SECTION 2 Controls & instruments

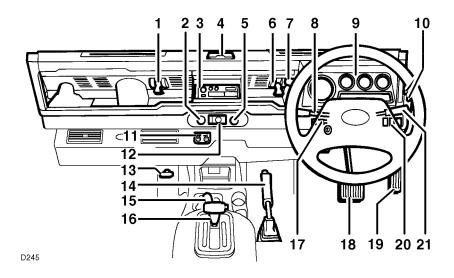
In this section of the handbook you will find descriptions of the controls and instruments on your vehicle.

For your own safety, it is most important to read this section fully and to gain a thorough understanding of all the controls before driving.

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Controls

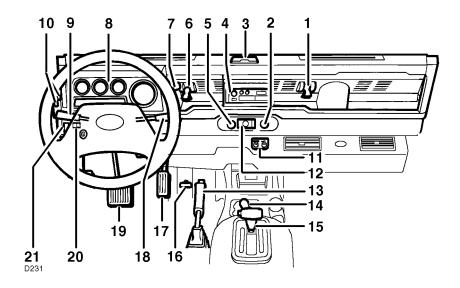


Right hand steering

- 1. Ventilator control
- 2. Rear screen wash/wipe control
- 3. Radio/cassette player
- 4. Ashtray
- 5. Cigar lighter
- 6. Ventilator control
- 7. Heater fan control
- 8. Lighting, direction indicator & horn switch
- 9. Instrument panel
- 10. Heater controls
- 11. Air conditioning controls (if fitted)

- 12. Headlight adjuster
- 13. Bonnet release lever
- 14. Handbrake
- 15. Transfer gear lever
- 16. Main gear selector
- 17. Main lighting switch
- 18. Brake pedal
- 19. Accelerator pedal
- 20. Auxiliary switch panel
- 21. Windscreen wash/wipe control

Controls



Left hand steering

- 1. Ventilator control
- 2. Rear screen wash/wipe control
- **3**. Ashtray
- 4. Radio/cassette player
- 5. Cigar lighter
- 6. Ventilator control
- 7. Heater fan control
- 8. Instrument panel
- 9. Lighting, direction indicator & horn switch
- 10. Heater controls
- 11. Air conditioning controls (if fitted)

- 12. Headlight adjuster
- 13. Handbrake
- 14. Transfer gear lever
- 15. Main gear selector
- 16. Bonnet release lever
- 17. Accelerator pedal
- 18. Windscreen wash/wipe control
- 19. Brake pedal
- 20. Main lighting control
- 21. Auxiliary switch panel



KEYS

You have been supplied with two sets of keys, comprising:

- a black key for operating the starter switch.
- a plain metal key for operating the door locks and fuel filler cap.
- a grey key for operating the cubby box lock.

Key numbers

The starter key and glovebox key numbers are stamped on a tag attached to their respective key rings. The door lock key number is stamped on the key itself. All key numbers should be entered on the Security Information card.

WARNING

Keep the spare keys and key tags in a safe place - NOT IN THE VEHICLE!

Ensure the key numbers are recorded on the Security Card supplied with your literature pack - DO NOT KEEP THE CARD IN THE VEHICLE!

Front doors

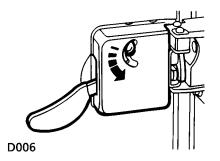
From outside the vehicle the door locks can only be operated with the key. Turn the key towards the rear of the vehicle to lock and towards the front to unlock.

Door sill locking buttons

From inside the vehicle, each door can be individually locked, by depressing the appropriate sill locking button.

WARNING

DO NOT depress the sill buttons as a means of locking the doors from outside the vehicle (this practice - known as 'slam locking' - is not recommended, because keys can be locked inside accidentally).



Taildoor

From outside, use the key to lock and unlock. From inside and with the door closed, push the locking button up to lock and down to unlock (as illustration).

ALARM SYSTEM

Your vehicle is fitted with a sophisticated anti-theft alarm and engine immobilisation system. In order to combine maximum vehicle security with minimum inconvenience, you are advised to gain a full understanding of the alarm system by thoroughly reading this section of the handbook.

Features of the alarm system

Perimeter protection: This part of the alarm system protects the doors, bonnet and taildoor against unauthorised entry - the alarm sounding if any one of these apertures is opened without the alarm first being disarmed.

Interior protection: Also known as volumetric protection, this part of the system protects the space inside the vehicle. If movement within the passenger compartment, or intrusions through the windows or sunroof are detected, the alarm will sound.

Engine immobilisation: The engine is immobilised electronically whenever the alarm system is armed. Even if the alarm has not been armed, engine immobilisation will occur automatically thirty seconds after the driver's door is opened, or five minutes after the starter switch is turned to position '0'.

In practice, this means it is virtually impossible to leave your Defender unattended without the engine being immobilised.



ARMING THE ALARM

WARNING

If a passenger or animal is to be left inside the vehicle, or if a window or sunroof is to be left open, interior protection must be disabled. Refer to 'Interior protection' before arming the alarm.

To arm the alarm, aim the handset at the Defender and press the right hand button (PADLOCK SYMBOL). Provided all the doors and other apertures are closed, the direction indicator lights will flash three times to confirm that the alarm is armed. All the security features described previously will be active.

Once armed, the alarm will sound if a door or the bonnet is opened, or if movement is detected inside the vehicle.

Disarming the alarm

Within range of the vehicle, briefly press the left (PLAIN) button on the handset; the direction indicator lights will flash once to indicate that the alarm has been disarmed and the engine re-mobilised.

NOTE: In some territories, the interior lights will illuminate when the alarm is disarmed.

If the direction indicators fail to flash when the alarm is armed:

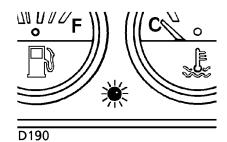
This indicates that a door or the bonnet is not fully closed, in which case the alarm will still be partially armed and the engine immobilised, but interior protection will not be active.

Once the open door or bonnet is closed, the direction indicators will flash three times and the alarm will fully arm as described previously.

If the alarm sounds:

The vehicle horn and alarm siren will sound continuously for 30 seconds and then switch off. The horn and siren can be triggered up to three times.

To silence the alarm, press either handset button. If the handset is inoperative, the alarm can only be disarmed by entering the emergency key access code (see 'Engine immobilisation override').

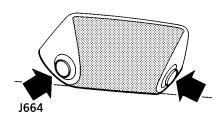


Anti-theft alarm indicator light

A RED indicator light on the instrument panel indicates the status of the alarm system. When the alarm is armed successfully, the light FLASHES rapidly. After 10 seconds, the light adjusts to a slower frequency, and continues flashing as an anti-theft deterrent until the alarm is disarmed.

If the light fails to illuminate during the rapid flash phase, this indicates a 'mislock' (door or bonnet not fully closed or key in starter switch). If this occurs, the indicator light will still flash at the slower frequency as an anti-theft deterrent.

If the light illuminates continuously, this indicates that the engine has immobilised passively (see 'Engine immobilisation').



Interior protection

Interior protection is activated automatically when the alarm system is armed; twin sensors inside the vehicle monitor the interior space and will activate the alarm if an intrusion is detected.

However, if passengers or animals are to be left inside the vehicle, or if a window or sunroof is to be left open, the alarm must be armed with interior protection DISABLED as follows:

To disable interior protection:

- 1. Open the driver's door.
- 2. With the driver's door open, use the handset to arm the alarm in the normal way.
- 3. Close the driver's door (the direction indicator lights flash three times and the anti-theft indicator light commences flashing rapidly). The alarm system is now armed with interior protection disabled.

WARNING

If the vehicle is to be left with windows or sunroof open, or with passengers or animals inside, the interior protection MUST BE DISABLED, as described above.

NOTE: Interior protection will not operate for the first 15 seconds after the alarm is set.

ENGINE IMMOBILISATION

Engine immobilisation is an important aspect of the vehicle's security system, and occurs automatically whenever the alarm system is armed.

The system also includes a feature known as 'passive immobilisation', which is designed to safeguard the vehicle from theft should the driver forget to lock the doors or arm the alarm.

Passive immobilisation occurs automatically:

- thirty seconds after the starter switch has been turned off AND the driver's door opened.
- five minutes after the starter switch is turned off or the alarm system is disarmed.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The engine immobilisation system relies on the handset to re-mobilise the engine. Look after the handsets at all times, protecting them from loss, damage and battery discharge.

If the engine has immobilised passively, re-mobilisation will occur when the starter switch is turned to position 'II', provided the handset is on the same ring as the key and in close proximity to the switch.

- ALWAYS keep the handset on the same ring as the key.
- NEVER attach both handsets to the SAME key ring.

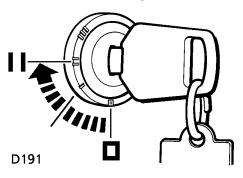
Any attempt to start the engine while it is immobilised will cause the engine immobilisation warning light (on the left of the warning light panel) to flash.

Engine immobilisation override

If the handset is lost or fails to operate, engine immobilisation can be overridden by using the starter key to enter the four digit emergency key access code (this code is recorded on the Security Information card). The procedure for entering the code is described below.

Before entering the code, note the following:

If your handset is lost or inoperative, it is impossible to disarm the alarm. As soon as the door is opened, the alarm will sound (continuously for up to three 30 second periods), and continue while the code is being entered. Remove the handset from the key ring and keep the handset well away from the starter switch when entering the code.



1. With the driver's door closed, insert the key into the starter switch, turn to position 'II' and hold in this position for 5 seconds. Then switch off, and open and close the driver's door.

- 2. Turn the switch to position 'II' the required number of times to enter the first digit of the code (if the first digit is 4, turn the key to position 'II' and then back to '0' four times).
- 3. Open the driver's door (to enter the first digit) and then close the door again.
- 4. Turn the starter switch to position 'II' and back to '0' the required number of times to enter the SECOND digit of the code.
- 5. Open the driver's door (to enter the second digit) and then close the door again.
- 6. Turn the starter switch to position 'II' and back to '0' the required number of times to enter the THIRD digit of the code.
- 7. Open the driver's door (to enter the third digit) and then close the door again.
- 8. Turn the starter switch to position 'II' and back to '0' the required number of times to enter the FOURTH digit of the code.
- Finally, OPEN and CLOSE the driver's door.If the code has been entered correctly, the anti-theft indicator light will extinguish and the engine can be started.

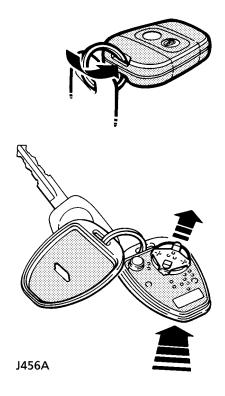
If an incorrect code has been entered:

If the code is entered incorrectly, the anti-theft indicator light will continue to illuminate and the engine will fail to start. Before entering the code again, turn the starter switch to position 'II' and hold in this position for 5 seconds.

After three failed attempts, the security system invokes a delay period of thirty minutes during which the system will not accept any further codes.

WARNING

- NEVER leave the Security Information card in the vehicle.
- Memorise the emergency key access code or keep the Security Information card on your person in case of emergencies.



HANDSET BATTERY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- BEFORE replacing a handset battery, disarm the alarm and unlock the doors.
- DO NOT remove an expired battery until you are ready to install the replacement.
- The engine will immobilise five minutes after the key is removed from the starter switch. If handset battery replacement is NOT completed within this period, the emergency key access code will have to be entered before the handset can be synchronised.

The handset battery should last for approximately three years dependent upon use. When the battery needs replacing it will be apparent from the following symptoms:

- The handset will only work every other operation while disarming.
- The direction indicator lights will not flash when the alarm is disarmed.

Always fit a Land Rover STC4080 or a Panasonic CR2032 replacement battery (available from a Land Rover dealer).

Replacing the battery

Adopt the following replacement procedure:

- 1) Unlock the vehicle and disarm the alarm system.
- 2) Turn the starter switch to position 'II', then turn to position '0' and remove the key.
- 3) Carefully prise the handset apart, start from the keyring end using a coin or small screwdriver. Avoid damaging the seal between the two halves of the case and DO NOT allow dirt or moisture to get inside the handset.
- 4) Slide the battery out of its clip, taking care to avoid touching the circuit board or the contact surfaces of the clip.
- 5) Press and hold one of the buttons for at least five seconds (this will drain any residual power from the handset).

- 6) Fit the new battery, ensuring that correct polarity is maintained (positive ('+') side facing up). Finger marks will adversely affect battery life; if possible, avoid touching the flat surfaces of the battery and wipe them clean before fitting.
- 7) Reassemble the two halves of the handset, then operate the PADLOCK symbol button at least four times within range of the vehicle to resynchronise the handset.

The handset is now ready for use.

WARNING

The handset contains delicate electronic circuits and must be protected from impact and water damage, high temperatures and humidity, direct sunlight and the effects of solvents, waxes and abrasive cleaners.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Battery disconnection

Your vehicle is equipped with a battery backed-up sounder, which operates as an anti-theft siren if the vehicle battery is disconnected.

Before disconnecting the vehicle battery, it is ESSENTIAL to refer to 'Battery removal and replacement' in Section 4, in order to prevent the alarm from sounding.

If the vehicle battery is disconnected for any reason, the status of the security system prior to disconnection will be memorised and automatically reset when the battery is reconnected.

ALARM OR HANDSET DIFFICULTIES		
Alarm goes off unexpectedly.	(a) Ensure all windows and sunroof are closed.(b) Disable interior space protection.	
Alarm goes off when door opened.	Disarm the alarm with the handset before unlocking. If the handset has failed, enter the emergency key access code (refer to 'Engine immobilisation override').	
Starter will not operate.	Ensure handset is on same ring as starter key. If it still will not operate, consult a Land Rover dealer.	
Direction indicator lights don't flash when alarm is armed.	A door or bonnet is partially open.	

Seats

FRONT SEAT ADJUSTMENT

WARNING

To avoid the risk of loss of control and personal injury, never adjust the driver's seat or seatback while the vehicle is in motion.

DO NOT allow occupants to travel with the seat backs reclined steeply rearwards.

Optimum benefit is achieved from the seat belt, with the seat back angle set to 25 degrees from the vertical (upright) position.

Forward/backward movement

Lift the bar at the front of the seat base to slide the seat forward or back. Ensure the seat is locked in position before driving.

Backrest movement

Lift the lever and lean backwards or forwards to achieve the desired angle, then lower the lever to lock.



Seats

Rear seats

Your Defender is fitted with inward facing rear seats, which can be folded away when not in use.

To erect the seats, release the strap securing the seatbase, pull out the seat stand and fold down the seatbase, ensuring that the seat stand locates where the vehicle floor meets the wheel arch (see illustration).

WARNING

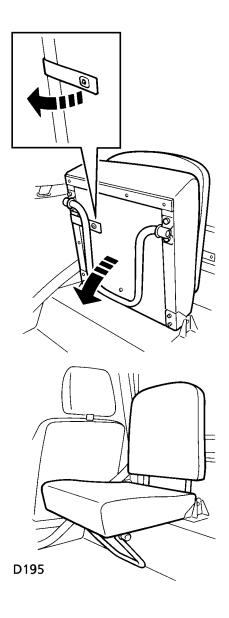
DO NOT adjust the seats or seat stands while the vehicle is in motion.

When the seat is erected, the seat stand should be visually checked and physically tested, to ensure that the seatbase is secure before driving.

DO NOT allow the rear seats to be used unless the seat stand is in the correct position.

Ensure that rear seat passengers wear seat belts at all times.

DO NOT carry passengers in the rear of the vehicle unless rear seats are fitted.



SEAT BELT SAFETY

Seat belts are life saving equipment.

In a collision, unrestrained passengers can be thrown around inside the vehicle, or possibly thrown out of the vehicle, resulting in injury to themselves and to other occupants. DO NOT take chances with safety!

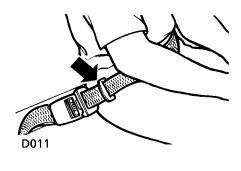
- DO make sure ALL passengers are securely strapped in at all times - even for the shortest journeys.
- ALWAYS adjust seat belts to eliminate any slack in the webbing, and to ensure that the diagonal belt passes across the shoulder without slipping off or pressing on the neck.
- ALWAYS fit the lap strap as low on the hips as possible (never across the abdomen).
- DO NOT slacken the webbing by pulling the belt away from the body - to be fully effective, the seat belt must be in full contact with the body at all times.
- DO have seat belts checked if the vehicle has been involved in an accident.
- DO NOT allow front seat occupants to travel with the seat backs reclined steeply rearwards. Optimum benefit is obtained from the seat belt, with the seat back angle set to 25 degrees from the upright (vertical) position.

- DO use the seat belts to secure large items of luggage that are to be carried on the seats - in the event of an accident, insecure items become flying missiles capable of causing serious injury.
- DO NOT fit more than one person into a belt, or fit a seat belt that is twisted or obstructed in any way that could impede its smooth operation.
- DO NOT allow foreign matter (particularly sugary food and drink particles) to enter the seat belt locks - such substances can render the locks inoperative.
- In most countries, all occupants are required by law to wear a seat belt, unless they have been issued with a medical exemption certificate. During pregnancy, women should wear the lap belt across the hips below the baby, with the diagonal belt passing across the shoulder, between the breasts and to one side of the baby - if in doubt, consult a doctor.

WARNING

Ensure that all seat belts are worn correctly - an improperly worn seat belt increases the risk of death or serious injury in the event of an accident.





WARNING

At all times, occupants should wear a seat belt for their protection in the event of a collision or sudden stop. In some circumstances, perhaps due to the vehicle being on a slope, the automatic locking mechanism may engage, preventing the initial extension of the belt. This is not a fault - ease the belt free and use it.

Lap belts

To adjust, pull the slider along the belt and feed the webbing through the buckle until the belt is comfortably tight. When not in use, the lap belts should be stowed behind the seat back

Fastening the inertia reel belts

Draw the belt over the shoulder and across the chest, and insert the metal tongue plate into the lock nearest the wearer - a 'click' indicates that the belt is securely locked.

Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body (pelvis, chest and shoulders) and can only be worn safely with the webbing crossing the shoulder MIDWAY BETWEEN THE NECK AND THE EDGE OF THE SHOULDER and with the seats in a normal UPRIGHT position - DO NOT allow the front passenger to travel with the seat steeply reclined.

Infant and child restraints

All infant and child restraint systems are designed to be secured in forward facing vehicle seats by means of a lap belt or the lap portion of a lap/shoulder belt.

When installing and using any infant or child restraint system, always follow the instructions provided by the manufacturer concerning installation and use. Failure to properly secure the child restraint system in the vehicle can endanger the child in a collision or sudden stop and cause injury to other passengers.

Never leave a child unattended in your vehicle.

WARNING

Infants and children too small for seat belts should be restrained in a child safety seat or restraint system, appropriate to their age and/or size, and which is approved for use in your vehicle. Always ensure that the manufacturer's fitting instructions are followed exactly.

- Do not fit child safety seats or restraint systems to the inward facing rear seats.
- DO NOT allow a baby or infant to be carried on the lap. The force of a crash can increase the effective body weight by as much as 30 times, making it impossible to hold on to the child.
- DO NOT use a child seat that 'hooks' over a seatback, it is not secure.

Caring for seat belts

Regularly inspect the belt webbing for signs of wear, paying particular attention to the fixing points and adjusters. Always replace a seat belt that has withstood the strain of an impact or shows signs of fraying.

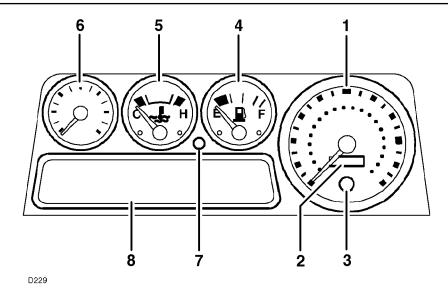
DO NOT bleach or dye the webbing. Clean the webbing using warm water and non-detergent soap only - allow to dry naturally and DO NOT retract the belt until completely dry.

Testing inertia reel belts

From time to time carry out the following tests:

- With the seat belt fastened, give the webbing near the buckle a quick upward pull. The buckle must remain securely locked.
- 2. With the seat belt unfastened, unreel the webbing to the limit of its travel. Check that unreeling is free from snatches and snags.
- With the webbing half unreeled, hold the tongue plate and give it a quick forward pull. The safety mechanism must lock automatically and prevent any further unreeling.

Instruments



Left hand steering illustrated

1. Speedometer

Indicates road speed in miles and/or kilometres per hour.

2. Total distance and trip recorder Indicates the total distance or the individual

journey distance travelled by the vehicle press and release the reset button (3) to change between the two.

Total distance and trip recorder mode/reset button

Press and release the mode button to change the digital display between either the total distance the vehicle has travelled, or the individual journey distance. Press and hold the button to reset the trip odometer to zero.

4. Fuel gauge

The pointer indicates the fuel level when the starter switch is turned to position 'II'.

5. Temperature gauge

Once the engine coolant has reached its normal operating temperature, the pointer should remain between the 'C' (cold) and 'H' (hot)segments. If the pointer enters the 'H' segment, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and seek qualified assistance before continuing.

6. Tachometer

Indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute (rev/min). In normal driving conditions, the engine speed should NEVER exceed 5500 rev/min.

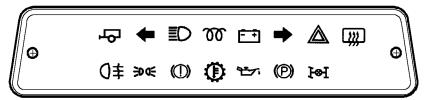
7. Anti-theft alarm indicator light

Indicates the status of the alarm system (see 'Locks & alarm').

8. Warning light pack

For a full explanation of the function of the warning lights, see 'Warning lights'.

Warning lights



D223B

The warning lights are colour coded as follows:

RED lights are warnings.

WARNING

DO NOT drive if a RED warning light remains on once the engine is running or illuminates whilst driving.

GREEN & BLUE lights indicate that a unit is operating.

AMBER lights show that a unit is operating and should be switched off (or rectified) as soon as conditions allow.



Low engine oil pressure - RED Illuminates as a bulb check when the starter switch is turned to

position 'II' and extinguishes when the engine is running. If it remains on, or illuminates whilst driving, STOP THE VEHICLE as soon as safety permits and seek qualified assistance before continuing. Always check oil levels when this light illuminates.

NOTE: At very low ambient temperatures, the light may take several seconds to extinguish.



Battery charging - RED
Illuminates as a bulb check when
the starter switch is turned to

position 'II' and extinguishes when the engine is running. If it remains on, or illuminates whilst driving, a fault is indicated. Seek qualified assistance urgently.



Brake system check - RED
Illuminates as a bulb check when
the starter switch is turned to

position 'II' and extinguishes when the engine is running and the handbrake is released. If it remains on, or illuminates whilst driving, a fault with the braking system is indicated. STOP THE VEHICLE as soon as safety permits and seek qualified assistance before continuing.

WARNING

DO NOT drive the vehicle while the brake warning light is illuminated.

Warning lights



Direction indicators - GREEN Flashes in conjunction with the direction indicators. If the light

does not illuminate, this may indicate a bulb failure in the warning light pack or in one of the direction indicator lights.



Headlight main beam - BLUE Illuminates whenever the main beam headlights are on.



Hazard warning lights - RED Illuminates in conjunction with the direction indicator warning

lights, when the hazard warning lights are operated.



Differential lock - AMBER Illuminates whenever the differential lock is engaged.

If the light remains on after the differential lock is disengaged, transmission 'wind up' may be present. Reversing for a short distance and then going forward will usually 'unwind' the transmission. If the light remains on, contact your dealer as soon as possible.



Heated rear screen - AMBER Illuminates when the rear screen heater is operating.



Trailer direction indicators - GREEN

Flashes in conjunction with the vehicle direction indicator lights to show that all trailer indicator lights are functioning correctly. In the event of a bulb failure on the trailer, the warning light flashes once and then remains off.

NOTE: When a trailer is not fitted, the warning light will only flash once.



Sidelights - GREEN Illuminates whenever the sidelights are on.



Rear fog guard lights - AMBER Illuminates whenever the rear fog guard lights are on.

REMEMBER: In clear conditions, rear fog guard lights can dazzle other road users. Use ONLY when visibility is severely restricted.



Handbrake - RED (if fitted) In some markets, the light illuminates when the starter

switch is turned to position 'II' and the handbrake is applied. The light should extinguish when the handbrake is fully released. If the light remains on or illuminates while driving, seek qualified assistance before continuing.

Warning lights



Seat belt warning - RED (if fitted)

In some markets, if the driver's seat is occupied, the light illuminates when the starter switch is turned to position 'II'. The light extinguishes as soon as the driver's seat belt is fastened. ALWAYS fasten your seat belt BEFORE driving!

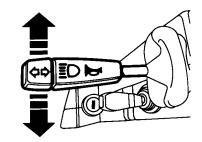


Transmission oil temperature - RED (if fitted)

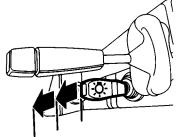
Illuminates when gearbox oil temperature is too high (most likely to occur in very hot weather, during continuous high speed driving, when towing heavy loads on steep inclines, or if the handbrake has been applied when driving).

If the light illuminates, reduce speed. If the light remains on, stop the vehicle and do not drive until it has extinguished.

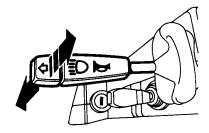
Lights & indicators



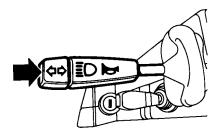




D029



D030A



D031A

Direction indicators

Move the lever DOWN to indicate a LEFT turn, and UP to indicate a RIGHT turn (the GREEN warning light on the instrument panel will flash in time with the direction indicators). Hold the lever part-way up or down against spring pressure to indicate a lane change.

Main light switch

Lever position;

- · Static all lights off
- First position parking, tail and instrument panel lights on
- Second position headlights on

Headlight high beam and 'flash'

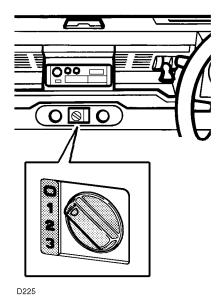
With the headlights switched on, push the lever away from the steering wheel to activate high beam (BLUE warning light illuminates).

To flash the headlights, pull the lever part-way towards the steering wheel and then release.

Horn

Press end of the lever to operate the horn.

Lights & indicators



Right hand steering illustrated

Headlight levelling (if fitted)

The height of the headlight beams is affected by the distribution of weight inside the vehicle. Always ensure your headlights are adjusted so that the point at which they meet the road surface ahead of the vehicle provides adequate illumination, without dazzling other road users.

The following load conditions should be used as a guide.

Position '0': Driver only, or driver and all front seats occupied (loadspace empty).

Position '1': All seats occupied (loadspace empty).

Position '2': All seats occupied by adults and loadspace loaded to maximum rear axle weight.

Position '3': Driver only with the loadspace loaded to maximum rear axle weight.

NOTE: The maximum rear axle weight can be found in the 'General data' section.

Vehicles fitted with front seats only:

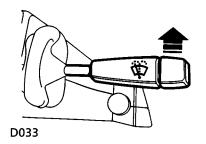
Positions '1' and '2' should only be used when required, according to the distribution and weight of the load being carried.

Wipers & washers

WARNING

To prevent possible overload damage to the linkage or the wiper motors in either freezing or extremely hot conditions, care must be taken to ensure that the wiper blades are not adhering to the glass before operating the wipers.

NOTE: Ensure an approved screen washer solvent is used in the windscreen washer reservoir, to prevent freezing.

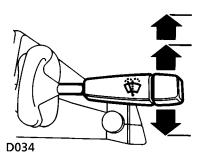


WINDSCREEN WIPERS

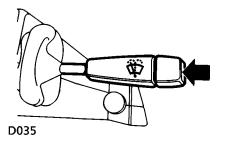
Single wipe

Push the lever up against spring pressure and release immediately.

NOTE: With the lever held up, the wipers will continue operating at slow speed until it is released.



- Intermittent wipe Pull lever down.
 - Normal speed wipe
 Push lever up to first position.
- Fast speed wipe
 Push lever up to second position.



Windscreen washer
 Press to operate (the wipers will also operate).

Wipers & washers



D036A

Rear window wash/wipe

The rear window wash/wipe only operates with the starter switch turned to position 'II'.

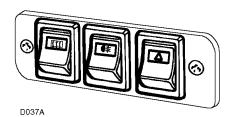
- Press and hold to operate the washer.
- Rotate clockwise and hold to operate the wiper for the required duration.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- DO NOT operate the wipers on a dry screen.
- In freezing or very hot conditions, ensure that the blades are not frozen, or stuck to the glass.
- In winter, remove any snow or ice from around the arms and blades, including the wiped area of the windscreen and the heater air intakes

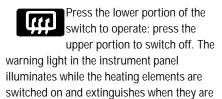
NOTE: If the wiper blades have stuck to the glass, a thermal cut-out may temporarily prevent the wiper motor from operating. If this is the case, switch the wipers off, free them from the obstruction and then switch on again.

Switches



Right hand steering illustrated

Heated rear window (if fitted)



turned off.

NOTE: If the electrical system is being overloaded a cut-out switch will deactivate the rear window heater until such time that the alternator can maintain sufficient charge.

WARNING

DO NOT stick labels over the heating elements, and DO NOT scrape or use abrasive materials to clean the inside of the rear window.

Hazard warning lights



Press the lower portion of the switch to operate (switch indicator illuminates); all the

direction indicator lights (including those fitted to a trailer) will flash in conjunction with each other.

Use ONLY in an emergency to warn other road users when your stationary vehicle is causing an obstruction, or is in a hazardous situation. Switch off by pressing the upper portion before moving away.

Rear fog guard lights (if fitted)



Press to switch on and off, the warning light in the instrument panel illuminates when the fog

lights are on. The rear fog guard lights operate only when the starter switch is at position 'II' and when the headlights are switched on.

NOTE: The rear fog guard lights extinguish automatically when the ignition or the headlights are switched off and will need to be reselected manually.

WARNING

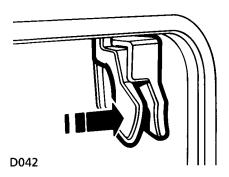
The rear fog guard lights can only legally be used when visibility is severely restricted - other road users could be dazzled in clear conditions.

Windows

WINDOWS

Front windows:

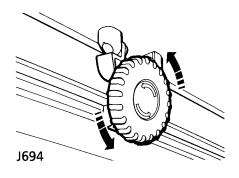
Raise or lower the window by rotating the handle mounted on the door.



Sliding rear windows:

To open, press the catch tongues together, slide the window to the desired position and release the catch, ensuring that it locates securely in the sockets, locking the window in position.

Sunroof



SUNROOF (if fitted)

The sunroof can be opened or, if required, can be removed completely.

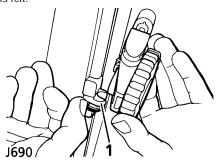
To OPEN the roof:

Turn the hand wheel counter-clockwise to give the desired opening.

NOTE: A partially open sunroof may vibrate due to aerodynamic pressures. Adjust the sunroof aperture to reduce vibration.

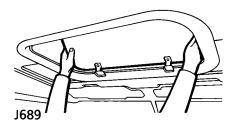
To CLOSE the roof:

Turn the hand wheel clockwise until resistance is felt.



To REMOVE the roof:

Open the sunroof fully and push the catch (1) rearwards to disengage the hand wheel mechanism.



Remove the sunroof by tilting upwards and lifting rearwards to disengage the locating lugs.

WARNING

DO NOT store the sunroof loose in the vehicle.

DO NOT allow passengers to extend any part of their bodies through the sunroof while the vehicle is moving.

DO NOT remove the sunroof whilst the vehicle is moving.

Refit the sunroof by following the same procedure in reverse.

Heating & ventilation

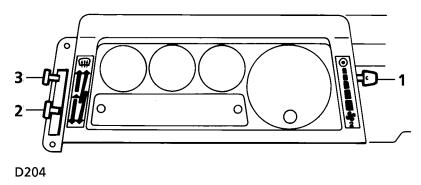


Fresh air vents

To open the two vents in the windscreen frame, push the lever to the right and then downwards to the desired position and release.

The temperature of air supplied to the fresh air vents is not controlled by the heater.

Heating & ventilation



Left hand steering illustrated

HEATER CONTROLS

1. Fan speed control

With the control at '0', the fan is switched off and no air will enter the vehicle through the heater vents. With the control moved downwards to the first position, the volume of air entering the passenger compartment is solely dependent upon the ram effect of the vehicle moving through the air. The subsequent positions operate the fan at speeds '1' and '2' respectively.

2. Temperature control

Move the lever downwards (towards the RED segment) to increase air temperature, or upwards (towards the BLUE segment) to reduce air temperature.

3. Air distribution control

- Lever fully up windscreen vents only.
- Lever midway foot level and windscreen vents.
- Lever fully down foot level vents (also provides some air to the windscreen).

Heating & ventilation

USING YOUR HEATER

Ensure the front grille and the air intake grille on the front wing are kept clear of obstructions (especially snow and ice).

The following examples of basic heater settings are intended as a general guide; the air distribution, temperature and blower controls can then be further adjusted to suit your comfort requirements.

Always remember that full heating is not available until the engine has reached its normal operating temperature.

Maximum heating

- Temperature control fully down.
- Distribution control midway.
- Fan speed control fully down.
- · Fresh air vents fully closed.

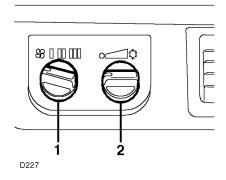
Demisting and defrosting

- Temperature control fully down.
- Distribution control fully up.
- Fan speed control fully down.
- Fresh air vents fully open for demisting (closed for defrosting).
- Opening a window may improve ventilation.

Maximum ventilation

- · Temperature control fully up.
- Distribution control fully down.
- · Fan speed control fully down.
- · Fresh air vents fully open.

Air conditioning



CONTROLS

1. On/off blower control

Turn clockwise to the first position to turn on the air conditioning. Rotate further to increase the flow of conditioned air from the four vents in the lower fascia.

NOTE: The air conditioning will not operate without the engine running.

2. Temperature control

Rotate clockwise to obtain progressively cooler air.

USING THE AIR CONDITIONING (if fitted)

If your vehicle has been fitted with an air conditioning system, you may find the following guidelines useful.

Air conditioning provides additional cooling to the vehicle interior and also reduces the moisture content of the air.

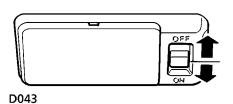
The air conditioning system will only operate with the engine running. It is also important to keep the windows closed during operation.

Operation of the air conditioning system, places an additional load on the engine which, in very hot conditions and if the engine is required to work unusually hard, could result in high engine temperatures. If the temperature gauge pointer reaches the RED zone, turn the air conditioning off until engine temperature returns to normal.

Points to remember:

- If the temperature inside the vehicle is higher than that outside when you start the engine, it will take time for the air conditioning to become fully effective. It is best to ventilate the vehicle by opening the windows and operating the fan on the heater unit for a brief period before switching on the air conditioning. Remember to close the windows whenever the air conditioning is operating.
- Operating the air conditioning takes power from the engine and consequently increases fuel consumption.
- All air conditioning systems need to be operated for a short while every week (even in winter) to maintain them in peak condition.
- The air conditioning system will also dehumidify air. The surplus water produced by this process is expelled from the system via drain tubes beneath the vehicle. This may result in a small pool of water forming on the road when the vehicle is stationary and is not a cause for concern.

Interior equipment



INTERIOR LIGHT

With the switch midway between the 'ON' and 'OFF' positions, the light will illuminate whenever a door is opened and remain illuminated for approximately 15 seconds after ALL the doors are closed, or until the starter switch is turned on.

When alighting from the vehicle, the interior lights will fade and then extinguish as soon as the last door is closed.

NOTE: Any subsequent opening or shutting of doors prior to the starter switch being turned on again, will cause the 15 second delay feature to operate.

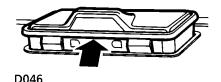
NOTE: If a door remains open for eight minutes, a 'time-out' function will extinguish the lights to avoid discharging the battery.



CIGAR LIGHTER

With the starter switch turned to position 'II', press the lighter in to heat up. When it has reached the correct temperature it will partially eject and can then be withdrawn for use.

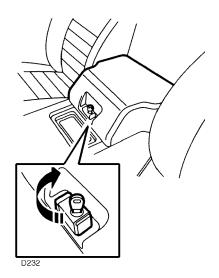
- ONLY hold the cigar lighter by the handle.
- DO NOT use the ashtray for disposing of waste paper or other combustible materials.
- DO NOT plug accessories into the cigar lighter socket unless they are approved for use in your vehicle by Land Rover.



ASHTRAY

Lift the lid of the ashtray to open. To remove, carefully prise the ashtray out of the fascia panel.

Interior equipment



CUBBY BOX

Turn the key clockwise to unlock the cubby box, then squeeze the catch to open. Turn the key anti-clockwise to lock the box.

It is recommended that the cubby box is locked whenever the vehicle is left unattended.

NOTE: The two recesses to the side of the gear selector are for cups or drink cans.

IN-CAR TELEPHONES

Your vehicle utilises a number of electronic systems designed to provide you with maximum comfort, safety and economy. These systems may be affected by the use of mobile communication equipment inside the vehicle. However, the use of an external aerial will greatly reduce the likelihood of this occurence.

For your safety, always note the following precautions before fitting or using an in-car telephone, or any electrical equipment:

- ONLY use an installation kit incorporating an aerial external to the vehicle.
- Ensure that the installation is carried out by a competent installer.

WARNING

Never operate a mobile phone fitted with its own aerial inside the vehicle - the electromagnetic field radiated by the phone may interfere with the vehicle's electrical systems.

Using any hand-held appliance while driving can be dangerous. Always stop the vehicle before making a call and ensure the telephone is switched off while you are driving.