Fluid level checks

The coolant level in the expansion tank should be checked at least weekly (more frequently in high mileage or severe operating conditions). Always check the level when the system is cold

Ensure the coolant level is maintained between the level indicator marks, as shown in the illustrations.



Diesel enaines



Petrol engines

If the message **LOW COOLANT LEVEL** is displayed in the message centre, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits and top-up the coolant reservoir with the recommended antifreeze/water mix.

If the message centre displays the message **ENGINE OVERHEATING**, pull off the carriageway and allow the engine to idle for five minutes and then switch off the ignition for ten minutes. Switch on the engine and, provided that the warning does not occur, continue your journey, avoiding harsh acceleration. Seek qualified assistance as soon as possible.

TOPPING UP THE COOLANT



Never remove the filler cap when the engine is hot.



Antifreeze is highly inflammable. Do not allow antifreeze to come into contact with naked flames or other sources of ignition (e.g. a hot engine) - a fire may result.



Unscrew the filler cap slowly, allowing the pressure to escape before removing completely.



When travelling in territories where the water supply contains salt, always ensure you carry a supply of fresh (rain or distilled) water. Topping up with salt water will cause serious engine damage.

Top-up to the upper level indicator mark located on the side of the expansion tank. For the coolant fluid specification, see 171, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS.

Note: In an emergency, and only if the approved antifreeze is unavailable, top-up the cooling system with clean water, but be aware of the resultant reduction in frost protection. Do not top-up or refill with conventional antifreeze formulations. If in doubt consult a qualified technician.

Ensure the cap is tightened fully after top-up is completed by turning the cap until the ratchet cap clicks.