

## MOTORCYCLE PRE-RIDING CHECKS

63. Motorcycle pre-riding checks only takes a few minutes and should be done before every ride to prevent problems. This will reduce the chances of a breakdown whilst riding on the road and minimises emergency situation that can result in an accident. It is a quick and easy procedure to check the critical components and should be done as routine and automatic as checking the weather forecast before heading out. The best source of information on how a motorcycle should be inspected and maintained is the motorcycle manufacturer's official manual. Below are the common pre-riding checks:

### FUEL

64. Make sure there is enough fuel for the whole journey. Ensure that the fuel valve is turned on.

### TYRES

65. Checks for punctured, under inflated, damaged or worn out tyres (treads with a depth of less than 1.6 mm).

### CONTROLS

66. Operate the throttle, clutch, front and rear brakes to ensure these are all working properly.

### LIGHTS

67. Turn on the following lights to check that all are working;

- ✓ Head lamp
- ✓ Hazard warning light
- ✓ Turn signals
- ✓ Tail lamp
- ✓ Brake lamp

### HORN

68. Press the horn button lightly to ensure it is working.

### ENGINE OIL

69. Check that the engine oil is between the high and low levels. If it is low, top up with new engine oil to required level.

### CHAIN

70. Check whether there is too much slack in the drive chain. It is unsafe to ride with a loose chain as it could slip out of the drive gear and get entangled with the rear wheel and cause you to fall off your motorcycle. A loose drive chain of a motorcycle could cause the rear wheel to lock. The slack in the chain should not be more than 20mm.

