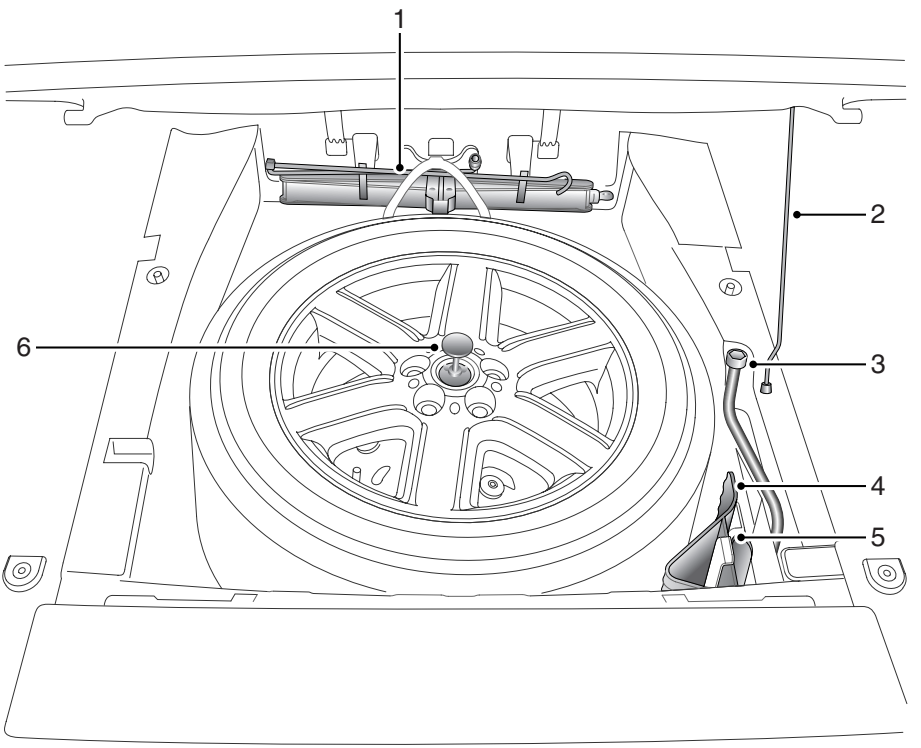
TOOL KIT



H6688G

The wheel change tool kit is stowed in the spare wheel well, under an access hatch in the rear loadspace area.

1. Wheel change jack.
2. Spare wheel hatch support stay.
3. Wheel nut brace.
4. Wheel chocks.
5. Tool bag.
6. Spare wheel retaining bolt.

WARNING

After wheel changing, always secure tools, chocks, jack and replaced wheel in their correct storage positions. Such objects if not properly stowed can become flying missiles in a crash or rollover, potentially causing injury or death.

Care of the jack

Examine the jack occasionally, clean and grease the moving parts, particularly the screw thread, to prevent corrosion.

To avoid contamination, the jack should always be stowed in its fully closed position.

WHEEL CHANGING

If possible, choose a safe place to stop away from the main highway. Always ask your passengers to get out of the vehicle and wait in a safe area away from other traffic. Disconnect any attached trailer or caravan.

Note: *Switch on the hazard warning lamps and set the hazard warning triangle a suitable distance behind the vehicle, to alert other road users.*

Before changing a wheel, ensure the front wheels are in the straight ahead position (if possible), apply the handbrake, select **P** (Park) and select LOW range in the transfer box.

Turn off the starter switch, remove the key and engage the steering lock. Observe the following precautions:

- Ensure the jack will be positioned on firm, level ground; NEVER on soft ground, or over metal gratings or manhole covers. DO NOT place additional material between the jack and the ground, this may jeopardise the safety of the jacking operation.
- Chock the wheels. See **Using wheel chocks**.

  If jacking the vehicle on a slope is unavoidable, place the chocks on the downhill side of the two opposite wheels.
- NEVER raise the vehicle with passengers inside, or with a caravan or trailer connected!

Tilt sensor

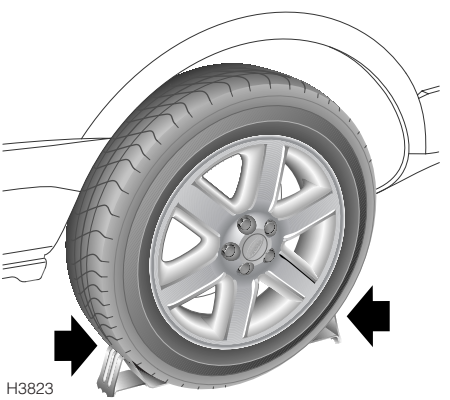
Your vehicle is fitted with a tilt sensor which activates the alarm if the vehicle is tilted fore and aft, or side to side, after it has been locked.

If you wish to have the doors locked while jacking up the vehicle, for any reason, lock the doors by pressing the lock button twice within 10 seconds. If you use the key to lock the doors, turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the rear of the vehicle twice within 10 seconds.

Using wheel chocks

WARNING

Before raising the vehicle, as an additional safety precaution, it is advisable to chock the road wheels in two places.

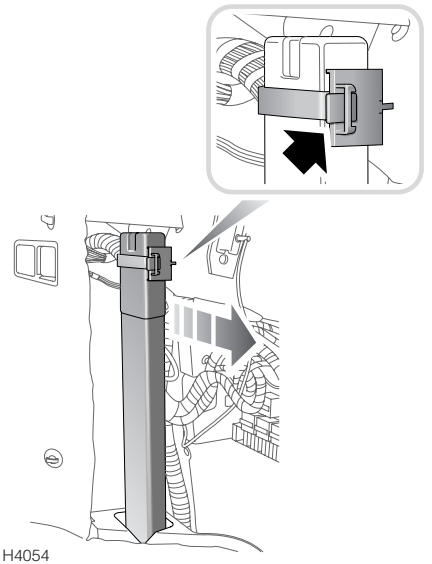

H3823

If possible, position the vehicle on level ground, chocking both sides of the wheel diagonally opposite the one to be removed.

If jacking the vehicle on a slope is unavoidable, place the chocks on the downhill side of the two opposite wheels.

The wheel chocks are stowed in the spare wheel well, as shown in the **TOOL KIT, 228**.

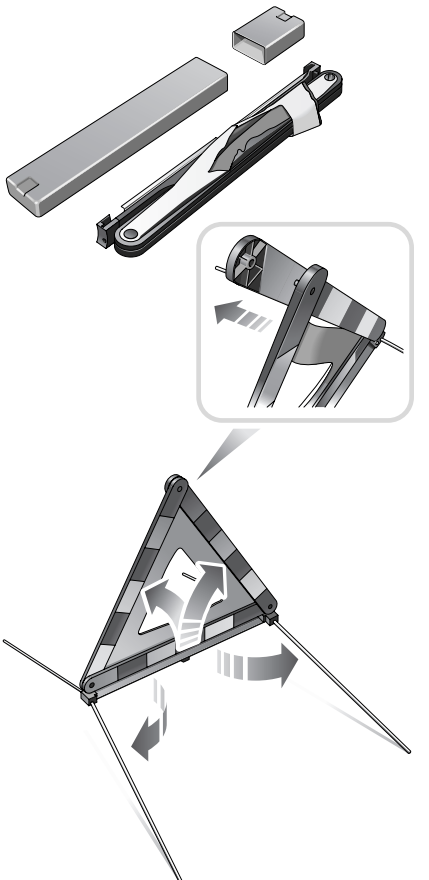
Using the warning triangle



H4054

The warning triangle is located behind the rear loadspace access hatch. See **REAR LOADSPACE ACCESS HATCH, 137**, for instructions on opening the hatch.

With the access hatch open, depress the tab (arrowed in inset) to release the safety strap and remove the warning triangle case. Open the case and remove the warning triangle assembly.



H4055

Fold out the four metal legs, then lift and fold out the two upper sides of the triangle (see main illustration). Secure the apex of the triangle with the press stud (see inset).

Place the warning triangle at a suitable distance behind the vehicle, to warn other drivers of a possible obstruction.

TEMPORARY SPARE WHEEL

Some vehicles, while fitted with alloy road wheels, have a reduced size steel or alloy wheel as a spare.

This is designated a **temporary use spare** and is shown by having a speed restriction label attached to the wheel. See the warnings below.

WARNING

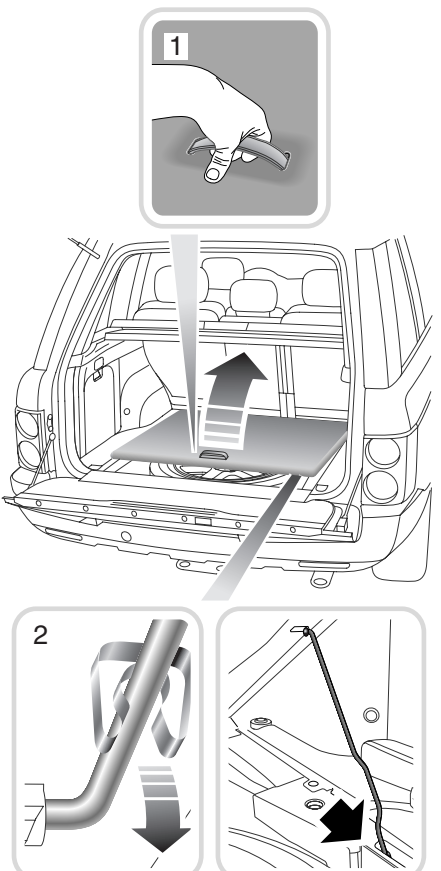
The following precautions must be observed when the temporary spare wheel is in use:

- **DRIVE CAUTIOUSLY; the temporary spare wheel tyre is smaller in size and higher in pressure than a regular tyre. It will cause a harsher ride and may have less traction on some road surfaces. If driving off-road on a temporary spare wheel, drive with extra caution.**
- **The temporary spare wheel is for TEMPORARY use only. It MUST be replaced by a normal-sized wheel and tyre as soon as possible.**
- **Only ONE temporary spare wheel is to be used on the vehicle at any one time.**
- **DO NOT drive at a speed exceeding 80 km/h (50 mph).**
- **The tyre pressure in the temporary use spare wheel/tyre should be as specified in the wheels and tyres section. See WHEELS AND TYRES, 267.**
- **The temporary spare wheel has a shorter life than a regular tyre. Replace the tyre with one of the same type and specification.**
- **The use of snow chains is not permitted on a temporary spare wheel.**

REMOVING THE SPARE WHEEL

WARNING

The wheels are extremely heavy. Take care when lifting and particularly when removing the spare wheel from the rear loadspace and when lifting the replaced wheel back into the spare wheel well.



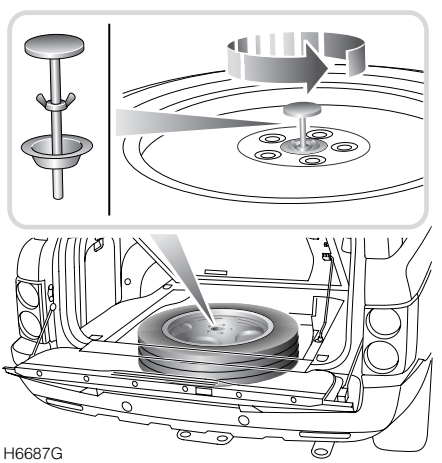
H3824

To access the spare wheel well, it is necessary to fold the rear edge of the loadspace cover forward. See **LOADSPACE COVER, 139**.

With the tailgate open:

1. Lift the handle (1) to open the spare wheel access hatch.
2. Unclip the support stay (2) from the underside of the hatch and slot the end into the hole to the side of the spare wheel aperture (solid arrow in inset), to keep the access hatch open.

   Unhook the wheel changing jack restraining strap and remove the jack. Remove the wheel chocks and wheel nut brace. See **TOOL KIT, 228**.



H6687G

3. Loosen the spare wheel retaining bolt, remove bolt and spare wheel.

CHANGING A WHEEL

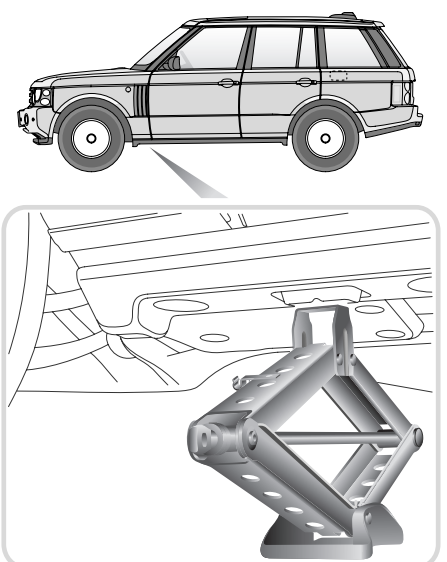
Positioning the jack

WARNING

NEVER work beneath the vehicle with the jack as the only means of support. The jack is designed for wheel changing only!

Always:

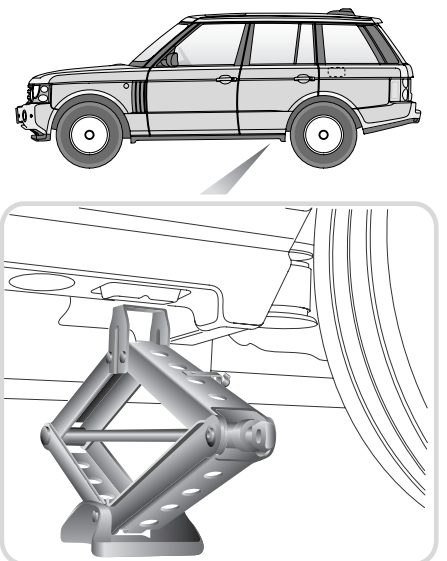
- **Place the jack on firm, level ground.**
- **Position the jack from the side of the vehicle, in line with the appropriate jacking point.**
- **Raise the jack so that the pin in the head of the jack engages with a hole in the chassis rail at the points shown in the illustrations.**



H6521G

Front jacking point

Always position the jack from the side of the vehicle, approximately in line with the appropriate jacking point. Ensure the jack is positioned on firm, level ground.

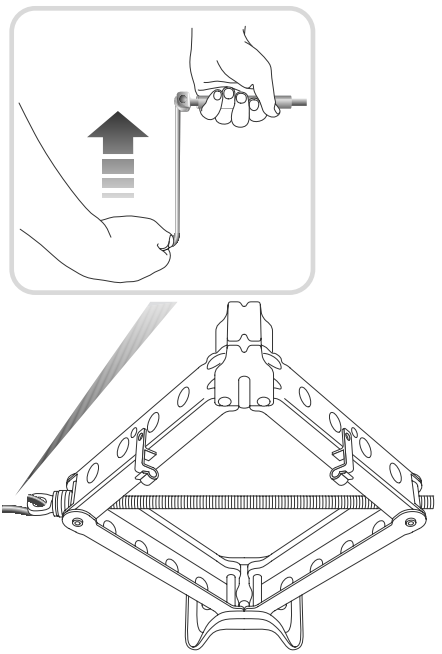


H6522G

Rear jacking point

Caution: Jack the vehicle using ONLY the jack location points described, or damage to the vehicle could occur

Operating the jack



H4110

Position the jack under the relevant jacking point, attach the jack cranking handle to the jack.

Turn the jack handle clockwise to raise the jack cradle until it engages with the jacking point.

Ensure that the base of the jack is in full contact with the road surface.

WARNING

ALWAYS use the jack lever throughout to minimise any chance of accidental damage or injury.

Changing a wheel

1. Before raising the vehicle, use the wheel nut brace to slacken the wheel nuts half a turn anticlockwise.
2. Raise the vehicle until the tyre is clear of the ground.
3. Remove the wheel nuts and place to one side to prevent them from being lost.
4. Remove the road wheel.

Caution: DO NOT damage the surface of the wheel by placing it face down on the road.

5. On alloy wheels, use an approved anti-seize compound to treat the wheel mounting bore. This will minimise any tendency for adhesion between the wheel and the bore.

   Ensure that no compound comes into contact with the brake components or the flat mounting surfaces of the wheel.

   If, due to an emergency situation, this treatment is not practicable; refit the spare wheel for the time being, but remove and treat the wheel at the earliest opportunity.
6. Fit the spare wheel and lightly tighten the wheel nuts, ensuring they are firmly seated. DO NOT fully tighten whilst the tyre is clear of the ground.

WARNING

When fitting a wheel, ensure that the mating faces of the hub and wheel are clean and free from rust or anti-seize compound - any accumulation of dirt or rust could cause the wheel nuts to become loose and result in an accident.

7. Ensure that the space under and around the vehicle is free from obstructions then lower the vehicle and remove the jack and wheel chocks.
8. Fully tighten the wheel nuts in an alternating pattern until all are tightened. DO NOT OVERTIGHTEN by using foot pressure or extension bars on the wheel stud brace, as this could overstress the wheel nuts. Check the wheel nut torque at the earliest opportunity.

Road wheel nut torque	140 Nm (103 lbf.ft)

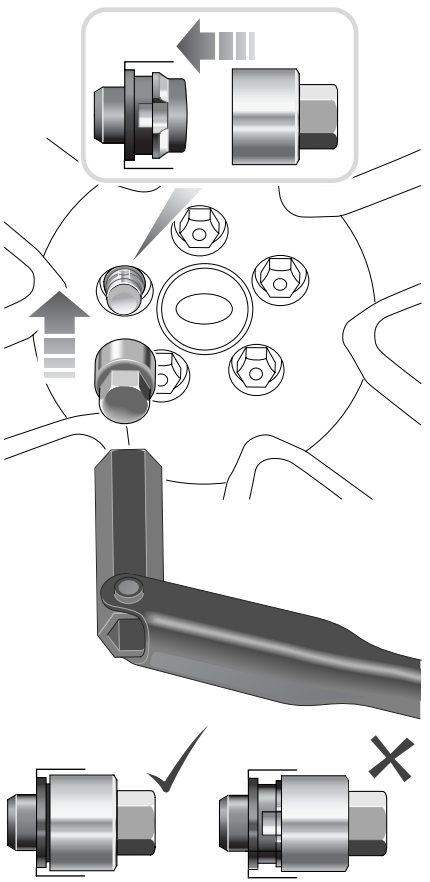
9. Using a suitable blunt tool, apply light pressure to the rear of the replaced wheel centre cap and remove. Using hand pressure only, fit the centre cap into the newly fitted wheel. Return tools, chocks, jack and the replaced wheel to their correct storage positions.

   Note: *Storing the wheel in the spare wheel well can be achieved by following the spare wheel removal procedure in the reverse order.*
10. REMEMBER to change to HIGH range before driving.
11. Finally, check the tyre pressure at the earliest opportunity, see **WHEELS AND TYRES, 267**.

For additional information on your tyres, see **CARING FOR YOUR TYRES, 213**.

LOCKING WHEEL NUTS

Vehicles may be equipped with a locking wheel nut on each wheel. These are similar to standard wheel nuts, and can only be removed using the special adaptor provided in the tool kit.



H6466G

Note: *A code number is stamped on the side of the side of the locking nut. Ensure the number is recorded on the Security Information card supplied with the literature pack. Quote this number if a replacement is required. DO NOT keep the Security Information card in the vehicle.*

Insert the adaptor firmly onto the locking wheel nut.

Using the wheel nut brace, unscrew the wheel nut and adaptor.

Be sure to return the locking wheel nut adaptor to the correct storage position.

STARTING AN ENGINE WITH A DISCHARGED BATTERY

Using booster cables (jump leads) from a donor battery, or a battery fitted to a donor vehicle, is the only approved method of starting a vehicle with a discharged battery. This procedure differs to that used to charge a battery, which should not be attempted with the battery connected to the vehicle.

Push or tow starting is NOT recommended!

WARNING

ALWAYS wear appropriate eye protection when working with batteries

During normal use, batteries emit explosive hydrogen gas - ensure sparks and naked lights are kept away from the engine compartment.

DO NOT attempt to start the vehicle if the electrolyte in the battery is suspected of being frozen.

Make sure BOTH batteries are of the same voltage (12 volts), and that the booster cables have insulated clamps and are approved for use with 12 volt batteries.

DO NOT disconnect the discharged battery.

DO NOT connect positive (+) terminals to negative (-) terminals, and ensure booster cables are kept away from any moving parts in the engine compartment.

Take care when working near rotating parts of the engine.

Boosting from another vehicle

If a donor vehicle is to be used, both vehicles should be parked with their battery locations adjacent to each other. Ensure that the two vehicles do not touch.

Apply the handbrakes and ensure that the transmission of both vehicles is set in neutral (**P** - park for vehicles with automatic transmission).

Turn off the starter switch and ALL electrical equipment of BOTH vehicles, then follow the connection instructions on the following page.

WARNING

DO NOT use a 24 volt booster start system.

These produce excessive voltage and can damage the vehicle's electrical system.

Booster cable connection points

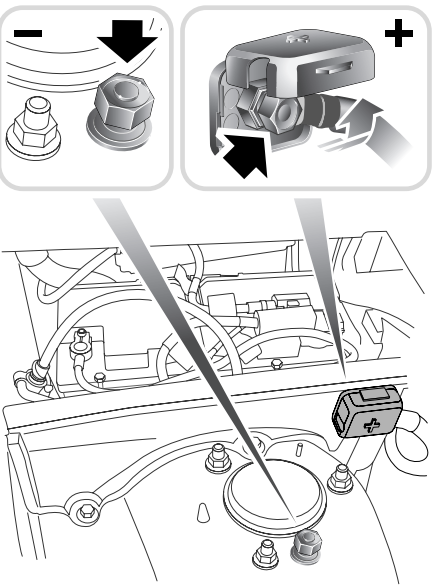
WARNING

ALWAYS use the recommended connection points.

DO NOT attach booster cables to the positive (+) terminal of the vehicle battery. The positive terminal is equipped with a pyrotechnic device, that disconnects the battery as a safety precaution when the vehicle is involved in a collision. Attaching a booster cable to the positive terminal may cause inadvertent firing of the device - this may result in personal injury or death and may damage the vehicle.

DO NOT connect the BLACK cable to the negative (-) terminal of the discharged battery, this could cause sparking, which could lead to fire or explosion. Always use the negative (-) connection point - if in doubt, seek qualified assistance.

ENSURE that each connection is securely made and that there is no risk of the clips accidentally slipping or being pulled from connection points - this could cause sparking, which could lead to explosion or fire.



H3914

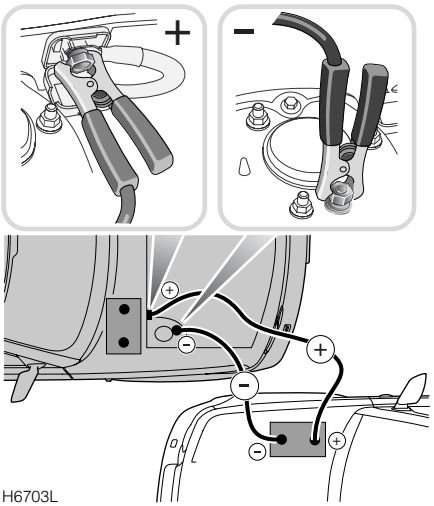
The booster cable connection points (both negative [**-**] and positive [**+**]) located in the engine compartment, are remote from the vehicle battery. These are provided to improve personal safety when attempting to receive or give a booster start.

The positive (**+**) connection point, shown in the left inset of the illustration, is protected by a cover to prevent an inadvertent connection and to avoid contamination. Open the cover before attempting to connect a booster cable.

The negative (**-**) connection point is a special nut, located on the suspension turret (see illustration).

Always use these connection points when connecting booster cables and ensure the cables are kept clear of any moving parts in the engine compartment.

BOOSTING PROCEDURE



Caution: Ensure that you have read and fully understood the information and warnings given earlier in this section. See STARTING AN ENGINE WITH A DISCHARGED BATTERY, 237, Boosting from another vehicle, 237 and Booster cable connection points, 238, before attempting to give or receive a booster start.

Always adopt the following procedure, ensuring the booster cables are connected in the order shown below:

1. On the donor vehicle, connect one end of the RED booster cable to the positive (**+**) connection point (if fitted) in the engine compartment, or to the positive (**+**) terminal of the battery.
2. On the disabled vehicle, connect the other end of the RED booster cable to the positive (**+**) connection point (if fitted), or to the positive (**+**) terminal of the battery.

Caution: On the Range Rover, it is essential that the RED booster cable is only ever attached to the positive (+) connection point (see left inset). NEVER attach it to the positive (+) terminal of the battery.

3. On the donor vehicle, connect one end of the BLACK booster cable to the vehicle's negative (**-**) connection point (if fitted), or the negative (**-**) terminal of the DONOR battery.
4. On the disabled vehicle, connect the other end of the BLACK booster cable to the vehicle's negative (**-**) connection point or to a good earth point (e.g. an engine mounting or other unpainted surface) at least 0.5 m (20 in.) from battery and well away from fuel and brake lines.
5. Check that the cables are clear of any moving parts of both engines, then start the engine of the donor vehicle and allow it to idle for a few minutes.
6. Start the disabled vehicle. When both engines are running normally, allow them to idle for two minutes before switching off the donor vehicle engine.

Caution: DO NOT switch on any electrical circuits on the previously disabled vehicle until AFTER the booster cables have been removed.

Disconnecting the booster cables must be an EXACT reversal of the procedure used to connect them.

If the vehicle power supply has been interrupted, ABS and DSC will be deactivated (the relevant warning indicators will illuminate). They can be reactivated by driving a short distance or by turning the steering wheel from full lock to lock, with the engine running and the vehicle stationary. The ABS and DSC warning indicators will extinguish when the systems are reactivated.

FUSES

Fuses are simple circuit devices which protect electrical equipment against the effects of excess current.

A blown fuse is indicated when the electrical equipment it protects becomes inoperative.

Fuses are colour coded to help identify their amperage, as follows:

Fuse colours

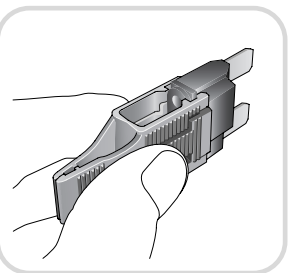
VIOLET	3 amp
TAN	5 amp
BROWN	7.5 amp
RED	10 amp
BLUE	15 amp
YELLOW	20 amp
WHITE	25 amp
GREEN	30 amp
ORANGE	40 amp

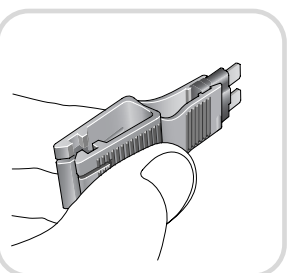
Checking or renewing a fuse

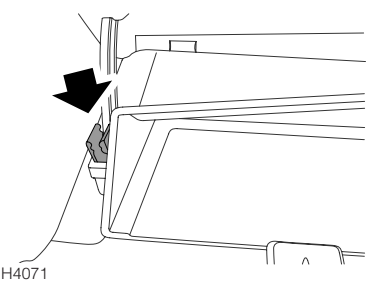
Always turn the starter switch to position **O** and switch off the affected electrical circuit before removing a fuse.

WARNING

To prevent a possible fire or damage to the electrical system, fit only replacement fuses of the same rating and type.Do not replace a blown fuse with a fuse of a higher amperage rating. Always rectify the cause of the failure before replacing a fuse. Seek qualified assistance if necessary.



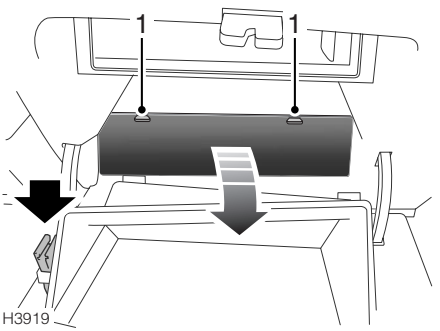




The fuse removal tweezers are located in the glovebox (arrowed in illustration). Press the tweezers onto the head of the suspect fuse (as shown) and pull to remove. A break in the wire inside the fuse indicates that the fuse has 'blown' and must be replaced.

Always replace a fuse with another of the same value, however, if the replacement fuse blows immediately the circuit MUST be checked by a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

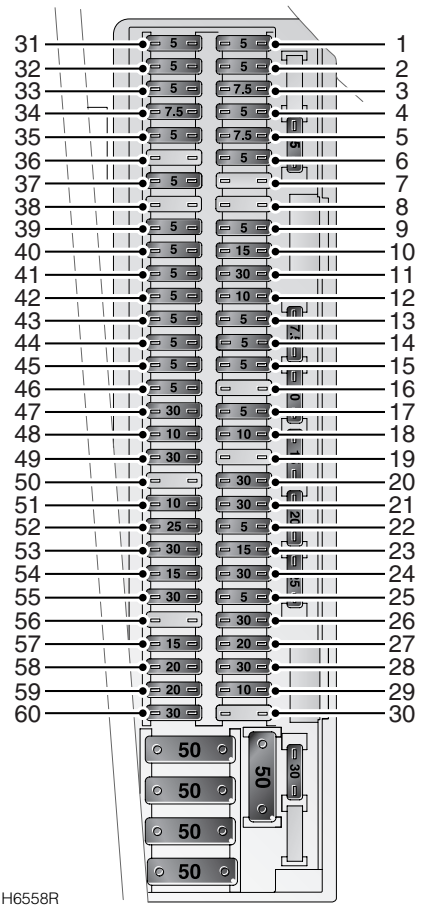
PASSENGER COMPARTMENT FUSE BOX



The passenger compartment fuse box is fitted behind the glovebox; to access the fuses, open the glovebox, then press down on the catches (1) whilst pulling the cover rearwards. The solid arrow in the illustration indicates the location of the fuse removal tool.

Note: *There are a number of spare fuses included within the fuse box (see fuse box label).*

A label in the fuse box cover shows the circuits protected, the fuse values and their locations. They are also listed on the following page.



Fuses

Fuse specification

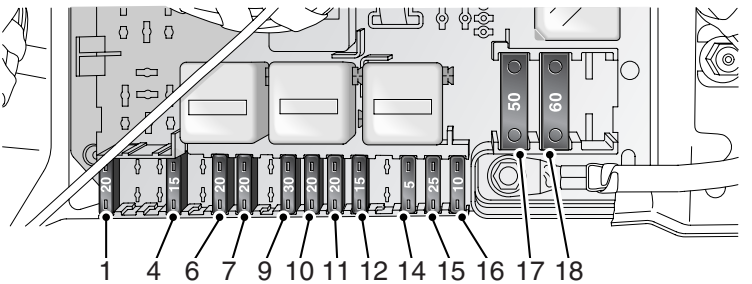
Fuse number	Rating (amps)	Circuit protected
1	5	Instruments
2	5	Heated rear window, Rear blower, Heated seats - rear, Cigar lighter/Front accessory socket, Trailer socket, Headlamp wash/wipe
3	7.5	Fuel cooler fan (diesel vehicles only)
4	5	Exterior lamps, Instrument illumination, Approach lamps
5	7.5	Diagnostics, Alternator, Transmission
6	5	Rear view mirror, Parking distance control
7	-	-
8	-	-
9	5	Brake lamps, Exterior lamps, Instrument illumination, Cruise control, Steering wheel audio controls
10	15	Horn
11	30	Central locking, External mirrors, Electric windows - front
12	10	Air conditioning, Heated seats - front
13	5	Anti-lock Braking System, Dynamic Stability Control, Transmission, Interior clock
14	5	Auxiliary heater (diesel models only), Audio system, On-board monitor, On-board computer
15	5	Central locking, Diagnostics, Electric windows - front, Power assisted steering
16	-	-
17	5	Approach lamps
18	10	Immobilisation
19	-	-
20	30	Driver's seat, Steering column adjust
21	30	Passenger's seat
22	5	Telephone, Traffic messaging (TMC)
23	15	Steering column adjust
24	30	Central locking, Exterior mirrors, Electric windows - front
25	5	Immobilisation
26	30	Windscreen wipers
27	20	Glove box lamp, Interior lamps, Windscreen washers
28	30	Headlamp washers
29	10	Heated steering wheel

Fuse number	Rating (amps)	Circuit protected
30	-	-
31	5	Engine management, Immobilisation
32	5	Xenon headlamps
33	5	Transmission
34	7.5	Air conditioning, Blower, Heated front screen
35	5	Hill Descent Control (HDC), Dynamic Stability Control
36	-	-
37	5	Transfer neutral - to be inserted when 4-wheel towing
38	-	-
39	5	Immobilisation
40	5	CD autochanger
41	5	Rain sensor, Rear window wash/wipe, Headlamp wash/wipe
42	5	Vanity mirror illumination
43	5	Alarm, Companion
44	5	**Airbag SRS - DO NOT REMOVE**
45	5	Instruments
46	5	Instruments
47	30	Heated screen washers, Heated wiper blades
48	10	DVD player
49	30	Navigation system, On-board computer, On-board monitor, Audio system
50	-	-
51	10	Anti-lock Braking System, Dynamic Stability Control, Fuel pump
52	25	Heated seats - front
53	30	Ignition switch
54	15	Transmission
55	30	Anti-lock Braking System, Dynamic Stability Control
56	-	-
57	15	Air suspension
58	20	Sunroof
59	20	Auxiliary heater (diesel models only), Independent heater
60	30	Central locking, Electric windows - rear

REAR LOADSPACE FUSE BOX

The fuse box is situated on the right-hand side of the loadspace behind the rear loadspace access hatch. Pull the handle to open the panel, see **REAR LOADSPACE ACCESS HATCH, 137**.

Caution: Owners are advised against removing or replacing the relays (identified as R1-R10) and fusible links (MF1-MF3). Failure of any of these items should be investigated by a qualified technician.



H6574G

Fuse specification

Fuse number	Rating (amps)	Circuit protected
1	20	Cigar lighter/socket
2	10	Navigation system, Audio system, Telephone, On-board monitor, On-board computer
3	30	Audio system
4	15	Trailer socket
5	10	Rear seat entertainment, Vehicle Information Communications System
6	20	Trailer socket
7	20	Auxiliary power socket (loadspace)
8	5	Rear view camera
9	30	Heated rear window
10	20	Rear screen wash/wipe
11	10	Heated rear seats- LH
12	15	Rear blower
13	10	Heated rear seats- RH
14	5	Remote control
15	25	Fuel pump
16	10	Central locking system, tailgate
17	50	Trailer socket
18	60	Air suspension
19	-	

REPLACING BULBS

Check the operation of all exterior lamps before you drive the vehicle.

Caution: Before replacing a bulb, always switch off the starter switch and appropriate lighting switch to prevent any possibility of a short circuit. Only replace bulbs with the same type and specification.

Replacement bulbs

Note: *All bulbs must be rated at 12 Volts.*

Bulb	Watts
Headlamps dipped beam (Halogen)	55 (H7)
Headlamps main beam	55 (H7)
Front side lamps	5
Direction indicators	21
Front fog lamps	55 (H11)
Side repeater lamps	5
Reverse lamps	6 (H6)
Rear fog lamps	21
Tail lamps	5
Number plate lamps	5
Door/puddle lamps	5
Interior lamps	6
Luggage/footwell lamps	5
Luggage/tailgate lamps	6
Glovebox lamp	5
Vanity mirror lamp	1.2

Note: *In certain territories it is a legal requirement to carry spare bulbs, in case of bulb failure. A replacement bulb kit is available as an approved accessory from your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.*

Halogen bulbs

Halogen bulbs are used for high beam, low beam, front fog lamps and reverse lamps. Take care NOT to touch this type of bulb with your fingers; always use a cloth to handle them. If necessary, clean the bulb with methylated spirits to remove fingerprints.

Xenon lamps

WARNING

Bi-Xenon lamp units operate at a very high temperature. If they have recently been in use, allow sufficient time for the to cool before touching them.

Used Xenon lamp units contain Mercury, which is hazardous and can be injurious to health.

A very high voltage is required to ignite the gas and metal vapour used to power Xenon lamps. Contact with this voltage could cause very serious injury.

Replacement or maintenance of Xenon lamps should be carried out only by qualified personnel.

Some vehicles are fitted with Bi-Xenon headlamp units. Xenon lamps provide significantly improved visibility, especially during adverse weather.

The operational life of a Xenon lamp is significantly longer than that of a conventional or halogen bulb.

Seek advise about the proper disposal of Bi-Xenon lamp units from a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer or your local authority.

Light emitting diodes (LEDs)

Controls, displays and some lights and other equipment items inside your vehicle have light emitting diodes (LEDs) behind a cover as their light source. These LEDs resemble conventional lasers and are classified by law as **Class 1 light emitting diodes**. Replacement LEDs should be fitted only by qualified personnel.

WARNING

DO NOT remove the cover or expose the eyes directly to the unfiltered light source for several hours at a time, as this could cause irritation to the iris.

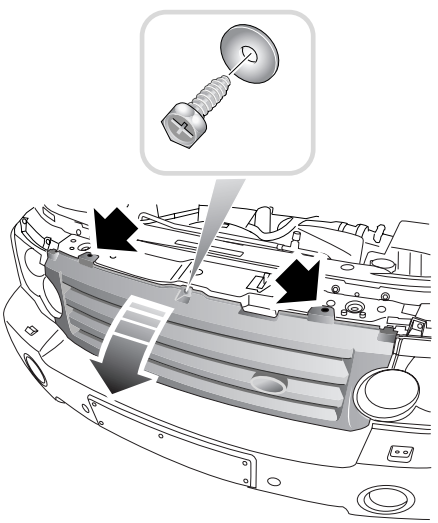
HEADLAMP UNIT

The headlamp unit contains four lamps and it is necessary to completely remove the unit from the vehicle in order to change any of the bulbs.

WARNING

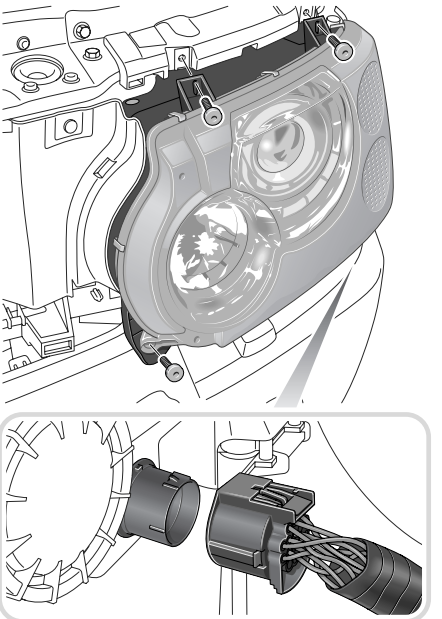
Do not attempt to change any bulb with the lighting switched on. If the lighting has just been switched off, give the bulbs time to cool. Handling them when hot may cause personal injury.

Removal of headlamp unit



H6450G

1. Remove the grille by removing the three screws securing the grille to the vehicle body. Tilt the grille forward and lift clear of the vehicle. Place the grille where it will not sustain any damage.

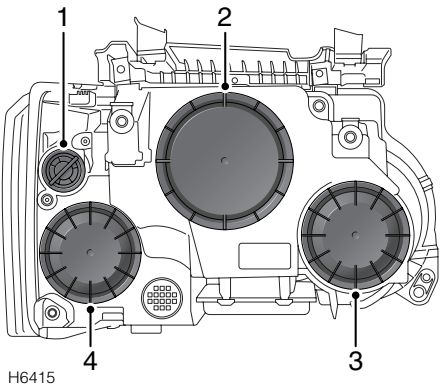


H6414

2. Remove the three screws securing the headlamp unit to the vehicle body.
3. Disconnect the wiring plug from the back of the unit and remove the unit from the vehicle. Place the unit face down on a flat surface covered in a soft material to prevent damage to the unit's lenses.

Bulb Replacement

Bulb access



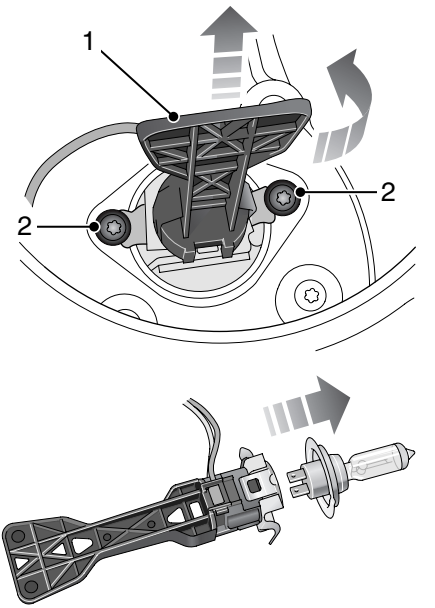
H6415

The four bulbs within the headlamp unit are:

1. Direction indicator.
2. Halogen low beam/xenon bi-functional.
3. Halogen high beam.
4. Side lamp and static bending lamp.

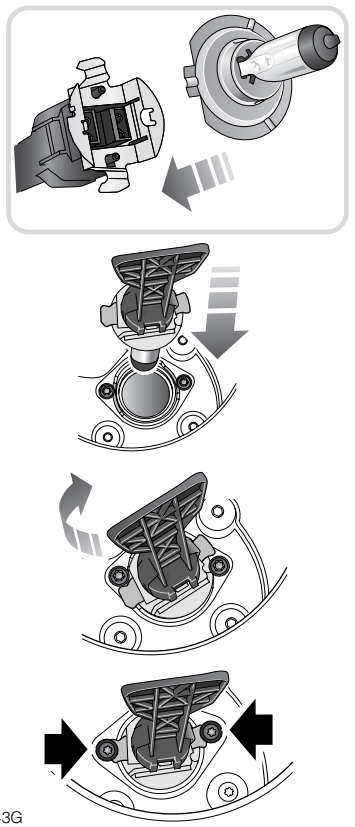
The type of bulb to be used in each case is marked on the back of the headlamp unit. See **Replacement bulbs, 245**.

To change a halogen high beam bulb



H6542G

1. Twist and lift off the domed cap.
2. Note the position of the bulb locator extension (1). Two locking tabs (2) at the sides of the locking ring locate under small bolt heads.
3. Turn the locator extension anticlockwise and withdraw it, complete with bulb, from the headlamp unit.
4. Prise the bulb from the holder.

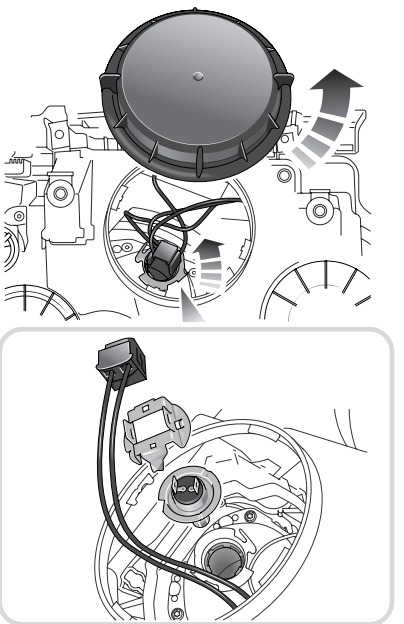


H6543G

5. The new bulb will only fit in one position. As you press the new bulb into the electrical connections, squeeze the locking ring so that the two protruding pins locate correctly with the bulb.
6. Replace the bulb holder and locator extension into the headlamp unit and turn it clockwise, ensuring that the two locking ring tabs locate under the small bolt heads.

Note: *After the replacement of any high or low beam bulb, the alignment of the headlamps should be checked by a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.*

To change a halogen low beam bulb

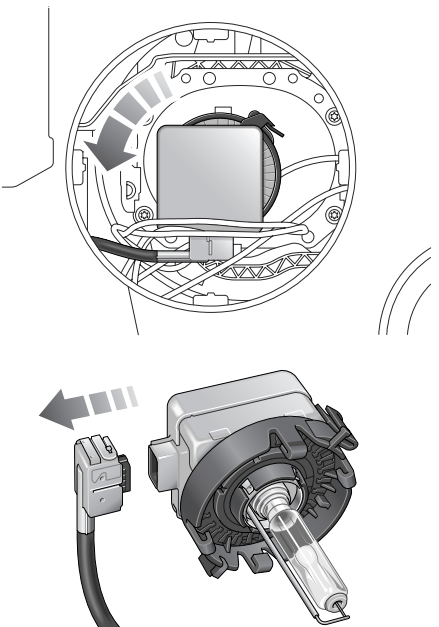


H6689G

1. Twist and lift off the domed cap.
2. Pull off the electrical connector.
3. Release the spring clip holding the bulb in place and lift out the bulb.
4. Insert the new bulb and repeat the above procedure in reverse order. When replacing the cap, align the arrowheads on the cap and the body of the unit.

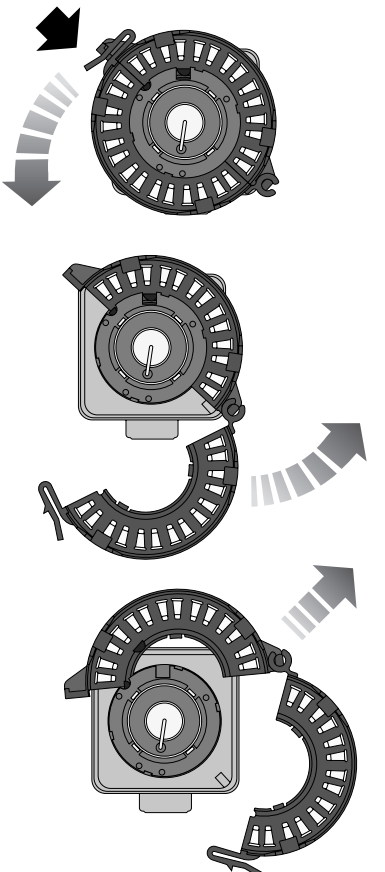
Note: *After the replacement of any high or low beam bulb, the alignment of the headlamps should be checked by a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.*

To change a xenon bi-function bulb



H6418G

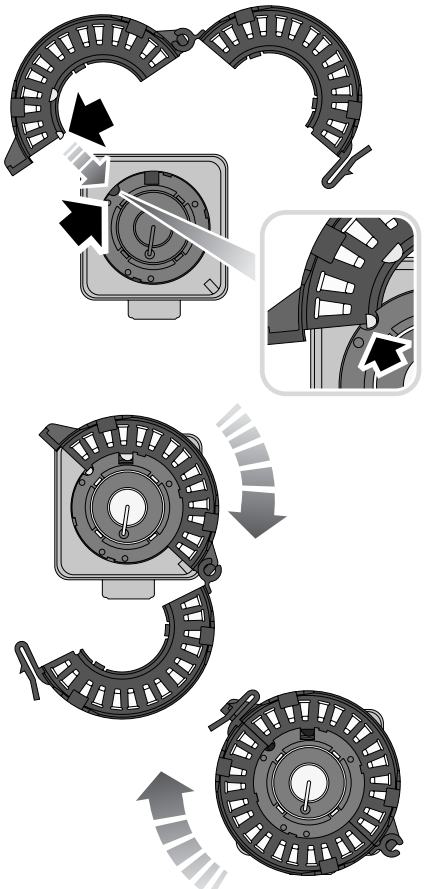
1. Twist and lift off the domed cap.
2. Twist the connector cap anticlockwise to unlock it and carefully withdraw the bulb assembly, taking care not to bring the bulb into contact with the unit casing.
3. Disconnect the electrical connector and pull it clear of the bulb.



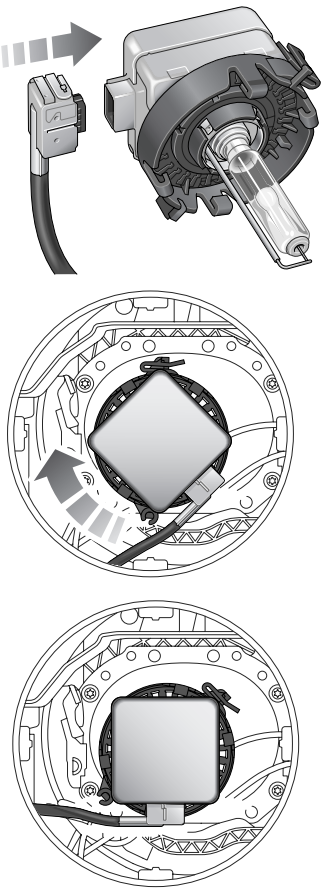
H6539G

4. Press the retaining catch to unlock the mounting collar and open out half of the collar. The complete ring can now be removed from the bulb unit.

Note: *The mounting collar surrounding the bulb must be removed and retained for fitting to the replacement bulb.*



H6540G

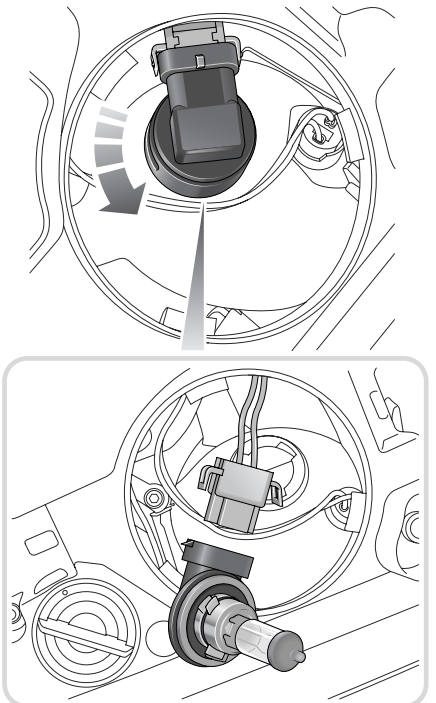


H6541G

5. Refit the mounting collar to the new bulb unit by first engaging the lug into the corresponding slot in the bulb unit, see inset.
6. Close the collar around the bulb unit until the spring catch clicks into place.
7. Reconnect the electrical connection and carefully insert the bulb unit into the lamp unit.
8. Twist the bulb unit clockwise to lock it in place.

Bulb Replacement

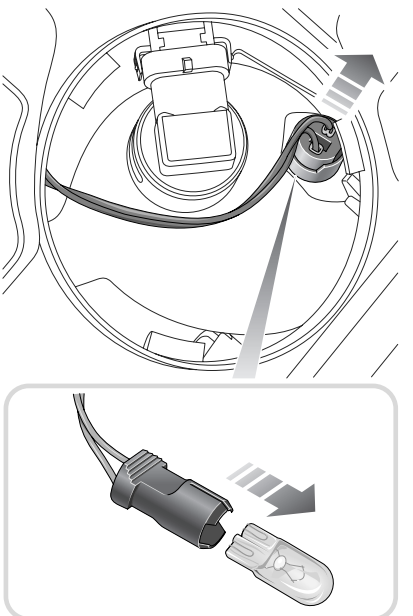
To change a static bending lamp bulb



H6420

1. Twist and lift off the domed cap.
2. Twist the bulb holder anticlockwise to unlock it, then pull out the bulb complete with the electrical connector. Pull the connector clear of the bulb.
3. To release the bulb, depress the two catches, then pull to remove the bulb from the bulb holder.
4. Insert a new bulb and repeat the above process in reverse order. When replacing the cap, align the arrowheads on the cap and the body of the unit.

To change a front side lamp bulb

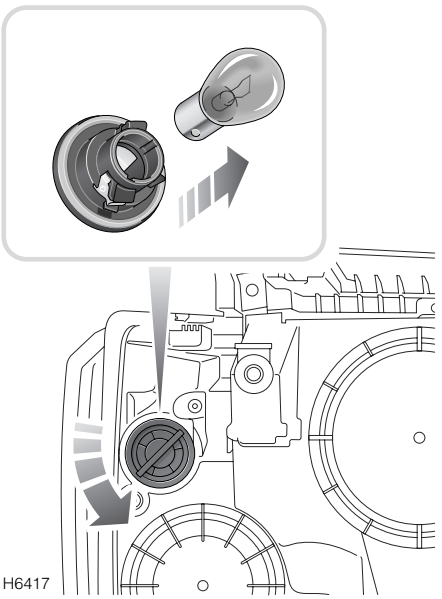


H6419

1. Twist and lift off the domed cap.
2. Pull out the bulb complete with the electrical connector.
3. Pull the bulb out of the electrical connector.
4. Insert a new bulb and repeat the above process in reverse order. When replacing the cap, align the arrowheads on the cap and the body of the unit.

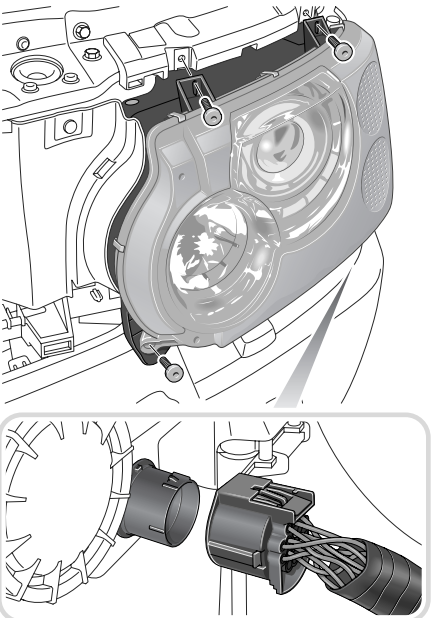
Bulb Replacement

To change a front indicator lamp bulb



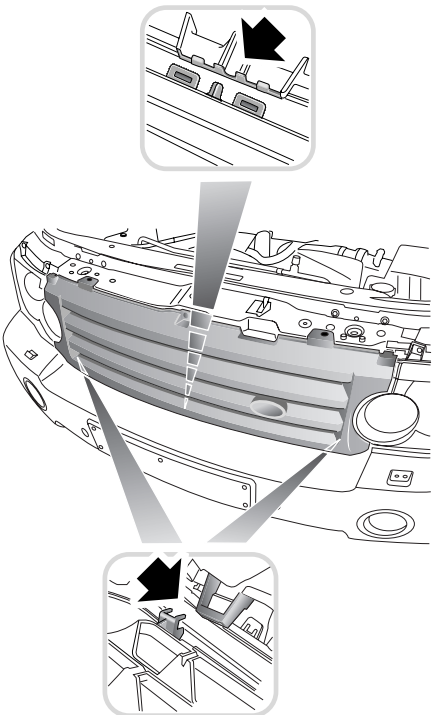
1. Twist and lift off the domed cap.
2. Twist the bulb holder anticlockwise to unlock it, then pull out the bulb complete with the electrical connector.
3. Pull the bulb out of the electrical connector.
4. Insert a new bulb and repeat the above process in reverse order. When replacing the cap, align the arrowheads on the cap and the body of the unit.

Refitting the headlamp unit



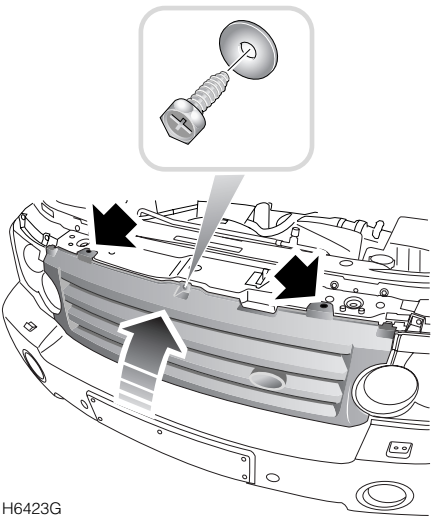
1. Reconnect the wiring plug.
2. Relocate the headlamp unit by first engaging the hole in the inner lower corner of the unit over the datum peg in the vehicle bodywork. Next ensure that the locating strip at the outer lower edge of the unit drops into the channel in the vehicle bodywork.
3. Replace the three screws.

Refitting the grille



H6422G

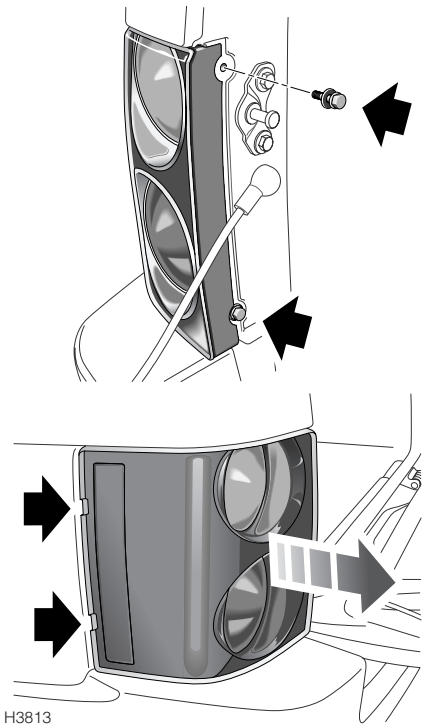
1. Ensure that the channel on the lower edge of the grille drops over the locating edge in the vehicle bodywork.



H6423G

2. Replace the three screws in the top edge of the grille.

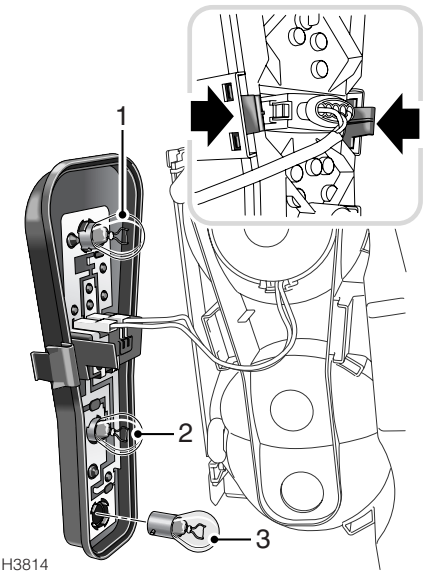
REAR LAMP UNIT



The rear lamp unit contains three lamps and it is necessary to completely remove the unit from the vehicle to change any of the bulbs.

From outside the vehicle and with the tailgate fully open, remove the two retaining screws (as shown). From the side of the vehicle, use a suitable tool to carefully lever the unit away from the vehicle and rearwards, to release the light unit from the vehicle.

Be careful to avoid damage to the paintwork, when levering the light unit from the vehicle. Cover any tool used with a cloth and apply gentle and constant pressure. Do not use excessive force - if in doubt, consult your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.



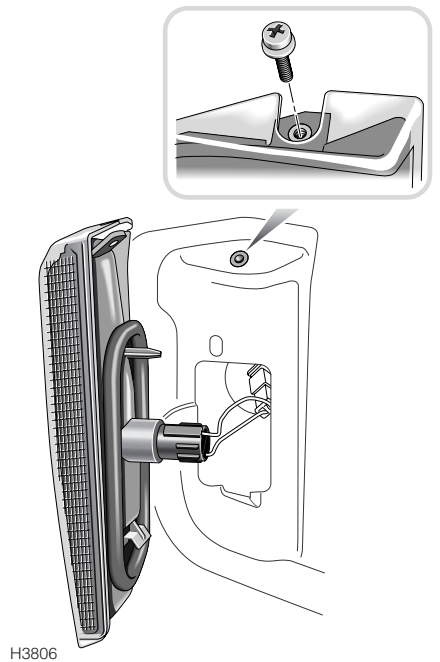
Press the two tabs (arrowed in inset) together, to release the lamp unit from the lens assembly. Twist and pull the appropriate bulb to release.

The bulbs are located as follows:

1. Rear indicator bulb.
2. Tail lamp bulb.
3. Rear fog lamp bulb.

Note: *The brake lamps and high mounted stop lamp fitted to your vehicle, are LEDs and should be replaced by your Land Rover Dealer/ Authorised Repairer if they fail.*

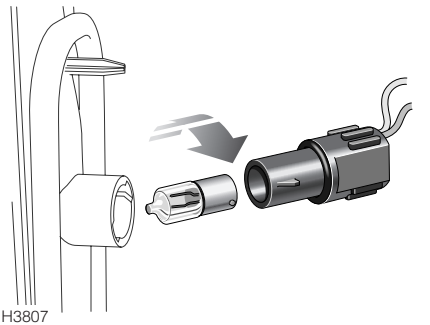
REVERSE LAMPS



H3806

The reverse lamps are located on either side of the rear number plate, mounted on the lower tailgate.

With the upper tailgate raised, remove the screw (see inset) to release the lamp unit from the tailgate.

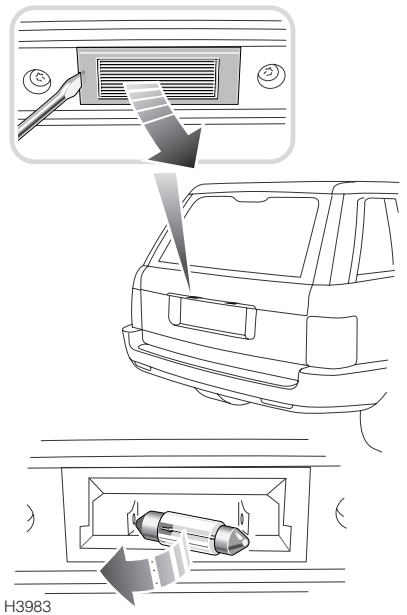


H3807

Twist and pull the bulb holder to release from the rear of the lamp unit, then pull the bulb to remove.

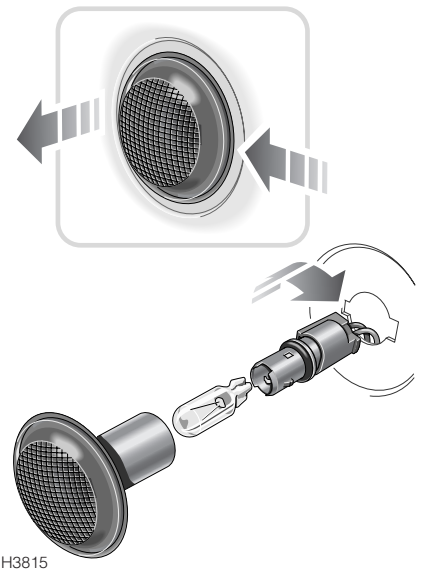
Note: *Do not touch the replacement bulb glass with your fingers. If necessary, clean the bulb with methylated spirits.*

NUMBER PLATE LAMPS



With the upper tailgate open and using a suitable tool, lever the lens from the tailgate (see inset). Pull the bulb to remove.

SIDE REPEATER LAMP

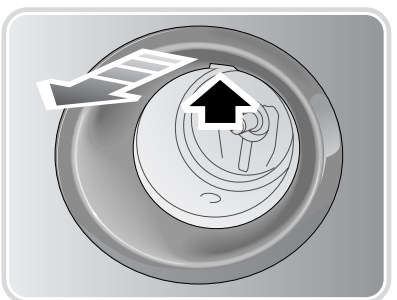


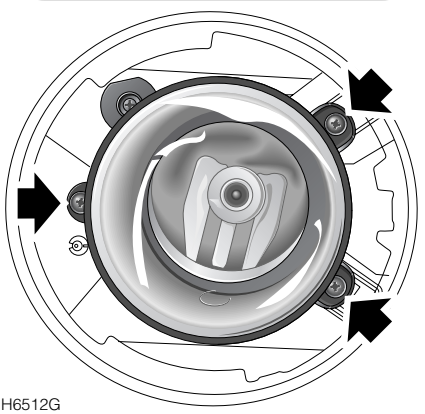
Push the lens firmly towards the front of the vehicle and withdraw the lamp unit from the wing. Twist to release the bulb holder from the lens unit, then pull the bulb from its socket.

FRONT FOG LAMPS

To change a front fog lamp bulb

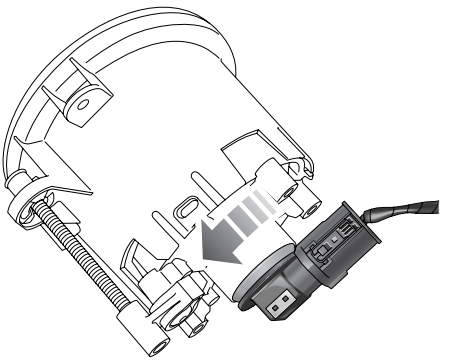
1. To gain access, use the finger slot at the top of the fog lamp surround and pull it forward to remove.

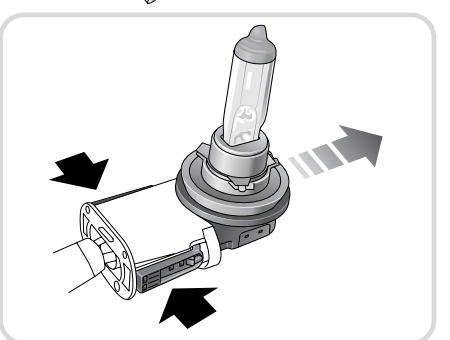




H6512G

2. Remove the three securing screws to release the lamp unit. Ease the unit out of the front bumper.
3. Twist the bulb holder counter-clockwise to unlock, then pull out the bulb complete with electrical connector.

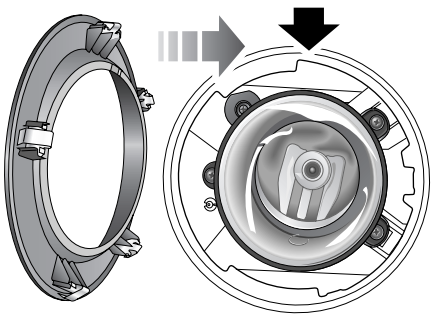




H6537G

4. To release the bulb, depress the two catches (solid arrows in inset), then pull to remove the bulb from the holder.
5. Before fitting the replacement bulb, note the flat area and the tab on the otherwise circular shape of the bulb mounting flange. The tab acts as a key to enable correct positioning of the bulb in the bulb holder.

   Note: *Do not touch the bulb glass with your fingers. If necessary, clean the bulb with methylated spirits.*
6. Insert the new bulb and repeat the above procedure in reverse order.



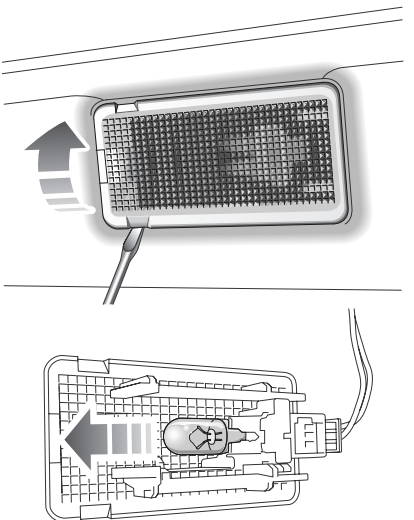
H6513G

7. The fog lamp surround is uniquely shaped and will only fit in one position.

   Align the spring clip above the finger slot with the upper receiver shape in the bumper and push it into place. Now push the lower part of the fog lamp surround into place, applying some upward pressure.

Note: *After the replacement of a fog lamp bulb, the alignment of the lamp should be checked by a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.*

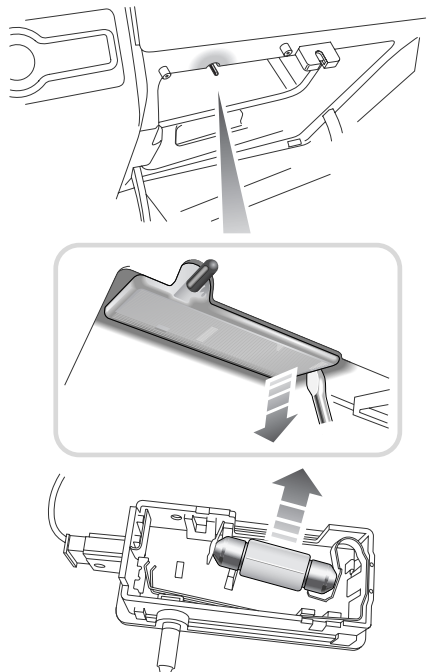
DOOR/PUDDLE/LOWER FOOTWELL LAMPS



H4081

With the relevant door open, insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver under the forward edge of the lens. to lever the lamp unit out of the door. Pull the bulb out to remove.

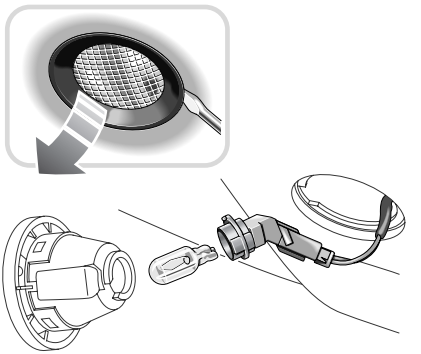
GLOVEBOX LAMP



H4082

Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver into the indent (see inset) on the side of the lamp unit, and carefully prise the unit from the glovebox panel. Remove the bulb from its clips.

UPPER FOOTWELL LAMPS

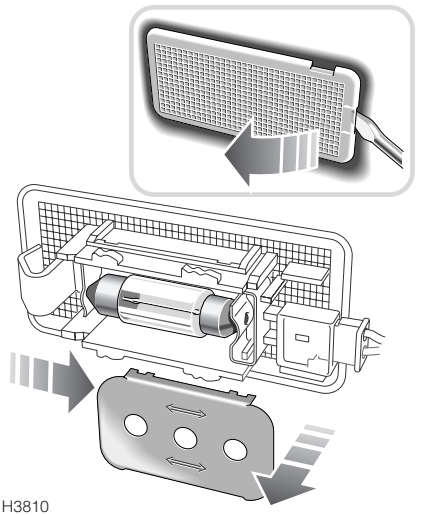


H3884

Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver under the side of the lamp unit and carefully prise the unit out of the footwell.

Twist and pull the bulb holder access the bulb and pull the bulb to remove.

LUGGAGE LAMP

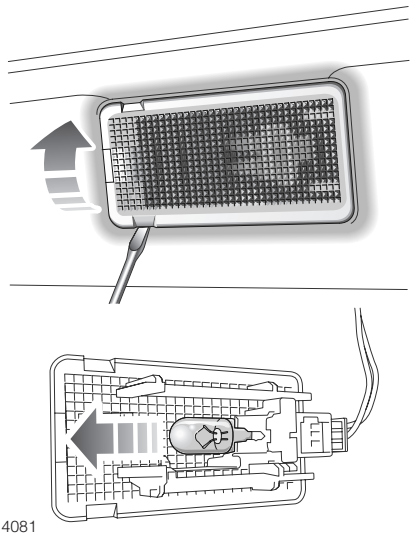


H3810

Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver into the indent on the side of the lens and carefully prise the lens from the lamp unit (see inset).

Slide the metal plate to the right and then pull away from the back of the lamp unit (see main illustration). Pull the bulb to remove.

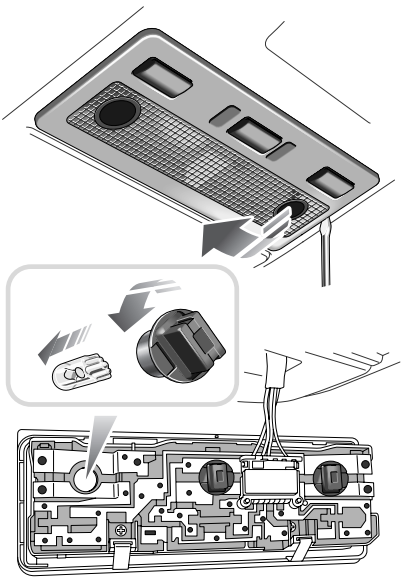
TAILGATE LAMP



H4081

Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver under the lens and carefully prise the lens from the lamp unit. Pull the bulb to remove.

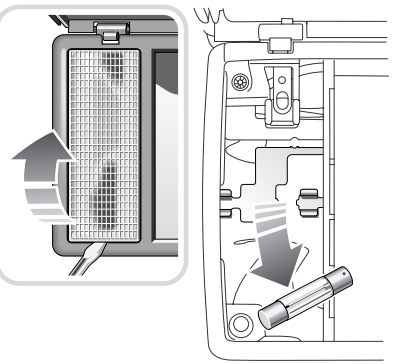
MAP LAMP



H3883

Insert a small flat-bladed screwdriver into the indent on the side of the lens (as illustrated) and prise the lens from the lamp unit. Twist the relevant bulb holder anticlockwise and withdraw from the lamp unit, then pull the bulb out to remove.

VANITY MIRROR LAMP



H3882

With the vanity mirror cover open, use a small flat-bladed screwdriver to lever the relevant lens from the mirror/lamp unit. Pull out bulb to remove.