

Are you regularly checking your vehicle?

Indicators

All globes, lenses and controls must work effectively. Faded lenses reduce effectiveness.

Windscreen wipers/washers

Wipers and washers should be able to prevent dirt and moisture from obscuring visibility through the windscreen.

Windscreen

A cracked or chipped windscreen can impair visibility. The wind screen contributes to the car's structural strength, which may be reduced if the screen is cracked.

Panel damage

Sharp edges on bodywork can seriously injure pedestrians & cyclists.

Parkbrake

The parkbrake should be able to hold the car stationary on a slope.

Steering shaft coupling

Failure of the steering shaft coupling can result in total loss of steering control.

Engine mounts

Loose or broken engine mounts can allow engine to move excessively.

Brake discs/drums

Brake discs or drums that are too thin won't withstand the heat generated by heavy braking.

Brake pads/shoes

Worn out brake pads & shoes reduce braking effectiveness & cause uneven braking.

Panhard rod

A loose rear axle locating link will allow the differential to float & cause poor vehicle control at speed.

Ball joints/tie rod ends/steering

Ball joints give the vehicle stability and control. Worn tie-rod ends cause sloppy steering and poor directional control.

Front end

Damage to the cross-member can cause misalignment and increased tyre wear.

Control arms

Rubber brushes at the control arm pivots maintain suspension in alignment.

Shock absorbers

Worn shock absorbers reduce vehicle control and excessive tyre wear.

Suspension geometry

Lowering suspension can cause ground clearance and handling problems. Cutting springs alters their spring rate (stiffness) & may adversely effect handling.

Oil leaks

Accumulated oil from vehicles causes greasy road conditions, especially after rain.

Incorrect tyres

Tyres must have the appropriate speed and load rating for the vehicle application & not be mismatched.

Exhaust systems

A functioning exhaust system controls noise and prevents fumes from entering the vehicle.

Brake & tail lights

Good brake and tail lights prevent rear end collisions.

Bonnet safety catch

A faulty safety catch will allow the bonnet to fly up.

Battery strap

Insecure batteries can cause fires by shorting out on contact with metal.

Brake master cylinder

Low fluid levels can indicate a leak in the brake system.

Fuel system

Check for fuel leaks in the fuel system, pump, lines, carburettor or injection system.

Emission controls

Disconnected or faulty emission controls will increase pollution.

Rust

Serious rust can affect the structural integrity of the vehicle.

Headlights

Corroded reflectors, cracked lenses or incorrectly aimed headlights reduce lighting effectiveness and reduce safety.

Seat-belts

Frayed, worn or inoperative seat-belts will not protect the driver and passenger in a crash.

Seat mountings

The driver's seat must be structurally sound and firmly anchored in place.

Pedal rubbers

Worn or missing pedal rubbers can allow feet to slip off, especially when wet.

Rear-view mirrors

A car must have a combination of rear view mirrors which provided views to the rear on both sides of the vehicle

Interior trim

Interior trim protects against severe cuts from sharp metal edges in a crash.

Window winders

Working window winders enhance vehicle safety.

Door handles

After a crash, broken door handles can make retrieving injured passengers difficult

Speakers (Fitting to parcel shelf etc)

Fitting of speakers to the rear parcel shelf may only be done if it maintains vehicle strength and safety. The parcel shelf incorporates the child restraint anchor points and seat belt anchor points.

Tyres

Check for worn or damaged tyres. Tyres with less than 1.5mm tread depth are illegal and must be replaced.

LPG cylinder

Gas cylinders can deteriorate with age. Check the cylinder for damage (from corrosion, fire or impact). Cylinders more than 10 years old should be re-certified with a date stamp to comply with AS 2337.2.

LPG labels

LPG labels must be affixed to the number plates of an LPG fuelled vehicle for the safety of Emergency Services personnel.



Government of **Western Australia** Department of **Transport**

Pre - Vehicle Examination Check List Ask your mechanic to check this list before you present your vehicle for examination. This list is a guide only.

Brakes Check all brake lines for deterioration. Ensure brakes are not modified. Check park brake. Ensure brake fail light & park brake warning lights operate correctly. Check for brake pull or pedal pulsation Check for fluid leaks and master cylinder does not bypass.	Tyres & Rims Check all wheel nuts, studs & rims for damage Check rims match on an axle Check all tyres for cuts, damage. Ensure tread depth is at least 1.5mm across entire width of tyre.	Vehicle Identification □ Clean & locate engine number. □ Clean & locate chassis number or Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). □ Check chassis number or VIN stamped on vehicle matches compliance plate. □ Check engine number and chassis number/VIN against old registration papers.	Vehicle Modifications Check that modifications meet VSB14. See the Transport (Licensing) website for vehicle standards publications.
Body Work Check floor pan, chassis, door pillars, body work for rust. Check cab & body mountings for rust & cracks Check security of seats, headrests, Check operation & condition of seatbelts incl. webbing and retractors Check all foot pedal rubbers & ensure all interior trim fitted & secure. Check windscreen and ensure no cracks or chips. Check all mirrors & remove hanging ornaments.	Check bonnet hinges, catches mechanism and release control. Check all door, boot and tailgate hinges, latches, locks and handles. Check all mechanical and electrical window controls for correct operation.	Chassis & Suspension Check for cracks or rust. Check suspension components & shock absorbers for wear. Check vehicle ground clearance.	Steering Check steering for wear, missing split pins and steering box/rack security. Check steering free play and steering components for damage. Check operation of steering lock.
Drive Line Check Engine Mountings. Check all 'V' Belts, hoses etc. Clean down & check for water, oil & fluid leaks, check all levels. Check the air cleaner is standard, fitted and secure. Check power steering pump for leaks Check emission controls are intact and functioning. Check engine operates smoothly. Check exhaust-system for leaks, noise level	and security. Check transmission and differential for security and correct operation. Check tail shaft & universal joints. Check all wheel bearings for noise and excess free-play. Check for excessive engine crankcase fumes and exhaust smoke. Check for fuel vapour leaks and that correct fuel cap is fitted.	Electrical Check battery, wiring looms and connectors are all secure. Check high and low beam headlights for operation and alignment. Check all lights (incl. indicators, stop, tail, number plate, reverse and clearance) for cracked, faded or damaged lenses. Ensure rear reflectors fitted. Check hom.	 Check demisting function for the windscreen (air con. or hot air). Check windscreen wipers & washers. Check ignition switch & automatics start only in park and neutral. Check manufacturer's or Government approved immobiliser.