

MIRRORS AND INDIRECT VISION DEVICES

APPLICATION

This inspection applies to all vehicles and the number and type of mirrors and or indirect vision devices (excluding periscopes) which have to be fitted are shown below.

ITEM	VEHICLE CATEGORY	MIRRORS REQUIRED
1	<u>Any vehicle</u> not listed below	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exterior mirror on the offside and either an interior mirror (unless this would not give a view to the rear) or an exterior mirror on the nearside.
2	A <u>Goods Vehicle</u> first used on or after 1 April 1985 but before 1 January 2000 with DGVW greater than 3.5 tonnes not being a vehicle in item 3 to 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A main exterior mirror on both the offside and nearside.
3	A <u>Motor Vehicle</u> first used on or after 1 October 1989 but before 1 January 2000 being a rigid vehicle with DGVW greater than 12 tonnes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A main exterior mirror on both the offside and nearside. A close proximity mirror on the nearside.
4	<p>A <u>Motor Vehicle</u> first used on or after 1 October 1989 but before 1 January 2000 being an articulated vehicle with DGVW greater than 12 tonnes</p> <p>AND</p> <p>A <u>Goods Vehicle</u> first used on or after 1 January 2000 but before 26 January 2007 with a DGVW exceeding 3.5 tonnes.</p> <p>AND</p> <p><u>Any other Motor Vehicle</u> first used on or after 1 January 2000 but before 26 January 2010, with a DGVW exceeding 3.5 tonnes, not being a goods vehicle.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A main exterior mirror on both the offside and nearside. A wide angle mirror on the nearside A close proximity mirror on the nearside. <p>NOTE 1: Wide angle and close proximity mirrors are only required if the close proximity can normally be mounted above 2.1m from the ground. (This is very subjective; therefore vehicles should only be refused on this item if it is obvious that the mirrors are required).</p>
5	<p>A <u>Goods Vehicle</u> first used on or after 26 January 2007 (see note 1 in next column) with a DGVW exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not more than 7.5 tonnes.</p> <p>AND</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A main exterior mirror on both the offside and nearside. A wide angle mirror on both the offside and the nearside, one close proximity mirror on the passenger side,

	<p><u>Any other Motor Vehicle</u> first used on or after 26 January 2010 with a DGWW exceeding 3.5 tonnes but not more than 7.5 tonnes.</p>	<p>NOTE 1: There is a derogation relating to the fitment of a wide angle mirror on the offside of some Goods Vehicles first used on or after 26 January 2007 but before 26 January 2008. Therefore where a Goods Vehicle first used between these dates is NOT FITTED with a wide angle mirror on the offside it is not a reason for rejection.</p> <p>NOTE 2: Wide angle and close proximity mirrors are only required if the close proximity can normally be mounted above 2.1m from the ground. (This is very subjective; therefore vehicles should only be refused on this item if it is obvious that the mirrors are required).</p>
<p>6</p>	<p>A <u>Goods Vehicle</u> first used on or after 26 January 2007 (see note 1 in next column) with a DGWW exceeding 7.5 tonnes.</p> <p>AND</p> <p><u>Any other Motor Vehicle</u> first used on or after 26 January 2010 with a DGWW exceeding 7.5 tonnes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A main exterior mirror on both the offside and nearside. • A wide angle mirror on both the offside and the nearside, • one close proximity mirror on the passenger side (see note 2 below), • one front mirror, <p>NOTE 1: There is a derogation relating to the fitment of a front mirror and a wide angle mirror on the offside of some Goods Vehicles first used on or after 26 January 2007 but before 26 January 2008. Therefore where a Goods Vehicle first used between these dates is NOT FITTED with a front mirror or a wide angle mirror on the offside it is not a reason for rejection.</p> <p>NOTE 2: A Close Proximity mirror is not required if its field of vision is covered by the combination of wide angle mirrors and a front mirror.</p>

“Indirect vision devices ” means devices to observe the traffic area adjacent to the vehicle which cannot be observed by direct vision. These can be conventional mirrors, camera-monitors or other devices (but not a periscope) able to present information about the indirect field of vision to the driver.

"Interior mirror" means a device as defined in the above paragraph, which can be fitted in the passenger compartment of a vehicle.

"Exterior mirror" means a device as defined in the above paragraph, which can be mounted on the external surface of a vehicle

PROCEDURE AND STANDARDS

The vehicle must be checked to see that the correct number and type of mirrors or other indirect visual devices (e.g. camera & monitor) are fitted. They must be checked for condition, security and position. Indirect vision cameras may replace mirrors on some vehicles. If such devices are fitted, you must inspect the camera(s) and the screen. Indirect visual device monitors used in place of mirrors should be positioned where mirrors would normally be placed.

Internal mirrors must be checked to see that the edges are surrounded by protective material. This does not apply to vehicles registered before April 1969.

For the purpose of this inspection on a left hand drive vehicle the nearside is at the right and the offside at the left.

Close proximity mirrors must be at least 2m from the ground. If a vehicle is fitted with a low mounted cab so that the mirror cannot be fitted at this height it is exempt from the requirement to fit a close proximity mirror, this exemption does not include front mirrors.

(Some Mercedes Unimogs fall into this category or the category of not being a forward control vehicle the U300, U400, U500 & U3000, U4000 and U5000 are exempt the front mirror but the U20 is not exempt and requires a front mirror)

A cracked mirror is not a Reason for Failure unless the vision is obscured or it is in such a condition that the glass is likely to fall out.

REASONS FOR FAILURE

	Deficiency Category
1. Not fitted with the correct number or type(s) of mirror, or indirect vision device.	MAJOR
2. Part of a close proximity mirror, front mirror or monitor for an indirect visual device is fitted less than 2 metres from the ground.	MAJOR
3. A required mirror or indirect vision device:	
a. With minor damage that does not obviously interfere with	MINOR

the view to the rear or nearside or front where required of anyone sitting in the driving seat.

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| b. | In such a condition that anyone sitting in the driving seat cannot see clearly towards the rear or nearside or front where required. | MAJOR |
| 4. | A mirror, indirect vision device or its mounting bracket insecure or structurally deteriorated. | MAJOR |
| 5. | An internal mirror edge not surrounded by protective material or with damaged protective material. | MAJOR |