

## How a QMS Can Meet Your RVSA Obligations

There are many inherent benefits of being certified to a Quality Management System (QMS).

It shows regulators and customers alike that your business takes quality seriously and you have the tool kit to understand requirements, control your processes, deal with issues, and continually improve your products and services to exceed their expectations.

Our [blog](#) post goes into some detail around these benefits and how this can be achieved.

In this document we will be talking specifically about how introducing an [ISO9001 Quality Management System](#) will help meet your [RVSA](#) and [RVCS](#) obligations.

As an introduction, on July 1, the [RVSA](#) (Road Vehicle Standards Act, 2018) was enforced to replace the Motor Vehicle Standards Act of 1989. Don't worry, there's a 12-month transition period for business to establish processes and meet their obligations.

To have your vehicle added to the RAV (Register or Approved Vehicles) the regulator (ROVER) needs to see certain expectation around how your processes and products are controlled.

A Quality Management System is designed to induce such control within your business and, if implemented correctly, should be seamless to use and maintain.

Below we see a table showing how relevant ISO9001 clause meet the expectation of the regulator

ISO9001 requirement	Expectation of the regulator
Clause 4 – Context of the Organisation	A description about the how the design, manufacturing, sales, post-sales processes interact, specifically with the type of road vehicles and components subject to approvals associated with your organisation.
Clause 5.3 – Organisational Roles and Responsibilities	Assignment of resources, tools, equipment, and persons responsible for various stages of the design and manufacturing processes associated with the road vehicles and components subject to approvals. This includes planning for material control and storage and the operating environment.
Clause 7.1 Resources.	
Clause 7.2 Competence	
Clause 7.3 Awareness	
Clause 7.5 Documented Information	A systemic approach to the control of manufacturing, design, and development documents
Clause 8.1 Operational Planning and Control	Planning for the control of design, development, manufacturing processes and inputs such as materials used within the manufacturing processes. (Relating to CI 7.1). This planning also includes how the business intends to accept vehicles post manufacturing to ensure requirements have been met.
Clause 8.3 Design and Development	Control of the design and development process including document control and the access to design information to show compliance with relevant standards and rules.
Clause 8.4 Control of Externally Provided Processes, Products, and Services	A process to onboard and control vendors supplying goods and services into the manufacturing process. This includes agreements with third parties around the control of information. Purchasing controls associated with vendors to ensure the correct products are receipted
Clause 8.5 Production and Service Provision	A systemic approach to the manufacturing processes undertaken that considers engineering requirements (CI8.3), resources (CI. 7.1), input materials (CI8.4) as well as planning arrangements for acceptance of output vehicles (CI 8.1)
Clause 8.6 Release of Products	
Clause 8.7 Control of non-conforming product	
Clause. 9.1 Monitoring and Measurement	Procedures around how the business intends on dealing with faults and issues detected during the manufacturing process and post release. This includes feedback, recall, and field service arrangements.
Clause 10.2 Non-conformity and corrective action	
Clause 9.2 Internal Audit	The regulator expects you to self-check your processes, procedures, and systems in place to gain assurances that processes are followed, and issues are resolved.
Clause 9.3 Management Review	Procedures around the systemic review of your processes, as a proactive response, to ensure that effectiveness is maintained.

The table covers the documentation and process obligations expected to be considered as part of the new legislation.

Additional requirements are presented with adding your vehicle to the RAV once the above have been met.

Communications from ROVER have suggested to us that your management system does not need to be certified; however, un-certified systems will be subjected to assessment by the regulator and any deficiencies to be resolved prior to your vehicle being registered on the RAV.

Of course, with a certified system, you only need to provide the regulator with your current ISO9001 certificate as proof of meeting your obligations.

So, in summary, there are several business benefits of establishing a certified QMS in your business, these being, elevating your business profile, being a more value adding supplier to the industry, as well as meeting your RVSA obligations.

Your management system does not need to be certified by a CAB (Conformity Assessment Body) for you to show these obligations, but in either case, you'll need to undergo some form of independent assessment.

Distinct Compliance Engineering and our team of engineering professionals can help establish these processes and procedures to meet your compliance obligations.

We firmly believe that all businesses have the ability to meet the requirements of a QMS, and the RVSA and can quickly and efficiently implement such systems.

To obtain a no-obligation proposal do not hesitate to [contact us](#).