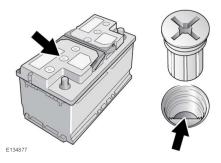
Vehicle battery

① Do not attempt to open or remove the top from an AGM battery.

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

To check the electrolyte level, first remove the battery cover. See 199, UNDER BONNET COVERS - REMOVAL.



- 1. Unscrew the 6 battery cell plugs and store carefully.
- Check the surface level of the liquid (electrolyte) in each cell is level with the plastic level indicator. If necessary, top up with distilled water.
- ① Do not over fill the battery.
- 3. Refit the 6 battery cell plugs.
- 4. Refit the battery cover. See 199, UNDER BONNET COVERS REFITTING.
- The battery cover must be refitted as soon as possible to make sure the battery positive terminal is insulated.

CONNECTING JUMP LEADS

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Rotating parts of the engine can cause serious injury. Take extreme care when working near rotating parts of the engine.



Before attempting to start the disabled vehicle, make sure that the parking brake is applied, or suitably chock the wheels. Make sure that Park is selected or the manual gearbox is in neutral.



Always wear appropriate eye protection when working with batteries.



Never jump start, charge, or try to start a vehicle with a frozen battery. Doing so can result in an explosion.



During normal use, batteries emit explosive gas sufficient to cause severe explosions and capable of causing serious injury - keep sparks and naked lights away from the engine compartment.

- Make sure there is no physical contact between the donor and disabled vehicles other than the jump leads.
- Make sure that the slave battery or starting aid is a 12 volt device.
- ① Disconnect the jump leads prior to operating any electrical equipment.

Note: Before connecting jump leads make sure the battery connections on the disabled vehicle are correct and that all electrical equipment has been switched off.