



Safety check - Tesla

Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>1.</p> <p>a) What is the maximum permissible total weight this car can have?</p> <p>b) What are the consequences of driving with a trailer that is too heavy?</p>	<p>a) You can find this information in the registration card under point 8 weights.</p> <p>b) The danger may be that the car loses traction and the car becomes unstable to drive. It can go beyond the car's steering and braking capabilities. Driving with a trailer that is too heavy can be very dangerous. You can find the maximum total trailer weight the car can drive under point 8 weights in the vehicle registration card.</p>
<p>2.</p> <p>a) How much payload can this car have?</p> <p>b) What disadvantages can you experience with too heavy a load in the car?</p>	<p>a) This information can be found under point 8 weights in the vehicle card. Everything other than the driver is considered payload. Luggage etc. In Norway, the driver's roads are included in the calculation 75 kg in the vehicle license</p> <p>b) The grip on the front wheels can be reduced, which can affect the car's steering and braking capabilities. The car may change its driving characteristics and become more oversteer or understeer.</p> <p>Oversteer: On slippery roads, the car can lose grip on the rear wheels so that the car skids.</p> <p>Understeer: On slippery roads, the car's steering can be reduced and you will find that when turning, the front wheel slips and the car continues straight ahead.</p>



Safety Check	What the student should do
3.	
a) What is the permissible total weight of the trailer that you can tow behind this car with a driving license class b? b) What consequences can you expect by having a too high total weight?	a) You can usually find this information under point 8 weights in the vehicle registration card. b) It may result in a fine from the police or the road authorities as it is illegal.
4.	
a) Check tires and rims for damage. b) What damages are most common?	a) Make a visible check of all tires and rims around the car, look for tears in the rubber, dents/scratches in the rim, nails or other objects that may have become stuck in the tire and carry a risk of puncture. b) The most common damages are scratches/damages to the rim and tears in the tire after hitting the curbs.
5.	
a) Check the wear on both front wheels b) What can the wear tell you?	a) Turn the wheel all the way to the left to see the tires better. In the center console you will find the depth gauge, take this and measure the tread depth. The requirement for pattern is a minimum of <i>1.6 mm for summer tires</i> and <i>3 mm for winter tires</i> b) If the tire has too much air, it will wear more in the middle, while with too little air, the edges will wear. After a collision with a curb, hole in the road or similar, the tires can become skewed, and this can result in the wheels getting in an incorrect position against the substrate. This in turn can lead to the tires wearing unevenly.



Safety Check	What the student should do
6.	
<p>a) Check the tread depth on both rear wheels</p> <p>b) What are the risks of driving with too low tread depth?</p>	<p>a) In the center console you will find the depth gauge, take this and measure the tread depth. The requirement for pattern is a minimum of <i>1.6 mm for summer tires</i> and <i>3 mm for winter tires</i></p> <p>b) The road grip will be reduced if the tread depth is too low. This can lead to aquaplaning as the tire drains the water less efficient, and the tire can lose contact with the road surface. The braking distance becomes longer and there is a greater risk of losing control of the vehicle.</p>
7.	
<p>a) Find the reflective vest.</p> <p>b) Find the warning triangle, and assembly it correctly.</p> <p>c) Where do you want to place the warning triangle if necessary?</p>	<p>a) In the Tesla, there is a reflective vest in the left side door. The reflective vest must be easily accessible from the driver's seat.</p> <p>b) In the Tesla at Løbergs Trafikkskole you will find a warning triangle in the trunk. Open the trunk and look for a red plastic case on the left side. Inside the case you will find the triangle. The position on the triangle may vary, but we recommend that you check this on the car at home so that you are prepared in the event of a crisis/accident/situation.</p> <p>c) In densely populated areas it must be placed 50 - 150m away from the car, outside densely populated areas 150 - 250m away from the car. Consider the area you are in, are there conditions that would make it wiser to place it differently to alert other traffic as best as possible? For example before a sharp turn or hill top.</p>




Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>8.</p> <p>a) What is the correct air pressure in the front tires of this car?</p> <p>b) Check that the air pressure is correct in both front tires.</p>	<p>a) You can find information about the correct tire pressure in the door frame on the left side of the driver's door. It states the number of KPA / BAR to be filled in the tire. KPA / BAR are different units of measurement, and it varies from place to place in which unit of measurement is used.</p> <p>b) At the bottom left of the main screen there is a picture of a Tesla, swipe left, and you now get an overview of the air pressure in each individual tire. You can also check YouTube on "How to check tire pressure tesla model 3."</p>
<p>9.</p> <p>a) What is the correct tire size for this car?</p>	<p>a) In the glove compartment you will find the registration card and there, under point 12, you will find the correct tire size.</p> <p>To open the glove compartment, touch the car on the left on the main screen. Press "hurtiginnstillinger" (quick settings) and you will see "Hanskerom" (glove compartment) at the bottom of the right side. You can also check youtube on "how to open glove compartment tesla model 3".</p> <p>In the registration card under point 12, it says the following: <i>235/45R18</i>. This is the standard tire size for our Tesla.</p> <p><i>235 = The width measured in millimeters</i></p> <p><i>45 = The height measured as a percentage of the width</i></p> <p><i>R= Radial</i></p> <p><i>18 = Rim diameter measured in inches</i></p>

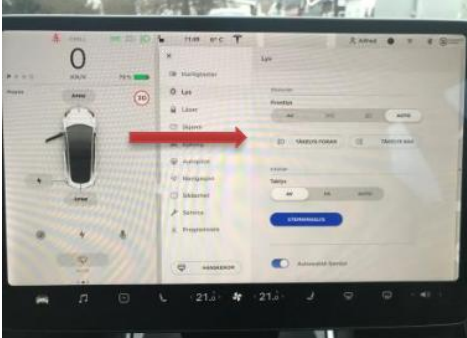


Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>9.</p> <p>b) Check that the front wheels on his car has the correct tire size.</p>	<p>b) Take the registration card with you outside and check if the numbers in the card and on the tires match (It says alternative tires in point 12 as well).</p> <p>If the number does not match, the roll circumference may be incorrect, and it can affect the speedometer/odometer.</p>
<p>10.</p> <p>a) How much load index (bæreevne) must the tires on this car have?</p> <p>b) Check that the tires on this car has the right load capacity (bæreevne).</p>	<p>a) Take out the registration card, check "MIN LI" (minimum load index) in point 12. This value must be equal to, or greater, than the bearing capacity which is written on the side of the tire.</p> <p>b) Check the side of the tire on the car, you will find the load capacity as the first number after the dimension. For example: 235/45R18 98</p> <p>The load capacity indicates how many kilograms the tire is engineered to endure. In the registration card, it is stated how high carrying capacity (MIN LI - MIN LOAD INDEX) the car must have.</p> <p>The danger of having tires with too low MIN LI compared to the registration card is that you drive with tires that do not withstand the cars weight.</p> <p><i>(Here there are separate provisions for Tesla - please contact traffic instructor.)</i></p>



Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>12.</p> <p>a) Check that the emergency signal is working</p>  <p>b) In which situations is it important to use the emergency signal?</p>	<p>a) Press the emergency signal/warning light button and physically get out of the car to check that all 6 turn signals flashing. The emergency signal / warning light button can be found next to the interior mirror in the front roof.</p> <p><i>*NB! Do not press the SOS button next to the emergency signal button unnecessarily. When this button is pressed, a e-Call alarm that goes directly to 110-central. E-Call/SOS alarm is handled as an emergency call. ONLY PRESS the SOS button in the car if you are in an EMERGENCY.</i></p> <p>b) The emergency signal light must be activated when stopping in unclear places, or if you need help because the engine has failed or similar situations. If you get into an accident or are about to help another car the signal must be used.</p>
<p>13.</p> <p>a) Check that the low beam headlights are functioning and somewhat correctly aligned</p> <p>b) What are the disadvantages of misaligned low beams?</p>	<p>a) Park the car facing a wall and check that the headlights project light evenly and at the same height</p> <p>b) Misaligned lights can dazzle oncoming traffic, causing visibility and safety issues</p>





Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>14.</p> <p>a) Check that the cornering/fog lights in the front work.</p>  <p>b) What are the disadvantages of using the front fog lights incorrectly?</p>	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Press the car icon at the bottom left of the touchscreen.• Press “LIGHTS,” where you can select fog lights for the front or rear.• Exit the vehicle and check that they are functioning properly. <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Misuse of fog lights may result in a fine from the police or road authorities.• The general rule is that only two main lights should be on at the front of the car at any time.• If fog lights are used along with low beams, the car will have four lights in front, which can:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dazzle oncoming traffic.• Reduce long-distance visibility by increasing the brightness 2-4 meters in front of the car.• Cause drivers to focus on the immediate area instead of looking further ahead in the dark.
<p>15.</p> <p>a) Check that the rear fog light works.</p> <p>b) What are the disadvantages of using the rear fog light incorrectly?</p>	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Press the car icon at the bottom left of the touchscreen.• Press “LIGHTS,” and select the rear fog light.• Exit the vehicle and check that it is working.• The rear fog light is a bright red light. It is common to have either one or two rear fog lights. <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It can blind drivers behind due to its high brightness.• Rear fog lights should only be used in dense fog, heavy snowfall, or similar conditions where it is difficult for other vehicles to detect you.




Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>16.</p> <p>a) Check that the parking lights, tail lights, and license plate lights work.</p> <p>b) In which situations is it important that the parking lights work?</p>	<p>a) • Press the car icon at the bottom left of the touchscreen. • Press “LIGHTS,” and select parking lights. • The tail lights and license plate lights should turn on automatically. • Walk around the car to verify that all lights function properly.</p> <p>b) • When parking or stopping in the dark, parking lights help make the vehicle visible to other traffic. • If the headlights are on (low or high beams), it may appear that the car is moving rather than parked. • If the headlights remain on, other drivers may pass without slowing down, increasing the risk of accidents.</p>
<p>17.</p> <p>a) Check that the brake booster is working.</p> <p>b) Is it safe to drive if the brake booster is not working?</p>	<p>a) • In conventional fossil-fuel cars, you would check this by pressing the brake pedal 6-8 times when the car is off, then starting the car and seeing if the pedal moves inward by about 2/3 of its travel. • In an electric Tesla, this effect is not noticeable. If there is a brake system fault, see point 21a.</p> <p>b) • No, because you will experience reduced braking power.</p>
<p>18.</p> <p>a) Check the brake fluid level.</p>	<p>a) • In most modern cars, various fluid reservoirs are hidden because service centers are responsible for maintenance. • The brake fluid reservoir in a Tesla is not visible and is located under a front cover that should only be removed by service personnel. • In Tesla vehicles, rely on the brake warning light to indicate low brake fluid.</p>




Safety Check	What the student should do
18.	
b) What should you do if the brake fluid level is too low?	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the brake warning light turns on, it is dangerous to continue driving.• Stop immediately and call for roadside assistance to transport the vehicle to a service center.• In extreme cases, you could lose braking ability.
19.	
a) Check for uneven braking (brake pull) when test braking.	a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Drive at 30-40 km/h, hold the steering wheel lightly, and apply the brakes gently while gradually increasing pressure.• The car should maintain a straight path. If it pulls to one side, braking force is uneven.
b) What could cause the car to pull to one side during braking?	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Uneven braking can result from rust, dirt, or debris affecting one side of the braking system.• If the car pulls to one side, a service center should inspect the brakes.
20.	
a) Check that the warning light for the dual-circuit braking system works. 	a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The light should turn on when you start the vehicle and then turn off. You turn off the car by opening and closing your door. Press the brake to turn on the car again.• The warning light is located in the upper left corner of the screen.
b) What should you do if the brake warning light turns on while driving?	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• It is unsafe to drive with a brake system failure.• Stop immediately and call for roadside assistance.
21.	
a) Check that the ABS warning light works. 	a) The ABS light should turn on when starting the vehicle and then turn off if the system is functional.
b) What is ABS?	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) prevents the wheels from locking during braking, allowing you to steer while braking.• Without ABS, you risk losing steering control when braking hard.



Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>21.</p> <p>c) Is it safe to drive if the ABS warning light stays on?</p>	<p>c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes, but the issue should be addressed as soon as possible. • If the ABS system is faulty, stability control (ESP) and ABS functionality will be reduced. • ESP (Electronic Stability Program) helps prevent skidding by assisting the driver in maintaining control.
<p>22.</p> <p>a) Check that the steering system is working properly.</p> <p>b) Check the self-centering function.</p> <p>c) What could cause the car to pull to one side?</p>	<p>a) Drive at low speed and check if the car continues straight when you hold the steering wheel loosely.</p> <p>b) Turn the steering wheel fully to one side, drive slowly, and observe whether the steering wheel returns to the center position on its own.</p> <p>c)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Steering or suspension issues. • The most common cause is incorrect tire pressure. • If the car pulls to one side while driving, it may indicate a flat tire.
<p>23.</p> <p>a) Check that power steering is working.</p> <p>b) Is it safe to drive if the power steering is not working?</p>	<p>a) Try turning the steering wheel with the car off, then turn on the car and try again. It should be easier to turn.</p> <p>b) No.</p>
<p>24.</p> <p>a) Check that the windshield wipers work.</p> 	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • On the touchscreen, find the windshield wiper symbol at the bottom left. • Adjust the speed by tapping the bars. • The “Auto” setting allows the car to adjust wiper speed automatically.



Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>24.</p> <p>b) Check the condition of the wiper blades.</p>	<p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray windshield washer fluid by pressing the button on the right stalk (used to select Drive/Reverse). • Hold the button for 3-4 seconds to activate the washer system and check if the wipers leave streaks on the windshield.
<p>25.</p> <p>a) Set the climate control/defroster to remove fog or ice from the windshield effectively.</p>  <p>b) Adjust the climate control/defroster as needed while driving.</p>	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the bottom right of the touchscreen, you will find two symbols for heating the windshield. • The left button controls the front windshield. • The right button controls the rear windshield. <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At the bottom centre of the screen, you can set the desired temperature. • Most modern cars have an “Auto” button that maintains a stable cabin temperature.
<p>26.</p> <p>a) Demonstrate how to remove ice or fog from the rear windshield.</p> <p>b) How do you remove ice or fog from the side mirrors?</p>	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press the rear windshield defrost button at the bottom left of the touchscreen. • This button also activates heating for the side mirrors. <p>b)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Press the rear windshield defrost button. • If needed, manually scrape off the ice.
<p>27.</p> <p>a) Check that the battery is securely fastened.</p>	<p>a)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tesla batteries are located under the seats to maintain a low center of gravity. • The car also has a 12V auxiliary battery in the front, but it is not accessible to drivers—only service personnel can inspect it.




Safety Check	What the student should do
27.	
b) What is the risk of driving with a loose battery?	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The car could stop unexpectedly.• There is a fire hazard.
28.	
a) Check that the horn works.	a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The horn is typically located in the center of the steering wheel.• Press firmly on the Tesla logo to test it.• Reminder: The horn should only be used to warn of danger; unnecessary use is illegal.
b) Check that the high-beam flash (light horn) works	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The high-beam flash is activated by pulling the left stalk (turn signal lever) towards you.• Drive up to a wall and check if the headlights briefly flash.• The light horn can be used to communicate with other road users.
c) When should you use the horn?	c) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• To communicate with other road users—for example, to warn of danger.• Unnecessary use is illegal.
d) When should you use the high-beam flash (light horn)?	d) To signal to other road users, such as allowing someone to merge or alerting them of your presence.
29.	
a) Check that the windshield washer works.	a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• See point 24b for instructions.
b) Show where to refill the windshield washer fluid.	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• On the touchscreen, press “Open front trunk (frunk)”.• The frunk will pop open.• The windshield washer reservoir is at the top right, marked with a blue symbol.• Note: When closing the frunk, apply firm pressure.

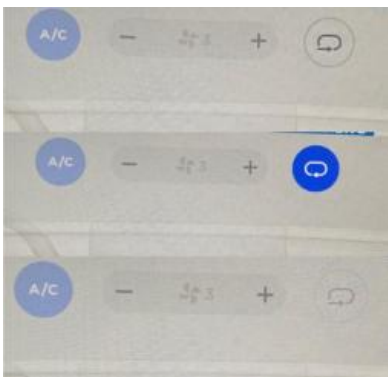


Safety Check	What the student should do
30.	
a) Check all seat belts	a) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pull each seat belt firmly and check that it locks properly.• Look for tears, fraying, or damage to the fabric.• Ensure the seat belt latches securely and does not detach unexpectedly.• The belt should retract automatically and rest snugly across the chest.
Safety Check	What the student should do
30.	
b) What is the risk of using seat belts with weak retractors?	b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If the belt does not retract properly, it may not hold the body in place during a collision.• This could cause the occupant to move too far forward toward the airbag, which deploys at around 300 km/h.• Improper seat belt use can reduce the effectiveness of the car's safety systems.
c) Explain the correct use of seat belts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The seat belt should fit snugly across the chest and hip bones.• Avoid thick jackets or bulky clothing, as they create space between the belt and the body.• Once fastened, tighten the belt so it sits properly against your body.
31.	
a) Find and set up the warning triangle.	a) See point 7a-c for details.
b) How far from an accident scene should the warning triangle be placed?	b) See point 7a-c for recommended distances.
c) What should you do if you get a flat tire in this car?	c) Call a roadside assistance service (e.g., Falck / Viking / NAF).
d) Is there equipment to change a tire in this car?	d) No. Tesla does not come with a jack or spare tire.



Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>32.</p> <p>a) Activate the hazard lights</p> <p>b) Which lights should NOT be on together with the hazard lights - and why?</p>	<p>a) See point 12 for details.</p> <p>b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low beams and high beams should not be on with hazard lights because: • It makes the hazard lights harder to see. • In the dark, other drivers may mistake the car for a moving vehicle instead of a stationary one. • If headlights are on, it becomes difficult to see people or animals around the stopped car. • Use only parking lights with hazard lights in dark conditions. </p>
<p>33.</p> <p>a) Check that the airbag warning light works.</p>  <p>b) Does it matter which passengers you place in the front seat if the car has airbags?</p>	<p>a) The airbag warning light should turn on when the car starts and then turn off.</p> <p>b) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes. Children should not sit in the front seat if there is an active airbag. • Children's heads are heavier in proportion to their bodies than adults, causing different forward motion in a crash. • If a child's head hits an inflating airbag, the impact can be fatal. • Rear-facing child seats should NEVER be placed in front of an active airbag—the force of the airbag can crush the child seat. • Children under 135 cm should sit in the back seat. • Some vehicles allow the front airbag to be deactivated, but placing children in the back seat is generally recommended. </p>

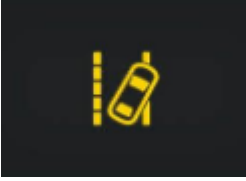
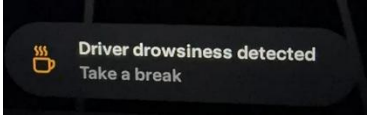



Safety Check	What the student should do
34.	
<p>a) Check the engine oil level.</p> <p>b) Show where to refill engine oil.</p> <p>c) Check that there is no unsecured cargo inside the cabin.</p> <p>d) Check that there is no unsecured cargo in the trunk.</p> <p>e) Why is unsecured cargo dangerous?</p>	<p>a) Tesla is an electric car and does not have engine oil.</p> <p>b) There is no engine oil fill point in an electric car.</p> <p>c) Look for loose items in the back seat (e.g., bags or other objects).</p> <p>d) Items should be secured low and close to the backrest.</p> <p>e) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Loose items can be deadly in a sudden stop or crash.• In a collision, objects can fly forward with extreme force, injuring or killing passengers.</p>
35.	
<p>a) Where is the air recirculation button inside the car?</p>  <p>b) When would you use the air recirculation function?</p>	<p>a) The blue button activates the recirculation mode.</p> <p>b) <ul style="list-style-type: none">• In tunnels or areas with poor air quality, it helps prevent exhaust fumes from entering the car.• Recirculation keeps the existing cabin air inside rather than drawing in polluted air from outside.</p>



Safety Check	What the student should do
36.	
a) How should the steering wheel be adjusted? b) What are the risks of incorrect seating position regarding the steering wheel?	a) • The steering wheel should be set so that: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• You can see all instruments clearly.• Your arms are slightly bent when holding the wheel.• You can hang your wrist over the wheel without straining. b) • Sitting too far back: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Delayed reaction time.- Less precise steering control.- Airbags may not deploy effectively. • Sitting too close: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Airbags may not function properly in a crash.- Can be uncomfortable on long drives. • Proper seating position ensures stability, precise steering, and readiness for sudden situations.
37.	
a) Where can you find information on the allowed roof load?	a) • Check the vehicle registration document (vognkort), point 8.
38.	
a) Does this car have two-wheel or four-wheel drive? b) What is the main difference between two-wheel and four-wheel drive?	a) • Løbergs Driving School has both two-wheel and four-wheel drive Teslas. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Check the owner's manual for specific details on the car you are driving. b) • Two-wheel drive cars only power two wheels (usually front or rear). <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Four-wheel drive cars power all four wheels.• Advantages of four-wheel drive:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Better traction and stability on slippery surfaces.• Disadvantages of four-wheel drive:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Drivers may not notice how slippery it is until they brake.
39.	
a) What is Lane Assist?	a) Lane Assist detects if the car is leaving its lane unintentionally and can steer the vehicle back.



Safety Check	What the student should do
<p>39.</p> <p>b) How do you activate or deactivate Lane Assist?</p>  <p>c) What is driver fatigue detection?</p>  <p>d) What is cruise control?</p>  <p>e) What is adaptive cruise control?</p> <p>f) How do you adjust the following distance for adaptive cruise control?</p>	<p>b) • It is on by default in most cars. • Some models allow it to be turned off in the settings menu—check the owner’s manual.</p> <p>c) The system monitors driving patterns and suggests breaks if signs of fatigue are detected.</p> <p>d) A system that maintains a set speed automatically.</p> <p>e) It maintains a safe distance from the vehicle ahead.</p> <p>f) On Tesla, press the gear stalk briefly downward while driving.</p>