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1.0 Storage

To ensure the correct degree of protection the information given under the heading 'Recommended storage procedure' should be adopted.

The success of this procedure depends upon correct preparation, regular inspection, and maintenance.

The storage building should be dry and well ventilated. If the building is heated, the temperature must remain constant.

2.0 Recommended storage procedure

Chapter numbers in the following procedures refer to sections in the Owner's handbook.

2.1 Initial procedure

Prior to storage, carry out the following operations:

1. Check tyre pressures including the spare and adjust if necessary.
2. Inspect the coolant hoses and renew any defective hoses. Check the engine coolant level and top up if necessary.
3. Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, steering pump, final drive unit, and the braking and levelling system reservoirs, are to the maximum level marks; top-up if necessary. Carry out the initial torque converter transmission fluid level check; top-up if necessary.
4. Ensure that all controls, instruments, warning panels and lamps are operating satisfactorily.
5. Drive the car for a minimum of 10 miles to allow the automatic transmission to reach its normal operating temperature and ensure complete lubrication of all internal components. Check the torque converter transmission fluid level again (see Chapter One).

6. Allow the car to cool, then thoroughly wash the exterior bodywork as described in Chapter Four. Any damaged paintwork should be repaired.
7. After washing and drying the car, the paintwork should be protected by the application of Supreme Car Polish (see Chapter Four).
8. Thoroughly clean the carpets and upholstery with Leather Conditioner and Hide Food.
9. When the car is stored always ensure the battery master switch is turned anti-clockwise to the off position (see Chapter One).
10. Finally, cover the car with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet. Ensure that the tyres are covered if there is a possibility of sunlight penetrating into the storage area.

2.2 Periodic procedure

Throughout the storage period the following procedures should then be carried out every two weeks:

1. Check the tyre pressures including the spare and adjust if necessary.
2. Run the car for a minimum of 10 miles to ensure complete lubrication of the internal components.
3. Allow the car to cool, then wash the exterior bodywork.
4. When the car has thoroughly dried, cover it again with the dust sheet.

3.0 Alternative storage procedure

If it is not possible to carry out the recommended procedure every two weeks, the following procedures may be adopted though they will not provide the same degree of protection.

3.1 Storage periods between one and three months

Initially carry out the recommended storage procedure. In addition:

1. increase the tyre pressures to 3.5 bar (50 lbf/in²) prior to covering the car. The pressure in the spare tyre does not need increasing.
2. Remove, clean, and fully charge the battery. If necessary top-up with distilled water (see Chapter One).

4.0 Recommissioning procedure

Dependent on the storage procedure adopted the following points are all that should require attention before the car is roadworthy:

1. Lower the car onto its tyres. Check the tyre pressures and adjust if necessary (see Chapter Three).
2. Fully charge and fit the battery. If necessary top-up with distilled water (see Chapter One).
3. Check the engine coolant level and top-up if necessary (see Chapter One).
4. Remove the sparking plugs.
5. If the car has not been run every two weeks during the storage period, prime the cylinders with engine oil. Using the ignition key, crank the engine to distribute the oil and to prevent a hydraulic lock.
6. Clean the sparking plugs and if necessary set the gaps (see Ignition system in Chapter Six).
6. Fit the sparking plugs.
7. Ensure the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit, and the braking and levelling system reservoirs, are to the maximum level marks (see Chapter One).
9. Lubricate all grease points with approved grease.
10. If the fuel tank has been drained, fill the tank and start the engine.
11. Check that the engine oil pressure and ignition warnings extinguish.
12. Check for coolant, oil, and fuel leaks.
13. Check the operation of all controls, instruments, warning panels, lamps, and accessories.

5.0 IMPORTANT

Should the brake pressure warning panels remain illuminated for more than a few minutes after starting the engine, refer to the information given in Chapter Five on the Owner's handbook under the heading 'Preliminary driving checks'.