

Vehicle inspection

1. Tyres : Profile minimal 1.6 mm, no damages, not soft (+/- 2.2 bar), unevenness (bumps), Sharp objects (stones or nails) etc. Air pressure is in bar or psi, you can find this in the maintenance manual, the inside door opening or tank cap. Profile on the tyres is to prevent aquaplaning. Valve caps prevent from dirt getting into the tyres.
2. Brakes: Brake fluid, brake lights, actuate brake to check that the brake does not feel spongy.
3. Battery: Check if the clamps tightened to the poles. Poles are not oxidized. Is the battery secured. If necessary, check the fluid level (modern batteries are maintenance free)
4. Lights: High beam, dimmed lights, city lights, parking lights, indicator lights brake lights, licence plate lights and reverse lights. Possible fog lights front and rear. All lights must function. Check before you drive off.
5. Oil level: By means of the gauging rod (a removable graduated rod for indicating the level of contents of a reservoir). Remove gauging rod, wipe clean, replace gauging rod, take out again. Hold gauging rod horizontally and check. Level must indicate between minimum and maximum. If the oil level is too low, the oil must be refilled. For refilling oil is a separate oil cap.
6. Coolant: Check the coolant level and for leakages before driving off. Coolant is usually pink coloured for regular cars in the Netherlands. Check the hoses visually, it is a closed pressure circuit so it should not leak at all. You can refill it by yourself (only when the engine is cold!!) Coolant is sold at most gas stations.
7. Wiper fluid There must always be sufficient wiper fluid present, never drive off without an extra litre of fluid. If used, refill asap

As for safety precautions :

- tires
- lights
- clean and undamaged windows
- mirrors
- window wipers and washers
- major damages
- cracks and bulges or (too) dry tires
- brakes etc.

Check outside : Hood and trunk lid close properly. Pay attention to the correct hold of L-sign or taxi sign.

Check inside: No heavy objects in the car or under the seat or chairs that are loose. They might block your brake pedal. (bottle of water)

At take-off : No fluids underneath the car (airco water in the Summer is normal). Are all the dashboard lights unlit.

Proper tire pressure is better for :

- 1 - the environment
- 2 - Safety
- 3 - Lesser fuel consumption
- 4 - Much quieter