
Overview

This standard is about diagnosing and rectifying faults occurring within vehicle steering, suspension and braking systems.

Performance**criteria**

- You must be able to:
- P1 use suitable personal and vehicle protective equipment when using **diagnostic methods** and carrying out rectification activities
 - P2 support the identification of **faults**, by reviewing vehicle:
 - P2.1 technical data
 - P2.2 diagnostic test procedures
 - P3 prepare the vehicle systems and work area for safe working procedures as appropriate to the vehicle
 - P4 prepare, check and use all the required **equipment** following manufacturers' instructions
 - P5 use **diagnostic methods** which are relevant to the symptoms presented
 - P6 collect diagnostic information in a logical and systematic way relevant to the **diagnostic methods** used
 - P7 collect sufficient diagnostic information to enable an accurate diagnosis of chassis system **faults**
 - P8 identify and record any system deviation from manufacturer's tolerances accurately
 - P9 accurately ensure your assessment of dismantled sub-assemblies, units and components identifies their condition and suitability for repair or replacement
 - P10 promptly inform the relevant person(s) where repairs are uneconomic or unsatisfactory to perform
 - P11 carry out all rectification activities following:
 - P11.1 manufacturers' instructions
 - P11.2 your workplace procedures
 - P11.3 health, safety and environmental requirements
 - P12 work in a way which minimises the risk of:
 - P12.1 damage to other vehicle systems
 - P12.2 damage to other units and components
 - P12.3 contact with leakages
 - P12.4 contact with hazardous substances
 - P13 ensure all repaired and replacement units and components conform to the vehicle operating specification and any legal requirements

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- P14 correctly adjust units and components when necessary to ensure that they operate to meet system requirements
 - P15 promptly record and report any additional **faults** you notice during the course of work
 - P16 use testing methods which are suitable for assessing the performance of the system rectified
 - P17 ensure the chassis system rectified performs to the vehicle operating specification and any legal requirements prior to return to the customer
 - P18 ensure your records are accurate, complete and passed to the relevant person(s) within the agreed timescale in the format required
 - P19 complete all system diagnostic activities within the agreed timescale
 - P20 promptly report any anticipated delays in completion to the relevant person(s)

Knowledge and understanding

You need to know and understand:

Legislative and organisational requirements and procedures

- K1 the legislation and workplace procedures relevant to
 - K1.1 health and safety
 - K1.2 the environment (including waste disposal)
 - K1.3 appropriate personal and vehicle protective equipment
- K2 legal requirements relating to the vehicle (including road safety requirements)
- K3 your workplace procedures for:
 - K3.1 recording fault location and correction activities
 - K3.2 reporting the results of tests
 - K3.3 the referral of problems
 - K3.4 reporting delays to the completion of work
- K4 the importance of working to recognised diagnostic and rectification procedures and processes and obtaining the correct information for diagnostic and rectification activities to proceed
- K5 the importance of, documenting diagnostic and rectification information
- K6 the importance of working to agreed timescales and keeping others informed of progress
- K7 the relationship between time, costs and productivity
- K8 the importance of promptly reporting anticipated delays to the relevant person(s)

Electrical and electronic principles

- K9 electrical and electronic principles associated with **chassis systems**, including types of sensors and actuators, their application and operation
- K10 how electrical and electronic **chassis systems** operate, including electrical component function, electrical inputs, outputs, voltages and oscilloscope patterns, digital and fibre optics principles
- K11 the interaction between electrical, electronic and mechanical components within vehicle **chassis systems**
- K12 how chassis electrical systems interlink and interact, including multiplexing
- K13 electrical symbols, units and terms
- K14 electrical safety procedures

- K15 the hazards associated with working on or near high energy electrical vehicle components

Use of diagnostic and rectification equipment

- K16 how to prepare and check the accuracy of diagnostic testing **equipment**
- K17 how to use diagnostic and rectification **equipment** for chassis mechanical, electrical, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems, specialist repair tools and general workshop equipment

Chassis faults, their diagnosis and correction

- K18 how **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems are constructed and operate
- K19 how **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems are dismantled, reassembled and adjusted to manufacturers specifications
- K20 the types and causes of **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid system, component and unit faults and failures
- K21 **chassis** mechanical, electrical, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid component and unit replacement procedures, the circumstances which will necessitate replacement and other possible courses of action
- K22 how to find, interpret and use sources of information on **chassis** electrical operating specifications, diagnostic test procedures, repair procedures and legal requirements
- K23 vehicle operating specifications for limits, fits and tolerances relating to **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems for the vehicle(s) on which you work
- K24 how to select the most appropriate **diagnostic testing** method for the symptoms presented
- K25 how to carry out systematic **diagnostic testing** of **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems using a prescribed process or format
- K26 how to assess the condition evident within **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid units and components

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- K27 how to interpret test results and vehicle data in order to identify the location and cause of vehicle system faults
 - K28 how to carry out the rectification activities in order to correct faults in the **chassis** mechanical, electrical, electronic, hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems
 - K29 the relationship between test methodology and the faults repaired – the use of appropriate testing methods
 - K30 how to make cost effective recommendations for rectification

Scope/range

- 1. Chassis systems** are:
 - 1.1. steering
 - 1.2. suspension
 - 1.3. braking
- 2. Diagnostic methods** are:
 - 2.1. measurement
 - 2.2. functional testing
 - 2.3. electrical and electronic systems testing
- 3. Diagnostic testing** is defined as:
 - 3.1. verify the fault
 - 3.2. collect further information
 - 3.3. evaluate the evidence
 - 3.4. carry out further tests in a logical sequence
 - 3.5. rectify the problem
 - 3.6. check all systems
- 4. Equipment** is:
 - 4.1. diagnostic and rectification equipment for chassis mechanical systems
 - 4.2. diagnostic and rectification equipment for chassis electrical systems
 - 4.3. diagnostic and rectification equipment for chassis hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems
 - 4.4. specialist repair tools
 - 4.5. general workshop equipment
- 5. Faults** are:
 - 5.1. mechanical
 - 5.2. electrical and electronic
 - 5.3. hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid

**Additional
Information****Glossary**

This section contains examples and explanations of some of the terms used but does not form part of the standard.

Agreed timescales

Examples include: manufacturer's recommended work times, job times set by your company or a job time agreed with a specific customer.

Alternative fuel

This is defined as any type of fuel that may be used to power an internal combustion engine, examples would include LPG, bio ethanol etc.

Chassis or Frame area

Suspension systems, assisted steering systems, non-assisted steering systems, braking systems, ABS/traction control, wheels and tyres.

Chassis system faults

These are faults that require a multistage inspection and a series of test results to identify the cause.

Diagnostic information

This relates to mechanical condition, including wear, run out, pressures, flow, leakage and electrical measurements such as voltage and pulse displays, electronic systems data, including fault codes, sensor measurements and control unit outputs and/or signals.

Functional testing

Examples include: suspension and steering alignment, performance testing and road testing where relevant.

Hydraulic/pneumatic and fluid systems

Examples are: hydraulic braking systems, hydro-pneumatic suspension systems, power steering.

Recommendations

Examples include: servicing, dismantling for further inspection and test, repair and replacement.

Rectification activities

These are defined as a suitable repair or replacement that rectifies the fault(s) identified from the diagnostic activities carried out.

Vehicles

These can be any of the following types of light vehicle: SI, CI, Hybrid, Electric or Alternative fuel vehicles.

Developed by	IMI
Version number	4
Date approved	31 March 2025
Indicative review date	31 March 2028
Validity	Current
Status	Original
Originating organisation	IMI Ltd
Original URN	LV08

Relevant occupations	Engineering; Vehicle Trades; Light Vehicle Diagnostic Technician (Automotive)
Suite	Maintenance & Repair - Light Vehicle
Key words	Diagnose; rectify; motor; vehicle; chassis; systems; faults; light; vehicle; brakes; chassis; ABS; traction; control; EBS; EBD; steering; PAS