Jeep Compass

4xe

Plug-in Hybrid

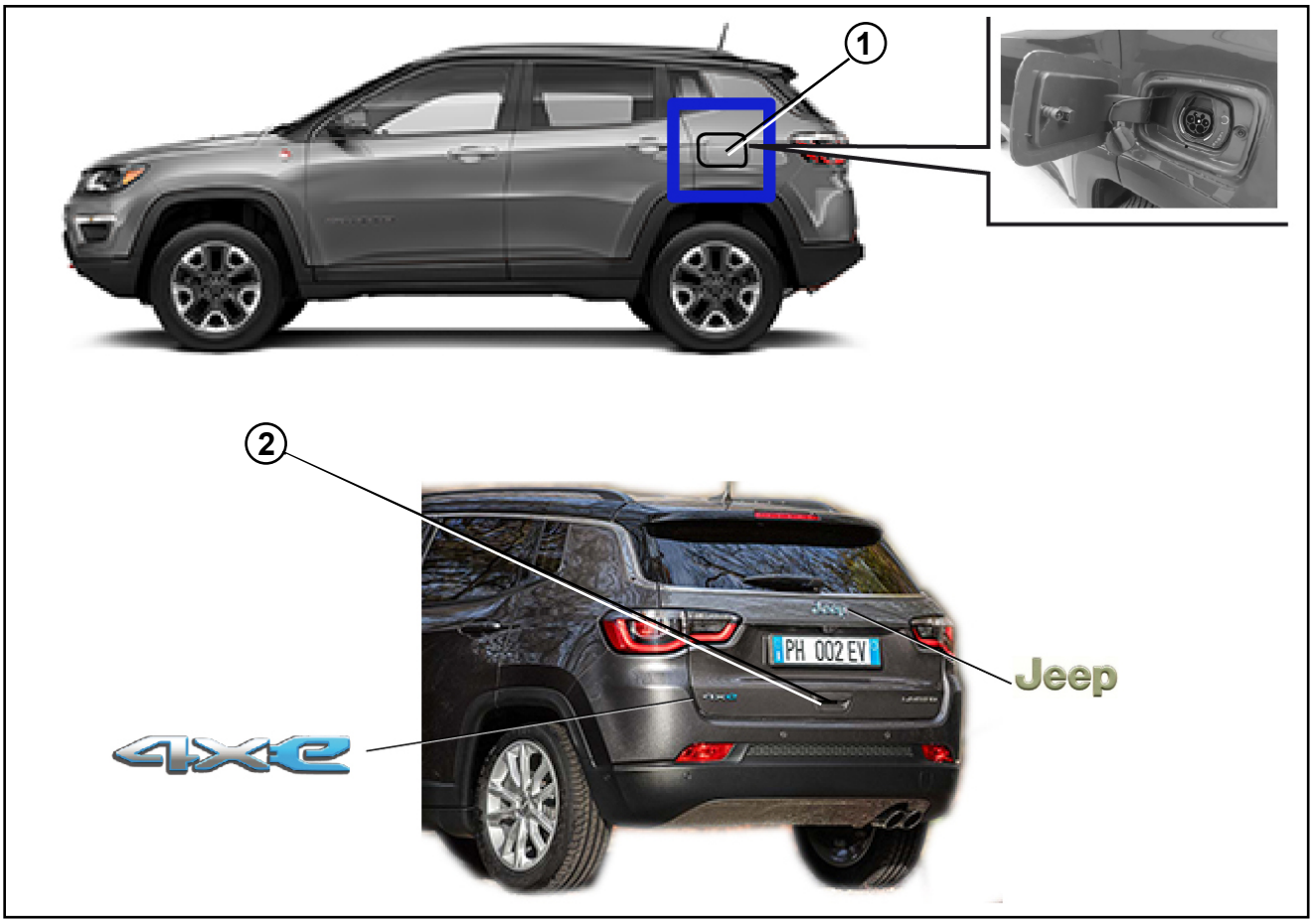
Quick guide to Repairs

Jeep

Index

1. Vehicle identification

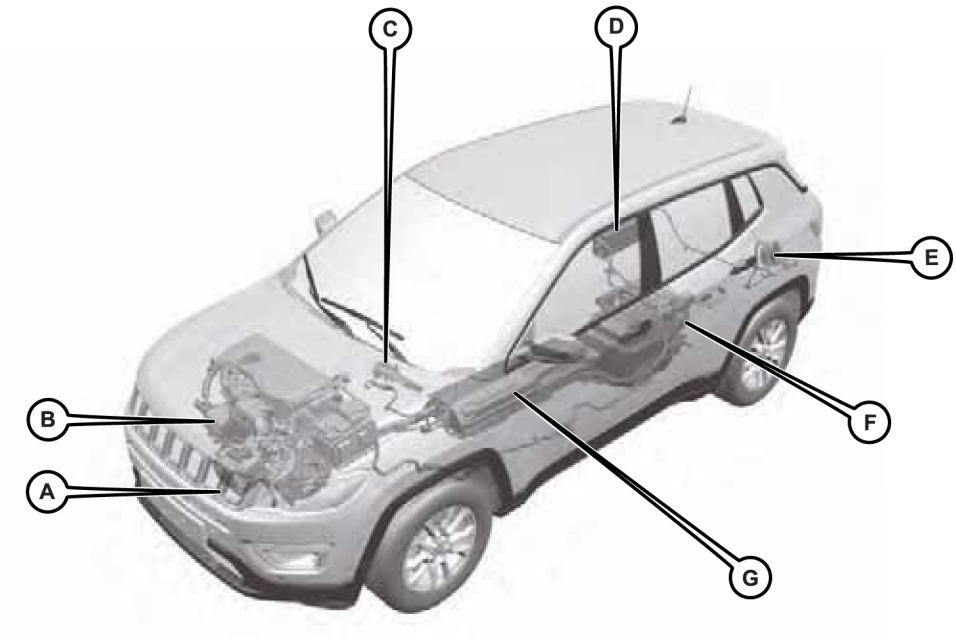
External recognition elements



1. Charge port flap on rear pillar
2. "4xe" badge on tailgate

2. Technical description

2.1 Hybrid system functional diagram



A. High-voltage electric compressor
B. Electric motor connected to the internal combustion engine to generate electricity for charging the batteries
C. High-voltage heater
D. Charging control module
E. Charging port
F. Electric motor for rear-wheel drive
G. High-voltage battery

The car is equipped with a sealed high-voltage lithium-ion battery that has the function of energy storage for the car. The battery is used to power the electric motor and the 12 Volt electrical system power source of the car.
The high-voltage battery is partially charged by recovering the kinetic energy of the car during slowing down and braking while driving.

The battery can be completely charged only by connecting the car to the electric network using the charging socket.
The high-voltage battery is located at the bottom of the car in a central area and is maintenance-free.
Lithium-ion batteries provide the following benefits:

- are much lighter than other types of chargeable batteries of the same size;
- keep the charge longer;
- can be charged/discharged thousands of times.

The high-voltage components on the car are cooled by an auxiliary circuit located inside the engine compartment.

NOTE
If the battery pack needs to be cooled, the electric climate control compressor is automatically activated even when the passenger compartment cooling function is not operating. The high-voltage battery is cooled by the refrigerant gas also used by the passenger compartment air conditioning system.

ATTENTION

1. Do not resell, give away or modify the high-voltage battery. The high-voltage battery must only be used on the car on which it is supplied. If used outside the car or modified, accidents such as electric shock, heat or smoke generation, explosion or electrolyte leakage may occur. If the car is scrapped without removing the high-voltage battery, contact with high-voltage components, cables and connectors could cause very dangerous electric shock. If the high-voltage battery is not disposed of properly, it may cause electric shock, resulting in serious injury or death.
2. The mains power supply and the high-voltage battery are potentially dangerous: they can cause injury, burns and risk of electrocution. Always take great care.
3. Never touch or tamper with the cables and components of the high-voltage battery in any way: do not allow the high-voltage battery components to come into contact with bracelets, necklaces or any metal objects worn.

4. Do not open, modify or remove the high-voltage battery cover: any gases released may be harmful and flammable: avoid inhaling the gases.
5. Damage to the vehicle or the high-voltage battery may cause harmful gases to escape, which could cause a fire. In the event of a fire, move away from the vehicle, wear a reflective vest (if required by the regulations in force), position yourself in a safe place, and immediately contact the rescuers, police or fire brigade informing them that this is a vehicle with a high-voltage system.
6. The electrolyte inside the battery is a polluting and flammable material. If the high-voltage battery is not disposed of properly, it may cause fire and pollute the environment.

IMPORTANT

1. If, as a result of a violent impact or accident, the car has hit the bottom (underbody), have the battery and the high-voltage system checked by qualified technicians.
2. Behaviour in the event of electrolyte leakage from the traction battery.

   Leakage of electrolytes from the traction battery is not very likely. However, specific PPE must be worn if this occurs. Sprinkle the appropriate absorbing products, then, always wearing the specific PPE, collect them to be treated with organic solvents.

   The electrolyte of a lithium-ion traction battery is a clear flammable liquid.

   - It has the characteristic smell of organic solvent. Do not breathe the vapours. Ventilate the area in case of leakage, if necessary.
   - Contact with the electrolyte causes skin burns and serious eye injury.
   - If swallowed, inhaled or in contact with skin or eyes, wash immediately with plenty of water. Promptly call a poison control centre or seek medical attention.

IMPORTANT

1. Live parts of the car are marked with safety warning labels. The high-voltage battery bears a label indicating this danger.

2. Do not dispose of the high-voltage battery privately: for more information contact a Jeep Dealership.

Specifications of the high-voltage battery

Specifications	
Battery type	**Ioni di litio**
Voltage (Volts)	**380**
Energy capacity (kWh/A	**11,4 / 33**
Range (km) (*)	**50**

(*) The range value depends on the energy draw of the services on the vehicle (e.g. automatic dual-zone climate control system on).

2.2 12V battery

The 12V battery in the electric vehicle is a secondary 12V direct-current battery. This battery provides the energy necessary for operating the vehicle equipment (headlights, windscreen wipers, sound system, etc.).

ATTENTION

- If necessary, the 12V battery must be replaced by an equivalent battery.
- The battery is located in the engine compartment at the front of the vehicle. Its negative terminal is connected to the metal chassis for electrical earthing.
- The operation must be carried out by a qualified towing operative/mechanic who is qualified to work on the high-voltage electric circuit of an electric vehicle.

2.3 Precautions relating to the hybrid system

Works on the hybrid system

The hybrid system of the car:

- is isolated from the vehicle and is secured by protective equipment;
- is protected from the outside environment;
- is only accessible for maintenance work by qualified personnel.

The vehicle monitors the integrity of the hybrid system; if a fault is detected, a dedicated message will appear on the instrument panel display together with the relevant icon.

IMPORTANT NOTES

In case of fault, damage or fire to the vehicle:

- the components of the hybrid system can be live and the high-voltage battery can be charged;
- the high-voltage battery, cables and electrical components may be exposed and pose a potential risk of electrocution;
- vapours released during handling or disconnection of the high-voltage battery from the system are potentially toxic and flammable;
- damage to the vehicle or high-voltage battery may cause immediate or delayed release of toxic and/or flammable gases or a fire;
- All high-voltage components are orange.

IMPORTANT

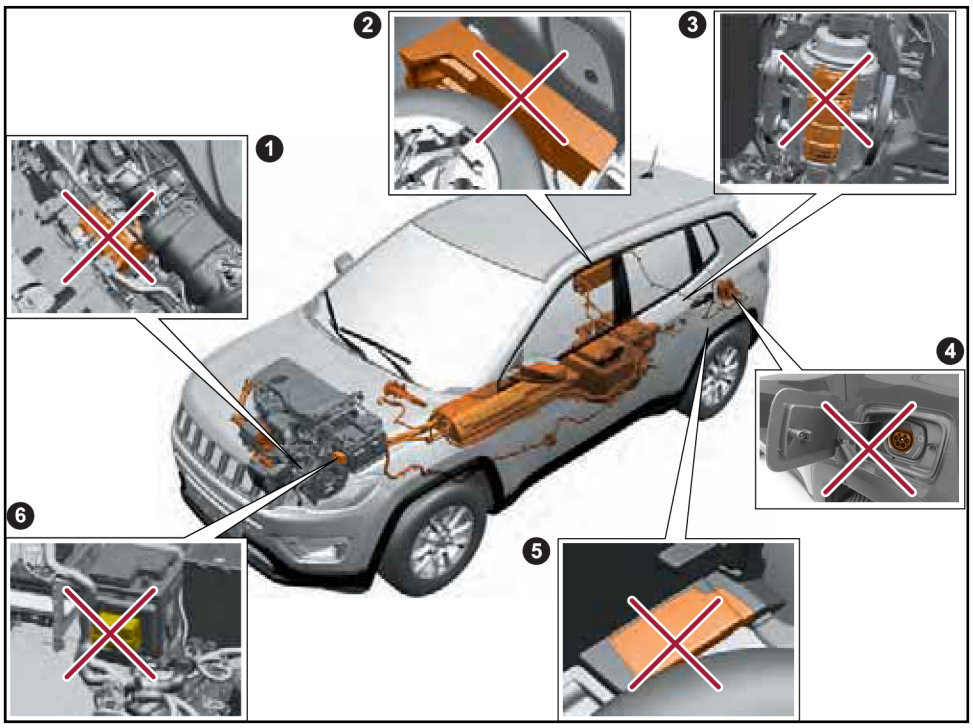
Non-insulated cables or wires may be visible inside or outside the vehicle. Never touch cables and/or connectors: electric shock could occur, resulting in injury or death by electrocution.

IMPORTANT

Do not touch, disassemble or remove the electric climate control compressor.

ATTENTION

- The orange high-voltage cables must not be cut under any circumstances.
- The earth braids must not be cut under any circumstances.
- These connections are a safety device for the occupants of the vehicle and for the Rescue Services to prevent any risk of electric shock.
- RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR ELECTRIC SHOCK THAT COULD CAUSE DEATH.



Do not disassemble, remove or replace the following components:
1. Front electric motor
2. Charging control module
3. Rear electric motor
4. Charging port
5. High-voltage system safety compartment
6. Specific high-voltage system component fusebox

IMPORTANT
Apply the safety procedures and precautions (Chapters 3 and 4) in the event of an accident that compromises the mechanical components of the vehicle and does not allow the vehicle to move independently or that caused the airbags to deploy.

3. SAFETY REGULATIONS FOR WORKING WITH HIGH VOLTAGES

3.1 High-Voltage System

IMPORTANT:
When performing repairs that directly involve or imply possible contact with live high-voltage components/systems, the technician must ensure that the power supply of the high-voltage system is disconnected throughout the operation.

- Only specifically trained staff qualified to perform repairs on vehicles with high-voltage systems under current national laws/regulations are authorised to work on the vehicle.
- Before performing any repair/diagnosis on the car, carefully read and comply with the general instructions for working in safety on hybrid/electric vehicles and use suitable general equipment and personal protective equipment (PPE).

Failure to follow all these warnings could result in personal injury, such as burns, shock or fatal injury.

IMPORTANT
Before performing any diagnostic or service procedures, read and follow all applicable safety procedures in the presence of high voltage. Carry out the vehicle safety procedure by cutting off the power supply of the high-voltage battery before carrying out any repair directly involving components or wiring of the high-voltage system or operating in close proximity to them which could imply potential contact.

IMPORTANT
Be sure to use the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when working on high-voltage installations. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.

- Protective eyewear/visor
- Clothes made of natural fibres
- Hand tools with HV certification and a dielectric barrier of not less than 1000 Volts
- Certified and unexpired rubber gloves
- Insulating mat
- Safety hook
- Insulating tools
- Voltage and insulation tester

IMPORTANT
Do not use only leather gloves to protect yourself from electric shock. Failure to do so may result in serious injury or death.
Always use rubber insulating gloves of the appropriate voltage class.

3.2 PPE characteristics

Electrical safety gloves

Insulating gloves for working on electrical systems, class 00, test voltage 2500V, operating voltage 500V.
Class III personal protective equipment that complies with the following standards:

European: EN 60 903
International: CEI 60 903

Visor

To protect the face from splashes of liquid/solid material and electric arcs in case of short circuit.
Class III personal protective equipment that complies with the following European standards:
EN 166 : Personal eye protection - Specifications.
EN 170 : Personal eye protection - Ultraviolet filters.

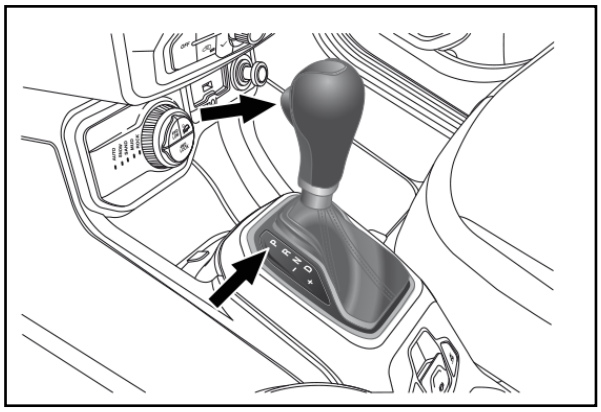
The absence of voltage may be detected using a tester.

Contact a dealership to have the respective measurements made.

4. Securing the car

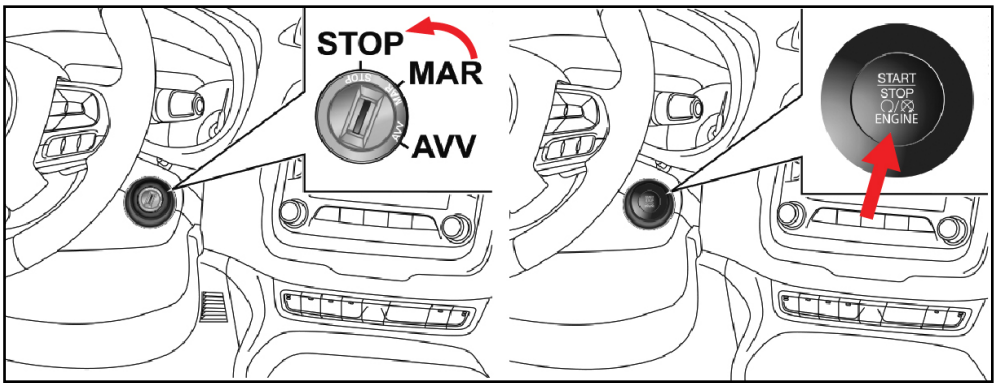
4.1 Immobilisation

- With the car stationary, press the brake pedal.
- Put the automatic transmission in "Park" (P).

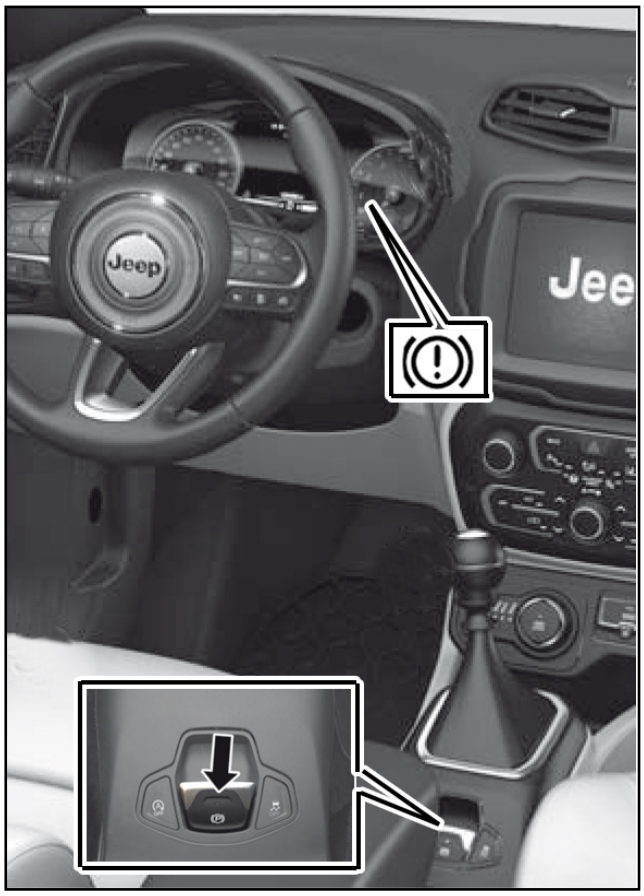


- Release the brake pedal.
- Move the ignition device to the STOP position (versions equipped with mechanical key) or press the START/STOP ENGINE button fully to switch off the engine (versions equipped with Keyless Enter-N-Go system).

IMPORTANT
Press the START/STOP ENGINE button with the brake pedal NOT pressed.



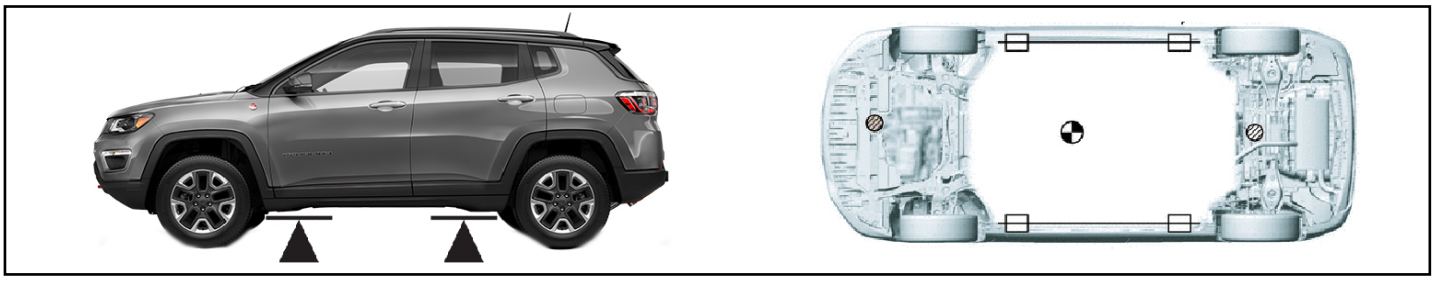
- Engage the electric parking brake.



IMPORTANT
For cars equipped with smart key, remove the smart key from the inside of the car and take it to a distance of about 1.5 m to avoid any unintentional activation.

4.2 Stabilisation

To stabilise the vehicle, support it at all four points under the front and centre pillars, using wooden blocks or equivalent objects.



Lift position

Support position

Centre of gravity of the vehicle

IMPORTANT
Do not place support elements, such as wooden blocks or pneumatic lifting devices, under the exhaust system, power supply system, high-voltage cables or battery.
A problem could cause fire, electric shock or leakage of gas.

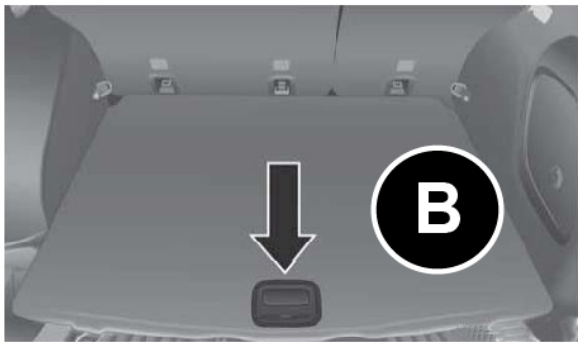
4.3 Making a vehicle safe after an accident

ATTENTION
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR DEACTIVATING THE HIGH-VOLTAGE SYSTEM

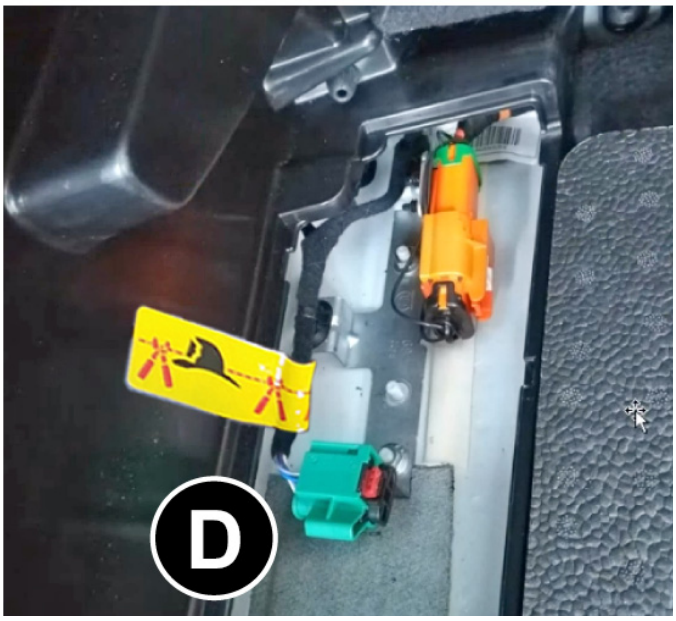
- Use personal protective equipment (see Chap. 3)
- DO NOT CUT OR TAMPER WITH ORANGE CABLES AND CONNECTORS
  The orange cables and components connected to these cables are part of the high-voltage system and may be energised.
- The energy is still present in the high-voltage battery.
- THE HIGH VOLTAGE MAY REMAIN ACTIVE IN THE KEY-ON CONDITION WITH THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE TERMINALS OF THE 12V SERVICE BATTERY DISCONNECTED

- THE HIGH VOLTAGE COULD REACTIVATE IN THE KEY-OFF CONDITION WITH THE 12V SERVICE BATTERY CONNECTED

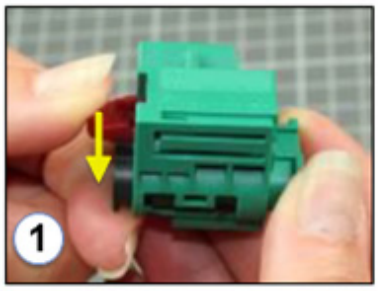
- Perform a Key-OFF (see 4.1).
- Open the tailgate (A)
- Lift the lower luggage compartment cover using the handle (B).

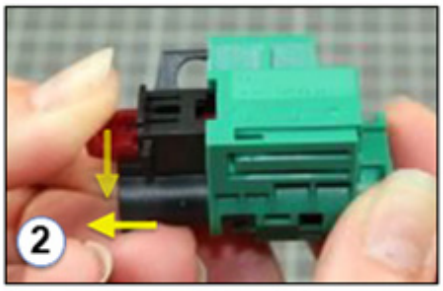


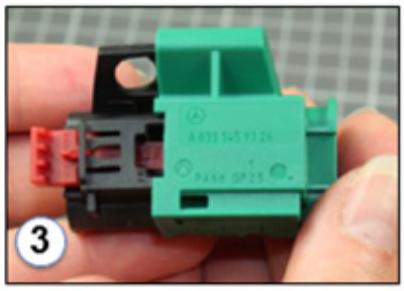
- Remove the cover (C).
- Access the black-green connector (D) (HVIL port)



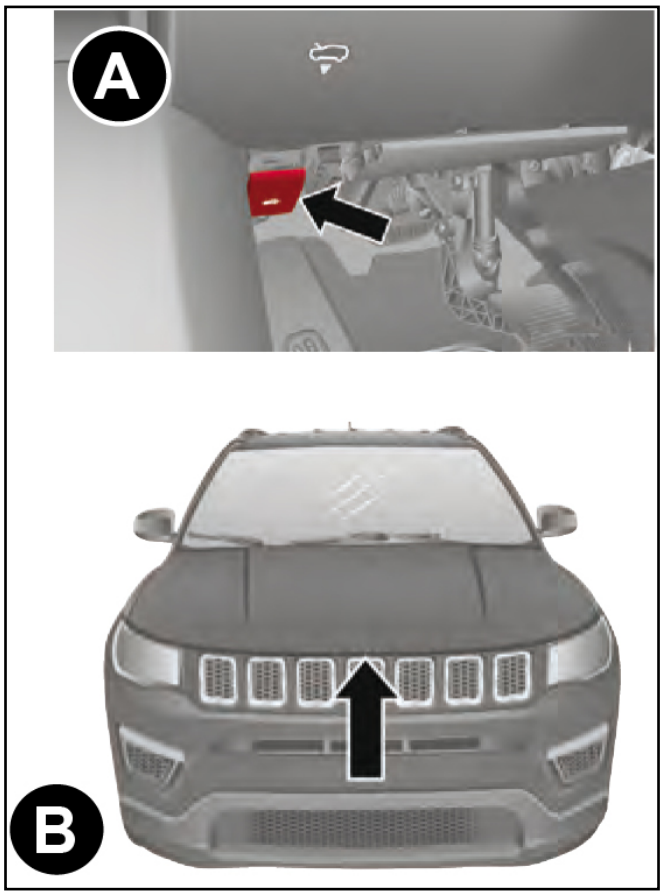
- Open the HVIL port as follows:
  1. Press the red release tab downwards
  2. Slide the internal body to the end of its travel while holding down the red release tab.
  3. At the end of its travel, the device is locked in the open position (HVIL open).



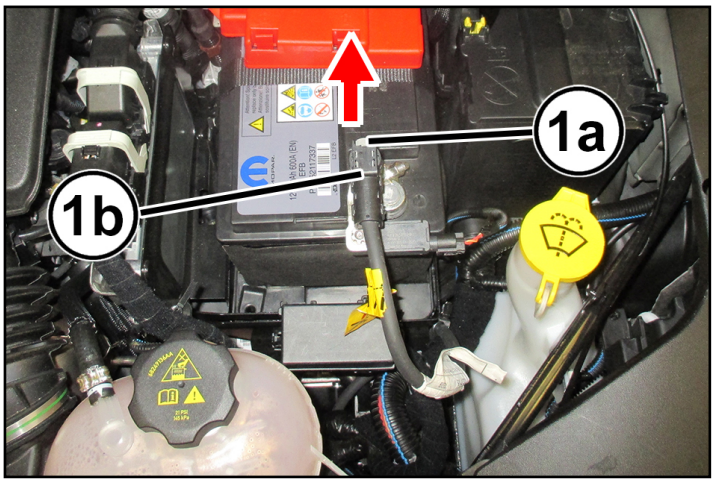




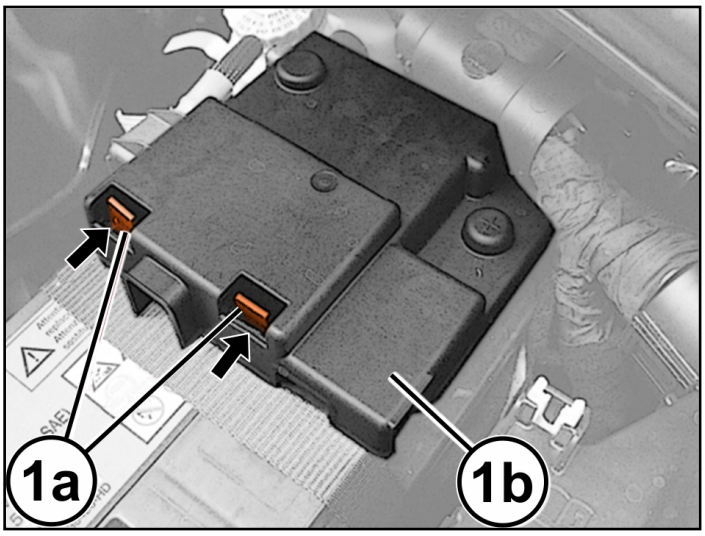
- Open the engine lid using the lever in the passenger compartment (A).
- Release the lever (B), lift the engine lid and hold it in the open position with the prop rod.



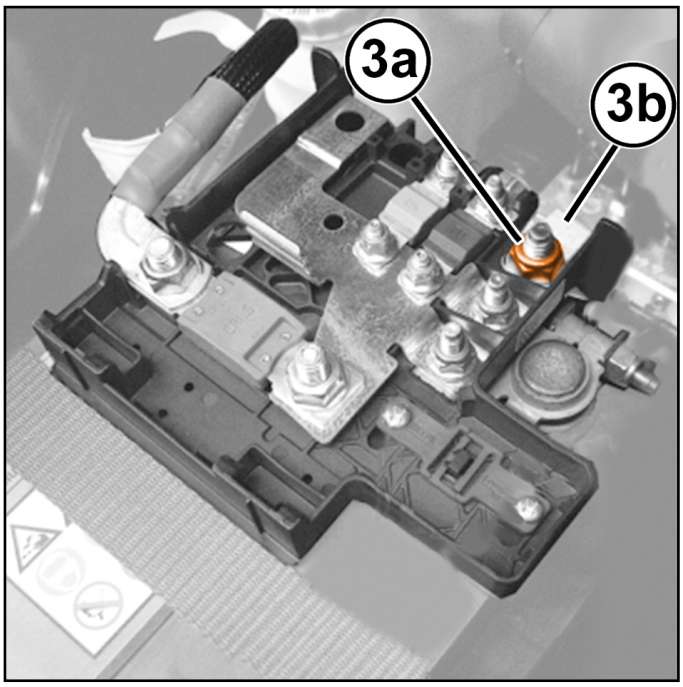
- Press the retainer (1a) and disconnect the terminal (1b) from the "negative dummy pole" of the battery.



- Check that there is no 12V power by operating the acoustic warning devices (horn on the steering wheel), which must not sound.
- If the acoustic warning devices do sound, proceed as follows:
  - press the retainers (1a) and lift the protective cover (1b) on the positive pole of the battery.



- Undo the nut (3a) and disconnect the cable (3b) from the junction box on the positive pole of the battery.



ATTENTION
If the acoustic warning devices are still working, immediately call the fire department because there is high-voltage system failure.

IMPORTANT
Before starting the emergency rescue procedures, make sure the vehicle is de-energised and wait 5 minutes for the high-voltage system capacitor to discharge to avoid electrocution.

4.4 Making the vehicle safe after an accident if the airbags were NOT deployed

ATTENTION
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR DEACTIVATING THE HIGH-VOLTAGE SYSTEM

- Use personal protective equipment (see Chap. 3)
- DO NOT CUT OR TAMPER WITH ORANGE CABLES AND CONNECTORS
  The orange cables and components connected to these cables are part of the high-voltage system and may be energised.
- The energy is still present in the high-voltage battery.
- THE HIGH VOLTAGE MAY REMAIN ACTIVE IN THE KEY-ON CONDITION WITH THE POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE TERMINALS OF THE 12V SERVICE BATTERY DISCONNECTED
- THE HIGH VOLTAGE COULD REACTIVATE IN THE KEY-OFF CONDITION WITH THE 12V SERVICE BATTERY CONNECTED

If the vehicle has had a light accident and the airbags have not deployed, proceed as in point 4.3 above.

4.5 Making the vehicle safe after an accident if the airbags were deployed

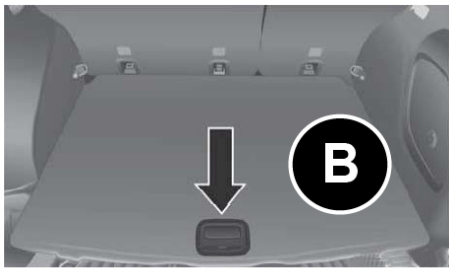
ATTENTION
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR DEACTIVATING THE HIGH-VOLTAGE SYSTEM

- Use personal protective equipment (see Chap. 3)
- DO NOT CUT OR TAMPER WITH ORANGE CABLES AND CONNECTORS
  The orange cables and components connected to these cables are part of the high-voltage system and may be energised.
- The energy is still present in the high-voltage battery.

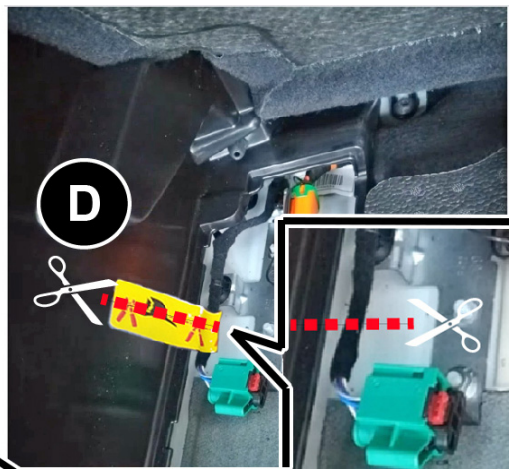
The high-voltage system is automatically deactivated after an accident in which the airbags were deployed.
Proceed as follows if the vehicle was damaged in an accident making it impossible to access the engine compartment or the boot:

No access to the engine compartment

- Perform a the key-OFF (see 4.1)
- Open the tailgate (A)
- Lift the lower luggage compartment cover using the handle (B)



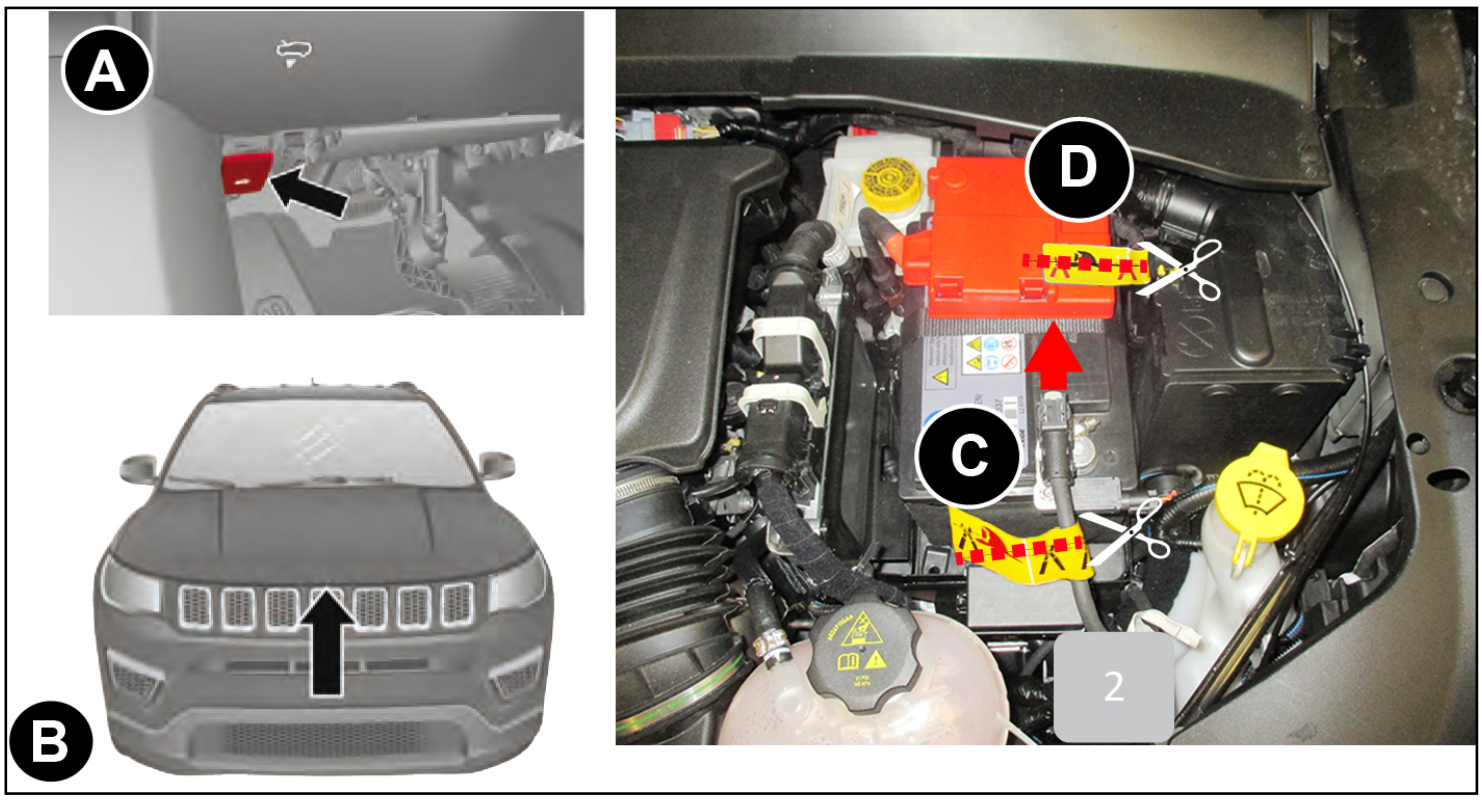
- Remove the cover (C).
- Cut the low-voltage cable (D) of the high-voltage disconnection device (black-green SERVICE connector). CUT THE CABLE ALONG THE YELLOW LABEL ONLY, OR IN ANY CASE AT THE OUTPUT OF THE BLACK-GREEN SERVICE CONNECTOR.



IMPORTANT
Before starting the emergency rescue procedures, make sure the vehicle is de-energised and wait 5 minutes for the high-voltage system capacitor to discharge to avoid electrocution.

No access to the luggage compartment

- Open the engine lid (A, B)
- Disconnect (or cut) the 12V battery earth cable (C)
- To deactivate the high voltage, cut the low-voltage cable (D) marked with the yellow label.



IMPORTANT
Before starting the emergency rescue procedures, make sure the vehicle is de-energised and wait 5 minutes for the high-voltage system capacitor to discharge to avoid electrocution.

4.6 Intervention in case of submersion of the car

ATTENTION:
The vehicle cannot be secured until it has been taken out of the water. It is essential to follow the following recommendations if the need arises to work in a wet environment.

If the vehicle is submerged in water

The electrical energy is referenced by the negative terminal of the traction battery. The risk of electrocution exists only when a person comes into contact with the two electrical terminals of a circuit powered by the traction battery. Therefore, there is no danger in touching the water or the bodywork of the submerged vehicle. Accident victims can be rescued even when the vehicle is still in contact with water.

ATTENTION
As a precaution, when working on a fully or partially submerged vehicle, and generally in a wet environment, do not touch the orange cables, the high-voltage components or the traction battery directly. RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR ELECTRIC SHOCK THAT COULD CAUSE DEATH.

Securing the vehicle after extraction from the water

ATTENTION
After removing the vehicle from the water, it must be secured from an electrical point of view to prevent the risk of accidents during transfer (repair, storage).
Some electrically powered equipment may still be operational and significant electrical arcs may occur when the 12V battery is disconnected. Be very careful during this kind of operation.

Let all the water that may have entered the passenger compartment drain out.
Protective gloves and visor must be worn.
Operate as shown in step 4.3.

ATTENTION

- The operations of extracting protective fuses from the high-voltage circuit must be carried out by a qualified towing operative/mechanic who is qualified to work on the high-voltage electric circuit of an electric vehicle.
- Insulating gloves and visor must be worn when removing fuses to protect the traction battery of a vehicle that has been submerged.
- Avoid any skin contact with the water coming out of the traction battery.
- RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR ELECTRIC SHOCK THAT COULD CAUSE DEATH.

4.7 Intervention in case of fire of the car

ATTENTION

A vehicle whose traction battery emits smoke can catch fire quickly. In this case, call the fire brigade immediately, stating that it is a hybrid vehicle with traction battery and step away from the vehicle while waiting for rescue services.

Risks and protective equipment

The vehicle may still present an electrocution risk following a fire.

ATTENTION

DO NOT touch damaged orange cables, or damaged high-voltage components with your bare hands.

RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY OR ELECTRIC SHOCK THAT COULD CAUSE DEATH.

If there is a need to touch the orange cables or high-voltage components, wearing electrical protective gloves and visor is mandatory.

ATTENTION

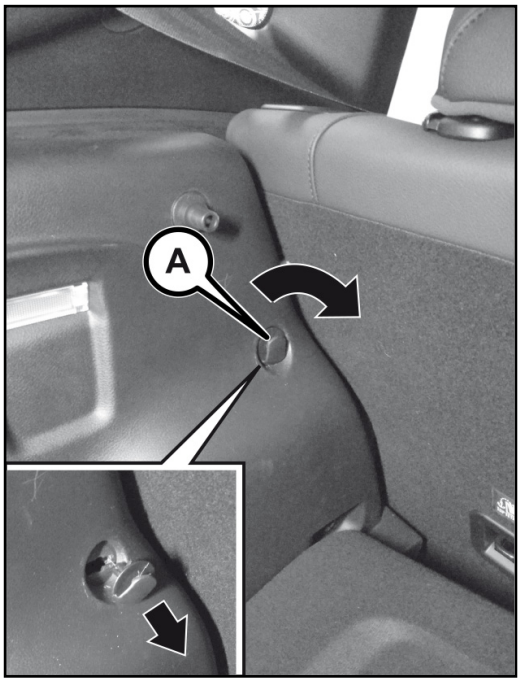
- The use of self-contained breathing apparatus is recommended in case of fire or presence of smoke/gas from the battery.
- Use plenty of water.
- If it is not possible to apply large amounts of water to the high-voltage battery, it is advisable to allow the battery to burn itself out.
- In the event of a vehicle fire concerning the passenger compartment, the airbags and/or seat belt pretensioners could be suddenly and unexpectedly deployed by to the developed heat.

5. Emergency procedures

5.1 Charging cable emergency unlock

If the charging cable does not unlock at the end of the charging procedure, you can unlock it manually.
If, after closing and opening the doors by pressing the 🔓/🔒 relevant buttons on the key, it is still not possible to remove the charging cable from the port on the vehicle, it is possible to act manually by operating a special emergency unlocking device located on the left side of the boot and performing the operations described below:

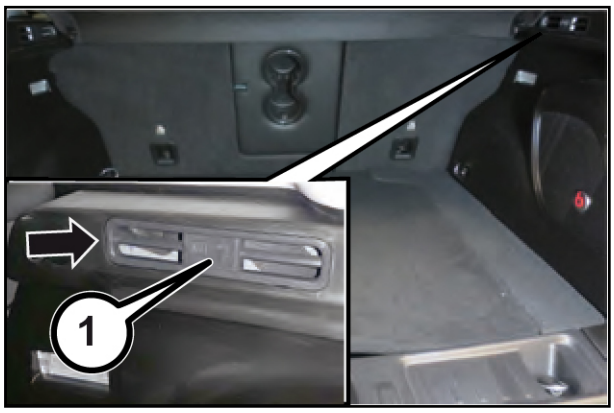
- acting from inside the boot, turn the hook (**A**) 90° clockwise;
- pull the cord to manually unlock the actuator of the charging port;
- pull the charging connector out of the charging port located on the vehicle;
- correctly reposition the cord and the hook in their housing.



NOTE
To restore the correct operation of the system, contact the Jeep Dealership.

5.2 Emergency Fuel Filler Door Release

In the event of a flat battery or a fault, use the emergency procedure to open of the fuel filler flap.



1. Open the liftgate.
2. Remove package tray if equipped.
3. Remove the access flap (1) located on right interior trim panel to release the cable with the tip of your key.
4. Grab the release cable tether and gently pull up to unlock the fuel filler flap.

NOTE
Excessive force may break cable tether.

5. Premere sul bordo esterno per aprire lo sportello del bocchettone rifornimento carburante.

5.3 Push on the outer edge to open the fuel filler flap

If the battery is flat, a jump starting can be performed using the battery and the cables of another car, or using a booster battery.

IMPORTANT
When a booster battery is used, comply with the use and precaution instructions specified by the producer.
Do not use the booster battery or any other external power source with a voltage above 15V. This could damage the battery, the starter, the alternator and the electrical system of the car.
Do not attempt jump starting if the battery is frozen. The battery could break and explode!

Preparation for jump starting
IMPORTANT
The positive terminal (+) of the battery is shielded by a protective cover. Lift the cover to access the positive terminal.

Proceed as follows:
- engage the handbrake and, for versions with automatic transmission/dual clutch automatic transmission move the automatic transmission lever to P (Park) or, for versions with manual transmission, to neutral and bring the ignition device to STOP;
- switch off all the other electrical devices in the vehicle;
- if another vehicle is used for jump starting, park the vehicle within the reach of the cables to be used for starting, operate the parking brake and make sure that the ignition is off.

IMPORTANT
Avoid contact between the two vehicles since this could cause a connection to earth and may result in serious injury to any people nearby.

Procedure for jump starting

IMPORTANT
If the procedure below is carried out incorrectly, it can cause severe injury to people or damage the charging system of one or both vehicles. Carefully follow the instructions given below.

Cable connection
Proceed as follows to carry out a jump starting:
- connect one end of the cable used for positive (+) to the positive terminal (+) of the car with flat battery;
- connect the other end of the cable used for positive (+) to the positive terminal (+) of the auxiliary battery;
- connect one end of the cable used for negative (-) to the negative terminal (-) of the auxiliary battery;
- connect the other end of the cable used for negative (-) to an engine earth (the visible metal part of the car engine with flat battery) far from the battery and the fuel injection system;

IMPORTANT
Do not connect the cable to the negative terminal (–) of the flat battery. The following spark could lead to battery explosion and cause serious harm. Only use the specific earth point; do not use any other exposed metallic part.

- start the vehicle engine with the auxiliary battery, let it run for a few minutes at idling. Start the engine of the car with flat battery.

Cable disconnection
Once the engine has been started, remove the cables proceeding as follows:
- disconnect the end of the cable used for negative (-) from the engine earth of the car with flat battery;
- disconnect the other end of the cable used for negative (-) from the negative terminal (-) of the auxiliary battery;
- disconnect the end of the cable used for positive (+) from the positive terminal (+) of the auxiliary battery;
- disconnect one end of the cable used for positive (+) from the positive terminal (+) of the car with flat battery.

If jump starting is often necessary, have the vehicle battery and the recharging system checked by a Jeep Dealership.

IMPORTANT
Any accessories (e.g. mobile phones, etc.) connected to the car power sockets draw current even if they are not used. If left connected for too long with engine off, these devices may drain the battery, reducing its life and/or preventing it from starting the engine.

5.4 Automatic transmission gear lever release

Proceed as follows to shift the gear lever temporarily if the gear lever cannot be shifted from position P (Park) in the event of a failure.

- Switch off the engine.
- Engage the electric parking brake.
- Working carefully in the point indicated by the arrow, remove the trim (A) (complete with gaiter) lifting it upwards.

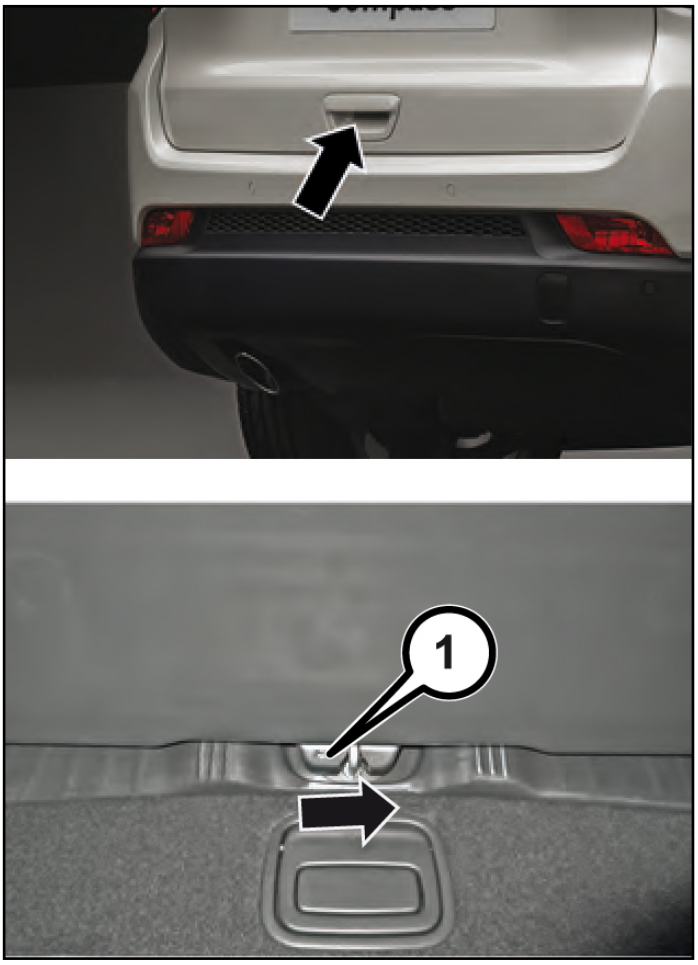
- Fully press the brake pedal and hold it down.
- Insert the supplied screwdriver perpendicular into the release access hole (B) in the rear right corner of the gear lever assembly press down on the release lever;
- Move the gear lever to N (Neutral);
- Refit the gear lever trim and gaiter correctly.
- Start the engine.

6. Flat battery operations

6.1 Tailgate emergency opening

Proceed as follows to open the tailgate from the inside, in the event of a low battery or a fault:

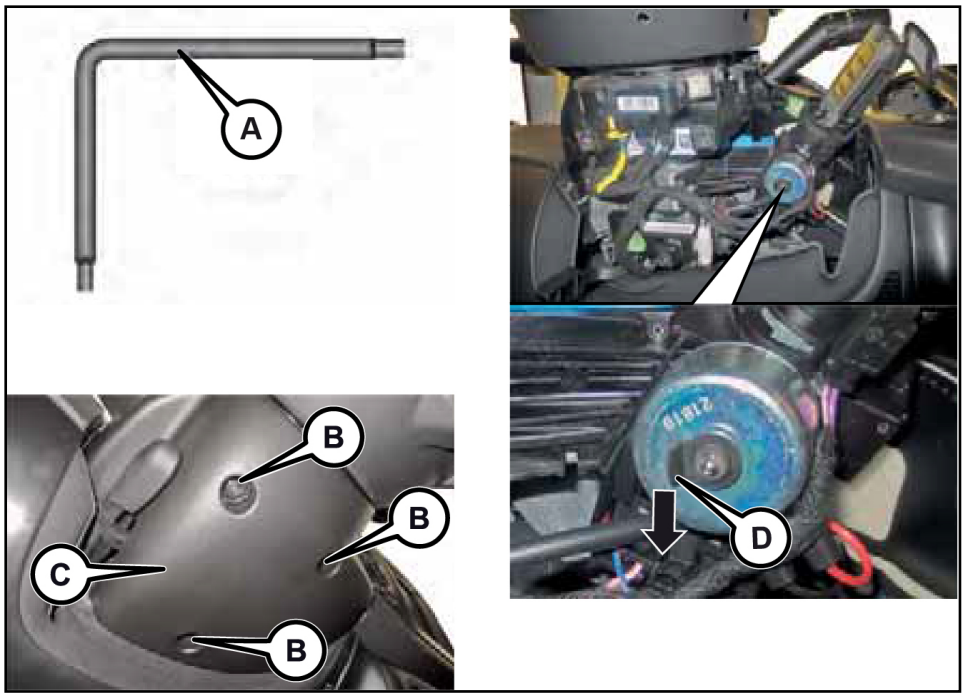
- remove parcel shelf (where provided), remove the rear head restraints and fully fold the seats;
- insert a slotted screwdriver into the slot (1) and move it rightwards to unlock the lock.



6.2 Ignition key emergency removal (automatic transmission)

The ignition key (for versions with mechanical key) can be removed only if the gear lever is in position P (Park).
If the car battery is flat and the key is engaged, the latter is locked in position.
Follow these steps to extract the key fob manually:

- stop the car in safety conditions, engage a gear and the electric parking brake;
- using the key (A) (located in the handbook casing), undo the fixing screws (B) of the lower upholstery (C);
- remove the lower steering column upholstery (C) by releasing it from its housing;
- use one hand to pull down the tab (D) and use the other to remove the key, sliding it outwards;
- once the key has been removed, refit lower upholstery (C), make sure it locks correctly and tighten the fixing screws (B) firmly.



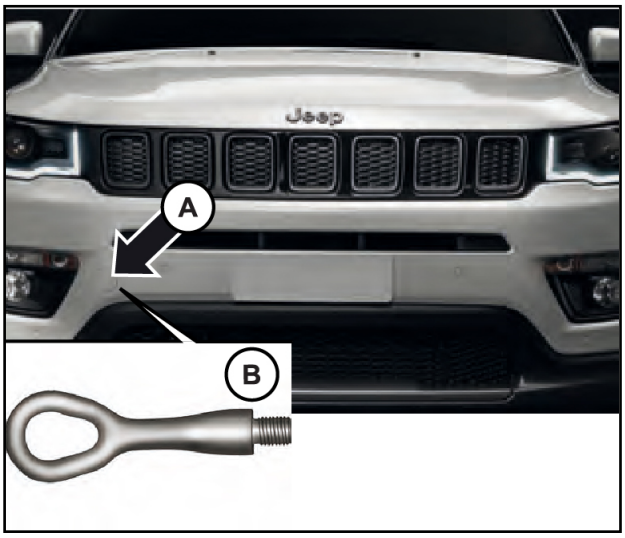
7. Towing the car

IMPORTANT
Protective equipment (specific PPE) must be worn whenever an electric vehicle is involved in an accident.

7.1 Attaching the tow ring

The tow ring provided with the vehicle is located in the tool bag inside the luggage compartment.

Front
Open the flap (A) using a small screwdriver. Take tow ring (B) from its housing in the tool support and screw it completely onto the front threaded housing.



Rear
Open the flap (A) using the car key or a small screwdriver, then tighten the attachment in its housing. Take tow ring (B) from its housing in the tool support and screw it completely onto the rear threaded housing.

ATTENTION
Before tightening the ring, clean the threaded housing thoroughly. Make sure that the ring is fully screwed in before towing the vehicle.
The front and rear tow hooks should be used only for emergencies on the road.
You are allowed to tow the vehicle for short distances using an appropriate device in accordance with the rules of the road (a rigid bar), to move the vehicle on the road in readiness for towing or transport via a breakdown vehicle.
The tow hooks MUST NOT be used to tow the vehicle off the road or where there are obstacles and/or for towing operations using cables or other non-rigid devices.
In compliance with the above conditions, towing must take place with the two vehicles (one towing, the other towed) aligned as much as possible along the same centre line.

7.2 Towing a broken-down car

IMPORTANT
Comply with the regulations regarding vehicle towing in force in each country.

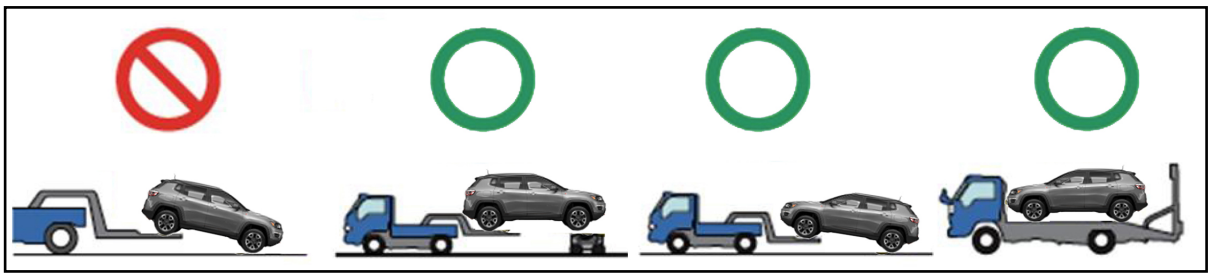
IMPORTANT
Do not tow using lifting harnesses.

When securing the vehicle to a flatbed truck, do not attach to front or rear suspension components. Damage to your vehicle may result from improper towing.

Towing method

It is recommended to tow the car with all the four wheels LIFTED from the ground. It is therefore possible to tow the car on the flatbed of a rescue vehicle.

If this is not possible, towing is allowed with the two front wheels raised off the ground but only for short distances and at low speed. Before towing, make sure that the automatic transmission is in neutral (N), checking that the car moves when pushed.



IMPORTANT

If the automatic transmission lever is locked in "Park" (P), release it before starting to tow the car (see paragraph 5.2).

IMPORTANT

If a car is towed without complying with the above requirements, the transmission might be seriously damaged.

ATTENTION

For versions with mechanical key, turn the ignition key to the MAR position and then to STOP without removing it before towing. The steering column will automatically lock when the key is removed and the wheels cannot be steered.

Check that the gear lever is in neutral (N). For versions with electronic key, turn the ignition device to the MAR position and then to STOP, without opening the door.

The brake servo and the electromechanical power steering will not work while being towed. Therefore, you will need to apply more force on the brake pedal and steering wheel. Do not use flexible ropes when towing, and avoid jerky movements.

During towing, make sure that the trailer hitch does not damage any components it is touching. When towing the car, you must comply with all specific traffic regulations and adopt an appropriate driving behaviour. Do not start the engine while towing the car.

8. Car storage

8.1 Delimitation of the storage area

The storage of the car must comply with certain safety rules.

- An isolation period of 48 hours must be observed in the case of an accident.
- Park the car at a safe distance (15 metres) from other vehicles.
- Delimit the storage area with cones and chains with visible signs

8.2 Safety information

Place the respective warning signs for vehicles with a high-voltage system enabled and activated visibly on the windscreen and rear window of the car.