Information	Method of Inspection	Reason for Rejection
Access to steering system as well as the underside inspection it may be necessary to open the engine compartment to examine some steering components on some vehicles (e.g. steering rack mounted on upper part of the bulkhead etc). If power steering is fitted, ▪ the engine must be running, and ▪ care must be taken when inspecting components in the engine compartment.	**B. Play Under Load**	
	1. With the front road wheels on the ground ask the assistant to rock the steering wheel in both directions firmly against resistance, examine the complete steering mechanism. If ATL approved; the wheel play detectors should be used in rotational mode for this inspection	1.
Components enclosed by gaiters Because dismantling is not permitted, it is accepted that visual examination of some components which are enclosed by protective gaiters will not be possible.	Check for a. insecurity of any components	a. insecurity of any part fixed to the vehicle structure, e.g. steering box, rack housing or intermediate drop arm pivot housing
Steering Joint dust covers If a steering joint dust cover is split or missing greater care must be taken when testing the joints. If no other defects are found the tester should advise the presenter.	b. relative movement between sector shaft and drop arm	b. relative movement between sector shaft and drop arm
	c. loose ball pin shanks	c. a loose ball pin shank
	d. loose track rod end or drag link ends	d. a loose track rod or drag link end
Types of movement Relative movement due to excessive wear MUST be distinguished from relative movement due to built-in clearance or spring loading of a joint.	e. weak or broken socket springs	e. a weak or broken socket spring
	f. excessive play in ball joints **Note:** Play must not be regarded as excessive unless it is clear that replacement, repair or adjustment of the component is necessary	f. excessive play in a ball joint
Bonded joints These show movement due to elasticity. Slight deterioration is acceptable.	**Cont'd ↓**	**Cont'd ↓**

	Method of Inspection	Reason for Rejection
	g. excessive play in pivot points **Note:** Play must not be regarded as excessive unless it is clear that replacement, repair or adjustment of the component is necessary	g. excessive play in a pivot point (e.g. an intermediate drop arm)
	h. relative movement between the steering arm and its fixings	h. relative movement between a steering arm and its fixings
	i. the condition and security of rear wheel steering components, including front to rear connecting shafts	i. ▪ a rear wheel steering component insecure ▪ excessive play in a rear wheel steering mechanism connection or ball joint ▪ hydraulic fluid leaking from a rear wheel steering system
	j. if the rear wheel steering is inoperative, check ▪ the position of the rear wheels and ▪ whether it affects the front wheel steering	j. inoperative rear wheel steering where, ▪ the rear wheels are not held substantially in the straight ahead position, or ▪ the front wheel steering is adversely affected.