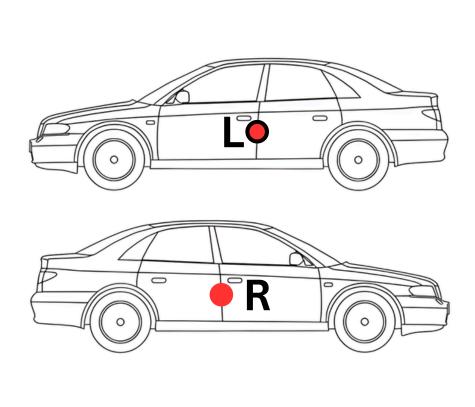


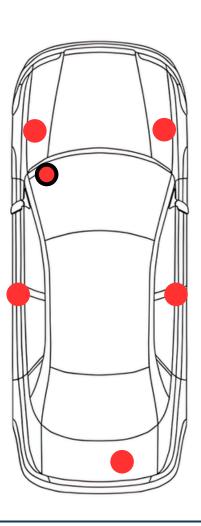


Step 2

VIN EXAMPLE

2NLPE5P24ZA50502P





REFERENCE

Step 1

Print on card of possible

- >Cut out the small rectangle and larger circle
- >The gaps you have created give you a guide for the maximum width a gap between panels (rectangle).
- >The circle is the maximum size any single scratch or dent before it is classed as damage In the automotive industry. Anything above this size should be discussed for repair

Step 2

- >This car illustration is an area to help with general condition checking
- >All **red circles** are places the VIN (Vehicle Identity Number) **MIGHT BE** located. Check two match with the registation/ownership document
- >Red circles with a black surround are univeral places to find the VIN



TMD Basic check over of vehicle

Areas to check

	Yes No N/A
Chip/crack on windscreen	
Any lip on edge of brake discs	
12v Battery not older than 5 years	
Any visible dents	
Panel gaps are all even	
Any noise from brakes on test drive	
Steering wheel self centre while driving	
Steering wheel adjustment works	
Check for any coolant leaks	
Scratches/damage to wheels	
Oil leaks	
NOTES	



TMD History of the car

Service

The maxmium service schedule for most passenger vehicles is a 2 year/20,000 miles (32,000km) interval.

Most manufacturers will set an expected service interval of 12,000-15,000 miles (20,000-24,000km).

High performance vehicle intervals are generally shorter

General rules.

Look for a service history that has annual servicing completed and is being done to a schedule. This could be a MINOR/MAJOR service interval alternating each year, some manufactures call this an A/B service.

Although not always necessary any car that has oil servicing done between 5,000-8,000 miles (8,000-13,000km) should be viewed positively as shortening oil services in this way can benefit a car over the long term.

Brand new tires are normally sold with 8mm (0.3inch) of tread.

The minimum legal limit varies but 1.6mm (2/32nd inch) is the minimum legal in the UK, Europe, USA and Australia.

Brake discs/rotors wear down with use, however the outermost edge is not in contact with the brake pad. this means the edge rarely wears. So if you can see a lip/grove on the edge of the brake discs then you know the brake disc is worn down - NEVER TOUCH A BRAKE DISC AFTER DRIVING A CAR - IT WILL BE HOT.

NOTES