Report ref: UYY9VQ8BIJ90 Created at: 2019-10-19 12:35:36





# DA61FEP

**CITROEN** 

**C4** 

Blue

2011

# **ALERTS**

Below is a summary of any alerts linked to this vehicle. These alerts may be innocent, but it's important to understand the history of the vehicle before you make the decision to buy.



There are no warnings for this vehicle.

# ✓ ALL CLEAR ✓ NOT IMPORTED ✓ NOT EXPORTED ✓ NOT SCRAPPED ✓ NOT WRITTEN OFF ✓ NOT STOLEN ✓ NO COLOUR CHANGES ✓ NO OUTSTANDING FINANCE ✓ NO PLATE CHANGES ✓ NO INTERESTED PARTIES ✓ MILEAGE HISTORY SHOWS NO SEQUENCE DISCREPANCIES Note: This mileage check does NOT include mileage from the provided MOT history.

Always check MOT history mileage markers for any discrepancies.

# **KEY FACTS**

Below is an overview of the vehicle which you should use to compare against the seller's description.

FUEL TYPE	DIESEL	TRANSMISSION	MANUAL 6 GEARS
FIRST REGISTRATION	5th December 2011	CO2 EMISSIONS	136 g/km
BODY TYPE	MPV	ENGINE SIZE	1560
ENGINE NUMBER	JBER3078322	ENGINE POWER	110 bhp

# **RUNNING COST**

We've estimated the average costs to run this particular make and model.

UK VEHICLE TAX**	£145
TAX BAND	Е
ESTIMATED MONTHLY FUEL COST (1000 MILES)	N/A
URBAN CONSUMPTION	47.10 mpg
EXTRA URBAN CONSUMPTION	58.90 mpg
COMBINED CONSUMPTION	54.30 mpg

<sup>\*\*</sup> Vehicle tax estimates are for a non-commercial vehicle. We cannot guarantee this is correct and up-to-date. We would recommend checking any values using the DVLA vehicle information service. DVLA vehicle information service

# **VEHICLE HISTORY**

Here is an overview of the vehicle history found for this vehicle.

NUMBER OF PREVIOUS KEEPERS - The total number of previous keepers.	1
NUMBER OF COLOUR CHANGES - Number of colour changes to the vehicle.	0
NUMBER OF PLATE CHANGES - The amount of different registrations the car has had.	0
IMPORTED - Vehicle imported from another country.	NO

# **VEHICLE VALUATION**

Sorry, we cannot provide a valuation on this vehicle at this time.



# **MOT HISTORY**

Here is an overview of the MOT history found for this vehicle.

Test date 17th Oct 2018 Mileage 57,040 mi Expiry date 10th Nov 2019



**MOT Comments** 

# **ADVISORY**

Offside Front Service brake fluctuating, but not excessively (1.2.1 (e))

Nearside Rear Service brake fluctuating, but not excessively (1.2.1 (e))

Offside Rear Service brake fluctuating, but not excessively (1.2.1 (e))

Rear Passenger seat(s) missing at time of test ()

Test date 6th Nov 2017 Mileage 46,158 mi Expiry date 10th Nov 2018



**MOT Comments** 

# **ADVISORY**

Nearside Rear Direction indicator slightly discoloured (1.4.A.2f)

Offside Rear Direction indicator slightly discoloured (1.4.A.2f)

Nearside Rear Passenger seat was not in the upwards position at time of test

Offside Rear Passenger seat was not in the upwards position at time of test

Test date 1st Nov 2016 Mileage 36,204 mi Expiry date 10th Nov 2017



**MOT Comments** 

N/A

Test date 1st Nov 2016 Mileage 36,204 mi

# FAILED

# **MOT Comments**

FAIL

Nearside Rear Direction indicators incorrect colour (1.4.A.2f)

Offside Rear Direction indicators incorrect colour (1.4.A.2f)

**ADVISORY** 

Nearside Front Tyre worn close to the legal limit (4.1.E.1)

Offside Front Tyre worn close to the legal limit (4.1.E.1)

Nearside Rear Tyre worn close to the legal limit edges (4.1.E.1)

Offside Rear Tyre worn close to the legal limit (4.1.E.1)

Test date 11th Nov 2015 Mileage 26,624 mi Expiry date 10th Nov 2016



MOT Comments

**ADVISORY** 

Offside Front Tyre worn close to the legal limit inner edge (4.1.E.1)

Test date 11th Nov 2015 Mileage 26,624 mi



**MOT Comments** 

**FAIL** 

Nearside Windscreen wiper does not clear the windscreen effectively (8.2.2)

Offside Windscreen wiper does not clear the windscreen effectively (8.2.2)

**ADVISORY** 

Offside Front Tyre worn close to the legal limit inner edge (4.1.E.1)

# **COMMON FAILURES**

Unexpected breakdowns can cost you time and money. One third of vehicles aged between 3 and 10 years old will suffer mechanical failure within a 12-month period. The RAC have been attending breakdowns for over a century. We've used our exclusive breakdown data and expert knowledge to share the most common breakdown causes for this particular make, model and year of vehicle.

Listed below are the top reasons for breakdown, together with the symptoms to look out for when test driving the vehicle.

We've also included the top common MOT faults found for this make, model and year of vehicle, along with the symptoms of each fault for you to look out for during a test drive.

# COMMON BREAKDOWN REASONS

### 1. ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS



Symptoms include: Electrical functions not working correctly TIP: Check all electrical functions operate including wipers, washers, horn, electric windows, sunroof, audio system, seat controls etc. Check any switch operated boot or fuel filler flap release

### 2. ENGINE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM



Symptoms include: engine warning light on after engine start up, lack of power or uneven running TIP: Check all engine warning lamps switch on & then immediately off after starting the engine / while driving. If they do, ask a qualified mechanic to run further diagnostics

### 3. FUEL TANK & PIPES



Symptoms include: lack of power, engine difficult to start, excessive fuel smells, un-even engine running TIP: Any excessive fuel smells could indicate a leak - check beneath the tank & fuel lines in engine bay

# 4. BATTERY



Symptoms include: engine won't / is slow to turn over, clicking noise when ignition turned to start position, dim / no lights on instrument panel, corrosion around battery terminals TIP: If engine won't turn over properly ask to jump start & test the battery

# 5. BODY



Symptoms include: bonnet / boot won't open / close properly, door locks not working properly, panel damage TIP: Check paint shading on different panels & any odd gaps between panels – these may indicate an accident repair/respray

# 6. BRAKING SYSTEM



Symptoms include: low brake fluid level, excessively hard /spongy brake pedal, parking brake not holding, car pulls to one side / judders when braking TIP: Be aware of vibrations from brake pedal / steering wheel when braking. Ask a qualified mechanic to check any brake concerns

### 7. LIGHTING SYSTEMS



Symptoms include: light(s) not working / intermittent, including main & dipped beams, side & tail lights, indicators, hazards, brake, reverse rear number plate & fog lights TIP: Check all lights are working correctly & none are dimly lit, check for damaged lenses / fittings

# 8. TRANSMISSION SYSTEM



Symptoms include: excessive noise, difficulty selecting gears, knocking noise on cornering, oil leaks from

transmission unit or difficult gear selection TIP: Check for smooth gear changes, listen out for unusual / 'whining' sounds from the transmission. Ask a qualified mechanic to check concerns with Auto gearboxes

# 9. ENGINE



Symptoms include: abnormal noise, leaks, uneven running, lack of power, smoky exhaust fumes TIP: check oil level & contamination – whitish oil on dipstick could indicate head gasket problems. Blue smoke indicates oil burning suggesting engine wear or damage

### 10. CLUTCH SYSTEM



Symptoms include: clutch slippage / lack of power, difficult gear selection, car judders when pulling away, abnormal noise or stiff pedal TIP: Check the biting point is midway on the pedal. Unusual smells could indicate a slipping clutch, stiff pedal may indicate a cable fault

# COMMON MOT FAILURES

### 1. BRAKES



Over time, a car's brakes can suffer from corrosion, distortion and other wear and tear. This happens gradually and can be due to harsh or excessive use of the brakes. Any brake fluid leaks will result in an MOT test failure, while the handbrake must pass a certain level of effectiveness to not incur a failure. All areas of the braking system are checked thoroughly during an MOT test, to make sure the car is running smoothly and is safe on the road.

Failure areas include: brake fluid leaks, excessive wear of brake pads, insecure/defective handbrake.

Tip: Check the car doesn't pull to the right/left when operating the brake pedal.

### 2. TYRES



The inspection of a car's tyres during an MOT test is simple and can be considered in 3 sections; the tyre structure (their size, aspect ratio and if they are fitted properly), their speed rating (whether they bear a speed rating) and the condition of the tyres, which is whether there are any punctures or scrapes and whether they have the correct tread depth. Having suitable and reliable tyres is a good way to avoid failure in this area.

Failure areas include: inconsistent tyre sizes, incorrect tread depth, holes, punctures or excessive wear to tyres.

Tip: Keeping your wheels aligned can help maintain the condition of your tyres. RAC Tyres provides reliable tyres that you can count on

### 3. LAMPS, REFLECTORS AND ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT



This category includes the inspection of front and rear position lamps, direction indicators, hazard warning lights, headlamps, horn, rear fog lamps, electrical wiring and battery. All lamps and electrical equipment need to be checked thoroughly for any faults or defects. There should be no switches or parts missing and all obligatory lamps should be in good working order and positioned appropriately. The car's battery may cause failure if it is insecure or leaking electrolyte, so watch out for faulty batteries and any faulty wiring too.

Failure areas include: Defective horn, leaking or damaged battery, faulty wiring, missing or dysfunctional lamps and reflectors, unaligned lights.

Tip: Check that all lights and indicators are working. To check alignment, park the car facing a wall and ensure beams are level.

### 4. SUSPENSION



The suspension section of the MOT test covers both front and rear suspensions and any other components fitted around them. Vehicles are checked for whether there is enough clearance regarding suspension and whether it is weak due to excessive wear or corrosion. Damage to these areas can lead to poor suspension which is dangerous on our roads, but, you can check for these issues by seeing if your vehicle pulls or squeaks during turns and whether there is excessive tread wear on the tyres.

Failure areas include: inadequate clearance of the axle or suspension, faulty/damaged suspension components, deliberate modification of components which weakens suspension.

Tip: Push down on each corner of the car and the car should rise back up and not continue to bounce. Look out for rolling when driving around corners.

### 5. STEERING



A car's steering can be heavily affected over time due to a number of reasons. But, as an important part of the MOT test, knowing where cars often fail in this area is useful. Important parts of this inspection are checking the strength and condition of the steering, the steering lock system and if there is excessive play in the movement of the steering wheel.

Failure areas include: weakened steering by fractures, cracks and wear and tear, excessive play in steering wheel, faulty steering lock system.

Tip: Check for leaks from the power steering reservoir.