

1.0 Scope

This Technical Information Note deals with the requirements for the plating and testing of those mobile cranes mounted on conventional chassis which have lost their exemption from *The Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) Regulations 1988*, through recent changes in legislation.

2.0 Legislative Background

The Goods Vehicles (Plating and Testing) (Miscellaneous Amendments) Regulations 2017 were published in September 2017 and come into force on 20th May 2018. These amending regulations will remove the exemption from plating and testing from those mobile cranes mounted on conventional HGV chassis which comply fully with *The Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986* (as amended) (C & U).

Mobile cranes which are mounted on "bespoke" chassis, such as all-terrain cranes, continue to be exempt from plating and testing. The Driver and Vehicles Standards Agency's (DVSA's) definition of a "bespoke" chassis is one that is not supplied for bodying other than as a crane. Identifiers of such chassis are a half-cab or low-entry cab specifically for use beside/under a crane jib, as well as all-terrain large diameter tyres or hydrostatic drive.

Those mobile cranes mounted on conventional HGV chassis which do not comply with C & U and therefore run under *The Road Vehicles (Authorisation of Special Types) (General) Order 2003* (STGO), also continue to be exempt.

3.0 Phased Implementation

The requirements for plating and testing of those mobile cranes now in scope of the regulations are being introduced on a phased basis by the Department for Transport as follows:

"For this phase implementation to apply to eligible vehicles, the following conditions must be met:

- 1. A valid Goods Vehicle Testing Certificate must be held at the time of the vehicle's first VED renewal date after 19 May 2018.
- 2. For vehicles without a Goods Vehicle Testing Certificate after 19 May 2018, records of the date and outcomes of at least the most recent "safety inspection" (as opposed to general maintenance) must be available for inspection by enforcement authorities if required the person undertaking the safety inspection must be technically competent and operationally aware of the safety standards that apply to the vehicles they examine
- 3. The safety inspection is required to be conducted in line with DVSA's published guidance within the Guide to Maintaining Roadworthiness Manual
- 4. Vehicles must be in a roadworthy condition at all times

Providing the above conditions are met, enforcement authorities will not take enforcement action for not having a valid Goods Vehicle Testing Certificate in place after 20 May 2018 and prior to the VED renewal date.

Enforcement action may be taken if the vehicle is not in a roadworthy condition."

Further details can be found at https://movingon.blog.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/2017/11/Roll-out-of-testing-for-newly-in-scope-heavy-vehicles_nov17.pdf

4.0 First Test Booking Process

The DVSA will issue a Ministry Plate for the mobile crane on successful completion of the first test.

The application for a first test must be made on Form VTG1 which can be downloaded at https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/671493/hgv-first-test-application-form-vtg1.pdf

Following completion, the form must be uploaded to the DVSA's Technical Application System, details of which are given on page 5 of VTG1. This will set up a technical record for the vehicle, allowing a test booking to be made. Applications for a first test **must not** be made to local HGV testing stations or Authorised Test Facilities.

The DVSA have asked that applications are submitted in adequate time before the date that the individual mobile crane will actually require testing, rather than all in one go before the 20th May 2018, to avoid their application administration and technical assessment staff being overwhelmed.

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	Construction Plant-hire Association Crane Interest Group			
CollectiveMark	Mobile Crane (Wheeled) Technical Information Note	CollectiveMark		
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5.0 Tachograph Exemption

Tachograph calibration forms part of the HGV test (HGV Inspection Manual Section 26). As a mobile crane is a vehicle with only fixed equipment (e.g. a mobile crane) and does not tow a goods trailer it does not require a calibrated tachograph. However, to avoid a fail on this item mobile crane owners should complete an HGV tachograph exemption declaration for the vehicle, each time it is submitted for an HGV test. A copy of this form (DVSA 75) is appended to this TIN.

6.0 Conspicuity Markings

Conspicuity markings on the side of HGVs form part of the HGV test (HGV Inspection Manual Section 62). The DVSA's interpretation of the regulations is that as mobile cranes are not goods vehicles, the part of the Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989 which refer to requirements for conspicuity markings, do not apply.

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