

REGULATION

Tallinn

Date in digital signature No [Registration number]

Amendments to regulations of the Minister for Economic Affairs and Communications

The Regulation is established on the basis of subsections 73 (11), (12), subsection 74 (10), subsection 83 (5), and subsection 192 (4) of the Traffic Act.

§ 1. Amendment to Regulation No 39 of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications of 8 June 2011 'Technical requirements for tractor, non-road mobile machinery, and their trailers, requirements for equipment and conditions and procedure for roadworthiness testing'

Regulation No 39 of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications of 8 June 2011 'Technical requirements for tractor, non-road mobile machinery, and their trailers, requirements for equipment and conditions and procedure for roadworthiness testing' is amended as follows:

- **1)** in subsection 5 (6) the first sentence is given the following wording:
- 'The machinery may be presented for periodic or exceptional inspection to any testing centre authorised to carry out the inspection of the relevant category of machinery. For repetitive inspection, the machine shall be submitted to the testing centre where the repetitive inspection was carried out.';
- **2)** Section 7(4) shall read as follows:
- '(4) The period of validity of a certificate of recognition as a vintage vehicle shall be 12 years, to be determined with the accuracy of a month and a year, and a subsequent certificate of recognition as a vintage vehicle shall invalidate a previously issued certificate.';
- **3)** Clause 2 of subsection 8 (1) is repealed;
- **4)** subsections 8 (2) and (3) are repealed;
- **5)** In § 9(2), the words 'recurring and extraordinary' are deleted.
- **6)** Section 12(6) shall read as follows:
- "(6) When exchanging the machinery registration certificate, the Transport Administration shall enter on the new registration certificate the last valid records of the inspection of the machine on the previous registration certificate and confirm it with its signature.";
- **7)** Section 13(2) shall read as follows:
- '(2) Upon the issue of a certificate of recognition as a vintage vehicle upon the exchange of a registration certificate for machinery, the Transport Administration shall enter a notation on the new registration certificate concerning the inspection of the machinery and confirm it with a signature.';

- **8)** Section 8.1 of Code 402 of Annex 1 to the Regulation shall read as follows:
- '8.1. The ratio of the sum of the braking forces of the wheels of a machine of categories T1b, T2b, T3b, T4.1b, T4.2b and T4.3b to the load (in newtons) caused by the mass of the vehicle on the road surface when braking with the service brake must be at least 50 percent, or the minimum average deceleration when braking with the service brake must be at least 4.9 meters per second squared, or the machine must meet the requirements of paragraph 8 of this Code when braking.
- **9)** Section 8.1 of Code 402 of Annex 1 to the Regulation shall read as follows:
- '8.1. The ratio of the sum of the braking forces of the wheels of vehicles of categories T1b, T2b, T3b, T4.1b, T4.2b and T4.3b to the load (in Newtons) caused on the road surface by the mass of the vehicle\* shall be at least 50 per cent or the minimum average deceleration for service braking shall be at least 4.9 metres per square metre or the vehicle shall comply with the requirements of paragraph 8 of this code on braking.
- \* For vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 3,5 t fitted with air brakes, the maximum permissible mass, and for the remaining vehicles, the actual mass. ' and Annex 1 are established in a new wording (inserted);
- **10)** Code 402 of Annex 1 to the Regulation is supplemented by points 8.2, 8.3 and 8.4, worded as follows:
- '8.2. The braking performance of a vehicle equipped with air brakes of categories T1b, T2b, T3b, T4.1b, T4.2b and T4.3b with a maximum mass exceeding 3500 kg shall be calculated using the method of extrapolation of one or two points referred to in ISO standard 21069-1 or an equivalent method.
- 8.3. In the case of one point extrapolation method, the maximum braking force achievable on each wheel or axle and the corresponding brake cylinder pressure shall be measured before the wheels lock. During each wheel or axle test, at least 30 per cent of the pressure prescribed for the brake cylinder, or 170 kPa if the prescribed pressure in the brake transmission cannot be detected from the vehicle, shall be attained by normal axle load or appropriate vehicle load or load simulation. The starting point for the measurement of the extrapolation of one point shall be 40 kPa.
- 8.4. In the case of the two-point extrapolation method, the brake force on each wheel or axle shall be measured at the brake cylinder response pressure (30 kPa to 80 kPa, for disc brakes up to 100 kPa) and at the maximum achievable brake force and corresponding brake cylinder pressure before the wheels lock. During each wheel or axle test, at least 30 per cent of the pressure prescribed for the brake cylinder, or 170 kPa if the prescribed pressure in the brake transmission cannot be detected from the vehicle, shall be attained by normal axle load or appropriate vehicle load or load simulation. The difference between the response pressure and the brake cylinder operating pressure measured by the maximum achievable braking force shall be at least 120 kPa.' and Annex 1 shall be introduced in a new wording (inserted).

# § 2. Amendment of Regulation No. 42 of the Minister for Economic Affairs and Communications of 13 June 2011 on the "Technical requirements for a motor vehicle and its trailer and requirements for equipment"

Regulation No 42 of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications of 13 June 2011 on the technical requirements for motor vehicles and their trailers and requirements for equipment shall be amended as follows:

**1)** Table 2 of code 406 of Annex 1 to the Regulation shall read as follows:

Category of	The ratio of the minimum	Minimum	First
vehicle	permissible braking force of the wheels to the load caused by the vehicle mass* (the permissible axle load on a semi-trailer) on the road surface (%)	allowable mean deceleration (m/s²)	registration of a vehicle
$M_1$	50	4.9	Before 29 July 2010
$M_1$	58	5.7	Since 29 July 2010
M <sub>2</sub> and M <sub>3</sub>	48	4.7	Before 01 January 1992
$M_2$ and $M_3$ (ABS without brakes)	48	4.7	
M <sub>2</sub> and M <sub>3</sub>	50	4.9	Since 01 January 1992
$N_1$	45	4.4	Before 01 January 1988
$N_1$	50	4.9	Since 01 January 1988
N <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>3</sub>	43	4.2	Before 01 January 1988
N <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>3</sub>	45	4.4	From 1 January 1988 to 29 July 2010
N <sub>2</sub> and N <sub>3</sub>	50	4.9	Since 29 July 2010
O <sub>3</sub> and O <sub>4</sub>	40	3.9	Before 01 January 1988
O <sub>3</sub> and O <sub>4</sub>	43	4.2	From 1 January 1988 to 29 July 2010
O₃ and O₄ semi-trailer	45	4.4	Since 29 July 2010
O <sub>3</sub> and O <sub>4</sub> full and centre axle trailer	50	4.9	Since 29 July 2010
L1e	42	4.1	
L2e and L6e	40	3.9	
L3e	50	4.9	
L4e	46	4.5	
L5e and L7e	44	4.3	

- \* In the case of vehicles (other than trolleybuses) with a maximum mass exceeding 3,5 t fitted with air brakes, the maximum permissible mass, and for the remaining vehicles, the actual mass.' and Annex 1 is established in a new wording (inserted);
- **2)** Code 406 of Annex 1 to the Regulation is supplemented by points (5) to (8), worded as follows:
- '5. The braking performance of a vehicle fitted with air brakes having a maximum mass exceeding 3500 kg and first registered as from 1 January 1994 shall be calculated by the method of extrapolation of one or two points referred to in ISO standard 21069-1 or by an equivalent method.
- 6. In the case of one point extrapolation method, the maximum braking force achievable on each wheel or axle and the corresponding brake cylinder pressure shall be measured before the wheels lock. During each wheel or axle test, at least 30 per cent of the pressure prescribed for the brake cylinder, or 170 kPa if the prescribed pressure in the brake transmission cannot be detected from the vehicle, shall be attained by simulating the normal axle load or appropriate vehicle load or load. The starting point for the measurement of the extrapolation of one point shall be 40 kPa.
- 7. In the case of the two-point extrapolation method, the brake force on each wheel or axle shall be measured at the brake cylinder response pressure (30 kPa to 80 kPa, for disc brakes up to 100 kPa) and at the maximum achievable brake force and corresponding brake cylinder pressure before the wheels lock. During each wheel or axle test, at least 30 per cent of the pressure prescribed for the brake cylinder, or 170 kPa if the prescribed pressure in the brake transmission cannot be detected from the vehicle, shall be attained by simulating the normal axle load or appropriate vehicle load or load. The difference between the response pressure and the brake cylinder operating pressure measured with the maximum achievable braking force shall be at least 120 kPa.
- 8. The requirements of paragraphs 5, 6 and 7 shall not be applied in the case of a vehicle fitted with a air brake without a braking system in accordance with E-rule 13 and a trolley." and Annex 1 is established in a new wording (inserted);
- **3)** in point 2 of code 602 of Annex 1 to the Regulation, the text part '27956:2009' is replaced by the number '27956';
- **4)** in point 1 of code 907 of Annex 1 to the Regulation, the text part 'ISO Standard 7010:2011' are replaced by the words 'ISO Standard 7010';
- **5)** Code 403 of Annex 2 to the Regulation is supplemented by point (5) in the following wording:
- '5. The braking performance of a vehicle with a maximum mass exceeding 3500 kg fitted with air brakes and first registered as from 1 January 1994, with the exception of a trolleybus and a vehicle fitted with air brakes which do not have a braking system in accordance with E-rule No 13, shall be calculated by the method set out in Annex 1, code 406 paragraphs 5 to 7.' shall be amended to read as follows (inserted).
- § 3. Amendment to Regulation No 49 of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications of 3 July 2014 'Requirements and procedures for the accreditation of roadworthiness tests for motor vehicles and their trailers'

Regulation No 49 'Conditions and procedure for the certification of a roadworthiness tester for motor vehicles and trailers' of 3 July 2014 by the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications is amended as follows:

- **1)** Section 4(10) is repealed;
- **2)** Section 9(3) shall be worded as follows:
- '(3) The inclusion of a large trailer or a special type ADR or special type CEMT attestation category is subject to the existence of a valid truck attestation category on the attestation certificate, except in the case of simultaneous attestation of a large trailer or a special type ADR or special type CEMT attestation category and a truck attestation category.'

## § 4. Amendment to Regulation No 77 of the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications of 18 July 2011 'Conditions and procedures for roadworthiness testing of motor vehicles and their trailers'

Regulation No 77 'Conditions and procedure for the periodic roadworthiness tests of motor vehicles and their trailers' of 18 July 2011 by the Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications is amended as follows:

- 1) in § 3(4)<sup>1</sup>, the second sentence is worded as follows:
- 'In order to obtain a record of the inspection on the registration certificate, you must contact the inspection point where the re-inspection was scheduled, or the service bureau of the Transport Administration.';
- **2)** the second sentence of Section 11(9) is supplemented after the words 'year,' with the words 'determined with monthly and annual precision';
- **3)** Annex 2 to this regulation is introduced in new wording (annexed);
- **4)** Annex 4 to this regulation is introduced in new wording (inserted);

#### § 5. Entry into force of the Regulation

Clauses 9 and 10 of § 1 and clauses 1, 2 and 5 of § 2 of the Regulation shall enter into force on 1 January 2026.

Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications
Regulation No 77 of 18 July 2011
'Conditions and procedure for the
roadworthiness tests of motor vehicles
and their trailers'
Annex 2
(as amended)

### REQUIREMENTS FOR THE INSPECTION POINT AND ITS INVENTORY

- 1. The inspection point shall have at least the following facilities: an inspection room, a client room with a place where the results of the inspection are to be drawn up, a changing room and a laundry room for employees, and a toilet.
- 2. The inspection room shall be accessible for drive-through and shall have at least the following dimensions:

#### 2.1. length:

2.1.1. inspection room for vehicles of categories  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  (depending on the setup of the testing centre),  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$  (depending on the setup of the testing centre),  $O_1$ ,  $O_2$  and L-14 m; 2.1.2. all M, N, O and L-22.0 m.

#### 2.2. Width of doorways:

2.2.1. inspection room for vehicles of categories  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  (depending on the setup of the testing centre),  $N_1$ ,  $N_2$  (depending on the setup of the testing centre),  $O_1$ ,  $O_2$  and L-2.5 m; 2.2.2. all M, N, O and L-3.0 m.

#### 2.3. Height of doorways:

- 2.3.1. inspection room for vehicles of categories  $M_1$ ,  $M_2$  (depending on the setup of the inspection point),  $N_1$ ,  $O_1$ ,  $O_2$  and L-2.5 m;
- 2.3.2. inspection room for vehicles of categories M, N, O and L 4.2 m.
- 3. An area shall be marked in the inspection room for persons who have submitted the vehicle for inspection in order to enable them to observe the inspection safely. The surfaces of the inspection room which may become soiled, such as the floor and the inspection pit, shall be covered with materials which are easy to clean.
- 4. The rooms of the testing centre shall conform to the requirements of the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the fire extinguishers to the requirements established by the regulation of the minister responsible for this area on the basis of § 32(4) of the Fire Safety Act. The markings of the location of fire extinguishers shall conform to the requirements established by the regulation of the minister responsible for this area on the basis of § 4(4) of the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- 5. The territory of the inspection station must enable all the necessary inspection operations to be carried out. Access to the inspection point shall be ensured and shall not create obstacles for persons arriving or leaving the inspection point.
- 6. The premises of the inspection point shall provide parking spaces:
- 6.1. for three motor vehicles arriving to the testing and for one motor vehicle which has passed the testing per each motor vehicle testing line;
- 6.2. for two motor vehicles arriving to the testing and for one combination of vehicles which has passed the testing per each testing line for trucks, buses (except trolleybuses) or combinations of vehicles.

- 7. The facilities of the inspection point must enable the inspection operations required by the inspection to be carried out in accordance with the prescribed technology.
- 8. The following measuring instruments and devices are compulsory:
- 8.1. inspection pit equipped with a hoist which takes the load off the vehicle's axle, or a vehicle hoist with adequate lifting capacity equipped with the referred hoist;
- 8.2. play detector (for shaking the wheel or axle of the vehicle):
- 8.2.1. the play detector used for testing vehicles with a total mass of up to 3.5 tonnes shall be equipped with at least two plates and a power drive. It should be possible to move the plates in opposite directions both length- and crosswise or the plates may have a different movement trajectory if this makes the testing of the vehicle more efficient;
- 8.2.2. the play detector used for testing vehicles with a total mass of over 3.5 tonnes shall be equipped with at least two plates and a power drive. The plates must move length- and crosswise at least 95 mm at a speed of 5 cm/s to 15 cm/s;
- 8.2.3. the movement of the plates shall be capable of being controlled from the test site;
- 8.3. a roller stand for testing the braking forces of vehicle wheels, with axle weight sensors, a processor and a printer, and equipment for testing a four-wheel drive vehicle. The roller bench must be capable of displaying and recording braking force. The roller bench used to test air brakes on vehicles with a maximum mass exceeding 3.5 tonnes (excluding trolleybuses) shall comply with the requirements of Annex A to ISO 21069-1 or equivalent and be capable of displaying and recording the braking force and air pressure in the air brake system. The print-out of the roller bench shall bear the following particulars:
- 8.3.1. the date and time of the test;
- 8.3.2. the braking force of the wheels on the same axle (in newtons) and the difference in percentage points (when braking with the service brake);
- 8.3.3. the braking force of the wheels on the same axle (in newtons) and the difference in percentage points (parking brake);
- 8.3.4. the ratio of the sum of the wheels' braking forces and the weight on the road surface caused by the vehicle's mass (in percentage points) when the service brake is used;
- 8.3.5. the ratio of the sum of the wheels' braking forces and the weight on the road surface caused by the vehicle's mass (in percentage points) when the parking brake is used;
- 8.3.6. axle load (kg), for the inspection of a vehicle with liquid brake;
- 8.3.7. total vehicle weight (kg) for the inspection of a vehicle with a liquid brake;
- 8.3.8. the air pressure in the braking system, if the air brakes of the vehicle with a maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes are checked;
- 8.3.9. vehicle registration number;
- 8.3.10. the name and address of the inspection point which carried out the test;
- 8.4. a gas analyser which conforms to the requirements of the Metrology Act and has four components, a processor and a printer. The print-out of the equipment shall bear the following data:
- 8.4.1. the name and address of the inspection point which carried out the test;
- 8.4.2. the date and time of the test;
- 8.4.3. engine temperature (°C);
- 8.4.4. the rotational speed of the crankshaft (min<sup>-1</sup>);
- 8.4.5. the volumetric content of carbon monoxide (CO) in exhaust gas (%); 8.4.6. the volumetric content of hydrocarbons (CH) in exhaust gas (ppm);
- 8.4.7. the volumetric content of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) in exhaust gas (%);
- 8.4.8. the volumetric content of oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>) in exhaust gas (%);
- 8.4.9. the value of air-fuel equivalence ratio ( $\lambda$ );
- 8.4.10. vehicle registration number;

- 8.5. an opacimeter (on the principle of radiation absorption) for determining the opacity absorption coefficient in the exhaust gas of diesel engines, together with a processor and a printer. The print-out of the equipment shall bear the following data:
- 8.5.1. the name and address of the inspection point which carried out the test;
- 8.5.2. the date and time of the test;
- 8.5.3. engine temperature (°C);
- 8.5.4. the rotational speed of the crankshaft (min<sup>-1</sup>);
- 8.5.5. the time it took for increasing the rotational speed of the crankshaft from idling speed to the highest rotational speed (s);
- 8.5.6. the radiation absorption coefficient K (m<sup>-1</sup>);
- 8.5.7. vehicle registration number;
- 8.6. an instrument for testing the alignment and luminous intensity of headlamps which allows for the testing of the adjustment of headlamps in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 661/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning type-approval requirements for the general safety of motor vehicles, their trailers and systems, components and separate technical units intended therefore (OJ L 200 07/31/2009, p. 1–24);
- 8.7. a glass transparency meter (measuring area 100 to 50 %);
- 8.8. a sound-level meter (measuring area at least 40 to 120 dB);
- 8.9. a time indicator with a retainer;
- 8.10. equipment for checking the air brake system, such as pressure gauges, connecting devices and hoses, when the inspection point carries out an inspection of vehicles with an air brake system of categories  $M_2$ ;  $N_2$ ;  $M_3$  (excluding trolleybuses);  $N_3$ ; T1b, T2b, T3b, T4.1b, T4.2b and T4.3b
- 8.11. a tape measure with a length of at least 10 m;
- 8.12. a gauge block;
- 8.13. a hammer;
- 8.14. a crowbar;
- 8.15. a portable lamp;
- 8.16. arvuti, mida on võimalik kasutada Transpordiameti arvutiprogrammidega;
- 8.17. a megger if the testing centre conducts roadworthiness tests on trolleybuses;
- 8.18. an on-board diagnostic tester allowing for the printing of or a written reproduction of the printout;
- 8.19. a gas leak detection instrument in the case of gas-fuelled vehicles, which conforms to the following conditions:
- 8.19.1. a measurement area of at least 100 to 500 ppm;
- 8.19.2. a compulsory numerical indicator;
- 8.19.3. resolving power of at least 1 ppm;
- 8.19.4. detection of the molecules of the gas used as motor vehicle fuel;

- 8.20. a brake deceleration meter allowing for the printing of or a written reproduction of the printout, whereas it shall be possible to register or record measurements at least ten times per second with the cyclical measuring instrument.
- 9. The measuring device referred to in points 8.4, 8.5 and 8.8 is optional if roadworthiness tests are carried out on electrically driven vehicles only.

Table 1. Minimum accuracy requirements for measuring instruments

Measuring instrument	Maximum permissible measurement bias or accuracy		
	class		
Brake inspection roller stand	<ul> <li>For measuring brake force:</li> <li>± 100 N, if the measured brake force is ≤ 5 000 N;</li> <li>± 2% of the measurement result if the measured braking force is &gt; 5 000 N;</li> <li>The difference between the measurement results for the right and left side brake forces may not exceed 100 N or 2.5 % (choose the highest)</li> <li>For measuring axle load:</li> <li>± 30 kg if the measured mass is ≤ 1 000 kg</li> <li>± 3 % of the measurement result if the measured mass is &gt; 1 000 kg;</li> </ul>		
	For measuring barometric pressure in the braking system (if required):  • ± 10 kPa if the measured pressure is below 500 kPa  • ± 2 % of the measurement result if the measured pressure is above 500 kPa		
Brake deceleration meter	$\pm$ 3 % of the measurement result or $\pm$ 0.1 $^2$ (the higher value is applied)		
Exhaust gas analyser	class 0 <sup>(1)</sup> or class I <sup>(1)</sup>		
Opacimeter for measuring the opacity of the exhaust gas of diesel engines	k± 20 % of the measurement result		
Glass transparency meter	<ul> <li>In the measuring area (60-100) % ± 5 % of the measurement result</li> <li>In the measuring area (10-60) % ± 10 % of the measurement result</li> </ul>		
Length measuring instruments	Tape measure: class III <sup>(1)</sup> caliper: ± 0.1 mm clock indicator: ± 0.015 mm		
Sound-level meter	class II <sup>(2)</sup>		

<sup>(1)</sup> Metrology Act

<sup>(2)</sup> In compliance with Standard EVS-EN 61672-1 or equivalent requirements

Minister of Economic Affairs and Communications
Regulation No 77 of 18 July 2011

'Conditions and procedure for checking the compliance of a motor vehicle and its trailer with technical requirements'

Annex 4

(as amended)

### List of parts, equipment, assemblies, equipment and defects detected during vehicle inspection and the methodology for checking them

1. The results of the evaluation made during the inspection shall – as far as it is possible to check by visual inspection or measurement without dismantling parts of the vehicle – comply with the requirements laid down for the vehicle and its equipment. Inspection by observation shall also include treatment of the vehicle or part thereof (for example, tapping, shaking, pressing, pulling) or the use of a measure (for example, soap water, wire brush, hevel) if the condition of the vehicle or part thereof cannot be ascertained by observation alone.

When checking a vehicle, account must be taken of the technical requirements in force at the time of registration or first registration of the vehicle in Estonia.

- 2. In determining the reasons for failure, the following definitions shall apply to the description of the failure or defect:
- 2.1. *defective* means that a component or system of the vehicle is not performing its intended function;
- 2.2. *failure* means a part or system of a vehicle, for any reason, is unable to perform its intended function;
- 2.3. *degraded* means the condition of a part of a vehicle or system has deteriorated but the function prescribed for it has been partially maintained;
- 2.4. *damaged* means that a part or system of a vehicle is damaged to such an extent (e.g. broken, crumbled, deformed, twisted, fractured, cracked) that the intended function of the part or system of the vehicle has not been maintained or that it prevents the safe operation of the vehicle in traffic;
- 2.5. *abrasion* means that a part, device or system of a vehicle fails to fulfil its function or if it has exceeded the wear limit prescribed by the manufacturer, or if it affects the performance or condition of other parts of the vehicle which are safety-related, or if it affects the safe operation of the vehicle in traffic;
- 2.6. *unserviceable* means that a part or system of a vehicle is not capable of fulfilling its intended function and the absence of that function prevents the vehicle from being used safely;
- 2.7. *unapproved* means bolt, rivet, clamp, weld or other connection of the vehicle's parts and devices that ensures their immobilisation with respect to each other, has deteriorated or the connections have not been stoppered;
- 2.8. *corroded* means chemical and electrochemical corrosion of the vehicle and its component which has led to a decrease in strength or stiffness of the vehicle part;
- 2.9. *leakage* means any liquid leaving the system in the form of drops or streams. Wetting of an assembly, equipment or component with working fluid shall not be considered as leakage;
- 2.10. *seepage* means audible exit of compressed air or gas from the system or audible penetration of air into the vacuum device;
- 2.11. *does not comply with the requirements* means the vehicle or a part thereof does not comply with the technical requirements in force at the time of first registration or with the requirements specified by the manufacturer. New systems, components or devices developed after the time of first registration shall comply with the relevant subsequent legal provisions when retrofitted;
- 2.12. *slack* means excessive movement in the attachment due to wear.
- 3. The list of parts, equipment and devices subject to mandatory inspection and the criteria for determining faults are listed in the table.

**Table.** List of parts, appliances and equipment to be checked during the inspection and criteria for determining errors

Part, device, assembly or	Method of	Reasons for failure to complete the	C	ategory	of
equipment to be inspected	inspection	inspection		t/deficie	
equipment to be inspected	mspection	mspection	VO <sup>1</sup>	OV <sup>2</sup>	EOV <sup>3</sup>
			<b>V</b> O 1		LOV
0. VEH	ICLE IDENTIFICA	TION AND CORRECTIVE ACTION	ON		
0.1. Registration plates	To be inspected by	1) No registration plate or not		X	
	observation.	fixed.			
		2) Inscription missing or illegible.		X	
		3) Does not correspond to the		X	
		vehicle's documents or registration			
		data.			
		4) The registration plate or its		X	
		placement do not comply with the			
		requirements.	37		
		5) Signs displaying or simulating	X		
		the visible features of the			
		registration plate are installed. 6) The condition of the registration	X		
		plate has deteriorated (worn,	Λ		
		bruised but legible).			
0.2. Vehicle identification	To be inspected by	1) Missing or impossible to find.		X	
(VIN number / Factory ID /	observation.	2) Illegible or incomplete.		X	
Serial No.)		3) Does not correspond to the		X	
		vehicle's documents or registration			
		data.			
		4) The vehicle has several different		X	
		VINs and is not mentioned in the			
		registration data.			
0.3. Compliance with	To be inspected by	1) The vehicle does not correspond		X	
traffic register data	observation and	to the data in the traffic register.			
	comparison of				
	documents and				
	data in the traffic				
0.4. Corrective action	register. The deficiency is	1) The vehicle has an		X	
0.4. Corrective action	automatically	unimplemented corrective action.		Λ	
	determined on the	diffirmented corrective action.			
	basis of the traffic				
	register data.				
			1		
		AKING SYSTEM			
1.1. Mechanical condition ar					
1.1.1. Movement of the	To be inspected by	1) The pedal/handle moves hard.		X	
service brake pedal or lever	observation and	2) The joint is worn or loosened.		X	
	operation of the				
	braking system.				
	Vehicles with				
	power-assisted				
	braking systems should be checked				
	with the engine				
	mini me engine				

	avritabed off		1		
1.1.2 Condition of the compies	switched off.	1) Everagive or insufficient goor		v	
1.1.2. Condition of the service brake pedal or lever and	To be inspected by	1) Excessive or insufficient gear		X	
freewheel of the brake control	observation and	reserve.	X		
device	operation of the	2) The braking device does not release properly.	Λ		
	braking system. Vehicles with	3) The braking device does not		X	
	power-assisted	release properly and this has a		Λ	
	braking systems	significant effect on braking.			
	should be checked	4) The anti-slip part of the brake		X	
	with the engine	pedal is missing, loose or worn		Λ	
	switched off.	smooth.			
1.1.3. Vacuum pump or	To be inspected by	Insufficient barometric pressure		X	
compressor and tanks	observation at	(e.g. vacuum) to allow the brake to		Λ	
Compressor and tanks	normal operating	be applied at least four times after			
	pressure.	the warning device has been			
	pressure.	actuated or when the meter shows			
		a danger;			
		2) Insufficient atmospheric			X
		pressure (e.g. vacuum) to enable			
		the brake to be applied at least			
		twice after the warning device has			
		been actuated or if the gauge			
		shows an unsafe reading;			
		3) The time taken to create the air		X	
		pressure/vacuum required for safe			
		operation does not meet the			
		requirements.			
		4) The safety valve or pressure		X	
		relief valve is inoperable.			
		5) A leak that causes a significant		X	
		drop in pressure.			
		6) External damage likely to affect		X	
		the function of the braking system.			
1.1.4. Underpressure	Functional testing	1) The gauge or indicator lamp is	X		
warning signal or gauge		defective or inoperable.			
		2) It is not possible to determine		X	
		the negative pressure.			
1.1.5. Standby brake valve	To be inspected by	1) The handle is damaged or worn.		X	
	observation while	2) The handle or tap is unfastened.		X	
	operating the	3) The connection is loose or		X	
	braking system.	leaking.		37	
1.1.C. Dowleter at heart 1 1 1	To be in a constant	4) Unsatisfactory performance.		X	
1.1.6. Parking brake, brake	To be inspected by	1) The brake does not lock.	$\mathbf{v}$	X	
lever, brake locking,	observation while	2) The lever joint or locking	X		
electromechanical parking	operating the	mechanism is worn.		X	
brake	braking system.	3) Excessive wear on the lever		Λ	
		joint or locking mechanism. 4) Excessive movement of lever		X	
		indicating incorrect adjustment.		Λ	
		5) Work equipment damaged,		X	
		unserviceable or missing.		71	
		6) Unsatisfactory operation,		X	
		warning signal indicating		<b>2 L</b>	
		malfunction.			
1.1.7. Brake valves/valves	To be inspected by	1) Degraded or leaking.		X	
	1 11 mspected by	,			

	T	1			
(service brake taps,	observation while	2) Absence or inaccessibility		X	
pressure reducers,	operating the	3) Unconfirmed or incorrectly		X	
regulators)	braking system.	installed.			
		4) It's leaking.			X
		5) There's too much oil coming out	X		
		of the compressor.			
		6) Damaged			X
1.1.8. Connections for	Inspection of	, -	X		Λ
	Inspection of	1) Isolating valve or connection	Λ		
trailer brakes (electric and	connections by	nozzle defective.		***	
pneumatic)	observation.	2) Isolating valve or connection		X	
	Disconnect and	nozzle damaged.			
	reconnect the	3) Isolating valve or connection	X		
	braking systems of	nozzle not in accordance with the			
	the towing vehicle	requirements, incorrectly installed			
	and trailer if there	or not fastened.			
	are deficiencies or	4) Isolating valve or connection		X	
	defects in the	nozzle not in accordance with the			
	coupling of the	requirements, incorrectly fitted or			
	trailer brakes.	not fastened, which has a			
	tidilei biakes.	·			
		significant impact on braking.		v	
		5) It's spraying.		X	
		6) The connections are		X	
		unworkable.			
		7) The connections are			X
		unserviceable and this has a			
		significant impact on braking.			
1.1.9. Energy reserve	To be inspected by	1) Tank in deteriorated condition	X		
pressure tank, compressed	observation.	or corroded on the surface.			
air tank		2) Tank damaged, corroded or		X	
		leaking.			
		3) Tank unattached or incorrectly		X	
		installed.		71	
		4) The condensate valve is	X		
		,	Λ		
		defective.		37	
		5) The condensate valve is		X	
		unserviceable.			
1.1.10. Brake booster,	To be inspected by	1) Defective or not fixed.		X	
master cylinder	observation while	2) Unserviceable or leaking.			X
	the braking system	3) Brake fluid levels are below the	X		
	is operated.	minimum.			
		4) The brake fluid level is		X	
		significantly below the minimum.			
		5) The brake fluid level is no			X
		longer visible.			
		6) Master cylinder reservoir cap		X	
		missing.		71	
			X		
		7) The brake fluid level warning	Λ		
		lamp is lit (the fluid level is			
4444 Divili	m 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	normal) or is defective.			***
1.1.11. Rigid brake pipes	To be inspected by	1) Imminent risk of failure or			X
	observation while	breakage.			
	the braking system	2) Pipes or joints are leaking.		X	
	is operated.	3) Pipes or connections are			X
		leaking.			
		4) Pipes damaged or corroded.		X	
	-				

	I	T			
		5) Affects the functioning of			
		brakes due to blocking or			X
		imminent risk of leaking.			
		6) The pipes are incorrectly			
		installed.	X		
		7) Pipes or pipe fittings are			
		incorrectly installed and may be		X	
		damaged.		21	
1 1 10 Florible byelve beese	To be increased by				v
1.1.12. Flexible brake hoses	To be inspected by	1) Imminent risk of failure or			X
	observation while	breakage.			
	the braking system	2) Twisted or too short.	X		
	is operated.	3) Damaged, friable or porous.		X	
		4) Hoses or connections leaking.		X	
		5) Hoses or connections are			X
		leaking.			
		6) Expand under pressure.		X	
1 1 10 Duelse linings and	To be increased by				
1.1.13. Brake linings and	To be inspected by	1) Worn.		X	
brake pads	observation.	2) Soiled (oil, etc.).		X	
		3) Incorrectly installed or missing.			X
1.1.14. Brake drums, brake	To be inspected by	1) Worn or deteriorated.		X	
discs	observation.	2) Unconfirmed or damaged.			X
		3) Soiled (oil, etc.).		X	
		4) None.		2.	X
				X	1
		5) Brake protection plate/shield not		Λ	
	- 1	attached.			
1.1.15. Brake cables, rods,	To be inspected by	1) In deteriorated condition.	X		
levers	observation while	2) Damaged or corroded.		X	
	the braking system	3) Significantly damaged or			X
	is operated.	corroded.			
	1	4) Not fixed.		X	
		5) Improperly mounted or adjusted		X	
		or knotted.		21	
		6) The cable guide is in degraded		X	
		,		Λ	
		condition or the system fails.			
1.1.16. Industrial cylinders	To be inspected by	1) Damaged or corroded or		X	
(including spring or	observation while	spraying.			
hydraulic cylinders) and	the braking system	2) Significantly damaged or			X
brake caliper	is operated.	corroded.			
State camper	15 operateur	3) It's leaking.			X
		4) Unconfirmed or incorrectly		X	71
		, ·		Λ	
		installed.			
		5) Unmounted or incorrectly			X
		installed and this has a significant			
		impact on braking.			
		6) Insufficient or excessive		X	
		freewheel of the pressure piston or			
		membrane.			
			v		
		7) Dust protection is in	X		
		deteriorated condition.			
		8) Dust protection is missing or		X	
		damaged.			
1.1.17. Braking force	To be inspected by	1) Unconfirmed or damaged.		X	
regulator	observation while	2) Incorrectly installed or adjusted.		X	
- <del>3</del>	the braking system	3) Unserviceable (ABS in working		X	
	is operated.	order).		<b>4 L</b>	
	13 operateu.	oruci j.			

		4) Unserviceable or absent.			X
		5) Data label missing, data	X		
		illegible or not in accordance with			
		the requirements.			
1.1.18. Brake pedal	To be inspected by	1) Worn or damaged.		X	
1	observation.	2) The compensator is		X	
		unserviceable.			
		3) Incorrectly installed, regulated		X	
		or replaced.		71	
1 1 10 D-t	T- b-:	1	V		
1.1.19. Retardation system	To be inspected by	1) Not fixed.	X	37	
	observation.	2) Unconfirmed and has a		X	
		significant impact on braking.			
		3) The system is obviously		X	
		defective or missing.			
1.1.20. Automatic	Apply the trailer	1) The trailer brake does not apply			X
operation of trailer brakes	brakes by actuating	,			
1	the trailer brake	is disconnected.			
	valve. If the trailer				
	brake valve is				
	missing or the				
	brakes are not				
	actuated,				
	disconnect the				
	coupling between				
	the braking				
	systems of the				
	towing vehicle and				
	the trailer, unless				
	the couplings				
	cannot be				
	disconnected.				
1 1 21 Complete braking		1) Other system devices (such as		X	
1.1.21. Complete braking	observation.	antifreeze, dehumidifier, etc.) are		Λ	
system	observation.				
		externally damaged or corroded.			
		2) Other equipment in the system			
		(e.g. freezing hood, air dryer, etc.)			X
		is significantly damaged or			
		corroded externally and this has a			
		significant impact on braking.			
		3) Spraying or anti-freezing agent		X	
		leakage.			
		4) Spraying or anti-freezing agent			X
		leakage and this has a significant			21
		impact on braking.			
				v	
		5) Any component is not fixed or		X	
		is incorrectly fitted.			
		6) Any component has been		X	
		improperly repaired or modified.			
		7) Inappropriate repair or			X
		modification of any component			
		which has a significant impact on			
		braking.			
1.1.22. Check valves	To be inspected by	1) No connections.		X	
1.1.1. Check valves	observation.	2) Connections are damaged.	X	<b>4 s.</b>	
	Josef varion.	3) Connectors are unusable or	21		
	1	b) Connectors are unusable of			

		cproving	v	
1.1.23. Overrun brake	To be inspected by	spraying.	X	
1.1.25. Overfull blake	To be inspected by observation while	1) Damaged or unserviceable.	Λ	
	the braking system			
	is operated.			
1.2. Service brake performan				
1.2.1. Operation	Measurement shall	1) Insufficient braking force on	X	
1.2.1. Operation	be carried out on a	one or more wheels.	Λ	
	static brake testing	2) A brake on one or more wheels		X
	machine or, if this	is inoperable.		1
	is not possible,	3) The braking force of one wheel	X	
	during road testing.	differs by more than 30 % from the		
		maximum measured braking force		
		of the other wheel on the same		
		axle. In the road test, the vehicle		
		deviates excessively from a		
		straight line.		
		4) The braking force of any wheel		X
		on the steered axle differs by more		
		than 50 % from the maximum		
		measured braking force of another		
		wheel on the same axle.		
		5) No gradual variation in brake	X	
		effort (blocking).	37	
		6) The brake on some wheels	X	
		operates too early or too late.	X	
		7) Excessive fluctuation of brake force during full wheel	Λ	
		revolutions.		
1.2.2. Efficiency	Measurement shall	1) The braking performance is	X	
	be carried out on a	lower than required.		
	device for static	2) Braking performance is half the		X
	brake testing or, if	required.		
	it cannot be used	3) It is not possible to measure the	X	
	for technical	service braking performance		
	reasons, during a	(brake left on, etc.).		
	road test using a			
	brake deceleration			
	meter. Road tests			
	should, if possible, be carried out			
	under dry weather			
	conditions on a flat			
	and straight road.			
1.3. Secondary (emergency)		nd efficiency (if a separate system)		'
1.3.1. Operation	Where the braking	1) Insufficient braking force on	X	
	system is separated	one or more wheels.		
	from the service	2) A brake on one or more wheels		X
	brake system, the	is inoperable.		
	method referred to	3) No gradual variation in brake	X	
	in point 1.2.1 shall	effort (blocking).		
4.0.0 E(C)	be used.		**	
1.3.2. Efficiency	Where the braking	1) A braking performance of less	X	
	system is separated from the service	than 50 % of the minimum service		
	110111 tile Service	braking performance required		

	1, ,			1
	brake system, the	2) Less than 50 % of the values		X
	method referred to	referred to in point 1.		
	in point 1.2.2 shall			
	be used.			
1.4. Parking brake performa			<b>.</b> .	
1.4.1. Operation	Measurement shall	1) On one side, the brake is	X	
	be carried out on a	inoperable or, in the case of a road		
	device for static	test, the vehicle deviates		
	brake testing or, if	excessively from a straight line.		
	it is not possible to	2) The brake on several wheels is		X
	use it for technical	inoperative or the brake		
	reasons, a road test	performance is less than 50 per		
	shall be carried out	cent of the minimum parking brake		
	using a brake	performance required.		
	deceleration meter.			
	Road tests should,			
	if possible, be			
	carried out under			
	dry weather			
	conditions on a flat			
	and straight road.			
1.4.2. Efficiency	Measurement shall	1) Braking performance is	X	
	be carried out on a	inadequate.		
	device for static	2) The braking performance is less		X
	brake testing or, if	than 50 per cent of the minimum		
	it cannot be used	parking brake performance		
	for technical	required.		
	reasons, during a	3) It is not possible to measure the	X	
	road test using a	effectiveness of the parking brake		
	brake deceleration	(brake left on, etc.).		
	meter. If, due to			
	the technical			
	characteristics of			
	the vehicle, the			
	effectiveness of the			
	parking brake			
	cannot be			
	measured on a			
	static brake testing			
	device or during a			
	road test with a			
	braking			
	deceleration meter,			
	the application of			
	the parking brake			
	shall be inspected.			
1.5. Performance of the	To be inspected by	1) There is no gradual variation of	X	
retardation system	observation and,	the braking force (not applicable to		
	where possible, by	the engine brake).		
	testing the	2) Unserviceable.	X	
	functioning of the			
	system.			
1.6. Anti-lock braking	To be inspected by	1) The malfunction Indicator shall	X	
system (ABS)	observation and	not ignite.		
	malfunction	2) The system malfunction	X	
	1		 	

	1	1		
	indicator	indicator shall indicate any system		
	inspection.	malfunction.		
		3) Wheel speed sensors missing or	X	
		damaged.		
		4) Wiring damaged.	X	
		5) Other parts missing or damaged.	X	
1.7. Electromechanical	Checked by	1) The malfunction Indicator shall	X	
braking system (EBS)	observation and	not ignite.		
	indicator light	2) The system malfunction	X	
	check.	indicator shall indicate any system		
		malfunction.		
		3) The connection cable between	X	
		the towing vehicle and the trailer is		
		incompatible or missing.		
1.8. Brake fluid	To be inspected by	1) Brake fluid contaminated or	X	
	observation.	sedimented.		
		2) Imminent risk of failure.		X
	2. CO	NTROL DEVICE		
2.1. Mechanical condition				
2.1.1. Condition of the	Inspection of the	1) The transmission does not work	X	
steering system (steering	vehicle by	smoothly.		
box, steering gear, steering	observation on a	2) Damaged or worn.	X	
rod)	duct or hoist. The	3) Significantly damaged or worn		X
	wheels of the	and the vehicle cannot be driven		21
	vehicle are in the	safely.		
	air or on rotating	4) It's leaking.	X	
	platforms, the	5) Inappropriate repair or	X	
	steering wheel is	modification.		
	fully rotated.	6) Due to inappropriate repair or		X
	Verification of the	modification, it is not possible to		
	operation of the	drive the vehicle safely.		
	steering			
	mechanism by			
	observation.			
2.1.2. Attachment of	Inspection of the	1) Not fixed.	X	
steering mechanism	vehicle by	2) Unfastened and over 50% of		X
(steering box, steering gear,	observation on a	fastenings loose.		
steering rod)	duct or hoist. With	3) Anchorages damaged.	X	
	the vehicle on its	4) Casing damaged.	X	
	wheels on the			
	ground, the			
	steering			
	wheel/handlebar is			
	turned clockwise			
	and			
	counterclockwise.			
2.1.3. Condition of the	Inspection of the	1) The joint is worn.	X	
steering lever	vehicle by	2) The joint is worn out and may		X
	observation on a	become unserviceable.		
	duct or hoist. With	3) Damaged or unconfirmed.	X	
	the vehicle on its	4) Significantly damaged		
	wheels on the	(fractured, deformed, etc.) and the		
	ground, the	vehicle cannot be safely driven.		X

mechanism shall be inspected for the presence of leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition  On a vehicle with wheel/handlebar condition  To a vehicle with staering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Do a vehicle with wheel and steering column.  Do a vehicle with wheel and steering colum		steering wheel is	5) Inappropriate repair or			
counterclockwise. Examination of the possible wear and fractures of the steering lever components and their safety by observation.  2.1.4. Operation of the steering lever components and duct or hoist, With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine (power steering) running, a full run is made with the steering wheel. Checking the movement of the linkage by observation.  2.1.5. Power steering  3. The steering wheel. Checking the movement of hydraulic link in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2.1. Steering wheel, steering wheel is shaken from side to side ar right angles to the steering youlumn and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  In possible wear and fractures of the web check and protection is in deteriorated condition.  8) Dust protection is in deteriorated condition.  9) The steering lever contacts the body.  2) Turning limiters not adjusted or missing.  1) It's leaking.  2) There is insufficient working fluid is less than 10% is					v	
Examination of the possible wear and fractures of the steering lever components and their safety by observation.  2.1.4. Operation of the steering lever observation on a duct or hoist. With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine (power steering) running, a full turn is made with the steering wheel. Checking the movement of the linkage by observation.  2.1.5. Power steering  2.1.5. Power steering  The steering mechanism shall mechanism shall be levely of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering value of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering steering you heely for hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering steering you he ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering value is applied.  1. The steering and the tength of the movement of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and light pressure is applied.  1. The steering strap is and the vehicle safely.  2. There is insufficient working to a straight angles to the steering on the steering column and light pressure is applied.  3. The working fluid is less than the vehicle safely.  4. Unserviceable.  5. Unfit for work and unable to drive the vehicle safely.  6. Hosses or pipes or their conditions are damaged.  7. The power steering strap is slack, worm or broken.  9. Compensation of the wheel steering column.  4. Variation of the vehicle safely.  5. Hosses or pipes or their conditions are damaged.  7. The power steering colu					Λ	
possible wear and fractures of the steering lever components and their safety by observation.  2.1.4. Operation of the steering lever  2.1.5. Power steering  The steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering wheel is specied.  2.2.2. Steering  possible wear and fractures of the steering components and the deteriorated condition.  8) Dust protection damaged or missing.  X  whestering lever contacts the body.  2) Turning limiters not adjusted or missing.  X  2) The steering lever contacts the body.  2) Turning limiters not adjusted or missing.  X  2) There is insufficient working thing is less than steering strap is engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering  On a vehicle by observation.  1) It's leaking.  2) There is insufficient working thing is less than steering strap is engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering on the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering olumn and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  The steering column and light pressure is applied.  1) Clearance between steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  1) Clearance between steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  1) Clearance between steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  1) Clearance between steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.			_			X
fractures of the steering lever components and their safety by observation.  2.1.4. Operation of the steering lever wehicle by observation on a duct or hoist. With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine (power steering) running, a full turn is made with the steering wheel. Checking the movement of the linkage by observation.  2.1.5. Power steering  The steering mechanism shall be inspected for the presence of leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, and the tevel of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar column the ground and the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  1) If s leaking.  1) It's leaking.  2) There is insufficient working fluid is less than Steering the webicle safely.  4) Unserviceable.  3) The working fluid is less than St.  5) Unfit for work and unable to with the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2. Steering Inspection of the look.  2.2. Steering Inspection of the steering column and light pressure is applied.  1) Clearance between steering wheel and steering column.  4) Damaged.  3) The development is steering column.  4) Damaged.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  8) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  9) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.			_			Λ
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2.1.5. Power steering mechanism shall be inspected for the presence of leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering wheel/handlebar condition  2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition  2.2.2. Steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  2.2.2. Steering  2.3. Steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  2.2.3. Steering  2.3. There is insufficient working fluid is less than 50% of the minimum level.  3. The working fluid is less than 50% of the minimum level.  4. Unserviceable.  5. Unfit for work and unable to drive the vehicle safely.  6. Hoses or pipes or their connections are damaged.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.		the linkage by				
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be inspected for the presence of leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2.1. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar wheel/handlebar condition  Don a vehicle with wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  Dona vehicle with the vehicle safely.  (a) Unfit for work and unable to drive the vehicle safely.  (b) Hoses or pipes or their connections are damaged.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  2.2.1. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar wheel and steering column.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  8) The working fluid is less than 50% of the minimum level.  X  X  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A	2.1.5. Power steering	The steering	1) It's leaking.		X	
the presence of leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheel/handlebar condition and light pressure is applied.  2.2. Steering leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle safely.  4) Unserviceable.  5) Unfit for work and unable to drive the vehicle safely.  6) Hoses or pipes or their values and steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  9  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar values and steering column.  1) Clearance between steering values and steering column.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is values and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering Inspection of the light persure of modification or replacement.  1) Bearings or bushes worn.		mechanism shall	2) There is insufficient working	X		
leaks and the level of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar condition  On a vehicle with wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.		be inspected for	fluid.			
of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Of hydraulic fluid in the tank (if visible). With the visible). With the visible). With the visible). With the vehicle safely.  (5) Unfit for work and unable to drive the vehicle safely.  (6) Hoses or pipes or their  (7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  (7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  (8) Hoses or pipes or their  (8) Hoses or pipes or their  (9) Hoses or pipes or their  (1) Clearance between steering wheel and steering column.  (2) Not fixed.  (3) Risk of detachment.  (4) Damaged.  (5) The adjustment mechanism is in pipe and pipe a			, ,		X	
in the tank (if visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar condition wheel/handlebar condition the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering lint he tank (if visible). With the vehicle safely.  (b) Hoses or pipes or their connections are damaged.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  2 Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar steering wheel signs angles to the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering Inspection of the Inspection of the steering or bushes worn.						
visible). With the vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2. Steering  Visible). With the vehicle safely.  6) Hoses or pipes or their connections are damaged.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  2) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  1) Clearance between steering wheel and steering column. 2) Not fixed. 3) Risk of detachment. 2) Not fixed. 3) Risk of detachment. 3) Risk of detachment. 4) Damaged. 5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable. 6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  2.2.2. Steering  Inspection of the  1) Bearings or bushes worn.			'		X	
vehicle on its wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2. Steering Neels or their connections are damaged.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering is trap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  8		`	'			X
wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  wheels on the ground and the engine running, the operation of the power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  X  Slack, worn or broken.  X  Slack, worn or broken.  Y  Slack, worn or broken.  Slack, worn or broken.  Y  Slack, worn or broken.  Y  Slack, worn or broken.  Y  Slack, worn or broken.  Slack, worn or broken.  Y  Slack, worn or broken.  Slack, worn		1	1			
ground and the engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering Wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering wheel wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering Inspection of the Inspection or broken.  7) The power steering strap is slack, worn or broken.  X  X  Slack, worn or broken.  1) Clearance between steering wheel and steering column. 2) Not fixed. 3) Risk of detachment. 5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable. 6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  2.2.2. Steering  Inspection of the Inspection of bushes worn.			'		X	
engine running, the operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition  wheel/handlebar condition  On a vehicle with wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Inspection of the  slack, worn or broken.						
operation of the power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2.1. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar vheel/handlebar condition  On a vehicle with wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering vheel is steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right and light pressure is applied.  Inspection of the side with wheel and steering column.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.		•	, , .		X	
power-assisted steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  power-assisted steering system is inspected.  1) Clearance between steering X wheel and steering column. 2) Not fixed. 3) Risk of detachment. 4) Damaged. 5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable. 6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement. is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Inspection of the  I) Bearings or bushes worn.			slack, worn or broken.			
steering system is inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheel/handlebar condition  wheel/handlebar condition  wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Steering system is inspected.  1) Clearance between steering wheel is 1) Clearance between steering wheel and steering column.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  7) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  8) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.						
inspected.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar  2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering    Inspected.		1 *				
2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and handlebar 2.2.1. Steering On a vehicle with wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2. Steering wheel, steering column and steering column.  The ground, the steering column.  The ground steering column and steering column.  The ground steering column and steering column.  The grou						
2.2.1. Steering wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  On a vehicle with wheel swith wheel setsing on the ground, the ground, the swheel and steering column.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  5) The adjustment mechanism is modification or replacement.  The provided Hamber of the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Inspection of the steering column and steering column and steering column and light pressure is applied.	2.2 Steering wheel steering		 ar			
wheel/handlebar condition wheels resting on the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  wheel and steering column.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  22.2.2. Steering  wheel and steering column.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  Y  X  X					X	
the ground, the steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2) Not fixed.  3) Risk of detachment.  4) Damaged.  5) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  2.2.2. Steering  Not fixed.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	1		,		21	
steering wheel is shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Steering wheel is shaken from side 4) Damaged.  (A) Damaged.  (B) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (B) Inappropriate repair or indication or replacement.  (C) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (C) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (C) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (D) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (D) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (E) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable	Wilce Handiebar Condition		_		X	
shaken from side to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  shaken from side 4) Damaged.  X  X  S) The adjustment mechanism is inoperable.  (a) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  X  X  X  X  X  Y  X  Inspection of the 1) Bearings or bushes worn.		-	'		2 1	X
to side at right angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  to side at right anglustment mechanism is inoperable.  (a) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  (b) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  (c) X  (d) X  (e) X  (e) X  (f) X  (		1			X	**
angles to the steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Inoperable.  (6) Inappropriate repair or modification or replacement.  X  Modification or replacement.  X  Modification or replacement.  X  Modification or replacement.  X			, ,			
steering column and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  Steering column and light pressure is applied.  Inspection of the 1) Bearings or bushes worn.			, ,			
and light pressure is applied.  2.2.2. Steering  and light pressure modification or replacement.  Inspection of the 1) Bearings or bushes worn.			<del>-</del>		X	
is applied.  2.2.2. Steering Inspection of the 1) Bearings or bushes worn.		_	,			
2.2.2. Steering Inspection of the 1) Bearings or bushes worn. X						
	2.2.2. Steering		1) Bearings or bushes worn.		X	
column/steering head and   vehicle by   2) Not fixed.   X	column/steering head and	vehicle by	2) Not fixed.		X	

levers/bars to be attached to	observation on a	3) Inappropriate repair or		X	
the steering column	duct or hoist. On a	modification.			
	vehicle supported	4) The steering wheel has been		X	
	on wheels, the	damaged.			
	steering wheel is				
	pushed and pulled				
	up and down				
	relative to the				
	steering column,				
	the steering				
	wheel/handlebar is				
	pushed in different				
	directions at right				
	angles to the steering column.				
2.2 Steering wheel free	Inspection of the	1) Evenesive freezybacking of the		X	
2.3. Steering wheel free	vehicle by	1) Excessive freewheeling of the steering wheel.		Λ	
gear	observation on a	2) Excessive freewheeling of the			X
	duct or hoist. On a	steering wheel and inability to			Λ
	vehicle supported	drive the vehicle safely.			
	on wheels, the	drive the vehicle safety.			
	steering wheel is				
	turned slightly				
	clockwise and				
	counterclockwise				
	without the wheels				
	moving, with the				
	wheels in the				
	straight-ahead				
	position and, on				
	vehicles with				
	power steering, the				
	engine running.				
	Freewheeling is				
	inspected by				
	observation.				
2.4. Trailer front axle	To be inspected by	1) Damaged.		X	
rotation	observation.	2) Severely damaged (e.g.			X
		cracked).			
		3) Excessive slack.		X	
		4) Excessive slack which makes it			
		impossible to drive the vehicle			X
		safely and directly.			
		5) Not fixed.		X	
		6) Over 50% of the mounts are			X
2.5.71		loose.		7.7	
2.5. Electronic power	The indicator light	1) The EPS indicator light		X	
steering (EPS)	is inspected by	indicates a system malfunction.		v	
	observation.	2) The indicator light is defective.		X	
	3.	VISIBILITY			
3.1. Visual field	Verification by	1) Obstacles in the driver's field of	X		
			I	<b>I</b>	
	observation of the	vision that significantly affect			
	observation of the field of vision from the driving			X	

	position.	field of vision or the exterior rear-			
		view mirrors not visible.			
		3) The sun visor is in deteriorated	X		
		condition.			
		4) Sun visor damaged or missing.		X	
3.2. State of the glass	To be inspected by	1) In a fractured or shattered or	X		
_	observation and, if	deteriorated condition.			
	necessary, by	2) Damage that makes it difficult		X	
	means of a glass	to observe traffic or rear-view			
	transparency	mirrors is not visible.			
	meter.	3) Visibility through the			X
		windscreen wiper field is very			
		poor.			
		4) The transparency of the		X	
		windows forward of the driver's		Λ	
		seat backrest does not meet the			
		requirements.			
		<del>-</del>		X	
		5) The glass does not meet the		Λ	
2.2. D	T 1 ' . 11	requirements.		37	
3.3. Rear-view mirrors or	To be inspected by	1) None.		X	
devices	observation.	2) The installation does not meet		X	
		the requirements.			
		3) In deteriorated condition.	X		
		4) Damaged or unserviceable.		X	
		5) Not fixed.		X	
		6) Does not meet the requirements.		X	
3.4. Windshield wipers	To be inspected by	1) In deteriorated condition.	X		
	observation and in	2) Worn.		X	
	operation.	3) Unserviceable or absent.		X	
3.5. Windshield washers	To be inspected by	1) Washer fluid is missing.	X		
	test switching.	2) Incorrectly regulated water jet.	X		
		3) Unserviceable.		X	
3.6. Windscreen warmer	To be inspected by	1) Does not blow heat onto the	X		
	test switching.	windshield.			
3.7. Window glass hoists	To be inspected in	1) It is not possible to open or		X	
	operation or by	close the driver's window with a			
	sample switching.	hoist.			
4. LIG	HTS, REFLECTOR	S AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPME	NT		
4.1. Dipped-beam and full-b					
4.1.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) On a low beam light with an	X		
operation	observation and	LED light source, up to 1/3 of the			
SP	sample switching.	light sources are defective or			
	<i>y</i>	missing.			
		2) The light source of the dipped		X	
		beam light is defective or missing		21	
		(in the case of LED light sources,			
		more than 1/3 of the light sources			
		are defective or missing).			
		3) The light source of the high	X		
		beam light is defective or missing	Λ		
		(in the case of LED light sources,			
		up to 1/3 of the light sources are			
		defective), but the minimum			
		required number of high beam			

	I			
		lights is in working order. 4) The light source of the high beam light is defective or missing (in the case of LED light sources, more than 1/3 of light sources are defective).		X
		5) The condition of the light has deteriorated.	X	
		6) Light damaged.		X
		7) Light unattached.		X
4.1.2. Adjustment of dipped beam lights	To be inspected with a headlight adjustment checking device.	1) 'Unregulated' means the angle of incidence of the beam above the angle of incidence specified by the manufacturer.	X	
		2) 'Unregulated' means the incidence angle of a beam below the angle of incidence specified by the manufacturer.		X
		3) The light source is incorrectly installed in the light.		X
		4) The projection of the light beam is of the wrong shape.		X
4.1.3. Switching	To be inspected by observation, by sample switching.	<ol> <li>Switching does not meet the requirements.</li> <li>The number of lights which can</li> </ol>	X	X
	oumple switching.	be switched on simultaneously exceeds the permitted number.  3) The sum of the luminous intensity control values of the high beam headlights which can be switched on simultaneously		X
		exceeds 100. 4) The lights do not turn on or off at the same time.		X
	m 1	5) Switch failure.		X
4.1.4. Compliance with the requirements	To be inspected by observation, by	1) The light does not meet the requirements.		X
•	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not meet the requirements.		X
		3) The positioning of the light does not meet the requirements.		X
		4) The colour of the light beam is incorrect.		X
		5) Any object reduces the luminous intensity of the light.		X
4.1.5. Alignment devices for dipped beam headlamps	To be inspected by observation, by sample switching.	1) Unserviceable or absent. 2) The beam adjustment of a light with a gas discharge lamp with a luminous flux of more than 2000 lm is not automatic.		X X
4.1.6. Light lens cleaner	To be inspected by observation, by sample switching.	1) Unserviceable or absent. 2) The lens cleaner for a light with a gas discharge lamp with a luminous flux of over 2000 lm is inoperable or missing.	X	X

4.2. Sidelights and daytime	running lights				
4.2.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) Defective or missing light	X		
operation	observation, by	source for daytime running light			
	sample switching.	(maximum 1/3 of light sources			
	<i>y</i>	defective in the case of a light			
		composed of several daytime			
		running light sources).			
		2) Defective or missing light		X	
		source of a daytime running light		71	
		(a light consisting of a single			
		daytime running light source or a			
		light consisting of several daytime			
		running light sources has more			
		than 1/3 defective light sources).	3.7		
		3) Defective or missing light	X		
		source for sidelight (in the case of			
		a light comprising more than one			
		sidelight, more than one third of			
		the light sources are defective).			
		4) On a vehicle with up to 2		X	
		sidelights, all front or rear sidelight			
		sources are defective or missing.			
		5) On vehicles with more than 2		X	
		sidelights, the front or rear			
		sidelight sources on one side are			
		defective or missing.			
		6) On a vehicle with mandatory		X	
		sidelights, all the light sources of			
		the sidelight on one side are			
		defective or missing.			
		7) The condition of the light has	X		
		deteriorated.			
		8) Light damaged.		X	
		9) Light unattached.	X		
		10) The light may fall off.		X	
4.2.2. Switching	To be inspected by	1) Switching does not meet the		X	
s witching	observation, by	requirements.		11	
	sample switching.	2) Switch failure.		X	
4.2.3. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The light does not meet the		X	
requirements	observation, by	requirements.		71	
requirements	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not		X	
	sample switching.	meet the requirements.		Λ	
		_		X	
		3) The positioning of the light does		Λ	
		not meet the requirements.		v	
		4) The colour of the light beam is		X	
		incorrect.		v	
		5) Something reduces the luminous		X	
4.2. Dualta lighta		intensity of the light.			
4.3. Brake lights 4.3.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) Defective or missing light	X		
	To be inspected by	1) Defective or missing light	Λ		
operation	observation, by	source (in the case of a light			
	sample switching.	comprising several brake light			
		sources, not more than 1/3 of the			
		light sources are defective).		<b>.</b>	
		2) Defective or missing light		X	

		source (a light consisting of a			
		single brake light source or a light			
		consisting of multiple brake light			
		sources has more than 1/3			
		defective light sources).			
		3) None of the brake lights are on.			X
		4) The condition of the light has	X		
		deteriorated.			
		5) Light damaged.		X	
		6) Light unattached.	X		
		7) The light may fall off.		X	
4.3.2. Switching	To be inspected by	1) Switching does not meet the		X	
	observation, by	requirements.			
	sample switching.	2) Switch failure.		X	
4.3.3. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The light does not meet the		X	
requirements	observation, by	requirements.			
1	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not		X	
	Sample Swittening.	meet the requirements.			
		3) The positioning of the light does		X	
		not meet the requirements.		2 1	
		4) The colour of the light beam is		X	
		incorrect.		Λ	
		5) The luminous intensity of the	X		
		light does not meet the	Λ		
		requirements.			
		1 * 1		X	
		6) The luminous intensity of the		Λ	
4.4. Dimentional accoming limit		light has decreased significantly.			
4.4. Directional warning ligh			v		
4.4.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) Defective or missing light	X		
operation	observation, by	source (in the case of a light			
	sample switching.	consisting of several light sources			
		for a directional warning light, not			
		more than 1/3 of the light sources			
		are defective).			
		2) Defective or missing light		X	
		source (in the case of a light			
		consisting of a single light source			
		for a directional warning light or			
		consisting of several light sources			
		for a directional warning light,			
		more than 1/3 of the light sources			
		are defective).			
		3) The condition of the light has	X		
		deteriorated.			
		4) Light damaged.		X	
		5) Light unattached.	X		
		6) The light may fall off.		X	
4.4.2. Switching	To be inspected by	1) Switching does not meet the		X	
5	observation, by	requirements.			
	sample switching.	2) Switch failure.		X	
4.4.3. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The light does not meet the		X	
requirements	observation, by	requirements.			
	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not		X	
	Sample Switching.	meet the requirements.		<b>4 L</b>	
		3) The positioning of the light does		X	

	1	1		
		not meet the requirements.		
		4) The colour of the light is		X
		incorrect.		
		5) Something reduces the luminous intensity of the light.		X
4.4.4. Flashing frequency	To be inspected by	1) The flashing frequency does not	X	
	observation, by	meet the requirements.		
	sample switching.			
4.5. Front and rear fog lights				
4.5.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) Defective or missing light	X	
operation	observation, by	source (in the case of a light		
	sample switching.	consisting of several light sources		
		for the fog light, not more than 1/3		
		of the light sources are defective).		
		2) Defective or missing light		X
		source (the light consists of a		
		single fog light source or more		
		than 1/3 of light sources defective		
		in a light composed of several fog		
		light sources).		
		3) The condition of the light has	X	
		deteriorated.		
		4) Light damaged.		X
		5) Light unattached.	X	
		6) The light may fall off.		X
4.5.2. Front fog light	To be inspected	1) Unregulated means the beam	X	
adjustment	with a headlight	points too low.		
	adjustment	2) Unregulated means the beam		X
	checking device.	points up.		
		3) The light source is incorrectly		X
		installed in the light.		
		4) The projection of the light beam		X
		is of the wrong shape.		
4.5.3. Switching	To be inspected by	1) Switching does not meet the		X
	observation, by	requirements.		
	sample switching.	2) Switch failure.		X
4.5.4. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The light does not meet the		X
requirements	observation, by	requirements.		
	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not		X
		meet the requirements.		
		3) The positioning of the light does		X
		not meet the requirements.		-
		4) The colour of the light beam is		X
		incorrect.		
		5) Something reduces the luminous		X
10.7		intensity of the light.		
4.6. Reversing lights		1	*7	
4.6.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) Defective or missing light	X	
operation	observation, by	source (the light consists of several		
	sample switching.	light sources for the reversing		
		light; in the case of LED light		
		sources, not more than 1/3 of the		
		light sources are defective).		
		2) Defective or missing light source (the light consists of a		X
		course (the light consists of a	1	1 1

	1				
		single reversing light source; in the			
		case of a LED light source, more			
		than 1/3 of light sources are			
		defective).			
		3) The condition of the light has	X		
		deteriorated.			
		4) Light damaged.		X	
		5) Light unattached.	X		
		6) The light may fall off.		X	
4.6.2. Switches	To be inspected by	1) Switching does not meet the	X		
	observation, by	requirements.	2.1		
	sample switching.	2) A reversing light may be		X	
	Sumple Switching.	switched on when the reverse gear		71	
		is not switched on.			
4.C.2. Compliance with the	To be increased by			v	
4.6.3. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The light does not meet the		X	
requirements	observation, by	requirements.		37	
	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not meet the requirements.		X	
		3) The positioning of the light does		X	
		, .		Λ	
		not meet the requirements.		v	
		4) The colour of the light beam is		X	
		incorrect.		37	
		5) Something reduces the luminous		X	
		intensity of the light.			
4.7. Rear license plate light	T	1			
4.7.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) Lamp casts direct light to the		X	
operation	observation, by	back.			
	sample switching.	2) The registration plate is partly	X		
		unilluminated.			
		3) The registration plate is not		X	
		completely illuminated.			
		4) The condition of the light has	X		
		deteriorated.			
		5) Light damaged.		X	
		6) Light unattached.	X		
		7) The light may fall off.		X	
4.7.2. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The light does not meet the		X	
requirements	observation, by	requirements.			
requirements	sample switching.	2) The number of lights does not		X	
	Sumple Switching.	meet the requirements.		71	
		3) The positioning of the light does		X	
		not meet the requirements.		Λ	
		· •		X	
		4) The colour of the light beam is incorrect.		Λ	
				$\mathbf{v}$	
		5) Something reduces the luminous		X	
4.0. Dflt		intensity of the light.			
4.8. Reflectors, high-visibility			37		
4.8.1. Condition	To be inspected by	1) In deteriorated condition.	X	<b>T</b> 7	
	observation.	2) Damaged or missing.	• •	X	
		3) Not fixed.	X		
	_	4) The risk of falling off.		X	
4.8.2. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) The placement does not meet	X		
requirements	observation.	the requirements.			
		2) Does not meet the requirements.	X		
		3) Reflects red in the front or white		X	

		in the rear.			
4.9. Mandatory indicator light	hts for lighting equip				<del>'</del>
4.9.1. Condition and	To be inspected by	1) The indicator light is	X		
operation	observation, by	inoperative or missing.			
	sample switching.	2) The high beam or rear fog light		X	
		indicator lamp is inoperative or			
		missing.			
4.9.2. Compliance with the	To be inspected by	1) Does not meet the requirements.	X		
requirements	observation, by				
	sample switching.				
4.10. Coupling cables for	To be inspected by	1) The socket attachment has	X		
towing vehicles and trailers	observation.	deteriorated.			
		2) Socket unattached.		X	
		3) Insulation in deteriorated	X		
		condition.			
		4) Risk of short circuit.		X	
		5) The connections are		X	
		unworkable.		*-	
		6) The connections are		X	
		incompatible.			***
		7) None of the trailer's brake lights			X
4.11 Flance 1 1 11	T-1-1 . 11	are on.	37		
4.11. Electrical wiring	To be inspected by	1) The wiring system or its	X		
	observation.	attachment is in deteriorated			
		condition or is not properly			
		protected.		v	
		2) Wiring damaged, unattached,		X	
		likely to loosen or touches sharp			
		edges, or there is a risk of short circuit.			
		3) Wiring significantly damaged,			X
		may come into contact with hot or			Λ
		rotating parts, or with the ground,			
		connections loose (respective parts			
		of the braking or steering system),			
		or there is an obvious risk of fire or			
		sparking.			
4.12. Other lighting and	To be inspected by	1) Does not meet the requirements.		X	
light-signalling equipment	observation, by	2) Reflects red light in the front or		X	
0 0	sample switching.	white light in the rear.			
	P	3) Unserviceable.	X		
		4) The installation does not meet		X	
		the requirements.			
		5) Not fixed.	X		
		6) The risk of falling off.		X	
		7) The emergency vehicle's			
		flashing light or signal light or		X	
		identification marks are used.			
4.12 Doub	To be : 11	1) The mount best date :	v		
4.13. Battery	To be inspected by	1) The mount has deteriorated.	X	v	
	observation.	2) Not fixed.		X	
		3) Hazardous substances are		X	
		leaking from the battery.		X	
		<ul><li>4) Defective battery switch.</li><li>5) The fuses are defective.</li></ul>		X X	
		o) The fuses are defective.		Λ	

		1		
		6) Inappropriate ventilation.	X	
	5. CHASSI	S AND SUSPENSION		
5.1. Axles	<b>5. CIR 1001</b>	STIND SCOT ENGIGN		
5.1.1. Axles	Vehicle inspection by observation and with a play detector on a	1) Axle damaged. 2) The axle is not fixed. 3) Excessive movement relative to the frame or bodywork.	X	X X
	channel or lift, using a lever if necessary.	4) Inappropriate repair or modification. 5) Due to inappropriate repair or modification, the stability of the vehicle has deteriorated or the axle is too close to other parts of the vehicle or to the ground.	X	X
5.1.2. Wheel bearing housing	Vehicle inspection by observation and with a play detector on a	<ol> <li>Wheel bearing housing damaged.</li> <li>The pivot axle bolt or ball joint or bushings are worn.</li> </ol>	X	X
	channel or a lift. A vertical or lateral force is applied to all wheels and the	affecting the vehicle's directional stability.	77	X
	range of movement between the axle beam and the knuckle is inspected.	4) Not fixed. 5) Unattached and may come loose.	X	X
5.1.3. Wheel bearings	Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	<ol> <li>Clearance in wheel bearings.</li> <li>Risk of breakage of the wheel bearing.</li> </ol>	X	X
	duct or hoist. Use a play detector or raise the wheel from the ground. The wheel placed on the play detector or lifted off the ground is shaken or lateral forces are applied to the wheel and the extent to which the wheel is moving relative to the spindle is inspected.		X	X
5.2. Rims and tires				
5.2.1. Wheel hub	To be inspected by observation.	<ol> <li>Wheel nuts or bolts are missing or unfastened.</li> <li>More than 25% of wheel nuts or</li> </ol>	X	X
		bolts are missing or unfastened. 3) Hub is worn or damaged. 4) Hub damaged in such a way that the wheel cannot be safely	X	X

		fastened.			
5.2.2. Rims	Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	1) The rim is worn (mounting bolt hole or hub hole).		X	X
	duct or hoist. Inspection of all	2) The rim is worn and this affects the tire's stability on the rim or hub.			Χ
	rims by observation on	3) The tire's locking ring is unfastened.		X	
	both sides.	4) The tire's locking ring may fall off.			X
		<ul><li>5) Rim damaged.</li><li>6) Rim size or type not in accordance with the requirements and affecting road safety.</li></ul>		X	X
		7) No wheel fixing bolt or nut covers.		X	
		8) Fixing bolts or nuts not conforming to the type shall be used to fasten the rim.		X	
5.2.3. Tires	Check the whole tire by observation,	1) Tire dimensions, positioning, load capacity, approval mark or		X	
	either by rotating the wheel raised from the ground	speed category not in accordance with the requirements and affecting road safety.			
	together, or by driving the vehicle forward and	2) The tire comes into contact with fixed parts of the vehicle, which impairs safe driving.			X
	backwards, by checking the tire abrasion indicator	3) Tires for wheels or twin wheels on the same axle are of different dimensions.		X	
	or, where appropriate, using a measuring	4) Tires on the same axle have different construction designs (e.g. radial/diagonal tires).		X	
	instrument.	<ul><li>5) Any damage to the tire.</li><li>6) Bead visible or broken.</li></ul>		X	X
		7) The remaining tread depth of the tire does not meet the		X	37
		requirements. 8) Less than 80% of the required remaining tread depth.			X
		9) The tire comes into contact with other fixed parts of the vehicle,		X	
		does not affect safe driving.  10) The tire does not meet the requirements.		X	
		<ul><li>11) The protective layer of the bead is damaged.</li><li>12) There is a malfunction in the</li></ul>	X		X
		tire pressure monitoring system.  13) The tire pressure monitoring system is unserviceable.	71	X	
5.3. Suspension	1	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
5.3.1. Springs and stabilizer	by observation on	1) The spring attachment has deteriorated.		X	
	a channel or lift	2) The spring is unattached.			X

	and with a play	3) The coil spring or additional		X	
	detector.	spring leaf is damaged.			
		4) The spring leaf is damaged.			X
		5) There is no coil spring or		X	
		supplementary spring sheet.			
		6) The main leaf of the spring is			X
		missing.			
		7) Inappropriate repair or		X	
		modification.			
		8) There are slacks on the bushing	X		
		or ball joint of the stabilizer.			
		9) Stabilizer damaged, unattached		X	
		or missing.			
5.3.2. Shock absorbers	Inspection of the	1) Shock absorber attachment	X		
	vehicle by	deteriorated.			
	observation on a	2) Shock absorber unattached or		X	
	duct or hoist.	missing.			
		3) Oil has leaked from the shock		X	
		absorber or it is unserviceable.			
		4) The shock absorbing buffers are	X		
		damaged, loose or missing.			
5.3.3. Torsion spring,	Vehicle inspection	1) The mount has deteriorated.		X	
radius arms, wishbones and	by observation on	2) Unconfirmed or missing.			X
suspension arms	a channel or lift	3) Damaged or corroded.		X	
	and with a play	4) Unserviceable.			X
	detector.	5) Inappropriate repair or		X	
		modification.			
		6) Moves against other parts of the			X
		vehicle.			
5.3.4. Suspension joints	Vehicle inspection	1) The condition of the bushing	X		
	by observation on	has deteriorated.		3.7	
	a channel or lift	2) The bush is missing or worn.		X	
	and with a play	3) There is play in the ball joint.		X	37
	detector.	4) The ball joint may be detached.	37		X
		5) The state of dust protection has	X		
		deteriorated.		v	
		6) Dust protection damaged or		X	
Γ2Γ Air sygnongion	To be sheeled by	missing.			v
5.3.5. Air suspension	To be checked by	1) The system is inoperable.		X	X
	obcowration				
	observation,	2) Any component is damaged.		Λ	v
	listening and, if	3) Inappropriate repair or		Λ	X
	listening and, if necessary, soapy	3) Inappropriate repair or modification.			X
	listening and, if	3) Inappropriate repair or		X	X
6. FR	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.	<ul><li>3) Inappropriate repair or modification.</li><li>4) It's spraying.</li></ul>			X
<b>6. FR</b> 6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND	3) Inappropriate repair or modification.	Γ		X
	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND	<ul><li>3) Inappropriate repair or modification.</li><li>4) It's spraying.</li></ul>	<u>r</u>		X
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it Inspection of the	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT.	Γ	X	X
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT  1) The load-bearing element of the	<u>r</u>	X	X
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it Inspection of the vehicle by	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT  1) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged.	<u>r</u>	X	
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT.  1) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged. 2) The load-bearing element of the	Γ	X	
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT.  1) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged. 2) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged and there is an obvious risk of breakage. 3) The fixing points on the frame	Γ	X	
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT  1) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged. 2) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged and there is an obvious risk of breakage. 3) The fixing points on the frame or body are damaged.	Γ	X	
6.1. Frame, body and parts to	listening and, if necessary, soapy water.  AME, BODY AND to be attached to it Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	3) Inappropriate repair or modification. 4) It's spraying.  PARTS TO BE ATTACHED TO IT.  1) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged. 2) The load-bearing element of the structure is damaged and there is an obvious risk of breakage. 3) The fixing points on the frame	<u>Γ</u>	X	

		<ul><li>5) The load-bearing element of the structure is corroded.</li><li>6) The load-bearing element of the structure is corroded and there is an obvious risk of breakage.</li><li>7) Inappropriate repair or modification.</li></ul>		X X	X
6.1.2. Exhaust pipes and silencers	Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a	Exhaust system components fixing has deteriorated.     Exhaust system components are	X	X	
	duct or hoist.	not fixed.  3) The exhaust system is spraying.  4) Exhaust gases penetrate the cab or the passenger compartment and		X	X
		constitute a risk to the health of the passengers. 5) Inappropriate repair or modification.		X	
6.1.3. Fuel tank and pipes (including heating fuel tank and pipes)	Inspection of the vehicle by observation on a duct or hoist. In order to check	<ol> <li>Attachment of the tank or pipes deteriorated.</li> <li>Risk of the tank or pipes becoming detached from the fixings, which may create a</li> </ol>		X	X
	the LPG, CNG and LNG systems, a leak detection device is used in addition to observation.	potential fire hazard. 3) Fuel leakage, filler cap is missing or leaking. 4) Fire hazard: fuel leakage or misshielded fuel tank. 5) Fuel pipes or hoses are in	X	X	X
		deteriorated condition. 6) Fuel pipes or hoses damaged. 7) The LPG, CNG, LNG or hydrogen system does not meet the requirements.		X	X
		8) The fuel tank or its placement does not comply with the requirements. 9) LPG, CNG or LNG leakage of		X	X
		more than 200 ppm			
6.1.4. Bumpers, underrun protection devices, frontal protection systems	To be inspected by observation.	<ol> <li>Damaged.</li> <li>The mount has deteriorated.</li> <li>Not fixed and may fall off.</li> <li>Does not meet the requirements.</li> </ol>	X	X X X X	
		5) The placement does not meet the requirements.		Λ	
6.1.5. Replacement wheel carrier	To be inspected by observation.	<ol> <li>The condition has deteriorated.</li> <li>Damaged or unconfirmed.</li> <li>A spare wheel not securely</li> </ol>	X	X X	
		fixed in carrier 4) Risk of falling off the spare wheel or carrier.			X
6.1.6. Coupling devices and towing equipment	Visual inspection for possible wear and proper	<ol> <li>The coupling device damaged.</li> <li>Coupling device damaged (car train).</li> </ol>		X	X
	operation, with	3) The coupling device is worn.		X	

		0.50	-		**
	particular attention	4) The coupling device is worn and			X
	to any safety	the play between the coupling			
	devices installed	devices of the towing vehicle and			
	and/or use of the	trailer exceeds the limit value.			
	meter.	5) The mount has deteriorated.		X	
		6) The fixing point is damaged.		X	
		7) Not fixed.			X
		8) Any safety device is missing or		X	
		unserviceable.		71	
		9) Inappropriate repair or		X	
		modification.		Λ	
6.1.7. Power transmission	Vehicle inspection	1) The mount has deteriorated.		X	
o.i., i ower dansinission	by observation on	2) Not fixed.		2 1	X
	a channel or lift	3) The cruise control or cardan		X	1
		joint is worn.		Λ	
	and by operation.	19			v
		4) Risk of breakage or			X
		disengagement of the cruise			
		control or cardan joint.			
		5) Elastic joints are damaged.		X	
		6) Elastic joints are significantly			X
		damaged and can fall off.			
		7) Drive shaft damaged.		X	
		8) Bearing bracket is damaged or		X	
		unserviceable.		11	
		9) Risk of breakage or falling off			X
		,			Λ
		of the bearing bracket.	v		
		10) Dust protection is in	X		
		deteriorated condition.			
		11) Dust protection damaged or		X	
		missing.			
		12) Inappropriate repair or		X	
		modification.			
		13) Clutch not working or gears		X	
		not switching.			
		14) The chain or strap is not	X		
		tightened.	71		
		15) The chain or strap is worn.		X	
				X	
		16) The gear and pulley are worn		Λ	
C 1 0 Engine	To be : 11	or damaged.	v		
6.1.8. Engine mountings	To be inspected by	1) The mounting is in deteriorated	X		
	observation.	condition.			
		2) The mounting is damaged.		X	
		3) Inappropriate repair or			
		modification.		X	
		4) Mountings have come loose or			
		cracked.			X
6.1.9. Engine	To be inspected by	1) Inappropriate modification of		X	
	observation.	the engine, power supply system or			
		power source.			
		2) The engine is overheating.		X	
		, ,		X	
C 1 10 Ch	To be ! 11	3) The engine's not working.	v	Λ	
6.1.10. Charging an electric	1	1) The charging plug is in	X		
vehicle	observation.	deteriorated condition.			
		2) The charging plug is damaged		X	
		in such a way that it may pose a			

		health risk.			
6.2. Cabin, body and superst	tructure				
6.2.1. Condition	To be inspected by observation.	1) A sharp, protruding or intersecting part with which		X	
		contact may cause injury.  2) Risk of falling off the cover			X
		panel or detail.  3) As a result of the damage, the			X
		stability of the whole structure has deteriorated.			
		4) Exhaust gases or engine smoke will enter the cabin or passenger compartment.		X	
		5) Exhaust gases or engine smoke entering the cab or passenger			X
		compartment pose a risk to the health of passengers. 6) Inappropriate repair or		X	
		modification.  7) A risk to the health of		4.	X
		passengers or road users has arisen as a result of inappropriate repair or modification.			
		8) The color scheme and special features of an emergency vehicle are used, although there is no		X	
		authorisation for this.  9) The color scheme or special features of the emergency vehicle		X	
		do not meet the requirements.			
6.2.2. Installation	Inspection of the	1) The mount has deteriorated.		X	
	vehicle by	2) Not fixed.		v	X
	observation on a duct or hoist.	3) The body or cab is visibly skewed on the frame.		X	
	duct of noist.	4) The mounting points are		X	
		corroded or damaged.		11	
		5) The mounting points are			X
		corroded or damaged in such a			
		way that the stability of the whole vehicle is impaired.			
		6) Inappropriate repair or modification.		X	
6.2.3. Doors (including hatches)	To be inspected by observation.	1) A door won't open or close properly.		X	
nucies)	OUSCI vacioni	2) A door may open by itself or may not remain closed (sliding		X	
		door). 3) The door may open			X
		spontaneously or may not remain closed (swing door).			
		4) The door, door hinge, windlock	X		
		or door post is in a deteriorated state.		v	
		5) A door, door hinge, windlock or door post is damaged, not fixed or		X	

		· · ·			
		missing.			<b>37</b>
		6) The hatch does not close			X
	_ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	properly.			
6.2.4. Passenger and cargo	To be inspected by	1) In a severely deteriorated		X	
compartments	observation.	condition.			
		2) It is not safe for passengers to			X
		stay in the vehicle or to transport			
		the cargo safely.			
		3) There are no load fastening		X	
		points in the cargo area.			
		4) The load fastening points or		X	
		their layout do not comply with the			
		requirements.			
		5) There is no partition between		X	
		the cargo and passenger			
		compartments.			
6.2.5. Driver's seat	To be inspected by	1) The structure of the seat is		X	
	observation.	damaged.			
		2) Not fixed.			X
		3) The seat cannot be adjusted.		X	'*
		4) The seat or backrest is not		2 \$	X
		fixable.			21
		5) The seat does not meet the		X	
		requirements.		Λ	
		6) Fastening damaged or corroded.		X	
6.2.6. Other seats	To be inspected by	1) The structure of the seat is		X	
0.2.0. Other seats	observation.	damaged.		Λ	
	observation.	2) Not fixed.			X
		3) The seat or backrest is not			X
		,			Λ
		adjustable.		X	
		4) The seat does not meet the		Λ	
		requirements.		v	
		5) Fastening damaged or corroded.		X	
		6) More seats have been installed		X	
	m 1	in the vehicle than permitted.		***	
6.2.7. Other control devices	To be inspected by	1) The pedal or roller does not		X	
(e.g. accelerator pedal)	observation and in	move freely or remains on.			37
	operation.	2) The pedal or roller does not			X
		move freely or remains on and the			
		vehicle is not safe to drive.			
		3) The gears shift with difficulty.		X	
		4) The gear switches off			
		spontaneously while driving.		X	
6.2.8. Cabin steps	To be inspected by	1) The mount of the step or	X		
	observation.	platform has been degraded.			
		2) If the step or platform is not		X	
		fixed, the rider may injure			
		themselves while using it.			
6.2.9. Other internal and	To be inspected by	1) Not fixed.		X	
external devices or	observation.	2) Does not meet the requirements.	X		
equipment of the vehicle		3) The installation does not meet		X	
(hoist, crane, etc.)		the requirements.			
		4) It's leaking.		X	
		5) The device is not audited or		X	
		inspected as required.			
					_

6.2.10. Mudguards (mud	To be inspected by	1) The mudguard is in a	X		
wings, mud mats, mud	observation.	deteriorated condition.			
protection equipment)		2) Mudguard damaged or		X	
		corroded.			
		3) The mount has deteriorated.	X		
		4) Not fixed.		X	
		5) Part of the mudguard system is	X		
		missing.	37		
		6) Does not meet the requirements.	X	v	
		7) The placement does not meet the requirements.		X	
6.2.11. Support leg and	To be inspected by	1) Missing or not attached.		X	
fork	observation.	2) Damaged or corroded.		X	
TOTA	observation.	3) Does not meet the requirements.		X	
		4) Risk of falling off when the		21	X
		vehicle is in motion.			
6.2.12. Handholds and	To be inspected by	1) Missing or not fixed.		X	
footrests	observation.	2) Damaged or corroded.		X	
		3) Does not meet the requirements.		X	
				•	
		ER EQUIPMENT			
7.1. Safety belts/belt buckles	1			37	
7.1.1. Safety of safety belts	To be inspected by	1) The mounting point is in		X	
and their buckles	observation.	degraded condition.			X
		2) The mounting point has become unusable.			Λ
		3) Not fixed.		X	
7.1.2. Condition	To be inspected by	1) There is no safety belt.		X	
7.1.2. Gondinon	observation.	2) Belt in deteriorated condition.	X	21	
		3) Safety belt damaged.		X	
		4) The seat belt does not meet the		X	
		requirements.			
		5) Seat belt buckle or lock		X	
		damaged or inoperable.			
		6) Belt retractor damaged or		X	
		inoperable.			
7.1.3. Seat belt tension	To be inspected by	1) Seat belt tension adjuster		X	
adjuster	observation.	obviously missing or not suitable			
	T 1	for use in the relevant vehicle.		7.7	
7.1.4. Safety belt pre-	To be inspected by	1) Pre-tensioner obviously missing		X	
tensioners	observation.	or unsuitable for use in the relevant vehicle.			
7.1.5. Airbag	To be inspected by	1) Airbag clearly missing.		X	
7.1.3. Alluag	observation.	2) The airbag appears to be		X	
	observation.	inoperable.		Λ	
7.1.6. SRS systems	To be inspected by	1) There is an error in the SRS		X	
	observation.	system.		<b>4 %</b>	
		2) The SRS failure indicator does		X	
		not ignite.			
7.2. Fire extinguisher	To be inspected by	1) Missing, non-compliant or has	X		
<u> </u>	observation.	not been mandatorily inspected.			
		2) Missing, non-compliant or has		X	
		not been mandatorily inspected			
		not been mandatorny mspected			
		when required in a public transport			

peration. Permove the ignition key in multiple locked positions.  2) The immobiliser (ignition lock, steering lock, gear lever) is defective.  3) Unintentional locking or disabiling of the immobiliser.  7.4. Advance warning triangle observation.  7.5. First-aid equipment observation.  7.6. Wheel chocks  To be inspected by observation.  7.7. Audible warning device operational inspection.  7.8. Speedometer  To be inspected by observation.  1) Malfunctions, operational operational operation.  2) Unserviceable.  3) It's complicated to turn on the signal.  4) The volume does not meet the requirements.  5) The sound has alternating tone.  7.8. Speedometer  To be inspected by observation.  1) Not properly installed.  2) Unserviceable.  3) There has been a degradation in performance.  4) Unserviceable.  5) The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated.  6) Not illuminated.  6) Not illuminated.  7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated.  6) Not illuminated.  7.9. The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated.  8) Not properly installed.  9) Observation and in operation.  1) Not properly installed.  1) Not properly installed.  1) Not properly installed.  2) Unserviceable.  3) Seals damaged or missing.  4) Installation plate is missing or not working.  7) The printer is unserviceable or out of opaper.  7) The printer is unserviceable or out of opaper.  7) The printer is unserviceable or out of opaper.  7) The perital is in issing or illumination of the control parameters of the tachograph.  7) The printer is unserviceable or out of opaper.  2) The set speed is incorrect.  3) Seals damaged or missing.  4) The mounting plate is missing or illuminates of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.	7.3. Locks and immobiliser	To be inspected by	1) In the case of a vehicle without	X		
2) The immobiliser (ignition lock, steering lock, gear levery is defective.  3) Unintentional locking or disabling of the immobiliser.  7.4. Advance warning triangle observation.  7.5. First-aid equipment To be inspected by observation.  7.6. Wheel chocks To be inspected by observation.  7.7. Audible warning device To be inspected by observation.  7.8. Speedometer To be inspected by observation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation.  8.0 The memory installed.  9.1 Not properly installed.  9.2 Unserviceable.  9.3 None.  9.3 None.  9.4 Unserviceable.  9.5 Obvious infringement or mainpulation.  9.7 The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  10. The paped limiter is missing or out of paper.  11. The speed limiter is missing or out of paper.  12. The set speed is incorrect.  13. Seals damaged or missing.  14. The mounting plate is missing or illegible.  15. The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.		observation and in operation.				
7.4. Advance warning triangle observation.  To be inspected by operational inspection.  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation.  To			steering lock, gear lever) is		X	
triangle observation. With the requirements.						X 
7.6. Wheel chocks  To be inspected by observation.  7.7. Audible warning device  To be inspection.  7.8. Speedometer  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tregistration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph.  The speed limiter is missing or out of paper.  The set speed is incorrect.  Solution the wrong dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  To be inspected by on the working.  To be inspected by on the inspected by on the operation.  To be inspected by on the inspected by on the operation.  To be inspected by on the inspected by on the operation.  To be inspected by on the operation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.	7.4. Advance warning triangle	observation.	1 '	X	_	
observation. dimensions.	7.5. First-aid equipment	observation.	1) None.			
device operational inspection. 3) It's complicated to turn on the signal. 4) The volume does not meet the requirements. 5) The sound has alternating tone. X  7.8. Speedometer To be inspected by observation. 3) There has been a degradation in performance. 4) Unserviceable. 5) The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated. 6) Not illuminated. X  7.9. Tachograph To be inspected by observation and in operation. 3) Seals damaged or missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper. X  7.10. Speed limitation device observation and in operation. 2) The speed limiter is missing or not working. 2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4 In the printer is unserviceable or out of paper. X  7.10. Speed limitation operation. 2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4 In the printer is unserviceable or out of paper. 7 The printer is unserviceable or out of paper. 5 The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters. To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable. X	7.6. Wheel chocks	observation.	dimensions.			
signal. 4) The volume does not meet the requirements. 5) The sound has alternating tone.  7.8. Speedometer  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation of the control operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set operation.	7.7. Audible warning device	operational	2) Unserviceable.		X	
7.8. Speedometer  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by illuminated.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation		inspection.	signal.			
7.8. Speedometer  To be inspected by observation.  To be inspected by illuminated.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation unmber do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation operation.  To be inspected by observation operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.			requirements.	X	<b>3</b> 7	
observation.  2) None. 3) There has been a degradation in performance. 4) Unserviceable. 5) The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated. 6) Not illuminated. 7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by 1) The speed limiter is missing or not working. 2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable. X	7.9 Speedomater	To be inspected by	· ·	Y	X	
3) There has been a degradation in performance. 4) Unserviceable. 5) The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated. 6) Not illuminated. 7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing or not working. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  X  7.10. Speed limitation operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X	7.0. Speedometer		, , , ,	Λ	X	
performance. 4) Unserviceable. 5) The meter cannot be sufficiently illuminated. 6) Not illuminated. 7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.		00001 (44.01	,	X	**	
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illuminated. 6) Not illuminated. X  7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X			4) Unserviceable.		X	
7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X				X		
7.9. Tachograph  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) Unserviceable. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation on to working. 2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X						
observation and in operation.  2) Unserviceable. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X	<u> </u>	,,	· ·			
operation.  3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The seed limiter is missing or not working. 2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X	7.9. Tachograph	1 -				
4) Installation plate is missing, illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed limiter is missing or not working. 2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set yparameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X			1 '			
illegible or out of date. 5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  X 7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X		operation.				
5) Obvious infringement or manipulation. 6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by a control parameter is unserviceable or out of paper.  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by a control parameter is unserviceable or out of paper.  To be inspected by a control parameter is missing or ont working.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X					X	
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6) The tire dimensions or the registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X			I I		Λ	
registration number do not correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  To be inspected by observation number do not correspond to the control operation.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X			1 -			
correspond to the control parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X			1 '		X	
parameters of the tachograph. 7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect. 3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.  X						
7) The printer is unserviceable or out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed limiter is missing or not working.  2) The set speed is incorrect.  3) Seals damaged or missing.  4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible.  5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by  1) Unserviceable.  X			1 -			
out of paper.  7.10. Speed limitation device  To be inspected by observation and in operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect.  3) Seals damaged or missing.  4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible.  5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by  1) Unserviceable.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X			7) The printer is unserviceable or			
device observation and in operation. 2) The set speed is incorrect. X 3) Seals damaged or missing. X 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. X 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable. X			out of paper.			
operation.  2) The set speed is incorrect.  3) Seals damaged or missing.  4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible.  5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by  1) Unserviceable.  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	7.10. Speed limitation	1	1	_	X	
3) Seals damaged or missing. 4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by  1) Unserviceable.  X  X  X  X  X	device					
4) The mounting plate is missing or illegible. X 5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable. X		operation.	1 '			
or illegible.  5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer  To be inspected by  1) Unserviceable.  X			, ,		X	
5) The dimensions of the tires do not correspond to the set parameters.  7.11. Odometer To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.			1 ,		v	
not correspond to the set X parameters.  7.11. Odometer To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable. X			1		Λ	
parameters. 7.11. Odometer To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable.					Y	
7.11. Odometer To be inspected by 1) Unserviceable. X			_		Λ	
	7.11. Odometer	To be inspected by	1	X		
	, · · · - · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	observation.				

Control (ESC)  observation.  damaged. 2) Wiring damaged. 3) Other parts missing or damaged. 4) The switch is damaged or inoperable. 5) The system malfunction indicate any system malfunction.  7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical  3) Other parts missing or damaged.  X  X  X  X  The system or some components are missing. 3) The system coding is incorrect. X  A   A   A   A   A   A   A   A   A	
3) Other parts missing or damaged. 4) The switch is damaged or inoperable. 5) The system malfunction indicator shall indicate any system malfunction.  7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  3) Other parts missing or damaged.  X  X  X  X  Interpret or some components are missing.  2) The system or some components are missing.  3) The system coding is incorrect.  X  The system coding is incorrect.  X  System or components are missing.  1. System or components are missing.  2. The eCall system malfunction indicates a failure in the indicator indicates a failure in the ind	
4) The switch is damaged or inoperable. 5) The system malfunction indicator shall indicate any system malfunction.  7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the interface, if applicable, if possible due  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	
inoperable. 5) The system malfunction indicate any system malfunction.  7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  by use of an electronic alcharacteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  A  A  A  A  A	
7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, and the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  3. Failure of the electronic control  3. Tailure of the electronic control  4. X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	
7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, indicator shall indicate any system malfunction.  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  Visual inspection by use of components are missing.  an electronic interface, incorrect.  if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of damaged.  an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X  AX  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	
7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  Visual inspection by use of components are missing.  an electronic interface, incorrect.  if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X   X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	
7.13. eCall (if fitted, in accordance with EU type approval legislation)  7.13.1. Installation and configuration  Visual inspection by use of components are missing. an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  2) The software version is incorrect.  X  3) The system coding is incorrect.  X  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X	
7.13.1. Installation and configuration  by use of components are missing. an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of components are missing.  3) The system coding is incorrect.  X  Y  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X  X	
configuration  by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  2) The software version is incorrect.  X  The system coding is incorrect.  X  The ecall system or components of the electronic indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X	
an electronic interface, incorrect.  if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  if applicable, if possible due  3) The software version is incorrect.  X  7.14. System coding is incorrect.  X  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A	
interface, if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  3) The system coding is incorrect.  X   X   X   X   A  A  A  A  A  A  A  B  A  A  A  A  A	
if applicable, if possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of damaged. an electronic an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  3) The system coding is incorrect.  X  X  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  A  B  A  A	
possible due technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of damaged. an electronic an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  7.13.2. The eCall system malfunction indicates a failure in the system.	
technical characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  1. System or components X by use of damaged. 2. The eCall system malfunction indicator indicates a failure in the system. possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X	
characteristics of the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of damaged. an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  1. System or components of the electronic control o	
the vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of damaged. an electronic an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  The vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.  1. System or components and the components and the system malfunction and the system malfunction are indicator indicates a failure in the system.  The vehicle, and if the necessary details are available.	
the necessary details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of an electronic interface, if applicable, if possible due  1. System or components X damaged. 2. The eCall system malfunction indicator indicates a failure in the system. possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X	
details are available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection 1. System or components X by use of damaged. an electronic 2. The eCall system malfunction interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if system. possible due 3. Failure of the electronic control X	
available.  7.13.2. Condition  Visual inspection by use of damaged. an electronic an electronic interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due  3. Failure of the electronic control  X	
by use of damaged. an electronic 2. The eCall system malfunction X interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due 3. Failure of the electronic control X	
by use of an electronic 2. The eCall system malfunction X interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due 3. Failure of the electronic control X	
interface, indicator indicates a failure in the if applicable, if possible due 3. Failure of the electronic control X	
if applicable, if system. possible due 3. Failure of the electronic control X	
possible due 3. Failure of the electronic control X	
technical unit of the eCall system.	
characteristics of 4. Mobile device failure. X	
the vehicle, and if 5. GPS signal failure.	
the necessary 6. The audio components are not X	
details are connected.	
available. 7. Power supply is not connected X	
or adequately charged.	
8. The system indicates a failure X	
via the electronic vehicle interface.	
7.13.3. Operation Visual inspection 1. Minimum information (MSD) is X	
by use of incorrect.	
an electronic 2. Audio components do not X	
interface, function properly.	
if applicable, if possible due	
technical	
characteristics of	
the vehicle, and if	
the necessary	
details are	
available.	
8. POLLUTION	
8.1. Noise	
8.1.1. Noise suppression Subjective 1) The stationary noise level X	
system assessment (unless exceeds the manufacturer's	
the inspector permitted level.	

	i			
	considers that the	2) Any part unconfirmed.	X	
	noise level may	3) Any part damaged.	X	
	exceed the limit	4) Incorrectly installed.	X	
	values, in which	5) Any part is missing.	X	
	case a stationary	6) Inappropriate modification or	X	
	noise test shall be	repair.		
	carried out using a	7) Any part could fall off.		X
	noise meter).	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		**
8.2. Exhaust emissions	noise meter).			
8.2.1. Otto engine emissions				
8.2.1.1. Waste gas	To be inspected by	1) The exhaust gas toxicity	X	
_	observation. For	1 '	Λ	
toxicological abatement		reduction devices installed by the		
equipment	vehicles of the	manufacturer are apparently		
	Euro 6 and Euro	missing or defective.	37	
	VI emission	2) Spraying affecting exhaust gas	X	
	classes, the fault	measurement and measurement		
	codes shall also be	cannot be therefore performed.		
	read using the	3) Malfunction indicator not	X	
	EOBD on-board	functioning correctly.		
	diagnostic tester. If	4) The OBD tester identified a	X	
	the vehicle is not	fault code within the range P0001		
	ready for an OBD	to P0499, or a fault code P0650.		
	inspection or the	,		
	inspection cannot			
	be performed, the			
	status of the			
	malfunction			
	indicator shall be			
0.24.2 E.L.	checked.	4) [ ]	37	
8.2.1.2. Exhaust emissions	Exhaust emissions	1) Exhaust emissions exceed the	X	
	measurement with	limit values set out in the		
	an exhaust	requirements.		
	emissions analyser.	2) Visible smoke (other than water	X	
	Visible smoke	vapor) is emitted when the engine		
	inspection by	is running in continuous operation.		
	observation.	3) The engine is not operating		
	Measurement is	within the manufacturer's specified		
	not performed on	idle speed range.	X	
	two-stroke engines	4) Measurement cannot be		
	and L-category	performed.		
	vehicles.	periorinea.	X	
8 2 2 Diesel angino omission			Λ	
8.2.2. Diesel engine emission		1) The exhaust gos towisites	v	
8.2.2.1. Waste gas	To be inspected by	1) The exhaust gas toxicity	X	
toxicological abatement	observation. For	reduction devices installed by the		
equipment	vehicles of	manufacturer are apparently		
	emission classes	missing or defective.		
	Euro 6 and Euro	2) Spraying affecting exhaust	X	
	VI, the fault codes	emissions measurement and		
	shall also be read	measurement cannot be therefore		
	by the EOBD on-	performed.		
	board diagnostic	3) Malfunction indicator not	X	
	tester. If the	functioning correctly.		
	vehicle is not ready	4) Insufficient quantity of reagent.	X	
	for an OBD	5) The OBD tester identified a	X	
	inspection or the	fault code within the range P0001		
	mobection of the	Tauri Code within the fallge P0001		

	inspection cannot be performed, the status of the malfunction indicator shall be checked.	to P0499, or a fault code P0650.			
8.2.2.2. Opacity	Measurement of the smoke level of exhaust emissions	1) Opacity exceeds the limit values set by the requirements.		X	
	with an opacimeter. Visible smoke and	2) Visible smoke (other than water vapor) is emitted when the engine is running in continuous operation.		X	
	soot particles inspection with	3) The engine speed limiter is inoperative.		X	
	observation. The measurement shall not be carried out	4) Emissions from a Euro 6 or Euro VI vehicle contain visible soot particles.		X	
	on L-category vehicles.	5) Measurement cannot be performed.		X	
8.3. Reduction of electroma	ignetic interference				
8.3.1. Radio interference	Inspection by observation.	1) The functioning of the radio receiver is disrupted.	X		
8.4. Other shortcomings rel	ated to the environmen	nt			
8.4.1. Fluid leaks	Inspection by observation.	1) Any leakage of liquids other than water which may pose a risk to other road users or to the		X	
9. ADDITIONALLY C		environment.  NENTS ON VEHICLES OF CATEO  ARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS	GORIES	S M <sub>2</sub> and	l M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes	USED FOR THE C	NENTS ON VEHICLES OF CATEO ARRIAGE OF PASSENGERS	GORIES		l M <sub>3</sub>
		1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the	GORIES X	S M <sub>2</sub> and	d M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes	Inspection with observation and	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are		X X	d M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes	Inspection with observation and	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements.	X	X	d M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes	Inspection with observation and	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the		X X X	d M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes	Inspection with observation and	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements. 6) The exit is not broad enough.  1) Failure in operation.	X	X X	d M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes 9.1.1. Entrances and exits	Inspection with observation and operation.  Inspection by	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements. 6) The exit is not broad enough.  1) Failure in operation. 2) Signs indicating an emergency exit are illegible. 3) There are no emergency exit	X	X X X	d M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes 9.1.1. Entrances and exits	Inspection with observation and operation.  Inspection by observation and in operation (if	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements. 6) The exit is not broad enough.  1) Failure in operation. 2) Signs indicating an emergency exit are illegible.	X	X X X X	l M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes 9.1.1. Entrances and exits	Inspection with observation and operation.  Inspection by observation and in operation (if	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements. 6) The exit is not broad enough.  1) Failure in operation. 2) Signs indicating an emergency exit are illegible. 3) There are no emergency exit signs. 4) The device for opening an emergency exit is missing or defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements.	X	X X X X X X	i M <sub>3</sub>
9.1. Exit routes 9.1.1. Entrances and exits	Inspection with observation and operation.  Inspection by observation and in operation (if	1) Failure in operation. 2) Deteriorated condition. 3) May cause injury to the passenger. 4) The devices for opening and closing exits (e.g. doors) are defective. 5) The exit does not meet the requirements. 6) The exit is not broad enough.  1) Failure in operation. 2) Signs indicating an emergency exit are illegible. 3) There are no emergency exit signs. 4) The device for opening an emergency exit is missing or defective. 5) The exit does not meet the	X	X X X X X X	d M <sub>3</sub>

	operation.	3) Release of toxic gases or exhaust emissions into the driver's cab or passenger compartment. 4) Release of toxic gases or exhaust emissions into driver's or passenger compartment and risk to the health of passengers.	X	X	X
9.3. Ventilation and heating system	Inspection with observation and operation.	<ol> <li>Malfunctions.</li> <li>Unserviceable.</li> <li>Release of toxic gases or exhaust emissions into the driver's cab or passenger compartment.</li> <li>Release of toxic gases or exhaust emissions into driver's or passenger compartment and risk to the health of passengers.</li> </ol>	Λ	X X	X
9.4. Seating					
9.4.1. Passenger seats (including seats for accompanying passengers)	Inspection by observation.	<ol> <li>The folding seat does not return automatically.</li> <li>The folding seat does not return automatically and blocks the emergency exit.</li> </ol>	X	X	
9.4.2. Additional requirements for the driver's seat	Inspection by observation.	<ol> <li>The fastening of the driver's cab bulkhead has deteriorated or does not meet the requirements.</li> <li>Driver's cab bulkhead not fixed or does not meet the requirements and may cause injuries.</li> </ol>	X	X	
9.5. Interior lighting equipment	Inspection with observation and operation.	<ul><li>1) Defective or non-compliant.</li><li>2) Unserviceable.</li></ul>	X	X	
9.6. Passageways and standing areas	Inspection by observation.	<ol> <li>The floor is insecure.</li> <li>Handrails/handholds are in deteriorated condition.</li> </ol>	X	X	
		<ul><li>3) Handrails/handholds damaged or missing.</li><li>4) The positioning of the handrails/handholds does not comply with the requirements.</li><li>5) Passageways are not wide enough.</li></ul>	X	X	
9.7. Stairs and ramps	Inspection by observation.	<ol> <li>In deteriorated condition.</li> <li>Damaged and endangering the safety of passengers.</li> </ol>	X	X	
		<ul><li>3) Retractable steps do not work correctly.</li><li>4) Does not meet the requirements.</li><li>5) Unlit, too narrow or too high.</li></ul>	X	X	
9.8. Passenger communication system	Inspection with observation and operation.	1) There's an error in the system. 2) Unserviceable.	X	X	
9.9 Written information (records)	Inspection by observation.	<ol> <li>The necessary information is missing, misleading or illegible.</li> <li>Does not meet the requirements.</li> <li>Incorrect information.</li> </ol>	X X	X	

- VO means minor fault or deficiency
   OV means significant malfunction or deficiency
   EOV means hazardous fault or deficiency