



VEHICLE ROADWORTHINESS

Did you know?

MOT Tests



MOT results show that many drivers do not pay enough attention to routine maintenance. The law says your vehicle must be roadworthy.



You are Responsible

It is the driver's responsibility to ensure the vehicle is safe and roadworthy.



Safe Storage of Items

Bags, equipment and goods should be safely secured in the boot of the car before starting a journey.

Enforcement



The police and DVSA have the power to carry out spot checks on vehicles and can stop a vehicle being used if a prohibition is issued.

Penalties for driving an unroadworthy vehicle

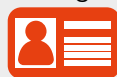
Fine up to

£2500

Three penalty points

XXX

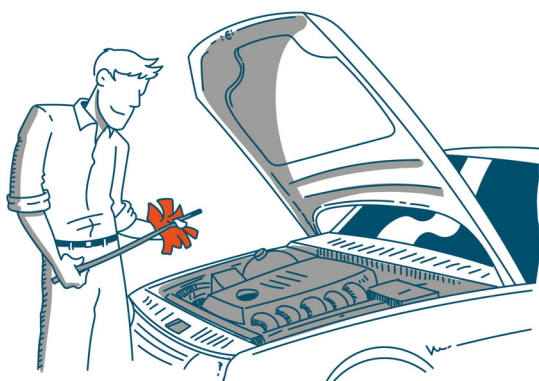
A driving ban



Fines must be paid by the driver.

Minimum pre-use checks

The *Association of Fleet Professionals* recommends drivers carry out a visual check of their vehicle for obvious issues before every journey and a more detailed vehicle check on a weekly basis.



Regular FLOWER checks help ensure your vehicle is always safe and roadworthy.

F = FUEL (Enough for your journey)

L = LIGHTS (Headlights, indicators, brake lights)

O = OIL (Oil level with cold engine)

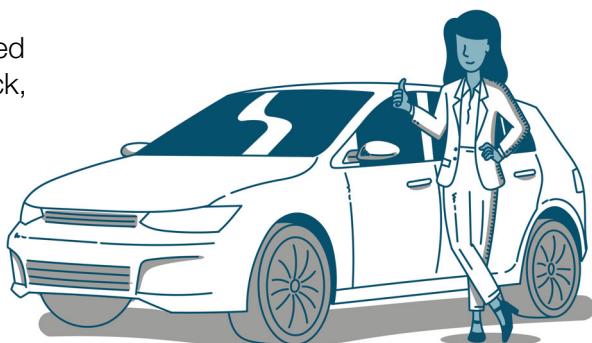
W = WATER (Coolant and washer fluid)

E = ELECTRICS (Strong battery charge)

R = RUBBER (Tyre pressure, condition, tread)

Roadworthy means a vehicle is in a suitable operating condition and meeting accepted standards for safe driving on the road. The Highway Code states drivers must ensure their vehicle complies with the full requirements of the Road Vehicles (Construction and Use) Regulations 1986 and Road Vehicles Lighting Regulations 1989.

There is no set time required to complete a vehicle check, drivers should ensure they take sufficient time for the size and type of their car.



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