



The law requires that everyone who uses a vehicle on the road must keep it in a roadworthy condition at all times. Once a year, roadworthiness is checked in the interests of road safety and the environment by the test we know as the "MOT".

The first test is required once a car is three years old. (There are different rules if you use it as a taxi or if it has more than 8 passenger seats). It should be clearly understood that the MOT is a minimum standard which your car should meet at all times; it is not a standard you should bring your car up to once a year.

The MOT looks at some important items on your car to see that they meet the key legal minimum requirements at the time of test. You should be aware that the MOT certificate is not a guarantee of the general mechanical condition of a vehicle.

What is included in the MOT test?



Components to be inspected

Lights: condition, operation, security and correct colour of headlamp(s), rear lights, indicators and reflectors. Also the headlamp(s) will be checked to see if the aim is correct.

Steering/suspension: condition, security and operation, including forks, handlebars, grips mountings, head bearings, swinging arm, shock absorbers and damping effect etc.

Wheels and tyres: wheel condition and security, tyre condition, size/type, fitment, tread depth and valve condition.

Frame: free from cracks, damage, distortion or corrosion which is likely to affect the steering or braking.

Braking: condition, operation and performance (efficiency test), brake controls.

Exhaust system: complete, secure and not too noisy.

Fuel system: for leaks and security of components.

Seats: Riders seat for presence and any seat for security.

Wheel alignment: correct alignment of front and rear wheels.

Sidecars (when fitted): includes checks on; attachment, alignment, suspension, wheel bearings, wheel alignment, lights and tyres.

Horn: correct operation and the correct type.

Registration plates/vehicle identification/frame no: present, legible.

Drive chain and sprocket: Chain not too loose/tight or worn, sprockets for wear, chain guard for security.

Throttle: correct operation.

Clutch lever: not so bent,damaged or shortened that it cannot be

readily operated.

Footrests: for presence and security.

An MOT certificate confirms that at the time of the test, without dismantling, the vehicle met the minimum acceptable environmental and road safety standards required by law. It does not mean that the vehicle is roadworthy for the life of the certificate. The test does not cover the condition of the engine, clutch or gearbox.

Where do I get an MOT?

There are around 2800 motor bike workshops authorised as motor bike test stations across the country, which can carry out your MOT test. The blue three triangles logo which they have to display identifies authorised test stations. The maximum chargeable fee for the test must be displayed on a poster inside every test station. A test station may charge less than this if they wish.

How are vehicles tested?

MOT test stations have designated test bays where they conduct the test, using a range of equipment which meets the required specification for MOT testing.

The standard test procedures are laid out in an inspection manual which the test station should make available on request. If your vehicle has failed the test, you will be given a failure document with reference to this manual. You can watch the test from a designated viewing area but you are not allowed to interrupt the tester while he is working.

All MOT testers have been on a training course with the Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA) and their test results are checked regularly.

Who supervises the scheme?

The Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA) is the government agency responsible for supervising the MOT scheme. It does this by:

- Authorising MOT Test Stations & approving MOT testers
- Setting standards for testing and requirements for authorisation for the MOT test station and testers
- Training Authorised Examiners and MOT testers
- Visiting MOT test stations and carrying out checks to ensure testing standards & facilities are maintained.
- Giving advice/taking disciplinary action where tests are not being carried out to the required standards
- Dealing with appeals and complaints from MOT customers

What if you disagree with a test result?

If possible discuss the result with the MOT test station representative. It is important that the condition of the vehicle remains unchanged so do not let anyone carry out repairs to the vehicle.

If you think your motorbike;

Has been incorrectly failed:

Complete appeal form VT17 available from any MOT test station or ring our enquiry line, **0300 123 9000***. Your appeal must be received within 14 working days of the test and we will require a full test fee from you. We will then offer an appointment within 5 days to re-examine your vehicle. If your appeal is successful some or all of the test fee will be refunded to you.

Has been incorrectly passed:

Let us know as soon as possible. Subject to acceptance of the complaint we will offer an appointment within 5 working days to check your vehicle (without charge) provided:

- Not more than 3 months has elapsed since the time of the test for a corrosion defect, or;
- Up to 28 days for other defects

The address of your local Vehicle and Operator Services Agency (VOSA) office is displayed in the MOT test station or can be obtained from our general enquiries unit on **0300 123 9000***.

- We provide this service as a means of monitoring the MOT scheme and road safety standards generally.
- We cannot seek redress or compensation on your behalf although it is open to you to take action in conjunction with your local Trading Standards department; take out proceedings personally or refer the matter to the Police.
- We will supply you with the inspection report listing any vehicle defects and advisory items following our check of the vehicle.
- Any subsequent action which we may decide to take against the testing station which tested your vehicle will be at our discretion and confidential, and should have no bearing on any action you may decide to take.

What if you think your MOT certificate is not genuine?

Please visit our website www.gov.uk/check-mot-status-vehicle. You will be able to check the MOT status or history of your car (subject to certain conditions).

If you have lost or damaged your test certificate

You may purchase a duplicate test certificate from any MOT test station. However you must demonstrate your right to acquire the duplicate document. You must provide the test number from the original certificate or the unique number from the registration document (V5c), plus the Vehicle Registration Mark.

Alternatively you may present the vehicle to the original MOT test station to satisfy this proof.

The maximum fee for a duplicate certificate is £10 or half the test fee if this is less.

If you are unhappy with our service

If you are not satisfied with the way your test was conducted, please let us know, as it helps us to make sure MOT test stations are providing a good service. Contact the Area Manager at your local VOSA office. The address is shown on the Fees and Appeals poster at your MOT test station or you can ring our MOT enquiry line on **0300 123 9000***.

Headquarters and Training Centre

VOSA, Berkeley House, Croydon Street, Bristol BS5 0DA.

VOSA website address: www.dft.gov.uk/vosa

E-mail: enquiries@vosa.gov.uk

Visit our websites:

for commercial customers and private motorists www.gov.uk

for corporate information www.dft.gov.uk/vosa

Contact us:

E-mail enquiries@vosa.gov.uk

National Number 0300 123 9000*

Monday to Friday - 7.30am until 6.00pm (normal working hours)

^{*}Calls provided by BT are charged at a low rate. Charges from other providers may vary.