

Child Restraints

CHILD SAFETY SEATS

WARNING

Do not use a child restraint on a seat with an operational airbag in front of it. There is a risk of death or serious injury when the airbag deploys.

Crash statistics show that children are safest when properly restrained in a child or infant restraint system that is secured in a rear seating position.

Do not use a forward facing child seat until the child using it is above the minimum weight of 9 kg (20 lb.) and able to sit up unaided. Up to the age of 18 months, a child's spine and neck are not sufficiently developed to avoid injury in a frontal impact.

Do not allow a baby or infant to be held or carried on the lap. The force of a crash can increase effective body weight by as much as thirty times, making it impossible to hold onto the child. Children typically require the use of a booster seat appropriate to their age and size, thereby enabling the seat belts to be properly fitted, reducing the risk of injury in a crash. Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle.

Do not use a child seat that hooks over the seat back. This type of seat cannot be satisfactorily secured and is unlikely to be safe for your child.

The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for adults and larger children. It is very important for all infants and children under 12 years of age to be restrained in a suitable child safety seat appropriate to their age and size.

Only fit a child safety seat of a type approved for the specific seating positions in your vehicle (see table), and ensure the seat manufacturer's fitting instructions are followed exactly.

For optimum safety, children should travel in the rear of the vehicle at all times, front passenger seat travel is not recommended. However, if it is essential that a child travel in the front, set the seat fully rearward.

Note: *In some countries legislation prohibits children travelling in the front of a vehicle. Ensure that you are familiar with the legislation in force where the vehicle is being used and are in full compliance.*

Holding a baby or child in a person's arms is not a substitute for a child restraint system.

In an accident, a baby or a child held in a person's arms can be crushed between the vehicle's interior and a restrained person.



This symbol is affixed to the end of the fascia on the passenger side. Its purpose is to warn against the use of a rear facing child seat when the front passenger airbag is fitted and operational.

WARNING

Original text according to ECE R94.01.

Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it!

Child Restraints

Child safety seating and positions (Europe only)

Note:

The information contained in the following table may not be applicable to all countries. If you are in any doubt regarding the type and fitment of child seats seek advice from a qualified source.

The following table shows the suitability of each passenger seat position for the carriage of children up to 12 years of age or 1.5 metres (5 feet) tall and the installation of suitable child restraint systems.

Mass Group As indicated on child restraint packaging.	Seating Positions		
	Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Centre
0 = Up to 10 kg (22.05 lb) (0-9 months)	U [†]	U	X
0+ = Up to 13 kg (28.66 lb) (0-18 months)	U [†]	U	X
I = 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lb) (9 months - 4 years)	UF	U	X
II III = 15 to 36 kg (33 to 79 lb) (4-12 years)	U	U	X
U = Suitable for Universal category restraints approved for this mass group. UF = Suitable for forward facing Universal category restraints approved for this mass group. X = Seat position not suitable for children in this mass group. † = Never install a child restraint, approved for this mass group, in the front passenger seating position, unless the airbag has been disabled. See PASSENGER AIRBAG DISABLING SWITCH, 78 .			

Caution: Information given in the table is correct at the time of going to press. However, availability of child restraints may change. Please refer to your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer for the latest recommendation.

Note: The legislation which governs how and where children should be carried when travelling in a vehicle is subject to change. It is the responsibility of the driver to comply with all regulations in force.

Booster seats

In a situation where a child is too large to fit into a child safety seat but is still too small to safely use just the three point belt, a booster seat is recommended for maximum safety. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for fitting and use, and then adjust the seat belt to suit.

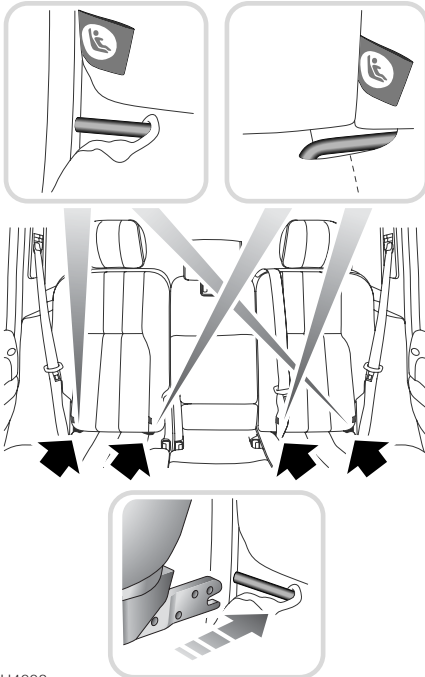
Child Restraints

ISOFIX CHILD RESTRAINTS

In some markets, child restraint systems complying with International Standard Organisation regulations and approved for fitting in your vehicle may be available. These restraints are different to conventional child seats, requiring anchor bars built into the vehicle seat in order to accept the ISOFIX locking mechanism.



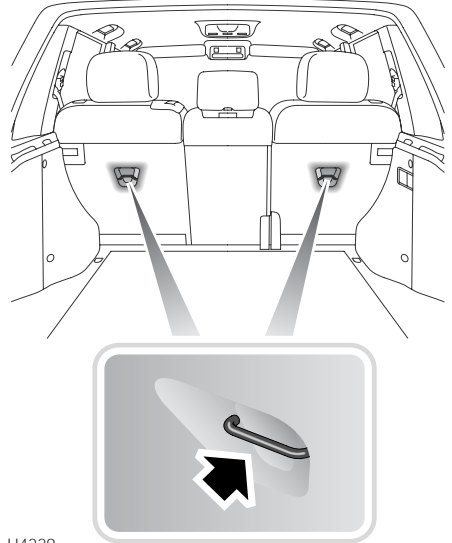
This symbol on the label sewn into the seats indicates the location of the ISOFIX lower anchorages.



H4228

Both outer, rear (second row) seating positions in your vehicle are equipped to accept ISOFIX restraints.

Two lower (first illustration) and one upper tether anchorages (second illustration) are provided at each seating position equipped to accept Isofix child restraints.



H4229

Note: Always ensure that if an upper tether is provided, it is fitted and tightened correctly.

WARNING

Do not attempt to fit ISOFIX restraints to the centre seating position. The anchor bars are not designed to hold an ISOFIX restraint in this position.

If removing a head restraint in order to fit a child restraint, always secure the head restraint when storing it. If left loose in the vehicle it may cause death or serious injury during sudden braking or an impact.

Child Restraints

Fitting ISOFIX child restraints

ISOFIX child restraints should only be fitted in the two outer seating positions of the second row seats. Anchor bars built into the rear seat frame (arrowed in first illustration on previous page), enable the ISOFIX restraints to be securely attached to the vehicle seat in these positions only.

In addition, two tether anchor bars are fitted to the back of the rear seats (see second illustration on previous page), to secure child restraint anchor straps.

Always ensure that, if an upper tether is provided, it is secured and tightened properly as this provides the maximum protection for your child.

When fitting ISOFIX child restraints, always follow the instructions supplied by the manufacturer of the restraint.

Note:

The information contained in the following table may not be applicable to all countries. If you are in any doubt regarding the type and fitment of child seats seek advice from your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.

Once the ISOFIX restraint is installed, you are recommended to test the security of the installation before seating the child. Attempt to twist the restraint from side to side and to pull the restraint away from the vehicle seat; then check that the anchors are still securely in place.

WARNING

If the restraint is not correctly anchored, there is a significant risk of injury to the child in the event of a collision or emergency braking.

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.

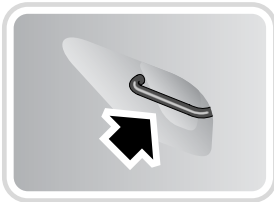
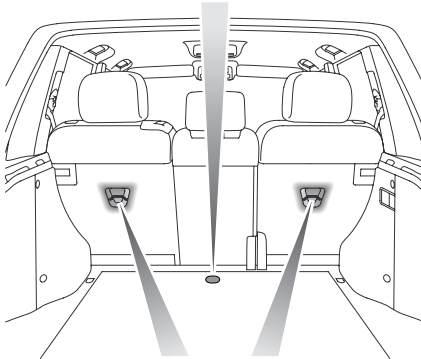
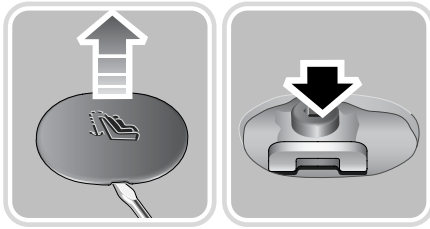
Mass Group As indicated on child safety seat packaging.	Seating Positions		
	Front Passenger	Rear Outboard	Rear Centre
0 = Up to 10 kg (22.05 lb) (0-9 months)	X	ISO	X
I = 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lb) (9 months - 4 years)	X	ISO	X
ISO = Suitable for ISOFIX category restraints approved for this mass group. X = Seat position not suitable for ISOFIX category restraints. Group 0 - Britax Cosy-Tot Isofix/Römer Babysafe Isofix child safety seat. Group I - Britax/Römer Duo Plus Isofix child safety seat.			

Child Restraints

TETHER STRAP ANCHORAGES (Australia only)

WARNING

Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.



H4621

Provision is made in the rear seats for the fitting of up to three child seats, of the type that requires tether strap anchorage points.

There are three tether strap anchorage points. These should be used to attach tether straps from child seats or restraint systems.

Two anchorage points are fitted to the back of the second row seat, these should be used for the two outer seating positions.

A third, single anchorage point is located in the floor panel behind the centre rear seat, for attaching a tether strap from the centre seat position.

Using a small flat-bladed screwdriver, remove the circular cover to reveal the child seat anchorage point (see left inset).

Child Restraints

Attaching tether straps

1. Install the child restraint securely in one of the rear seating positions.
2. Pass the tether strap over the back of the vehicle seat and under the head restraint.
3. Attach the tether strap hook to the tether anchor on the back of the vehicle seat. Ensure that the tether strap hook is facing the correct direction. See illustration.
4. Tighten the tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions to remove any slack in the webbing.

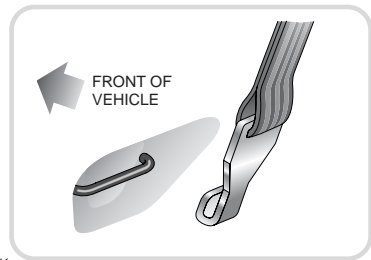
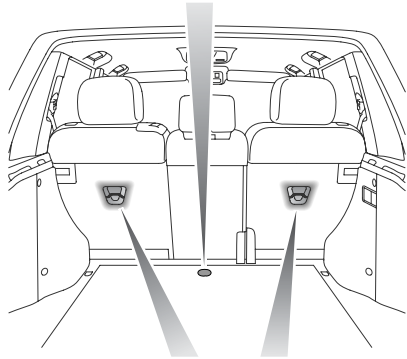
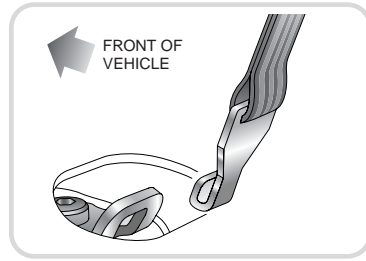
WARNING

Always follow the child seat or restraint system manufacturer's instructions when fitting tether straps.

When fitting a child seat or restraint system, always pass the tether strap over the top of the seat back and under the head restraint.

If a child seat or restraint system is to be fitted to the centre seating position, the centre armrest must be in the stowed position (folded into the seat).

Note: A tether anchorage is provided for the centre seat position. Do not use this anchor position with an ISOFIX child seat.



H6702K

Child Restraints

CHILD RESTRAINT CHECK LISTS

Every time a child travels in the vehicle observe the following:

- Always use the appropriate child restraints and adjust harnesses for every child, every trip.
- Make sure that a child falls into the correct weight range for the seat.
- Carefully follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system.
- Ensure that all slack is removed from the adult seatbelt.
- When installing an ISOFIX seat, always attach the top tether. Always give the ISOFIX seat a final pull to ensure that the lower anchors are secure.
- Regularly check the fit of a child seat and replace seats or harnesses that show signs of wear.
- Avoid dressing a child in bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- No child seat is completely child-proof. Encourage a child not to play with the buckle or harness.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in the vehicle.
- Activate the rear door child safety locks. See **CHILD-PROOF LOCKS, 46**.
- Ensure that a child does not exit the vehicle from the side where there is traffic.
- Set a good example - always wear your seat belt.