

RUNNING-IN

This vehicle is built using high-precision manufacturing methods but the moving parts of the engine must still bed in relative to one another. The process occurs mainly in the first 3,000 km (2,000 miles) of operation. These guide-lines should be followed during this running-in period to obtain optimum performance.

- Avoid frequent cold starts followed by short-distance driving.
- Preferably take longer trips.
- Do not use full throttle during starts and normal driving.
- Avoid continuous operation at high engine speed and abrupt stops.
- Do not participate in track days, sports driving schools or similar.
- Do not operate the vehicle at higher engine speeds until the engine has reached normal operating temperature.
- Avoid labouring the engine by operating the engine in too high a gear at low speeds.

SERVICE INTERVAL INDICATOR

An upcoming service interval will be notified to the driver via the Service interval indicator in the Message centre. If the distance or time are exceeded, the display will show a negative value (-) to indicate that a service is overdue. See **40, INSTRUMENT PANEL**.

OWNER MAINTENANCE



Any significant or sudden drop in fluid levels, or uneven tyre wear, should be reported to a qualified technician without delay.

In addition to the routine maintenance, a number of simple checks must be carried out more frequently.

DAILY CHECKS

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

WEEKLY CHECKS

- Engine oil level.
- Engine coolant level.
- Brake/clutch fluid level.
- Power steering fluid level.
- Screen washer fluid level.
- Tyre pressures and condition.
- Operate air conditioning.

Note: *The engine oil level should be checked more frequently if the vehicle is driven for prolonged periods at high speeds.*

BRAKE PADS

It is recommended that brake pads should be replaced when they reach a minimum thickness of 3mm.

ARDUOUS DRIVING CONDITIONS

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

Arduous driving conditions include:

- Driving in dusty and/or sandy conditions.
- Driving on rough and/or muddy roads.
- Frequent wading.
- Frequent driving at high speeds in high ambient temperatures above 50°C.