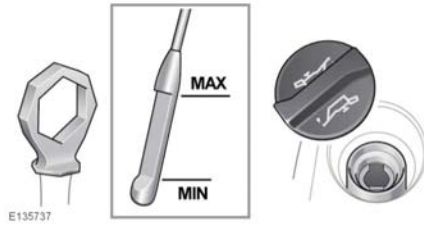
Note: *If it is necessary to check the oil level when the engine is hot, switch off the engine and let the vehicle stand for five minutes. This will allow the oil to drain back into the sump.*

1. Withdraw the dipstick and wipe the blade clean.
2. Replace the dipstick fully, then withdraw again to check the level indicator marks.



If the oil level on the dipstick:

- Is closer to the **MAX** mark, add no oil.
- Is closer to the **MIN** mark, add 0.5 litre (0.9 pint) of oil. See **112, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.
- Is below the **MIN** mark, add 1.0 litre (1.75 pints) of oil and **recheck after a further five minutes**.

Note: *The quantity of oil required to raise the level from the **MIN** mark to the **MAX** mark is approximately 2 litres (3.5 pints).*

TOPPING UP THE OIL

Always top up with fluid of the correct specification. See **112, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.

Take care not to spill oil onto a hot engine. Wipe up any spillage immediately.

Overfilling could result in engine damage. Add oil in the recommended quantities. Recheck to make sure that the level is correct.

Failure to use the correct oil specification may cause excessive engine wear, a build up of sludge and deposits and an increase in pollution. Engine failure is a possibility.

Your vehicle warranty may be invalidated if damage is caused through use of oil with incorrect specification.

CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL

Running the engine without engine coolant (antifreeze) will cause serious damage.

Check when the coolant system is cold and the vehicle is on level ground.

The coolant level must be maintained at the COLD LEVEL indicated on the side of the coolant tank.



If the level has fallen appreciably, suspect leakage or overheating and arrange for the vehicle to be examined by a qualified technician.

TOPPING UP THE COOLANT

Always top up with fluid of the correct specification. See **112, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.