



ASTON MARTIN

VEHICLE STORAGE AND BATTERY CARE MANUAL



Reason for Issue 4 of this Vehicle Storage and Battery Care Manual

The changes to this document have a black line against them in the left margin. Please destroy all copies of Vehicle Storage and Battery Care Manual Issue 3 and replace them with Vehicle Storage and Battery Care Manual Issue 4.

Contents

Vehicle Storage – Check List.....	3
Vehicle Storage.....	3
Minimum Standards for New Vehicle Storage	4
Vehicle Parking.....	4
Storage Outside.....	5
Storage Inside.....	5
Facilities and Equipment	6
Overview of Necessary Storage Operations.....	7
Storage Operations	8
Battery Care.....	9
48V Battery (DBX)	11
48V Battery Weekly Health Check.....	12
Lithium-Ion Batteries.....	13
Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) Battery Care	13
Cooling System.....	14
Engine Oil Level	15
Tyres	15
Park Brake	15
Doors, Windows and Vehicle Interior/Exterior.....	16
Removal from Storage.....	16
Washing of Paintwork.....	16



Vehicle Storage – Check List

There is a “Vehicle Storage – Check List” attached to this document. Please print and display this in a suitable location so it can be easily referred to in your Dealership.

Vehicle Storage

Introduction

It may be necessary for vehicles to be stored for different periods of time before the Customer takes delivery. This guide gives the correct instructions to store vehicles. This helps to make sure that the vehicle is easy to prepare for demonstration or retail, and that the Customer is fully satisfied at the point of purchase or collection.

This document specifies the minimum standards that are necessary for the storage of new and used vehicles by Aston Martin franchise holders, and can only be changed with prior agreement from Aston Martin Lagonda Ltd.

For new vehicles, this manual must be used with the Pre-Delivery Inspection (PDI) Schedule. A copy of the PDI must be submitted through the correct channels immediately when completed.

Areas of Responsibility

You must take sufficient preventative steps to make sure that you keep each vehicle in the best possible condition.

Arrival

It is your responsibility to immediately report any losses and/or transit damage to the delivery company when you receive the vehicle.

Where applicable, Vehicle Condition Reports (VCRs) must be clearly signed and dated. Otherwise, it is possible that the transit insurance company, or Aston Martin will not accept any subsequent claims for missing items or damage correction.

Storage

You must make sure that vehicles are correctly prepared for storage. New vehicles that leave Aston Martin have transit covers installed to give protection for transit. It is your responsibility to make sure that your vehicle storage department, or specialist company, is correctly equipped to satisfy the storage conditions given in this publication.

Note: Please remove protective film from exterior plastic trim such as mirror assemblies and C-duct finisher immediately upon vehicle arrival. Ultraviolet exposure to the protective film is known to cause discolouration to these parts.

When you remove a vehicle from storage, it is your responsibility to make sure that you follow all procedures so that the vehicle is in a safe and roadworthy condition.

It is the Dealer’s responsibility to make sure that the vehicle is stored so that it is ready to be handed over to the Customer in a pristine and roadworthy condition.

The storage requirements and procedures that follow are also designed to care for vehicles in hot weather climates and must be observed at all times, including periodic maintenance. Claims for deterioration caused by improper storage, maintenance or handling are not the responsibility of Aston Martin Lagonda Ltd.

Claims related to the damage of interior trim, components and hardware by extreme heat and exterior paintwork and ornamentation by sunlight and the environment will be subject to review by the Aston Martin Warranty Team and your Regional After Sales Manager.

Minimum Standards for New Vehicle Storage

We recommend that all vehicles are stored in a well ventilated and temperature-controlled building.

If it is necessary to store vehicles in the open, the site requirements that follow must be observed and should be authorised by Aston Martin field personnel:

- The site should have a hardstanding surface, preferably concrete or tarmac that has no undergrowth and suitable drainage.
- Always keep the site and the driveways clean and clear of any obstruction.
- The site must be surrounded by a secure, intruder-proof perimeter fence and the gates must be securely locked. The site should be under daily surveillance, with unauthorised access always prevented.
- The site should be away from areas that can have industrial fall-out, sea spray or wind-blown dust and sand. Where fall-out conditions cannot be avoided, it will be necessary to monitor the exterior condition of all vehicles and wash them when necessary.
- You must have applicable lighting, a water supply, tyre inflation and the correct battery charging facilities available on site.
- Keep hedges, shrubs and trees that are adjacent to the site trimmed and clear of the parked vehicles.
- Make sure that all stored vehicles have transit covers installed.
- Where a transit cover has been removed, a new cover must be installed before storage.
- Do not park vehicles under trees, overhead power cables or other overhanging structures because bird droppings or other types of contamination can occur, such as tree sap or berries, oil and greases.
- In high temperature environments, sunscreens must be placed inside both front and rear screens to protect the interior trim from solar loading.

Vehicle Parking

You must park the vehicles tidily with a minimum of 600 mm (2 ft) between the bumpers at the front and the rear. There must be a full door-width clearance between the driver's door and any adjacent vehicle or obstruction (refer to Figure 1).

Park the vehicles at least 1.2 metres (4 ft) away from interior walls or, for outside storage, at least 2 metres (6 ft) away from perimeter fences.

Move the vehicles on a first-in, first-out basis as necessary.

You must not leave vehicles in the same location for extended periods of time. You must rotate exposed vehicles in sequence with vehicles in more protected positions. This will help to reduce the period of extreme heat on a vehicle and help to prevent flat spots on the tyres.

In secure storage facilities where temperatures are likely to exceed 60°C (140°F) it is advisable to open vehicle windows during the day and close them at night. A small gap of around 5cm is sufficient to allow air to circulate and vent heat from the interior.

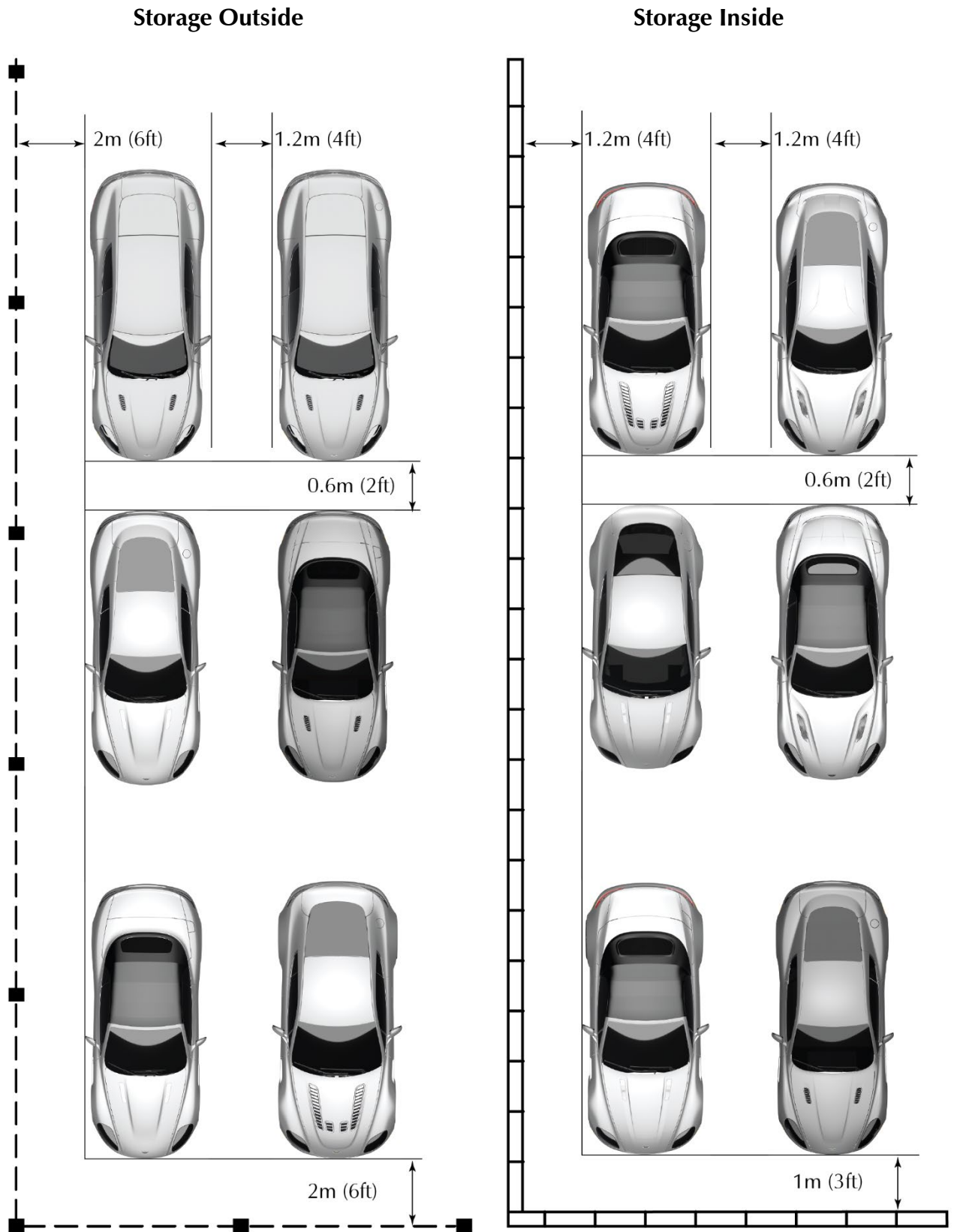


Figure 1

Facilities and Equipment

- Clean water and hand car wash facilities
- Tyre inflation equipment with calibrated gauges 0–4.1 bar (0–60 psi)
- Battery servicing and testing equipment
- Battery charger:
 - For lead acid batteries – 12 V, 0–40 Ah – Self-regulating, conditioner type
 - For Lithium Ion batteries (Li-ion) charging/conditioning equipment
- Digital multimeter: 3.5 digit display
- Jacking equipment and underbody protection pads
- Wheel brace and torque wrench
- Replacement transit covers
- Tyre stops
- Filing system for vehicle records and battery maintenance sheets

The following materials must be available and must meet the correct vehicle specifications:

- Engine oil
- Transmission fluid
- Brake fluid
- Windscreen washer fluid
- Anti-freeze or coolant
- SportShift/ASM fluid
- Access to a covered trailer or recovery vehicle (a vehicle must not be towed unless it is being winched onto a recovery vehicle)

Note: *Tools that are supplied with the vehicle must not be used for any correction work before the vehicle is delivered to the customer.*



Overview of Necessary Storage Operations

The table that follows gives a quick reference to the maintenance necessary during the time a vehicle is in Dealer storage (refer to Table 1). More information about each operation is given on the pages that follow.

If a vehicle is still in storage after 6 months, do the maintenance again, as from Month 1.

Operation	At Receipt	At 1 Month	At 2 Month	At 3 Month	At 4 Month	At 5 Month	At 6 Month
1. Identification	X						
2. Inspection	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3. Battery Condition	X	Weekly					
4. Cooling System	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5. Engine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6. Tyres	X	Weekly					
7. Park Brake	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
8. Doors, Windows and Interior	X						
9. Windscreen Wiper Blades	X						
10. Paintwork	X	Hand wash as applicable to keep surfaces clean					

Table 1

If the vehicle is stored for a month or more, start and operate the engine to 2000 rpm for a period of 1 minute once per month. Allow the engine to reach operating temperature before it is switched off.

CAUTION: FAILURE TO ALLOW THE ENGINE TO WARM UP, OR STARTING AND STOPPING OF THE ENGINE, CAN CAUSE IRREPARABLE DAMAGE TO THE ENGINE. THIS WILL BE SUBJECT TO REVIEW AND APPROVAL BY ASTON MARTIN LAGONDA LTD.

Refer to the Battery Care section of this document for battery checks.

Storage Operations

Vehicle Identification on Arrival

- Immediately examine all vehicles for shortages and transit damage when they arrive. Please refer to the New Vehicle Delivery Procedure in Technical Hub.
- You must complete a New Vehicle Storage History Sheet for every new vehicle when it arrives. This sheet must be kept inside the vehicle until registration and sale. This must contain a record of the vehicle condition and any corrective work done during the storage period. Record the arrival date of the vehicle and keep it in a binder. The binder must be made available for your Regional Aftersales Manager at each quarterly visit.
- If you need to remove a transit cover, refer to Service Bulletin SB-01-0383 for the correct procedure to do this.
- Check the vehicle is the correct specification. Where this is incorrect, speak to Aston Martin – Warranty Department immediately.
- If you find items missing, or transit damage or the specification is incorrect, advise the delivery agent when the vehicle arrives. Also tell the Aston Martin – Warranty Department.
- All missing items should be recorded on the New Vehicle Storage History Sheet, signed and dated by an authorised person.
- Please also print the contact name and telephone number.
- Place all vehicle paperwork, including check sheets and vehicle information, inside the vehicle where it can be seen through the windscreen.
- Correctly label the keys. Remove the keys from the vehicle when it is locked and store them in an approved secure office. Record all key numbers on the New Vehicle Storage History Sheet.

Vehicle Inspection

Examine the external surfaces of the whole vehicle. If necessary, wash thoroughly, including the underside and the wheel arches, to remove all dirt, salt and mud contamination.

Correct all defects found during the inspection before the vehicle is stored.



Battery Care

Weekly Battery Checks (New and Used Vehicles)

Do a weekly check of the battery condition and record the voltage or state of charge (SOC) for both the 12V and 48V battery (if applicable), and make sure the battery condition report is kept at your Dealership.

If the battery condition reports are not available, your Dealership may be responsible for any warranty claims on the battery in the first 1000 miles.

Check on Vehicle Delivery

Do a voltage check and visually inspect the battery when you receive a vehicle from the factory or when storing a vehicle for a customer. If the voltage of the battery is below the minimum requirement (12.5 Volts) you must charge the battery immediately. When the battery has charged, test the voltage again. If the battery still does not meet the minimum requirement, only then must the battery be replaced.

Check before Customer Handover (New and Used Vehicles)

A minimum of 48 hours before the point of customer handover or customer collection, you must do a voltage check of the battery. If the voltage or condition of the battery is below the minimum requirement (12.5 Volts) you must charge the battery immediately. When the battery has charged, test the voltage again.

For new vehicles if the battery still does not meet the minimum requirement, you must replace the battery before the vehicle is handed over to the customer.

Battery Conditioner (New and Used Vehicles)

CAUTION: DO NOT ATTEMPT TO START THE VEHICLE WITH A BATTERY CONDITIONER CONNECTED TO THE MAINS SUPPLY.

Aston Martin battery conditioners are available for all types of 12 volt AGM and lead acid batteries.

If a vehicle is not going to be used for more than **two** weeks, use a battery conditioner to maintain the battery charge level. When connected, the battery conditioner will maintain a small trickle charge to keep the battery in a fully charged state. A battery conditioner is designed for conditioning of partially or fully charged batteries. It will not effectively charge a discharged battery.

It is important to educate customers that if vehicles are stored for periods of more than **two** weeks, a suitable battery conditioner must be connected to the vehicle.

Battery Conditioner Part Numbers

Select the applicable conditioner to make sure it is correct for your region.

Description	Part Number
Battery Conditioner + Link Lead (Australia/New Zealand)	9G43-37-11491
Battery Conditioner + Link Lead (UK/Hong Kong)	9G43-37-11490
Battery Conditioner + Link Lead (USA/Canada)	9G43-37-11494
Battery Conditioner + Link Lead (Japan)	9G43-37-11493
Battery Conditioner + Link Lead (Rest of World)	9G43-37-11492

Note: For further safety information and operating instructions, refer to the instructions supplied with the battery conditioner.

Health and Safety Precautions

WARNING: LEAD ACID BATTERY CELLS CONTAIN CORROSIVE FLUIDS AND EXPLOSIVE GASES. MAKE SURE THAT YOU OBEY THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS THAT FOLLOW:

Batteries can release highly explosive hydrogen, particularly during charging. To prevent the risk of ignition occurring when you do work near of a battery:

- Do not smoke.
- Avoid sparks, short circuits or other sources of ignition.
- Isolate the current before you make or break electrical connections.
- There must be a good airflow in the work area.
- Make sure that the charger is set to off when you connect it to a battery (chargers we recommend have an automatic disconnect function).
- Make sure that the charger is set to off before you disconnect it from the battery (chargers we recommend have an automatic disconnect function).
- Make sure the breathing tube is connected not crushed and is vented to the underside of the car.
- Do not bulk charge in ambient temperatures higher than 40°C. Use a trickle charge of less than 0.5 A if you are not able to meet this criteria.
- Make sure the supply to the charger is capable of the charger's demand.
- If using a charger over 10A, do not to use an extension.
- Do not use a device with damaged leads. Damaged supply or connection leads can result in shorting or heat risks.
- Any battery that is found to be bulging or showing significant distortion should not be charged and must be removed from charge immediately.

48V Battery (DBX)

DBX is equipped with a 48V lithium-Ion battery used to power the Electronic Anti Roll Bar (eARC) system.

The 48V system is located under the boot floor on the right-side rear of the vehicle, refer to Figure 2.



Figure 2

The 48V system contains the items that follow, refer to Figure 3.

1. 12V Battery
2. DC-DC Convertor
3. 48V Lithium Battery

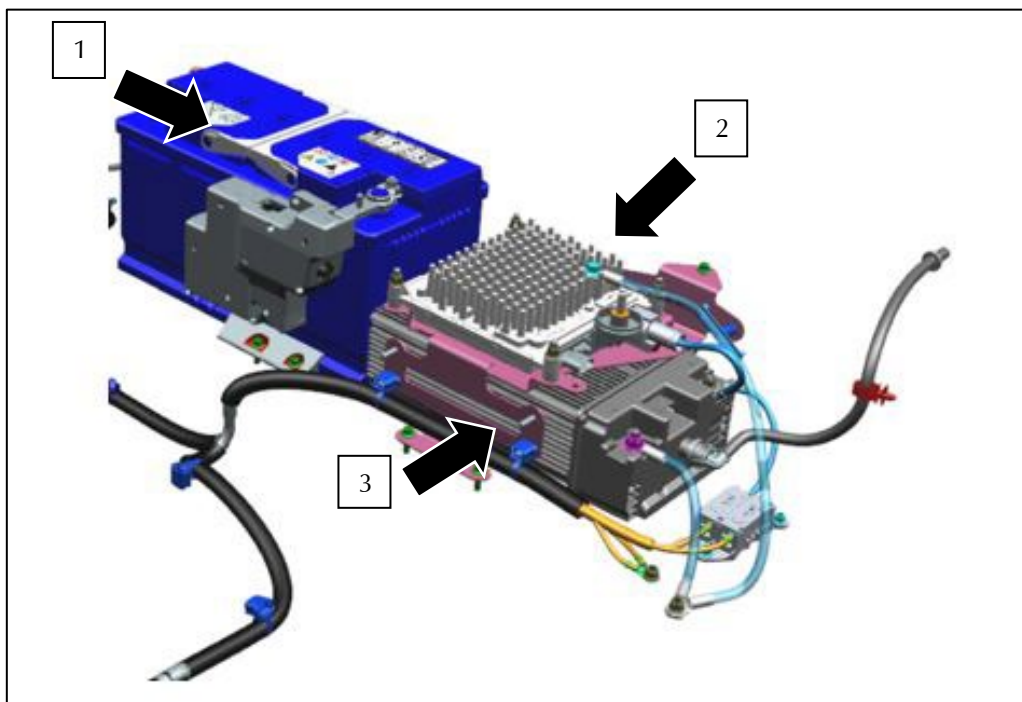


Figure 3

WARNING: THE 48V BATTERY MUST NEVER BE USED IN A JUMP START SCENARIO TO EITHER SUPPLY OR RECEIVE POWER. THERE IS A RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE BATTERIES AND THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM ON ONE OR BOTH VEHICLES, WHICH CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

WARNING: NEVER CONNECT EXTERNAL ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, SUCH AS A BATTERY CHARGER TO THE 48V BATTERY. THERE IS A RISK OF SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE BATTERIES AND THE ELECTRICAL SYSTEM, WHICH CAN CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

48V Battery Weekly Health Check

The 48V battery can only be charged when the engine is set to on, therefore it is important to do a weekly check of the SOC (state of charge) in AMDS.

To do a weekly health check of the 48V battery refer to the steps that follow:

Note: Transport mode must be deactivated before you do a health check of the 48v battery

- Remove the vehicle from transport mode in AMDS with “Body Controller Front Special Applications”
- Click on: “Deactivate Transport Mode”
- Use the “Data Monitor” to do a health check of the 48v battery in AMDS
- Click on Select File -> Select ECU – DRVU -> 48V Battery – State of charge (SOC) (refer to Figure 4)
- If SOC is less than 30% start the engine immediately
- Let the engine idle until SOC is at least 30%.

ECU	DID No	DID Name	Value	Units	Description
DRVU	DB01	48V System State	STANDBY	State Encoded	48V System Status
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Contactor	CLOSED	Flag	48V Battery - Contactor Status
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Stack V...	45.918	Volts	48V Battery - Stack Voltage
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Term V...	46.153	Volts	48V Battery - Terminal Voltage
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt SOC	35	Pct	48V Battery - State Of Charge (SOC)
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Batt Pa...	17.6	C	48V Battery - Pack 1 Temperature
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Pack 2 ...	16.7	C	48V Battery - Pack 2 Temperature
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Min Cell...	3.295	Volts	48V Battery - Lowest cell voltage
DRVU	DB02	48V Batt Max Cel...	3.297	Volts	48V Battery - Highest cell voltage
DRVU	DB03	DCDC Ctrl Sts	READY	State Encoded	48V DCDC - Control Status
DRVU	DB04	DCDC 12V Current	-0.3783	Amp	48V DCDC - 12V current feedback
DRVU	DB04	DCDC 48V Current	-0.3783	Amp	48V DCDC - 48V current feedback
DRVU	DB04	DCDC 12V Voltage	14.3016	Volts	48V DCDC - 12V voltage feedback
DRVU	DB04	DCDC 48V Voltage	46.02	Volts	48V DCDC - 48V voltage feedback
DRVU	DB15	48V Batt Part	010104	n/a	48V Battery - Partnumber

Stop
Record

5190

Connected to VCI for ISO15765 CAN
Filter set OK for ECU: DRVU

Selectd DID Index

CAN Baud Rate 500000

Figure 4



Lithium-Ion Batteries

Optional on: Vantage GT8 and GT12

- We strongly recommend only the charger or, type supplied with the vehicle, is used.
- The battery should be gradually and fully discharged and then recycled in a responsible way in line with local laws.
- Make sure the correct methods of handling and charging are adhered to. This will prevent the battery from getting excessively hot.
- Conditions placed on the battery that do damage should be identified and rectified immediately. This will prevent potential future damage to the battery.

WARNING: ANY LITHIUM CELL OR BATTERY FOUND TO BE BULGING OR SHOWING SIGNIFICANT DISTORTION AND COLD SHOULD BE MANAGED AS A HIGH RISK AND SAFELY MONITORED IN A NON-COMBUSTIBLE OUTSIDE AREA FOR 48 HOURS UNTIL IT IS DEEMED SAFE. SEEK ADVICE FROM YOUR LOCAL RECYCLING AGENT.

WARNING: IF A LITHIUM BATTERY IS DISCOVERED TO BE EXCESSIVELY HOT, MANAGE IT AS A POTENTIAL FOR FIRE / RISK OF EXPLOSION. DO NOT HANDLE OR APPROACH IT. SEEK PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

WARNING: ANY DEFECTIVE, USED OR DAMAGED BATTERY SHOULD BE FULLY DICHARGED BEFORE RECYCLING. THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR FIRE / RISK OF EXPLOSION. SEEK ADVICE FROM YOUR LOCAL RECYCLING AGENT.

WARNING: DO NOT USE A STANDARD LEAD ACID CHARGER ON A LITHIUM BATTERY. THERE IS A POTENTIAL FOR FIRE / RISK OF EXPLOSION.

Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) Battery Care

From the introduction of DB11, all vehicles with stop/start systems use an Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) battery. AGM batteries are maintenance free and it is only necessary to examine the battery at regular vehicle services.

When a vehicle with an AGM battery is stored for an extended period, it is important to test the voltage level. This must be done at least once every week to make sure that the battery is fully charged to 12.8V. This will make sure that the customer receives maximum service life from the battery.

CAUTION: IF THE VOLTAGE LEVEL OF AN AGM BATTERY GOES BELOW 8V, THE BATTERY MUST BE DISCONNECTED AND REMOVED FROM THE VEHICLE (REFER TO WORKSHOP MANUAL PROCEDURE 14.01.AB). THIS WILL HELP PREVENT FAILURE OF ELECTRICAL MODULES IN THE VEHICLE.

AGM Battery Charge

The battery charger must be compatible with Absorbent Glass Mat (AGM) type batteries and have a maximum charging voltage of 14.8V.

WARNING: THE USE OF A STANDARD, NON-VOLTAGE CONTROLLED CHARGER WILL OVERLOAD AND CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE BATTERY. THIS CAN CAUSE SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH.

AGM Battery Storage

AGM batteries must be stored in a dry, light-protected and cool environment in a charged condition. When batteries are stored, it is important to rotate stock on a first in first out (FIFO) process.

CAUTION: AN AGM BATTERY MUST BE CHARGED AFTER A MAXIMUM OF 3 MONTHS STORAGE. THIS WILL EXTEND THE LIFE OF THE BATTERY.

Battery Monitoring

Vehicles with an AGM battery have an inbuilt battery monitoring system that can be accessed to give battery charge state, temperature and voltages. This process can take approximately 2% of battery charge. If you open the vehicle this will use 1.5% of battery charge. You must only open the vehicle if necessary during storage.

Accessing the battery state meter

- Make sure all consumers are switched off, and doors are shut.
- Put vehicle into ignition II state.
- Select the trip function in the instrument cluster.
- Simultaneously press and hold down the steering scroll wheel and Home button for 5 seconds.
- The service menu will then display. Select vehicle data. Battery voltage and charge values are displayed on the right side of the instrument cluster.
- AM series vehicles will give a yellow warning in the instrument cluster when the battery is below 50%. The battery will need to be charged for at least 48 hours to recover back to 100%.
- For applicable charge points on the vehicle refer to the vehicle owner's guide.

Note: For more information on AGM battery care, please refer to: SPL-14-1038 in Technical Hub.

Cooling System

CAUTION: WHEN YOU FILL A COOLING SYSTEM, ONLY USE COOLANT OF THE CORRECT SPECIFICATION. DO NOT MIX COOLANT OF DIFFERENT SPECIFICATIONS. IF YOU MIX COOLANT TYPES, ENGINE DAMAGE CAN OCCUR.

You must keep the concentration of anti-freeze at the factory-fill condition. If you do not, oxidation of the cooling system can occur, which will cause corrosion of the engine radiator, header tank, heater matrix and related components.

Use a high-quality hydrometer with an applicable range to do a monthly check of the coolant specific gravity. When the coolant temperature is 15° C (59° F), the correct specific gravity reading is 1.074. If the coolant is above or below this temperature, do the corrections below to give you the correct specific gravity:

For higher temperatures: add 0.004 to the specific gravity for each 5° C (41° F).

For lower temperatures: reduce 0.004 from the specific gravity for each 5° C (41° F).

If the specific gravity is correct but the cooling system needs to be filled, mix anti-freeze and water to the correct proportions and to the correct volume, then fill the system. Do a check for leaks from the coolant reservoir and hoses. Repair as necessary.

If the check shows that the coolant contains less than the necessary anti-freeze content, continue as follows:

- Carefully examine the coolant reservoir tank and all hoses for leaks. Make sure that all hose clamps are correctly installed.
- Remove the coolant reservoir pressure cap and drain the cooling system.
- Mix anti-freeze and water in the correct proportions and to the correct volume.
- Reconnect all coolant hoses and add the coolant until the level is at "MAX".

WARNING: DO NOT REMOVE THE COOLANT PRESSURE CAP WHILE THE ENGINE IS HOT. IF YOU MUST REMOVE THE CAP, PROTECT YOUR HANDS AGAINST ESCAPING STEAM AND SLOWLY LOOSEN THE CAP UNTIL THE PRESSURISED STEAM IS JUST RELEASED. LEAVE THE CAP IN THIS POSITION UNTIL ALL PRESSURISED STEAM IS FULLY RELEASED. PUT ON PROTECTIVE GLOVES AND REMOVE THE CAP COMPLETELY.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE COOLANT ANTI-FREEZE SOLUTION IN THE WINDSCREEN WASHER RESERVOIR. IF YOU DO, THE VEHICLE PAINTWORK WILL BE DAMAGED.



Engine Oil Level

Remove the dipstick and check the engine oil level. If necessary, fill to the "MAX" mark on the dipstick with the correct grade of engine oil.

For DBX only, fill to the "MAX" level indicated on the instrument cluster oil service menu.

CAUTION: DO NOT FILL ABOVE THE MAXIMUM. IF YOU DO, ENGINE AND CATALYST DAMAGE CAN OCCUR.

If the vehicle is stored for a month or more, start and operate the engine to 2000 rpm for a period of 1 minute once per month. Allow the engine to reach operating temperature before it is switched off. This is important if a vehicle is regularly stop/started and moved to and from the forecourt.

Note: Failure to allow the engine to fully warm up, or repeated brief starting and stopping, of the engine will cause build-up of oil deposits. Additionally, unburned fuel will accumulate in the engine oil system. This raises the oil level beyond the normal, safe range and reduces the viscosity of the oil, leading to VVT control issues and reduced engine protection. Large amounts of unmetered, additional fuel can lead to irreparable damage to the catalyst and/or engine. This would be subject to review and approval by Aston Martin Lagonda Ltd.

Tyres

For storage purposes, tyres on installed wheels must be inflated to 4.1 bar (60 psi). This is to help prevent flat spots on the tyres. Tyre cushions can also be used to help prevent flat spots on tyres.

You must examine the tyres and decrease their pressures to the correct specification before using the vehicle as a demonstrator or before handover to the Customer.

CAUTION: ROTATE THE WHEELS 90° (ONE-QUARTER OF A TURN) IN THE FORWARD DIRECTION ONCE EVERY WEEK TO AVOID FLAT SPOTS ON THE TYRES.

Examine the condition of the tyres and replace all defective tyres before the vehicle is removed from storage.

Tyre Inflation Pressures

Refer to the vehicle owner's guide/inner door label for the correct tyre inflation specification.

Note: Tyre pressure must be checked when the tyres are cold.

Park Brake

The park brake must NOT stay on when the vehicle is in storage. If the storage site is not level, use wheel chocks to prevent vehicles from rolling when the park brake is off.

After Parking the Vehicle

- On manual transmission vehicles: select first or reverse gear and release the park brake.
- On automatic transmission vehicles: select "P" and release the park brake.
- On SportShift transmission vehicles: remove the ignition key to leave the transmission in first gear, then release the park brake.

Doors, Windows and Vehicle Interior/Exterior

Doors, windows, bonnet, boot lid and fuel filler flap must be closed and locked to keep out moisture.

To reduce the level of moisture in the vehicle cabin during periods of storage, put silica gel bags, in trays, in the footwells.

Leather Trim

New leather trim is particularly at risk of damage by moisture. The new leather in the vehicle will absorb water vapour and can swell. This will give a loose or sagging appearance to the trim covering. Make sure that new vehicles are always stored in dry conditions to keep the "factory fresh" appearance of the leather trimmed panels.

New leather trim is particularly at risk of damage from strong sunlight. The transit covers installed by Aston Martin will prevent the deterioration of the interior trim materials by direct sunlight. When necessary, use sunscreens over the leather trim to protect from solar loading. You must make sure that the transit covers are correctly installed on all vehicles exposed to sunlight while in storage.

Paintwork

The vehicle must be kept under cover and must be washed regularly (at least once every month).

Convertible Roof Protection

Keep the roof transit cover in position until the vehicle is delivered to the sales specialist for Customer delivery.

Removal from Storage

Before removal from the storage area, do a check of all of the fluid levels. Include the coolant, hydraulic fluids and lubricating oils, and fill as necessary. Where a large loss has occurred, fill and find the cause before you move the vehicle to the workshop for repair.

WARNING: DO A CHECK OF THE NEW VEHICLE STORAGE HISTORY SHEET AND REPAIR ALL SAFETY RELATED FAULTS BEFORE YOU MOVE THE VEHICLE FROM THE STORAGE SITE.

To make sure that the Customer receives their new vehicle in perfect condition and free of faults, your workshop must inspect the vehicle immediately before handover. You must set the tyre pressures and examine the tyres for flat spots, do a check for stored or pending diagnostic trouble codes and make sure that vehicle adaptations and misfire correction factors are learned. You must make available the log files with misfire correction data for vehicles in storage for review by your Regional After Sales Manager at each quarterly visit.

WARNING: THE TYRES ARE OVER-INFLATED FOR TRANSIT AND STORAGE. ADJUST THE TYRE PRESSURES TO THE CORRECT LEVELS SHOWN IN THE SPECIFIC OWNER'S GUIDE, BEFORE THE VEHICLE IS DRIVEN ON NORMAL ROADS.

Washing of Paintwork

When a vehicle is in storage, the paintwork will collect airborne dirt and grit. Be very careful when you remove contamination so that the paint layer is not damaged.

Remove all dust from the paintwork by brushing in a gentle flow of water from a hose. When you wash the vehicle, use plenty of clean, cold or warm water and a high-quality chamois leather or equivalent.

In hot climates, due to the extreme conditions encountered, it is necessary for the vehicles to be washed on a weekly basis.

Take extreme care when washing the wheels on vehicles with new Carbon Ceramic Matrix (CCM) brakes. These wheels must be carefully washed by hand as use of a high-pressure hose or pressure washer can remove the transfer layer from the brake discs leaving them damaged and in a dangerous condition.

Do not use wheel cleaning chemicals or tyre dressings on vehicles with CCM brakes. Such chemicals can soak into the CCM matrix causing problems of brake squeal and degradation of braking performance.

Do not use cleaning materials containing solvents such as tar remover, petrol, waxes or polishes to clean the headlamp lenses, as fracturing and damage may occur. Use only soap and water.

**Satin Paint Care**

In comparison to conventional paints with a gloss or metallic surface, satin paintwork must be cared for slightly differently. In order to avoid damage to the satin paintwork, make sure that the cleaning and care points below are followed:

- Only use cleaning products recommended by Aston Martin. Abrasive cleaning products will change the satin appearance of the paint and must not be used.
- Do not polish or wax the paintwork. This can lead to glossing of the paintwork.
- Do not wash the car in an automatic car wash. This will avoid particles such as sand and dust, from damaging the painted surface.
- Only use a soft sponge to clean the vehicle. Do not use abrasive cleaning tools.
- Remove insect remains, bird droppings, resins, tar spots, fuels and oil immediately. Avoid strong rubbing while cleaning the vehicle.
- Any stickers applied to the paintwork will leave a mark when removed.
- Repairs to the paintwork must be completed by an Aston Martin Body Repair Centre (AMBRC).