






THE EXTERIOR


 **Following cleaning of the vehicle exterior (particularly with a pressure washer), it is recommended that the vehicle is taken for a short drive to dry out the brakes.**


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

 Some high pressure cleaning systems are sufficiently powerful to penetrate suspension joints, door/window seals and damage trim and door locks. Never aim the water jet directly at any cameras, the engine air intake, heater air intakes, body seals (doors, sunroof, windows etc.) or at any components which may be damaged (lights, mirrors, exterior trim, suspension seals and gaiters, etc.). Make sure the pressure washer nozzle is always at a distance of more than 300 mm (12 inches) from any component of the vehicle.


 Do not use a power wash system in the engine bay area.

 Substances which are corrosive, such as bird droppings, can damage the vehicle's paintwork and should be removed as soon as possible.

 Use only cleaning products approved for use on vehicles.

 Do not apply polish to any unpainted areas of bumper mouldings. It will become ingrained in the textured finish.

SENSORS AND CAMERAS

 When washing the vehicle do not aim high pressure water jets directly at any of the sensors and cameras. Do not use abrasive materials or hard/sharp objects to clean the sensors and cameras. Only use approved vehicle shampoo.

Park assist and Parking aids sensors should be kept clean to maintain accuracy and performance.


If required, the cameras should be cleaned using a cloth moistened with a small amount of glass-cleaning product.

UNDER BODY MAINTENANCE

Regularly flush the vehicle's under body with plain water, and pay particular attention to areas where mud and debris collect.

If damage or corrosion are detected, have the vehicle checked by a Dealer/Authorised Repairer as soon as possible.

AFTER OFF-ROAD DRIVING

 Make sure that the areas around air intakes and the front grille are clean and clear of debris. Pay particular attention to the lower grille, radiator and intercoolers. Failure to do so may cause the engine to overheat, leading to severe engine damage.

Make sure that the vehicle underside is cleaned as soon as possible after driving off-road.