

Maximum engine revs can't be achieved on some vehicles due to design features. If this is the case, the vehicle must be tested as presented. Such vehicles, as well as some with low emission diesel engines (mainly Euro IV and onwards) may fail to trigger a reading on the DSM.

If you can't get a reading or the DSM shows an error, you should mark the printout to show that the emissions limits were tested and met but the DSM couldn't register the reading.

If you can't print out the results from the meter, write down the following details and keep them for **3 months**:

TEST STATION NUMBER	
TESTER'S NAMES	
DATE AND TIME	
TEST NUMBER	
VEHICLE TYPE	
VEHICLE REGISTRATION NUMBER	

The vehicle passed the emissions test and no print out was produced to low emissions.

Before the test, check the maximum smoke level limit for the vehicle and enter the require details into the diesel smoke meter.

For vehicles first used before 1 July 2008, the smoke limit will be:

- 2.5m^{-1} for a non-turbocharged engine
- 3.0m^{-1} for a turbocharged engine
- The level specified on the manufacturer's plate if lower

For vehicles first used between 1 July 2008 and 31 December 2013, the smoke limit will be:

- The level specified on the manufacturer's plate if available
- 1.5m^{-1}

For vehicles first used on or after 2014, the smoke limit will be:

- The level specified on the manufacturer's plate if available
- 0.7m^{-1}

Manufacturer's plate means either the VIN plate or a seperate plate or sticker, which is likely to be within the engine compartment. The plate or sticker may be marked 24 R followed by number to indicate the smoke limit (such as 0.24 in the example below). It's usually displayed in a box and often positioned in the bottom right corner of the VIN plates.

0.24