When a trailer's electrical connection is made and the vehicle's direction indicators are used, the trailer warning indicator will flash in time with the direction indicators. See **55, TRAILER DIRECTION INDICATORS (GREEN)**.

In the event that the vehicle's direction indicator is used and the symbol does not flash, the trailer's connection should be checked and appropriate action taken to make sure that the trailer's direction indicators are functioning.

The information, in the following table, will help to confirm if a trailer or a lighting board with LED lamps, will be compatible for use with this vehicle. If these conditions are not met, the vehicle will not detect the electrical connection of a trailer or a lighting board with LED lamps.

Function	Minimum Ioad	Maximum load
Brake lamps	0.25 amps (6 Watt)	10 amps (120 Watt)
Direction indicators*	0.25 amps (6 Watt)	5 amps (60 Watt)*
Side markers/ rear lamps*	-	5 amps (60 Watt)*
Reverse lamps	-	5 amps (60 Watt)
Fog lamp	-	5 amps (60 Watt)
Permanent battery feed	-	15 amps (180 Watt)
Ignition feed	-	15 amps (180 Watt)
* For each side.		

ESSENTIAL TOWING CHECKS

- Do not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW), maximum rear axle weight, maximum trailer weight, or nose weight. Exceeding any of these limits could cause instability and a loss of control.
- ⚠

Do not loop the breakaway cable or safety chain over the tow ball, as it may slide off.

- To maintain vehicle stability, the trailer's nose load should be set at approximately 7% of the caravan/trailer's gross weight (and a minimum of 4%).
- When towing a trailer with more than one axle, the trailer should be loaded to achieve even weight distribution between axles.
- When calculating the laden weight of the trailer, remember to include the weight of the trailer, plus the weight of the load.
- If the load can be divided between the vehicle and trailer, loading more weight into the vehicle will generally improve stability. Do not exceed the vehicle's weight limits.
- Increase the rear tyre pressures on the towing vehicle to those for maximum vehicle loading conditions.
- Make sure that a suitable breakaway cable, safety chain, or secondary coupling is used. Refer to the trailer manufacturer's instructions for guidance.
- Always connect the breakaway cable or safety chain to the provided connection point. Do not loop it over the tow ball.
- Make sure that the tow ball is secure.
- Check the operation of all the lamps on the trailer.