

CIRCULAR 0-2-14

COMPONENT REGISTRATION NUMBERS FOR AFTER MARKET PARTS

BACKGROUND

- 1. Component Registration Numbers (CRNs) are issued to "common use" parts such as tyres and trade lamps as an administrative convenience. In essence, the CRN allows the vehicle manufacturer to call up the test evidence for the part without having to re-submit the test results etc.
- 2. A CRN can be looked upon as a set of pre-accepted SE forms.
- 3. A CRN confers no right or expectation of marking the physical component(s) or to make any claims about the suitability of the component's use on road vehicles.
- 4. A CRN is, therefore, only of value within the new vehicle certification system.
- 5. Within the meaning of the Vehicle Standards Act 1989 a vehicle component is "a component to be used in the manufacture of a road vehicle, and includes a component of a component."

Restriction to components intended for use on new road vehicles

- 6. Some suppliers of after-market components, mainly lamps, have been applying for CRNs in respect of their product. This practice is placing undue strain on the certification system.
- 7. Applications for CRNs for parts identified as after-market parts will be rejected and any CRNs issued for parts identified as after-market parts will be cancelled.
- 8. A Licensee attempting to obtain a CRN to which the rule outline in paragraph 7 has been applied will be required to supply to the Administrator a declaration from the Delegate of a Licensee stating that the component in question is going to be used in the manufacture of the road vehicle for which that Licensee either holds a current approval to place plates on that road vehicle or has applied to hold such an approval.

- 9. Applications from Licensees known to supply components for the manufacture of road vehicles will not have their CRN applications rejected.
- 10. The statement referred to in paragraph 8 is only required if an application has been rejected.