

Weekly Checks – BESTCOPS

Brakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visually inspect the brake pads – know the wear limits – see manufacturer’s handbook. • Check adjustment if drum brakes. • Hydraulic brakes check oil level and hold for four seconds to test. • Check hoses for splits/cracks/bulges. • Brake lever should remain firm – if spongy then suspect air in the system, do not ride and seek expert advice. • If the lever or pedal goes to the stop do not ride, suspect a leak, and seek expert advice.
Electric’s	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check all lights, including dashboard warning lights. • Explain running lights • Check the engine cut of works. • Check that the side stand cuts of engine when put into gear. • Horn when this can be legally used. • Flasher – what it must not be used for. • Number plate, light and reflectors for visibility.
Steering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check steering is free – no binding or grinding from steering head bearings. • Check steering with engine running - no trapped throttle cable. • Check cables and hoses correctly routed.
Tyres	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check tyre pressures weekly, use manufacturers’ handbook. • Legal limit 1.0 mm - $\frac{3}{4}$ width around circumference. Tread is to disperse water. • Look for cuts, bulges, foreign objects in tyre. • Check wheels & spokes for damage.
Chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chain lubrication. • Explain Stiff link, worn chain flexes to the side, • Check the chain and sprockets for wear (severe hooking) see manufacturer’s handbook. • Ensure that the wheels are correctly aligned and that the chain is to the correct tension.
Oil & Liquids	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To correct level – sight glass, dip stick when cold, dry sump when run after a certain period. • Explain 2 Stroke. • Coolant levels. • Battery levels.
Petrol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No obvious leaks, investigate petrol smells and the condition of fuel pipes. • Open fuel tank to check level against fuel gauge, trip meter set to zero on filling up, know how far your motorcycle will go on a tank of fuel.
Suspension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for oil leaks on front forks and if present do not ride. • Check rear suspension for oil leaks and if present do not ride. • Ensure that the correct setting is used to the weight carried. • Check manufacturers handbook
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash motorcycle (a clean bike is a seen bike) check all nuts and bolts for tightness, mirrors, reflectors, number plate checked for security and cleanliness. Operation of all controls & check cables & electrics for routing, adjustment, and lubrication. 	
WARNING <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The failure to carry out basic machine checks may increase the chance of you being involved in a crash – mechanical. It may make you liable for prosecution e.g. illegal tyres. 	

Daily Checks - BOLTS

B reakes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Static brake check and lever operation – Moving brake check• Visually for any leaks and fluid levels
O il & F uel	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engine oil level• Fuel sufficient for the journey and there are no petrol smells/leaks.
L ights	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check steering is free – no binding or grinding from steering head bearings.• Check cables and hoses correctly routed.
T yres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Legal limit 1.0 mm - $\frac{3}{4}$ width around circumference.• Look for cuts, bulges, foreign objects in tyre.
S teering& S suspension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check steering is free – no binding or grinding from steering head bearings.• Look for oil leaks on front forks and if present do not ride.• Check rear suspension for oil leaks and if present do not ride.• Ensure that the correct setting is used to the weight carried.