

Cars Need Maintenance.

Our Maintenance Plan is a comprehensive maintenance package designed to keep your vehicle in peak condition, ensuring reliability and peace of mind on the road. It covers routine services and replacement of wear-and-tear parts like brakes, oil, filters and more.

With a Maintenance Plan, you save on unexpected repair costs, maximise your vehicle's lifespan, and enjoy peace of mind knowing your vehicle is always ready to perform.



All of our maintenance plans are accepted at dealerships and repair facilities throughout South Africa.

Please refer to the claims section of your contract for the necessary steps in the event of a claim.

Maintenance plans may only be used in South Africa

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Veritas
Global Protection

MAINTENANCE PLAN



Peace of Mind, Worldwide
veritasglobalprotection.co.za

MAINTENANCE PLAN

Covers the following serviceable items

Air filter element
Brake and clutch fluid
Cambelt
Coolant
Differential fluid
Engine oil
Fan belt
Fuel filter
Oil filter
Pollen filter element
Spark plugs
Sump plug gasket
Tensioners and pulleys
Transmission fluid
Workshop consumables

Additional Maintenance Items Covered

Fuel system

The fuel system consists of components like the fuel tank, fuel lines, fuel pump and injectors. Without this system functioning properly, the car's fuel consumption and performance will be affected.

CV joints and boots

The CV joints of your car is connected to the gearbox and gives power to the wheels. The CV joints are checked at regular service intervals. Not servicing at regular intervals can lead to accidents or breaking down next to the road.

Front and rear shock absorbers

The shock absorbers stabilize your car and affects handling. They are part of the suspension and always keep your tyres on the ground. If they are not in working condition the wheels will start bouncing which makes it dangerous to drive.

Front brake discs

It is dangerous to drive with faulty brake discs. These discs receive a lot of impact while you drive. They can easily become worn out or uneven, making it near impossible for your car to stop at a safe distance.

Rear brake discs or drums

When your brake drums wear, they eat away at the metal, the metal becomes thinner. There will not be enough of a gap for the brake shoe to push against the brake drum which will lead to brake failure. It is necessary to ensure the brake drums are in perfect condition to avoid brake failure.

Rear brake linings

Limited to 1 set per 45 000 km travelled since plan sold date.

Water pump

The water pump creates circulation in the cooling system. If you see fluid under your car you might need to get the water pump checked to prevent any further damage.

Wheel bearings

The wheel bearings make the wheels of your car turn freely. If they are too worn out or damaged, they can seize and cause an accident.

Major Components Overview →

Air Conditioner

The air conditioner keeps the interior of your car cool and maintains the selected temperature. The v-belt driving the aircon needs to be checked at regular service intervals to keep it in working order and to detect if there are any gas leaks.

Alternator

The alternator makes sure your car's battery is charged. Without the charging of your battery, you will not be able to start your car.

Battery

The battery drives everything electrical in the car. If the car stands for a long time the battery can swell and leak acid which will damage the paint. The battery will be checked at any standard service.

Clutch and components

The clutch and clutch components link the engine to the gearbox of your car. It consists of the clutch plate, pressure plate and push plate. If anything in this system fails, there will be no link between the gearbox and your car's engine and you will not be able to change gears.

Differential unit

The differential unit is part of your gearbox and controls the different speeds your car's wheels turn at. Your wheels will drag if you do not have a proper functioning differential system. This needs to be checked at regular intervals.

Engine

When you open the bonnet, what you see is 'engine' and a whole lot of other items attached. All the moving parts are inside the engine.

Exhaust

Your car's exhaust system carries away the gases created when the fuel and air are burned in the combustion chamber. Keeping your exhaust system in good working condition is vital for fuel mileage, the environment, and your safety.

Factory fitted default fuses and globes

The fuses protect your car's entire wiring system. If there is a big surge in the engine the fuse will blow instead of a major component thus saving a lot of money.

Factory-fitted door locks, boot locks and electronic ignitions

Your door locks, boot locks or electric ignition can become excessively worn out and will need to be replaced.

Front brake pads

It is recommended to replace your brake pads at 4mm. Your car will have a wear indicator which you need to check. Never top up your brake fluid as this might cause your brakes to seize. Limitations apply.

Rear brake pads or shoes

It is recommended to replace your brake pads at 4mm. Your car will have a wear indicator which you need to check. Never top up your brake fluid as this might cause your brakes to seize. Limitations apply.

*Replacement of rear brake pads or rear brake linings limited to one set per 45 000 km travelled from plan sold date.

Starter motor

A starter (also self-starter, cranking motor, or starter motor) is a device used to rotate (crank) the internal-combustion engine of your car so as to initiate the engine's operation under its own power. Without this functioning properly you will not be able to start your car.

Steering components

The steering component steers the car, if it wears it could lead to increased tyre wear and it will become harder to steer your car. If it is badly worn it will have an impact on the stability of your car on the road which could cause swerving.

Transmission/gearbox

The transmission refers to the gearbox, differential and final drive shafts. It is what gives power to your vehicle's wheels. When the transmission is damaged or not in working order you will not be able to shift gears or drive at all.

Turbo Assembly

The turbo is a device that increases the engine's efficiency and power. The turbo assembly has moving parts which can wear over time. This will lead to power and torque loss which in turn will increase fuel consumption.

V-belts

The V belt or accessory belt which drives a number of components such as the aircon compressor, water pump, alternator and the power steering pump is just as important. Should it break the engine will overheat, which would result in engine failure.

Wiper Blades

The wiper blades help keep the windscreen clean and enables you to see clearly when it rains. It is unsafe to drive with worn wiper blades.

