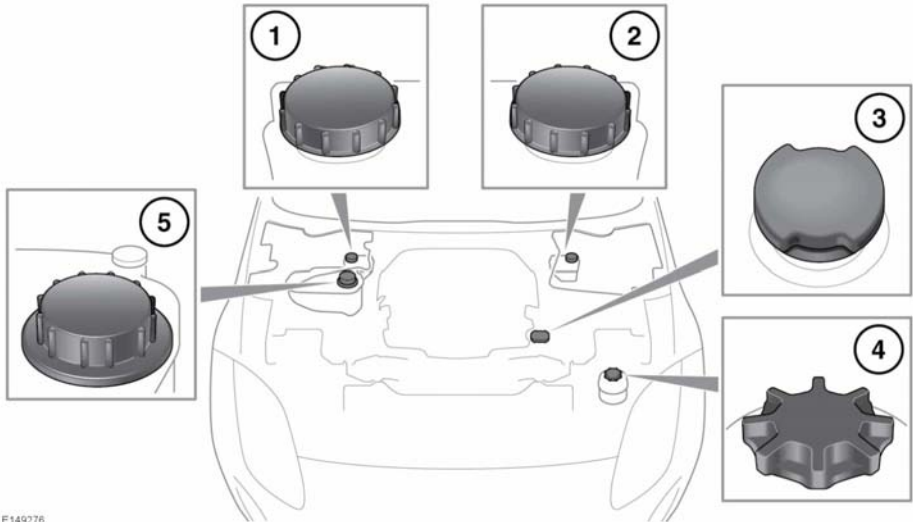
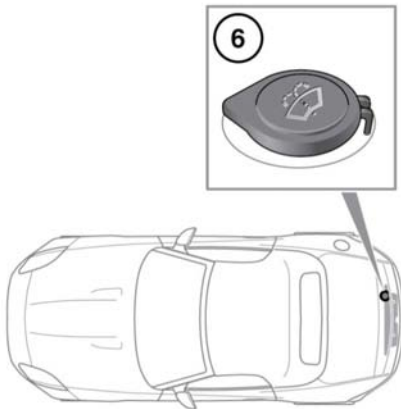


FLUID FILLER LOCATIONS



E149276



E149891

Note: The brake fluid reservoirs, for both the left and right-hand drive vehicles are located underneath an access cover. See **145, UNDER BONNET COVERS - REMOVAL**.

1. Brake reservoir (right-hand drive vehicles).

2. Brake reservoir (left-hand drive vehicles).
3. Engine oil.
4. Power steering reservoir.
5. Coolant reservoir (expansion tank).
6. Washer fluid reservoir.



Do not drive the vehicle if there is a possibility that leaked fluid will come into contact with a hot surface, such as the exhaust.



While working in the engine compartment, always observe the safety precautions. See 143, SAFETY IN THE GARAGE.

CHECKING THE ENGINE OIL LEVEL

The engine oil level is not monitored when the engine is running and/or the vehicle is in motion.

Fluid level checks

The engine oil should be checked frequently and topped up as required using the correct grade for the engine.

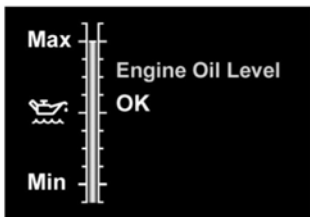
- ❗ Check the engine oil weekly. If any significant or sudden drop in oil level is noted, seek qualified assistance.
- ❗ If the message **ENGINE OIL PRESSURE LOW** is displayed, stop the engine as soon as it is safe to do so, and seek qualified assistance. Do not start the engine until the cause has been rectified.

Prior to checking the oil level, make sure that the vehicle is on level ground.

- The engine oil has reached working temperature (oil is hot).
- The engine has been switched off for 10 minutes, as the system will not give an accurate reading until the oil level has stabilised.

The oil level can then be checked as follows:

1. Switch on the ignition (do not start the engine).
2. Make sure Park (P) is selected.
3. Select the **Service menu** using the Instrument panel menu control (see **35, INSTRUMENT PANEL MENU**). Select **Oil level display** from the Service menu. The current oil level status and topping up advice is displayed in the Instrument panel, top up as instructed.



E132659

An indication of the oil level is displayed in the gauge. Messages to the right of the gauge advise you of any action you may need to take.

If the oil level is within the required operating range, the message **Engine Oil Level OK** will be displayed. Do not add any additional oil to the engine.

If the oil level is below the required operating range, a message advising you of how much oil to add will be displayed (e.g., **Add 0.5 Litre**). Add the recommended quantity of oil.

If the message **Engine Oil Level Overfilled** is displayed, seek qualified assistance immediately. Do not drive the vehicle as this will cause serious damage to the engine.

If the message **Engine Oil Level Underfilled** is displayed, add 1.5 litres (2.6 pints) of oil, then recheck the level.

If the message **Engine Oil Level Not Available** is displayed, the oil level is stabilising. Switch off the ignition, wait for 10 minutes, then recheck the oil level display.

If the warning message **ENGINE OIL LEVEL MONITOR SYSTEM FAULT** is displayed, seek qualified assistance.

Note: If it is necessary to check the oil level when the engine is hot, switch off the engine and let it stand for 5 minutes to allow the oil to drain into the sump. Do not start the engine.

TOPPING UP THE OIL

- ❗ Failure to use an oil that meets the required specification could cause excessive engine wear, a build up of sludge and deposits, and increase pollution. It could also lead to engine failure. Do not use low quality or obsolete oils.
- ❗ Your vehicle warranty may be invalidated if damage is caused by using oil that does not meet the required specification.

❗ Overfilling with oil could result in severe engine damage. Oil should be added in small quantities and the level rechecked to make sure that the engine is not overfilled.

❗ Do not use oil additives of any type, as engine damage could occur. Use only specified lubricants.

1. Unscrew the oil filler cap.
2. Add oil, as indicated by the Message centre display.
3. Wait 5 minutes for the oil level to stabilise and then recheck.

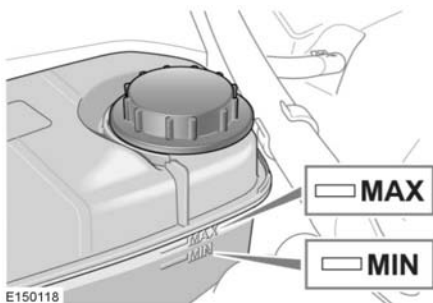
It is essential to use the correct specification oil, and to make sure it is suitable for the climatic conditions in which the vehicle is to be operated, see **201, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.

Jaguar recommends:

Castrol EDGE Professional



CHECKING THE COOLANT LEVEL



❗ Running the engine without coolant will cause serious engine damage.

❗ If persistent coolant loss is noticed, seek qualified assistance immediately.

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.

Make sure the coolant level is maintained between the maximum and minimum level indicator marks, as illustrated.

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 5 minutes and then switch off the ignition for 10 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 make sure you carry a supply of fresh (rain or distilled) water. Topping up with salt water will cause serious engine damage.

Fluid level checks

Top up to the upper level indicator mark, located on the side of the expansion tank. For the coolant fluid specification, see **201, 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.

Make sure the cap is tightened fully after top up is completed, by turning the cap until the ratchet cap clicks.

CHECKING THE BRAKE FLUID LEVEL

⚠ Seek qualified assistance immediately if brake pedal travel is unusually long, unusually short, or if there is any significant loss of brake fluid. Driving under such conditions could result in extended stopping distances or complete brake failure.

(!) If the quantity of fluid in the brake reservoir drops below the recommended level, a **red** warning lamp in the Instrument panel will illuminate and the message **Brake Fluid Low** will be displayed in the Message centre.

Note: If the warning lamp illuminates or the message is displayed while the vehicle is being driven, stop the vehicle as soon as safety permits by gently applying the brakes. Check and top up the fluid level, if necessary.

⚠ Brake fluid is highly toxic - keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental consumption is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.



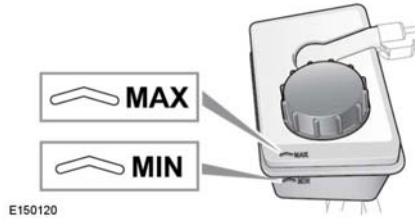
If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of clean water.



Brake fluid is highly inflammable. Do not allow brake fluid to come into contact with naked flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., a hot engine).



Do not drive the vehicle with the fluid level below the **MIN** mark.



With the vehicle on level ground, check the fluid level at least every week (more frequently in high mileage or arduous operating conditions).

The brake fluid level should be between the **MIN** and the **MAX** marks on the side of the reservoir.

The fluid level may drop slightly during normal use, as a result of brake pad wear, but should not be allowed to drop below the **MIN** mark.

TOPPING UP THE BRAKE FLUID




Brake fluid will damage painted surfaces. Soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately, and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.




Only use new fluid from an airtight container (fluid from open containers or fluid previously bled from the system, will have absorbed moisture, which will adversely affect performance and must not be used).


1. Clean the filler cap with a clean, dry cloth before removing, to prevent dirt or moisture from entering the reservoir.
2. Remove the filler cap.
3. Top up the reservoir with the specified brake fluid to at least the **MIN** mark. See **201, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.


 Do not top up the brake fluid to the **MAX** mark unless the brake pads have been replaced. If in doubt, seek qualified assistance.


4. Replace the cap.
5. Refit the under bonnet cover. See **146, UNDER BONNET COVERS - REFITTING**.


CHECKING THE POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL


 **Power steering fluid is highly toxic. Keep containers sealed and out of the reach of children. If accidental consumption of fluid is suspected, seek medical attention immediately.**

 **If the fluid comes into contact with the skin or eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of clean water.**

 **Power steering fluid is highly inflammable. Do not allow power steering fluid to come into contact with naked flames or other sources of ignition (e.g., a hot engine).**

 The engine must not be started if the fluid level has dropped below the **MIN** mark.

 Seek qualified assistance immediately if there is a noticeable drop in the fluid level.


 If fluid loss is slow, the reservoir may be topped up to the upper level mark to enable the vehicle to be driven to a repair facility for examination. However, it is recommended that you seek qualified assistance before driving the vehicle.


Check and top up the fluid with the vehicle on level ground, with the engine switched off, and the system cold. Make sure that the steering wheel is not turned after stopping the engine.

The level of fluid can be seen through the translucent body of the reservoir, see **153, FLUID FILLER LOCATIONS**.

The fluid level should be between the **MIN** and the **MAX** marks.

TOPPING UP THE POWER STEERING FLUID

 It is imperative that the power steering system does not become contaminated in any way. Always use new fluid and clean the area around the filler neck, both before removing the filler cap and after topping up. Never return drained fluid to the system.

 Power steering fluid will damage painted surfaces. Soak up any spillage with an absorbent cloth immediately, and wash the area with a mixture of car shampoo and water.

1. Clean the filler cap before removing, to prevent dirt from entering the reservoir.
2. Remove the filler cap.
3. Top up the reservoir until the fluid level is between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks. See **201, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS** for the power steering fluid specification.
4. Replace the filler cap.

Fluid level checks

CHECKING THE WASHER FLUID LEVEL



Do not allow screen washer fluid to come into contact with naked flames or sources of ignition.



If the vehicle is operated in temperatures below 4°C (40°F), use a washer fluid with frost protection.



Only use approved washer fluid.



Take care to avoid spillage, particularly if an undiluted or high concentration is being used. If spillage occurs, wash the affected area immediately with clean water.

The washer reservoir supplies the windscreen and headlamp washer jets.

The Message centre will display a message when the washer bottle requires more fluid. See **35, INSTRUMENT PANEL MENU**.

Operate the washers periodically, to check that the nozzles are clear and properly directed.

TOPPING UP THE WASHER FLUID

1. Clean the filler cap before opening, to prevent dirt from entering the reservoir.
2. Open the filler cap.
3. Top up the reservoir with the specified washer fluid until the fluid is visible in the filler neck. See **201, LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS**.
4. Close the filler cap.