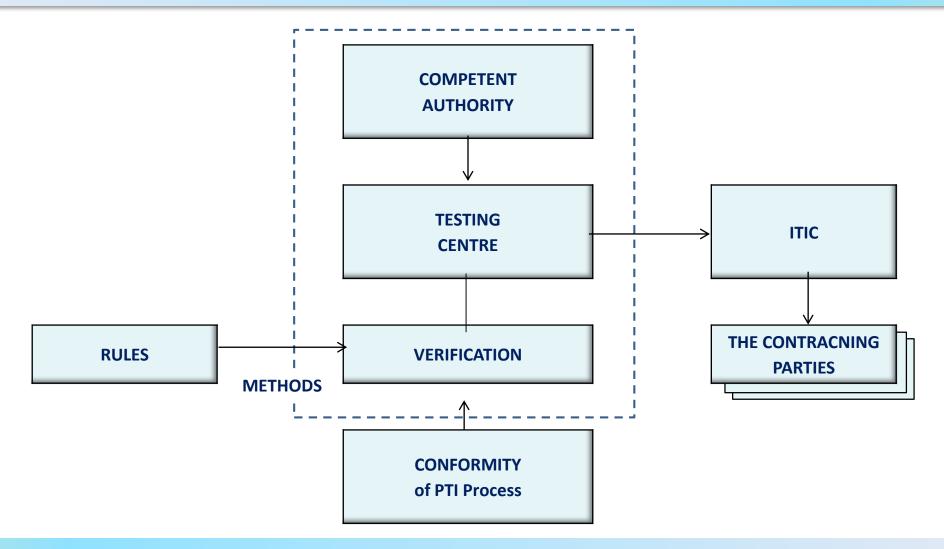


Confirmation of the compliance with the Rules



Conformity of PTI process

Objective:

- Ensure Objectivity and High Quality of the Technical Inspections
- Diminish immediate risk to road safety

Technical Arrangements:

- Technical inspection Facilities and Test Equipment
- Testing Centres
- Inspectors

Administrative Arrangements:

- Authorisation
- Suspension or Cancellation the Authorisation
- Supervision

Comparison of the Agreement and national (regional) legislations

The current Agreement Content

Definitions

Establishment of the Rules

Accession the Rules

Amendment of the Rules

Amendment of the Agreement

Content and Methods of Inspections

Testing Equipment

*Administrative provisions are just mentioned

National (Regional) Legislations

Definitions

Responsibilities

Content and Methods of Inspections

Administrative Provisions

Testing Facilities and Equipment

Testing Centers

Inspectors

Supervision of Testing Centres

Exchange of Information

Proposed structure of the 1997 Agreement

Legal Provisions

Administrative Provisions

Definitions
Establishment of the Rule
Accession the Rules
Amendment of the Rules
Amendment of the Agreement

Appendix 3
Conformity of Periodical Technical Inspection Process

Appendix 1
Composition and Rules of Procedure of the
Administrative Committee

Appendix 2
International Technical Inspection Certificate

SPECIAL RESOLUTION OF THE 1997
AGREEMENT

Administrative structure of PTI, prescribed by the draft amendment of the Agreement

Contracting Party

Competent Authority

Management of PTI System

Testing Centres

Carrying out PTI

Inspectors

Carrying out PTI in Testing Centre

Supervising Body

Supervision of Testing Centres

Definitions (Article 1)

- Approval' means a procedure whereby can be certified that a vehicle satisfies the relevant administrative provisions and technical requirements referred to in the Regulations annexed to the 1958 Geneva Agreement;
- 'Deficiencies' means technical defects and other instances of non-compliance found during a technical inspection;
- 'Inspector' means a person authorised by a Contracting Party or by its competent authority to carry out technical inspection in a testing centre or, where appropriate, on behalf of a competent authority;
- 'Competent Authority' means an authority or public body entrusted by a Contracting Party with responsibility for managing the system of technical inspection, including, where appropriate, the carrying-out of technical inspections;
- 'Testing Centre' means a public or private body or establishment authorised by a Contracting Party to carry technical inspections;
- 'Supervising Body' means a body or bodies set up by a Contracting Party, responsible for the supervision of testing centres. A supervising body can be part of the competent authority or competent authorities.

 "Roadworthiness is a property or ability of vehicle to be in a suitable operating condition or meeting acceptable standards for safe driving and environmental protection, and transport of people and/or cargo in public roads"

Article 2, paragraph 1 of The Agreement "The Rule shall cover the following:

- (a) The categories of wheeled vehicles concerned and the frequency of its inspection;
- (b) The equipment and/or parts to be inspected;
- (c) Test methods, and equipment by which any performance requirements are to be demonstrated;
- (d) Conditions for granting inspection certificate;
- (e) The date(s) on which the Rule enters into force."

Appendix 2

International technical inspection certificate

- International technical inspection certificate may also be in electronic form, provided a certified printout of the certificate is made available when required
- Odometer reading in the moment of the last inspection (if available) shall be indicated

Appendix 3 Conformity of periodical technical inspection process

 Contracting Party should set up a system that covers the processes of authorisation, supervision, withdrawal, suspension or cancellation of authorisation to carry out technical inspections.

Appendix 3

Testing facilities and equipment

- Contracting Parties shall ensure that testing equipment used for carrying out technical inspections comply with the minimum technical requirements laid down in the Rules. This may include, where applicable, the use of mobile test units.
- According to the vehicle category technical inspections shall be carried out by using appropriate test facility with adequate space for the evaluation of vehicles which meets the necessary health and safety requirements, [a test lane of sufficient size for each test, a pit or lift and, a device to lift a vehicle on one of the axles, equipped with appropriate lighting and, where necessary, with aeration devices].

Testing Centre



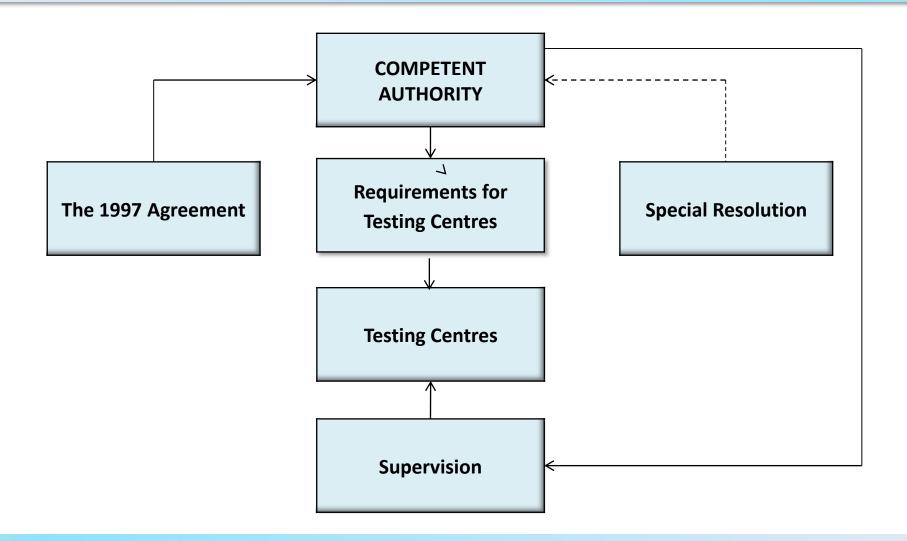


Appendix 3

Testing centres

 To meet minimum requirements in terms of quality management, testing centres shall comply with the requirements laid down by the authorising Contracting Party. Testing centres shall ensure the objectivity and the high quality of the technical inspections.

Requirements for Testing Centres



Appendix 3 Inspectors

- Before an inspector may carry out periodic technical inspections, it shall be verified that that person has the appropriate knowledge, experience and skills.
- Contracting Parties or competent authorities shall ensure that inspectors receive the appropriate initial and refresher training or undergo appropriate examination, including in theoretical and practical elements, to enable them to be authorised to carry out technical inspections

Legal status of the Special Resolution of the 1997 Agreement

- The Resolution does not hold regulatory status within Contracting Parties
- Contracting Parties refer to this Special Resolution when establishing the suitability of their PTI system for the assessment of compliance with the prescriptions of Rules in the framework of the 1997 Agreement
- The added value that would be secured were it to be applicable to Rules annexed to the 1997 Agreement

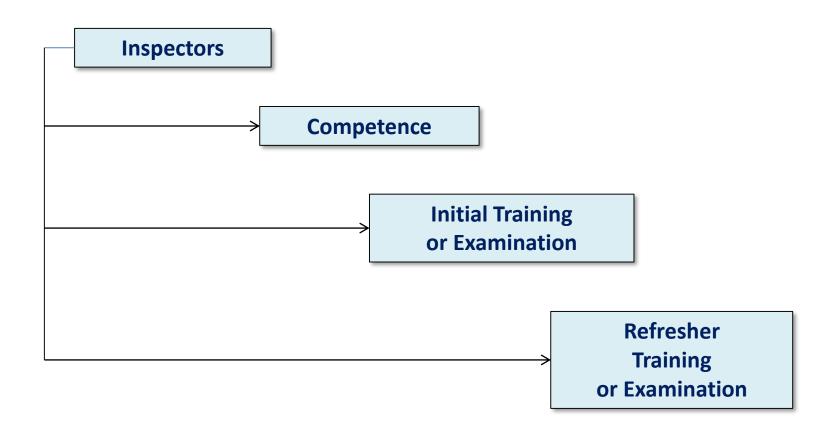
Content of Special Resolution of the 1997 Agreement

- Minimum requirements concerning technical inspection facilities and test equipment
- Minimum requirements concerning the competence, training and certification of inspectors
- Minimum requirements concerning the surveillance of the designated Testing Centres
- Interpretation issues
- Another issues upon the request to make PTI robust and effective

Special Resolution. Minimum requirements for test facilities and equipment

- A test lane of sufficient size for each test, a pit or lift and, for vehicles having a maximum mass exceeding 3,5 tonnes, a device to lift a vehicle on one of the axles, equipped with appropriate lighting and, where necessary, with aeration devices;
- A roller brake tester or a plate brake tester;
- A deceleration recording instrument;
- Facilities for the testing of air brake systems, such as manometers, connectors and hoses;
- A wheel/axle load measuring device;
- A device for testing the wheel-axle suspension
- A Class II sound level meter, if sound level is measured;
- A 4-gas analyser;
- A device for measuring the absorption coefficient;
- One headlamp aiming device;
- A device for measuring the tread depth of tyres;
- A device to connect to the electronic vehicle interface, such as an OBD scan tool;
- A device to detect LPG/CNG/LNG leakage, if such vehicles are tested;
- Any of the above devices may be combined in one composite device, provided that this does not affect the accuracy of each device.

Special Resolution. Minimum requirements concerning the competence, training, and certification of inspectors



Special Resolution. Supervising Bodies

