

I – INTRODUCTION

Welcome to the world of Morgan. Your car is as individual as you are, and employs traditional coach-building techniques, using only the highest quality materials – leather, aluminium and seasoned ash. Each Morgan is built to an individual specification. The Morgan Aero uses the latest engine technology, using a lightweight powerful engine meeting all the current standards in emissions and fuel economy.

Morgan Aero – Driven at Heart

This handbook has been produced in order to give the owner a good understanding of how best to use and enjoy their Morgan car. The owner/driver should read and understand all that is in this handbook before using the car, and the handbook should then be kept in the car for reference at any time. It should be passed on to new owners if and when the car changes hands. Contained within the handbook are important safety warnings and instructions. These warnings are to prevent any risk of injury being caused to you or others. This book is intended to give an understanding of the operating procedures and general servicing instructions as well as technical information. It is not intended to give comprehensive technical details and full servicing procedures. To ensure maximum pleasure and performance are delivered it is important to keep the Morgan well maintained and serviced at the correct intervals. It is the responsibility of the owner to ensure the vehicle is serviced at the correct periods. If any adjustment is required we request that you contact a Morgan dealer for advice before any work is carried out. Alterations from the standard specification are not recommended as this may affect the performance and safety of the vehicle.



2 - VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION

It is advised that the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is recorded in this section along with other records that may be useful when requesting or ordering replacement parts.

VIN:

Your VIN number is visible through the windscreen from the driver's side of the vehicle.

Other Information

Body Colour:

Trim Colour:

Hood Colour:

Radio Code:

Door Key Code:

Ignition Key Code:

Fuel Cap Key Code:

Supplying Dealer Information:



3 - TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Engine

Cylinders	8 in V
Capacity	4799cc
Bore mm	93
Stroke mm	88.3
Compression ratio	10:1
Firing order	1-5-4-8-6-3-7-2, 1 front LH
Power net kW(BHP)	270(362) @ 6300
Torque Nm (lb/ft)	490(361) @ 3600
Valve operation	4 overhead camshafts, Chain driven
Valve timing	Variable valve timing system

Fuel system

Type	Electronic fuel injection
Fuel pressure Kpa (psi)	350 (50)
Fuel pump Kpa (psi)	1000 max. (145)
Fuel type	98 or 95 RON unleaded petrol

Ignition system

Type	Digital electronic
Operation	ECU controlled, direct coil
Spark plug	NGK BKR5-EQUP or equivalent
Spark plug gap mm	Multi point plugs



Cooling system

Type	Engine driven water pump, electronically controlled thermostat, radiator, twin electric cooling fans
Operating pressure bar	normal 1.1, maximum 2
Operating temperature	85 – 120°C

Capacities

Fuel Tank (approx.)	55 litres (14.5 US Gall)
Windscreen washer bottle	5 litres (1.3 US Gall)
Cooling system	11 litres (2.9 US Gall)
Engine oil with new filter	7.5 litres (2.0 US Gall)
Gear box	Permanently filled.
Rear Axle	1.7 litres (0.5 US Gall)

Oil and Fluid Specifications

Engine	5W – 30, 5W – 40, 0W – 30 or 0W – 40, synthetic oils of the highest grade.
Gearbox	Permanently sealed
Rear Axle	80W – 140, 75W – 140 synthetic oils of the highest grade.
Power steering	ATF
Engine Coolant	Water/antifreeze mixture 50:50, long life specification with corrosion inhibitor for aluminium engines all year round.
Brake Fluid	DOT 4
Air Conditioning	700g charge of air conditioning fluid.



Transmission (manual)

Gear Box	6 forward speeds and reverse
Clutch	Hydraulic operation, self-adjusting
Differential	Hydratrac limited slip, Ratio 3.08:1

Gear Ratios

Gear	Gearbox	Overall
1st	4.05	12.47
2nd	2.40	7.39
3rd	1.58	4.86
4th	1.19	3.67
5th	1	3.08
6th	0.87	2.68
R	3.68	11.33

Performance

Mph/1000 rpm (approx)

6th	27.76
5th	24.16
4th	20.27
3rd	15.31
2nd	10.07
1st	5.97



Transmission (auto)

Gear Box	6 forward speeds and reverse
Clutch	Hydraulic operation, self-adjusting
Differential	Hydratrac limited slip, Ratio 3.08:1

Gear Ratios

Gear	Gearbox	Overall
1st	4.17	12.84
2nd	2.34	7.21
3rd	1.52	4.68
4th	1.14	3.51
5th	0.87	2.68
6th	0.69	2.12
R	3.40	10.47

Performance

Mph/1000 rpm (approx)

6th	34.94
5th	27.71
4th	21.15
3rd	15.86
2nd	10.30
1st	5.78



Suspension

Front Upper:	Cantilever arm,
Lower:	Wishbone, inboard combined coil damper unit
Rear Upper and lower:	Wishbone, combined coil damper unit
Castor	10°
Camber Front:	0° – 0.5° negative.
Rear:	0° – 0.5° Negative
Toe in/out Front:	10' toe in.
Rear:	0° toe in

Brakes

Front	6-piston aluminium calliper, 348 x 32mm ventilated disc
Rear	2-piston aluminium calliper, 332 x 26mm ventilated disc
Handbrake	Cable operated, rear calliper brakes
Operation	Hydraulic with vacuum servo assistance, ABS standard

Wheels and Tyres

Wheels	8.5" x 18", aluminium alloy
Tyres Front:	225/40 ZR 18
Rear:	245/40 ZR 18
Tyre pressures:	25psi/172 kPa all round



Dimensions

Chassis

Wheelbase	2535mm (100 in)
Track (Front)	1522mm (60 in)
(Rear)	1480mm (58.5 in)
Ground clearance	95mm (4 in)
Turning circle	10m (32 ft)

Overall

Length	4100 mm (161.5 in)
Width	1785mm (70.25 in)
Height (with hood)	1222mm (48 in)

Technical Information

Vehicle in running order (Including fuel)	1145kg
Maximum permissible gross weight	1351kg
Maximum weight per axle	Front: 625kg
	Rear: 738kg
Maximum luggage capacity in boot	35kg
This vehicle is not designed for towing.	



Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions (Manual)

Urban conditions	17.6 l/100km
Extra – urban conditions	8.6 l/100km
Combined	11.9 l/100km
CO ₂ Combined:	286g/km

These figures have been determined in accordance with EEC standard (1999/100/EC).

Engine power is determined in accordance with (1999/99/EC)

Fuel consumption and carbon dioxide emissions (Auto)

Urban conditions	16.3 l/100km
Extra – urban conditions	8.1 l/100km
Combined	11.1 l/100km
CO ₂ Combined:	267g/km

These figures have been determined in accordance with EEC standard (1999/100/EC).

Engine power is determined in accordance with (1999/99/EC)



4 - SAFETY INFORMATION

Throughout this handbook there are important safety warnings as well as safety warning labels located on your Morgan Aero. These safety *Warnings* are there to help you make informed decisions and reduce the risk of accidents causing possible injury or death to yourself or others. There are also *Notices* to assist you in making decisions to avoid damage to your Morgan Aero or other property.

Important safety warnings

Always ensure that your car is in a roadworthy condition. It is the responsibility of the driver to ensure that the vehicle is in a proper and roadworthy condition.

The driver and passenger must be seated correctly and should ensure that all safety restraints are used properly and are free from obstructions.

Check that the tyres are in good condition with no excessive wear or damage.

Ensure all windows and mirrors are clear and positioned correctly before driving.

Ensure that all doors and hoods are fastened/shut correctly.

Check all lights and signalling devices are operating correctly before use.

Always wear your seatbelt

Wearing seatbelts is the best form of protection against injury or even death in the case of an accident, however big or small. Although your Morgan Aero is supplied with air bags they are designed to work with seatbelts and are not designed to take the place of a seatbelt. Make sure that you and any passengers travelling in your vehicle always wear a seatbelt.



Do not carry children in your Morgan Aero

Morgan Motor Company strongly recommend that you do not carry children in your Morgan Aero and you should on no occasion carry children using a child seat in the vehicle. The Morgan Aero is fitted with air bags; in the case of an accident they may inflate causing injury or even death to children travelling in the car.

Air Bag Dangers

Your Morgan Aero is fitted with driver and passenger air bags. Whilst air bags can save lives they can also be dangerous and may cause serious injury or even death if occupants are sitting too close to the air bags or are not properly restrained when the air bags deploy.

Harmful substances

Some components used in the manufacture of cars contain or emit chemicals known to increase the risk of cancer and birth defects as well as increasing the risk of reproductive harm.

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO). This gas cannot be seen or smelt and can cause unconsciousness or even death. If you suspect exhaust gases are entering the cockpit of the car do not drive the car until a qualified engineer has rectified the fault. Never park in a garage with the engine running and the garage door shut.



Engine system

If the engine malfunctions in any way Morgan Motor Company recommends you have the fault diagnosed and repaired by a qualified engineer before using the vehicle. Continuing to drive the car with an engine misfire could cause the catalytic converter to overheat, with possible heat damage to other car components, and an engine bay fire.

Do not park or drive the car in areas where combustible material, such as dry grass or leaves, could come into contact with the hot exhaust system as this may ignite fires.

Do not tamper with the electrical system whilst the battery is connected.

Do not enter the engine bay when the engine is running.

Do not use the car if a fuel leak is suspected. Ensure that a qualified engineer or service agent repairs the fault before starting or using the vehicle. Leaking fuel may cause fires or explosions.

Do not touch or approach any part of a hot exhaust system. Failure to comply with this may result in you receiving severe burns.

Any work to be performed on your Morgan Aero must be performed by a qualified engineer or Morgan service agent.



5 - LOCKS, KEYS AND SECURITY

5.1 Keys

Your Morgan Aero is supplied with 3 keys for the vehicle ignition system (1 extra profile key), 2 keys for the fuel filler cap and 2 keys for the door locks and 2 door lock plippers. Contained within the ignition key is a chip used to disarm the engine immobilisation system. Your Morgan Aero can only be started with a key containing the correct chip corresponding to that vehicle. Upon receipt of your vehicle and keys you will find a code located on a tag attached to your keys; it is important to record the manual ignition key code before removing and discarding the tag.

Warning

There is no alarm system supplied on your Morgan Aero.

Do not leave your car unattended with the keys in the ignition.

Do not leave your vehicle with any animals or children in the car when the keys are in the ignition or when the engine is running, accidental operation of the vehicles controls could cause an accident resulting in serious injury or even death.



5.2 Door Locks

To unlock the door from outside the vehicle, insert the key into the lock and rotate in an anti-clockwise direction until the stop is reached, then remove the key. The door is now unlocked. To lock the doors ensure the door is fully latched shut. Insert the door lock key into the lock and rotate in a clockwise direction until you reach the stop. Remove the key and the door is now locked.

To lock the doors from inside the car push the locking lever down and the door is now locked. To unlock the door pull the lever upwards and the door is now unlocked.

Warning

Never lock a vehicle when a person or animal is inside the vehicle.

Never leave your vehicle unattended and unlocked.

Do not force the lock mechanism. The key will only fit in the lock in one direction. If the key will not go into the lock or the lock will not operate lubricate with light grade oil. If the problem persists consult a qualified engineer.

5.3 Remote Central Locking (RCL)

Your Morgan Aero is supplied with RCL that is activated by pressing either of the buttons on the RCL pliper. To lock the doors press the button on the pliper for approximately 1 second, the indicator lights will flash to indicate the locks have changed position. To unlock the doors press the button on the pliper for approximately 1 second and again the indicators will flash to indicate the locks have changed position.

The range from which the pliper will operate the locks will vary depending on environmental conditions and the pliper battery condition.



5.4 Engine Immobiliser

Your Morgan Aero is fitted with an integrated engine immobiliser. This means that the engine can only be started using the correct keys with the correct transponder chip installed in the key.

Notice

Due to the nature of your Morgan Aero, it is easy for thieves to gain access to the inside of the vehicle. Do not leave items in the vehicle as they may be easily stolen.

5.5 Boot Opening

Pushing the boot release button located on the instrument panel opens the rear boot. The boot release button will only operate when the ignition is in the on position. There is a manual release Tab located inside the rear of the space behind the seats. Pull the tab, supporting the trim panel with your hand to open the boot.



6 - SEATING AND SAFETY RESTRAINTS

6.1 Seats

The seats in the Morgan Aero are adjustable fore/aft and should be adjusted to suit. To adjust the fore/aft position of the seats, raise the lever located under the front of the seat. This will allow the seat to slide fore/aft. Once in the desired position release the lever and the seat will be engaged in position. It is important to check that the seat is engaged in position and attempting to slide the seat fore/aft with the lever not being touched can do this.

Warning

It is important to sit as far away from the air bag as possible whilst ensuring that full control of the vehicle is kept at all times. Sitting too close to an air bag when inflated can cause serious injury or even death.

Do not adjust the seat position whilst the vehicle engine is running.

Ensure that no objects can be trapped when the seats are moved/adjusted.

6.2 Seatbelts

Seatbelts should be worn at all times when in the vehicle. It is a proven fact that wearing seatbelts reduces the risk of injury or death in the event of an accident. It is a requirement by law in most states for seatbelts to be worn when travelling in a vehicle. When the ignition is turned on there will be a warning light and buzzer that will remain lit/audible for 8 seconds reminding you to fasten your seatbelt.

The seatbelt units fitted to your Morgan Aero are inertia reel seatbelts. The seatbelts will lock automatically when the vehicle is subjected to braking, acceleration, cornering and impact forces. The seatbelt unit may also lock if the vehicle is tilted in any way.



When fastening the seatbelt sit in the seat erect and fully back. Take the buckle tongue in your hand and draw the belt diagonally across the body and fasten into the buckle lock. Ensure the buckle is secured and correctly engaged; this will be apparent by a click sound when fastening the buckle tongue into the buckle lock. Ensure that belt sits across the front of the pelvis and across the chest and shoulder.

To release the belt push the red button on the buckle. The belt will automatically retract.

Warning

Driver and passenger seatbelts should always be worn properly. Wearing a seatbelt incorrectly increases the chance of serious injury or death in a crash, even with airbags.

When fastening the seatbelt, ensure that the belt is not twisted or entangled in the door or seat mechanism.

Seatbelts are designed to bear upon the bone structure of the body and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis, and across the chest and shoulder. Wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.

Improperly positioning the seatbelts can cause serious injury or death in a crash. Ensure the seat belts are correctly positioned before driving.

Seatbelts should be worn what ever your condition, especially in the case of pregnant women.

The shoulder portion of the belt must never be worn beneath the arm or behind the back.

Each seatbelt assembly is designed for use by one occupant of adult build, and should not be used by children unable to meet the requirements set forth herein.

A child seat must never be used in a Morgan Aero.

Never use one belt around two people, or allow a child to be carried on a driver or passenger's lap.

No modifications or additions should be made to the seatbelt assemblies.



The seatbelt should be replaced if components are frayed, contaminated or damaged. Inspect regularly.
The seatbelt system must be replaced if the vehicle has been involved in a severe impact, even if no damage to the assembly is visible. Seatbelt anchorage points must also be checked.
Not checking or maintaining seatbelts can result in serious injury or death if the seatbelts do not work properly when needed. Check the belts regularly and have any problem corrected immediately.

Notice

When cleaning the seatbelt assembly, care should be taken to avoid contamination or damage to the system. Do not use any substance that may contaminate or damage the webbing material. Never use bleach or dye, only clean with a mild detergent and ensure the system is completely dry before using the vehicle. Ensure the entire system is kept free of dirt contamination. Do not disassemble the system for cleaning purposes.



6.3 Air Bags

Your Morgan Aero is fitted with driver and passenger air bag systems. The driver air bag is contained within the steering wheel; the passenger air bag is fitted into the dashboard directly in front of the passenger when seated. The air bag system is a supplementary system designed to operate when the vehicle is involved in a moderate to high, frontal or near frontal collision. The air bag system is designed to work with the seatbelt system. Seatbelts are the primary form of occupant protection in the event of a collision and so must be worn at all times. When triggered the air bags will inflate in a fraction of a second to assist in occupant protection and then deflate to minimise obstructions to the occupants.

Many parts of the air bag system are designed only to be used once and you should contact a Morgan dealer or service agent for the replacement of the required parts before the vehicle is driven.

Warning

Seatbelts must be worn at all times; the chances of you being killed or seriously injured in the event of a crash are higher if you aren't wearing a seatbelt. Air bags are designed only to inflate in moderate to high frontal or near frontal impacts.

Air bags are designed to work in conjunction with a seatbelt system. Sitting too close to the air bag will increase the risk of being injured or even killed if the air bag were to inflate. Wearing seatbelts keeps you in the correct position before and during the event of a crash. Sit as far away from the airbag as is comfortable whilst maintaining full control of the vehicle.

No objects should be placed between the air bag system and the occupants of the vehicle. In doing so this will cause the air bag system to not inflate and perform correctly reducing the protection to occupants.

Inform your passengers of all information within this section.

Do not attempt to modify or adjust any part of the air bag system. Doing so may result in disabling or affecting the performance of the air bag system.



6.4 Air bag deployment

The air bag system fitted to the Morgan Aero is an electronically air bag system. In the event of the air bag being deployed there may be a release of powder from the bag; which may appear like smoke; although the powder is not harmful do not inhale the powder and exit the vehicle as soon as is safe.

Warning

The air bag system must only be serviced and maintained by authorised Morgan dealers.

Further information relating to the use of the air bag system can be found on stickers located on the sun visors of the vehicle.

Child seats must not be used in your Morgan Aero.

A Morgan dealer must dispose of deployed air bags.

6.5 Children

Morgan Motor Company strongly recommends that children be not carried in your Morgan Aero. If a child is positioned too close to an air bag when it inflates it may cause serious injury or death.

You must only carry people in your Morgan Aero who are able to use the seatbelts as intended without any modification or seating aid. Child booster seats are not recommended for use in a Morgan Aero.

Warning

Children must not be carried in a Morgan Aero.

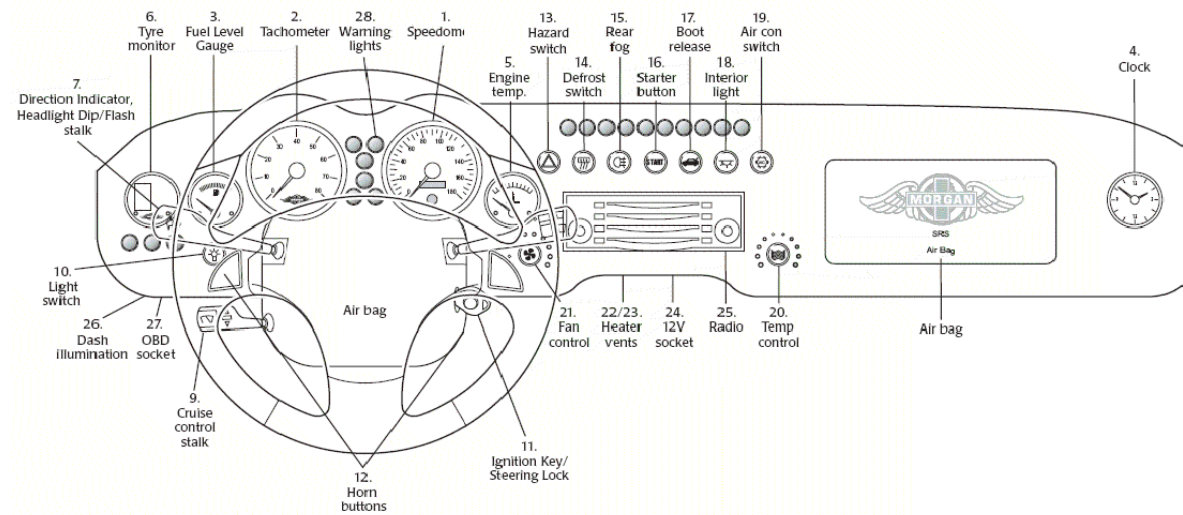
There's no provision in your Morgan Aero to disarm the air bag system.

Child seats must not be used in a Morgan Aero.

Children who are not properly restrained may be seriously injured or killed in the event of an accident.



7 - INSTRUMENTS, CONTROLS AND SWITCHES



7.1 Instruments

1 - Speedometer

The speedometer indicates the road speed of the vehicle. The display is miles per hour (mph) and in kilometres per hour (kph)

Odometer

Located in the bottom of the speedometer is an odometer (total distance recorder).

2 - Tachometer

The tachometer displays the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm)

Warning

Excessive rpm used when an engine is not at normal running temperature may cause damage to your engine. This damage may result in failure of the engine components.

3 - Fuel Level Gauge

Your Morgan Aero 8 is equipped with a visual fuel gauge. When full the needle will indicate full by being positioned to the far right of the gauge. As the fuel is used the needle will move towards the left hand side of the gauge representing the amount of fuel remaining in the tank.

Warning

Do not allow your vehicle to run dry of fuel. This may cause damage to engine, emissions and fuel system components.

4 - Clock



5 - Engine Coolant Temperature

The engine coolant temperature is displayed on a gauge located on the instrument panel. The engine coolant temperature should not exceed the normal running temperature. If the gauge indicates that the engine coolant is higher than normal the engine should be stopped (at the next safe place) and the engine left to cool. The engine coolant level should be checked after the coolant has cooled before using the car again.

Warning

High engine coolant temperatures can cause serious and permanent damage to an engine

Never check the engine coolant level when the coolant is hot

Remove the coolant top up cap slowly using some protection to protect from scolding from steam of hot water.

6 - Tyre Monitor

The round dial next to the steering wheel is the display for the tyre monitoring system. When the ignition is switched on the buzzer will sound and the display will show all the settings. If after a few seconds the buzzer continues and the red light is on, you will have a tyre with low pressure. The tyre will be indicated on the screen.

Notice

Correct the tyre pressure before driving off. Each wheel is fitted with a sensor that has a small radio transmitter. This is preset to the standard tyre pressures.

Warning

If the tyre monitor is activated when the car is in motion, it could indicate a puncture. You must stop the car immediately. If you do not, the tyre wall may be damaged and the inflation canister will not work. The left button below the screen scrolls round the tyres and shows the pressures. The middle button when pressed will show, 1 the pressure, 2 the pressure difference and 3 the temperature of the tyre. The third button returns the screen to normal. If the right hand part of the screen is blank, no data has been received; no data will be seen until the vehicle is driven. *See Wheels and tyres (page 18) for more information.*



7.2 Digital Display

Located in the bottom of the speedometer is the digital display unit. This display can show the following information

- Transmission position (Automatic cars only)
- Total distance travelled
- Trip distance
- Engine speed
- Road speed
- Engine coolant temperature
- Fuel level
- Warnings
- Battery condition

Notice

When there is a warning to be displayed the display will show the warning. To cancel the warning and return to the normal display press and hold the button on the end of the indicator stalk for 5 seconds.

Scrolling through the display

To scroll through the digital display push the button on the end of the indicator/light stalk (7) once to go to the next display.



7.3 Hand Controls and Switches

7 - Lights and Indicators

The lights and indicators are operated from the left hand stalk behind the steering wheel. To indicate left push the stalk in a downward direction, to indicate right lift the stalk in an upward direction. The indicators are self-cancelling. The left hand stalk operates the dipswitch. To change the light positions pull the stalk towards the steering wheel until it clicks, then release. This operation will change the lights from dipped to main, or from main to dipped position. To flash the headlamps lightly pull the stalk towards the driver and release without clicking over the switch.

Leaving the lights in the main beam position after turning the ignition off will leave the lights on for 10 seconds.

8 - Windscreen wipers/washers

The right hand stalk behind the steering wheel operates the wiper and the washer system.

Wipers

To operate the wipers move the control upward.

Position:	1	Wipers Off
	2	Intermittent Wipe
	3	First Speed Continuous
	4	Second Speed Continuous

Intermittent Wipe: With the main switch in the first position, the windscreen will be cleared once at a set period. This period can be varied using the rotary control on the inner part of the stalk. The bottom stop is the longest delay and the top, the shortest.

Single Wipe: If the complete stalk is pressed downward, the windscreen will be swept once. The control will return automatically.

Pushing the stalk down will wipe the windscreen once.



Windscreen/Headlamp Washers

To wash the windscreen, the control should be pulled toward the steering wheel. The stalk will return automatically. Each time the washer is operated, the wipers will sweep the windscreen three times. When you wash the windscreen the system will automatically wash the headlamps (There is a delay of 10 minutes between each headlamp wash cycle)

Notice

Always switch the wipers off before turning off the ignition. In frost or snow, always check that the wipers are free before operation. Not doing so will damage the wiper system. At all times use an additive in the washer system to prevent freezing. Do not use wipers on a dry screen.

9 - Cruise Control

The lever is mounted on the left of the steering column below the indicator stalk. To engage the system, push the lever away and release. To increase the stored speed “dab” the lever away and the speed will increase by 1 mph. Hold the lever away and the speed will increase progressively. To slow the stored speed, move the lever toward the driver. Holding the lever back will progressively reduce the speed. Each “dab” will reduce the speed by 1MPH. To cancel the cruise control push the lever up or down. Operation of the brake or clutch will cancel the current operation. The original setting will be stored and can be resumed by pushing the button at the end of the stalk inward. To cancel the stored setting completely, push the lever up or down for 5 seconds. When the ignition is turned off the stored settings will be cancelled.

Warning

Do not use the cruise control when driving on winding roads, in heavy traffic or in poor road conditions – e.g. snow, rain, ice or loose surfaces that do not allow constant speed.



10 - Light Switch

Operates the sidelights and headlights. The first position will turn on the side lights and the second (final) position will turn on the headlights.

11 - Ignition switch/ steering lock

The ignition switch is located on the steering column and has 3 positions.

Notice

Take note of the ignition key number.

1st position Steering wheel lock in operation and ignition off, key can be extracted in this position.

2nd position Moving clockwise 'garage lock'. Ignition off, but steering unlocked which allows the car to be moved and steered by hand.

3rd position Ignition on.

Warning

Never allow the car to move unless the lock is deactivated. Failure to unlock the steering may result in an accident resulting in serious injury or even death.

An interlock system is used on cars with automatic transmission; the transmission must be in park before the key can be turned to the key out position.

12 - Horn Button

Located on the left and right hand spokes of the steering wheel, push firmly to operate.



7.4 Push Button Switches

13 - Hazard switch

When switched on the switch will flash red in conjunction with all the direction indicators on the vehicle. Hazard lights should be used in an emergency. In the case of an emergency move the vehicle to a safe position and turn the hazard lights on.

14 - Heated Windscreen

The heated windscreen is turned on using a switch located on the instrument panel. When turned on, the switch will illuminate amber and elements in the windscreen will heat up defrosting/defogging the windscreen. Turn off when not required.

15 - Rear Fog lamps

Switching the rocker switch operates the rear fog lamps. The rear fog lamps will only operate when the vehicle lights are switched on. If the ignition is turned off whilst the fog lamps are on then the fog lamps will remain off when the ignition is turned back on.

Notice

Do not use rear fog lamps in good weather conditions, use only when necessary.

16 - Starter Button

The start button is used to start the engine when the ignition switch has been moved to the on position.

Note: The engine will only start with the clutch depressed (manual) or the transmission in the park position with the foot brake applied (auto).



17 – Rear Boot Release

To open the rear boot, press the boot release button.

Notice

The boot release button should not be operated whilst the vehicle is moving.

Always ensure that there are no animals or children trapped in the luggage area.

Ensure that nothing can get trapped in the rear boot when being closed. Failure to do this may cause damage to your vehicle or property.

18 - Interior Light

When pressed, this switches on the interior lights. When pressed again they will turn off after ten seconds. The button will illuminate when on and when the doors are opened. After the door has been opened and closed the lights will fade after 10 seconds if the button is not pressed in. When the ignition is turned on, the lights will fade. The main light is mounted in the windscreen top rail. The centre button on the light operates the main light and the two footwell/door lights. The buttons on each side operate the map lights. These only work when the ignition is on.



7.5 Heater Controls

19 - Air Conditioning switch

When pressed this starts the compressor on the engine. The heater fan must be on for the air conditioning to work. If the fan is not on, the air conditioning warning light in the button will flash until the fan is switched on. The engine speed may slow for a short time when first switched on. Cold air will be directed through the heater vents. Press the button again to turn off.

Notice

Make sure the heater vents are open before turning on the air conditioning.

20 - Temperature control

The air temperature control is located on the front right hand side of the heater unit. To increase the heat of the air coming from the heater turn the knob clockwise, to reduce the heat of air coming from the heater turn the knob anti clockwise.

Notice

The air from the heater can be very hot and surfaces around it may be hot too.

21 - Heater fan control

The speed of the heater fan is fully controllable. From the left hand side, when it is off, to the right, which is maximum speed. A small dot on the knob marks the point on the scale.



22 - Front heater vents

These can be directed by rotating the whole vent using the outer ring and by use of the flaps in the vent. Pushing the flaps can close the vent.

23 - Side heater vents

These can be directed by rotating the whole vent using the outer ring and by use of the flaps in the vent. Pushing the flaps can close the vent.

24 - 12 Volt socket

With the cap removed, power leads with the correct adapter can be used to power phones or other equipment. A battery conditioner, which can be obtained from your dealer, should be plugged in here when the car is not in regular use.

Notice

This socket is not designed to take high ampere loads. Maximum recommended load 10 amps.

25 - Audio equipment

Please see supplied audio equipment handbook for safe operation of the audio system

26 - Dashboard illumination control

This controls the brightness of the instrument lighting, move the control forward to decrease the brightness and backward to reduce.



27 - Diagnostic socket

Used by your Morgan dealer to test the electronic systems of the engine.

28 - Warning Lights (in front of driver)



When the indicators are operated the tell tale lamps will flash in conjunction with the vehicles indicator lamps. If the tell tale lamp flashes at an irregular rate or does not flash when the indicators are operated check the operation of the indicators.



The high beam tell tale will illuminate when the lights are on and the lights are in the high beam operating position.

SRS *Air bag warning light*

This warning light will show when the engine ignition is turned on. It will flash 5 times. After a few seconds when the system has been checked, the light will go out. If the light stays on or comes on when driving, there may be a problem with the safety system. Do not drive the car.

Warning

Never drive the vehicle when the air bag/SRS warning light is on. Call your Morgan dealer immediately



ABS *Antilock Brake System warning light*

This light will come on when the ignition is turned on and go out when the system has been checked. If the light stays on or comes on when driving, there may be a problem with the ABS system. The brakes should be working, but the effectiveness will be reduced.

EBD *Electronic Brake Distribution warning light*

This light will come on when the ignition is turned on and go out when the system has been checked. If the light stays on or comes on when driving, there may be a problem with the EBD system. The brakes should be working, but the effectiveness will be reduced.

Warning

Never drive the vehicle when the ABS or EBD warning light is on for any distance. Call your Morgan dealer immediately

Central Warning Lights (from left to right)



Charging tell tale

The charging tell tale will illuminate red if the battery is not being charged. The charging tell tale will be illuminated when the ignition is turned on and the engine is not running. If the charging tell tale illuminates at any time when the engine is running stop the vehicle in a safe and responsible manner and seek assistance.



Check Engine Tell tale

The Check Engine tell tale light will illuminate amber if the engine management system detects a fault with the engine system that may result in damage to the engine or environment.





Oil Pressure warning light

This light will show when the ignition is switched on and go out when the engine starts. If the light does not go out or comes on when driving, switch off the engine as quickly as is safe to do so. This will indicate low engine oil level or a problem with the engine oil system.

Warning

Never drive a vehicle with the oil warning light on.



Coolant Level

This indicates when the fluid level is low in the expansion tank. If the light comes on check the fluid level and top up with the correct mix of water and anti-freeze.

Notice

Check for fluid loss under the vehicle, if this is seen; contact your dealer before driving on.



Headlamp/Windscreen Washer Fluid warning light

This warning light illuminates when the fluid in the windscreen/headlamp washer fluid reservoir is less than 1 litre remaining.

Notice

Always ensure you have sufficient washer fluid in your vehicle before use.



 Handbrake tell tale

This light will light up when the handbrake is applied and will go out when the handbrake is fully off.

Notice

Never drive the vehicle when the handbrake is on. This will cause damage to the brake system and may cause you to lose control of the vehicle.

 Seat belt tell tale

The seat belt tell tale lamp will illuminate until the drivers seat belt has been fastened. When travelling in a vehicle it is important that the seat belts are worn at all times.

 Brake tell tale

The brake tell tale will illuminate if the level of fluid in the brake master cylinder is below the safe operating level. If the brake light is illuminated stop the car immediately in a safe and responsible manner.

Warning

Driving a vehicle with low levels of brake fluid may cause the brake system to fail resulting in an accident causing serious injury or even death. If the red brake tell tale is illuminated the vehicle must not be driven until checked by a qualified engineer.



 Side Lights

Green with two light symbols indicates that the sidelights are switched on.

 Inertia Switch Warning Light

A red exclamation mark. This will only light if the inertia switch has been operated. The inertia switch cuts off the fuel supply in an accident.

Notice

Never reset the inertia switch unless you have checked the car and fuel system.



8 - DRIVING CONTROLS

8.1 Foot Controls

The foot controls are set out in the standard format with the accelerator on the right, brake in the centre and the clutch pedal (Manual Only) on the left hand side.

Warning

When driving suitable footwear should be worn. The use of incorrect or no footwear may inhibit your ability to operate any of the foot-operated controls resulting in an accident causing serious injury or even death.

It is essential that all foot-operated controls are free of carpets, trim and any other items that may interfere with their operation.

Foot well carpets should be properly fastened to the floor at all times when driving the vehicle.

Notice

Do not slip or hold the car on the clutch for more than a few moments. Excessive slipping or holding the car on the clutch when on a slope will cause wear and damage to the clutch system.

Fully depress the clutch when changing gear.

Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal whilst driving.



Footbrake

Allow the brake system to fully bed in before heavy braking is performed unless in an emergency or other cases when heavy braking is required. The required pedal effort will be reduced as the brake system beds in.

Warning

The brake system on your Morgan Aero 8 is a servo-assisted system. Braking assistance is only supplied whilst the engine is running. Do not coast with the engine off. This will result in a loss of brake performance resulting in an accident causing serious injury or even death.

After driving in floods or other heavy water conditions a loss of brake performance may be experienced. Apply the brakes until normal braking performance is restored when it is safe to do so. Failure to do this may result in a loss of brake performance when required, resulting in an accident causing death or serious injury.

Accelerator

The accelerator on your Aero 8 is an electronically operated accelerator system.

Automatic cars have a kick-down. This enables the driver to achieve maximum performance at that time: press the accelerator beyond the regular throttle position to activate the kick-down; increased resistance will be felt.

Notice

Do not push the pedal when starting the vehicle.



8.2 Hand Operated Controls

Handbrake

The handbrake on your Morgan Aero 8 only operates the rear wheel brakes. The handbrake lever is a conventional type handbrake. Pull the lever upwards until the brake begins to operate and hold the vehicle in a stationary position securely.

To release the handbrake push the button on the end of the lever and slowly release the lever ensuring that the vehicle will not move or roll unless required.

Warning

Ensure the handbrake is securely applied especially when the brake system is hot. As the brakes cool then a loss in handbrake performance may be experienced resulting in the car rolling away causing an accident resulting in serious injury or even death.

Ensure the handbrake is fully released before driving the vehicle. Failure to do so may result in damage to the brake system and drive train components.



Gear lever - Manual

The gear positions are laid out in the standard H type pattern with reverse gear located to the left and then forwards.

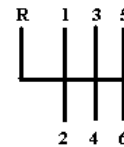
When in neutral the gear lever will naturally sit between 3rd and 4th gear.

Reverse gear

When engaging reverse gear ensure the vehicle is stationary and the clutch pedal is fully depressed. Move the gear lever fully to the left and then apply pressure until the lever moves further left through an over centre feeling before pushing forward to engage the reverse gear.

Notice

Ensure the clutch is fully depressed when changing gear. Failure to do so may result in damage to the transmission system.



Gear lever – Auto

The gear positions are displayed in front of the gear lever. When in the most forward position the transmission is in the park position. Before moving the transmission out of the park position the engine must be running (interlock) and the foot brake must be applied (shiftlock). The foot brake should be applied until you are ready to move away, this will prevent creeping when stationary.

A lock prevents the gearlever inadvertently being moved to the R or P position. To move the lever into the P or R position press the button on the front of the lever.

Notice

You cannot remove the ignition key if the gear lever is not in the park position.

Position 1 – Park	Engage only when stationary
Position 2 – Reverse	Engage only when stationary
Position 3 – Neutral	
Position 4 – Drive	
Position 5 – Sport/Manual	

When in the drive position (position 4) the gearlever may be moved into the sport position (left). This position is recommended for a performance driving style. When in sport mode pushing the gear lever forward or backward will activate the manual mode, the gear change is now manually controlled by the driver, pushing the gearlever forward will change down the gears and pulling the gearlever back will change up the gears. To return to standard auto mode put the gear lever back to the auto position (right) and the vehicle will continue in auto mode.



8.3 Steering column adjustment



It is important to have the steering controls in the correct position for the driver. The steering column in your Morgan is adjustable forward and backwards and up and down. To move the steering wheel into the desired position pull the lever downward. The steering column is now free to be moved into the desired position. Once set in the desired position pull the lever firmly back up into the locking position to ensure the steering column is firmly secured in position.

Warning

Only adjust the steering column position when the vehicle is in neutral and the hand brake is applied. Failure to do this may result in an accident causing possible damage or injury to you or others.



9 - HEATING VENTILATION AND A/C

9.1 A/C

The Air Conditioning system on the Morgan Aero is switched on using the push switch located on the instrument panel. In order for the AC to operate the engine must be running and the heater fan must be turned on. To have refrigerated air supplied to the cabin turn the temperature control to the cold setting with the A/C switched on. To supply dehumidified air to the cabin, have the temperature control turned to a warm setting with A/C switched on. Conditioned air is supplied to the cabin via the outlets in the heater unit.

9.2 Temperature Control

To control the temperature of the air being supplied to the cabin, rotate the knob located on the instrument panel. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the temperature of the supplied air and anti clockwise to reduce the temperature of the supplied air.

9.3 Fan speed

A rotating knob switch located on the instrument panel controls the rate at which air is supplied to the cabin. When in the off position the knob is rotated fully anti clockwise, to increase the flow of air, rotate the knob clockwise to the desired flow rate.

9.4 Ventilation Distribution

The direction of air being supplied to the cabin is controlled using the vents located on the heater unit. 2 vents are located on the front of the unit to control the air coming into the passenger area, 2 vents positioned on the sides of the heater unit to direct air into the foot wells of the vehicle. The vents move to control the direction of the air and can be shut off to prevent air ventilation coming into the cabin from the heater unit.

For heater controls locations see section 7.



10 - STARTING PROCEDURE

10.1 Starting

Before attempting to start the car, make certain that the handbrake is fully applied and the car is in neutral. Depress the clutch.

Notice

Do not operate the accelerator pedal when starting. Turn the key and ensure that the ignition/steering lock is free.

Never allow the car to move with the steering lock engaged.

To start your Aero the ignition must be switched to the on position and the clutch pedal fully depressed. Move the key forward to the ignition position and push the start button in the centre of the instrument panel to rotate the engine until it starts, release the button as soon as the engine is running. If the engine does not start, release the button, pause for five seconds and try again. Do not operate the accelerator. Do not operate the starter for more than 15 seconds at a time. If the engine still fails to start, switch off the ignition and investigate the cause.

Notice

Continued operation of the starter will discharge the battery and damage the starter.

Warning

Carbon Monoxide is dangerous. Do not breathe exhaust gases, which contain carbon monoxide. Before starting any car, be sure that there is sufficient ventilation to allow gases to escape.



10.2 Warming up

As soon as the engine is running and the instruments are reading correctly, the car may be driven. The tick-over will be adjusted by the fuel injection and may run a little higher than normal while the engine is cold. The tick-over may also fluctuate for a short time when electrical equipment is switched on.

Notice

Avoid harsh acceleration or labouring at all times, but especially when the engine is cold. It is recommended that the car be run carefully until the normal running temperature is reached. When the vehicle reaches normal operating temperature, check that all the instruments are reading correctly. Under cold conditions, the gearbox may appear stiff whilst the car is cold. Operate the gears carefully; allow time for the clutch to free the box and the lever to travel between the gates.



II - GENERAL PROCEDURES

11.1 Bodywork

Polishing

It is recommended that the paintwork should not be treated with a heavy wax for a period of three months after the car has been painted. This will allow the paintwork to 'breathe' and cure correctly. During this time the car should be cleaned regularly and may be treated with a light polish. The chrome work should be cleaned and waxed every time the car is cleaned.

After this initial period, the surface of the paintwork should be thoroughly cleaned. Any imperfections, such as scratches, should be removed using a fine rubbing compound applied with a soft cloth.

Notice

Polishing compounds must be used carefully as they actually remove the paint surface. A fine cutting polish, such as Supercut, can be used to polish road film off the paint surface.

Do not use cutting polishes that contain ammonia as this may bleach some pigments. After you are happy that the paint is completely clean, a good quality wax polish should be used to finish off. You should avoid silicone-based products and polymer sealers, as these can prevent the paint from 'breathing'. Use a traditional wax polish which may require a little more effort, but the result is worth it. After the initial polishing of the car, it is most important to keep the paintwork and chrome work clean and well waxed. A good coating of wax protects the car from harmful deposits, from the atmosphere and the road. Before cleaning, it is advisable to run a little light oil along the piping between the wings and the body. This will help to keep the wax sealant used fluid and prevent water entering the seams. The excess can be washed off and the car cleaned in the normal way.



Notice

Be sure not to get polish or oil on the brakes when cleaning. If oil is used to protect the spokes, be sure it will not damage the tyres. Your dealer will be happy to provide advice about the best materials to use when cleaning your car.



11.2 Hood Operation

Lowering the Hood

1. To release the hood catches, depress the safety button at the rear of the catch, whilst pulling the main catch flap downwards.
2. Ensure that the catch is pulled back to the full extent of its travel, so that the latching mechanism clears the receiver hook.
3. Having released both catches, from outside the car, fold the hood back. Make sure the rear window folds evenly along its centre line.
4. Pushing upward then backwards until the hood is vertical.



5. Push the centre of the vertical side forward and press down on the front rail.

6. With the hood in its folded position, close the hood catches in to the flat position.

Raising the Hood

1. Open the hood catches to their full extent.

2. Raise the front rail vertically while pushing back the centre of the side rail.

Notice

Be careful not to trap hands or clothes in the hood mechanism.



3. Move the front rail downward and towards the windscreen. Pull the hood downwards to allow the two guide pins to fit into the holes in the windscreen rail.



4. Push the main catch flap fully forward, ensuring that the safety button at the rear of the catch assembly is fully engaged.



Warning

Keep all fingers clear of moving parts when removing the roof. Trapping your fingers in the roof may cause serious injury.

Never operate the roof whilst the car is moving.

Notice

When the vehicle is new or new seals have been fitted, the latches will require more force to release. It is advised that at each service interval, the pins and latches are lubricated to ensure smooth operation.

Notice

During cold weather, the roof not in use may contract and become difficult to fit. If left in a warm atmosphere it will expand and may become easier to fit. Do not expose to direct heat. When the vehicle is not in use always leave the hood in the fully erect position with the rear rail latched down. Failure to do this may result in the hood being hard to erect or cause it to become loose during normal driving conditions.



11.3 Leather

The leather upholstery (where fitted) is made of 1st grade hides. To clean the upholstery, wipe with a damp cloth using Cleaning Solution or mild hand soap. Do not use detergents. After soaping use a fresh cloth with clean water then dry.

After cleaning, feed leather with Hide Food to maintain the supple feel of the leather.

11.4 Opening the Bonnets

To open the bonnets on your Morgan Aero first slide the retaining round handle on the rear hood latch and pull outwards. Repeat the operation on the front retaining latch and then lift the bonnet upwards.

Notice

Always take care when opening the Bonnet in windy weather conditions. The wind may cause the bonnet to fall down causing serious injury to your self or others.

Notice

Only open one bonnet at a time, opening both bonnets at the same time may cause damage to the bonnets.



11.5 Mirrors

Your Morgan Aero is fitted with 2 door mounted and 1 windscreen mounted rear view mirror. To adjust the door mirrors move the stalks on the inside of the car so that the mirror is in the desired position.

Notice

Never force the movement of the mirrors, this may cause damage to the mirrors or their mounting surfaces.



Mirror adjustment
stalk.



11.6 Fuel Filling

Fuel

Your Morgan Aero must be fuelled with unleaded gasoline fuel. Your Morgan Aero will run satisfactorily on gasoline of a minimum octane rating of 87 RON. For increased performance and reduced knocking use a higher-grade gasoline. Using fuel with a lower octane rating may cause knocking (pinking) that in severe cases can cause damage to the engine and its components.

Warning

Using the incorrect fuel in your vehicle may cause damage to your vehicle's engine and emission control components. Damage caused to your vehicle as a result of the use of improper fuel is not covered by your manufacturers warranty.



Fuel Tank Filling

The fuel filler cap is located to the right of centre in the rear panel. To open the fuel filler insert the fuel filler cap key and turn in an anti clockwise direction, then pull out the locking filler cap. After filling with fuel reverse the procedure to seal the fuel tank.

When filling the tank place the fuel filler nozzle into the filler neck and fill until the auto-shut off stops the fuel filling pump. Do not attempt to further fill the tank after the auto-shut off has stopped the pump.



Warning

Failure to properly seal the fuel filler cap may result in the vehicles emission system not operating correctly causing the engine check light to come on.

Gasoline and its fumes are highly flammable. When filling your vehicle with fuel ensure the engine is turned off, switch off mobile phones and ensure there are no naked flames or other potential ignition sources present.

When removing the filler cap do so slowly. Failure to do this may result in fuel spray causing serious injury and a fire hazard.



12 TYRES

12.1 Glossary of Terms

Cold Tyre Inflation Pressure – Check and adjust tyre pressures when the tyres are cold, the car must have been stationary for 3 hours or driven less than 1 mile.

Recommended Inflation Pressure – the cold tyre inflation pressure is stated on the tyre and loading placard

Maximum Inflation Pressure – the maximum inflation pressure of the tyres must not exceed, for the Morgan Aero do not exceed the cold tyre inflation pressure

12.2 Cold Tyre Inflation Pressure

Morgan Motor Company Ltd recommend that your tyres should be inflated to 172 KPA or 25 PSI. This information can also be found on the vehicles “tyre and loading information” placard

To measure and adjust you tyres remove the dust caps from the valves on the wheels and connect the measuring/inflation device. Follow the instruction supplied with the measuring/adjusting device to measure/adjust the tyre pressures. When you have finished remove the measuring/adjusting device and refit the dust caps to the valve.

Warning

Tyres should be regularly inspected for any signs of damage, and for any uneven tread wear. Uneven tread wear may indicate that the suspension system may require attention from your dealer.

Take care when parking to avoid tyre contact with kerbs. Contact with the kerb can cause internal damage to the tyre that may not be visibly apparent. Damage may also be caused if the tyre strikes potholes, rocks or other highway debris.

If the wheels or tyres have been damaged, have them replaced.

Tyres must be replaced when the legal tread depth limits are approached.



Poorly maintained and improperly used tyres are dangerous and may cause an accident resulting in serious injury or even death.

Tyres must not exceed their loading limits. Overloading of tyres can cause blowouts resulting in accidents causing serious injury or even death. See 'Tyre Placard Label'.

Tyres must be inflated to the correct pressures. Over or under inflated tyres can cause blowouts resulting in accidents causing serious injury or even death. See 'Tyre Placard Label'.

Tyres matching the correct manufacturers specification must be used. Using incorrect tyres can affect the handling of the vehicle, which can cause an accident resulting in serious injury or even death.

12.3 Tyre Care

Wear indicators are moulded into the bottom of the tread grooves at intervals around the tyre, indicated by small pointers on the outer tread blocks. The tyres should be replaced before being worn to this minimum legal tread depth. The cold tyre pressures should be checked every week, or every 1,000 miles (1,700 km), whichever is the sooner, and corrections made as necessary. See 'Technical Data' at the back of the handbook for tyre pressures. It is important that the tyre pressures are adjusted only when the Tyres are cold (when the car has been standing for a minimum of 3 hours, or driven less than 1 mile). Always replace the tyre valve dust cap to prevent dirt and moisture getting into the valve, which could cause leakage.

12.4 Replacement Tyres and Tyre Quality Grading

The tyre quality grade can be found on the tyre sidewall, indicating the quality of performance of the tyre. For example: -

TREADWEAR 280 TRACTION AA TEMPERATURE A



Tread wear

The tread wear grade is a comparative rating based on the wear rate of the tyre when tested under controlled conditions on a specified government test course. For example, a tyre graded 150 would wear one and one-half (11/2) times as well on the government course as a tyre graded 100. The relative performance of tyres depends upon the actual conditions of their use, however, and may depart significantly from the norm due to variations in driving habits, service practices and differences in road characteristics and climate.

Traction

The traction grades, from highest to lowest, are AA, A, B, and C. Those grades represent the tyre's ability to stop on wet pavement as measured under controlled conditions on specified government test surfaces of asphalt and concrete. A tyre marked C may have poor traction performance.

Warning

The traction grade assigned to this tyre is based on straight-ahead braking traction tests, and does not include acceleration, cornering, hydroplaning, or peak traction characteristics.

Temperature

The temperature grades are A (the highest), B, and C, representing the tyre's resistance to the generation of heat and its ability to dissipate heat when tested under controlled conditions on a specified indoor laboratory test wheel. Sustained high temperature can cause the material of the tyre to degenerate and reduce tyre life, and excessive temperature can lead to sudden tyre failure. The grade C corresponds to a level of performance, which all passenger car tyres must meet. Grades B and A represent higher levels of performance on the laboratory test wheel than the minimum required by law.



Warning

The temperature grade for this tyre is established for a tyre that is properly inflated and not overloaded. Excessive speed, under inflation, or excessive loading, either separately or in combination, can cause heat build-up and possible tyre failure.

Tyre Markings

Tyre Identification Number (TIN)

Marked on the sidewall of the tyre is the TIN; this is made up of 5 sections.

Starting with DOT, then a 2-digit manufacturers code, then a 2-digit tyre size code, then a 3-digit construction code finishing with a 4-digit month and year code.

Tyre Size Markings

On the sidewall of the tyre will be marked the tyre size, for example: -

Morgan 123/45R18 90W

Morgan is the tyre manufacturer, 123 is the nominal width of the tyre in mm, 45 is the height of the cross section of the tyre expressed as a percentage of the width, R is the tyre construction in this case radial, 18 is the rim diameter in inches, 90 is the tyre load index and W is the tyre speed rating.



12.5 Snow Chains

Snow chains may be fitted to your tyres in heavy snow conditions. Snow chains specified by Morgan for your Aero 8 should be sourced through your Morgan dealer.

Warning

Snow chains must only be used when the road is covered in deep snow. Do not drive on a road that is not covered in snow when snow chains are fitted. Failure to do this may result in an accident causing serious injury or even death.

12.6 Tyre Placard/Label

The tyre and loading Information label stuck on the driver's doorsill specifies the correct size and pressure of tyres to be used on the Morgan Aero. It also specifies the total weight the car can carry, called the car capacity weight. This includes the weight of driver, passenger and luggage.

The Morgan Aero is not designed to tow a trailer.

Warning

Do not exceed the GVWR, or front or rear GAWR. Exceeding these limits may cause unstable handling or car or tyre damage, which could cause a crash in which you or others could be seriously injured or killed. Your vehicles GVWR can be found on the VIN plate located on the rear/inner face of the driver door and on the tyre label.

The Morgan Aero must never be used to tow a trailer.

After striking a pothole or kerb, the wheels should be removed and the wheel and tyre thoroughly inspected for damage. Renew the wheel and/or tyre if necessary. Safety considerations should always be paramount and new parts fitted in any cases of doubt.



12.7 Wheels - Removal

Before lifting the car, fit the spanner over each nut and carefully loosen in turn. Jack up the car (see jacking). Be sure the car is on level ground and the handbrake is applied. Remove the nuts completely and then the wheel. To refit, apply a light coat of grease to the wheel studs, fit the wheel carefully over the studs and tighten the nuts in a diagonal pattern. Do up the nuts as tight as possible with the standard spanner. Lower the car from the jack. When the car is on the ground check that the nuts are tightened to 60 lb/ft (82 Nm).

Notice

Re check the wheel after the car has been driven.

12.8 Steps for Determining the Correct Load Limit

- 1 - Locate the statement "The Combined weight of occupants and cargo should never exceed 1300kg or 2866lbs" on your vehicle's placard.
- 2 - Determine the combined weight of the driver and passengers that will be riding in the vehicle.
- 3 - Subtract the combined weight of the driver and passenger from the 1300kg or 2866lbs.
- 4 - The resulting figure equals the available amount of cargo and luggage load capacity. For example, if the "2866" amount equals 1400 lbs. and there will be five 150 lb passengers in your vehicle, the amount of available cargo and luggage load capacity is 650 lbs. $(1400 - 750 (5 \times 150) = 650 \text{ lbs.})$
- 5 - Determine the combined weight of luggage and cargo being loaded on the vehicle. That weight may not safely exceed the available cargo and luggage load capacity calculated in Step 4.
- 6 - If your vehicle will be towing a trailer, load from your trailer will be transferred to your vehicle. Consult this manual to determine how this reduces the available cargo and luggage load capacity of your vehicle."



13 - ELECTRICAL

Warning

Never make modifications or additions to the electrical circuit or components on your Morgan Aero.

13.1 Battery

The battery on your Morgan Aero is located under the left hand bonnet. The battery is a 'maintenance free' battery. If the battery is required to be removed from the vehicle this should be performed by a Morgan dealer. No routine servicing of the battery is required other than that specified by the service schedule. When service of the battery is required the terminals should be cleaned and covered in petroleum jelly.

The battery will discharge gradually if the vehicle is not used. If the vehicle is left standing for more than 1 week then it is advised that a battery conditioner is used to maintain the battery correctly. If a battery is allowed to discharge fully this will damage the battery leading to failure and this will not be covered on your vehicles warranty.

Notice

Battery conditioners may be purchased through your Morgan dealer.

Warning

Batteries contain acid based liquids; avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. If battery acid is in contact with the skin or eyes flush with copious amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothes immediately. Seek medical attention. If ingested do not induce vomiting or ingest any fluids, seek immediate medical attention.

Batteries produce explosive gases; keep isolated from potential ignition sources.

Ensure battery terminals are always isolated.

Observe all warnings as shown on the battery.

Always disconnect the battery when working on a vehicle.

Never short circuit a battery, short-circuiting a battery may result in serious burns.



13.2 Jumpstarting

To jump-start your Morgan Aero connect the positive jump-starting power supply first to the live terminal on the battery and then the negative terminal of the jump-starting power supply to a good earth on the chassis or battery.

Notice

Great care must be taken to avoid short-circuits when jump-starting a vehicle.

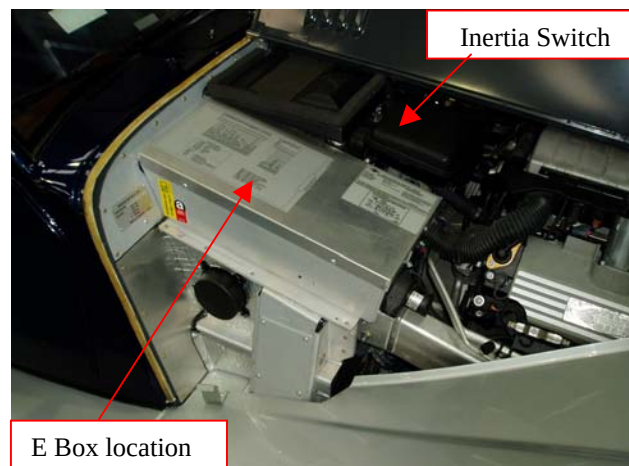
Not connecting jump-starting cables correctly may result in damage to a vehicle's electrical system.

Do not attempt to push or tow start the vehicle as this may cause damage to a vehicle's emissions control system.

13.3 Inertia switch

The safety inertia switch is designed to operate on impact, typified by car collision, to switch off the fuel pump, and thus minimize any fire hazard. The inertia switch is mounted on the left hand side of the bulkhead in the engine bay. Pressing the rubber diaphragm button on the top of the unit resets the switch.





Warning

Never reset the inertia switch after an accident until all fuel lines, tank, pump and filter have been checked to ensure there is no damage. If there is any damage to the fuel system do not reset the inertia switch.

13.4 Fuses

All user serviceable fuses are located in the E box located on the right hand side of the vehicle under the right hand hood. The label located on the E box cover identifies location and function of the fuses and relays.



13.5 Bulb replacements

Headlamps

The headlights on your Morgan Aero 8 are gas discharge type headlights and care should be taken not to touch the bulbs when working on the lighting system. To remove the dipped beam bulb first remove the upper square cover by folding back the metal clip. Next remove the power unit on the back of the bulb by twisting anti clockwise then pulling back and carefully removing the wire connector. Next rotate the securing ring anti clockwise and pull outwards and then remove the bulb. Reverse the procedure to replace the bulb ensuring the electrical connectors are correctly positioned and secure.

To remove the main beam bulb remove the round cover by twisting anti clockwise. Remove the electrical connector and then pull the bulb backwards to remove. Reverse the procedure to replace the new bulb ensuring the connector is correctly connected.

Round Lamps

The bulbs on indicators, stop/taillights and reversing lights are removed by undoing the lens screws and removing the lens. The bulbs are a push fit type bulb.

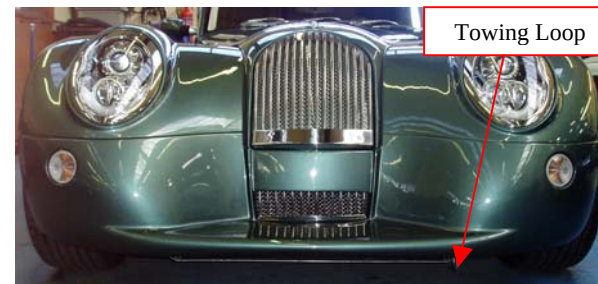
Notice

When replacing the lens be sure to avoid pushing the captivated nuts from the light body.



14 - LIFTING AND TOWING

14.1 Towing



Warning

Use only equipment specifically designed for towing vehicles; failure to use the correct equipment may result in an accident causing serious injury or even death.

Before towing a vehicle ensure that the ignition key is in the on position and the steering lock is released.

Always ensure the vehicle is in neutral when being towed.

Notice

It is always best when ever possible to transport a vehicle using a car transporter rather than towing a vehicle. When moving a vehicle using a car transporter secure the vehicle using wheel chocks and wheel tie down straps. Do not secure the vehicle using the towing loop, bodywork or suspension components.



14.2 Towing Trailers

The Morgan Aero is not designed for use as a towing vehicle for either towing trailers or other vehicles

Warning

Do not use a Morgan Aero to tow trailers or any other vehicles.

14.3 Lifting

To lift the car, use the jack supplied that is located in the tool kit in the rear of the car.

Make sure that the car cannot move backwards or forwards by applying the hand brake and chocking the cars wheels firmly. The jack may be used for lifting front wheels by placing it under the front chassis cross member in the centre. Do not place the jack under the engine cross member.

Notice

Care should be taken not to damage the brake pipes, wiring or any other components.

Using the jack directly under the rear sub frame mountings can lift rear wheels.

Warning

Only lift your car using the specified lifting points.

Lifting a vehicle when using a jack can be dangerous. If the vehicle falls off the jack at any time you or others may be seriously injured or even killed.

Never lift a car when the engine is running.



15 - ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

In this section will be found information necessary to maintain your car in good mechanical condition in a temperate climate. Details of the intervals of service may be found in the schedule at the back of this book. The time between examinations is dependent on many things, particularly the type of use and the road conditions. In dusty conditions or regular town journeys the time between services must be reduced. If a car is not in use for long periods the need for regular attention is as great as for a vehicle in everyday use. The following details, along with services from your Morgan distributor or dealer, will help to prolong the life and enjoyment of your car.

15.1 Regular Checks

1. Daily checks:

Lights
Horn
Indicators
Windscreen wipers and washers
Mirrors
Brakes operation (foot and hand)

2. Weekly checks (or before long journeys)

Engine Oil Level
Engine Coolant Level
Antifreeze
Washer Bottle Level
Brake Fluid
Clutch Fluid
Tyre Pressures and Condition
Lubricate all locks and hinges (including bonnet hinge)



15.2 Engine Oil Level (figure 1 on page 51)

The engine oil level must be checked every week. Stand the car on level ground when the engine is warm, allow time for the oil to return to the sump and remove dipstick. Clean the stick and replace in the dipstick tube. Withdraw the stick again and read the level. The level should fall between the two marks at the bottom of the rod. Replace the dipstick. Do not fill above the 'max' mark.

Warning

The metal dipstick may be hot.

Never over fill the engine with oil.

Never run the engine with the dipstick removed.

15.3 Oil Change

The engine oil should be changed every 10,000 miles or annually. Run the engine to normal temperature. Switch off the engine and remove drain plug from the sump. When the oil has drained completely, clean and replace plug, with a new plug gasket. Fit a new oil filter (see below) and fill with the correct grade and quantity of oil. Replace the filler cap on the rocker cover and run the engine for a short while. Remove the dipstick and wipe clean. Replace stick to full depth and remove again to examine level. The level should be just on the full mark.

Warning

Never over fill an engine with oil.

Care should be taken when draining engine oil, as it may be very hot. Prolonged exposure to used engine oil can cause serious skin disorders. Avoid excessive contact with skin or use protection. The radiator fan may operate even when the ignition is switched off. Take care not to work near the fan until engine has cooled sufficiently.



15.4 Oil Filter

The filter should always be changed when the engine oil is replaced. The filter cartridge is located on the bottom of the engine in the centre. To remove, turn the filter anti-clockwise until clear of the thread. Discard the old filter. Clean the thread and face of the mounting with a dust-free cloth, lightly oil the sealing ring on the new filter and screw into place in a clockwise motion. Tighten until the seal is in contact with the face and then make a half a turn more. Do not over-tighten. Start engine, check oil pressure and examine for leaks. Be sure to check oil level after filter change.

15.5 Gearbox

At every service the gearbox oil level should be checked and if necessary topped up with the correct grade of oil.

15.6 Rear Axle

It is essential to replace the axle oil every 6 years or 100,000 miles. The special type of gears fitted allows the axle to move freely, but the pressure between the teeth is too high for normal oils. It is most important to use correct quality 'Hypoid' gear oil when refilling and add the special friction modifier. The axle has a drain plug in the base of the centre casing. This has a hex head. When the oil has completely drained and the plug refitted, the axle should be refilled with the correct oil, to the base of the filler hole in the back plate. Again care must be taken when handling hot oil and used oil.



15.7 Air Cleaner

The injection system fitted to this car detects the level of air drawn into the engine, and uses this information to control the fuel level. It is most important that the airflow is not restricted. The air cleaner should be changed every 10,000 miles, or more frequently in dusty conditions or regular town use. Your Morgan service agent should change the air filter element as the procedure involves removal of the RH wing, bonnets and front cowl. When replacing, use the correct specification of element and make certain that it is fitted correctly on the raised areas in the cleaner and on its lid. Be sure the lid is properly secured and the air pipe attached. While checking the air cleaner the pipes connecting it to the engine should be examined. It is most important that air does not leak into the system, as this will affect the running of the engine. The clips should be checked for tightness and the pipes for damage. If a pipe is damaged be sure to replace it with one of the correct specification.

15.8 Spark Plugs

The spark plugs should be checked every 10,000 miles for the correct gap. The electrode and body should be cleaned and examined for damage. If the plug shows any sign of damage or deposits it must be replaced. When fitting new spark plugs be sure only the correct specification is used and the gap correctly set.

To Remove Plugs

This requires the removal of the intake manifold and must not be attempted by the owner. The fuel system setting must be checked after this has been done and can only be undertaken with the correct test equipment.

Warning

Under no circumstances should any modification to ignition or fuel system be attempted.

The ignition system fitted to this car needs no adjustment by the owner.



15.9 Cooling System

Warning

Do not remove the coolant filler cap when the engine is warm. The escaping steam and boiling water may cause serious scalding and injury.

Coolant fluids are dangerous; keep out of reach of children, swallowing coolant may damage your health resulting in death or serious damage to your body.

It is essential that the engine be supplied with sufficient water/antifreeze mixture at all times. In an engine of this type, antifreeze or water additive must be present in the water at all times. Antifreeze should be kept at a minimum of 50% by volume.

Whenever the car is serviced and periodically between these times, the coolant must be checked. At the same time it is recommended that all the hose clips and hoses be examined for tightness and damage. Any persistent loss of water should be indicated to your dealer when the car is serviced, or before if the quantity seems high.

Notice

When the expansion tank is filled above the marking, water would be discharged when the engine is hot.

Electric Fans

The electric fan is positioned behind the radiator and is operated by a temperature switch in the engine and controlled by the ECU. The fan has 2 stages; stage 1 will cut in at around 100°, stage 2 at 103°. Stage 2 will cut out at 100° and stage 1 at 93°. As the temperature rises in traffic, the fan will then cut in and cut out. If you have any doubt about the operation of the fan system, consult your Morgan Dealer.

Warnings

Do not allow tools, hands or clothing to come into contact with the fan. The fan may operate without warning, even with the ignition switched off!



15.10 Windscreen/Headlamp Washer Bottle (Figure 1 on page 51)

The Windscreen/Headlamp washer bottle filler is located under the left hand bonnet. The level must be checked regularly, especially during the winter. In cold weather it is recommended to use an antifreeze and windscreen cleaner, to prevent freezing and aid cleaning.

Notice

Do not use engine coolant antifreeze, only specially prepared solutions for washer systems. Follow manufacturers instructions carefully.

15.11 Brakes

Warning

The importance of brake maintenance cannot be over-stressed. You are legally required to keep the braking system to a satisfactory performance level. Brake pads must be renewed in axle sets. Failure to do so will seriously affect the operation of the system.

Any drop in reservoir fluid level or operation standards must be reported immediately to your dealer.

Never make modifications to the braking system. Trained personnel must carry out changes. It is recommended that your dealer should carry out all repairs and brake services.

Care must be taken when handling brake fluid, as it may cause skin problems. Follow manufacturers instructions carefully.

Use only new brake fluid.

Never leave fluid exposed to the air, as it will absorb moisture.

Brake fluid will damage paint and other finished surfaces.

Use only the recommended brake fluid or equivalents.



This car is fitted with servo-assisted brakes. DO NOT move the car without the engine running, as the effort required will be greatly increased. The car will stop if the pedal is pressed hard enough.

Brake Fluid Reservoir (figure 2 on page 51)

The brake fluid reservoir is situated under the bonnet on the bulkhead on the same side of the car as the driver.

Every 5,000 miles (8,000km) remove the cover and check fluid level in the reservoir. If necessary replenish to within 1/2" (12mm) of the top with A.P. Universal Brake Fluid. Replace cover ensuring that the rubber-sealing ring is in good condition and that the ventilation hole is unblocked. If significant topping-up is required check the master cylinder, slave cylinders and pipes for leakage, any leakage must be rectified immediately. After approximately 3 years or 40,000 miles (64,000km) the seals and cups of the hydraulic system should be inspected and if necessary replaced.

Brakes

The brakes will be inspected regularly during a normal service. Cleanliness is essential when dealing with brakes as grease or oil cannot be removed from brake linings. Always replace brake parts with genuine Morgan original specification components.

Warning

Brake fluid is hazardous and will cause illness or even death if swallowed.

Use only the specified brake fluid; using the incorrect fluid may cause damage to the brake system.

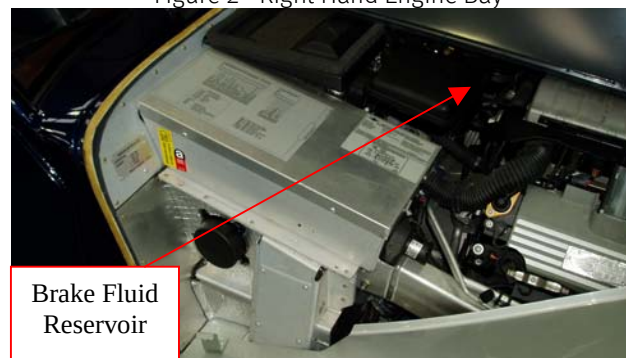
Using incorrect brake components or excessively worn components will affect your braking system and may result in an accident causing serious injury or even death.





Figure 1 - Left Hand Engine Bay

Figure 2 - Right Hand Engine Bay



16 - WARRANTY INFORMATION

When you need warranty repairs you may take your vehicle to any MORGAN authorized service dealer. If you have questions or concerns with your vehicle, we suggest you follow these steps:

1. Contact your Service Advisor at your authorized service Dealer.
2. If the inquiry or concern remains unresolved, contact the Dealer principle.
3. If the inquiry or concern cannot be resolved, please contact the Morgan Customer Assistance Department at:

Morgan Motor Company Limited
Pickersleigh Road, Malvern,
Worcestershire, England WR14 2LL

Customer Assistance No.
0044 1684 573104
This is an English Number

This section explains in detail the warranties that apply to your Morgan Aero 8.

Know when your warranty begins

Your **Warranty Start Date (for *all* warranties)** is the day the first retail owner takes delivery of the new vehicle, or the day it is first put into service (for example, as a demonstrator), whichever occurs first.



Check your vehicle

We check vehicles carefully at the factory to assure quality. Upon delivery, check your vehicle over carefully and if you see any damage or problems, notify your dealer immediately.

Maintain your vehicle properly

Proper maintenance protects against major repair expenses resulting from neglect or inadequate maintenance. It is your responsibility to make sure that all of the scheduled maintenance is performed in a timely manner and that the materials used meet Morgan specifications. Failure to perform scheduled maintenance as specified in the Scheduled Maintenance Guide will invalidate warranty coverage on parts affected by the lack of maintenance. Make sure that you keep confirmation of maintenance work.

Who pays for warranty repairs?

You will not be charged for covered warranty repairs during the warranty period for the New Vehicle Limited Warranty or Emissions Warranty. Some states may require a tax on all or a portion of warranty repairs. Where state law allows, the tax may have to be paid by you, the owner of the vehicle. Sometimes MORGAN may offer a special adjustment program to pay all or part of the cost of certain repairs beyond the terms of the applicable warranty. Check with the MORGAN Customer Assistance Centre to learn whether any adjustment program is applicable to your vehicle. Please have your vehicle identification number available.

16.1 The Morgan Motor Company New Vehicle Limited Warranty

The New Vehicle Limited Warranty is the only express warranty applicable to your vehicle. MORGAN does not assume nor authorize anyone to assume for it any other obligation or liability in connection with your vehicle or this warranty.



MORGAN is not responsible for any time that you lose, for any inconvenience you might be caused, for the loss of your transportation, or for any other incidental or consequential damages you may have. You may also have some implied warranties under state law (US only). For example, you may have:

- An implied warranty of merchantability (that the car is Reasonably fit for the general purpose for which it was sold) or
- An implied warranty of fitness for a particular purpose (that the car is suitable for your special purposes).

These implied warranties are limited, to the extent allowed by law, to the time period covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty, or to the applicable time period provided by state law, whichever period is shorter. Some states do not allow MORGAN to limit how long an implied warranty lasts or to exclude or limit incidental or consequential damages, so the limitation and exclusions described above may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights, which vary from state to state.

What is covered under the new vehicle limited warranty?

Under your New Vehicle Limited Warranty, Coverage begins at the warranty start date and lasts for TWO years or 24,000 miles, which ever comes first. Also your warranty covers you for ONE year, or 12,000 miles free recovery service. (Organised by your supplying dealer for markets outside the UK)

During this coverage period, the authorized MORGAN service point will repair, replace, or adjust all parts on your vehicle that are defective in factory-supplied materials or workmanship. Items and conditions that are not covered by the New Vehicle Limited Warranty are described below. When making warranty repairs on your vehicle, the authorized service point will use genuine Morgan new or remanufactured parts, or other parts that are authorized by Morgan.



What is not covered?

Damage Caused By:

- Accidents, collision or objects striking the vehicle
- Acts of theft, vandalism, war, riot, fire or explosion
- Freezing
- Misusing the vehicle, such as speeding, driving over curbs, overloading.
- Altering or modifying the vehicle – including the engine, body, chassis, or components – after the vehicle leaves Morgan's control
- Non-MORGAN parts installed after the vehicle leaves Morgan's control. (For example, but not limited to, cellular phones, alarm systems)
- Tampering with the vehicle, tampering with the emissions systems, or with other parts that affect these systems
- Disconnecting or altering the odometer or allowing the odometer to be inoperative for an extended period of time with the result that the actual mileage cannot be determined
- Using contaminated or improper fuel/fluids
- Customer-applied chemicals or accidental spills
- Driving through water deep enough to cause water to be ingested into the engine
- Driving on unreasonable road surfaces or driving in excess of legal speed limits for extended periods
- Use in racing or timed competitive events or by parts sold as "off road" or "competition-only" parts

Damaged Caused by Use and/or the Environment

Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty does not cover surface rust and deterioration of paint, trim, upholstery, and other appearance items that result from use and/or exposure to the elements. Here are examples:

- Stone chips, scratches (some examples are on paint and glass)



- Dings, dents
- Cuts, burns, punctures or tears
- Road salt, tree sap
- Bird and bee droppings
- Lightning, hail
- Windstorm
- Earthquake
- Water or flood
- Normal interior ageing

Damaged Caused by Improper Maintenance

Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty does not cover damage caused by failure to maintain the vehicle, improperly servicing or maintaining the vehicle, or using the wrong part, fuel, oil, lubricants, or fluids.

Maintenance/Wear and Tear

Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty does not cover: (1) parts and labour needed to maintain the vehicle; and (2) the replacement of parts due to normal wear and tear. You, as the owner, are responsible for these items.

Examples are:

- Oil changes
- Oils, lubricants, other fluids
- Oil/air filters
- Brake linings/pads
- Tyre rotation or balancing
- Cleaning/polishing
- Wiper blades



- Clutch linings
- Engine tune-up
- Bulbs
- Belts
- Hoses
- Wheel alignment.

Other Items and Conditions Not Covered

Your New Vehicle Limited Warranty also does not cover:

- Any vehicle to which the warranty does not apply as described in section 2, above
- Minor wind noise or water ingress or normal vehicle noises or vibrations
- Non-MORGAN engine parts; for example, parts installed by modifiers, or damage to original components caused by installation of such non-MORGAN, other than “certified” emissions parts
- Vehicles that have ever been labelled or branded as “dismantled”, “fire”, “flood”, “junk”, “rebuilt”, “reconstructed”, or “salvaged”; this will void the New Vehicle Limited Warranty
- Vehicles that have been determined to be a “total loss” by an insurance company; this will void the New Vehicle Limited Warranty
- Tyres, sound systems, batteries
- Incidental and consequential damage, as explained above.

16.2 Warranties on Tyres, Sound Systems and Batteries

The tyre, sound system, and battery manufacturers provide you with separate warranties. You will find these warranties with the owner literature supplied with your new vehicle. Morgan provides no warranty coverage on these items.



However, if a tyre, sound system or battery is damaged during the New Vehicle Limited Warranty coverage period because of a vehicle defect in factory-supplied materials or workmanship, MORGAN will replace the tyre, sound system component or battery.

16.3 Scheduled Maintenance Guide

General Maintenance Information

This Guide describes the scheduled maintenance required for your vehicle. Carefully following this schedule helps protect against major repair expenses resulting from neglect or inadequate maintenance. It is your responsibility to see that all scheduled maintenance is performed and that the materials used meet engineering specifications. Failure to perform scheduled maintenance specific in this guide will invalidate warranty coverage on parts affected by the lack of maintenance. Be sure confirmation of the work performed is always kept. Your authorized service point has factory-trained technicians who can perform the required maintenance using genuine parts. To assure the proper performance of your vehicle and its emission control systems, scheduled maintenance must be completed at the designated intervals. Engine parts other than Morgan new or remanufactured parts that are used for maintenance replacement or for the service of components must be equivalent to genuine Morgan part in performance and durability. It is the owner's responsibility to assure the equivalency of such parts. Please consult your Warranty Booklet for complete warranty information.

Which Maintenance Schedule Should You Follow?

Normal Schedule

The Normal Schedule applies to those who operate their vehicle under typical, everyday driving conditions. The maintenance frequency represented in the normal schedule typifies what most vehicle operators will require.



Special Operating Conditions

If you operate your vehicle in any of the more demanding “**Special Operating Conditions**” listed below, you will need to have some items maintained more frequently. If you only **occasionally** operate your vehicle under these conditions, it is not necessary to perform the additional maintenance. For specific recommendations contact the Morgan Customer Assistance Centre:

- Extensive idling and/or driving at low speeds for long distances
- Driving in dusty conditions

Items Needing Special Attention

Extensive idling and/or low-speed driving for long distances

Every 10,000 miles or 12 months

Replace engine oil and filter

Annually

Inspect brake system

Every 50,000 miles

Replace fuel filter

Every 60,000 miles

Replace spark plugs



Operation in dusty conditions such as unpaved or dusty roads

Every 6,000 miles or 9 months

Replace engine oil and filter

Every 15,000 miles

Replace fuel filter

As required

Replace engine air filter

Owner Checks and Services Refer to Mileage Intervals for Additional Checks and Services

The owner or a service technician should perform certain basic maintenance checks and inspections at the intervals indicated. The owner maintenance service checks are generally not covered by warranties so you may be charged for labour, parts or lubricants used.

Check At Least Every Month:

Check function of all interior and exterior lights

Check tyres for wear and proper air pressure

Check engine oil fluid level

Check windscreen washer solvent fluid level

Check lap/shoulder belts and seat latches for wear and function

Check air pressure in spare tyre (where fitted)

Check washer spray, wiper operation, and clean all wiper blades

Check handbrake for proper operation



Check and lubricate all hinges, latches and outside locks
Check and lubricate door rubber weather-strips
Check and clean body and door drain holes
Check safety-warning lamps (brake, air bag, safety belt) for operation
Check cooling system fluid level and coolant strength
Check battery water level (non-maintenance free)
Check battery connections and clean if necessary
Check clutch fluid level

Normal Maintenance Schedule

The following section contains the “Normal Schedule”. This schedule is presented at specific mileage intervals with exceptions noted.



17 - SERVICE HISTORY

First Service

1000 miles (1500km) or 3 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Second Service

10,000 miles (16,000km) or 12 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Third Service

20,000 miles (32,000km) or 24 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Fourth Service

30,000 miles (48,000km) or 36 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Fifth Service

40,000 miles (64,000km) or 48 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Sixth Service

50,000 miles (80,000km) or 60 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Seventh Service

60,000 miles (96,000km) or 72 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Eighth Service

70,000 miles (112,000km) or 84 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Ninth Service

80,000 miles (128,000km) or 96 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Tenth Service

90,000 miles (145,000km) or 108 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Eleventh Service

100,000 miles (160,000km) or 120 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



Twelfth Service

110,000 miles (177,000km) or 132 months after delivery (which ever comes 1st)

Serviced by: Name:

Address:

.....

.....

Date:

Mileage:

Signature.....



19 Index

Accelerator	38	Fan speed	43
Air bag deployment	20	Foot brake	38
Air bags	19	Foot controls	37
Air cleaner	70	Fuel filling	53
Air conditioning	43	Fuses	63
Battery	61	Gearbox	69
Bonnets	51	Gearlever (auto)	41
Brakes	72	Gearlever manual)	40
Bulbs	64	Hand controls	25
Children	20	Handbrake	39
Cooling system	71	Headlamp washer fluid	72
Digital display	24	Heater controls	30
Driving controls	37	Hood operation	46
Engine immobiliser	15	Inertia switch	62
Engine oil	68	Instruments	22
		Introduction	1



Keys	13	Jump starting	62
		Snow chains	55
		Spark plugs	70
Lifting	66	Starting	44
Load limit calculations	60	Steering column	42
Locks	14	Switches	25
Maintenance	67	Technical information	3
Mirrors	48	Temperature control	43
		Towing	65
Oil filter	69	Tyre pressures	55
		Tyres	55
Polishing	46		
Push button switches	28	Vehicle identification	2
		Ventilation distribution	43
Rear axle	69	Warming up	45
Rear windows	15	Warning lights	32
Remote central locking	14	Warranty	75
		Wheels	60
Safety information	10	Windscreen washer fluid	72
Seat belts	16		
Seats	16		

