



## 1 Front suspension

Inspect the spring turrets for rusting. Ensure that the coil springs are not broken or corroded. Check that the shock absorbers are leak-free and free from bounciness. Check all bushes and the top and bottom swivel joints for excessive play.



## 2 Anti-roll bar droplinks

Inspect the anti-roll bar droplink assemblies. Their rubber bushes can deteriorate, and their steel washers wear and elongate. They can then move along the hexagonal section of the bar, effectively rendering the anti-roll bar inoperative.



## 3 Steering

Inspect balljoints for play, gaiters for deterioration and the rack for sloppiness. Pay particular attention to the rack mounting bushes – if they're worn, the rack moves sideways. Check the rack for leaks. Top up power steering fluid with ATF.



## 4 Front wheel bearings

With the wheel elevated, hold it at the top and bottom and rock it in and out to check for excessive movement. Listen and feel for roughness on rotation. Clean and inspect the bearings every two years. Re-grease and adjust if they're OK.



## 5 Rear suspension

Ensure that the rear radius arms are not severely corroded and that their integral rubber bushes have not disintegrated. Assess the springs, shock absorbers and mountings. Check for wear in the outer, lower fulcrum bearings (pictured).



## 6 Rear subframe

The rear subframe carries the suspension, differential and rear brakes. It is essential that the four subframe-to-body mounts are in good condition. Inspect regularly and renew if ailing. Ensure the subframe structure is free from corrosion.



## 7 Brake system

Check all fixed pipework and flexible hoses for corrosion or deterioration. Check the master cylinder and servo for leaks. Check fluid level; replace every two years. Scrutinise the front pads for wear and the discs for wear, corrosion and warping.



## 8 Rear brakes

The inboard rear calipers, pads and discs are hard to get at and often ignored. Check thoroughly. Inspect and lubricate the handbrake mechanism, and ensure that the rear wheels fully lock when the lever is applied. Check for differential oil leaks.

## Don't forget

### 9 Propshaft

Assess structural integrity and check for wear in the universal joints and the splined section. Lubricate if grease points are fitted.

### 10 Grease points

Apply grease to the nipples on the rear suspension lower fulcrums (one each side), and the inner and outer driveshaft couplings.

### 11 Rank and pipework

Inspect the fuel pipework for leaks, deterioration and insecurity. Check the tank, which can rust due to moisture harboured by the insulation pad beneath it.

### 12 Other aspects

Examine the door and boot aperture seals. Lubricate all hinges and catches.