

Use this used vehicle checklist sheet to make notes of any faults you find whilst viewing a vehicle.

If possible, take with you:

- A pen to make notes on any faults found
- A music CD to test CD player
- Small magnet to help detect car body filler
- Car paint thickness gauge to check if vehicle has been resprayed. A vehicle that hasn't been resprayed should have a thickness of 4-7 mils (100-180 micron). Anything drastically exceeding this is likely to have been resprayed.

Vehicle exterior check

Paint thickness:

Use paint thickness gauge

Original paint colour:

As specified on original documents

Signs of a respray:

Look between panels, door frames etc

Location of rust:

Look under door sil, wheel arches etc

Panel alignment:

Look for uneven alignment

Car body filler:

Use magnet

Lines of car straight or ripples:

Look down side of car from front/ rear

Scratches on paintwork locations:**Dents in bodywork:****Condition of tyres:**

Check tread depth, 1.6mm being legal limit and any damage

Windscreen condition:**Lights:**

Check for cracks or holes

Wipers condition:

Vehicle interior check

Condition of seats:

Look for tears or stains

Condition of carpet:

Check under mat in foot well

Condition of seatbelts:

Interior lights:

Car boot condition:

Spare tyre – condition /jack/wheel wrench:

Electrics – all windows:

Sunroof:

Door locks:

Windshield washer / wipers:

Check front and rear

Air conditioning/heating:

Lights:

Including hazard lights

CD player:

Any other electric functions:

Vehicle engine check

Frequent service history proof:

Clean engine:

Look for signs of burnt oil

Clean engine coolant reservoir:

Clean battery terminals:

Engine dipstick/condition of oil/gritty deposits:

Oil filler cap clean:

Check underside for deposit build-up

Smoke from car when started:

Was the car engine cold on start-up: Avoid if smoke is blue

Noise of engine:

Listen for rattles and tapping

All engine management light no longer illuminated:

Vehicle test drive check

Condition of handbrake:

Use biting point to check

Condition of clutch:

Use biting point to check

Power steering:

Gears:

Gears should be smooth and noise free

Smoke:

Is the car smoke free under heavy acceleration

Stability of car:

Does the car feel stable at high speed

Pulls to one side:

Does the steering pull to one side

Car noises:

Listen for mechanical noises or rattle on all road surfaces