THE EXTERIOR

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

To prevent damage to your vehicle when using a valeting service, make sure to advise them of the cleaning instructions contained within the Owner's handbook.

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

Some high pressure cleaning systems are sufficiently powerful enough 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 intakes, 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 ins) from any component of the vehicle.

When lifting the wiper blades for cleaning, use the Winter park position to avoid damage to the vehicle. See **73, WINTER PARK POSITION**.

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

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

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 aid 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 under body with plain, clean water, and pay particular attention to areas where mud and debris collect.

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

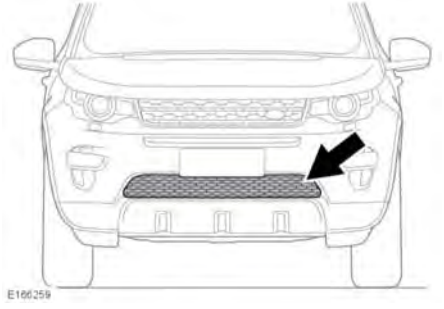
ENGINE COMPARTMENT

Do not use a high pressure washer or steam cleaner in the engine compartment.

Make sure that the brake fluid reservoir is kept dry at all times. Only use a clean, dry cloth to clean the brake fluid cap and reservoir.

AFTER OFF-ROAD DRIVING

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



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

ALLOY WHEELS

Only use approved wheel cleaning products.

GLASS SURFACES

Clean the rear window with a soft cloth to avoid damaging the heating element. Do not scrape the glass or use any abrasive cleaning fluid.

Mirror glass is particularly susceptible to damage. Wash with soapy water. Do not use abrasive cleaning compounds or metal scrapers to remove ice.

To avoid damaging the protective coating, only clean the interior side of the sunroof glass with a soft cloth. Do not scrape the glass or use abrasive cleaning fluids.

REAR SCREEN

To avoid damaging the heating elements when cleaning the inside of the rear screen, use only a soft, damp cloth or chamois leather. Do not use solvents or sharp objects to clean the glass.

THE INTERIOR

Some cleaning products contain substances that are harmful and can cause health problems if used incorrectly, and may cause damage to the vehicle's interior. Make sure you read the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

To prevent damage to your vehicle when using a valeting service, make sure to advise them of the cleaning instructions contained within the Owner's handbook.

CLEANING SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

- Use a soft, dry, lint-free cloth when cleaning switches or controls. Do not apply excessive pressure when doing so.
- Do not spray liquids directly onto the surface of switches and controls.
- Do not use chemical agents, solvents, or domestic cleaning products.
- When cleaning, do not allow sharp or abrasive objects to make contact with the components.

FABRIC UPHOLSTERY

- Never use soap, ammonia, bleach or other cleaners intended for use on hard surfaces.

Do not use printed absorbent cloths or paper as they may transfer colour to the fabric.

LEATHER UPHOLSTERY

- Only use cleaning products specifically designed for use on leather. Do not use chemical, alcohol, or abrasive materials, as they will cause rapid deterioration of the leather. The use of products which are not approved, will invalidate your warranty.
- If you are in any doubt as to which products to use, consult your Retailer/Approved Repairer.

Leather should be cleaned and protected at least every 6 months.

To prevent ingrained dirt and staining, inspect the seat upholstery regularly, and clean every 1 to 2 months as follows:

1. Wipe off fine dust from the seat surfaces using a clean, damp, non-coloured cloth. Avoid over wetting the leather.
2. If this is not sufficient, use a cloth which has been dampened with warm, soapy water and then wrung out. Use only mild non-caustic soap.
3. Use Land Rover leather cleaner for heavily soiled areas. Dry off and rub with a clean, soft cloth; changing surfaces regularly.

Use Land Rover leather cleaner several times a year to maintain the leather's suppleness and appearance. The cleaner will nourish and moisturise, and help to improve the surface's protective film against dust and substances.

- Dark clothing may stain leather seats, just like other upholstery products.
- Sharp objects, such as belts, zippers, rivets, etc., can leave permanent scratches and scratch marks on the leather surface.
- Unless spillages, such as tea, coffee, or ink, are washed away immediately, permanent staining may have to be accepted.

If a valet service is used, make sure the specialist concerned is aware of, and follows, these instructions precisely.

Note: *Some materials/fabrics are prone to dye transfer, which can cause unsightly discolouration of lighter coloured leathers. Affected areas should be cleaned and re-protected as soon as possible.*

SEAT BELTS

Do not allow any water, cleaning products, or fabric from cloths to enter the seat belt mechanism. Any substance which enters the mechanism may affect the performance of the seat belt in an impact.

Extend the seat belts fully, then use warm water and a non-detergent soap to clean. Allow the seat belts to dry naturally while fully extended and do not allow the belts to retract until fully dry.

Note: *While cleaning the seat belt, take the opportunity to examine the webbing for damage and wear. Any wear or damage should be reported to, and rectified by your Retailer/Authorised Repairer.*

AIRBAG MODULE COVERS

Airbag covers should only be cleaned using a slightly dampened cloth, and a small amount of upholstery cleaner.

Any substance which enters the mechanism, can prevent correct deployment of an airbag during an impact.

CARPET AND MATS

Marks or stains can be removed by gentle scrubbing with a weak solution of soap and warm water.

For more stubborn stains, a commercially available carpet cleaner should be used.

CLEANING SCREENS AND DISPLAYS

Do not use upholstery cleaner on electrical equipment such as fascia switches.

When cleaning around electrical equipment such as switches, make sure fluids do not leak into any gaps around the components or between panels or trim.

- Clean with a lightly moistened cloth.
- Do not use chemical agents or domestic cleaners.
- Do not allow sharp, hard or abrasive objects to make contact with screens.
- Avoid exposing screens to direct sunlight for long periods.
- To prevent errors occurring, make sure only 1 finger at a time is in contact with the Touch screen.
- Do not use excessive pressure.

WIPER BLADES

Do not use excessive pressure.

Heavy contamination on the wiper blades should be removed using a soft, damp sponge or cloth.

BLOCKED WASHER JETS

Do not operate the washer jets during unblocking or adjustment. Windscreen washer fluid may cause irritation to the eyes and skin. Always read and observe the washer fluid manufacturer's instructions.

If a washer jet becomes blocked, use a thin strand of wire to unblock it, by inserting the wire into the jet. Make sure the wire is completely removed after unblocking.

REPAIRING MINOR PAINT DAMAGE

Regularly inspect the paintwork for damage. Any stone chips, fractures, or deep scratches, in the paint/bodywork should be repaired promptly. Bare metal will corrode quickly, and if left untreated can result in expensive repairs.