Official Inspection Station Manual

Passenger and Light Commercial Vehicles
4500 kg or Less



Revised April 2009

Any unauthorized duplication in part or whole is strictly prohibited



INTRODUCTION

The contents of this manual have been assembled with the intention of enabling the user to rapidly access vital information. This has been accomplished by including sectional dividers, and tables of contents within the body of the manual. Please take a moment to review the layout of the document to familiarize yourself with its contents.

We are confident that this manual will assist you in performing quality motor vehicle inspections.

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GENERAL

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Amendments

AMENDMENT NO.	DATE	PAGE	DATE ENTERED	INITIALS

Enforcement

A valid Safety Inspection Sticker is visual evidence that a vehicle has received a required evaluation of certain systems and components within specified tolerances or standards on the date inspected. It does not represent assurance of subsequent condition of a vehicle. The condition of a vehicle must be considered as it is found and determined at the time checked, whether or not to be in conformity with equipment requirements of the Motor Vehicle Act.

A Vehicle Inspection Certificate is required as proof of inspection when sticker replacement is required by reason of defacement, loss or windshield replacement. The provisions of the Motor Vehicle Act, Section 201(6) should be used when uncertainty exists as to the expiry date on any defaced sticker.

Notwithstanding the nature of any enforcement action which may be taken in respect of an inadequately equipped motor vehicle, it is desirable when necessary that a reinspection of the vehicle be ordered pursuant to Section 201(6) of the Motor Vehicle Act. This is to assure that defective items are further evaluated and repairs undertaken.

Any indication of poor vehicle condition which is reasonably relative to a date of recent inspection and which questions the manner in which an inspection was undertaken by an Official Testing Station should be made known to the nearest representative of the Motor Vehicle Administration.

Non-resident vehicles being registered in Nova Scotia must bear evidence of inspection when Nova Scotia license plate(s) have been affixed to the vehicle.

On June 17, 1972, an Agreement was made by the Council of Maritime Premiers which provides in part that Nova Scotia will hereafter accept as proper evidence of inspection a valid inspection approval sticker issued by the Provinces of New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. This inspection sticker is to be considered valid in Nova Scotia for the remainder of its unexpired term.

An Agreement was also made which provides, in part, that Nova Scotia will hereafter accept as proper evidence of inspection, a valid inspection approval sticker applied to any commercial vehicle with a gross vehicle registered weight in excess of 4,500 kg, issued by any of the Canadian provinces.

This inspection sticker is to be considered valid in Nova Scotia for the remainder of its unexpired term.

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Definitions

Approval Sticker an inspection sticker, when properly executed by a licensed

Inspection Tester, indicates that the vehicle to which it is affixed has been inspected and found to meet the requirements

of the Motor Vehicle Inspection Regulations.

Authorized Inspection

Tester

a person authorized by the Registrar to perform vehicle safety

inspections and is so licensed.

Inspection the compulsory periodic inspection of vehicles as required

by the Motor Vehicle Act and Regulations resulting in

Approval or Rejection.

Inspection Period the month and year during which the vehicle would normally

be required to be inspected.

License according to these regulations shall mean the license issued by

the Registrar to a person to operate an Official Inspection Station

or perform the duties of a licensed Inspection Tester.

New Vehicle means a vehicle that has never been registered in any jurisdiction,

and is sold to its owner by a licensed dealer in the Province.

Official Inspection

Station

a place of business duly licensed by the Registrar in accordance

with established Regulations to conduct periodic vehicle

inspections.

Pre-delivery Inspection means an inspection prescribed by the manufacturer for a new

vehicle and completed by a tester employed by a licensed dealer

before the licensed dealer sells the new vehicle.

Registrar Registrar of Motor Vehicles

Rejection Sticker a sticker, when properly executed, indicates that the vehicle to

which it is affixed has been inspected by a licensed Inspection

Tester and failed to meet the requirements of the Motor

Vehicle Inspection Regulations.

Revocation the termination of the license issued by the Registrar to an

Official Inspection Station or licensed Inspection Tester.

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Definitions (continued)

Station Identification an Official Inspection Station sign supplied by the Registry

Sign of Motor Vehicles, to be displayed at the Station.

Suspension the temporary withdrawal of the license issued by the Registrar

to an Official Inspection Station or the licensed Inspection

Tester for a definite period of time.

Unroadworthy having a defect or defects that could result in loss of control

of the vehicle or could jeopardize the health or safety of an occupant of the vehicle or another person. A vehicle determined to be unroadworthy cannot legally be operated upon the highway.

Used Vehicle means a vehicle that is not a new vehicle.

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Abbreviations

MVA Motor Vehicle Act.

MVIR Motor Vehicle Inspection Regulations.

NR Not Registered.

OEM Original Equipment Manufacturer.

VIC Vehicle Inspection Certificate.

VIN Vehicle Identification Number.

Responsibilities of Registered Owner of Vehicle

It shall be the responsibility of the vehicle owner to:

- 1. Have any registered vehicle, subject to inspection, inspected at an Official Inspection Station as required by the Motor Vehicle Act.
- 2. Maintain the Inspection Sticker affixed to the vehicle in good condition in the proper location, as directed by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles.
- 3. Have necessary repairs made to item(s) affected, if the vehicle is rejected, and present the vehicle within the prescribed ten day period for reinspection of the rejected item(s).

It should be noted that the owner or operator of a rejected vehicle does not necessarily have to return to the same station for a reinspection after the repairs are made. Reinspection of the rejected item(s) within the ten day rejection period at the original station will, however, eliminate an additional inspection fee.

A rejection sticker does not authorize the operation of an unsafe or inadequately equipped vehicle.

- 4. Maintain each vehicle in a safe condition as required by the Motor Vehicle Act. Failure to do so may cause the Registrar to suspend or revoke the registration of a vehicle or suspend or revoke any permit.
- 5. Ensure no unauthorized person tampers with a valid sticker on their vehicle properly executed by an Official Inspection Tester.
- 6. Pay the required fee as ordered by the Regulations.

Responsibilities of Station Operator

An Inspection Station Operator shall comply with the following:

- 1. Ensure that licensed inspection testers conduct a thorough and efficient inspection of vehicles in accordance with these regulations.
- 2. Maintain inspection records for examination by any member of the Motor Vehicle Adminstration Section or any peace officer, upon request.

NOTE: Inspection material must be at the licensed premises during regular business hours.

- 3. Be responsible for maintaining all supplies issued by the Registry of Motor Vehicles in good condition and shall take particular care to ensure that inspection stickers are safeguarded against theft, loss or damage.
- 4. Upon termination of inspection license(s), immediately return all inspection materials issued by the Registry of Motor Vehicles to the Registry of Motor Vehicles. A receipt shall be issued for any unused approval stickers, the cost of which will be refunded.
- 5. Permit only licensed inspection testers to perform inspections on vehicles and affix stickers thereon.
- 6. Permit inspections to be conducted only on the licensed premises.
- 7. Have available at the Official Inspection Station sufficient tools and equipment to inspect vehicles.
- 8. Notify the Motor Vehicle Administration Section immediately of the loss, theft or damage of any materials supplied by the Registry of Motor Vehicles.
- 9. Conspicuously display the *Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Station* sign furnished by the Registry of Motor Vehicles.
- 10. Display the *Schedule of Fees* in an area visible to the public.

Responsibilities of Station Operator (continued)

- 11. Conspicuously display the *Official Inspection Station* and *Official Inspection Tester* licenses in an area visible to the public.
- 12. Notify the Registrar of any vehicle presented for inspection for which the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) on the vehicle permit presented does not correspond with the VIN borne by the vehicle. Such notification shall be made on a form (Form 64) prescribed by the Registrar and remitted to the Registry of Motor Vehicles at the close of the business day on which the vehicle was presented for inspection.
- 13. Ensure that reports for the Motor Vehicle Administration Section are remitted as required.

Responsibilities of Inspection Tester

It shall be the responsibility of the Inspection Tester to ensure that:

- 1. Legal registration is verified by checking either the Vehicle Permit, Certificate of Registration or Bill of Sale.
- 2. Documentation corresponds with actual vehicle description, (e.g. make, year, VIN, etc.)
- 3. The odometer reading has been recorded accurately on the Vehicle Inspection Certificate.
- 4. All items required to be inspected are checked as prescribed by the Official Inspection Station Manual.
- 5. The Vehicle Inspection Certificate is fully and accurately completed when applicable.
- 6. The existing inspection sticker is removed and destroyed when applicable.
- 7. The inspection sticker is properly validated and affixed to the vehicle when applicable.
- 8. Any Registration discrepancies discovered during inspection are reported to the Registry of Motor Vehicles, (e.g. incorrect VIN.) should be indicated on Form 64.

Vehicles Subject to Inspection

TYPES OF VEHICLES TO BE TESTED AT OFFICIAL TESTING STATIONS

Pursuant to Subsection (3) of Section 201 of Chapter 293 of the Revised Statutes of Nova Scotia 1989, the Motor Vehicle Act, I hereby order

1. THAT the following Types of vehicles be inspected at an Official Testing Station:

Type 1 vehicle means a vehicle in any of the following classes:

- (a) passenger motor vehicles, except taxicabs,
- (b) trucks and vans that weigh under 4501 kg,
- (c) implements of husbandry that are not required to display a slow-moving vehicle sign as prescribed under the Act,
- (d) motorcycles,
- (e) motor driven cycles,
- (f) trailers that weigh less than 4501 kg,
- (g) motor vehicles designed or reconstructed, equipped and used or intended to be used primarily for sleeping, eating and living quarters, including motorized homes or buses converted for that purpose,
- (h) trailers designed and intended for use as temporary or permanent living accommodations.

Type 2 vehicle means a vehicle in any of the following classes:

- (a) trucks and truck tractors that weigh 4501 kg or more,
- (b) trailers that weigh 4501 kg or more,
- (c) ambulances,
- (d) hearses,
- (e) motor vehicle service, repair or towing trucks,
- (f) taxicabs,

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Vehicles Subject to Inspection (continued)

- (g) fire department vehicles,
- (h) buses not licensed as public passenger vehicles under the Motor Carrier Act, except buses that are passenger vehicles as defined in subsection 2(h) of that Act,
- (i) vehicles that have permanently mounted equipment on a truck or truck tractor chassis, such as a crane, a lifting device or well-drilling or other miscellaneous equipment.

Vehicles Exempt from Inspection

1. Unregistered Vehicles

New vehicles being delivered by licensed automobile dealers from a distribution area to their principal place of business do not require inspection.

The point of distribution should be construed to mean more than one point. Licensed dealers may sell to other licensed dealers without vehicles being inspected. The dealer who sells the vehicle to the consumer or registers the vehicle is responsible for the inspection.

NOTE: Used vehicles operated for demonstration purposes are not exempt.

2. Registered as an Antique Auto

An Antique Auto is one which the owner certified that;

- (a) the vehicle is at least 30 years old or a recognized classic;
- (b) the vehicle has been tested for originality, running order and safety and certified as such;
- (c) the antique vehicle is in addition to any other class of motor vehicle registered in the name of the owner and is not used as a family vehicle or for business purposes;
- (d) there is in force in respect of the vehicle, a policy of automobile insurance providing public liability and property damage insurance of not less than the minimum limits prescribed by the Motor Vehicle Act as proof of financial responsibility; and the
- (e) owner has one or more vehicles fully registered in his name for the current registration year.

3. Displaying *In-Transit* Sticker

Any vehicle displaying a valid *In-Transit* Sticker is not required to display an inspection sticker. (This does not authorize the operation of an unsafe motor vehicle).

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Vehicles Exempt from Inspection (continued)

4. A Class of Vehicle

Where no order has been made requiring inspection.

5. Government of Canada Vehicles

Crown vehicles are not specifically bound nor as such are required to be inspected within present legislation. There are, however, several departments at present who voluntarily coordinate their current preventative maintenance and vehicle inspection procedures with that of this program. (DND vehicles are exempt at present).

IN ADDITION

The following classes of vehicles are exempt from compulsory annual inspection:

- 1. Traction Engines.
- 2. Road rollers.
- 3. Farm tractors designed for agricultural purposes.
- 4. Cranes, self-propelled.
- 5. Tractor cranes, self-propelled.
- 6. Power shovels.
- 7. Road building machines, such as earth movers, crushers and paving plants, etc.
- 8. Road sweepers.
- 9. Trucks with small wheels and used in factories, warehouses, airports, seaports or railroad stations and operated principally on private property.
- 10. Office trailers and mobile homes.
- 11. Golf carts and invalid chairs.
- 12. Vehicles not required to be registered in this Province.
- 13. Vehicles plated under the Off Highway Vehicle Act.
- 14. Municipal equipment used for local emergencies such as portable pumps, sewer machines, etc.
- 15. Homemade tractors without carrying capacity.
- 16. Off-highway drilling and forestry equipment.
- 17. Mobile bunk houses.

Notwithstanding these exemptions, no vehicle is authorized to operate on the highway unless properly equipped according to the Motor Vehicle Act and Regulations.

Sale of Vehicles Private/Dealer

A dealer must not sell a Type 1 or Type 2 vehicle unless it has been inspected and certified by a tester or vehicle inspector while in the registered owner's possession and it has a valid approval sticker and corresponding inspection certificate.

A person must not sell a Type 1 used vehicle unless it has been inspected and certified by a tester or vehicle inspector while in the registered owner's possession within 30 days before the date the vehicle is sold and it has a valid approval sticker and corresponding inspection certificate.

Vehicles assigned, consigned or in the possession of a licensed automobile dealer for sale or resale purposes shall be deemed to be registered in the name of that dealer.

NOTE: Vehicles sold between licensed dealers do not require inspection.

Sale of Vehicle Not Safety Approved

Seller

- 1. Remove plates from vehicle, (where applicable).
- 2. Record inspection sticker on *Sale of Vehicle Not Safety Approved* (NSA) Form (20) and remove sticker from vehicle.
- 3. Complete sale of vehicle (NSA) Form.
- 4. Assign Certificate of Registration to new owner marked (NSA).
- 5. Give original and second copy of Sale of Vehicle (NSA) to purchaser along with Certificate of Registration.
- 6. Seller retains third copy of Sale of Vehicle (NSA) Form for their records.
- 7. Notice of Sale portion of Certificate of Registration to be completed by Seller and remitted to the Registry of Motor Vehicles upon completion of sale.

Purchaser

- 1. To take properly assigned and completed Certificate of Registration form or other appropriate forms and required fee with second copy of Sale of Vehicle (NSA) form to Registry of Motor Vehicles to obtain Certificate of Registration.
- 2. When the vehicle has been inspected and approved, take the inspection certificate and required fee to the Registry of Motor Vehicles and obtain a vehicle permit.

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Service Nova Scotia and Municipal Relations Service Delivery

Sale of Vehicle Not Safety Approved

ear	Make	Model	Body Type
n/Seria	al Number	Plate Number F	Removed from Vehicle
is is to	certify that:		
I/\	We		
			CHASER
ha	ave been advised by	SI	ELLER
th re	nat this vehicle is being sold "NO7 egistration and operating the vehi	SAFETY APPROVED" and requires cle.	a safety inspection approval sticker prior to applying for
. In	spection Sticker No	has been r	emoved from the vehicle and the registration cancelled.
. I/\	We		
			CHASER
	•	ing the vehicle inspected prior to re le may need repairs in order to atta	
Th	hat in the interim the vehicle will	be recorded in my name.	
_	Date		Signature of Purchaser
			Signature of Seller
	STRIBUTION: ORIGINAL - to pur SECOND COPY - C THIRD COPY - Sell (Rev. 04/04)	ustomer Services (Dealer - Form 2	9) (Private Sale - with NOTICE OF SALE portion of permit)

Delay of Inspection

- 1. Authorization in writing is extended by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles through the Motor Vehicle Administration Section delaying a date of required inspection or reinspection under the following circumstances.
 - (a) non-resident vehicle just registered in the Province;
 - (b) rejection period expired;
 - (c) normal date of inspection has expired;
 - (d) other as specified.

2. Out-of-Province Vehicles

Under authority of Section 29(1) of the Motor Vehicle Inspection Regulations, a vehicle that is purchased or registered outside the Province and is required to be registered in the Province must be inspected at an official testing station no later than 30 days after the date the vehicle enters the Province.

NOTE: Authorization issued in this regard does not permit the operation of an unsafe or inadequately equipped motor vehicle.

Application Procedure for Appointment as Official Inspection Station/Tester

- 1. Application for licensing as an Official Inspection Station/Tester shall be made on forms supplied by the Registry of Motor Vehicles.
- 2. A cheque or money order in the amount of the fee required shall accompany each application submitted.
- 3. Upon receipt of application for appointment as an Official Inspection Station/Tester, the Registrar shall cause an investigation to be made to determine whether the applicant meets the regulations for licensing.
- 4. Based upon the application and the results of investigations, each applicant will be approved or disapproved for licensing. Each applicant approved shall be notified by mail and issued with an Official Inspection License.
- 5. Any applicant not approved for licensing shall be notified as soon as it is practicable.
- 6. An Official Inspection Station/Tester License shall only be valid for the place of business set forth in the application.
- 7. Licenses shall not be transferable and shall be valid only for the owner(s) in whose name or names they are issued and for transaction of business only at the place designated therein.
- 8. Application for an Official Inspection Station License may not be considered unless the station is open during as many hours and with as much regularity as is reasonably necessary to provide service to its typical clients.
- 9. The licenses shall be valid from the first day of January of the year for which issued and shall expire at midnight on December 31 of the same year.
- 10. Renewal license applications must be received prior to the expiration date of the current license.

Requirements for Appointment as an Official Inspection Station

1. Space

Available level space within the premises is one of the most important factors in making appointments. During the actual process of inspection, the mechanic must have sufficient unobstructed space to work and walk around the vehicle. If a screen is used to check headlight aim, an additional 25 feet in front of the vehicle is required within the premise.

2. Manpower

- (a) A cheque or money order in the amount of the fee required shall accompany each application submitted for an Official Inspection Tester's License.
- (b) Each Official Inspection Station must have a minimum of one licensed Inspection Tester on duty at the licensed premises, during as many hours and with as much regularity as is reasonably necessary to provide service to its typical clients.
- (c) Operators of Official Inspection Stations may request examination of new employees by contacting a representative of the Vehicle Administration Section.
- (d) The use of an unlicensed person for inspection of vehicles is sufficient cause for *immediate suspension* of the Official Inspection Station license.

3. Tools and Equipment

Each Official Inspection Station must be equipped with the following tools and equipment for use by the licensed inspection tester(s). The tools and equipment must be in good working order at all times and appropriate for the class(es) of vehicle(s) inspected.

	P & LC	T1-T2	Т3	НС	Motor- cycle
Hoist or axle stands	Х	Х	X	Х	
Floor jack (capable of lifting class of vehicle)	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Headlight aiming device (scope or screen)	Х			Х	Х
Dial indicator	Х			Х	
Tire pressure gauge	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Tread depth gauge	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Pry Bar	Х	Х	X	Х	
Brake Jack (means of applying brakes)	Х			Х	
Air Compressor	Х		X	Х	
Trouble light	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Torque wrench (calibrated annually)/sockets for wheel replacement	Х	Х	Х	Х	
Hand tools	Х	Х	X	Х	Х
Drum micrometer	Х	X	Х	Х	
Micrometer	Х	X	X	Х	
Wheel chocks		X	X	Х	
Axle seal/sleeve installation tool			X	Х	
Test panel for lights and electric brakes		X	X		
Wheel jack				Х	
Fifth wheel dummy pin				Х	
No-go gauge (king pin)			X		
Hoses & couplings adequate to conduct brake check			X		
Specifications and test procedures for brake, steering and suspension componenets(electronic or printed)	X	Х	X	Х	Х

Requirements for Appointment as an Official Inspection Tester

- 1. Applicants for an Official Motor Vehicle Inspection Tester License must:
 - (a) Be employed on a **full time** or **part time** basis, at the licensed Official Inspection Station.
 - (b) Be thoroughly familiar with the contents of the Official Inspection Station Manual.
 - (c) Be subject to re-examination at any time.
 - (d) Be tested and approved by a member of the Motor Vehicle Administration Section or complete a training program recognized by the Registrar (see chart below).

Cla	ass of Vehicle	Tester's Qualifications
1	Vehicle with registered gross weight of 4500 kg or less	Valid certificate of qualification in any of the following trades: - automotive service technician - front end and brake - service station mechanic or Certification by Department before August 1, 2000, as a tester of vehicles with a registered gross weight of 4500 kg or less
	over 4500 kg with hydraulic brakes	Automotive service technician or Certification by Department before August 1, 2000, as a tester of vehicles with a registered gross weight of 4500 kg or less
2	Vehicle with registered gross weight of more than 4500 kg	Valid certificate of qualification in the truck and transport mechanic trade
3	Motorcycle	Valid certificate of qualification in the motorcycle mechanic trade or Certification by Department before August 1, 2000, as a tester of motorcycles
4	Trailers with registered gross weight of under 4500kg	Before February 1, 2007: Valid certificate of qualification in any of the following trades: - truck and transport mechanic - service station mechanic - automotive service technician - motorcycle mechanic - recreation vehicle service technician - front end and brake or Certification by Department before August 1, 2000, as a tester of trailers equipped with electric or hydraulic brakes January 1, 2010, and after: Valid certificate of qualification in either of the following trades: - truck and transport mechanic - recreation vehicle service technician or Completion of an appropriate training program recognized by the Registrar
5	Trailers with registered gross weight of over 4500 kg and equipped with air brakes	Valid certificate of qualification in either of the following trades: - truck and transport mechanic - transport trailer technician

Classes of Inspection Station and Testers Licenses

Code

P&LC Passenger, light commercial with hydraulic brakes

and single rear axle having a gross vehicle weight of 4,500 kg or less and motor homes with hydraulic

brakes and a single rear axle.

HC All commercial motor vehicles with registered weight over 4500kg

with air brakes

HC(B) All commercial motor vehicles with registered weight over 4500kg

with hydraulic brakes

MC Motorcycles and motor driven cycles

T1/T2 All trailers under 4500kg, and recreational trailers over 4500kg

T3 All trailers

Suspension or Revocation of License(s)

- 1. The license of any Official Inspection Station or Tester violating these regulations may be subject to suspension, revocation or penalties.
- 2. Any Official Inspection Station, whose license is suspended or revoked, shall return **immediately** all unused approval and rejection stickers and all inspection material to the Registry of Motor Vehicles and no such station shall inspect vehicles while its license is suspended or revoked.

Inspection Stickers

 Inspection stickers shall be purchased from the Registry of Motor Vehicles on Sticker Book Purchase Request and Inspection Sticker Reconciliation Form (Req.18 Rev 07/08). Cost for stickers shall be as prescribed by the Regulations.

2. Each order form shall be:

- (a) accompanied by remittance payable to the Registry of Motor Vehicles
- (b) signed by a representative recorded with the Registry of Motor Vehicles as being authorized to purchase inspection stickers.

3. Each Official Inspection Station shall:

- (a) stock sufficient stickers to meet normal requirements at all times
- (b) issue stickers in numerical sequence
- (c) account for all stickers issued in the manner required by the Vehicle Administration Section
- (d) immediately report any discrepancy, loss or theft of stickers to the Motor Vehicle Administration Section and theft to the local law enforcement agency (e.g. RCMP, Town Police).

4. An inspection sticker shall be securely affixed to:

(a) Vehicles equipped with windshields

inspection stickers shall be securely affixed to the lower left hand interior of the windshield.

(b) Trailers

inspection stickers shall be securely affixed to the lower left side of the trailer as near front as possible and be easily visible.

(c) Motorcycles

inspection stickers shall be securely affixed in either one of the following places:

- top of front mudguard forward of the forks
- lower left hand fork tube

Inspection Stickers (continued)

- 5. If the vehicle has no windshield, the inspection sticker shall be affixed as directed by the Registrar.
- 6. An Authorized Inspection Tester shall:
 - (a) complete the inspection procedure as required.
 - (b) remove and **destroy** any existing inspection sticker from the windshield upon completion of the inspection (**when applicable**)
 - (c) make certain the serial number of any inspection sticker to be used is in proper sequence and that the month and year of expiry is appropriately punched, or in the case that a reject sticker is used, the day and month is appropriately punched.
- 7. Only the Authorized Inspection Tester who has performed the inspection shall sign the Vehicle Inspection Certificate and affix the inspection sticker to the vehicle.
- *NOTE*: Some vehicles have small windshields and stickers properly affixed may obstruct the driver's vision.
 - Authority is granted by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles to allow for placement of stickers other than in the lower left hand corner of the windshield.
- *NOTE:* Advise the owner to write the Motor Vehicle Administration office, giving all vehicle particulars and a letter of authority will be sent advising where the sticker can be placed on the windshield.
 - Stickers must not be placed in any area other than the lower left hand corner unless the owner has a letter of authority in their possession.

Inspection Stickers (continued)

Sample Letter of Authority

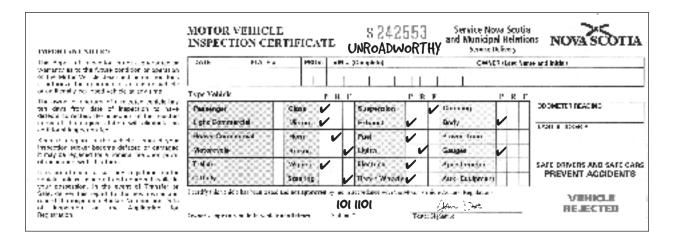
To Whom It May Concern:
RE: INSPECTION STICKERS
Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 22 of the Regulations respecting the compulsory inspection of motor vehicles, the following described vehicle is permitted to be operated while displaying an "Inspection Sticker" other than in the lower left hand corner of the windshield.
MAKE AND MODEL VEHICLE ID NUMBER (VIN)
Inspection Sticker to affixed
Authorized By
Vehicle Administration Section
Registry of Motor Vehicles

Rejected Vehicle

- 1. If a tester or vehicle inspector determines that a roadworthy vehicle cannot pass inspection, but the existing inspection sticker is valid for 10 or more days from the date of inspection, the tester or vehicle inspector may, at the owner's request, leave the existing inspection sticker on the vehicle and return the existing inspection certificate to the owner.
- 2. A rejected vehicle will be issued with a rejection sticker properly punched to expire ten days from date of inspection. The rejection sticker allows the owner to have repairs completed and return for reinspection at the same station within the ten day period. If the item(s) rejected have been repaired satisfactorily, the rejection sticker is removed and replaced with an approval sticker.
 - *NOTE:* If the repairs are not completed satisfactorily, the original reject sticker will remain on the vehicle.
- 3. A further inspection fee may be charged not exceeding the applicable amount if the vehicle is returned for reinspection after the ten day rejection period, or such further time as may be permitted by the Registrar of Motor Vehicles or a person designated by the Registrar.
 - *NOTE*: Standard Shop Rates apply to re-inspection of brakes involving wheel removal. A complete inspection will be required after the ten day rejection period has expired.
- 4. In the event some other item(s) during a reinspection are found defective, a new rejection sticker will be affixed to the vehicle showing expiry date ten days from the date of this inspection, unless the vehicle is deemed "UNROADWORTHY" where no sticker shall be issued, providing the original defect(s) have been repaired.
- 5. If the vehicle owner prefers to proceed to another inspection station within the ten day rejection period for reinspection, the vehicle must be given a complete inspection. A complete inspection fee may be charged.
- 6. If the vehicle is deemed "UNROADWORTHY" by the tester, the issued REJECTION sticker must NOT be affixed to the vehicle. Record "UNROADWORTHY" on the VIC. The sticker must be affixed to the stations copy of the VIC (PINK COPY) (see example below).

Rejected Vehicle (continued)

Nothing in the foregoing will authorize the operation of an unsafe or inadequately equipped vehicle.



Replacement Stickers

Any Official Inspection Station shall issue a Replacement Sticker, when satisfactory proof is produced indicating that the vehicle was previously inspected. (Station or Customer copy of Vehicle Inspection Certificate).

Approval Stickers

The Replacement Approval Sticker must be of the same issuance as the original sticker (i.e. same expiry date). The serial number of the Replacement Sticker and date issued must be entered on the Vehicle Inspection Certificate. The serial number and the date of issuance of the original sticker must also be shown. The Official Inspection Station shall charge \$5.00 plus HST for the replacement Approval Sticker. (No inspection fee). Failure to produce proof of valid inspection will necessitate a complete inspection at full fee.

Rejection Stickers

The Replacement Rejection Sticker must be of the same issuance as the original sticker (i.e. same expiry date). The date issued must be entered on the Vehicle Inspection Certificate. The date of issuance of the original sticker must also be shown.

There will be no charge for Replacement Rejection Stickers.

Reconstructed Vehicles

Reconstructed Vehicle a vehicle assembled or constructed largely by means of new or used

essential parts, derived from other vehicles or which, if originally otherwise constructed, has been materially altered by the removal of essential parts or by the addition or substitution of new or used

essential parts derived from other vehicles.

Essential Parts means all integral parts and body parts, the removal, alteration or

substitution of which will tend to conceal the identity or substantially

alter the appearance of the vehicle.

Until application therefore has been made to and permission for same has been granted by the Department, no person shall operate a motor vehicle after any of the following alterations have been made:

- (a) replacing the chassis by another;
- (b) replacing the body by another;
- (c) converting the type of motor vehicle into another type.

NOTE: Should the vehicle description on the permit not match that of the actual vehicle, it will be necessary to check the condition code on the permit. If the vehicle is a legally registered, reconstructed vehicle, the permit will show Condition Code 56 and the reverse side of the permit will be marked *Reconstructed Vehicle*.

To make application for a reconstructed vehicle the applicant must complete the application and have it witnessed by a Barrister or Commissioner of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

The application must be accompanied by three recent photographs of the vehicle indicating the front, side and rear.

Forward both to: Service Delivery

Registry of Motor Vehicles Maritime Centre 8 North 1505 Barrington Street

P. O. Box 2734

Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3P7

ATTENTION: Operations Support

NOTE: Converted school buses or passenger carrying vehicles purchased from municipal school boards or public carrier firms and intended for further registration for use on highways of the Province of Nova Scotia will be required to pass a *Mechanical Fitness Test* prior to such application for registration.

Reconstructed Vehicles (continued)

The Mechanical Fitness Test shall require the examination of the engine, transmission and axle assembly, in addition to a road test and motor vehicle inspection.

These requirements must be met prior to application for registration.

NOTE: A copy of the Certificate of Mechanical Fitness and the Vehicle Inspection Certificate must accompany the application for transfer and/or registration.

	ervice Nova Scotia nd Municipal Relations ervice Delivery
B3J 2Z3	O Box 1652, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3.
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, in the Province of Nova Scot	
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GENERAL

Sequence of Inspection

The following items must be thoroughly inspected to constitute an official inspection:

1. Verify legal registration (Certificate of Registration, Vehicle Permit or Bill of Sale)

NOTE: Plate Owner is deemed to be the Registered Owner

- 2. Ensure documentation corresponds with actual vehicle description (e.g. make, year, VIN, etc.)
- 3. All of the following parts of a Type 1 vehicle, except a motorcycle, motor-driven cycle or trailer must be inspected
 - windshield and window glass
 - brakes
 - steering system
 - suspension system

- exhaust system
- fuel system
- tires and wheels
- body components

In addition to the requirements above, the following items must be inspected when a type 1 vehicle has not previously been inspected

- horn
- windshield wipers
- lights

- mirrors
- coupling devices and towing connections

All of the following parts of a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle

- brakes
- steering system
- handlebars
- suspension system
- frame and forks

- exhaust system
- chain or drive-shaft protection
- fuel system
- tires and wheels
- body components

In addition to the requirements above, the following items must be inspected when a motorcycle or motor-driven cycle has not previously been inspected

- horn
- foot rests

- mirrors
- windshield or windscreen, if applicable

All of the following parts of a Type 1 trailer must be inspected

- for a trailer of over 3000 lbs registered gross weight, brakes
- coupling devices and towing connections
- suspension system
- tires and wheels
- frame
- body components

Sequence of Inspection (continued)

In addition to the requirements above, when a Type 1 trailer has not previously been inspected the lights must be inspected.

All of the following parts of a Type 2 vehicle, except a trailer,

- windshield and window glass
- brakes
- steering system
- suspension system
- exhaust system
- fuel system
- tires and wheels

- body components
- horn
- · windshield wipers
- lights
- mirrors
- coupling devices and towing connections

All of the following parts of a Type 2 trailer,

- for a trailer of over 3000 lbs registered gross weight, brakes
- coupling devices and towing connections
- suspension system

- tires and wheels
- frame
- body components
- lights

A tester and a vehicle inspector must follow the Official Inspection Station Manual in conducting an inspection.

- 4. Remove and destroy existing inspection sticker when applicable
- 5. Select and complete appropriate Motor Vehicle Inspection Certificate when applicable
- 6. Validate and affix approval or reject sticker when applicable
- 7. Sign appropriate inspection certificate when applicable

GENERAL

Vehicle Inspection Certificate (VIC)

There are four types of Vehicle Inspection Certificates available for use by Inspection Station Testers.

1. **Inside Approval** for use on Passenger, Light and Heavy Commercial Vehicles

2. **Inside Rejection** for use on Passenger, Light and Heavy Commercial Vehicles

3. **Outside Approval** for use on Motorcycles, Trailers and C-Dollies

4. **Outside Rejection** for use on Motorcycles, Trailers and C-Dollies

Each of these types consists of three parts with corresponding Certificate and Sticker numbers.

Copy One to be completed by an Official Inspection Tester and provided to the

customer for retention in the vehicle.

Copy Two to remain in Certificate Book for return to any Registry of Motor Vehicles

Office upon completion of book. (Completed books to be returned to the

RMV Office immediately)

NOTE: All twenty-five Certificates/Stickers must be accounted for.

Copy Three to be removed and retained by station as a record prior to the return of

completed book(s) to the Registry of Motor Vehicles. (To be retained

for a minimum of three years)

NOTE: Pink copy with explanation must be retained by station for their record.

If a sticker has been voided or a sticker(s) has been punched wrong, record **VOID** on Certificate and attach sticker to the station's pink copy as a record.

NOTE: Any theft of Certificates/Stickers shall be reported to the local Law Enforcement Agency and the Motor Vehicle Administration Section.

Once the required inspection procedure has been performed, the appropriate Vehicle Inspection Certificate must be selected and completed. (Approval or Reject when applicable). See samples on following pages.

Instructions for Completion of Vehicle Inspection Certificates

- 1. Complete upper portion of VIC by entering required information. (This information requirement is common to the four types of inspection certificates and is to be obtained from either the Vehicle Permit, Certificate of Registration or a Bill of Sale and the Vehicle).
- 2. Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) or Serial Number must be recorded as displayed on the vehicle.

NOTE: Plate Owner is deemed to be the Registered Owner.

- 3. If a vehicle is not displaying license plates the letters **NR** must be printed in the space where the license plate number is normally entered.
- 4. Odometer reading will be recorded as shown on the odometer at time of inspection.
- 5. The *Last Approval Sticker Number* or *Reject* (if the vehicle is displaying a Reject Sticker) is to be printed in the space provided for the *Last Sticker Number*. If there is no sticker on the vehicle, draw a line through the space.
- 6. Enter check mark(s) in the columns provided for:
 - (a) the type of vehicle inspected
 - (b) P passed without adjustment or repair
 - (c) R repaired satisfactorily during inspection
 - (d) F failed and defective item(s) not repaired during inspection
- 7. The *Official Inspection Station Number* will be printed in the space provided for *Station* #.
- 8. The Inspection Tester will sign the Certificate in the space provided.

NOTE: Only the Licensed Inspection Tester who actually completed the vehicle inspection is authorized to sign the Certificate.

- 9. Punch the appropriate inspection sticker to indicate expiry date.
 - (a) an approval sticker issued for a
 - Type 1 vehicle that is a new vehicle is valid for 3 years, or
 - Type 1 vehicle that is a used vehicle is valid for 2 years, or
 - Type 2 vehicle is valid for 1 year

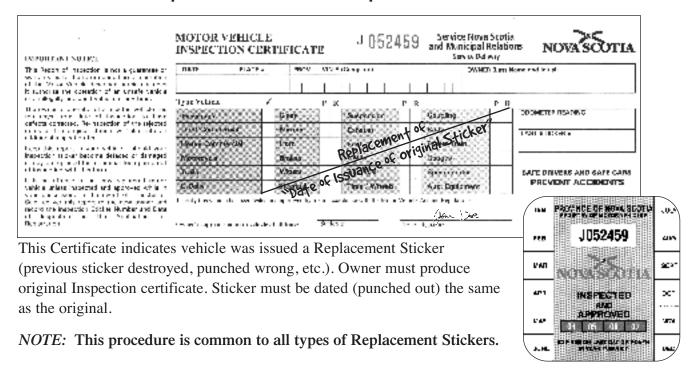
from the end of the month to its issue.

(b) reject stickers are normally valid for ten days from the day of inspection and expire at midnight of the day punched.

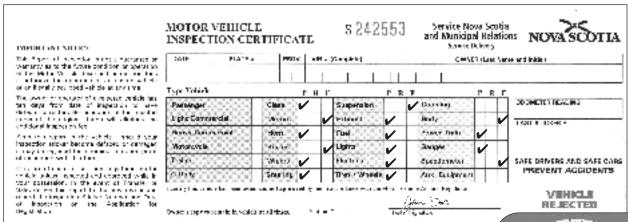
Instructions for Completion of Vehicle Inspection Certificates (continued)

10. Remove Inspection Sticker from Certificate and affix to vehicle in the appropriate location for vehicle type, except in the instance where the vehicle is found to be "UNROADWORTHY".

Sample Certificate for a Replacement Sticker



Sample Certificate for a Rejected or Out of Service Vehicle

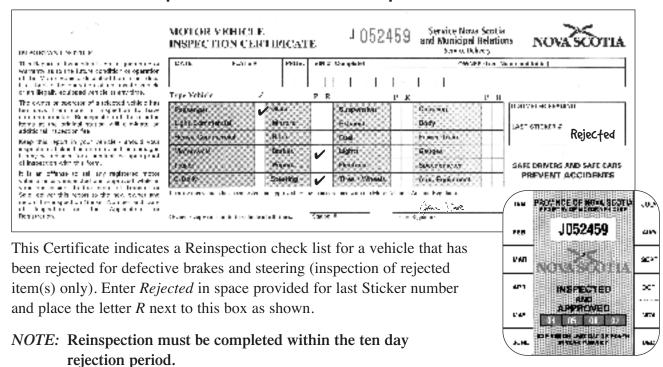


This Certificate indicates a completed check list for a vehicle that has failed due to defective item(s) not repaired during inspection. Type of vehicle should be indicated by tester.

NOTE: Refer to item 10 pg 30 for an "unroadworthy" vehicle.



Sample Certificate for a Reinspected Vehicle



Vehicle Registration — Discrepancy Report (Form 64)

If the make, year or vehicle identification number (VIN) on the vehicle permit, does not correspond with those borne by the vehicle, the Registrar must be notified immediately by completing Form 64. Remit change of address portion of permit along with Discrepancy Report to Registry of Motor Vehicles (the day on which the vehicle was presented for inspection).

NOTE: A Discrepancy in Registration is not a reason for refusing to inspect a vehicle.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION DIVISION REGISTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLES VEHICLE REGISTRATION — DISCREPANCY REPORT

INSPECTION STATION NO.		DATE		
VEHICLE DATA	ON PERMIT		ON VEHICLE	
MAKE				
YEAR				
SERIAL NUMBER				
LICENSE NUMBER				
OTHER REMARKS:				

IMPORTANT

Complete this form, attach Change of Address portion of Vehicle Permit and forward to Vehicle Compliance Inspection Section.

Form 23-64/382A

NOTE: If information portion of permit is not available, record vehicle owner, address and master number in the space provided for *Other Remarks*.

Order for Reinspection (Form 552)

Since November 1, 1973, the drivers/owners of vehicles being checked for and found to have defective equipment have been issued with an order to have the vehicle re-inspected. Such orders have been and will continue to be issued by Law Enforcement Officers. Although the Form 552 will show certain items as *Apparent Defects*, the vehicle must be given a complete *Motor Vehicle Inspection* and a full inspection fee will be charged. The driver/owner will present one copy of the order to any appropriately licensed Official Inspection Station and they in turn will inspect the vehicle utilizing the Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual and completing an Approval or Rejection Certificate. A copy of the Inspection Certificate and Form 552 will be issued to the vehicle driver/owner. A new Inspection Sticker (approval or reject) must be issued even though the existing sticker on the vehicle may not have expired. The vehicle driver/owner must forward a copy of the inspection certificate and form 552 to *Vehicle Administration Section*, 9th Floor (North), Maritime Centre, 1505 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3K5, Fax: (902) 424-0772. The issuing law enforcement officer must forward his/her copy of the 552 to *Vehicle Administration Section*, 9th Floor (North), Maritime Centre, 1505 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3K5, Fax: (902) 424-0772.



This 2nd copy of Form 552 is forwarded by a *Law Enforcement Officer*. *Vehicle Administration Section*, 9th Floor (North), Maritime Centre, 1505 Barrington Street, Halifax, Nova Scotia B3J 3K5, Fax: (902) 424-0772

This portion of Form 552 is to be completed by an appropriately licensed *Inspection Tester* after a complete *Motor Vehicle Inspection* has been performed.

Vehicle Inspection Fee Schedule

1. On and after the 15th day of September, 2015, the Official Testing Station may charge a fee for each completed inspection not to exceed the applicable amounts:

September 15, 2015

Cl	ass of Vehicle	Maximum Fee
1	Motor vehicle with single rear axle designed for 2 wheels, including passenger car, station wagon, truck or motorized home	\$29.15
2	Motorcycle or motor-driven cycle	\$16.35
3	Truck or truck tractor, bus or motorized home with hydraulic brakes, and single rear axle designed for 4 wheels (4500 kg or less) Motorhome with 2 rear axles designed for single wheels (over 4500 kg) Motorhome with single rear axle designed for 4 wheels	\$40.85
4	Truck or truck tractor, bus or motorized home (over 4500 kg) with 2 rear axles designed for 4 wheels	\$98.00
5	Trailer or semi-trailer not equipped with brakes (4500 kg or less)	\$16.40
6	Trailer or semi-trailer equipped with electric or surge hydraulic brakes (4500 kg or less)	\$22.35 (1 axle) plus \$11.45 for each additional axle
7	Trailer or semi-trailer with registered weight of over 4500 kg	\$40.85

2. The Registry of Motor Vehicles shall sell inspection stickers to official testing stations.

NOTE: All fees listed within this schedule are subject to applicable taxes.

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Wipers/Washers/Defroster		6



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Glass	
1. Windshield:	
(Critical vision area is the area of a windshield that is swept by windshield wiper blades when in operation, with properly adjusted, factory installed wiper blades or equivalent replacement)	not equipped, (if vehicle is of a class that is required to be equipped with a windshield)
a) cracks	a) any crack in the critical vision area, any crack outside the critical vision area that extends from side to side or top to bottom.
b) scratches	b) scratched greater than 1/8" in width and 1/2" in length in the Critical Vision area
c) chips/star fractures	c) any chip or star fracture measuring over one-half inch at the extreme edges, occur in the critical vision area
the windshield shall not be sprayed, coated or covered with any substance which reduces or is intended to reduce the amount of light that is capable of being transmitted through the windshield, except a windshield that was tinted during the manufacture of the glass	d) the critical vision area of the windshield is covered with any substance, not installed during the manufacture of the glass, which reduces or is intended to reduce the amount of light that is capable of being transmitted through the windshield



Reject if:
e) glass is not safety glass if manufactured after December 1, 1937 or OEM specifications
a) any window is broken
b) any crack
c) all or part of the windows to the direct right or left of the driver is covered with any substance, not installed during the manufacture of the glass, which reduces or is intended to reduce the amount of light that is capable of being transmitted through the windows, rear window is tinted vehicle must be equipped with both left and right outside mirrors.
d) any defect, damage or repair in the glass constitutes an obstruction to the driver's vision



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Glass	
2. Side or Rear Windows (continued)	
e) type	e) glass is not safety glass if manufactured after December 1, 1937 or OEM Specifications
	NOTE: Does not apply to glass in a window of a vehicle owned by a municipality and intended to be used for emergency purposes, where the quality of the glass is satisfactory to the Registrar.
f) operation	f) driver's window will not open and close properly



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Horn	
1. Operation:	 does not function as intended
2. Actuating device:	 not self-cancelling, not accessible from driver's position
3. Audibility:	 not clearly audible under normal operating conditions
4. Condition:	- insecure



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Mirrors	
NOTE: All passenger vehicles manufactured after 1971 are required to be equipped with a left outside mirror.	
1. Mirrors: visually inspect:	
a) presence	any OEM or equivalent mirror is missing
b) condition	b) broken, cracked, discoloured or reflective surface is peeled or pitted so as to obstruct driver's vision
c) attachment	c) insecure or unable to maintain adjustment
NOTE: Replacement need not be remote control	dejustment
NOTE: Where the view afforded by the mirror required under this section is obstructed or interfered with by a trailer attached to the motor vehicle, the construction or the loading of the motor vehicle, an outside rearvision mirror shall be attached to each side of the motor vehicle and placed in such a position as to afford the driver a clear view to the rear of at least 60 metres on each side of the vehicle, but no vehicle shall continue to be so equipped with such mirror where the view ceases to be obstructed or interfered with by a towed vehicle or load.	



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Wipers/Washers/Defroster	
1. Windshield Wipers & Washers:	
a) operation	a) does not operate on at least one speed and park
b) activating device	b) does not function properly or operate on at least one speed (continuous motion)
c) blades	c) any blade is missing, torn, damaged or fails to effectively clean critical vision area; not the same length as OEM
d) arms	d) any arm is missing, bent, distorted or fails to maintain wiper contact with winshield
NOTE: Rear window wipers/washers are not subject to inspection	
2. Defroster:	
a) operation	a) does not operate on at least one speed
NOTE: Rear window defroster is not subject to inspection.	

5 SECTION

Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
Brake Inspection requires the removal of all wheels/drums, except for new vehicles NOTE: Wheel re-installation requires Torquing to Manufacturers specifications with a calibrated	NOTE: It may not be necessary to remove a wheel and or drum to refuse approval and reject a vehicle for a faulty brake system.
NOTE: All disassembly/re-assembly procedures are to be according to manufacturers recommended procedures.	
1. Service Brakes: visually inspect:	
a) lines and hoses	a) leaking, welded, cracked, insecure, improperly spliced, flattened, kinked creating a restriction, any hose is bulged, chafed or cracked exposing second ply or improperly installed. Hose crimp missing
	NOTE: Connections must be double flared or ISO. Compression unions are considered an improper splice.
	NOTE: Not OEM specifications.
NOTE: All vehicles required to be inspected under these regulations shall have hydraulic brake lines that meet OEM specifications.	IMPORTANT: The use of copper tubing in a hydraulic brake system as a substitute for steel brake lines is NOT permitted.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
1. Service Brakes (continued)	
b) master cylinder	b) leaking, insecure or by-passing
c) master cylinder cover	c) missing, damaged, insecure, vent hole plugged, gasket missing or damaged, improper type.
d) warning indicators (where applicable)	d) lamp fails to operate when the ignition switch is in the start position or is illuminated at all times
NOTE: Anti-lock braking system (ABS) shall operate in accordance with manufacturers' specifications.	NOTE: Any evidence that indicates anti-lock braking system is not functioning properly.
e) pad/shoe lining thickness	e)
	 i. any bonded pad/lining is less than OEM specifications or 2/32" (1.6mm), if OEM specification not available, measured at the thinnest point
	ii. any riveted lining is less than OEM specification or 2/32" (1.6mm), if OEM specification not available, above rivet head at thinnest point
	iii. mechanical wear indicator is contacting the rotor/drum (if so equipped)
	iv. any lining is insecure or contaminated with oil or grease



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
1. Service Brakes (continued)	
f) wheel cylinders/calipers/slides	f) any evidence of leaks or damage; inoperable, insecure or missing
g) brake drums	g)
	i. broken or crack(s) extending to outer edge
	ii. diameter exceeds manufacturers limit
	iii. integrity compromised, holes in mounting face or elongated mounting holes
h) backing plates (drum brakes)	h) loose or deteriorated to the extent that internal components are insecure
i) rotors	i)
	i. broken or crack(s) extending to outer edge
	ii. worn or scored beyond manufacturers minimum thickness
j) pedal pads	j) missing or worn smooth
k) operation (lift the vehicle so that all wheels clear the ground, place transmission in neutral, apply service brake and attempt to rotate wheels to ensure braking is affected on all wheels)	k) any brake fails to function as intended in the applied or released position



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
1. Service Brakes (continued)	
l. pedal reserve	1. upon first pedal application under moderate foot force, 1/3 pedal reserve cannot be maintained
m. panic stop (simulated) (engine must be running if power assisted brakes)	m. system fails or pedal height cannot be maintained for one minute
n) power assist unit	n) insecure, leaking or does not function as intended
2. Parking Brake:	NOTE: A line-lock system is not an acceptable parking brake
a) operation (with vehicle raised, transmission in neutral, apply park brake and attempt to rotate wheels to ensure braking is affected on wheels equipped with a park brake)	a) fails to function as intended in the applied or released position
park orace)	NOTE: A park brake must have some available reserve.
b) mechanical components	b) any part is missing, broken, excessively worn, frayed,
NOTE: Disc brake rotors do not have to be removed to check park brake linings.	misaligned, inoperative or insecure



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Steering	
1. Travel: turn steering wheel through a full left to full right turn and inspect: (engine running, if power steering)	
a) manually for binding	a) binding occurs at anytime during test
b) steering stops	b) missing, broken or there is evidence of tire rubbing on any vehicle component
NOTE: For rack and pinion steering refer to OEM specifications.	NOTE: Does not meet OEM specifications.
	NOTE: The injection of any material or the modification to any steering component that is intended to conceal wear, or affects the proper steering of the vehicle is not permitted.
2. Linkage: visually inspect for any modification to the steering linkage:	Any modification not OEM or engineer approved.
NOTE: Wear in steering linkage is determined by following manufacturer's testing procedures. Under no circumstances shall a pry bar be used to determine wear.	



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Steering	
2. Linkage (continued)	
a) tie rod	a) bent, welded
b) tie rod ends	b) loose, worn, bent or welded
c) drag link and ends	c) loose, worn, bent or welded
d) pitman arm	d) loose, worn, bent or welded
e) idler arm(s)	e) loose, welded or worn beyond manufacturers' specifications
f) steering box/rack and pinion	f) insecure, improperly mounted; bolts missing or loose
g) cotter pins	g) missing, inferior substitute
h) steering column	h) loose; support brackets missing or insecure
i) steering shaft universal joint(s)	i) loose, welded or excessively worn
j) steering shaft	j) loose, welded; clamping bolt loose, welded
k) slip joint	 k) excessive play between splines; clamp bolt, nut or locking roll pin is loose or missing
l) adjusting sleeve	 loose, bent; tightening bolt in a position so as steering can be jammed; rusted to the extent that failure is imminent.
3. Power Steering: manually and visually inspect:	Refer to OEM Specifications
a) belts	a) missing, loose, frayed, cracked or contaminated
NOTE: For multi-v serpentine belts, refer to OEM specifications.	



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Steering	
3. Power Steering (continued)	
b) hoses	b) cracked, chafed to reinforcement braiding, active leak or insecure
c) pump	c) loose or any active leak
d) cylinders (if equipped)	d) loose or any active leak
e) mounting brackets	e) cracked, loose or broken
f) assist	f) no assist is evident
g) steering box/rack & pinion	g) loose, improperly mounted or any active leak
NOTE: Some items will require the engine running for inspection.	
4. Telescope or Tilt Steering (if equipped) manually grasp steering column and attempt to move it horizontally and vertically on mounts:	
NOTE: Mounting solid rather than repairing is permitted	
a) condition	a) play is excessive



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension	
NOTE: No vehicle shall have a suspension system which is worn or damaged to an extent that constitutes a danger to the safe operation of the vehicle.	NOTE: The injection of any material into any suspension component that is intended to conceal wear is not permitted.
Table 1	Reject if:
Wheel Size:	Vertical or Horizontal Play Measured at Tire Sidewall Exceeds:
Up to and including 16 inches	1/8 inch
Over 16 inches up to and including 18 inches	1/4 inch
Over 18 inches	3/8 inch

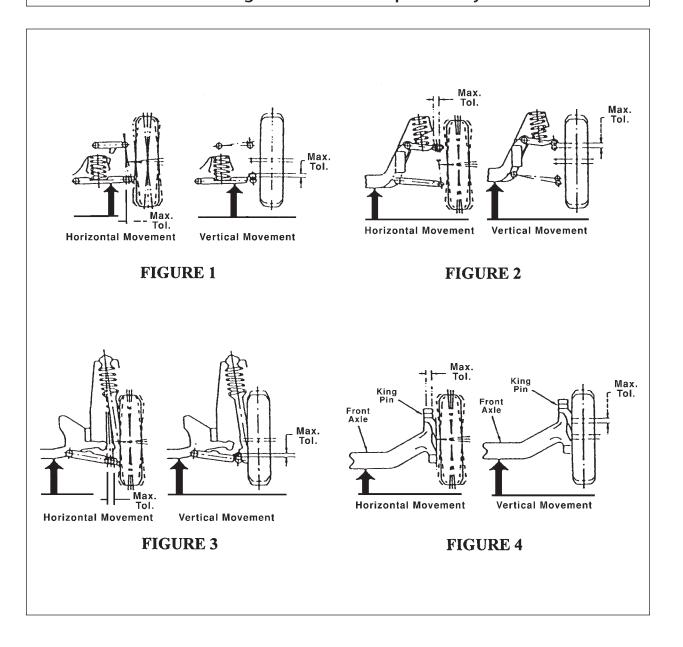
NOTE: These are suspension and not ball joint, king pin or wheel bearing tolerances. If the tolerances in Table 1 conflict with manufacturer's specifications for any of the components being inspected, manufacturer's specifications shall prevail.

PART 2

PASSENGER AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

7 SECTION

Raising Positions for Suspension Systems



7
SECTION

Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension	
1. King Pins: raise vehicle as shown in Figure No. 4 and check:	
a) horizontal movement	a) play exceeds manufacturer's specifications
b) vertical movement	b) play exceeds manufacturer's specifications
	NOTE: Heating of I-beams and steering spindles with the object of shrinking the components to compensate for wear is not permitted.
2. Ball Joints:	
 a) inspect according to manufacturer's test procedures 	a) play exceeds manufacturer's specifications
3. Shocks: With vehicle on a level surface. Push down on one corner of the vehicle and release.	 vehicle rocks freely after release, indicating a loss of shock absorber function
a) condition	a) missing, disconnected, inoperative, broken or bent
b) mountings	b) loose or broken
c) bushings	c) loose or missing
d) attachments	d) loose, broken or missing

7
SECTION

Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension	
4. Springs and Attachments:	
a) leaf springs	any leaf spring is cracked, broken, missing or repaired by welding
b) shackles	b) loose, broken or missing
c) hangers	c) loose, broken or missing
d) U-bolts/centre bolt	d) loose, broken, missing or improper type
e) bushings	e) loose or missing
f) coil springs	f) broken, cut, missing or repaired by welding
g) control arms	g) bent, cracked, broken welds, rust perforation, control arm shaft or bushings loose
h) control arm bushings	h) any separation of the bonding material
i) axle strut (if equipped)	or OEM specifications. Referr to appendix 1
	 i) missing, bent, cracked, broken welds or loose bushings, upper mount bearing seized or binding
j) torque arms (rear)	j) bent, cracked, broken welds, loose bushings or deteriorated to the extent that failure is imminent
k) stabilizer bar/link kits (front and rear)	k) missing, disconnected, broken, loose, welded or damaged
l) torsion bar	l) broken, welded, missing or insecure



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension	
5. Frame: visually inspect:	
a) frame rails/cross members	a) cracked, broken, rusted to a depth so as to weaken the frame; bent, twisted, broken welds, loose or missing rivets in any area that would affect steering, alignment or suspension
NOTE: Welded repairs must be reinforced.	NOTE: Welded repairs are not reinforced.
b) unitized body members	b) cracked, broken, twisted or has broken welds or repairs not of the welded type
c) body mounts	c) missing, loose or deteriorated



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension	
6. Axle(s): visually inspect:	
a) alignment	a) rear axle(s) is not in alignment with the longitudinal axis of the vehicle
b) modifications that alter the ride height of the vehicle (raised or lowered)	b) modifications not OEM or engineered approved.
NOTE: Vehicles that have had their normal operating height altered, will require a close examination of all structural and mechanical components. (Refer to section on Reconstructed Vehicles).	NOTE: Hockey pucks are not considered a proper replacement for body mounts. NOTE: No vehicle shall have a suspension system modified to the extent that could affect the proper steering of the vehicle.
7. Wheel Bearings:	
a) condition	a)
	 i. play measured at tire side wall exceeds 3 mm (1/8") ii. upon wheel rotation any roughness or grinding is detected

Item and Method of Inspection: Reject if:

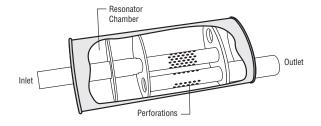
Exhaust and Emission Control Systems

- 1. **Exhaust System:** with the engine running, visually and audibly inspect:
 - a) manifolds
 - b) mufflers

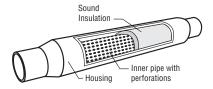
NOTE: Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with a muffler in good working order and in constant operation to prevent excessive or unusual noise and no person shall operate a vehicle on the highway equipped with a muffler cutout, straight exhaust, gutted muffler or bypass or similar device.

A baffled muffler must be used that is equivalent to manufacturer's original equipment with respect to sound emisson.

Baffled Muffler - Acceptable



Straight Muffler - Not Acceptable unless OEM equipped



- a) cracked, loose or leaking
- b) insecure, missing, leaking, improperly patched, (i.e. muffler tape) loose or missing baffles



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Exhaust and Emission Control Systems	
1. Exhaust System: (continued)	
c) resonator (if equipped)	c) leaking, improperly patched or insecure
d) exhaust pipe	d) leaking, missing, improperly patched or insecure
e) tail pipe	e) leaking, missing, insecure, improperly patched, opening is restricted or deteriorated to an extent which would prevent the normal escape of exhaust gases or is not positioned so as to direct exhaust gases away from passenger or trunk compartment
f) mounting hardware	f) any improper hanger or clamp (i.e. wire/coat hanger). Any hanger or clamp is insecure or missing; opening is restricted or deteriorated to an extent which would prevent the normal escape of exhaust gases or is not positioned so as to direct exhaust gases away from passenger or trunk compartment



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Exhaust and Emission Control Systems	
2. Emission Control System:	
NOTE: All motor vehicles of a model year 1991 or later must undergo a visual inspection of emission control hardware and associated components to ensure they are fitted on the vehicle (as per manufacturer's original description).	
Visually inspect the following items:	
a) catalytic converter	a) missing, leaking, insecure or improperly patched
b) emission control equipment	b) missing, disconnected, modified or removed
NOTE: Motor vehicles adapted to allow the use of propane or natural gas as their sole fuel are exempt from Emission Control Regulations.	



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Fuel System	
1. Gasoline and Diesel: visually inspect:	
a) filler tube	a) visible perforation or insecure
b) tank(s)	b) leaking, insecure, not similar to or positioned as originally equipped
c) tank mount(s)	c) cracked, loose or bolts missing
d) strap(s)	d) cracked, loose, missing or improper type (i.e. chain)
e) cap(s)	e) missing, does not prevent spillage or improper type
f) fuel lines/hoses	f) leaking, insecure, improper type or improper routing
g) pump, carburetor/injection system	g) physically damaged, insecure or leaking
	NOTE: Any motor vehicle of a model year 1991 or later has its fuel inlet restrictor or its Evaporative Emission Control System (EECS) (canister, hoses, cap or seal) removed or modified.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Fuel System	
2. LPG Fuel System: visually inspect:	NOTE: Stains do not constitute a failure.
a) tank	
i. condition	i. leaking, cracked, welding other than OEM
ii. label	ii. not labelled
iii. approval	iii. not approved by recognized labelling bodies
iv. working pressure	iv. less than 250 psig for external tanks and less than 312.5 psig for enclosed tanks
v. valve identification	v. valves not identified
vi. mounting straps	vi. cracked, loose, missing or improper type (i.e. chain)
vii. mounting brackets	vii. insecure, damaged or missing
viii. mounting bolts	viii. loose, missing, less than grade 5 or 12.7 mm (1/2")
b) remote 80% stop fill valve	b) missing, not approved and so labelled
c) remote fill line	c) less than 9.5 mm (3/8") inside diameter, not type II or III or high pressure line, line has any quick coupler attached, frayed, cracked or damaged.
d) fuel gauge	d) missing or not working



Item and Method of Inspection: Reject if:

Fuel System

- 2. LPG Fuel System: (continued)
 - e) hydrostatic relief valve or Sherwood valve
 - f) liquid fuel line

NOTE: Motor vehicles adapted to allow the use of LPG as their sole fuel are exempt from Emission Control Regulations.

- e) not present between each pair of shut-off valves, not approved and so labelled
- f) less that 9.5 mm (3/8") inside diameter, not type II or III or high pressure line, not seamless steel line or approved copper sheathed line and so marked, line has any quick coupler installed, frayed, cracked or damaged

PART 2

PASSENGER AND LIGHT COMMERCIAL VEHICLES

10 SECTION

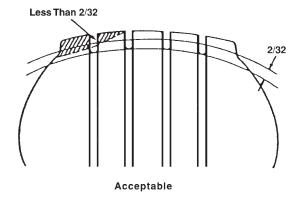
Item and Method of Inspection:

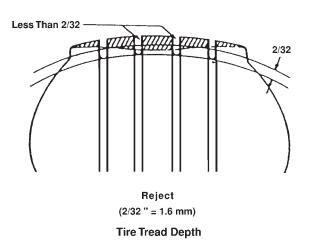
Reject if:

Tires and Wheels

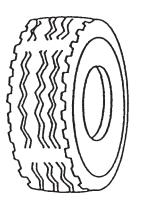
- 1. **Tires:** visually inspect:
- a) tread depth
 (With use of a tire tread depth gauge,
 measure the tread depth throughout a continuous circumferential band on the tread of all major grooves of the tire tread width)

NOTE: (Do not measure at wear bar)

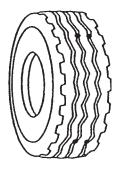




- a)
- i. less than 1.6 mm (2/32") of tread remain in any two adjacent and most worn major tread grooves of the tire, each being measured at two points of most wear and not closer than 15 inches circumferentially
- ii. two consecutive adjacent tread wear indicators are exposed



Any tire worn to the level of the tread wear indicators in any two or more adjacent tread grooves or when cord or fabric is exposed.



Any tire worn to the point where less than 2/32 of an inch of tread design depth remains in any two or more adjacent major tread grooves exclusive of tie bars, or when cord or fabric is exposed.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:		
Tires and Wheels			
1. Tires: (continued)			
b) damage	b) any cracks, cuts, scuffs or snags in excess of 1" exposing body cords in the tread area, or any cracks, cuts, scuffs or snags in the sidewall to the extent that body cords are damaged or exposed		
c) condition	c) any bumps, bulges or lumps indicating separation of the tread, sidewall or bead area. Tire is undersized or overloaded		
	NOTE: Sidewall ply splice bulges or indentations created during manufacture are not reason for rejection.		
d) regrooving	d) any tire has been regrooved that is not marked <i>regroovable</i>		
e) studded tires	e) any vehicle except fire trucks are equipped with studded tires during May 1 to October 14 inclusive, in any year		
	NOTE: Extensions or restrictions authorized by the Minister will be adhered to.		
f) leaks	f) any noticeable leak(s)		



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Tires and Wheels	
1. Tires: (continued)	
g) matching tire size, ie. diameter mismatching of two tires	g) different size tires on same axle, tires not all of the same type radial or bias
h) cupping	h) tread no longer evident in cupped area
i) repairs	i) tire has any <i>visible</i> breaks, boots,blowout patches, or is repaired bya plug in the tire sidewall
j) marking	j) marked <i>not for highway use</i> or <i>temporary use</i>
NOTE: It is not necessary to inspect spare tires.	
2. Wheels:	
a) rims	 a) loose, bent, cracked or damaged so as to affect the safe operation of the vehicle, any stud hole is elongated
b) nuts and studs	b) any nut or stud is loose, missing, cross threaded, defective, an improper type or less than flush with stud



Item and Method of Inspection:

Reject if:

Lamps

NOTE: Repairs made to lenses by professional glass companies may be approved providing they do not distort the beam pattern.

NOTE: Headlamp aim must be verified at every inspection.

1. Headlamps:

a) condition

NOTE: A few vehicle manufacturers are presently equipping some of their vehicles with low beam headlamps of the Gaseous Discharge Light Sources Design (GDLS). These headlamps emit a light with a bluish hue which is in compliance with current Federal and Provincial requirements. Tinted headlamp bulbs, blue, yellow and rainbow versions available from some automotive parts stores are not certified for use on public roads.

- b) headlamp aim (aim must be checked by one of the following four methods)
 - i. on board device

All lighting does not conform to Standard 108 of CMVSS. (Lenses must be DOT approved and so marked)

headlamp, tail lamp, stop lamp, park lamp, turn signal, side marker lamp

Any lamp is obstructed, missing, insecure, improperly mounted, fails to illuminate properly or any lens is broken, cracked, tinted, painted or covered so as to impair its effectiveness

a) any headlamp has a lens, bulb or cover that is tinted or painted; any opaque half-shield is installed on the lamp; there is not at least two or four on the front as far apart as practical, not colourless; not clearly visible; not operated by a headlamp control; high/low beam indicator does not function; does not operate on both low and high beam; missing, insecure, incorrectly installed, has water inside of lamp (this does not include moisture from condensation) or is discoloured

b)

i. exceeds manufacturer's tolerances (see Owner's Manual)



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Lamps	
b) headlamp aim (continued)	
ii. scope type (photo-electric/ regloscope)	ii. if tolerance on single filament lamps is not within 6 left to 6 right and/or 0 to 4 down
	NOTE: If reaiming is required set at 0 and 2 down.
	if tolerance on double filament lamps is not within 15 to 21 right and/or 9 to 13 down
	NOTE: If reaiming is required set at 17 right and 11 down.
iii. screen type	iii. if tolerance on single filament lamps, is not within 6" left to 6" right and/or 0" to 4" down
NOTE: If a headlight screen is used, there must be 25 feet of	NOTE: If reaiming is required set at 0" and 2" down.
unobstructed floor space in front of the vehicle.	if tolerance on double filament lamps is not within 0" to 6" right and/or 2" up to 2" down
	NOTE: If reaiming is required set at 2" right and 0".
NOTE: Type No. 1 (High beam) are checked and aimed on high beam. Type No. 2 (Low beam) are checked and aimed on low beam.	



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Lamps	NOTE: Any LED lights having over 25% not illuminated.
2. Park Lamps:	 not at least two facing front as far apart as practical and not displaying white, yellow or amber light
3. Turn Signal Lamps/Hazard Warning Lamps:	 not at least four, two facing front, two facing rear, as far apart as practical, (front amber or white, rear amber or red) does not flash properly; activating or self-cancelling mechanism does not function as designed
4. Side Marker Lamps/Reflectors: NOTE: Every vehicle or combination exceeding 7.5 metres in length shall display a white, yellow or amber intermediate light(s) on the left and right sides at intervals not to exceed 6 metres.	 not at least four, two on each side, (front white, yellow or amber, rear red)
5. Daytime Driving Lamps:	 not equipped if manufactured for the 1990 model year and later or fail to operate
6. Tail Lamps:	 not at least two facing rear and as far apart as practical, must display a red light
7. Stop (brake) Lamps: NOTE: All passenger vehicles manufactured after January 1, 1987 are required to be equipped with a centre high mounted brake lamp.	 not at least two facing rear and as far apart as practical, must display a red light. Centre High Mount Brake Light fails to display a red light or is connected to the turn signal lamps
8. License Plate Lamp(s):	 any license plate lamp(s) is missing, fails to operate as intended or does not produce sufficient white light to illuminate the entire plate



Item and Method of Inspection:	
Lamps	
9. Auxiliary Lamps: (fog/driving)	 not working, equipped with more than two (fog or driving lamps), mounted lower than 12" from a level surface to the centre of the lamp, not properly aimed or insecure
10. Clearance Lamps/Reflectors: (if required) (not required on vehicles under 2.05 m/ 80" in width)	 not equipped, not at least four located as far apart as practical at the widest part of the vehicle, not two located at the front white, yellow or amber and two at the rear red; any lamp is insecure or not working
11. ID Lights: (not required on vehicles under 80" and width) NOTE: Overall width as defined by Transport Canada, means the nominal design dimension of the widest part of the vehicle with the doors and windows closed and wheels in the straight ahead position exclusive of signal lamps, marker lamps, outside rearview mirrors, flexible fender extensions and mud flaps.	 not equipped, (if required) not as close as practical to the top of vehicle; not amber in colour in front, not red in colour rear, insecure or not working
12. Interior Lamps: (signal and high beam indicators and dash lamps)	fail to illuminate when selected
13. Back up Lamps:	 not at least two (one on each side) at the rear of the vehicle, not white and clearly visible, illuminated in any position other

than reverse

12 SECTION

Item and Method of Inspection: Reject if: *NOTE*: Every body component including Body every device thereon shall not be 1. Bumpers: (front and rear) worn, torn, damaged or protruding (where originally equipped) to an extent likely to cause injury. a) condition a) missing, insecure, damaged or deteriorated to the extent that effectiveness is reduced b) protection b) does not provide same protection as originally equipped *NOTE*: All passenger cars and station wagons shall be equipped with a front and rear horizontal bumper of the same type and design as originally equipped, or equivalent, with the top of the bumper not less than 14 inches and the bottom of the bumper not more than 22 inches when measured above the level ground surface. (Refer to section on Reconstructed Vehicles) 2. Mudguards, Fenders, Quarter Panels and/or Mud Flaps: a) condition a) missing, insecure, damaged or deteriorated to the extent that effectiveness is reduced *NOTE:* Every motor vehicle shall be equipped with mudguards, fenders, quarter panels and/or mud flaps, adequate to reduce wheel spray or water from the roadway to the rear of the vehicle, unless the spray or splash is reduced effectively

by the body of the vehicle.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Body	
3. Hood: manually check hood operation and inspect:	
a) hood or engine cover	a) missing or insecure
b) latches	b) broken, missing, seized, inoperable or not as originally equipped
c) safety cables (if applicable)	c) broken, missing, insecurely attached
d) hinges	d) cracked, broken, missing, or excessively worn so door will not close properly
e) secondary latches (if applicable)	e) broken, missing, inoperable or not as originally equipped
4. Doors:	
a) operation	a) missing, broken or does not function properly
b) hinges	b) cracked, missing, seized or worn so door will not close properly
c) handles (inside and outside) latches and striker plate	c) missing, broken, insecure or does not function as designed
d) seals	d) missing, insecure or deteriorated to the extent that doors cannot be properly sealed



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:		
Body			
5. Rocker Panels/Wheel Wells/Strut Towers			
a) condition	a)		
NOTE: Welded repairs only required on unibody constructed vehicles.	i. integrity affected by deteriorationii. repairs not of the welded type		
	iii. any non manufactured opening that permits exhaust entry into the occupants compartment		
6. Floor Pans:			
a) condition	a)		
Refer to *NOTE on page 39.	 rusted, corroded through or cracked to the point that seats, seat belt anchors or occupants would not be supported adequately. 		
	ii. repairs not of the welded type (stitch welds)		
	iii. any non manufactured opening permits exhaust entry into the occupants compartment		
7. Unit Body/Frame			
a) shock/spring tower	a) cracked, broken or rust perforation affecting integrity		
b) frame rail/crossmembers	b) cracked, broken or rust perforation effecting integrity		
c) repairs	c) repair not of the welded type		



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:		
Body			
8. Seats:			
a) condition	 a) any seat anchor bolt is missing or is not securely fastened to the floor or appropriate body member. Seat fails to support occupant. Drivers seat does not adjust forward and aft 		
9. Seat Belts:			
a) security	 a) any seat belt anchor bolt is missing, is not securely fastened to the floor or appropriate body member or of the correct grade 		
b) operation	b)		
i. buckles	i. fails to latch or unlatch properly,		
ii. belt	any sharp edges exposed		
NOTE:	ii. does not extend or retract, missing, shows evidence of seatbelt webbing cut, torn or otherwise damaged or		
PASSENGER CARS	has been modified		
All passenger cars manufactured after January 1, 1971 must be equipped with a seat belt for every seating position.	NOTE: Check manufacturers' specifications some manufacturers require belt to be replaced if any part of the belt replacement label is exposed.		
MULTI-PURPOSE VEHICLES AND TRUCKS UNDER 10,000 LBS. GVW (4,536 KG)			
ALL MPVs and trucks under 10,000 lbs. GVW (4,536 kg) manufactured after July 1, 1972, must be equipped with a seat belt for every seating position designed by the manufacturer.			



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Body	
OLDER VEHICLES	
Any vehicle, regardless of age, originally equipped with seat belts will be REJECTED if there is any evidence of the seat belt being removed unless the seat is also removed.	
10. Roof (Including Convertible), if installed	
a) condition	a) any defects (ie. holes, tears) or damage that would permit entry of weather related elements or exhaust
11. Trunk Lid/Hatch/Rear Door(s):	
a) condition	a) missing or insecure
b) seals	b) missing, insecure or deteriorated to the extent that they do not seal properly
	*NOTE: The vehicle is defective or deteriorated to an extent that the door, windows, trunk lids, etc., cannot be fully closed and properly sealed or the floor pans, quarter panels, wheel wells and inner panels in either the occupant compartment or luggage area have openings sufficient to permit the entry of exhaust gas.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Body	
12. Speedometer:	missing or does not function
13. Odometer:	 missing or does not function



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Coupling Devices (towing unit)	
1. Condition:	 insecure, cracked, broken, missing, bent, seized or excessively worn
2. Mounting:	 a) insecurely attached, bolts of wrong type, loose or missing, cracked or broken welds b) 5th wheel mounted over any liner (except spray on) without spacers between frame and box

TRAILERS (4500 kg or Less)

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Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
Brake Inspection requires wheel/drum removal, except where linings can be checked through inspection ports	
NOTE: Wheel re-installation requires Torquing to Manufacturers specifications with a calibrated Torque Wrench	
NOTE: All disassembly/re-assembly procedures are to be according to manufacturers recommended procedures	
NOTE: No trailer with a gross weight (load and vehicle) in excess of 4,000 lbs. or 1,800 kg shall be operated on any highway unless such trailer is equipped with adequate brakes controlled by the operator of the towing vehicle.	NOTE: Not equipped where required or does not operate in conjunction with the towing vehicle's service brake system.
1. Hydraulic Brakes: (surge) visually inspect:	
a) lines and hoses	 a) leaking, welded, cracked, insecure, improperly spliced, flattened, kinked creating a restriction, any hose is bulged, chafed or cracked exposing second ply or improperly installed. Hose crimp missing
	NOTE: Connections must be double flared, compression unions are considered an improper splice.
b) master cylinder	b) leaking, insecure or bypassing



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
1. Hydraulic Brakes: (surge) (continued)	
c) master cylinder cover	c) missing, damaged, insecure, vent hole plugged, gasket missing or damaged, improper type
d) linings (pads/shoes)	d)
	i. any bonded pad/lining is less than 2/32nds (1.6mm) measured at thinnest point or O.E.M. spec
	ii. any riveted lining is less than 2/32nds (1.6mm) above rivet head at thinnest point or O.E.M. spec
	iii. lining is insecure or contaminated with oil or grease
e) wheel cylinders/calipers/slides	e) any visual evidence of leaks or damage, inoperative, insecure or missing
f) brake drums	f)
	 i. broken or crack(s) extending to outer edge
	ii. exceeds manufacturers limit
g) rotor(s)	g)
	 i. broken or crack(s) extending to outer edge
	ii. less than manufacturers minimum thickness



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
1. Hydraulic Brakes: (surge) (continued)	
h) backing plates	h) loose or deteriorated to the extent that internal components are insecure
i) operation	i) any brake fails to function as intended in the applied or released position
2. Electric Brakes:	
a) wiring	a) shorted, cracked, peeled or improperly spliced, not secured properly
b) brake drums	b)
	i. broken or crack(s) extending to outer edge
	ii. drum diameter exceeds manufacturers limit
c) rotors	c)
	i. broken or crack(s) extending to outer limit
	ii. less than manufacturers minimum thickness
d) backing plates	d) loose or deteriorated to the extent that internal components are insecure
e) linings (pad/shoe)	e)
	i. any bonded pad/lining is less than 2/32nds (1.6mm) measured at the thinnest point or OEM Specification



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
2. Electric Brakes: (continued)	
e) linings (pad/shoe) (continued)	ii. any riveted lining is less than 2/32nds (1.6mm) above rivet head at the thinnest point
	iii. lining is broken, insecure or contaminated with oil or grease
	iv. lining wear is extremely uneven
f) operation	f) any brake fails to function as intended in the applied or released position
3. Breakaway System:	
NOTE: A trailer with a gross weight in excess of 3,000 lbs (1,300 kg) shall be equipped with a breakaway system.	NOTE: Not equipped where required.
a) operation	a) does not function as designed
NOTE: Trailer cord must be disconnected during this test.	
b) condition	b) any cable is frayed, broken, disconnected or missing
c) battery	c) discharged, insecure or missing
d) switch	d) insecure, inoperable, missing or damaged



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension	
NOTE: No vehicle shall have a suspension system which is worn or damaged to an extent that constitutes a danger to the safe operation of the vehicle.	
1. Shocks: (if equipped) visually inspect: with vehicle on a level surface. Push down on one corner of the vehicle and release.	 vehicle rocks freely after release, indicating a loss of shock absorber function
a) condition	a) missing, disconnected, inoperative, broken or bent
b) mountings	b) loose or broken
c) bushings	c) loose or missing
d) attachments	d) loose, broken or missing
2. Springs and Attachments: visually inspect:	
a) leaf springs	any leaf spring is cracked, broken, missing or repaired by welding
b) shackles	b) loose, broken or missing
c) hangers	c) loose, broken or missing
d) U-bolts/centre bolt/spring bolts	d) loose, worn, broken, missing or improper type
e) bushings	e) loose or missing



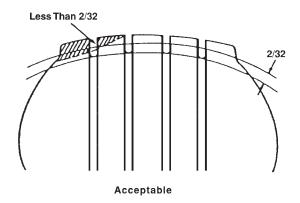
Reject if:
f) broken, missing or repaired by welding
g) missing, bent, cracked, welded or loose bushings
h) missing, bent, cracked, welded or insecure
a) cracked, broken, rusted to a depth so as to weaken the frame, bent, twisted, broken welds, loose or missing rivets in any area that would affect suspension
NOTE: Welded repairs are not reinforced.
a)
i. play measured at tire side wall exceeds 3mm (1/8")
ii. upon wheel rotation any roughness or grinding is detected

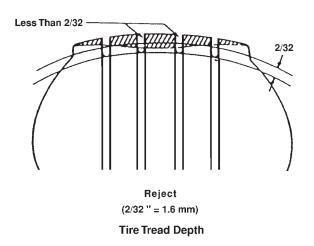
Item and Method of Inspection: Reject if:

Tires and Wheels

- 1. **Tires:** visually inspect:
 - a) tread depth
 (with use of a tire tread depth gauge,
 measure the tread depth throughout a
 continuous circumferential band on
 the tread of all major grooves of the
 tire tread width)

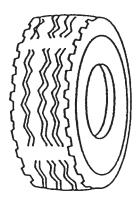
NOTE: (Do not measure at wear bar)



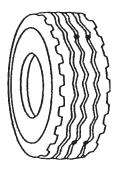


a)

- i. less than 1.6 mm (2/32") of tread remain in any two adjacent and most worn major tread grooves of the tire, each being measured at two points of most wear and not closer than 15 inches circumferentially
- ii. two consecutive adjacent tread wear indicators are exposed



Any tire worn to the level of the tread wear indicators in any two or more adjacent tread grooves or when cord or fabric is exposed.



Any tire worn to the point where less than 2/32 of an inch of tread design depth remains in any two or more adjacent major tread grooves exclusive of tie bars, or when cord or fabric is exposed.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Tires and Wheels	
1. Tires: (continued)	
b) damage	b) any cracks, cuts, scuffs or snags in excess of 1" exposing body cords in the tread area or any cracks, cuts, scuffs or snags in the sidewall to the extent that body cords are damaged or exposed
c) condition	c) any bumps, bulges or lumps indicating separation of the tread, sidewall or bead area; tire is undersized or overloaded
NOTE: Flat spotting in Bias Ply tires due to sitting in cold temperatures is NOT a reason for REJECTION	NOTE: Sidewall ply splice bulges or indentations created during manufacture are not reason for rejection.
d) regrooving	d) any tire has been regrooved that is not marked <i>regroovable</i>
e) studded tires	e) any vehicle except fire trucks are equipped with studded tires from May 1 to October 14 inclusive, in any year
	NOTE: Extensions or restrictions authorized by the Minister will be adhered to.
f) leaks	f) any noticeable leak(s)
g) matching tire size, ie. diameter mismatching of tires	g) different size tires on same axle. Tires not all of the same type radial or bias



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Tires and Wheels	
1. Tires: (continued)	
h) cupping	h) tread no longer evident in cupped area
i) repairs	i) tire has any <i>visible</i> breaks, boots,blowout patches or is repaired bya plug in the tire sidewall
j) marking	j) marked <i>not for highway us</i> e or <i>temporary use</i>
k) weight rating (total tire weight rating not equal to or greater than registered weight of trailer)	k) total tire weight rating is not equal to greater than registered weight or trailer
NOTE: It is not necessary to inspect spare tires.	
2. Wheels:a) rims	 a) loose, bent, cracked or damaged so as to affect the safe operation of the vehicle, any stud hole is elongated
b) nuts and studs	b) any nut or stud is loose, missing, cross threaded, defective, an improper type or less than flush with stud



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Lamps	Any of the following original equipment lamps, installed on any vehicle has been removed
	tail lamp, stop lamp, turn signal, side marker lamp
	Any lamp is obstructed, missing, insecure, improperly mounted, fails to illuminate properly or any lens is broken, cracked, tinted, painted or covered so as to impair its effectiveness
1. Turn Signal Lamps/Hazard Warning Lamps:	 not at least two facing rear, as far apart as practical; Does not display at the rear, amber or red light, does not flash properly
2. Side Marker Lamps/Reflectors: Required on all trailers.	 not at least four, two on each side, (front white, yellow or amber, rear red)
NOTE: Every vehicle or combination exceeding 7.5 metres in length shall display a white, yellow or amber intermediate lamp(s) on the left and right sides at intervals not to exceed 6 metres.	
3. Tail Lamps:	 not at least two facing rear and as far apart as practical; must display a red light
4. Stop (brake) Lamps:	 not at least two facing rear and as far apart as practical; must display a red light



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Lamps	
5. License Plate Lamp(s):	 any license plate lamp(s) is missing, fails to operate as intended or does not produce sufficient white light to illuminate the entire plate
6. Clearance Lamps/Reflectors: (not required on vehicles under 2.05 m 80" in width)	 not equipped (if required), not at least four located at the widest part of the vehicle as practical, not two located at the front, white, yellow or amber and two at the rear red; any lamp is insecure or not working.
7. ID Lamps: (not required on vehicles under 80" in width)	 not equipped (if required), not as close as practical to the top of the vehicle, not red in colour, insecure or not working
NOTE: Overall width as defined by Transport Canada, means the nominal design dimension of the widest part of the vehicle with the doors and windows closed and wheels in the straight ahead position exclusive of signal lamps, outside rearview mirrors, flexible fender extensions and mud flaps.	



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Body visually inspect: (if equipped)	
1. Doors:	insecure, hinges mounted insecurely or worn so door will not close properly
2. Floor:	unsafe in such a manner that cargo or person may fall through
3. Bumpers:	 insecure or exposed jagged edges
4. Miscellaneous Body Components: (headboards, tie downs, loading ramps, side rails, bunk posts, stake pockets, etc.)	 any body component is insecure
5. Mud Flaps or Fenders:	 missing, insecure, damaged or deteriorated to the extent that the effectiveness is reduced
NOTE: Every trailer shall be equipped with fenders, mud guards and/or mud flaps adequate to reduce water or wheel spray from the roadway to the rear of the vehicle, unless the spray or splash is reduced effectively by the body of the trailer.	

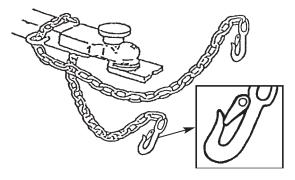


Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Coupling Devices and Secondary Attachments	
NOTE: All coupling devices must be CSA/DOT Approved	
1. Mounting:	 insecurely attached, bolts loose or missing, cracked or broken welds
2. Latch:	i. fails to close and latch properly
	ii. jaws out of adjustment
3. 5th Wheel King Pin	
a) condition	a)
	i. wear exceeds manufacturers specifications
	ii. any part is insecure, cracked, broken, missing, bent, seized or excessively worn
4. Eye or Lunette: (trailer draw bar)	 deformed, cracked, repaired by welding

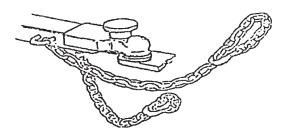
Item and Method of Inspection: Reject if:

Coupling Devices and Secondary Attachments

6. Safety Chains/Cables:



Typical Single Safety Chain Installation



Typical Double Safety Chain Installation

- 7. Cable Clamps:
- 8. Hooks:

missing, cracked links, broken, worn, insecurely fastened, wrong length,

inadequate size or underrated strength

NOTE: Inadequate size or underrated strength is defined as having an ultimate strength not less than the gross weight of the trailer being towed.

- insufficient quantity, incorrectly installed or loose
- cracked, missing or broken parts



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Coupling Devices and Secondary Attachments	
9. Safety Catches:	 does not operate effectively or missing
10. Draw Bar: (tongue)	 insecure, broken, cracked, not of sufficient strength to withstand a force through its attachments equivalent to the gross weight of the trailer being towed
11. Gooseneck: (light application 5th wheel)	 damaged, bent, out of alignment
NOTE: Chains or cables must be connected to the towing vehicle and to the draw bar to prevent the draw bar from falling in the event of coupling failure. NOTE: 5th wheel ball coupler hitches require secondary safety devices (ie cable, chain)	

PART 4 MOTORCYCLES AND MOTOR DRIVEN CYCLES

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Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Windshield visually inspect: (if equipped)	
1. Condition:	- cracked, discoloured, scratched or has any support or stiffener device which obstructs the driver's vision or is insecure - cracked, discoloured, scratched or has any support or stiffener device which obstructs the driver's vision or is insecure.



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Horn visually and audibly inspect:	
1. Operation:	 does not function as intended
2. Actuating Device:	 not similar to original equipment, not accessible from driver's position and is not of a self-cancelling design
3. Audibility:	 not clearly audible under normal operating conditions
4. Condition:	 insecure or missing



Reject if:
 a) any mirror is missing that was originally installed by the manufacturer
b) broken, cracked, discoloured or reflective surface is peeled or pitted so as to obstruct the driver's vision
c) insecure or unable to maintain adjustment



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes visually and manually inspect:	NOTE: Anti-lock braking systems should be inspected according to the manufacturer's procedure.
1. Lines, Hoses and Fittings:	 leaking, welded, cracked, insecure, improperly spliced, flattened, kinked creating a restriction; any hose is bulged, chafed or cracked exposing second ply or improperly installed; any component is deteriorated or damaged to the extent that failure is imminent.
2. Master Cylinder:	 fluid not at proper level, leaking, bypassing or insecure
3. Master Cylinder Cover:	 missing, damaged, insecure, vent hole plugged, gasket missing or damaged, improper type
4. Warning Indicators: (where applicable)	 lamp fails to operate when the ignition switch is in the start position or is illuminated at all times
5. Wheel Cylinder/Calipers:	 any visible evidence of leaks or damage; inoperable, insecure or missing
6. Pedal Pads:	 missing or worn smooth
7. Brake Reserve:	 upon first brake application under moderate force, 1/3 reserve cannot be maintained
8. External Brake Components: (cotterpins, jam nuts, springs, rods, clevises or couplings, anchor pins, brake arm and cams, cables, hand lever and foot pedal, etc.)	 any mechanical part is misaligned, excessively worn, broken, missing, frayed, seized, insecure, binding or locking devices are modified



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Brakes	
9. Brake Shoes: (rotate wheels with brakes partially applied to detect worn linings)	 sounds denote metal to metal contact
10. Brake Pads:	 worn to less than 1/16", pad separation, broken or missing pieces
11. Brake Drum(s):	 evidence of any crack that extends to open edge of drum and opens upon brake application
12. Disc Brake Rotors:	- any crack extending to the edge or evidence of mechanical damage other than wear; any contamination on friction surface



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Steering visually and manually inspect:	
1. Forks:	altered by welding, loose or binding
2. Bearings:	improperly adjusted or defective
3. Handle Bars:	 loose, bent, broken or damaged, higher than rider's shoulders with rider in the normal driving position; rise exceeds 10"
4. Handle Bar Grips:	 loose, missing or damaged



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Suspension visually and manually inspect:	
NOTE: No motorcycle shall have a suspension system which is worn or damaged to an extent that constitutes a danger to the safe operation of the vehicle.	NOTE: Wheel base must be at least 40 inches
1. Fork Tube(s):	 actively leaking, damaged, insecure or does not rebound as designed
2. Shocks:	 broken, missing, disconnected, insecurely attached and or the springs are broken or sagged excessively
3. Frame:	 bent, cracked, broken or has been welded to alter wheel base or any improper repair
4. Suspension Play: (e.g. ball joint, bushings, etc.)	play exceeds manufacturer's specification
5. Alignment:	 wheels are out of line by visual inspection
6. Rigid Frame:	reject if vehicle not equiped with a suspension system



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Exhaust visually and audibly inspect:	
1. Muffler(s):	 loose, missing, leaking, impropely repaired (i.e. muffler tape) or is not equivalent to manufacturer's original equipment; has any loose or missing baffles
2. Catalytic Converter: (if originally equipped)	 missing, leaking, insecure or improperly repaired (i.e. muffler tape)
3. Manifold(s): (if equipped)	 leaking, cracked, loose or missing
4. Exhaust Pipe(s):	 leaking, missing, improperly repaired or insecure
5. Tail Pipe(s): (if equipped)	 leaking, missing, insecure or improperly repaired
6. Mounting Hardware:	 any improper hanger, clamp (i.e. wire, coat hanger) or any clamp is insecure or missing



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Fuel System visually inspect:	
1. Tank:	 leaking, insecure or improper type
2. Cap:	 missing, does not prevent spillage or improper type
3. Lines/Hoses:	 leaking, insecure, improper type or improperly routed
4. Throttle:	 misaligned, binding or any component excessively worn, bent, broken, corroded or missing
5. Pump, Carburetor/ Injection System:	physically damaged, insecure or leaking



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Tires and Wheels	
NOTE: With the use of a tread depth gauge, measure the major grooves of the tire tread.	
1. Tires: visually and manually inspect:	
a) tread depth	a) less than 1.6 mm (2/32") of tread remains in any major grove or tread wear indicators are exposed
b) damage	b) any cracks, cuts, scuffs or snags in excess of 1" exposing body cords in the tread area, or any cracks, cuts, scuffs or snags in the sidewall to the extent that body cords are damaged or exposed
c) condition	c) any bumps, bulges or lumps indicating separation of the tread, sidewall or bead area
d) leaks	d) any noticeable leak(s)



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Tires and Wheels	
1. Tires: (continued)	
e) cupping	e) tread no longer evident in cupped area
f) repairs	f) tire has any <i>visible</i> breaks, boots, blowout patches, or is repaired by a plug in the tire sidewall
g) marking	g) any markings prohibiting the tire for use on the highway
2. Wheels: visually inspect:	
a) rims	 a) loose, bent, cracked, warped or damaged so as to affect the safe operation of the vehicle; any wheel spokes are loose, cracked or missing
	NOTE: Wheels must have at least a ten inch rim
b) wheel bearing	b)
	i. loose or excessively worn
	ii. upon whell rotation any roughness or grinding is detected
c) attachment devices	c) any nut, stud, lug or bolt is loose, missing, damaged or an improper type; any nut is less than flush with stud or bolt

10 SECTION

Item and Method of Inspection:

Lamps and Electrical

NOTE: Repairs made to lenses by professional glass companies may be approved providing they do not distort the beam pattern.

NOTE: Headlamp aim must be verified at every inspection.

1. Headlamp(s):

a) condition

- b) aim
 - i. screen type

NOTE: If a headlight screen is used, there must be 25 feet of unobstructed floor space in front of the vehicle.

An approved photoelectric testing machine may also be used as long as equivalent results are achieved. Check for proper tire inflation and aim with rider in the seat.

Reject if:

Any of the following original equipment lamps, installed on any vehicle has been removed

headlamp, tail lamp, stop lamp, park lamp, turn signal, side marker lamp

Any **lamp** is obstructed, missing, insecure improperly mounted, fails to illuminate properly or any **lens** is broken, cracked, tinted, painted or covered so as to impair its effectiveness

All lighting does not conform to standard 108 of CMVSS (lenses must be DOT approved and so marked)

- a) any headlamp has a lens, bulb or cover that is tinted or painted; any opaque half-shield is installed on the lamp; high/low beam indicator does not function; lamp is not colourless; not clearly visible; not operated by a headlamp control; does not operate on both low and high beam; missing, insecure, incorrectly installed, has water inside of lamp (this does not include moisture from condensation) or is discoloured
 - hot spot on high beam is not 0" left or right with a drop of 2" in 25 feet



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Lamps and Electrical	
2. Park Lamps: (if equipped)	 insecure, cracked to the extent that white light is exposed, broken, not displaying white, yellow or amber light and not facing forward
3. Turn Signal Lamps:	 not at least four, two facing forward, two facing rear, (front amber or white, rear
NOTE: Any motorcycle, including trail motorcycles not originally equipped by the manufacturer with signal lights will not be rejected for lack of this equipment.	amber or red) does not flash properly, insecure, cracked to the extent that white light is exposed, or, broken or missing; activating or self-cancelling mechanism does not function as designed
4. Hazard Warning Lamps: (if equipped)NOTE: Signal and hazard lamps may be incorporated into a single unit.	 not at least four, two facing forward, two facing rear, (front amber or white, rear amber or red) does not function, insecure, cracked to the extent that white light is exposed, or, broken or missing
5. Tail Lamp(s):	 not at least one facing and as close to the rear as practical, not red in colour; missing, broken, cracked to the extent that white light is exposed, or or insecure
6. Stop Lamp (brake):	 not at least one facing and as close to the rear as practical, not red in colour; missing, broken, cracked to the extent that white light is exposed, or to the extent that white light is exposed, or insecure
7. License Plate Lamp:NOTE: Tail, brake and license plate lights may be incorporated into a single unit.	 fails to operate or does not illuminate the plate as intended; missing, broken, cracked to the extent that white light is exposed, or or insecure



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Lamps and Electrical	
8. Side Reflectors/Lamps: (if equipped)	 not at least four, two front, one on each side (amber) and two rear, one on each side (red), broken, insecure or missing
9. Auxiliary Lamps:	 not working, equipped with more than two (fog or driving), not properly aimed, cracked, broken or insecure
10. Switches:	 fail to function as required
NOTE: Any motor driven cycle not originally equipped with a high/low switch is not required to have such device.	
NOTE: Motor driven cycles are not required to be equipped with a stop lamp, license plate lamp or signal lamps.	 insulation chafed through or peeled, improperly routed or insecure



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Body and Attachments	
1. Engine Mounting Brackets:	cracked, broken or insecure
2. Fenders/Mudguards:	missing, cracked insecure or of an inadequate design
3. Foot Rests:	 driver or passenger foot rests are missing, broken or insecure
4. Seat:	 missing or insecure
5. Passenger Hand Rail: (if equipped)	 missing, broken or insecure
6. Kick Stand or Centre Stand:	 missing, cracked, broken or insecure
7. Chain/Belt Guard: (if equipped)	 missing, insecure, cracked or broken
8. Fairing: (if equipped)	 insecure, broken or cracked exposing jagged edges



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Coupling Devices (towing unit)	
1. Condition:	 insecure, cracked, broken, bent, seized or excessively worn
2. Mounting:	 insecurely attached, bolts loose or missing, cracked or broken welds



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Auxiliary Equipment (if originally equipped)	
1. Speedometer:	 missing or does not function
2. Odometer:	 missing or does not function



Item and Method of Inspection:	Reject if:
Power Train	
1. Chain/Belt:	 loose, excessively worn or not properly adjusted
2. Sprockets:	 bent, cracked, insecure, loose or excessively worn NOTE: Refer to manufacturers' specifications for tolerences.

APPENDIX 1

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Lower Control Arm Bushing Inspection - GM J/N/A Models



June 6, 2008

Mr. Patrick O'Malley Acting Manager Motor Vehicle Inspections SNSMR Street City, NS, PC

Dear Mr. O'Malley

Subject: Lower Control Arm (LCA) Bushing Inspection – GM J/N/A Models

I am writing to clarify the rejection criteria for item 4g of Section 7 of the Nova Scotia Motor Vehicle Inspection Manual for Passenger and Light Commercial Vehicles. Currently, item 4g recommends rejecting a vehicle equipped with control arms that are: bent, cracked, have broken welds or have loose control arm shafts or bushings. The last criteria, 'loose bushings' – continues to raise concern from our service operations in Nova Scotia, as the interpretation of 'loose bushing' is leading to unnecessary Lower Control Arm (LCA) bushing replacements on the subject vehicles.

To help reduce these unnecessary repairs, GM Canada has developed the enclosed primer to help clarify the rejection criteria for LCA bushings used on GM J/N/A Models. As described in the primer, a LCA bushing that has partial bond separation between the rubber bushing and its outer metal sleeve does not require replacement. A bushing in this condition will continue to function as designed and will have no effect on the vehicle's operation or control.

Only after the above-mentioned rubber-to-metal bond has separated completely, does the LCA bushing require replacement. This will be evident to the driver in the form of a 'clunk' or 'bang' once the LCA begins to make contact with the engine cradle. Even when the bushing bond separates completely, the driver will not experience any degradation in vehicle operation or control as the bushing remains sandwiched in the sub-frame and held in place by the retaining bolt. The vehicle can be safely operated in this condition until the LCA bushing is replaced.

I trust this information will be helpful to your organization and ask that you share the enclosed primer with your inspection staff and update your inspection manual accordingly, thus saving GM customers the expense of repairing LCA bushings unnecessarily.

If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact me.

Yours truly,

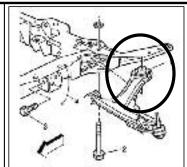
Phil Kling, P. Eng

Manager, Product Investigations/Field Performance General Motors of Canada - Engineering & Product Planning 1908 Colonel Sam Drive, CA1-098-001 Oshawa, Ontario L1H 8P7 Phone: (905) 644-1900

Phone: (905) 644-190 Fax: (905) 644-3396

Lower Control Arm Bushing Replacement - GM J/N/A Models

The LCA bushing is located at the rear of the front suspension lower control arm. The Bushing is identified as #1 in the diagram. The control arm is mounted in the front cradle with bolts #2 & #3. The movement of the arm will follow the arc indicated by #4 as it pivots on the front bushing attachment at #3. The rear bushing rocks in the mount as the retaining bolt #2 is mounted vertically.



This is a new bushing, prior to assembly into the control arm. The center sleeve is plainly visible, where bolt #2 passes through. There is an outer ring on the bushing, which is pressed into the control arm. The rubber bushing is bonded to both the sleeve and the outer ring.



This is a picture of a bushing with partial bond separation, as seen in the vehicle. The bushing will show signs of movement on the rubber surface. The surface may be shiny, and may have some lines worn into the rubber surface. In the bushing shown, the rubber continues to be bonded to one side of the outer ring. A bushing with partial bond separation will continue to function normally and does not require replacement. Vehicle control is not affected.



If there is total bond separation, the control arm will progressively drop until it comes to rest on the cradle. When this occurs, the customer will hear a bang or clunk in the front suspension. At this time, the bushing should be replaced.

Total bond separation will not affect the retention of the control arm to the vehicle, as the bushing is sandwiched in the sub frame and held in place with the bolt (2). The vehicle can be safely operated in this condition until the bushing is replaced.



Rev. May 2008

Lower Control Arm Bushing Inspection - Ford Escape/Mercury Mariner



January 5, 2009.

Mr. Patrick O Mail ov Managar , Mesiar Vendel : Legy clients Service Nova Seeda and Municipal Relations For law, Nova Seetia

Subject: Lower Control Arm (LCA) Bushing Inspection - Ford Escape Mercury Mariner

Lan wrong preclarify the rejection entertal for from e.g. of Section 7 of the Neva Scotia Mistor Vehicle Inspection.

Ment all in Pesse, general Lafe Communical Vehicles. Community, doming communicate rejecting a verse respirate with received arms that are blant on clear that severe would only be forced arms that are blant on clear that are blant on severe preclaims in Neva Scotia, as the interpretation of costs hashing is leading to unnecessary Lower Committee (LCA) bushing replacements on the subject vehicles.

To hair colors they came a sarry a pairs, hard Product Description it is greatering on developed the entires of tower Control Arm TLAA, Bushing Inspection Procedure to habe startly the rejection criteria for LCA bushings used on ford toward Mercury Martier. As described in the Proposition Procedure, a LCA bushing that has an unreality of a see as partial sequential activate their rods, thus ingline the antisametral services so a fact on the replacement. A bushing with thus, conditions will continue to have into the specific ad will have no affect on the restricted control or one rod. Bushings exhibiting these conditions have been evaluated and must all functional recurrements.

Only after the braining schibins eracks desper than specified in the brashing has colour does the LCA braining require evoluterates. The contours may notice a blank' or brain' if the braining has maked to the point of allowing me of the metal and the evenentite to be and the sub-frame. Even of the braining hour were to separate complete by, the dissert will not experience any despectation in value by a minute or in the highest production and the sub-frame and hold in place by the retaining below. The value of an basis if y exercised in this condition until the LCA braining is people, ed.

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If you have any questions or require additional information, proceeded free to consuding

Yours guly.

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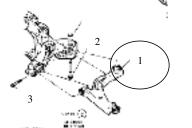
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Richard F. Neumann Technical Support Manger Technical Service Support Ford Motor Co. of Canada Oskytlic, ON ENELMAN & ORLACOM

Lower Control Arm Bushing Replacement - Ford Escape/Mercury Mariner5

The LCA bushing is located at the rear of the front suspension lower control arm. The bushing is identified as #1 in the diagram. The control arm is mounted in the front subframe with bolts #2 and #3.



This is a new bushing prior to assembly into the control arm. Bolt #2 passes through the inner sleeve and the outer sleeve is pressed into the control arm. The rubber bushing is bonded to both the inner and outer sleeves.



This is a generic bushing photo showing minor surface cracks that do not adversely affect the performance of the bushing. Bushings exhibiting surface cracks with a depth less than 10 mm are acceptable and will continue to function normally. These do not require replacement.



This is a picture showing partial separation between the rubber and the outer sleeve. The bushing may show signs of movement on the rubber surface, making the surface shiny. Bushings with a separation or crack depth less than or equal to 10 mm are acceptable and will continue to function normally. These do not require replacement.

Bushings with a separation or crack greater than 10 mm in depth should be replaced. The customer may hear a bang or clunk in the front suspension if there is enough separation for the arm to contact the subframe. This does not affect the retention of the control arm to the vehicle as the bushing is sandwiched in the subframe and held in place with the bolt. The vehicle can be safely operated in this condition until the bushing is replaced.

