ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

Regular systematic maintenance is the key to ensuring the continued reliability and efficiency of your vehicle.

Maintenance is the owner's responsibility and you must ensure that owner maintenance operations, oil services, inspections and brake fluid and coolant changes are carried out when required and according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

The routine maintenance requirements for your vehicle are shown in the Service Portfolio book. Most of this necessary workshop maintenance requires specialised knowledge and equipment, and should preferably be entrusted to a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

Service Portfolio

The Service Portfolio book includes a Service Record section, which enables a record to be kept of all the oil services and inspections that are carried out on the vehicle. This section of the book also provides a facility for the Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer to record brake fluid changes.

Ensure your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer signs and stamps the book after each oil service and inspection.

OWNER MAINTENANCE

Caution: Any significant or sudden drop in fluid levels, or uneven tyre wear, should be reported to a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer without delay.

In addition to the routine services and inspections referred to previously, a number of simple checks must be carried out more frequently. You can carry out these checks yourself and advice is given on the pages that follow.

Daily checks

- Operation of lamps, horn, direction indicators, wipers, washers and warning indicators.
- Operation of seat belts and brakes.
- Look for fluid deposits underneath the vehicle that might indicate a leak.

Weekly checks

- Engine oil level.

  Note: *The engine oil level should be checked more frequently if the vehicle is driven for prolonged periods at high speeds.*
- Brake fluid level.
- Power steering fluid level.
- Dynamic Response fluid level.
- Screen washer fluid level.
- Tyre pressures and condition.
- Operate air conditioning.

All fluid specifications and capacities are shown in **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**.

SAFETY IN THE GARAGE

WARNING

Under no circumstances should any part of the fuel system be dismantled or replaced by anyone other than a suitably qualified motor vehicle technician. Failure to comply with this instruction may result in fuel spillage with a consequent serious risk of fire.

- **DO NOT work beneath the vehicle with the wheel changing jack as the only means of support.**
- **Ensure sparks and naked lights are kept away from the engine compartment.**
- **Wear protective clothing, including, where practicable, gloves made from an impervious material.**
- **Remove metal wrist bands and jewellery before working in the engine compartment.**
- **DO NOT allow tools or metal parts of the vehicle to make contact with the battery leads or terminals.**
- **NEVER leave the engine running in an unventilated area - exhaust gases are poisonous and extremely dangerous.**

WARNING

- **Keep clear of all fans while working in the engine compartment.**
- **Keep your hands and clothing away from drive belts and pulleys.**
- **If the vehicle has been driven recently, DO NOT touch exhaust and cooling system components until the engine has cooled.**
- **DO NOT touch electrical leads or components while the engine is running, or with the starter switch turned on.**

Poisonous fluids

Fluids used in motor vehicles are poisonous and should not be consumed or brought into contact with open wounds. These include; battery acid, antifreeze, brake and power steering fluid, petrol, diesel, engine oil and windscreen washer additives.

For your own safety, ALWAYS read and obey all instructions printed on labels and containers.

Used engine oil

Prolonged contact with engine oil may cause serious skin disorders, including dermatitis and cancer of the skin. ALWAYS wash thoroughly after contact.



It is illegal to pollute drains, water courses or soil. Use authorised waste disposal sites to dispose of used oil and toxic chemicals.

EMISSION CONTROL

Your vehicle is fitted with various items of emission and evaporative control equipment designed to meet specific territorial requirements. You should be aware that unauthorised replacement, modification or tampering with this equipment by an owner or repair shop may be unlawful and subject to legal penalties.

In addition, engine settings must not be tampered with. These have been established to ensure that your vehicle complies with stringent exhaust emission regulations. Incorrect engine settings may adversely affect exhaust emissions, engine performance and fuel consumption, as well as causing high temperatures, which will result in damage to the catalytic converter and the vehicle.

ROAD TESTING DYNAMOMETERS (rolling roads)

Because your vehicle is equipped with anti-lock brakes and permanent four-wheel drive, it is essential that any dynamometer testing is carried out ONLY by a qualified person familiar with the dynamometer testing and safety procedures practised by Land Rover Dealers/Authorised Repairers. Contact your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for further information.

DRIVING IN ARDUOUS CONDITIONS

Special operation conditions

When a vehicle is operated in extremely arduous conditions, more frequent attention must be paid to servicing requirements.

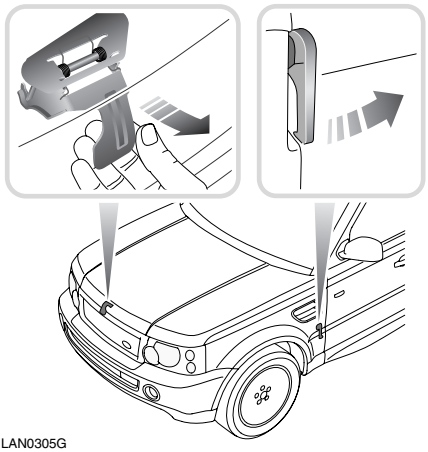
For example: if your vehicle experiences deep wading conditions, even DAILY servicing could be necessary to ensure the continued safe and reliable operation of the vehicle.

Arduous driving conditions include:

- Driving in dusty and/or sandy conditions.
- Driving on rough and/or muddy roads and/or wading.
- Driving in extremely hot conditions.
- Towing a trailer or driving in mountainous conditions.

Contact a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for advice.

BONNET OPENING



LAN0305G

1. From inside the vehicle on the left hand side, pull the bonnet release handle (see upper inset).
2. Lift the bonnet safety catch lever located below the centre point of the words LAND ROVER (lower inset). While holding the lever, raise the bonnet.

Closing the bonnet

WARNING

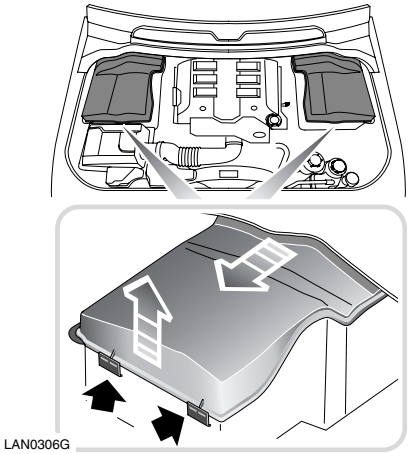
DO NOT drive with the bonnet retained by the safety catch alone.

Lower the bonnet until the safety catch engages, then using both hands, press the bonnet down until the catches click.

After closing the bonnet, check that the lock is fully engaged by attempting to lift the front edge of the bonnet. This should be free from all movement.

UNDER-BONNET COVERS

Removal



Press the two forward tabs and lift the front edge of the cover. Once the front edge of the cover is free, slide the cover towards the front of the vehicle.

Fitting

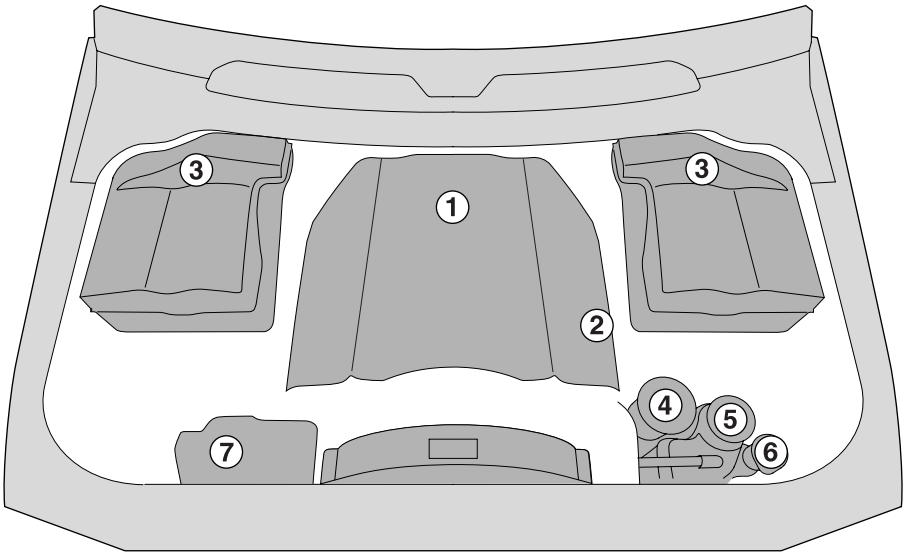
Caution: Ensure that no pipes, cables, or other items have been trapped between the cover and casing.

Slide the rear edge of the cover under the rubber trim fitted to the scuttle panel. Once the front edge of the cover is aligned with the front edge of the casing, press the front of the cover down until the two tabs click into place.

WEEKLY FLUID CHECKS

WARNING

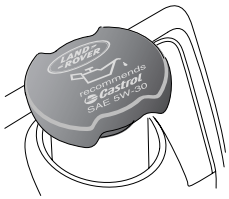
While working in the engine compartment, ALWAYS observe the safety precautions listed under SAFETY IN THE GARAGE, 215.



LAN0307G

Typical Engine Compartment

1. Engine oil filler (Black cap)



LAN0308G

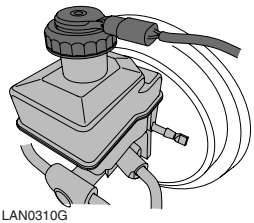
2. Engine oil dipstick (Yellow)



LAN0309G

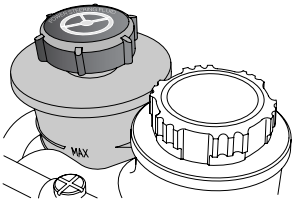
Engine Compartment

3. Brake fluid reservoir (White cap)



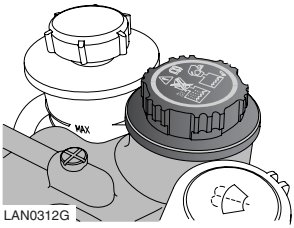
LAN0310G

4. Power steering reservoir (Yellow cap)



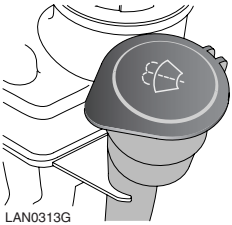
LAN0311G

5. Cooling system reservoir (Black cap)



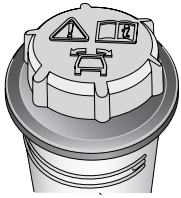
LAN0312G

6. Washer reservoir (Blue cap)



LAN0313G

7. Dynamic Response reservoir (Yellow cap)



LAN0314G

CHECK AND TOP-UP

The oil consumption of your engine is influenced by many factors. Diesel engines consume slightly more oil than petrol engines. Under high loads your engine will also consume more oil.

Check the oil level at least every 400 km (250 miles), when the engine is COLD and with the vehicle resting on level ground.

Note: *If it is necessary to check the oil level when the engine is hot, switch off the engine and let the vehicle stand for five minutes to allow the oil to drain back into the sump. DO NOT start the engine.*

As a general guide, if the level on the dipstick:

- is nearer to the upper mark or hole than the lower, add no oil.
- is nearer to the lower mark or hole than the upper, add half a litre (one pint) of oil.
- is below the lower mark or hole, add one litre (two pints) of oil and re-check the level after a further five minutes.

Oil specification

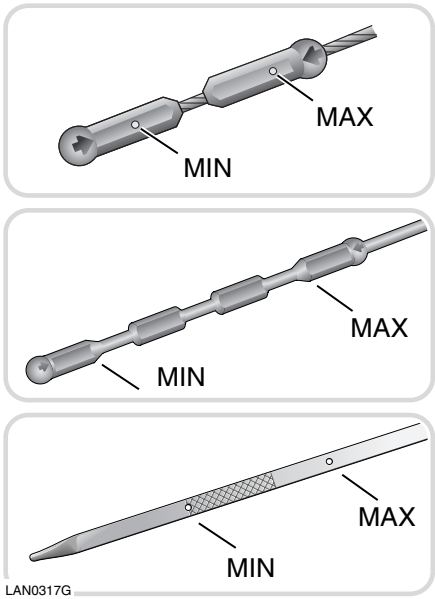
Caution: Your vehicle warranty may be invalidated if damage is caused by use of improper engine oil. Low quality or obsolete oils DO NOT provide the protection required by modern, high performance engines. Failure to use an oil that meets the required specification could cause excessive engine wear, a build up of sludge and deposits, and increase pollution. It could also lead to engine failure.

It is essential to use an oil suitable for the climatic conditions in which the vehicle is to be operated. Precise specifications are shown in **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**. If in doubt, contact your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

Checking oil level

1. Withdraw the dipstick and wipe the blade clean.
2. Fully re-insert the dipstick and withdraw again to check the level, which should NEVER be allowed to fall below the lower mark or hole on the dipstick.
3. To top-up, unscrew the oil filler cap and add oil to maintain the level between the UPPER and LOWER marks or holes on the dipstick.

   DO NOT OVERFILL! Clean up any oil spillage incurred when topping-up.
4. Check the oil level again.



LAN0317G

ENGINE COOLANT

WARNING

NEVER remove the filler cap when the engine is hot - escaping steam or scalding water could cause serious personal injury.

Unscrew the filler cap slowly, allowing the pressure to escape before removing completely.

Avoid spilling antifreeze onto a hot engine - a fire may result.

Caution: NEVER run the engine without coolant.

Antifreeze will damage painted surfaces; soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

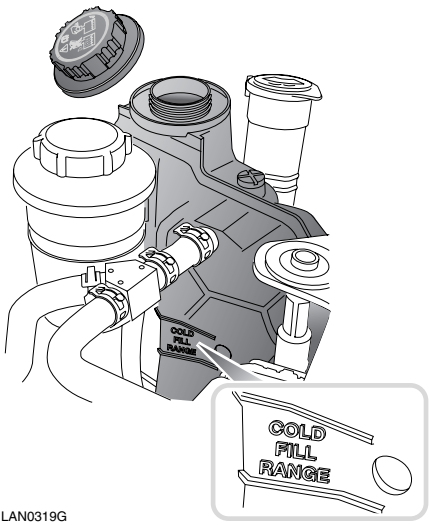
NEVER top-up with salt water. When travelling in territories where the water supply contains salt, always ensure you carry a supply of fresh (rain or distilled) water.

The coolant level in the expansion tank should be checked at least weekly (more frequently in high mileage or arduous operating conditions).

Always check the level WHEN THE SYSTEM IS COLD. Coolant expands when hot and may cause the level to extend beyond the upper level indicator mark.

If it is necessary to remove the filler cap before the system has fully cooled, loosen the cap slowly, allowing the air pressure to escape gradually.

TOP-UP



LAN0319G

Top-up with a 50% mixture of antifreeze and water. See **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**. Top-up to the upper level indicator mark located above the COLD FILL RANGE text, on the side of the expansion tank. This should be viewed from standing in front of the vehicle. Ignore any coolant visible in the top section of the tank.

Ensure the cap is tightened fully after top-up is completed by turning the cap until the ratchet cap clicks.

If the level has fallen appreciably, suspect leakage or overheating and arrange for your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer to examine the vehicle.

ANTIFREEZE

WARNING

Antifreeze is poisonous and can be fatal if swallowed - keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental consumption is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Antifreeze contains important corrosion inhibitors. The antifreeze content of the coolant must be maintained at 50% ± 5% all year round (not just in cold conditions). To ensure the anti-corrosion properties of the coolant are retained, the antifreeze content should be checked once a year and completely renewed every ten years, regardless of distance travelled. Failure to do so may cause corrosion of the radiator and engine components.

The specific gravity of a 50% antifreeze solution at 20°C (68°F) is 1.075 and protects against frost down to -40°C (-40°F).

Coolant specification

Use ONLY a 50% mix of water and an approved antifreeze. See **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**.

In an emergency - and only if this type of antifreeze is unavailable - top-up the cooling system with clean water, but be aware of the resultant reduction in frost protection. DO NOT top-up or refill with conventional antifreeze formulations. If in doubt consult a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

BRAKE FLUID

WARNING

Brake fluid is highly toxic - keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental consumption of fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Take care not to spill the fluid onto a hot engine - a fire may result.

DO NOT drive the vehicle with the fluid level below the MIN mark.

WARNING

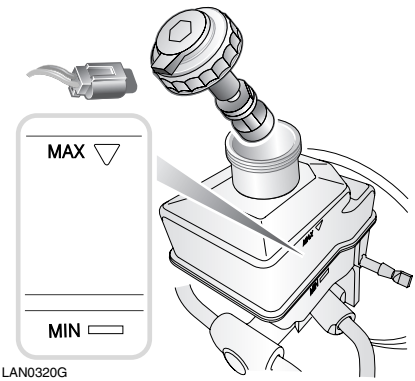
Contact your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer immediately if brake pedal travel is unusually long or if there is any appreciable drop in brake fluid level.

Caution: Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces; soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

The fluid level may fall slightly during normal use as a result of brake pad wear but should not be allowed to fall below the **MIN** mark. Any substantial drop in fluid indicates a leak in the system, in which case the vehicle must NOT be driven and you should contact your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

With the vehicle on level ground, check the fluid level at least every week (more frequently in high mileage or arduous operating conditions). Check the level visually through the side of the transparent reservoir without removing the filler cap.

Top-up



LAN0320G

Wipe the filler cap clean before removing to prevent dirt from entering the reservoir.

Disconnect the electrical lead.

Unscrew the cap (1/8 turn) and top-up the reservoir to the **MAX** mark using a specified brake fluid. See **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**.

Use only new fluid from an airtight container. Old fluid from opened containers or fluid previously bled from the system will have absorbed moisture, which will adversely affect performance, and must NOT be used. **DO NOT OVERFILL!**

Replace the cap and reconnect the electrical lead, ensuring that the lead points to the centre-line of the vehicle.

Brake fluid must be completely renewed every two years regardless of distance travelled.

Brake pedal free travel: No adjustable free travel.

POWER STEERING FLUID

WARNING

Power steering fluid is highly toxic - keep containers sealed and out of reach of children. If accidental consumption of fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Do not spill the fluid onto a hot engine - a fire may result.

Caution: Power steering fluid will damage painted surfaces: Soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

Caution: The engine must NOT be started if the fluid level has dropped below the lower mark - severe damage to the steering pump could result.

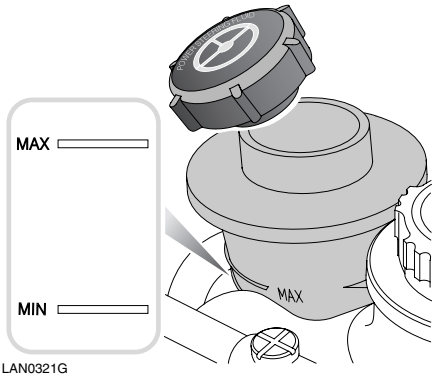
Any large or sudden drop in the fluid level must be investigated by a qualified Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

If it can be established that fluid loss is slow, then the reservoir may be topped-up to the upper level mark to enable the vehicle to be driven to the nearest qualified Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for examination.

Driving of the vehicle to repair should not be attempted if there is danger that the leaked fluid will come into contact with a hot surface such as the exhaust.

Check and top-up

Check and top-up the fluid level ONLY with the engine switched off and the system cold, and ensure that the steering wheel is not turned after stopping the engine.



LAN0321G

The level of fluid can be seen through the translucent body of the reservoir which has two marks on it to indicate maximum and minimum levels.

If necessary, add fluid to the reservoir until the level is between the upper and the lower marks. **DO NOT fill above the upper mark.** See **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**.

DYNAMIC RESPONSE FLUID

WARNING

Dynamic Response fluid is highly toxic - keep containers sealed and out of reach of children. If accidental consumption of fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.

If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Do not spill the fluid onto a hot engine - a fire may result.

Caution: Dynamic Response fluid will damage painted surfaces: Soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

Caution: The engine must NOT be started if the fluid level has dropped below the lower mark - severe damage to the Dynamic Response system could result.

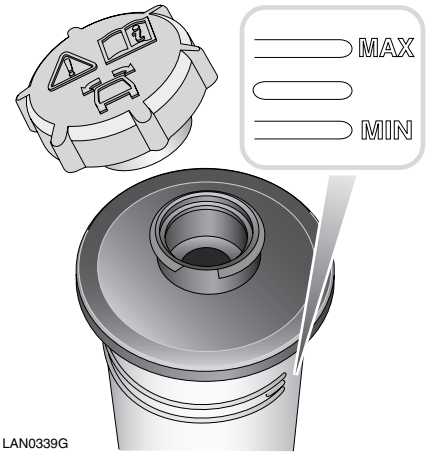
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If it can be established that fluid loss is slow, then the reservoir may be topped-up to the upper level mark to enable the vehicle to be driven to the nearest qualified Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for examination.

Driving of the vehicle to repair should not be attempted if there is danger that the leaked fluid will come into contact with a hot surface such as the exhaust.

Check and top-up

Check and top-up the fluid level ONLY with the engine switched off and the system cold.



LAN0339G

The level of fluid can be seen through the translucent body of the reservoir which has two marks on it to indicate maximum and minimum levels.

If more fluid is needed, first wipe the filler cap clean to prevent dirt from entering the reservoir, then twist the cap a quarter turn anti-clockwise and pull to remove. Add fluid to the reservoir until the level is between the upper and the lower marks. **DO NOT fill above the upper mark.** See **LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS, 286**.

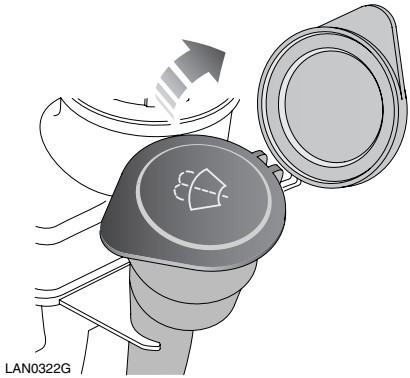
WINDSCREEN WASHER TOP-UP

WARNING

Some windscreen wash products are inflammable, particularly if high or undiluted concentrations are exposed to sparking. DO NOT allow windscreen wash to come into contact with naked flames or sources of ignition.

Caution: DO NOT use an antifreeze or vinegar/water solution in the washer reservoir - antifreeze will damage painted surfaces, while vinegar can damage the windscreen washer pump.

Body panels may suffer discolouration as a result of screenwash spillage. Take care to avoid spillage, particularly if an undiluted or high concentration is being used. If spillage occurs, wash the affected area immediately with water.


LAN0322G

The windscreen washer reservoir supplies both front and rear screen washer jets and headlamp washer jets.

Check the reservoir level at least every week and top-up with a mixture of water and Land Rover Parts STC 8249 Screenwash. Preferably mix the recommended quantities of water and screenwash in a separate container before topping-up, and always follow the instructions on the container. Note that an approved screenwash is necessary to prevent freezing in very cold weather.

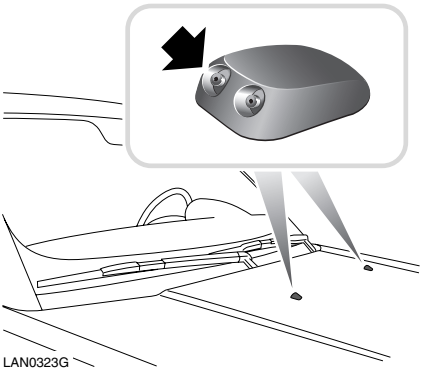
Operate the washer switches periodically to check the nozzles are clear and properly directed.

Note: *Ensure an approved screen washer solvent is used in the windscreen washer reservoir to prevent freezing.*

WASHER JETS

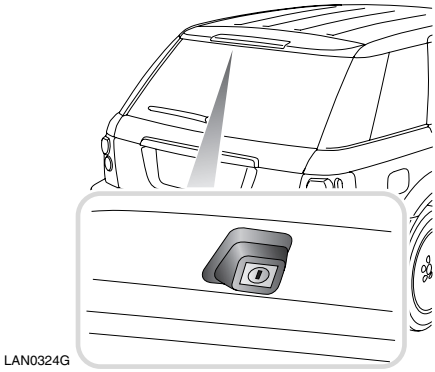
Front

The windscreen washer jets are set during manufacture and should not need adjusting. However, if adjustment is ever necessary, insert a needle into the jet orifice and lever gently to position each jet, so that the spray is directed towards the centre of the windscreen.


LAN0323G

Should any jet become obstructed, insert a needle or thin strand of wire into the orifice to clear the blockage.

Rear


LAN0324G

Headlamp

The spray jets are set during manufacture and should not need to be adjusted.

WIPER BLADE REPLACEMENT

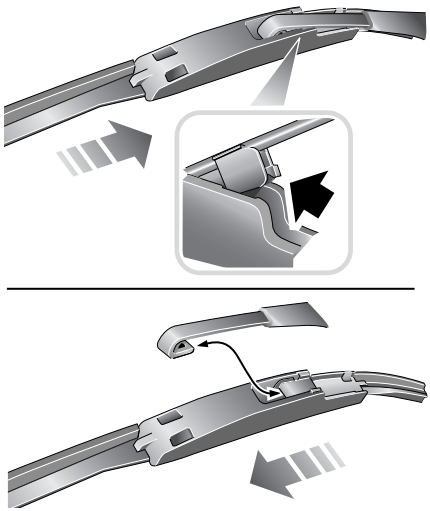
Only fit replacement wiper blades that are identical to the original specification.

Grease, silicone and petrol-based products impair the blade's wiping capability. Wash the wiper blades in warm soapy water and periodically check their condition.

If signs of hardness or cracking in the rubber are found, or if the wipers leave streaks or unwiped areas on the windscreen during use, then the wiper blades should be replaced.

Clean the windscreen regularly with an approved glass cleaner and ensure the screen is thoroughly cleaned before fitting replacement wiper blades.

Front



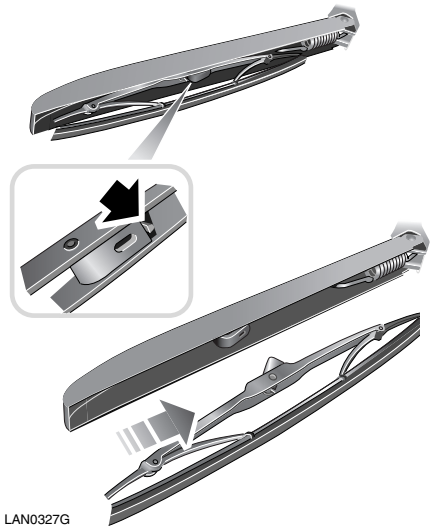
LAN0325G

Lift the wiper arm away from the screen and pivot the blade assembly away from the arm. Press the tab (arrowed in inset), to release the blade assembly and slide the assembly off the end of the wiper arm. Carefully replace the arm to its stowed position.

To replace, position the wiper arm into the aperture in the middle of the blade assembly and push firmly into position until the blade clips into place.

Wiper Blades

Rear



LAN0327G

Lift the wiper arm away from the rear window.

Press the tab (arrowed in inset), to release the blade assembly and slide the assembly off the end of the wiper arm. Carefully replace the arm to its stowed position.

To replace, position the blade assembly onto the inside of the wiper arm and push firmly into position until the blade clips into place.

Battery

BATTERY WARNING SYMBOLS

There is a label on the battery, depicting a number of warning symbols. The warning symbols are as follows:



No smoking, flames, no sparks (Red).



Shield eyes (Blue).



Keep away from children (Red).



Explosive gas (Yellow).



Battery acid (Yellow).

BATTERY CARE

WARNING

Batteries contain acid, which is both corrosive and poisonous. If spillage occurs:

- **On clothing or the skin - remove any contaminated clothing immediately, flush the skin with large amounts of water, and seek medical attention urgently.**
- **In the eyes - flush with clean water immediately for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention urgently.**

Swallowing battery acid can be fatal unless immediate action is taken - seek medical attention urgently.

Always wear eye protection when working with batteries.

For your safety, remove all metal wrist bands and jewellery before working in the engine compartment and never allow the battery terminals or vehicle leads to make contact with tools or metal parts of the vehicle.

Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds. Wash hands after handling.

A low maintenance battery, specifically designed for use with this vehicle, is fitted in the engine compartment.

In hot climates, more frequent checks of the battery electrolyte level are required. If necessary, the battery cells can be topped up with distilled water.

The exterior of the battery should occasionally be wiped clean, to remove any dirt or grease.

If a new battery is to be fitted, it must be the same type as the original. The use of unapproved batteries is not recommended and could invalidate the vehicle warranty.

Battery

We recommend that the battery charge is checked frequently if the vehicle is used mostly for short distance trips or if it is not used for long periods of time.

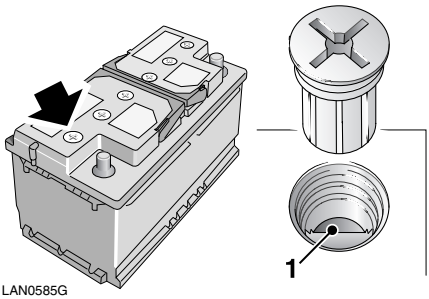
Note: *The service life of the battery is dependent on its condition of charge. It must always be sufficiently charged for the battery to last the optimum length of time.*

Note: *Do not connect any 12 volt equipment (for example, a 12 volt lamp), directly to the battery terminals. Use one of the accessory sockets located within the vehicle for connecting Land Rover approved accessories.*

Check and replenish battery electrolyte

WARNING

Do not allow naked lights near the battery (batteries generate hydrogen gas which is highly flammable).



Unscrew the six cell plugs.

Check that the electrolyte is level with the plastic level indicator **1**. If necessary, top up with distilled water, but do not overfill.

Note: *In normal climates this must be carried out at least once a year. During hot weather or in hot climates the electrolyte level must be checked at least every three months.*

Note: *If illumination is required, use a hand held flashlight to inspect the electrolyte level.*

Refit the six cell plugs.

CHARGING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

WARNING

Batteries generate explosive gases, contain corrosive acid and produce levels of electric current sufficient to cause serious injury.

While charging, shield your eyes or avoid leaning over the battery and keep the area around the top of the battery well ventilated.

While charging, always heed the precautions:

- Before charging, disconnect and remove the battery from the vehicle - charging the battery with the cables connected may damage the vehicle's electrical system.
- Make sure the battery charger leads are securely clamped to the battery terminals before switching on the battery charger. Do not move the leads once the charger is switched on.
- When charging is finished, switch off the battery charger before disconnecting the leads from the battery terminals.

Note: *Be aware that a battery will take longer to charge in a cold environment.*

After charging, leave the battery for one hour before reconnecting to the vehicle - this will allow time for explosive gases to disperse, thereby minimising the risk of fire or explosion.

Disconnecting the battery

If the vehicle is already locked and alarmed, you will first have to unlock and disarm it using the remote control.
See **LOCKING/UNLOCKING, 47**.

Note: *If the battery is flat and the vehicle is locked and alarmed, you will first have to unlock the left-hand front door using the starter key.*

Insert the starter key and turn it to position **II**.

Engage the Electric Parking Brake (EPB) or fit wheel chocks. See **CHANGING A WHEEL, 255**.

Remove the starter key and wait two minutes for the engine management system to power down.

Open the bonnet. See **BONNET OPENING, 217**.

Disconnect only the negative (**-**) terminal of the battery.

Reconnecting the battery

Ensure that everything requiring power from the battery - lights, audio, etc - is switched off.

Reconnect the battery lead.

Note: *If the battery was disconnected while it had an insufficient charge to disarm the alarm, the alarm could sound on reconnecting. Operating the remote control or inserting the key into the starter switch will disarm the alarm.*

Insert the starter key and turn to position **II**.

Operate the Electric Parking Brake (EPB) to extinguish the amber warning lamp.

Effects of battery disconnection

After reconnecting the battery, a number of the vehicle systems will be reset automatically. This may take a few minutes. Some systems have to detect certain conditions while the vehicle is being driven before full operability returns. This in no way affects the safe operation of the vehicle.

Battery warning indicator



The red warning indicator in the instrument pack illuminates as a bulb check when the starter switch is turned to position **II** and extinguishes once the engine is running. If it remains on, or illuminates whilst driving, a fault with the battery charging system is indicated. Seek qualified assistance urgently.

CHANGING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

WARNING

Always remove the starter key before disconnecting the battery. Failure to do this may cause a failure of the airbag SRS.

Do not reverse the polarity of the battery - the electrical system may be damaged if the battery leads are connected to the wrong terminals.

Caution: Keep the battery upright at all times - damage will be caused if the battery is tilted more than 45 degrees.

Do not run the engine with the battery disconnected; or disconnect the battery with the engine running.

Disconnect the negative (-) cable first and then the positive (+) cable. When reconnecting, connect the positive cable first and then the negative cable. Do not allow the battery terminals to make contact with metal parts of the vehicle.

Removal

To release the battery from the vehicle, undo the nuts securing the battery clamping plate and remove the clamping plate.

Replacement

Ensure that the battery is fitted the right way round (terminal posts towards the rear of the vehicle) and that the clamping plate is secure. Tighten the clamping plate nuts until the clamping plate is free from movement, but do not over tighten.

Replacement batteries

Only fit a replacement battery of the same type and specification as the original - other batteries could cause a fire hazard when connected to the vehicle's electrical system.

Petrol vehicles	H7 75 amp/hr
Diesel vehicles	H8 90 amp/hr

Battery disposal



Used batteries should be recycled. However, batteries are hazardous - you should seek advice about disposal from a Land Rover Dealer or your Local Authority.

TYRE CARE

WARNING

Defective tyres are dangerous. Do not drive the vehicle if a tyre is damaged, excessively worn, or incorrectly inflated.

Avoid contaminating the tyres with vehicle fluids, as they may cause damage to the tyre.

Avoid spinning the wheels. The forces released, can damage the structure of the tyre and cause it to fail.

If wheel spin is unavoidable due to loss of traction (in deep snow, for example), do not exceed the 50 km/h (30 mph) point on the speedometer.

All of the vehicle's tyres (including the spare) should be checked regularly for damage, wear and distortion. If you are in any doubt about the condition of a tyre, have it checked immediately by a tyre repair centre or your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

Tyre wear

Good driving practise will improve the distance you obtain from your tyres and avoid unnecessary damage.

- Always ensure that the tyre pressures are correctly adjusted.
- Always observe the posted speed limits and advisory speeds for bends.
- Avoid pulling away quickly and hard acceleration.
- Avoid making fast turns or braking sharply.
- Wherever possible, avoid potholes and obstacles on the road.
- Do not drive up kerbs or rub the tyres against them when parking.

Wear indicators


LAN0330G

WARNING

Wear indicators show at the point of minimum tread. Tyres which have worn to this point will have reduced grip and poor water displacement characteristics.

Caution: If tread wear is uneven across a tyre, or if the tyre wears excessively, the vehicle should be checked by your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

Note: *Tyre condition should be checked after the vehicle has been used off-road. As soon as the vehicle returns to a normal, hard road surface, stop the vehicle and check for damage to the tyres.*

When the tread has worn down to approximately 1.6 mm, wear indicators start to appear at the surface of the tread pattern. This produces a continuous band of rubber across the tread as a visual indicator.

The tyre must be replaced as soon as the wear indicator becomes visible, or sooner, if legislation requires replacement.

Note: *Tread depth should be checked regularly, in some cases more frequently than the service intervals.*

Age degradation

Tyres degrade over time, even when they are not being used. It is recommended that tyres generally be replaced after six years of normal service. Degradation can be caused by ultra violet (U.V.) exposure, hot climates or frequent high loading conditions.

Replace the spare tyre when you replace the other road tyres, due to ageing of the spare tyre.

Punctured tyres

WARNING

Do not drive the vehicle with a punctured tyre. Even if the punctured tyre has not deflated, it is unsafe to use as the tyre may deflate suddenly at any time.

Not all punctures result in the tyre deflating immediately. Therefore, it is important to check the tyres for damage and foreign objects regularly.

When driving, if a sudden vibration or change to the vehicle's handling is noticed, reduce speed immediately. Do not brake or make any sudden manoeuvres or direction changes. Drive slowly to an area away from the main highway and stop the vehicle.

Note: *Driving the vehicle to a safe area may cause damage to the punctured tyre, but occupant safety is far more important.*

Inspect the tyres for signs of punctures, damage or under-inflation. If any damage or deformity is detected, the tyre should be replaced. If a spare tyre is not available, then the vehicle should be recovered to a tyre repair centre or Land Rover Dealer/Approved repairer.

Replacement tyres

WARNING

Do not fit cross-ply tyres.

Do not fit tubed tyres.

Do not swap tyres around the vehicle. Tyres bed in to the specific characteristics of each wheel position. Swapping them around may affect the vehicle's handling and traction.

Always fit replacement tyres of the same type, and wherever possible, of the same make and tread pattern.

Replacement wheels should be genuine Land Rover parts. This will maintain the designed driving characteristics, both on and off road.

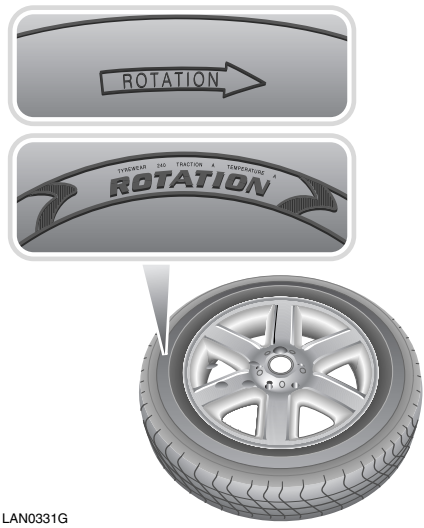
If the use of tyres not recommended by Land Rover is unavoidable, ensure that you read and fully comply with the tyre manufacturer's instructions.

Ideally, tyres should be replaced in sets of four. If this is not possible, replace the tyres in pairs (front and rear). When tyres are replaced, the wheels should always be re-balanced and alignment checked.

The correct tyre specification for your vehicle can be found on the tyre information label. See **Tyre pressure and loading label, 239**. For an explanation of the label information, see **WHEELS AND TYRES, 290**.

Directional tyres

Directional tyres are designed to operate correctly when rotating forwards (when the vehicle is travelling forwards).



Typical directional tyre indicators

Temporary spare tyre

WARNING

If a temporary spare is in use, the vehicle must be driven with caution at reduced speed (80 km/h [50 mph] maximum). A standard wheel and tyre should be fitted as soon as possible, and only one temporary spare wheel should be fitted to the vehicle at any one time.

Tyre pressures

WARNING

If the vehicle has been parked in strong sunlight or used in high ambient temperatures, do not reduce tyre pressures; instead, move the vehicle into the shade and allow the tyres to cool before checking.

Under-inflation causes excessive flexing and uneven wear to the tyre. This can lead to sudden failure. Over-inflation causes a harsh ride, uneven tyre wear and poor handling.

A hot tyre, at or below the recommended cold inflation pressure, is dangerously under-inflated.

Correctly inflated tyres will ensure that you enjoy the best combination of tyre life, ride comfort, fuel economy and road handling.

Under-inflated tyres wear more rapidly, can seriously affect the vehicle's road handling characteristics and fuel consumption, as well as increasing the risk of tyre failure.
Over-inflated tyres give a harsher ride and wear unevenly.

Tyre pressures should be checked at least once a week with normal road use, but should be checked daily if the vehicle is used off-road.

It is impossible to determine if a tyre is properly inflated just by looking at it.

The recommended tyre pressures are listed on a label on the B pillar on the driver's side (visible with the driver's door open). See **Tyre pressure and loading label, 239**.

Tyre pressures listed on the tyre information label are considered to be the recommended cold tyre inflation pressure, at maximum gross vehicle weight condition, measured when the tyres are **cold**, after the vehicle has been parked for at least 3 hours or driven less than 3 miles (5 km).

Check the pressures (including the spare wheel) when the tyres are cold - be aware that it only takes 1.5 km (1 mile) of driving to warm up the tyres sufficiently to affect the tyre pressures.

When you drive for more than 3 miles (5 km), the tyres and the air inside them, warm up and it is normal for the tyre pressure to increase above the recommended cold pressure. When checking tyre pressure in this condition, never reduce air pressure.

Note: *Air pressure naturally increases in warm tyres; if it is necessary to check the tyres when they are warm (after the vehicle has been driven for a while), you should expect the pressures to have increased by up to 30 - 40 kPa (0.3 - 0.4 bar/4 - 6 lbf/in^2). In this circumstance, do not let air out of the tyres in order to match the recommended cold tyre pressures.*

Note: *The pressure for your spare tyre should be set to the highest value given for your vehicle's wheel/tyre size combination, and adjusted after fitment.*

Note: *When towing heavy trailers or with the tow vehicle loaded, the additional imposed nose weight may cause the GVW tyre loading to be exceeded. This is permissible provided that road speeds are limited to 100 km/h (60 mph) and rear tyre pressures are increased by at least 20 kPa (3 lbf/in^2). This excludes the temporary spare, where 80 km/h (50 mph) is the maximum permitted speed and tyre pressure should be maintained at the pressures shown on the tyre information label. See* ***Tyre pressure and loading label, 239****.*

Checking tyre pressures

Where possible, always check the tyre pressures when the tyres are cold, using the following procedure:

1. Remove the valve cap.
2. Firmly attach a tyre pressure gauge/inflator to the valve.
3. Read the tyre pressure from the gauge. If required add air to the tyre.
4. If air is added to the tyre, remove the gauge from the valve and re-attach it before checking that the pressure is correct.

   Failure to remove and re-attach the gauge to the valve could cause the gauge to show an incorrect reading.
5. If too much air is added, remove the gauge from the valve and allow air out of the tyre by pressing the centre of the valve.

   Reconnect the gauge to the valve and check that the air pressure is correct. If the pressure is still not correct, repeat this process and re-check.
6. Refit the valve cap.

Note: *It is an offence in certain countries to drive a vehicle with tyres that are not properly inflated in accordance with the vehicle's proper use.*

Valves

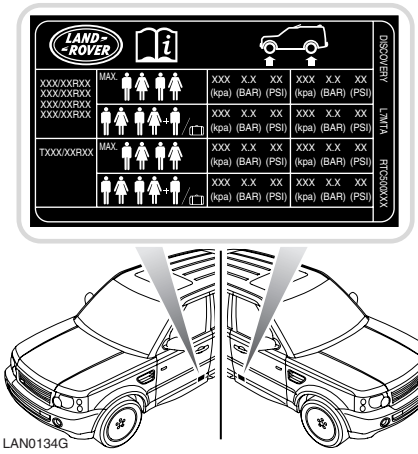
Keep the valve caps screwed down firmly - they prevent dirt from entering the valve. Check the valve for leaks (listen for a tell-tale hissing) when you check the tyre pressure.

Tyre pressure and loading label

WARNING

Tyre pressures should be checked regularly, when cold, using an accurate pressure gauge.

Failure to properly maintain your pressures could increase the risk of tyre failure, with consequential loss of vehicle control and personal injury.

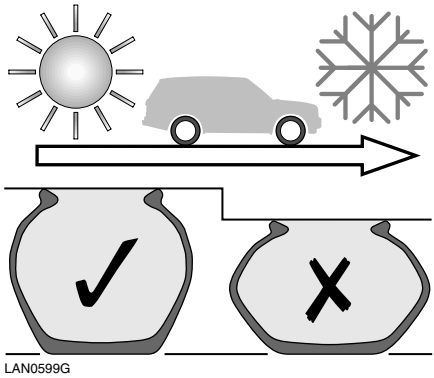


LAN0134G

The tyre pressure and loading label is visible on the pillar behind the drivers door (also known as the B pillar), giving information specific to the wheel and tyre equipment fitted to the vehicle when it was built.

This label contains information relating to tyre and wheel sizes along with recommended pressures for all wheel and tyre combinations.

Pressure compensation for ambient temperature changes



LAN0599G

If the ambient temperature drops, the tyre pressures will decrease, which may cause under-inflation. This should be borne in mind when travelling to, or through, areas of lower temperature.

Under-inflation causes the tyre side wall height to reduce which, in turn, results in uneven tyre wear and a risk of tyre failure.

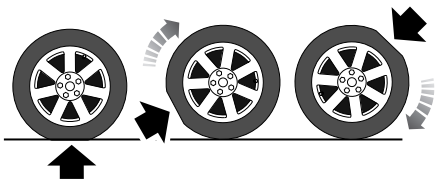
Tyre pressures may be adjusted before setting off on a journey to, or through, areas of low temperature. Alternatively, the tyre pressures can be adjusted when low temperature areas are reached.

Note: *If the tyre pressures are to be adjusted in the lower temperature area, the vehicle should be left standing for at least one hour prior to adjustment.*

Tyre pressures should be increased by 0.14 bar/14 kPa (2 lbf/in^2) for each 10°C (20°F) temperature decrease.

Flat spots

If the vehicle is stationary for a long period when the ambient temperature is high, the tyres may form flat spots. When the vehicle is driven, these flat spots will cause a vibration, which will steadily disappear as the tyres regain their original shape.



LAN0600G

In order to minimise flat-spotting, the tyre pressures can be increased.

Tyre pressures should be increased by 0.14 bar/14 kPa (2 lbf/in^2) for each 10°C (20°F) temperature increase.

Long-term storage

Flat-spotting can be minimised during long-term storage, by increasing the tyre pressures to the maximum indicated on the tyre sidewall.

Note: *The tyre pressures should be reduced to the correct pressure, before the vehicle is driven.*

High performance tyre and wheel combinations

Caution: This vehicle may be fitted with a high performance wheel and low profile tyre combination, designed to give enhanced dry road performance, with consideration for aquaplaning resistance.

Low profile, high speed rated tyres have a softer tread compound. If driven aggressively, they may suffer increased tread wear and a shorter life than can be expected from other tyre types. This wheel and tyre combination is susceptible to damage if driven off-road. This combination has less performace in snow and ice conditions than M and S tyres. High performance tyres must be replaced with winter tyres when weather conditions dictate.

USING WINTER TYRES

Winter tyres are more suitable during extremes of low temperatures, snow and ice and will considerably improve the vehicle's handling during these conditions.

Winter tyres must be fitted on all four wheels.

Approved winter tyres

18 inch wheels:
235/65 R18 110H Dunlop Winter Sport M3

235/65 R18 110H Michelin Pilot Alpine XSE

19 inch wheels:
255/55 R19 111H Goodyear Ultra Grip

Note: *If your vehicle is fitted with 20 inch wheels, it will be necessary to fit a set of 18 or 19 inch wheels before winter tyres can be fitted.*

Winter tyre pressures

The cold tyre inflation pressures for winter tyres are the same as those for normal tyres of the same size.

SNOW CHAINS

WARNING

DO NOT fit unapproved snow chains - this could damage tyres, wheels, suspension and brake components and could result in damage to the bodywork of the vehicle.

Snow chains are designed for use on hard-surface roads in extreme snow conditions only, and are not recommended for off-road use.

Snow chains MUST NOT be fitted to a temporary spare wheel.

NEVER exceed 50 km/h (30 mph).

If it is necessary to fit snow chains to your vehicle, ALWAYS observe the following:

- **Front wheels:** Snow chains can only be fitted to the front wheels of vehicles equipped with 17, 18 and 19 x 8 inch wheels.

  Note: *If your vehicle is fitted with 20 inch wheels, it will be necessary to fit a set of 19 inch wheels before snow chains can be used.*

- **Rear wheels:** Snow chains MUST NOT be fitted to the rear wheels of any vehicle.
- ONLY Land Rover approved chains should be used. These are designed for your vehicle and will eliminate any risk of damage to other components. Approved snow chains are only available from a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.
- Always adhere to the snow chain fitting and retensioning instructions and the speed limitations recommended for varying road conditions. NEVER exceed 50 km/h (30 mph).
- ONLY fit snow chains in pairs.
- Avoid tyre damage by removing the chains as soon as the road is free from snow.
- In some driving conditions, it may be beneficial to deactivate Dynamic Stability Control (DSC) in order to maximise traction.

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING (TPM) SYSTEM

WARNING

The Tyre Pressure Monitoring (TPM) system is not a substitute for manually checking tyre pressures.

The TPM system only provides a low tyre pressure warning and does NOT re-inflate the tyres.

The TPM system cannot register damage to a tyre. Regularly check the condition of your tyres, especially if the vehicle is driven off-road.

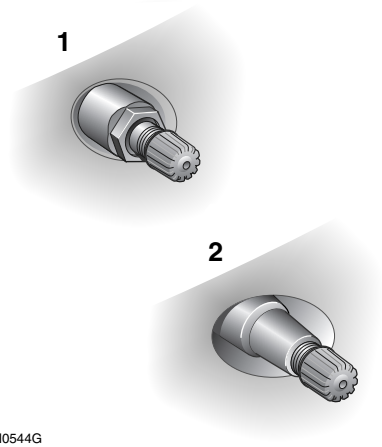
Caution: When inflating tyres, care should be taken to avoid bending or damaging the TPM system valves. Always ensure correct alignment of the inflation head to the valve stem.

Note: *Non-approved accessories may interfere with the system. If this occurs,* ***TYRE MONITORING SYSTEM FAULT*** *is displayed in the message centre.*
See ***MESSAGE CENTRE MESSAGES, 92****.*

Different types of tyre may affect the performance of the TPM system. Always replace tyres in accordance with recommendations.
See ***Tyre pressure and loading label, 239****.*

Your vehicle may be equipped with a TPM system which monitors pressure in each tyre, including the full-size spare tyre. Temporary spare tyres are not fitted with sensors and are consequently not monitored.

Note: *The TPM system only provides a low tyre pressure warning and does* ***NOT*** *re-inflate the tyres.*



LAN0544G

Wheels fitted with a TPM system can be easily visually identified by the external metal lock nut and valve **1**. All Land Rover non-TPM system wheels have a rubber valve fitted **2**.

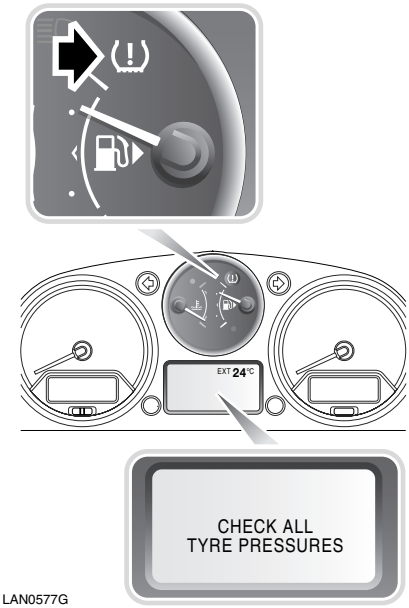
TPM system operation

The TPM system monitors the pressure of the tyres via sensors located in each wheel and a receiver located within the vehicle. Communication between sensor and receiver is via Radio Frequency (RF) signals.



The tyre pressure warning comprises a yellow warning indicator (telltale) within the instrument pack and an associated message within the message centre.

Each tyre, including the spare (if provided), should be checked regularly, when cold, and inflated to the recommended pressure. When the low tyre pressure warning is indicated, one or more of your tyres is significantly under-inflated.



LAN0577G

If the telltale light illuminates, you should stop and check your tyres as soon as possible and inflate them to the recommended pressure. See **Tyre pressure and loading label, 239**. If low pressure warnings occur frequently, the cause must be determined and rectified. Driving on a significantly under-inflated tyre causes the tyre to overheat and can lead to tyre failure. Under-inflation also reduces fuel efficiency and tyre tread life, and may affect the vehicle's handling and stopping ability.

The TPM system also monitors the full size spare tyre pressure. If the pressure for the spare tyre is incorrect, the message **CHECK SPARE TYRE PRESSURE** will be displayed, accompanied by illumination of the warning telltale.

When driving through variable climatic conditions, the TPM system warnings may be intermittent.

TPM system malfunction

Your vehicle will also indicate a TPM system malfunction by initial flashing and subsequent continuous illumination of the warning telltale. A text message will accompany the system malfunction and will display **TYRE MONITORING SYSTEM FAULT**. The TPM system fault sequence will be activated at every ignition cycle until the fault is rectified. When a malfunction occurs, the system may not be able to detect or signal low tyre pressure as intended.

TPM system malfunctions may occur for a variety of reasons which may include other radio frequency systems causing interference or the installation of incompatible replacement tyres on the vehicle.

Spare tyre pressure

The full size spare tyre should be inflated to the highest pressure for the specified tyre size, when not in use on the vehicle.

Full size spare wheel and tyre change

Should it be necessary to change a wheel and tyre with the spare then the system will automatically recognise the change in wheel positions. The vehicle needs to be stationary for 15 minutes during the wheel and tyre change, before the system is ready to detect the change in positions. After driving above 25 km/h (18 mph) any deflation warning will clear typically within 5 minutes.

Temporary spare wheel and tyre change

If the temporary spare wheel is fitted, the system will automatically recognise the change in wheel positions. Then, after approximately ten minutes of driving above 18 mph (25 km/h), the message **TYRE FRONT (REAR) RIGHT (LEFT) NOT MONITORED** will be displayed, accompanied by illumination of the warning telltale.

The warning telltale will initially flash and will subsequently revert to continuous illumination. Extended use of the temporary spare wheel, will produce an additional text message **TYRE MONITORING SYSTEM FAULT**.

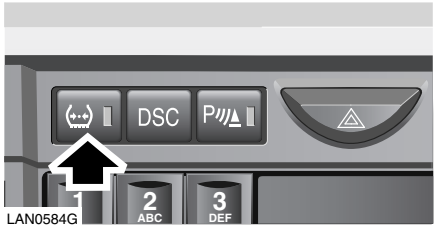
This TPM system display sequence will be activated at every ignition cycle until the temporary spare wheel is replaced by a fully operational full size wheel and tyre assembly.

Always replace the temporary spare wheel before having TPM system faults investigated. The fault may well be rectified with the fitment of a fully operational full size running tyre in lieu of the temporary spare wheel assembly.

Vehicle loading

It is possible to select different pressure levels that correspond to the placard pressures for a lightly laden and a heavily laden vehicle. The indicator on the TPM system button will display the system status.

If the indicator is illuminated, the system is in lightly laden mode and if the indicator is not illuminated then the system is in heavily laden mode. If the vehicle is to be used heavily laden or for towing, the tyre pressures must be increased to cope with the additional load, and the tyre pressure monitoring system must be set into heavily laden mode.



LAN0584G

This can be accomplished by pressing the TPM system button on the switch pack for at least 4 seconds with the ignition in position **II** and the engine NOT running.

To indicate that the system has switched to heavily laden mode, the indicator in the switch will extinguish and the message **TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SET FOR HEAVY LOAD** will be displayed in the message centre.

When the vehicle load is returned to normal and the tyre pressures are reset, the system should be put back into lightly laden mode by pressing the button as before. The indicator indicator in the switch will lluminate and the message **TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SET FOR LIGHT LOAD** will be displayed in the message centre. This change to and from heavily laden mode can be operated only when the ignition is in position **II** and the engine is not running.

See **Tyre pressures, 237**, **Tyre pressure and loading label, 239**, **WHEELS AND TYRES, 290** and **VEHICLE WEIGHTS, 291**.

If a tyre needs to be changed

It is recommended that you should always have your tyres serviced by a dealer or qualified technician. If a TPM system is fitted, each wheel and tyre assembly, with the exception of a temporary spare is equipped with a tyre pressure sensor connected to the tyre valve stem.

In order to avoid damage to the sensor, the tyres must be removed and refitted to the road wheel in a specified manner. Care must be taken to avoid contact between the bead of the tyre and the sensor during removal and refitting of the tyre, otherwise the sensor may become damaged and/or inoperable.

Caution: Valve stem seal, washer, nut, valve core and cap should be replaced at every tyre change.

Valve stem seal, washer and nut must be replaced if valve retention nut is loosened.

Sensor units and nuts must be refitted using the correct torque figures and associated profile.

Sensors can be removed from the wheel by the unscrewing of the valve retention nut.

Damage to the vehicle may result if these precautions are not taken.

Replacement sensor fitment procedure

Sensor replacement should be carried out by a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

A replacement sensor must be fitted to a running wheel in order to be recognised by the TPM system. Recognition only occurs when the vehicle is driven above 25 km/h (18 mph) for approximately ten minutes.

Should the TPM system warning for any wheel not clear, even after ensuring correct inflation and driving for more than ten minutes above 25 km/h (18 mph), consult your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

WASHING YOUR VEHICLE


LAN0337G

Caution: Never aim a high pressure water jet directly at the engine air intake, heater air intakes, body and sunroof seals, or at any components that might easily be damaged. Do not use a high pressure washer in the engine bay area. Damage to components could occur.

Remove heavy deposits of mud and dirt with a hose, before washing the vehicle.

Wash your vehicle frequently using a sponge and generous quantities of cold or lukewarm water containing a car shampoo. Rinse and dry off with a chamois leather.

- Do not use hot water.
- Do not use detergent soap products or washing-up liquid.
- In hot weather, do not wash the vehicle in direct sunlight.

Removing tar spots

Use white spirit to remove tar spots and stubborn grease stains from paintwork. Then wash immediately with soapy water to remove all traces of spirit.

Underbody maintenance

Corrosive materials used for snow and ice removal and dust control can collect on underbody parts. If these materials are not removed, accelerated rusting can occur. Use a hose to regularly flush the underbody with plain water, taking particular care to thoroughly clean those areas where mud and other debris can easily collect.

Similarly, after off-road driving or wading in muddy or salt water conditions, use a hose to wash underbody components and other exposed parts of the vehicle.

When using a hose, do not direct the jet into the engine air intake, which is located on the right-hand-side front wing (viewed from driver's position), or the heater air intake ducts, or through the wheel trim apertures onto the brake components, or at the door, window or sunroof seals, where water pressure could penetrate the seals.

If damage or corrosion to the underbody area is detected, please have the vehicle checked by a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer at the earliest opportunity.

Cleaning after off-road driving

Caution: After driving off-road, ensure that areas around air intakes and the front grille are clean and clear of debris. Failure to do so may cause the engine to overheat.

Ensure that the vehicle and underside is cleaned soon after off-road driving, taking particular care to clean areas where mud and debris has compacted.

Use a low pressure hose to flush water through the lower grille area, to clean the cooling system components.

Body protection

After washing, inspect the paintwork for damage. Any stone chips, fractures or deep scratches in the bodywork should be repaired promptly. Bare metal will corrode quickly and can develop into major repair expense. Some exterior panels of your vehicle are made of aluminium which will not corrode in the same manner as steel. However, any damage should still receive prompt attention. Minor chips and scratches can be repaired with touch-up materials available from your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer. Larger areas of damage need to be corrected to professional standards immediately.

Polishing

Caution: DO NOT apply car polish to the unpainted areas of the bumper mouldings - polish will become ingrained in the textured finished.

Occasionally treat the paint surface with an approved polish containing the following properties:

- Very mild abrasives to remove surface contamination without removing or damaging the paint.
- Filling compounds that will fill scratches and reduce their visibility.
- Wax to provide a protective coating between the paint and the elements.

Glass and mirrors

Clean the rear window with a soft cloth to avoid damaging the heating elements. DO NOT scrape the glass or use an abrasive cleaning fluid.

Mirror glass is particularly susceptible to damage. Wash with soapy water. DO NOT use abrasive cleaning compounds or metal scrapers to remove ice.

CLEANING THE INTERIOR

WARNING

Read individual product warnings before using any car cleaning or washing products.

CAR CARE PRODUCTS	
Facia cleaner (300 ml aerosol)	STC4683
Fabric cleaner (300 ml aerosol)	STC4685
Leather cleaning kit	BAC500490
Insect remover (300 ml aerosol)	STC4686
Glass cleaner (300 ml aerosol)	STC4681
Bumper cleaner (300 ml aerosol)	STC4679
De-icer (300 ml aerosol)	STC4677
De-icer (500 ml trigger spray)	STC4676
Screenwash (250 ml bottle)	STC4672
Screenwash (500 ml bottle)	STC4687
Alloy wheel cleaner (500 ml trigger spray)	STC4675
Wash and Wax (300 ml bottle)	STC4680
Wax polish (300 ml bottle)	STC4682

Plastic materials

WARNING

DO NOT polish instrument panel components - for safety, these should remain non-reflective.

Clean plastic-faced or cloth-covered surfaces with warm water and a non-detergent soap and wipe with a clean cloth.

Leather

Caution: Some materials/fabrics are prone to dye-transfer which can cause unsightly discolouration of lighter coloured leathers. Affected areas should be cleaned and re-protected as soon as possible.

Land Rover recommends that leather is cleaned and protected at least every six months, but maybe as often as every one to two months for high mileage vehicles, or vehicles kept in a hostile environment.

Leather cleaning kit, BAC500490, is recommended and endorsed by Land Rover for this purpose. Use in accordance with the instructions printed on the label.

DO NOT use chemical or abrasive materials to clean leather. Petrol, white spirit, alcohol, detergents, washing-up liquid, household cleaners, furniture polishes/creams or solvents should never be used on leather. While these products may give initially impressive results, their use will lead to rapid deterioration of the leather and will invalidate the warranty.

Carpet and fabrics

Clean with diluted nylon upholstery cleaner - test on a concealed area first.

Instrument pack, clock and radio

Clean with a dry cloth only. DO NOT use cleaning fluids or sprays.

Seat belts

Extend the belts, then use warm water and a non-detergent soap to clean. Allow the belts to dry naturally, and do not retract them or use the vehicle until they are completely dry.

Airbag module covers

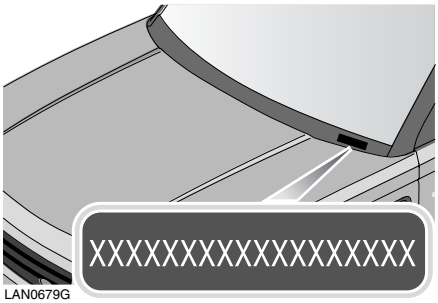
WARNING

To prevent airbag damage, the steering wheel centre pad, side airbags and area of the instrument panel containing the passenger airbag should ONLY be cleaned sparingly with a damp cloth and upholstery cleaner.

DO NOT allow these areas to be flooded with liquid, and DO NOT use petrol, detergent, cleaning solvents, furniture cream or polishes.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

If you need to communicate with a Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer, you may be asked to quote the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).



LAN0679G

The VIN is stamped on a plate which is visible through the lowest part of the left side of the windscreen (this should match the VIN recorded in the Service Portfolio book). VIN information may also be found in areas such as: Bonnet locking platform, Suspension tower and Door shut faces.