

SVA Testing Standards Enquiry**IM 9.1****REF 36****Details Of Enquiry:**

TSE ref 34 states where a connection can be made by whatever means without the need for workshop equipment, the lamp is considered a lamp for the purposes of the test, and also relates to the reconnections of lamps.

Can you give some guidance as to what workshop equipment would be considered necessary to reconnect a lamp.

i.e. if a cover over the back of the disconnected lamp is held on with self tapping screws and a screwdriver has to be used to gain access to the lamp, is that sufficient or does the lamp have to be disabled to a greater degree, involving the use of more than just a simple tool to reinstate its use.

Answer:

The application column of the IM states “any modification that can be reverted without the need for workshop equipment will **not** eliminate the lamp from the requirements of this section”.

Conversely, it could be stated that for a lamp to be “eliminated” from the requirements “workshop equipment” would be necessary to reinstate a system of wiring to the lamp.

This is a subjective assessment on the part of the examiner as systems would invariably be assessed when disconnected, but workshop equipment should be taken to mean a specialist tool of some description necessary to re-instate the wiring ie terminal crimping pliers, soldering iron etc, and not tools of a kind likely to be found in any tool kit, ie knife, screwdriver, pliers etc.

If a lamp can be connected by hand without a “tool” it is considered to be readily connectable and is considered as part of the test.

The example quoted in the question relates to using tools to gain access to a lamp. The inability to access a lamp **does not** itself render the lamp as not being provided with a system of wiring to which it can be readily connected.

Consideration must be given to the **lamp** and its inability to be “readily connected” and not to the inaccessibility of the lamp.

Answer Given By: TSB (DfT)

Date: April 2006

Further Action: