Used Van Buyer's Checklist (Printable)

(Use this checklist to ensure you cover all bases when **buying a used van for camper conversion**. It's broken into phases – you can tick them off as you complete each step.)

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1. Planning & Research:		
	Define your needs: van size, roof height, must-have features (e.g., LWB high roof for shower, or small van for city travel).	
	Set your total budget (van + conversion) and target van price. Remember 70/30 or 60/40 rule for van/build split.	
	Research reliable models and common faults of each (Transit, Sprinter, Ducato, etc.). Decide on a short-list of models.	
	Check insurance groups/quotes for those models (a high-roof Sprinter may cost more to insure than a Transit, for example).	
	If in a ULEZ city, ensure the model/year is Euro 6 or plan for charges.	
	Browse market prices for your chosen models: note year/mileage vs price for reference	
	List any equipment you'll need to add (windows, AC, etc.) that might influence van choice.	
2. Finding Vans for Sale:		
	Search online listings (Auto Trader, Gumtree, Facebook Marketplace, etc.) using filters for your criteria (price, location, size).	
	Check dealer websites and local van dealers.	
	Set alerts for new listings if possible (so you can act fast on good ones).	
	Avoid ads with scant info or no photos; focus on detailed listings from sellers who seem honest.	
	When contacting sellers, prepare initial questions:	
	☐ Is the V5C present and in their name?☐ Can they share reg and VIN for history check?☐ Service history available?	

☐ Any major issues or modifications?
3. Vehicle History Check (before viewing):
☐ Run a <u>CarVertical report</u> or HPI check using the reg/VIN provided.
 □ Verify mileage records (no rollbacks). □ Check for accidents/insurance write-offs. □ Check theft status. □ Check outstanding finance. □ Note number of previous owners.
☐ Look up MOT history on gov.uk:
 Note MOT due date. Read past fails/advisories for recurring issues (rust, brakes, etc.). Ensure mileage progression is consistent year to year.
☐ If anything alarming in history (e.g., mileage discrepancy, Category S write-off, unpaid finance), clarify with seller or consider skipping that van.
 4. Viewing & Inspection (bring this checklist along): Documents: Verify V5C details match van (reg, VIN, color, owner). Check service records and any receipts – take photos of them for later reference.
☐ Exterior:
 □ Body condition: dents, scratches, alignment of panels. □ Rust check: Wheel arches, sills, door bottoms, underbody, around windscreen. Press suspect areas for crackling. □ Doors: open/close all. Locks working on each (including sliding and rear). □ Seals: window and door seals intact (no obvious water leaks). □ Glass: no large cracks or many chips. Mirrors intact. □ Lights: all external lights work (headlights high/low, indicators, brakes, reverse, fog). □ Tires: tread depth > 1.6mm (use coin or gauge); no uneven wear or bulges. Spare tire present and ok. □ Wheels: no major dents in rims; all wheel nuts present. □ Suspension: bounce each corner – van settles after 1 rebound. □ Signs of leaks under engine or stains on ground.
☐ Engine Bay:

	Fluids: oil level correct (and clean, no milky sludge); coolant level and color good (no oil in it); brake fluid level ok; power steering fluid ok. Belts: no cracks/fraying; hoses good (no bulges or cracks). Battery terminals clean; battery secure. Look for leaks (oil, coolant) around engine, radiator, hoses. Check VIN stamp in engine bay matches V5C.
☐ Cabin:	
	Seat condition – no excessive wear beyond mileage. Dashboard: turn key to ignition, ensure all warning lights illuminate then off (airbag, ABS, engine light etc.) – none stay on persistently. Electronics: test electric windows, mirrors, radio, horn, wipers/washers, interior lights, cigarette lighter/12V sockets. Climate: fan blower works at all speeds; A/C if equipped (does it blow cold?); heater blows hot. Gauges: fuel, temp, etc. working. OBD scan (if you brought a scanner) – any error codes? Check odd smells (fuel, coolant, mold). Visibility: no severe cracks in windshield in driver's view. Parking brake engages and releases properly.
☐ Cargo	Area:
	Overall condition (was it heavily used? Dents in floor?). Any dampness or water entry signs inside? If partially converted, examine the quality of any work (wiring, insulation, etc.). Bulkhead (if present) – note if you will remove it.
☐ Test D	rive:
	Cold start: starts easily? Unusual noises on startup? Excess smoke? Idle: smooth idle at correct RPM. Steering: no excessive play; van tracks straight on a flat road. Suspension: no clunks over bumps; ride is reasonably smooth. Acceleration: pulls well, no hesitations or misfires. Gears (manual): shifts smooth in all gears (test 1st to reverse); clutch not slipping (no rev flare under load). Gears (auto): shifts without jerks; no warning lights. Braking: brakes straight and strong (no pull or vibration); ABS engages (if tested in safe area); no grinding noises. Engine temp: reaches normal range and stays (no overheating). Noise: listen for wheel bearing hum, wind whistles, drivetrain clunk, etc. at various speeds. Turn tight circles both ways: no clicking (CV joints) or binding.

	☐ Parking: test reverse gear and maneuvering; check any parking sensors/camera if fitted.
	After drive: no fluid leaks emerging; no new warning lights.
	Mechanic Inspection (if doing one): Arrange after your initial check, before purchase commitment. Share any concerns you have with the inspector.
5. Negot	iation:
	Make a list of issues found and estimated costs to fix. Check market price of comparable vans again factoring those issues. Decide your target price and max price. Begin negotiation politely, using evidence:
	e.g., "I'll need to put new tires and fix the rust spot, that's about £500, so can we reduce the price by that?".
	If seller counters, be prepared to split difference or hold firm depending on your max. If price can't come down, see if seller will include repairs (e.g., do MOT, replace battery) or add extras (spare accessories, etc.). Don't be afraid to walk away if the deal isn't right – better to lose a bit of time than buy a bad van at too high a price. Once agreed, reiterate the terms ("So, £8,700 and you'll get a fresh MOT, correct?"). Get the agreement in writing (even a text or email summarizing price and any promises).
6. Purch	ase & Paperwork:
	Payment method arranged (bank transfer, etc.). Avoid paying large cash if possible; if so, do it safely at a bank.
	Verify seller's ID (especially if private) – matches logbook name.
	Fill out V5C together:
	 Seller completes section for transferring to you, or does online transfer. You get the green new keeper slip (V5C/2).
	Write a receipt for both parties: include price, van details (reg/VIN), "sold as seen", date, both sign.
	Ensure you have all keys (and ask about any missing spare keys).
	Collect service books, manuals, spare parts, etc. that come with van.

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