

QUICK REPLACEMENTS

WINDSCREEN WIPERS



You should check your wiper blades at least once a month and especially if any of the following symptoms occur; lines or streaks on the windscreen, squeaking blades or damage to the windscreen. If you need to replace your wiper blades:

1. Lay your new blades next to your old blades so that you can check that they are the right models and they are the right way around.
2. Pull the old blade away from the windscreen until it clicks and turn the blade at a right angle to the arm.
3. Unlock the old blade- you might have to squeeze the securing tabs to release.
4. Fit the new blade to the arm ensuring it is secure.
5. Lower the new blade back onto the windscreen.

HEAD AND REAR LIGHTS



To replace the head or rear lights in your car, you will first need to locate the faulty bulb either under your bonnet or in the boot.

1. Unplug the bulb and remove the ring by turning the ring anti-clockwise. Do not twist the bulb itself as this will damage it's casing.
2. Replace the new bulb by mirroring the removal process.
3. For sealed beam headlights, you will have to remove the glass casing as well. Unplug the bulb then unscrew the screws that hold the glass in place- these will be either in front of the light and behind the glass, or behind the light in the bonnet/boot. Remove the light and glass casing in one go and replace with the new light.

FUSE



Fuses can occasionally burn out when something else in the car does not work. To replace a worn fuse, first refer to your user's manual for location of the fuse box and type of fuse needed. Always replace a worn fuse with a new fuse of the same rating- usually displayed on the end of the fuse, and never use a metal object to prize an old fuse out of the fuse box. If the fuse burns out again shortly after being replaced, get your car's electrics checked out at a garage.

1. For glass fuses, always prize one end of the fuse out of the fuse box before the other end. Replace in the same way by pushing one end into it's metal contact before the other, like changing a standard AA battery.
2. Plastic fuses can be pulled out or slotted back into the fuse box in one go.

TYRES



To change your car tyre, pull over safely away from other traffic, ideally on a flat road and follow these pointers.

1. Put your car into first gear, apply the handbrake and turn the engine off
2. Remove the hubcap. Normally the wheel wrench has a flat end for just this purpose but a screwdriver is a handy alternative
3. Loosen the wheel nuts. Often the nuts can become jarred so it is much safer, and always easier, to loosen the nuts a little before you jack the car up.
4. Place the jack on solid, flat ground and jack slowly, only raising the car until the wheel is completely off the ground.
5. Once the wheel is off the ground, remove the wheel nuts and take the wheel off the car, placing it carefully to one side.
6. Position the spare tyre on the car and tighten the wheel nuts as much as possible by hand.
7. Release the jack until the car is back on the ground.
8. Replace the hubcaps and clean up the car jack, wheel wrench and original tyre before replacing in the boot of the car.
9. At the next available opportunity, fill the spare tyre with air- always refer to manufacturer's guidelines- and take the original tyre to a garage for repair or replacement

BATTERY



Check your user's manual for recommended battery amperage, and also check whether you will be better going for a maintenance-free battery or not. Maintenance-free batteries require no specific checks, just replacement once they have worn out, on average every 5 years. Other types of battery will require regular water and acid level checks. To change a worn out battery;

1. Loosen the bolt that connects the wires to the battery. This bolt will normally sit on top of the battery or disappear into a hole in the battery. Always loosen any bolts connected to the battery with one hand to prevent electrocution.
2. Remove the structure that holds the battery in place under the bonnet- normally another bolt, and remove the battery completely.
3. Replace with the new battery and tighten the clamp-down structure which holds the battery in place.
4. Replace the bolt that connects the wires to the battery- again with one hand- and tighten.

