3. Connect one end of the negative booster cable to the negative terminal (black battery cable) on the donor vehicle's battery.
4. Connect the other end of the negative booster cable to a suitable earth point on the disabled vehicle. The earth point should be at least 0.5 metres (20 inches) away from the battery, and as far as possible from any fuel or brake pipes.
    - Check that all cables are clear of any moving components, and that all 4 connections are secure.
5. Start the engine of the donor vehicle, and allow it to idle for a few minutes.
6. Start the engine of the disabled vehicle.
7. Allow both vehicles to idle for 2 minutes.
8. Switch off the donor vehicle.

DISCONNECTING THE BOOSTER CABLES

To avoid serious injury use extreme caution when removing the booster cables as the engine will be running on the previously disabled vehicle. This means that you will be working close to components which are moving at high speed, carry high voltage, or may be hot.

Note: *Do not switch any electrical equipment on until after the cables have been disconnected.*

The engine should be running on the previously disabled vehicle and the engine switched off on the donor vehicle. Disconnect the booster cables in the exact reverse order of that used for connection.

CHARGING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

Make sure that the correct type and rating of charger used. Using an unsuitable charger may damage the battery, and could cause the battery to explode.

Always charge the battery in a well ventilated area away from any naked flames, sparks or other ignition sources. During charging the battery can produce a highly explosive and flammable gas.

The battery must be disconnected and removed from the vehicle, before charging. Failure to do so could result in damage to the vehicle's electrical system.

Always follow the instructions supplied with the battery charger. Failure to do so may result in damage to the battery.

1. Disconnect the battery and the vent pipe. Remove the battery from the vehicle.
2. Connect the battery charger in accordance with the charger manufacturer's instructions.
3. Once the charge is complete, switch off the power to the charger.
4. Disconnect the charger cables from the battery.
5. Allow the battery to stand for an hour before connecting to the vehicle. This will allow any explosive gases to dissipate, and reduce the risk of explosion.

REPLACING THE VEHICLE BATTERY

Use caution when lifting the battery out of, or into, the vehicle. It is heavy and may cause injury when lifting or if dropped.

Do not tip the battery when lifting or moving, as tilting the battery more than 45 degrees may damage the battery, and may cause the electrolyte to leak out. Battery electrolyte is highly corrosive and toxic.

Do not rest the battery on any part of the vehicle, as it may cause damage due to its weight.

Do not run the engine with the battery disconnected. Doing so may damage the charging system.

Your vehicle may be fitted with a battery backed-up sounder that operates as an Anti-theft siren. It will activate when the battery is disconnected, unless disconnection is made within 15 seconds of removing the starter key from the starter.

1. Remove the left side front seat and battery cover.
2. Make sure that all electrical circuits are switched off, all windows are closed and the alarm is disarmed.
3. Turn the starter switch on then off and remove the key.
4. Undo the battery negative clamp (black battery cable). Lift the cable and clamp clear of the battery terminal. If a backed-up sounder is fitted, disconnection must be within 15 seconds of removing the starter key from the starter.
5. Undo the positive clamp (red battery cable) then lift the cable and clamp clear of the battery terminal.
6. At the side of the battery near the positive terminal, disconnect the vent pipe.
7. Undo the battery clamp and lift the battery clear of the vehicle.

Used batteries must be disposed of correctly as they contain a number of harmful substances. Seek advice on disposal from your Land Rover Dealer/Authorised Repairer and/or your local authority.

Fit only a battery of the correct type and rating. Fitting an incorrect battery may result in a fire, or damage to the electrical system. If you are in any doubt when fitting a battery seek qualified assistance.

When refitting the battery make sure that no metal objects, or vehicle components, come into contact with the battery terminals. Metal objects can cause a spark or short circuit, both of which may result in an explosion.

Make sure that when fitting a battery to the vehicle, the terminals and battery clamps are clean, and lightly coated with petroleum jelly. This will make sure a good electrical connection is made, and help to prevent corrosion.

Always follow the battery manufacturers instructions. Failure to do so may result in damage to the vehicle and/or the electrical system.

A new battery should be supplied with plastic terminal covers. Leave the covers in place when fitting the battery, and remove them, one at a time, to fit the battery cable clamps.

Refitting is an exact reversal of the removal procedure. If you are in any doubt about fitting a battery, seek qualified assistance before attempting to fit the battery.