Instrument Panel (Low Series)

Page 27
Hazard flasher switch

Page 22–23
Rear fog lamps switch
Heated rear screen switch

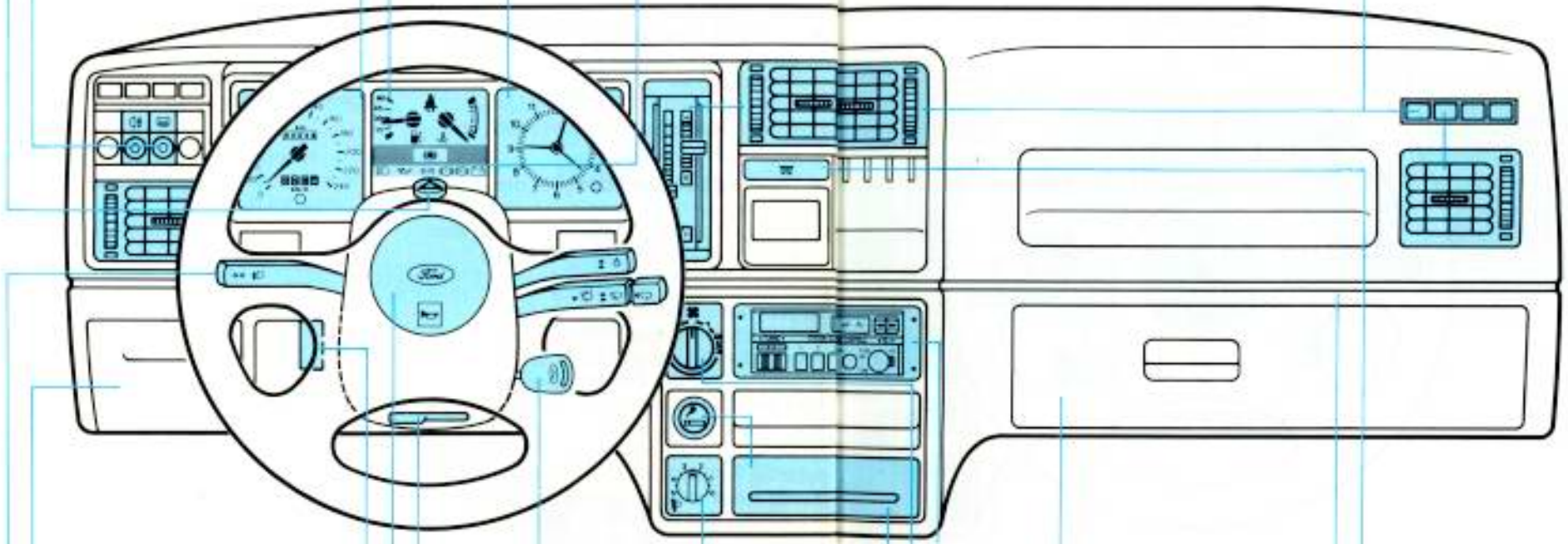
Page 8–9
Speedometer/odometer

Fuel gauge
Temperature gauge

Page 12
Analogue clock

Page 9–11
Warning lights:
—Anti-lock braking system
—Main beam
—Oil pressure
—Direction indicators
—Braking system
—Ignition

Page 34–37
Heating and ventilation:
—Blower switch
—Temperature control lever
—Ventilation control lever
—Centre/side air vents



Page 49
Glove compartment

Page 26
Left-hand multi-function switch:
—Direction indicators
—Main beam
—Headlamp flasher

Page 30
Steering column lock/ignition switch

Page 25
Headlamp levelling switch

Page 69
Bonnet release lever

Page 26
Horn

Page 42
Steering column locking lever

Page 49
Glove compartment

Radio:
See "Ford Audio Operating Manual and Tuning Guide"

Page 32–35
Blower switch

Page 48–49
Cigar lighter
Ashtray

Page 14
Glow-plug warning light (diesel variants only)

Page 27
Upper right-hand multi-function switch:
—Side lights
—Headlamps

Lower right-hand multi-function switch:
—Windscreen and headlamp washers/wipers
—Rear screen washer/wiper

Instrument Panel (High Series)

Page 27
Hazard flasher warning switch

Page 22–23
Front fog lamps switch
Rear fog lamps switch
Heated rear screen switch
Heated windscreen switch

Page 8–9
Instruments:
—Speedometer/odometer
—Fuel gauge
—Temperature gauge

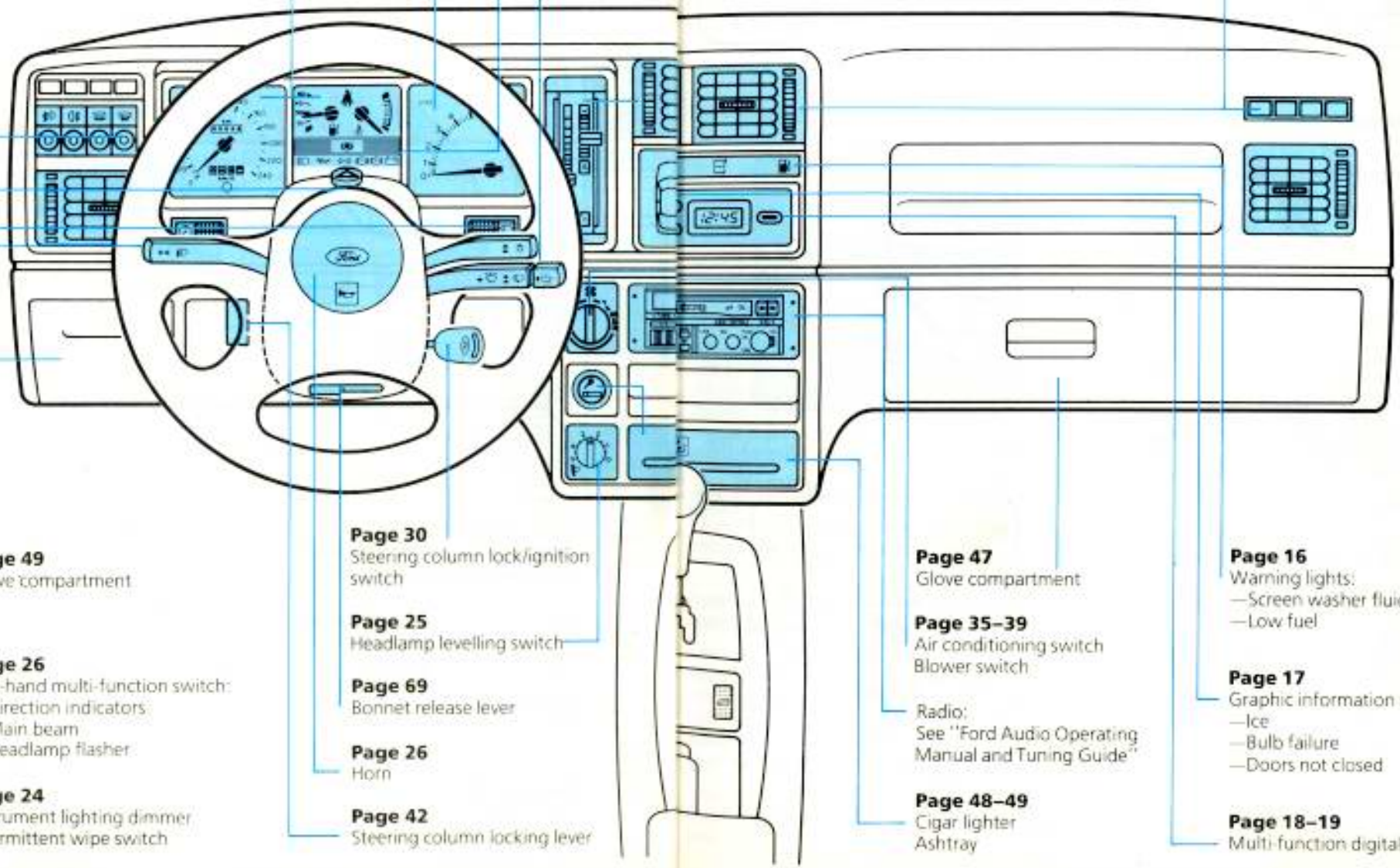
Page 13
Tachometer

Page 9–11
Warning lights:
—Anti-lock braking system
—Main beam
—Oil pressure
—Direction indicators
—Braking system
—Ignition

Page 27
Upper right-hand multi-function switch:
—Side lights
—Headlamps

Lower right-hand multi-function switch:
—Windscreen and headlamp washers/wipers
—Rear screen washer/wiper

Page 34-37
Heating and ventilation:
—Temperature control lever
—Ventilation control lever
—Centre/side air vents



Page 49
Glove compartment

Page 26
Left-hand multi-function switch:
—Direction indicators
—Main beam
—Headlamp flasher

Page 24
Instrument lighting dimmer
Intermittent wipe switch

Page 30
Steering column lock/ignition switch

Page 25
Headlamp levelling switch

Page 69
Bonnet release lever

Page 26
Horn

Page 42
Steering column locking lever

Page 47
Glove compartment

Page 35–39
Air conditioning switch
Blower switch

Radio:
See "Ford Audio Operating Manual and Tuning Guide"

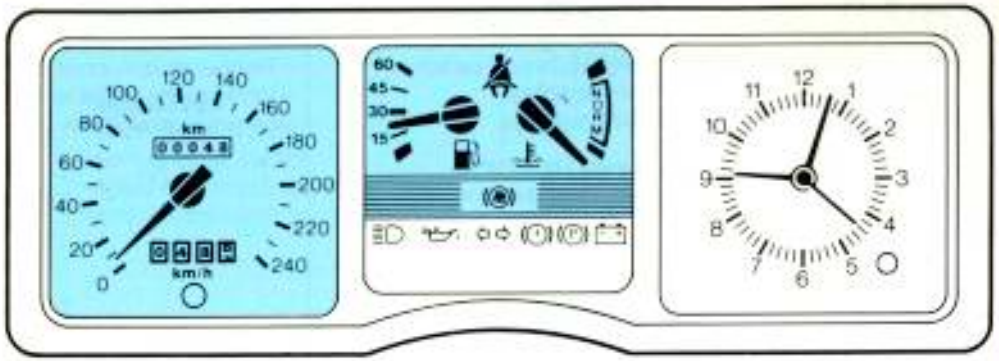
Page 48–49
Cigar lighter
Ashtray

Page 16
Warning lights:
—Screen washer fluid
—Low fuel

Page 17
Graphic information module
—Ice
—Bulb failure
—Doors not closed

Page 18–19
Multi-function digital clock

Instrument Panel



Speedometer/odometer

The speedometer contains an odometer which registers the total mileage of the vehicle.

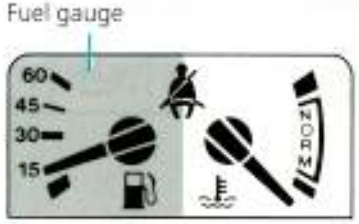
Tripmeter

The tripmeter registers the mileage of individual journeys. To reset depress the button.

Fuel gauge

The design of the gauge is such that it will continue to indicate the tank contents when the ignition is switched off.

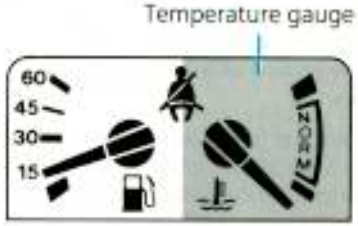
When the needle enters the red section, a fuel reserve of approximately 8 litres (1.8 gallons) is available.



Temperature gauge

Indicates the temperature of the engine coolant. At normal operating temperature the needle should remain within the "NORM" area. If it enters the red section the engine is overheating. Switch off the ignition and determine the source of the problem.

Warning! Never remove the cap from the coolant reservoir when the engine is hot. Do not restart the engine until the problem has been eliminated.



Anti-lock braking system (ABS) warning light

If this symbol illuminates while driving it indicates a malfunction of the anti-lock braking system. Normal assisted braking provided by the dual circuit braking system will be maintained. Have the braking system checked by a Ford Dealer immediately.

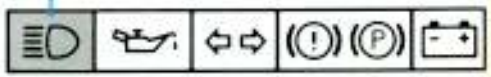
Important notes on the use of the anti-lock braking system are to be found on page 58 and 59.

Instrument Panel

Main beam warning light

This symbol illuminates when the headlamps are on main beam or when the headlamp flasher is used.

Main beam warning light

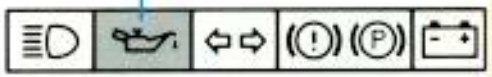


Oil pressure warning light

If this symbol illuminates during driving stop in a safe position and switch off engine. Check the engine oil level and top up if necessary.

If this is not the fault we recommend that you have the lubrication system checked by a Ford Dealer. Do not restart the engine until the fault has been rectified.

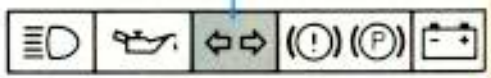
Oil pressure warning light



Direction indicator warning light

Flashes during operation. A sudden increase in the rate of flashing warns of failure of one of the external indicator bulbs.

Direction indicator warning light



Low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light

Goes out when the handbrake is released. Illumination after the handbrake is released indicates low brake fluid level.

⚠ **Warning!** Add brake fluid at once to bring the level up to the "MAX" mark. Have the braking system checked by a Ford Dealer immediately.

Illumination while driving indicates that one of the brake circuits has failed. The second brake circuit remains intact. Drive with caution to the nearest Ford Dealer.

⚠ **Warning!** You will need to brake harder and make allowance for increased stopping distances.

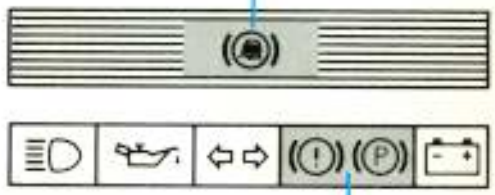
Low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light

ABS warning light and low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light

If **both** these warning lights illuminate at the same time **stop the vehicle** as soon as it is safe to do so. Have the vehicle checked by a Ford Dealer before continuing your journey.

⚠ **Warning!** You will need to brake harder and make allowance for increased stopping distances.

Anti-lock braking system warning light

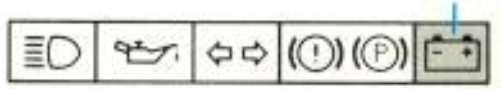


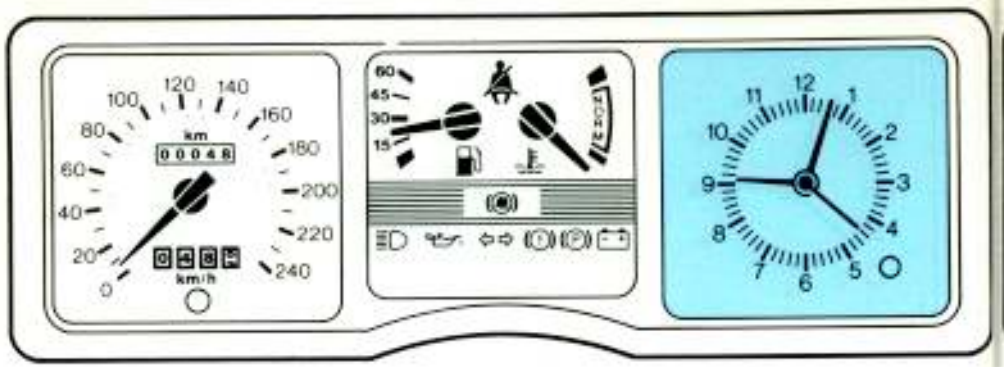
Low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light

Ignition warning light

Should this symbol illuminate other than during ignition or engine warm-up, switch off all unnecessary equipment and drive to the nearest Ford Dealer.

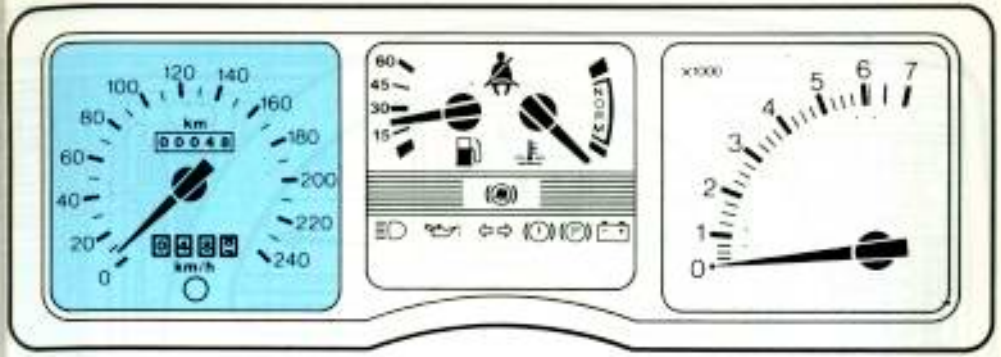
Ignition warning light





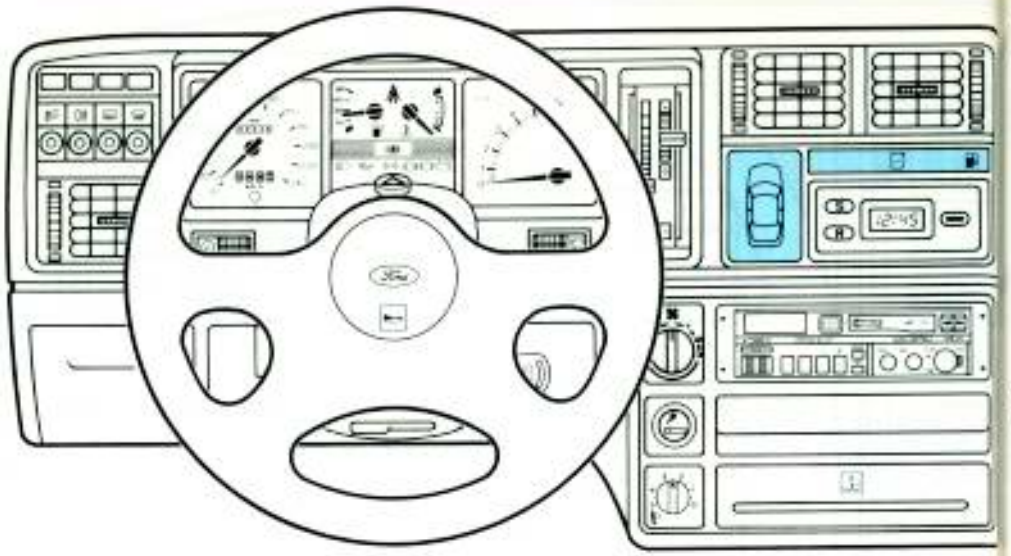
Analogue clock

To set the time, press the knob in and turn it.



Tachometer

Indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute. The maximum permissible engine speeds are listed in the section "Technical Data".



Low windscreen washer fluid level warning light

Indicates that the windscreen washer reservoir is only a quarter full. Top up as soon as possible.

Low windscreen washer fluid level warning light

Low fuel level warning light

When the warning light comes on there is still approximately 8 litres (1.8 gallons) of fuel left in the tank.

Low fuel level warning light

Graphic information module

• Danger of ice

A yellow ice warning symbol is displayed when the external temperature falls to between 4 and 1°C, a red one when it drops to 0°C or below. When the temperature rises again the symbol goes out after 10 seconds. The external temperature can also be called up on the digital clock display by pressing the button.

⚠ **Warning!** Even if the temperature rises above 4°C it is no guarantee that the road is free of ice.

Ice warning display

• Bulb failure

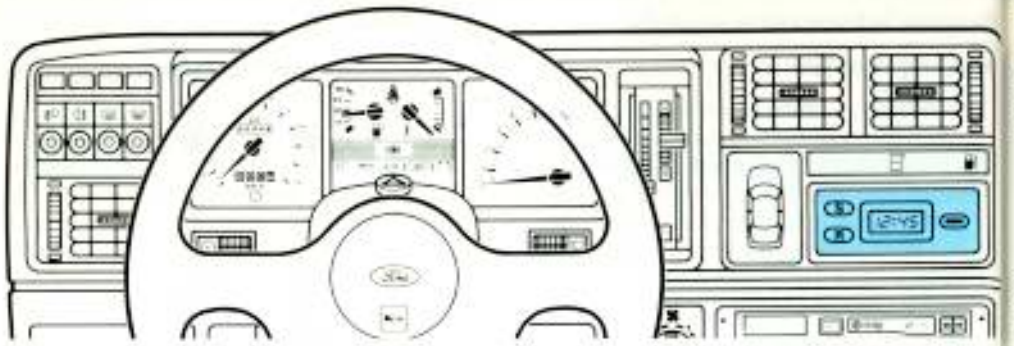
Illumination of the paired symbols for side lights, headlights, tail lights and brake lights indicate a faulty bulb or fuse.

Bulb failure warning display

• Doors not closed

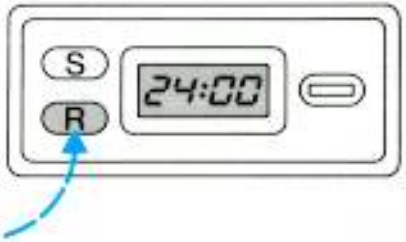
If a door or the luggage compartment is not closed properly, the appropriate door warning symbol is illuminated.

Warning display when a door is open



Multi-function digital clock

Switch on the ignition. The clock display is illuminated.



"12H" or "24H" mode

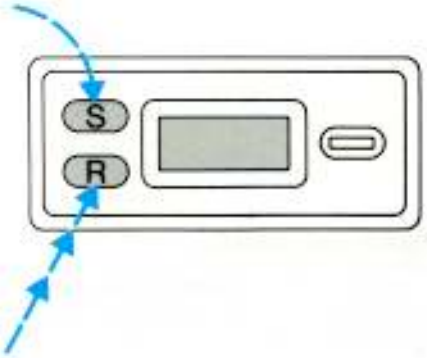
Press button R once.
The clock shows the "12H" or "24H" mode.
In the "12H" mode "A" means A.M. and "P" means P.M.

To set the functions:

Only the flashing parts of the display can be set.

Hours:

1. Press button "R" twice.
2. Press button "S" once for each hour.



Minutes:

1. Press button "R" three times.
2. Press button "S" once for each minute.

Day:

1. Press button "R" four times.
2. Press button "S" once for each day.

Month:

1. Press button "R" five times.
2. Press button "S" once for each month.

After setting, press button "R" to enter the data.

During setting, the time can be called up by pressing the right-hand button.

To set the time rapidly

When the clock indicates 58, 59, 00 or 01 minutes, press button "S" to round up or down to the hour.

Stopwatch functions:

1. Press the right-hand button twice. The stopwatch will switch to 00:00.
2. Press button "S".
   The stopwatch will start running.
3. Press button "S".
   The stopwatch will stop.
4. Press button "S".
   The stopwatch will start running again.

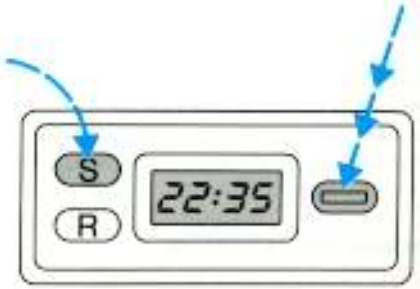
After 59 minutes and 59 seconds the stopwatch will start counting hours and minutes.
After 59 hours and 59 minutes the stopwatch will return to 00:00.
The stopwatch will continue counting minutes and seconds.

To call up the time and date while the stopwatch is running

Time:
Press the right-hand button once.

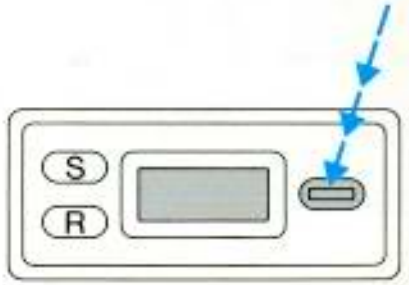
Date:
Press the right-hand button twice.

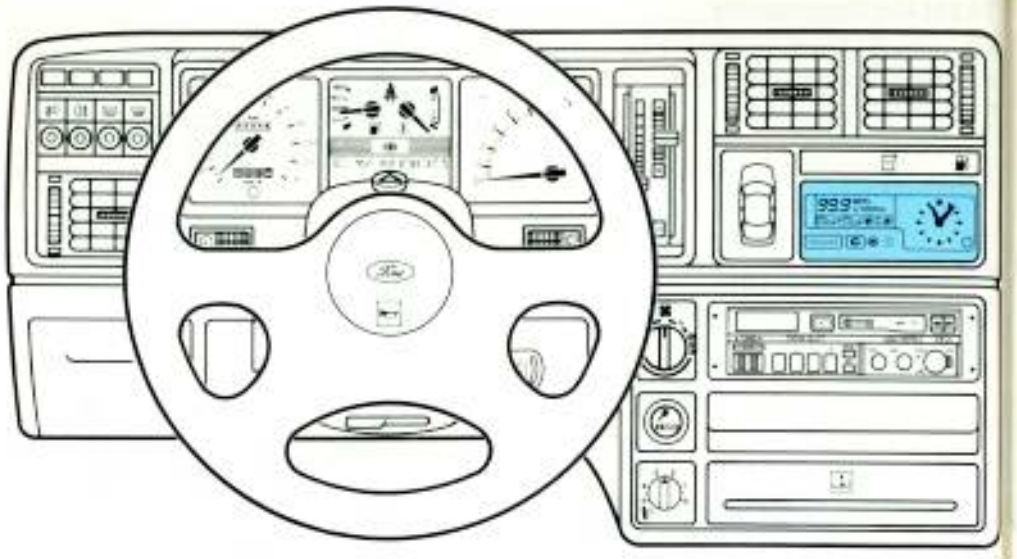
To return to the running stopwatch:
Press button "S" nine times.
The stopwatch will continue running even when the ignition is switched off.



To call up the functions while the ignition is switched off:

Press the right-hand button to illuminate the display for approximately 4 seconds.
Press once for the time
Press twice for the date
Press three times for the stopwatch.





Fuel computer

In a matter of seconds the computer can supply details of instant economy, average economy, fuel used and range. There is also an audible signal to remind you to fill up.

When the ignition is switched on, the fuel computer shows the previously selected display. If the range is less than 80 km (50 miles) at the start of a journey the computer will display the actual range available. An audible alarm will also sound to remind the driver to fill up.

Function select button

Successive depressions of the Function Select button will cause the computer to cycle through the functions.

Clear button

Operating the Clear button whilst in the Fuel Used function sets the value to zero.

Operating the Clear button whilst in the Average Economy function sets the value to that of the current Instant Economy value.

Mode Select button

Depression of the Mode Select button alternates the display between metric and imperial units.

Instant Economy

Instant economy shows the instantaneous fuel consumption. The frequent sampling period enables the computer to react quickly to changes in driving conditions.

Average Economy

This shows the average fuel consumption since the function was last reset.

Fuel Used

This shows the quantity of fuel used since the function was last reset.

Distance to Empty

This function predicts the distance the vehicle will travel on the remaining fuel.

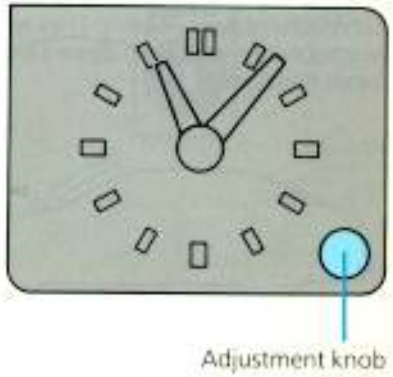
A reserve fuel capacity of approximately 7 litres (1.5 gallons) is left in the tank when zero km (miles) range is displayed.

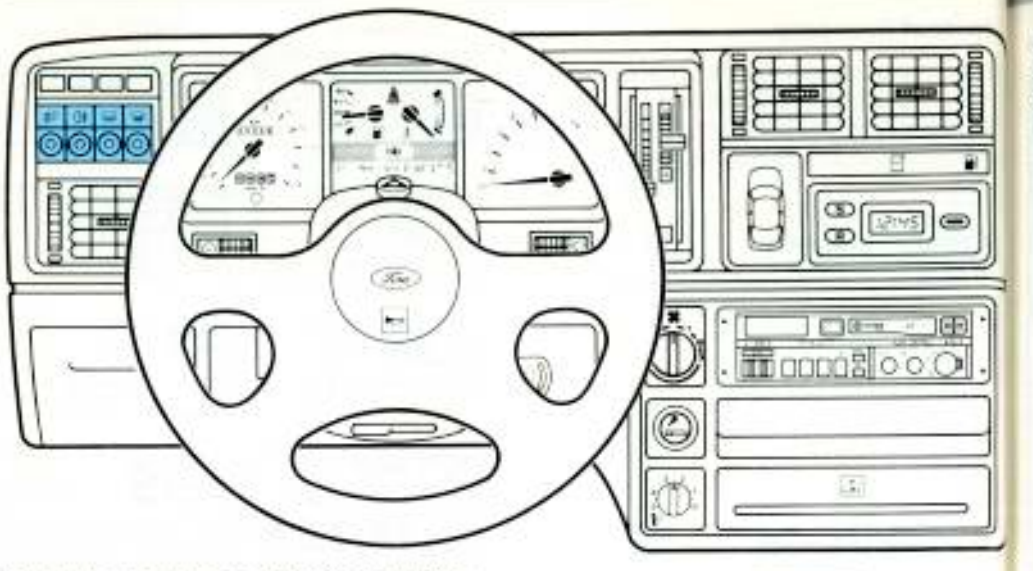
To remind the driver of a low fuel condition the range value is automatically displayed together with an audible tone at 80, 40 and 20 km (50, 25 and 12 miles). The tone can be cancelled by depressing any one of the three buttons.

The fuel computer will automatically recalculate a new range value when more than 9 litres (2 gallons) of fuel are added to the fuel tank.

Analogue clock

Turn the knob to adjust

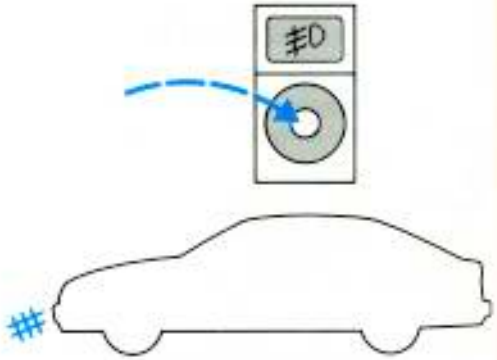




Each panel push-button switch has a built-in indicator light and a separate identification symbol. To switch on or off, simply depress the respective button. When in use, both the control light and the respective symbol are illuminated. The symbols are automatically illuminated with low-level light when the exterior lamps are switched on.

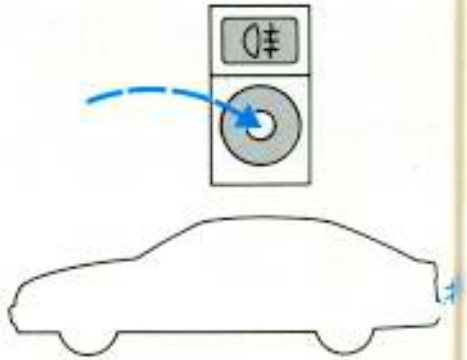
Front fog lamps push-button switch
(where fitted)

The front fog lamps can be operated when the headlamps are on dipped or main beam.



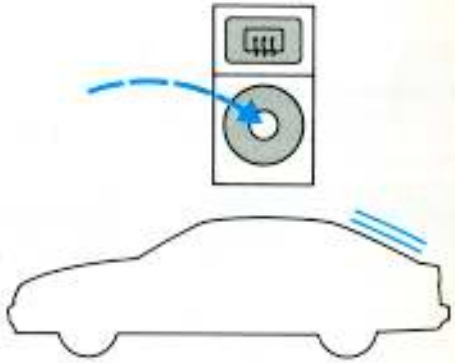
Rear fog lamps push-button switch

The rear fog lamps must only be used in conditions of poor visibility. They will operate in conjunction with both dipped and main beam headlamps.



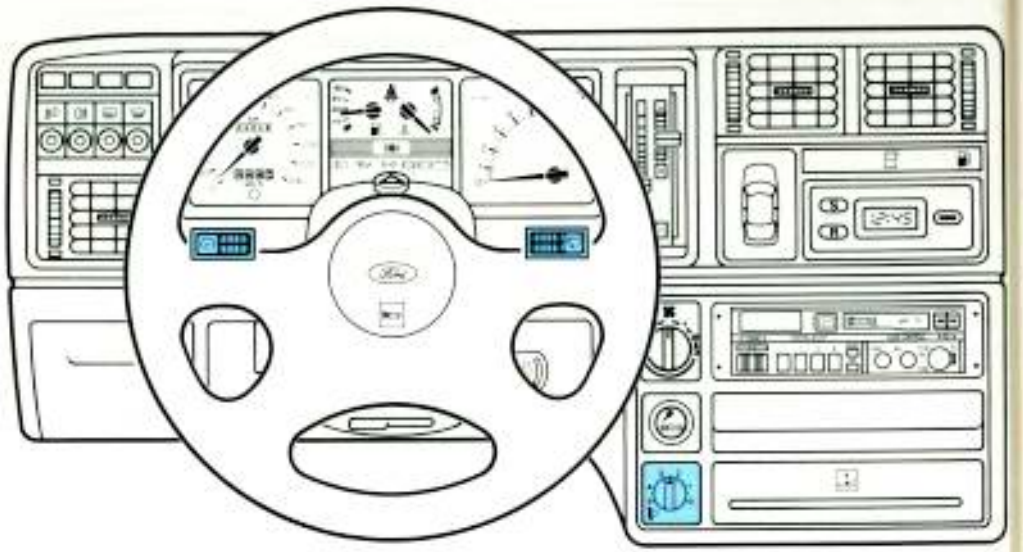
Heated rear screen push-button switch

The heated rear screen will only operate with the ignition switched on. When electrically adjustable exterior mirrors are fitted the mirror heating will also be switched on. A relay switches the heating system off automatically after approximately 10 minutes.



Heated windscreen push-button switch

The heated windscreen operates only when the engine is running. It switches off automatically after approximately 4 minutes.



Instrument lighting dimmer

This can be adjusted to vary the intensity of the instrument lighting.
Operates only when the exterior lights are switched on.

Intermittent wiper control switch

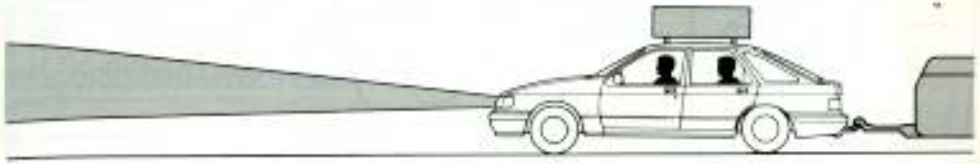
Adjust the control switch to set the desired interval for intermittent wiping.

Headlamp levelling switch

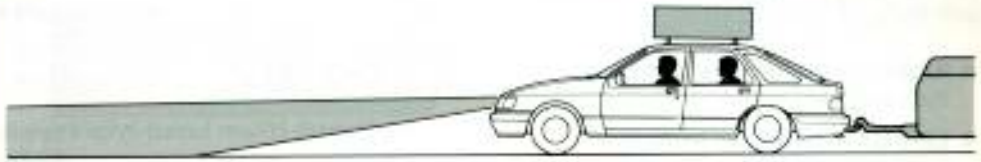
The level of the headlamp dipped beams can be adjusted according to the vehicle load. Turn the switch anticlockwise to lower the beams and clockwise to raise them. Refer to the table for the switch positions under various load conditions.

Levelling switch

Without headlamp levelling system



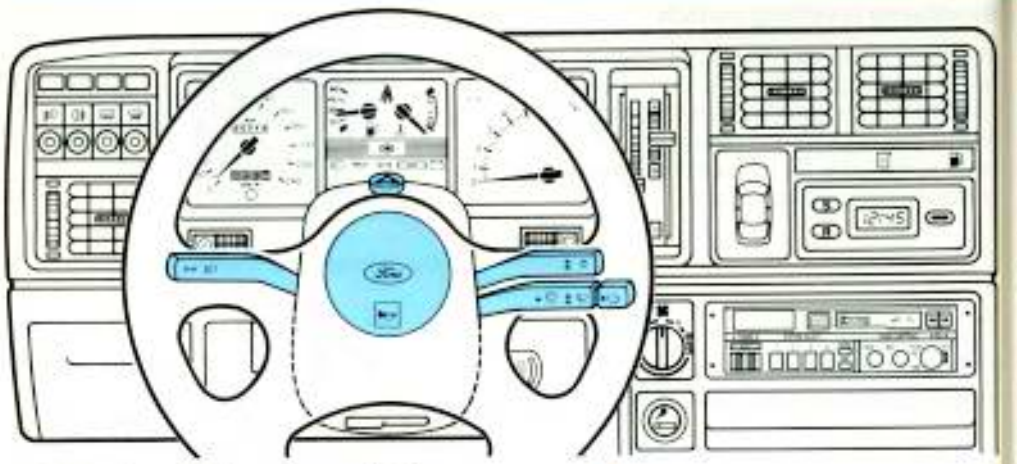
With headlamp levelling system



Recommended headlamp levelling switch settings

Load			Switch position				
Persons					Estate		
Front seats	Rear seats	Luggage compartment load	Hatchback and saloon	XR 4 × 4	Without self-levelling suspension	With self-levelling suspension	With business vehicle package and self-levelling suspension
1–2	—	—	0	0	0	0	0
1–2	—	up to 100 kg (220 lbs)	1.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.5
1–2	1–3	up to 30 kg (66 lbs)					
1–2	3	max	2.0	1.5	2.5	0.5	1.0
1	—	max	3.5	2.5	4.0	2.0	2.5

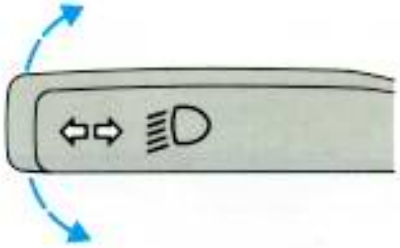
Higher switch positions (+ 1) may be necessary when towing a trailer.



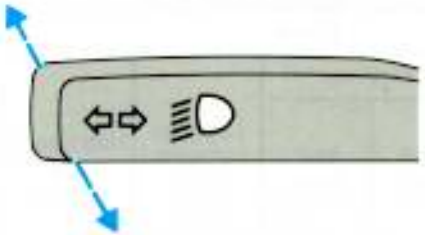
Left-hand multi-function switch

The following functions are available only with the ignition switched on.

- **Right turn direction indicator**
  Push the lever up.
- **Left turn direction indicator**
  Push the lever down.

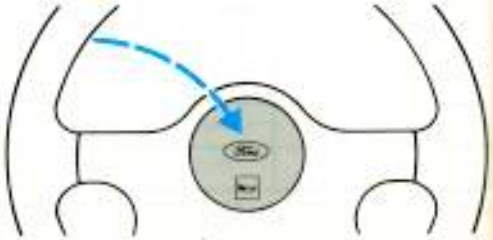


- **Headlamp main beam**
  Push the lever towards the instrument panel.
- **Headlamp flasher**
  Pull the lever away from the instrument panel.
- **Dipped headlamps**
  Move the lever to its neutral position.



Horn

Press the pad. The horn will work with the ignition switched on or off.

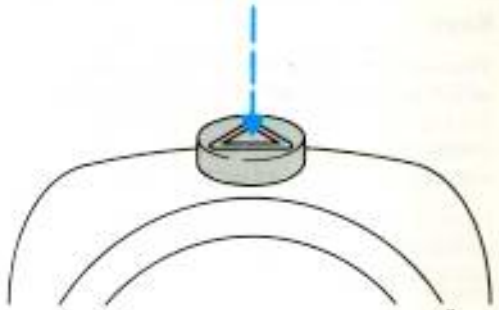


Hazard flashers warning switch

Depress to activate all indicators simultaneously. Depress again to switch off. Use only in an emergency to warn traffic of vehicle breakdown, approaching danger etc.

The button will flash in conjunction with the indicators.

The hazard flashers will function with the ignition switched on or off.



Upper right-hand multi-function switch

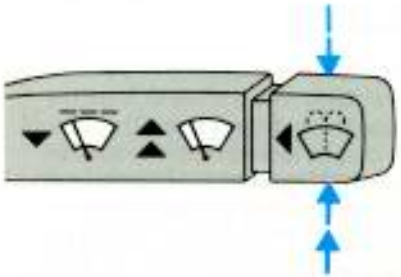
This switch operates the exterior lights.

- **Side lights**
  Push the lever up one step.
- **Headlamps**
  Switch on the ignition and push the lever up two steps.

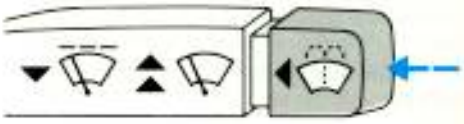
Lower right-hand multi-function switch

This switch operates the wipers and washers. When the ignition is switched on the following functions are available:

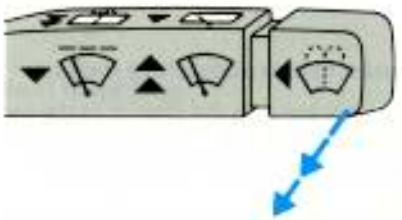
- **Windscreen wipers**
  Push the lever up one step. For high speed operation push the lever up two steps.
- **Intermittent wipe**
  Push the lever down.



- **Windscreen washers**
  Press the button on the end of the lever. This will also operate the headlamp washers when the headlamps are switched on.



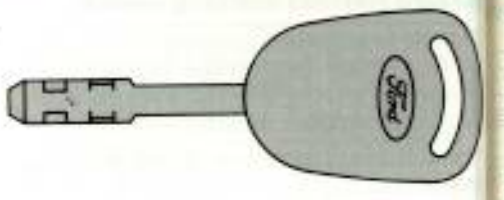
- **Rear screen wiper**
  Pull the lever one step towards the steering wheel.
- **Rear screen washer**
  Pull the lever two steps towards the steering wheel.



Keys

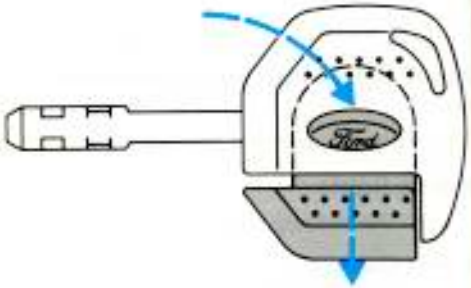
Your vehicle is supplied with several keys which will operate **all** locks on your vehicle. For key replacement, consult your Ford Dealer quoting the number on the tag which was originally supplied with the keys.

Note: It is recommended that the tag is removed from the keys and kept in a safe place for future reference.



Torch key

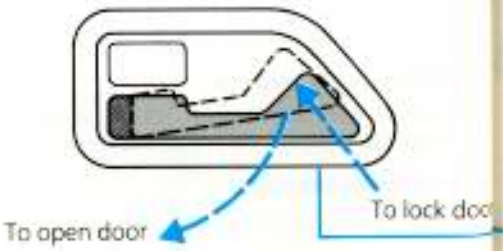
To use the torch squeeze the pressure switch in the key grip. Battery and bulb constitute a single unit. A replacement unit can be obtained from your Ford Dealer. To extract the unit depress the oval button (Ford badge) fully and pull the unit out.



Door locks

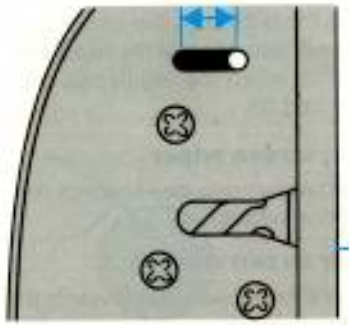
The front doors can be locked and unlocked from the outside with the key or from the inside using the door lock lever. The driver's door can only be locked from the outside with the key. The passenger's door and rear doors can be locked by depressing the interior door lock lever prior to closing the door. If the white marker on the handle is visible it indicates that the lock is engaged.

If the vehicle is equipped with an anti-theft alarm, the electronic system is activated as soon as the driver's or front passenger's door is locked with the key.



Rear door childproof safety locks

Move the lever towards the interior of the car to engage the safety lock. Once engaged the door can only be opened from the outside.

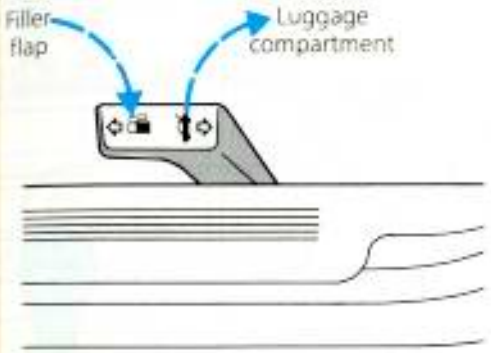


Opening the luggage compartment

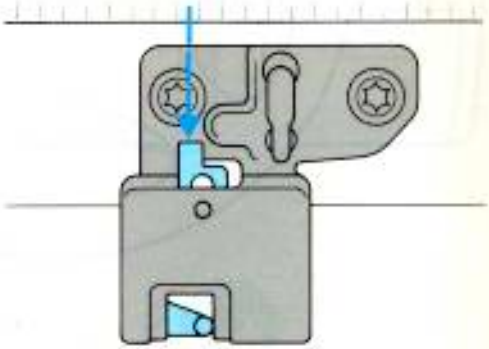
To open turn the key clockwise. The luggage compartment light will come on automatically.

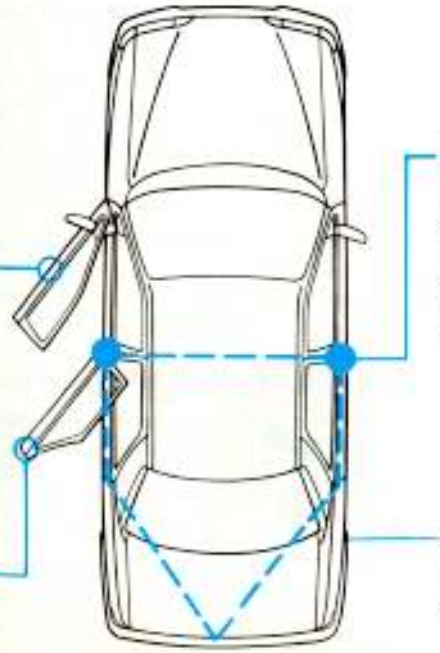
Remote luggage compartment release

Pull up the remote release lever beside the driver's seat.



The remote control luggage compartment release (saloon variants only) can be disabled by depressing the lever on the lock. The luggage compartment can now only opened with the key.



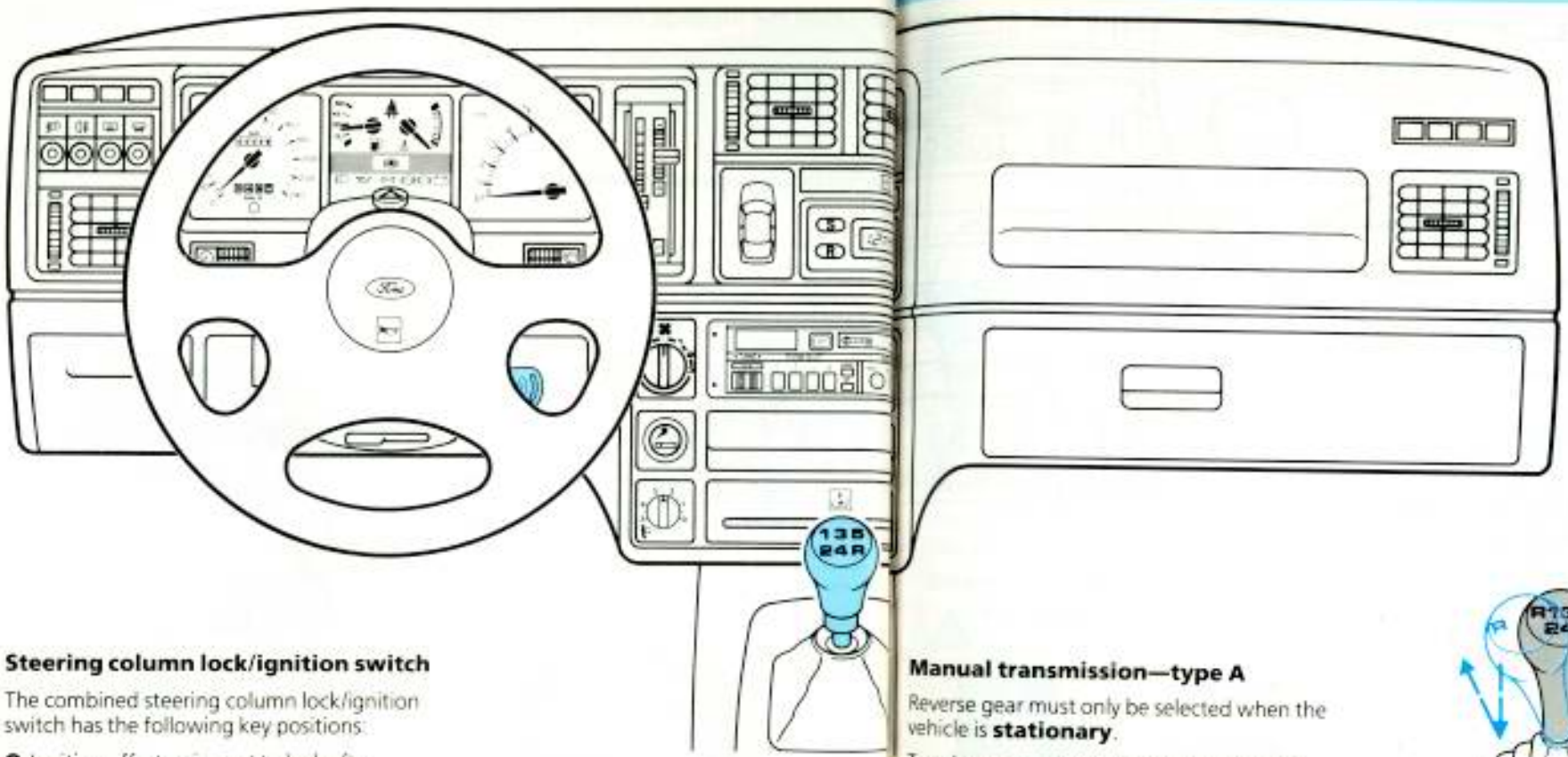


Central door locking system

The central door locking system can be activated from either the driver's or the front passenger's door. It is engaged **(only when all doors are closed)** outside the vehicle by using the key or inside by depressing either front door lock lever.

Fuel filler flap

Push the remote release beside the driver's seat downwards.



Steering column lock/ignition switch

The combined steering column lock/ignition switch has the following key positions:

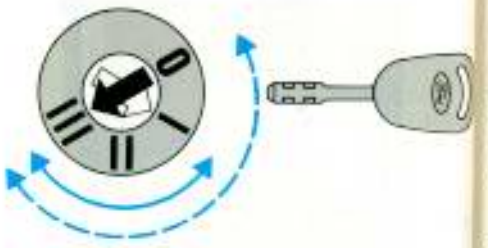
O Ignition off, steering set to lock after removal of the key.

I Steering unlocked, ignition and all electrical circuits (except radio, clock, horn and central locking) disabled.

Note: The ignition key should not be left in this position for too long to avoid discharging the battery unnecessarily.

II Ignition on, all electrical circuits operational. Warning lights illuminated. Key position when drivingmust be selected when being towed.

III Starter motor activated. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



Warning! Never return the key to the **O** position while the vehicle is in motion.

Manual transmission—type A

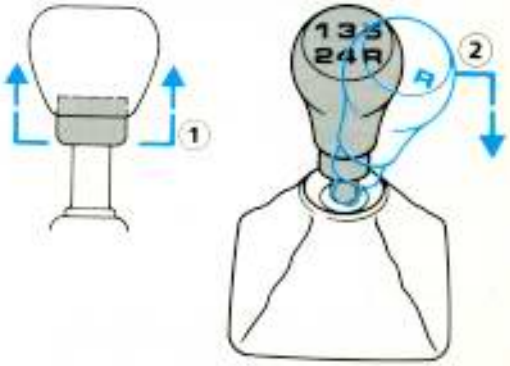
Reverse gear must only be selected when the vehicle is **stationary**.

To select reverse gear, move the gear lever fully to the left from the neutral position, press it down against the spring and then move it forwards to the left.

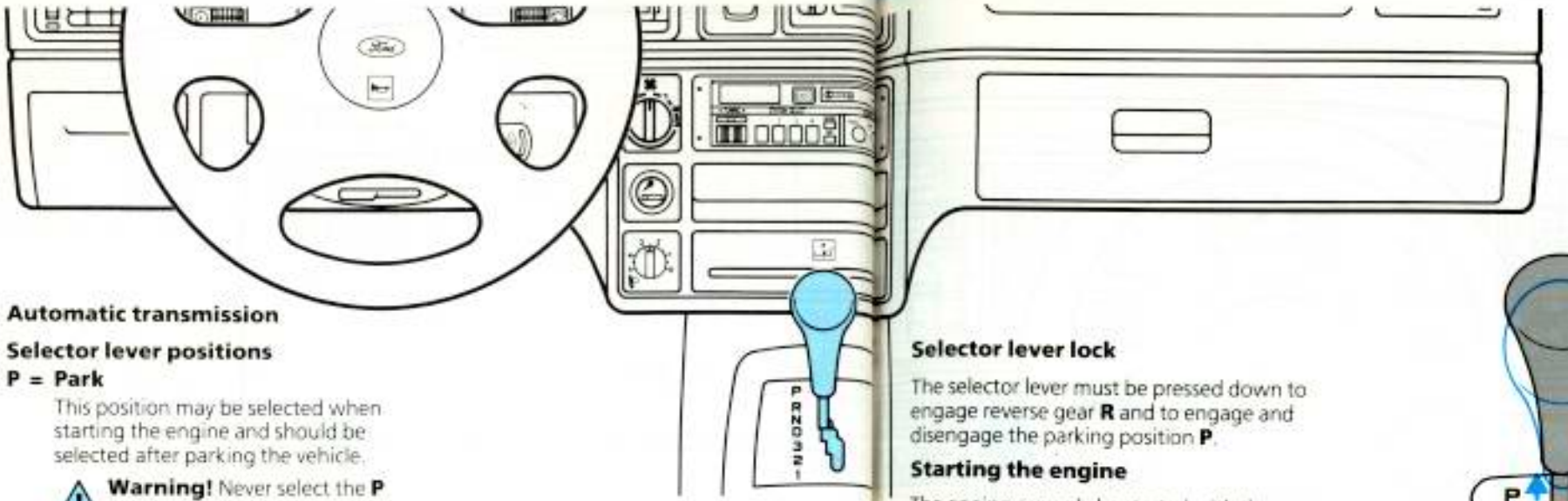
Note: For smooth engagement of reverse gear depress the clutch fully whilst the engine is running at idling speed and wait briefly before selecting reverse.

Manual transmission—type B

Reverse gear is provided with syncromesh and must only be engaged when the vehicle is **stationary.** To select reverse gear, lift the locking ring (1) and then move the gear lever (2) towards the rear.



Warning! Do not apply any undue lateral force to the gearlever when changing from 5th to 4th gear as this could lead to the inadvertant selection of 2nd gear.



Automatic transmission

Selector lever positions

P = Park

This position may be selected when starting the engine and should be selected after parking the vehicle.

⚠ **Warning!** Never select the **P** position when the vehicle is in motion.

R = Reverse

This position should only be selected when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling.

N = Neutral

This position may be selected when starting the engine or when it is idling.

D = Drive

The normal driving position. All 4 gears are selected.

3 = Gears 1 to 3

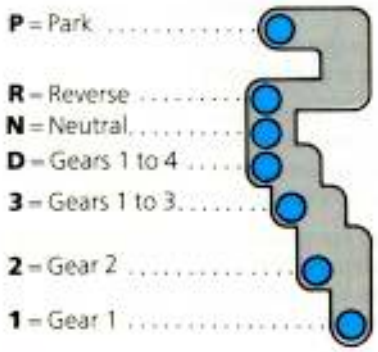
The automatic transmission selects the first 3 gears.

2 = Gear 2

This position should be selected on down gradients to avoid unnecessary use of the brake, and on long up gradients and twisty roads as long as the speed does not drop below 40 km/h (25 mph).

1 = Gear 1

For extreme up and down gradients. The automatic transmission remains in the first gear.



Selector lever lock

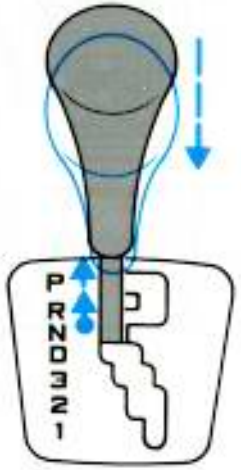
The selector lever must be pressed down to engage reverse gear **R** and to engage and disengage the parking position **P**.

Starting the engine

The engine can only be started with the selector lever in position **N** or **P**.

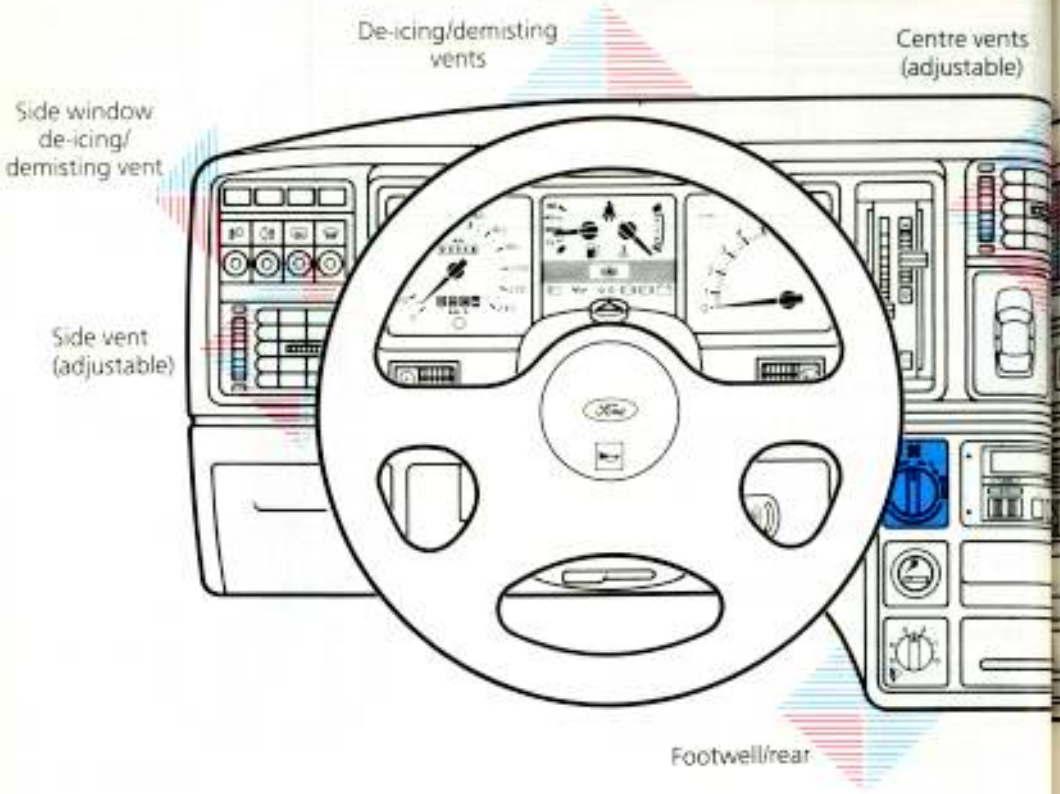
Selecting a gear

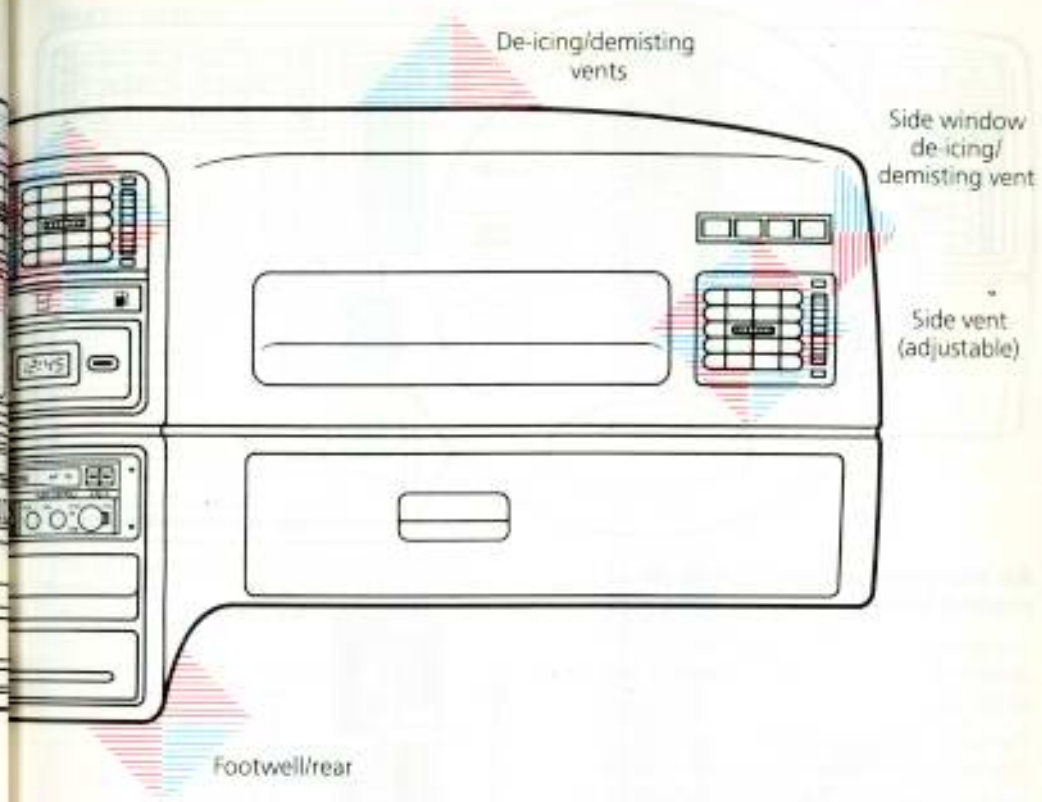
⚠ **Warning!** Before selecting a gear, apply the handbrake or depress the footbrake. Otherwise the vehicle will pull away on its own.



Handbrake

Pull the lever right up. To release it pull the lever up slightly, depress the locking button and push the lever down. The handbrake acts on the rear wheels.





Ventilation system

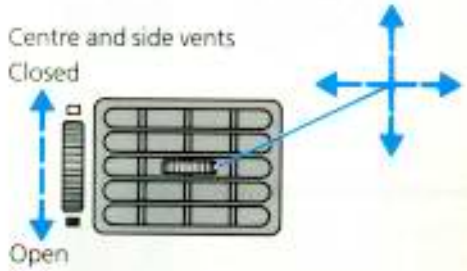
Ambient air is drawn into the heater blower from the area in front of the windscreen and is directed through the heater/air conditioning air channels and air outlets into the vehicle interior. The temperature, volume and distribution of air is easily regulated to suit your personal requirements.

Air distribution

The air flow volume and direction can be regulated with the right-hand lever on the instrument panel and the controls on the side and centre vents themselves.

Centre and side vents

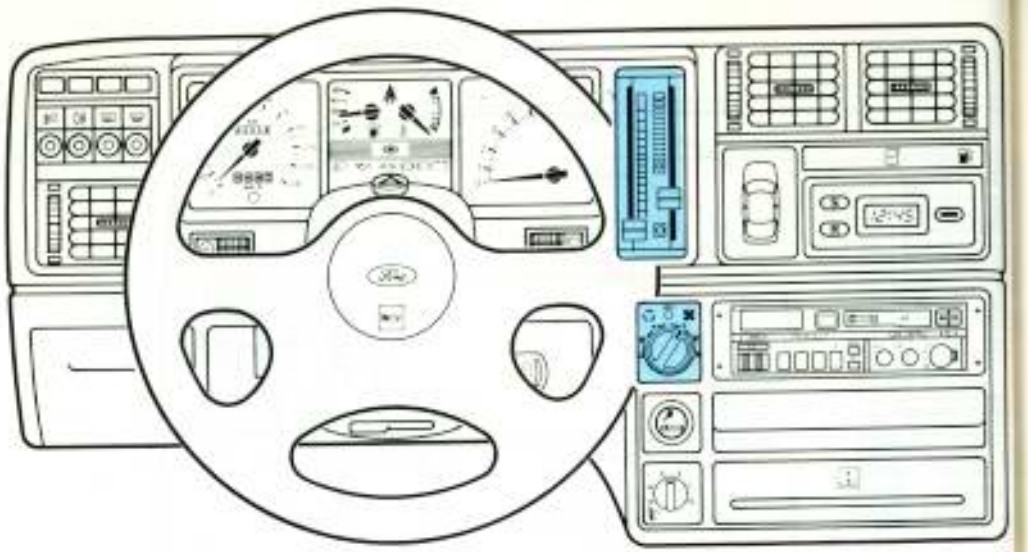
The air flow volume can be adjusted infinitely with the rotary controls at the sides. The air vanes can be swivelled up or down and horizontally with the thumb wheel.



Blower

The blower operates slowly when the switch is in the "✻" position unless the air distribution lever is against the lower stop, in which case it will be switched off. Select switch position 1, 2 or 3 as required.

Blower settings
✻ = Slow
1 = Low
2 = Medium
3 = High

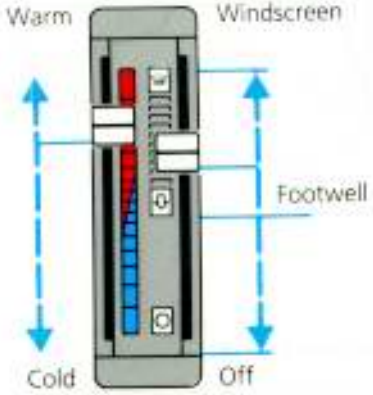


Air temperature and distribution control levers

The lever on the left controls the temperature. The stream of warm air reaches all the outlets.

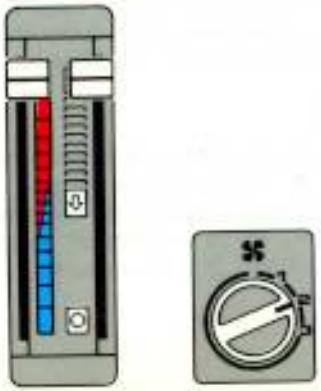
The lever on the right controls air distribution. Whatever its position, air can always come from the centre and side vents.

Air temperature/distribution levers



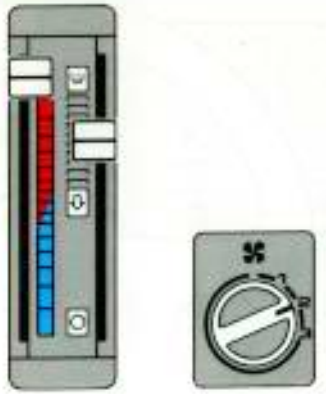
De-icing/demisting setting

Set the air temperature and distribution control levers against their upper stops. Switch the blower to 2 or 3. If necessary, close the centre vents and direct the air flow from the side vents onto the side windows.



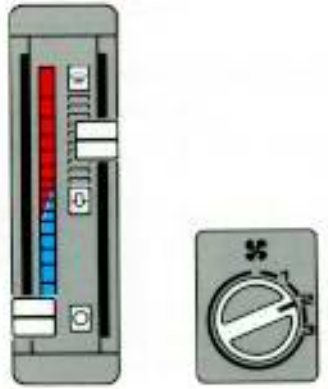
Heater setting

The higher the temperature control lever setting, the warmer the air flow. Set the blower to 1, 2 or 3.



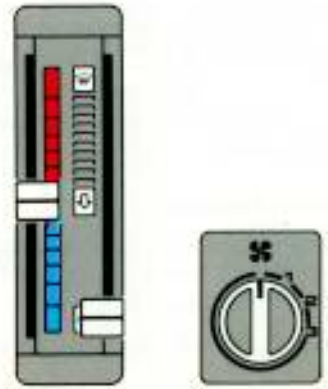
Ventilation settings

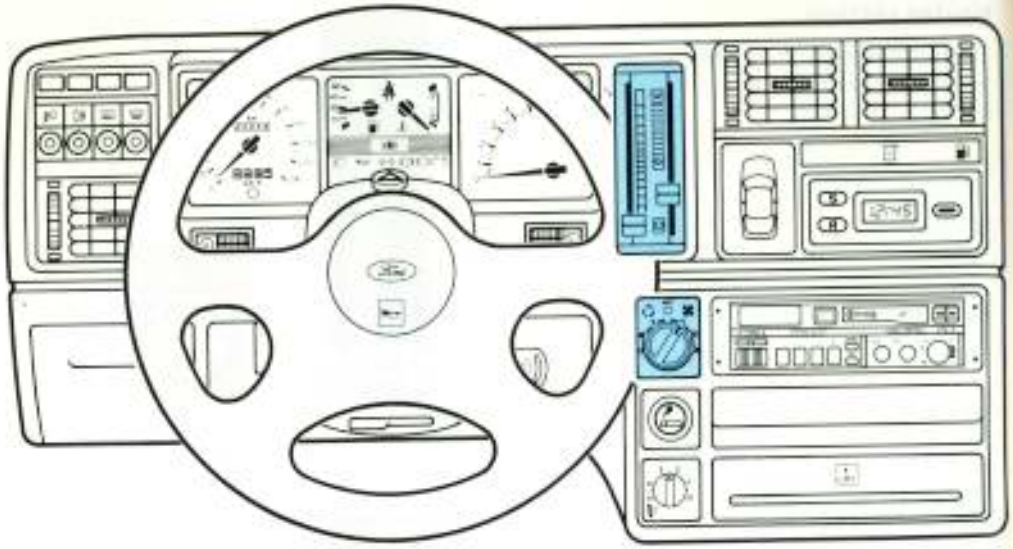
The air flow is divided equally between the footwell and the windscreen. If necessary, also open the centre and side vents.



In a traffic jam

To shut out unpleasant fumes, close the centre and side vents and move the air distribution lever to the bottom stop—the blower is then switched off.





Heating with recirculated air

The blower switch has 7 settings. Turn it clockwise for fresh air, anti-clockwise for recirculated air.

The recirculated air settings should be used while the engine is warming up or to shut out unpleasant smells.

The windows may mist up faster when the recirculated air settings are used. Switch to fresh air at the appropriate time.

Air conditioning

To switch on the air conditioning press the blower switch briefly.

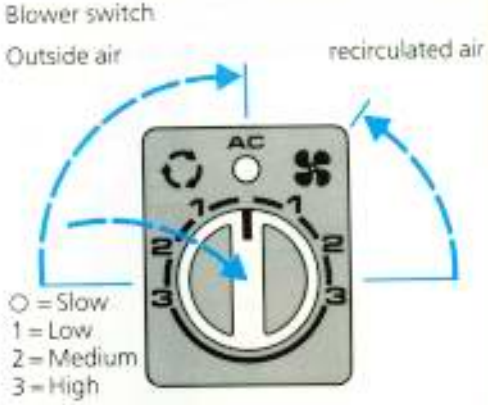
The air conditioning only operates when the engine is running. Close all the windows completely.

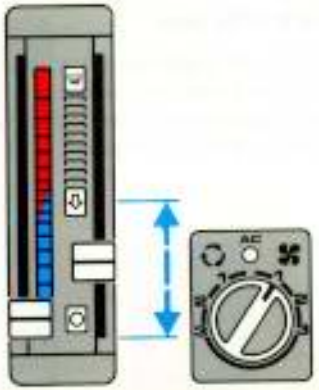
The blower operates slowly when the switch is in the "O" position.

Cooling with fresh air

In dry weather with temperatures of up to + 37°C press the A/C button and switch the blower to fresh air setting 1 to 3.

Air flows to the vents with reduced flow to the footwell.

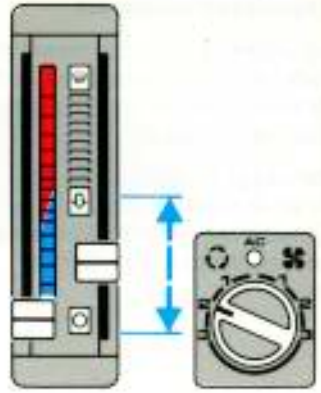




Cooling with recirculated air

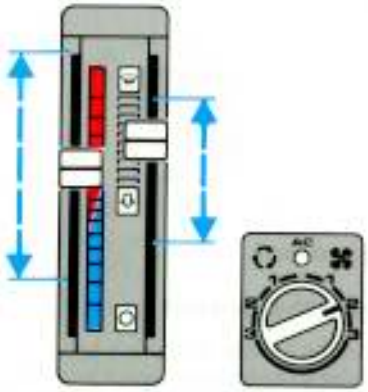
In very humid weather with external temperatures of more than 37°C, to cool the interior rapidly and shut out unpleasant smells, press the A/C button and switch the blower to recirculated air setting 1, 2 or 3.

Air flows to the vents with reduced flow to the footwell.



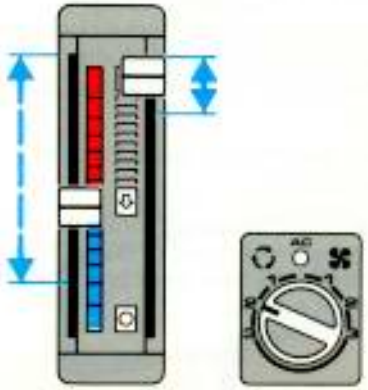
Increasing the temperature of the air supplied by the air conditioning

If you find the air flow is too cool, move the temperature control lever to the upper stop and switch the blower to fresh air or recirculated air setting 1 to 3. The air distribution should be set as required.



Reducing air humidity

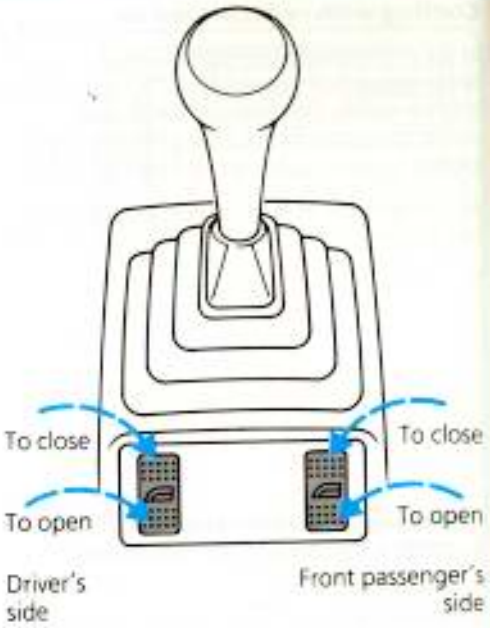
In cool damp weather when the windows mist, press the A/C button, switch the blower to recirculated air setting 2, direct the air flow to the windscreen and set the temperature control lever as required. If the temperature inside the vehicle is 10°C or less, move the air temperature and distribution control levers up to their upper stops.



Power operated windows

The windows are operated by means of rocker switches in the centre console. Press the lower part of the switch to open the window and the upper part to close it.

⚠ **Warning!** Always remove the ignition key when leaving children alone in the vehicle to avoid the risk of injury through inadvertent operation of the electric windows.



Sliding sunroof

- **To open the sunroof**

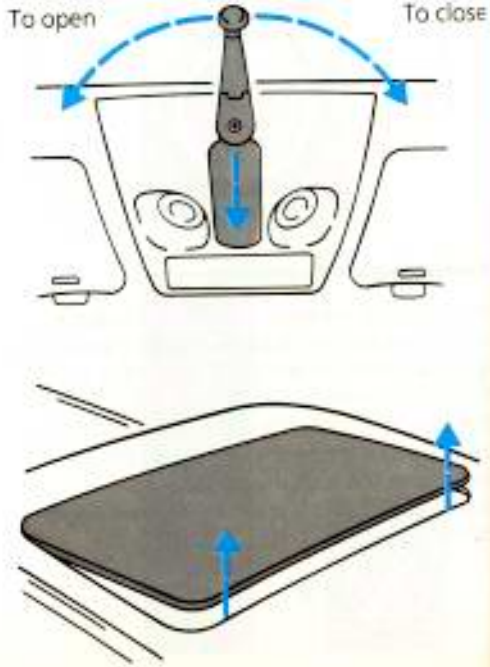
  Pull out the handle and turn it anti-clockwise to open the sunroof and clockwise to close it. Push the handle back again.

- **To lift the rear of the sunroof**

  Pull out the handle and turn it clockwise beyond the end stop. Turn it anti-clockwise back to the end stop to close it again

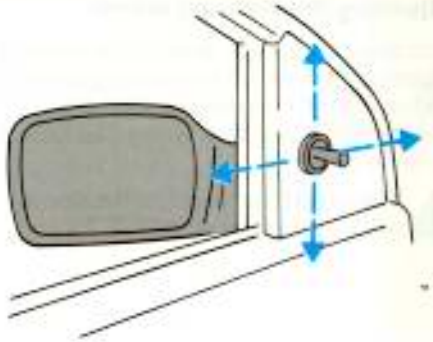
  Always push the handle back into its recess after use.

  The sunshield can be slid forwards or back with the sunroof closed or raised. The sunshield slides back on its own when the sunroof is opened.



Manually adjustable exterior mirrors

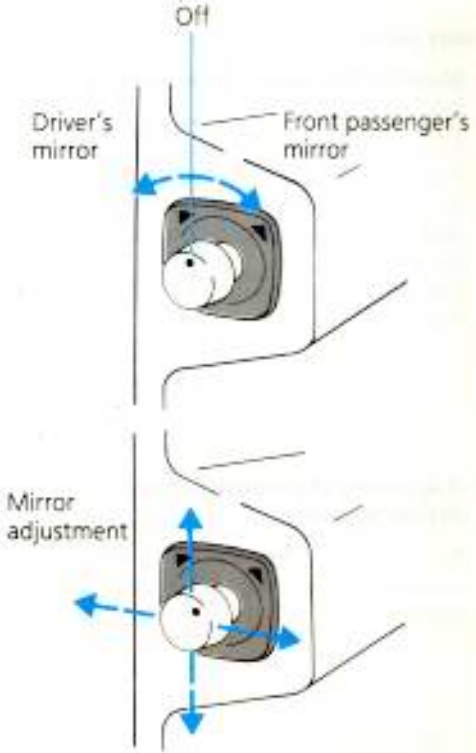
The exterior mirrors are adjustable from inside the vehicle.



Power adjustable and heated exterior mirrors

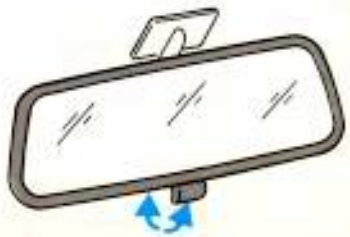
The control switch is incorporated in the driver's mirror housing. To adjust the left-hand mirror turn the switch to the left. For the right-hand mirror turn it to the right. Then turn the switch back to the centre position.

The exterior mirrors are heated as soon as the heated rear screen is switched on.



Interior rear view mirror

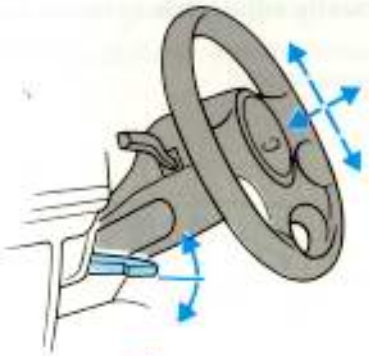
To reduce glare when driving at night dip the mirror by pulling the lever to the rear.



Adjusting the steering wheel

Press down the locking lever on the steering column shroud. Adjust the steering wheel for reach and height to give a comfortable driving position and then secure it by raising the locking lever.

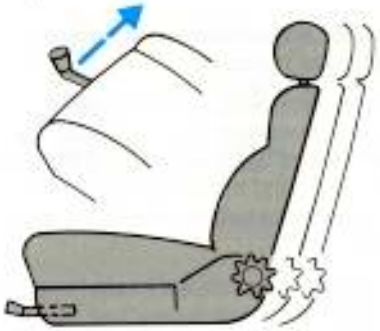
⚠ **Warning!** Do not adjust the steering wheel while driving.



Front seats

- **Moving the seats forwards or backwards**

  To adjust the position of a front seat forward or backward, lift the bar located at the base of the seat-front and slide the seat to the required position. Release the bar and ensure that the locking mechanism has engaged by gently rocking the seat.



- **Adjusting the height of the driver's seat**

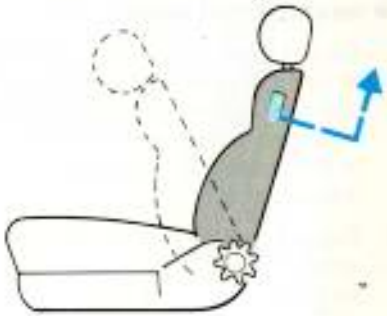
  Pull out the handle and turn it anti-clockwise to raise the seat or clockwise to lower it.

- **Adjusting the angle of the seat back**

  Turn the hand wheel at the side of the seat. When the seats are slid fully forward the backs can be fully reclined.

- **Folding the seat back forwards**

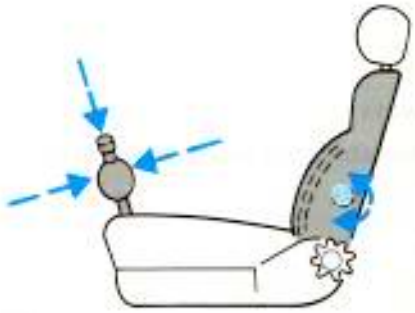
  Pull up the release lever on the outside of the seat back.



- **Adjusting the lumbar support**

  The lumbar support in the front seats can be increased with a hand pump (located beside the seat). Press the button on the valve to reduce the support. After use press the hand pump down vertically.

  On some models the same adjustment can be carried out with a hand wheel on the inside of the seat back.



- **Recaro sports seats**

  The length of the seat squab can be adjusted by moving the thigh support.

- **Head restraints**

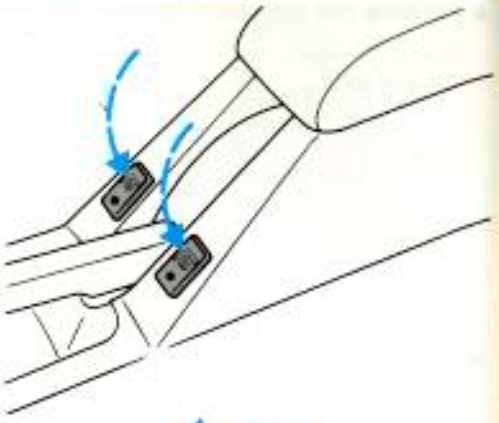
  These can be adjusted to the required height by pulling them out or pushing them in and to the required angle by swivelling them forwards or backwards. The head restraints can be removed altogether if the locking button on the right-hand bezel is pressed.

  Adjust the head restraints so that they are just behind your head and never behind your neck.

- **Heated front seats**

The heaters in the cushions and the backs of the front seats are operated by switches with integral warning lights. The maximum temperature is reached after 5 or 6 minutes. It is regulated thermostatically.

The seat heating can also be turned on without the engine running if the ignition switch is in position I.



Rear seats

- **Adjustable rear head restraints**

These can be adjusted to the required height by pulling them out or pushing them in and to the desired angle by swivelling them forwards or backwards. To remove a head restraint press the locking button in the bezel on the right-hand side and pull the headrest out.

⚠ **Warning!** Adjust the head restraints so that they are just behind your head and never behind your neck.

Centre arm rest

To lower the arm rest, pull it out of the seat back.

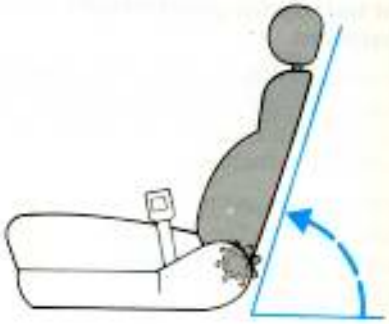
Seat belts

Seat belts should be used at all times by all occupants including pregnant women, the elderly and children, if a child restraint is not available.

Never use a seat belt for more than one person.

Ensure belts are worn without slack or twists and are not obstructed by fellow passengers or parcels etc.

Do not recline the front seats excessively as the belts provide maximum protection in the near upright position.



Child restraints

Children should be carried in restrained carry cots, child seats or on child booster cushions with adult belts. Consult your Ford Dealer regarding these Ford accessories.

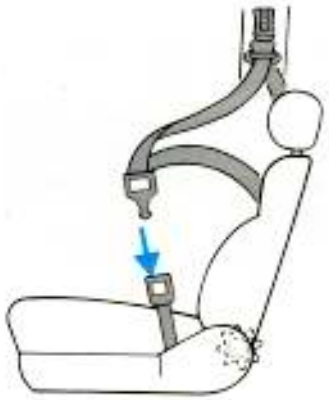
Using automatic three point seat belts

Pull the belt steadily from the reel. The belt may not unreel if pulled sharply or if the vehicle is on a slope.

⚠ **Warning!** Push the tongue into the buckle until a positive click is heard. Only then are they correctly connected. The lap belt should be positioned low on the hips, not against the abdomen.

To release a belt, depress the red button on the buckle. Assist the belt to retract fully at a steady pace.

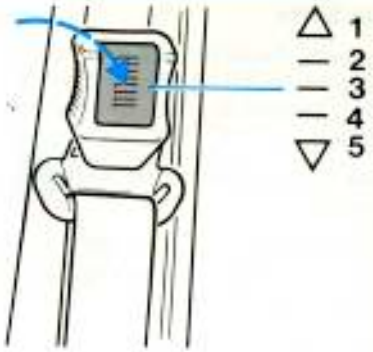
On 3 door cars, when fastening a front belt, ensure that the webbing is not obstructed from sliding along the anchor bars to the forward (wearing) position. On releasing the buckle ensure that the belt slides to the rearmost (stowed) position of the anchor bar.



Front belt upper pivot height adjustment

The front upper pivot location may be varied to position the diagonal belt across the chest and as near as possible to the middle of the shoulder for maximum comfort.

Push the button and move the pivot upwards or downwards to one of the preset positions. Ensure the adjuster engages in one of the positions with a positive click.



Rear seat centre lap belt

To loosen, turn the tongue at a right angle to the webbing and pull it.

When fastening, ensure the tongue engages in the buckle with a positive click (Note: either buckle may be used).

To tighten, pull the loose end through the tongue ensuring the belt fits snugly across the hips in a low position. Tidy the loose end with the plastic sleeve.

Seat belt check

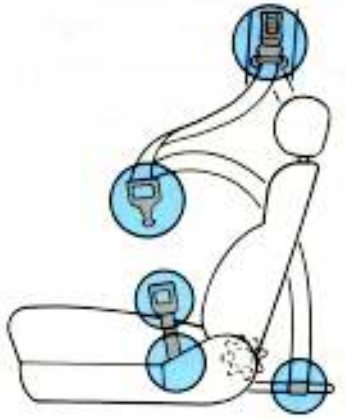
Periodically check the belts for damage or fraying. Check the security of the anchorage points and the locking action of the inertia reels by giving each belt a sharp tug.

Warning! Do not attempt to repair or lubricate retractor or buckle mechanisms or to modify the belts in any way.

Belts subjected to strain—as a result of an accident—should be replaced and the anchorages checked by a Ford Dealer.

Note: Repositioning or uprating radio loudspeakers may adversely affect seat belt operation. For further guidance consult your Ford Dealer.

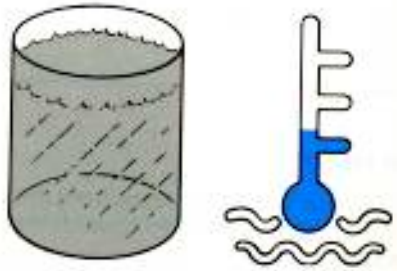
Check anchorage points regularly



Cleaning seat belts

Use Motorcraft Upholstery Cleaner or clean warm water.

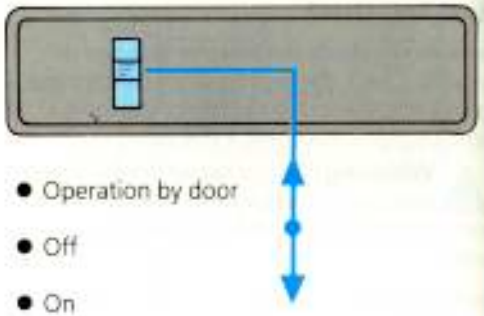
Rinse and dry naturally, away from artificial heat. Do not use chemical cleaners, boiling water, bleach, or dye. Do not allow moisture to penetrate the inertia reel retractor mechanism.



Interior lights

The interior lights have three switch positions: Operation by door, off, on.

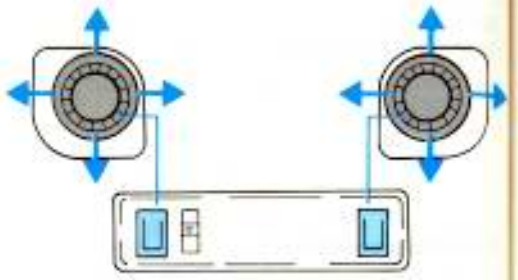
When the vehicle is equipped with delayed action interior and footwell lights, the lights will stay on for 20 seconds after the doors are closed. They will go out earlier if the ignition is switched on.



- Operation by door
- Off
- On

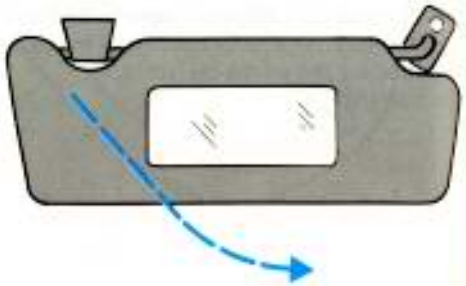
Reading lights

The reading lights are operated by separate on/off switches and can be adjusted to point in the desired direction.



Sun visors

The sun visors can be released from the retaining clip and swivelled towards the side windows.

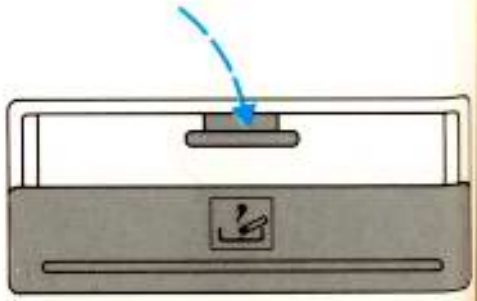


Grab handles

Grab handles with coat hooks are located above the rear doors and front passenger's door.

Ashtrays

To empty an ashtray open it fully, depress the sprung retaining clip and pull out the ashtray.

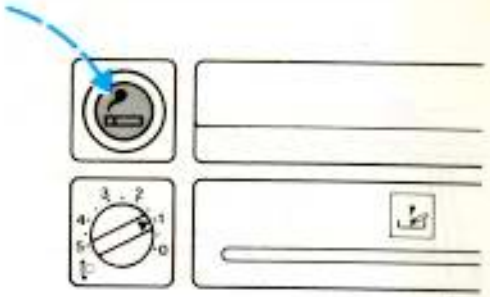


Cigar lighter/power socket

To use the lighter press it in and wait until it pops our automatically.

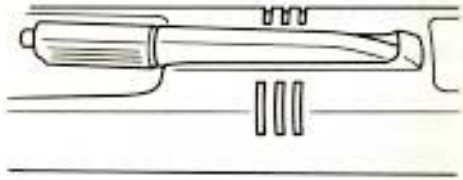
Warning! Never hold the lighter in as this represents a fire hazard. Always remove the lighter as a precaution when children are left alone in the car.

The lighter socket can also be used to power 12 volt appliances having a current rating of less than 10 amperes.



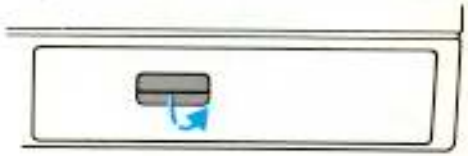
Slots for storing coins

Located on either side of the handbrake.



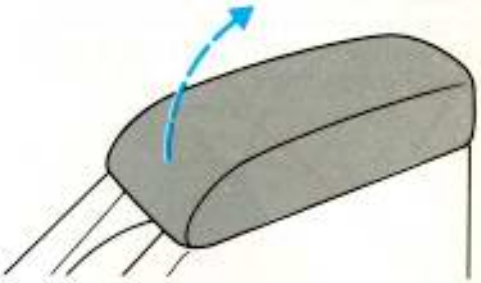
Left and right-hand glove compartments

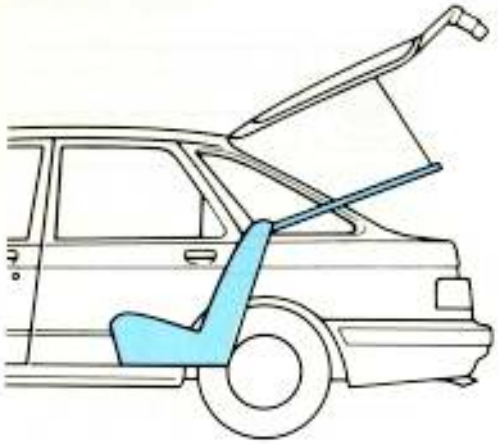
To open pull the handle.

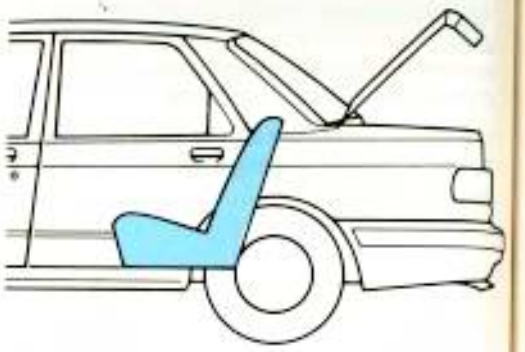


Cassette storage

There is storage space for cassettes either in the fascia or centre console. Lift the arm rest to access the storage space in the centre console.





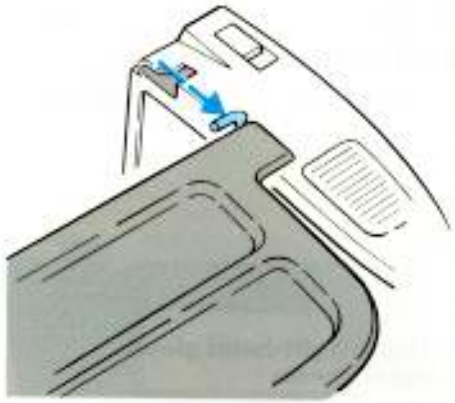


Hatchback parcel tray

- **Removal**

  First detach the two retaining straps on the tailgate. Then release the tray at the sides and pull it out horizontally without tilting it.

- **Refitting**
  Insert the tray horizontally, align it and push it in as far as the stop. Attach the retaining straps.

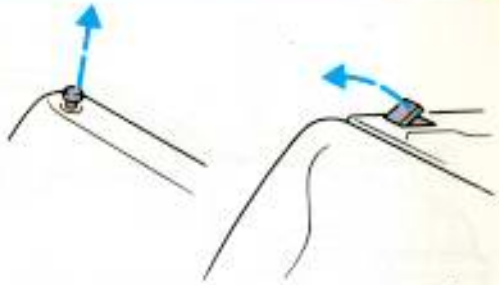


First aid kit

Retaining straps are provided for the first aid kit in the luggage compartment.
On the Sierra Estate the first aid kit has its own stowage on the left-hand side of the luggage compartment.

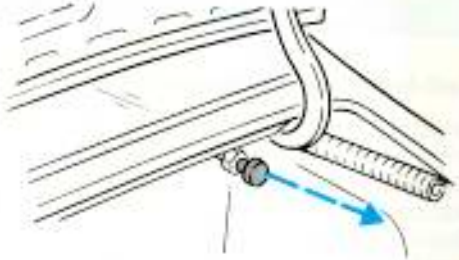
Enlarging the load floor

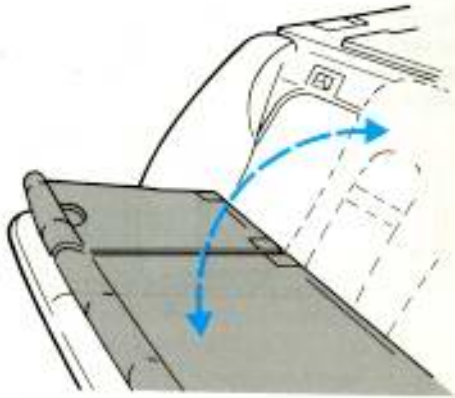
Fold one or both halves of the rear seat back forwards as required, having first pulled the two release levers or knobs.



Rear seat back (Saloon)

From the luggage compartment, pull one or both release knobs. Fold the seat backs forwards.



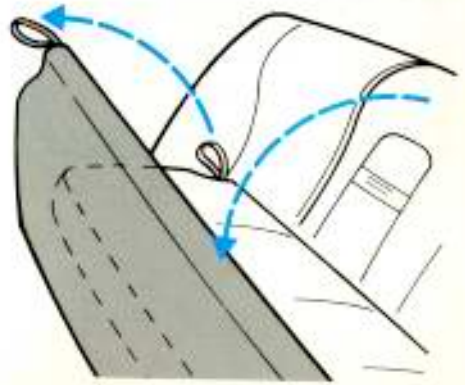


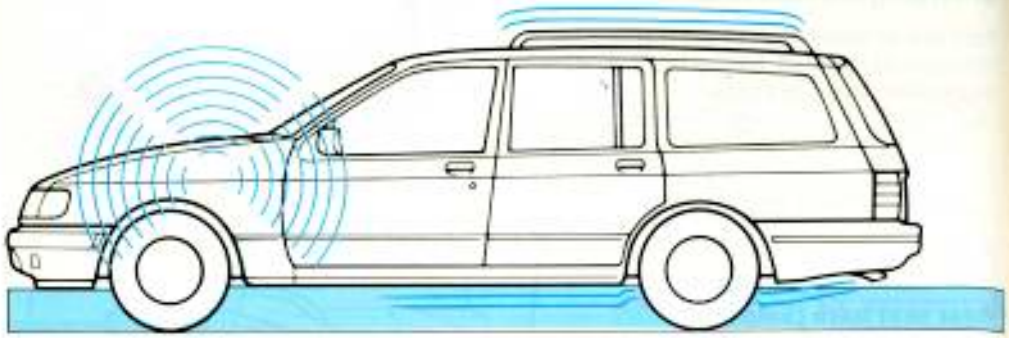
Folding the seat cushions forwards (5 door models only)

If you require a completely flat load floor lift the seat cushion by the side loops and fold it forwards and then fold the seat backs down.

⚠ **Warning!** Make sure that the seat belts are not jammed when you return the back to its upright position. Press the back firmly into its locks.

Locate heavy loads towards the front and secure them to stop them sliding. Do not drive with the luggage compartment open. Exhaust fumes will be drawn into the interior. In addition the rear number plate is only visible when the luggage compartment is closed.





Self-levelling rear suspension

When self-levelling rear suspension is fitted the vehicle will ride at the same height irrespective of the load. Consequently stable and predictable handling and good illumination of the road ahead at night are guaranteed, even when heavily laden.

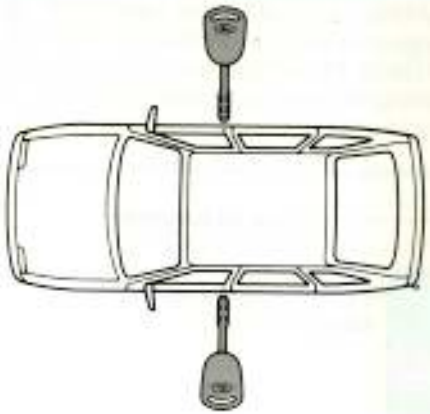
The system comes into operation as soon as the vehicle is in motion, adjusting itself to the vehicle load thus maintaining a constant ride height.

Whether you are driving alone...

...or fully laden,
the vehicle ride height remains the same.

Anti-theft alarm system

The system protects the vehicle against unauthorised opening of doors, luggage compartment and bonnet.



- **Activation**

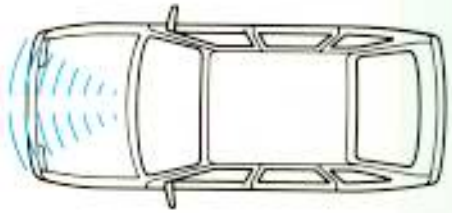
  The alarm system is activated when the driver's or front passenger's door is locked. Turn the key as far as it will go anti-clockwise and hold it in this position for one second.

- **Automatically delayed activation**

  Activation is automatically delayed for 20 seconds to give you time to lock the luggage compartment or any door that has not been locked without tripping the alarm.

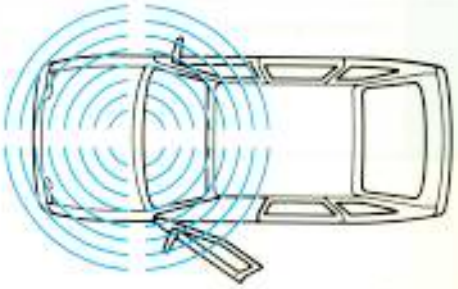
- **Confirmation of activation**

  The system confirms that all the doors have been locked and the alarm activated by an audible signal.



- **Alarm**

  Unauthorised opening of a door, bonnet or luggage compartment activates an audible alarm for 30 seconds. Any subsequent attempt to switch on the ignition trips the alarm again.



- **To switch off the alarm**

  The anti-theft alarm system can be switched off at any time by unlocking the driver's or front passenger's door, even when the alarm has been tripped.

Starting

The individual starting methods are given in the form of table for clarity. Please mark the starting method appropriate to your engine.

Starting a vehicle with automatic transmission

The engine can be started only with the selector lever in the **N** or **P** position. A cold engine runs at a higher idling speed after starting. This causes a strong "creep" tendency in gears **R, D, 3, 2** or **1**.

⚠ **Warning!** Apply either the hand or foot brake before selecting a driving gear, otherwise the vehicle will move on its own due to the "creep" effect of the automatic gearbox.

Type of engine	Operating condition of the engine		
	Cold engine	Warm engine	Flooded engine
Petrol engine with carburettor	• Slowly depress accelerator **twice.** • Depress the clutch pedal and start the engine **without touching the accelerator.** • If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, wait for a short period and repeat the procedure. • If engine does not start after **three** attempts wait 10 seconds and follow "Flooded Engine" procedure.	• Slowly depress the accelerator **half way,** hold in this position and start the engine. • If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, wait for a short period and repeat the procedure. • If the engine does not start after three attempts, wait for 10 seconds and follow the "Flooded Engine" procedure.	• Slowly depress accelerator **half way**, hold it in this position and start the engine. • If engine does not start repeat the "Warm Engine" procedure.
Petrol engine with fuel injection	• Depress the clutch pedal fully and start engine **without touching the accelerator.** • If the engine does not start within 5 seconds wait for a short period and repeat the programme. • If the engine does not start after three attempts wait 10 seconds and follow the "Flooded Engine" procedure.	• Slowly depress accelerator **half way,** hold in this position and start the engine. • If the engine does not start within 5 seconds, wait for a short period and repeat the procedure. • If the engine does not start after three attempts, wait for 10 seconds and follow the "Flooded Engine" procedure.	• Slowly depress accelerator **fully**, hold it in this position and start the engine. • If engine does not start repeat the "Warm Engine" procedure.
Diesel engine	• Turn the ignition key to **Position II** and wait until the glow-plug light goes out. • Depress accelerator and clutch pedal fully and start the engine.	• If engine does not start within 20 seconds wait for a short period and repeat the procedure.	—

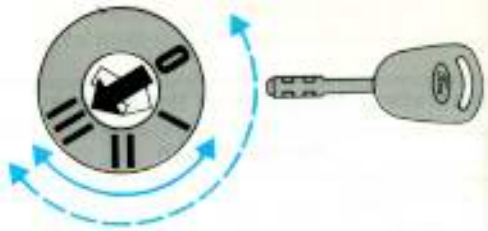
General points on starting

Starting

Turn the ignition key clockwise to operate the starter. Do not operate the starter for longer than five seconds at a time.

If the starter has to be operated more than once the ignition key must be returned to position **I** or **O**.

Do not operate the starter motor any longer than necessary. Unburnt fuel is wasted. If the engine does not start, use jump leads.



Engine speed limiter

On some models the engine speed is limited electronically to protect the engine.

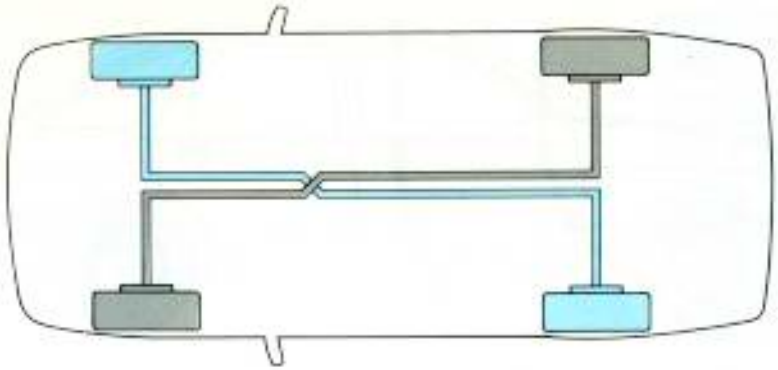
Switching off a turbo engine

Release the accelerator pedal. Wait until the engine has reached idle speed then switch off.

If the engine is switched off at high speed the turbocharger will continue running after the engine oil pressure has dropped to zero. This will lead to premature turbocharger bearing wear.

First let the speed drop to idle . . .

. . . and never depress the accelerator.



Dual circuit braking system

The dual circuit braking system is split diagonally and acts on disc brakes at the front and drum brakes at the rear. In the case of vehicles fitted with ABS then split is front/rear and disc brakes are fitted on all wheels. If one of the brake circuits fails the other remains operative.

⚠ **Warning!** If this happens you will have to brake harder and make allowance for increased stopping distances. Drive directly to a Ford Dealer and have the problem rectified immediately.

Brake fluid

If the low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light does not go out when the handbrake is released it indicates that the brake fluid level is low.

⚠ **Warning!** Add brake fluid at once to bring the level in the reservoir up to the "Max" mark and have the braking system checked by a Ford Dealer.

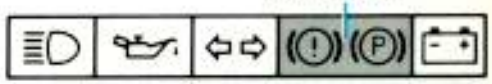
Anti-lock braking system (ABS) pressure

The ABS warning light and the braking system warning light will come on together if the pressure in the anti-lock braking system is too low. Stop the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so. Before you recommence your journey, have the braking system checked by a Ford Dealer.

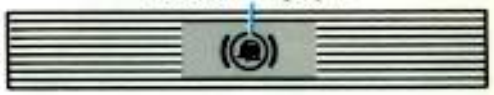
Disc brakes

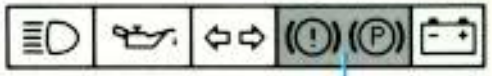
Wet brake discs have a lower coefficient of friction resulting in delayed braking. After leaving a car wash, in heavy rain and in slush dab the brake pedal to remove the film of water.

Low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light

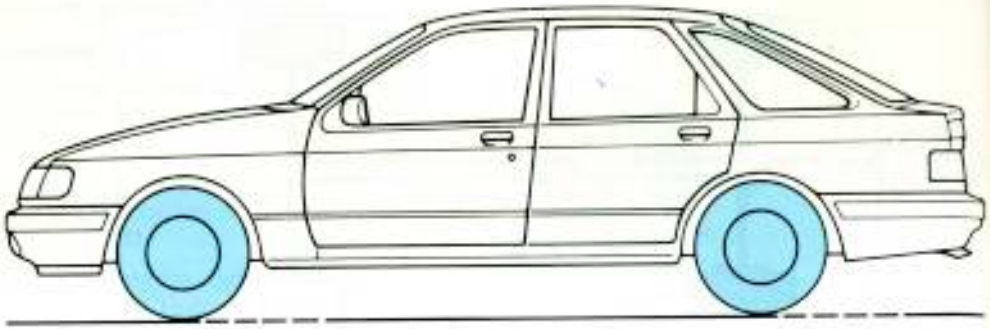


ABS warning light





Low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light



Anti-lock braking system

The anti-lock braking system recognises differences in the speed of rotation of the road wheels and prevents them from locking up, even during heavy braking. As a result the vehicle remains steerable enabling you to avoid obstacles.

Operation of the anti-lock braking system

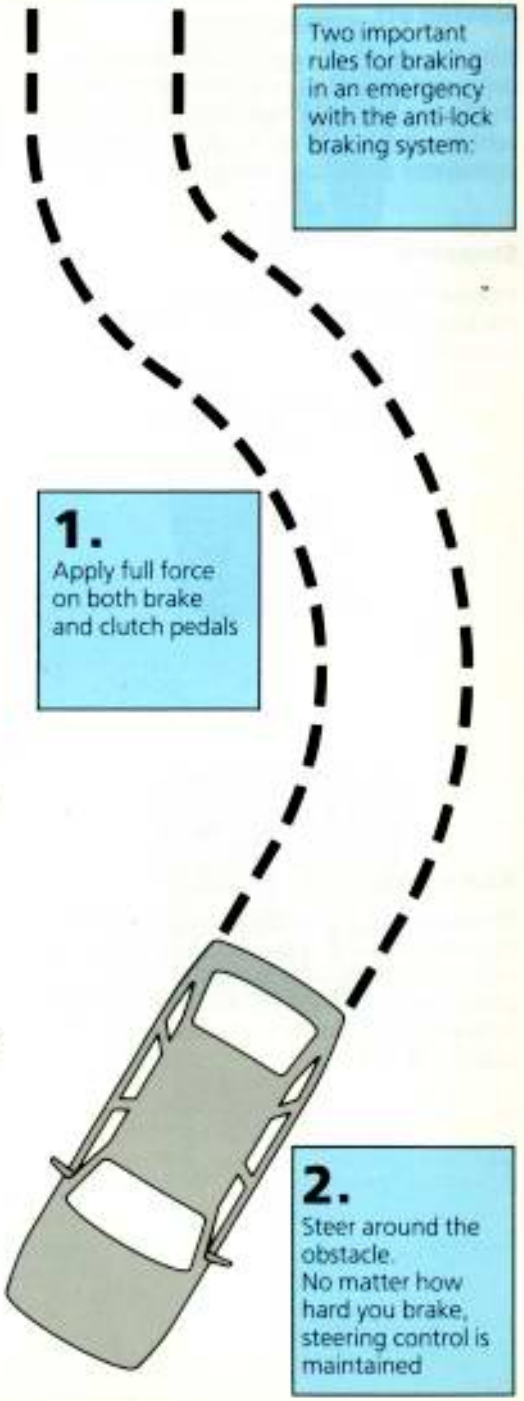
The anti-lock braking system is not employed during normal braking. It only becomes operative when it senses differences in rotational speed of the road wheels indicating that they are about to lock up. Its operation is apparent by an appreciable pulsing of the brake pedal.

How to use the anti-lock braking system correctly

- In an emergency apply full force on the brake and clutch pedals simultaneously. The anti-lock braking system will be activated immediately thus allowing you to retain full steering control of your vehicle.
- We recommend that you carefully familiarize yourself with this braking technique. Avoid taking any unnecessary risks.

⚠ **Warning!** Although the anti-lock braking system ensures optimal braking efficiency, stopping distances can vary greatly depending on the road surface and driving conditions.

Use of the anti-lock braking system cannot eliminate the dangers inherent in driving too close to the vehicle in front, aquaplaning, excessive cornering speed or poor road surfaces.



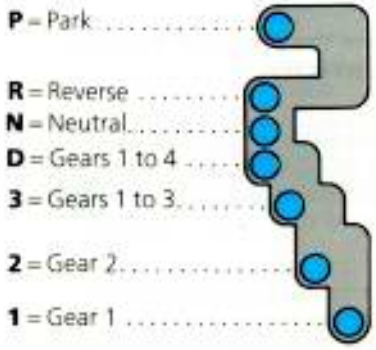
Automatic Transmission

Moving off

With the engine idling and the brake pedal depressed, move the selector lever to one of the driving positions. Release the brakes. The vehicle will move off on its own. Depress the accelerator pedal to increase speed.

Stopping

Release the accelerator pedal and depress the foot brake. Leave the selector lever where it is. To move off again release the foot brake and depress the accelerator pedal.



Kick-down

The automatic transmission can be made to provide increased torque for steep gradients or for overtaking. To achieve this "kick-down" effect depress the accelerator pedal fully and hold it down in selector lever position **D** or **3**.

Manual gear changes

- **Moving off**

  Select position **1**, release the handbrake and depress the accelerator pedal. Move the selector lever to positions **2**, **3** and **D** as the road speed increases.

- **Changing down**

  If the selector lever is moved from position **D** or **3** to position **2** while driving, the automatic transmission will change down to 2nd gear once the speed drops below 125 km/h (75mph) and remain in this gear. If the selector lever is moved to position **1**, the automatic transmission remains in 2nd gear until the speed drops to 60 km/h (40mph). It will then change down to 1st gear and stay in this gear.

Moving off in sand, mud or snow

Try to rock the vehicle free by driving forwards and backwards. To do this, move the selector lever alternately to **D** and **R** and depress the accelerator as little as possible.

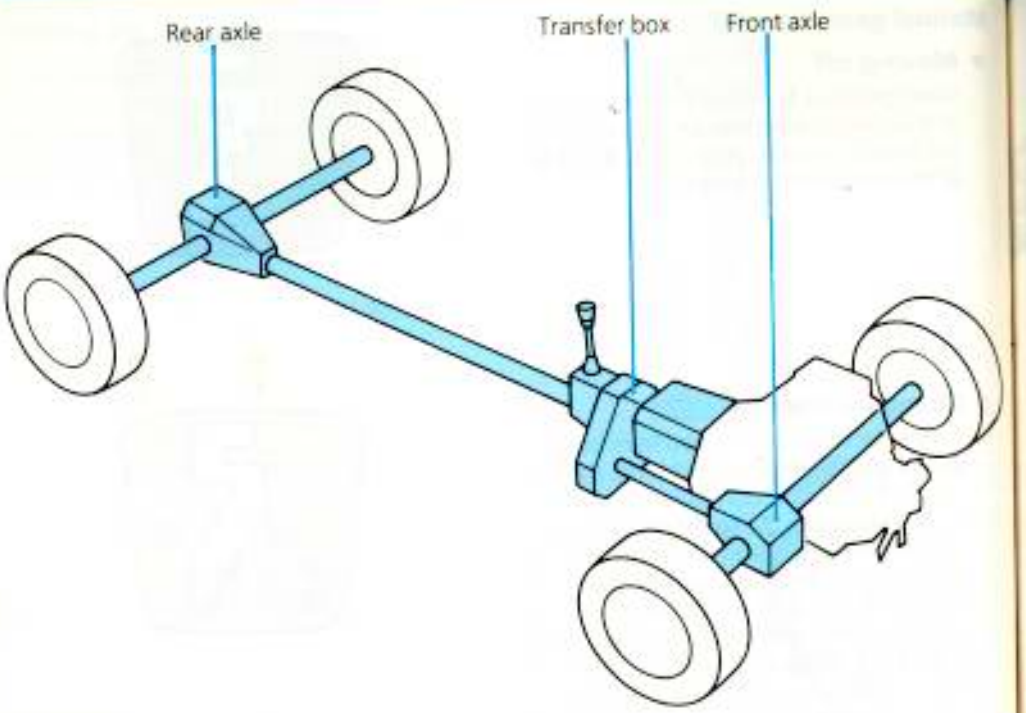
To increase the effect, move the selector lever to **R** while the vehicle is still moving forward and vice versa.

⚠ **Warning!** It is not possible to tow or push start a vehicle fitted with automatic transmission. Use jump leads.

Limited-slip differential

The viscous coupling in the differential in the rear axle prevents one-sided wheel spin on a smooth or slippery surface. The torque passes to the wheel with the better grip.

Four-Wheel Drive (4 x 4)



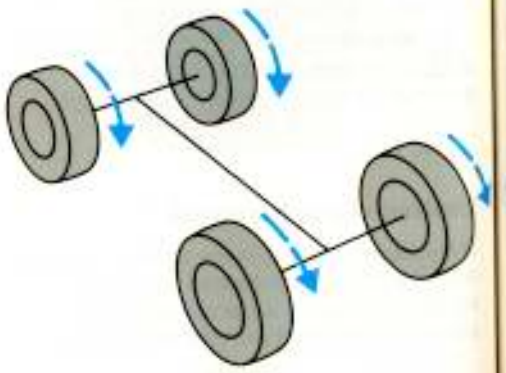
Principle of operation

When just two wheels are driven each wheel has to transmit 50% of the engine torque. On the 4 x 4 the task is split between four wheels giving increased traction and excellent stability, even when one wheel is tending to spin.

4X4

Four-wheel drive

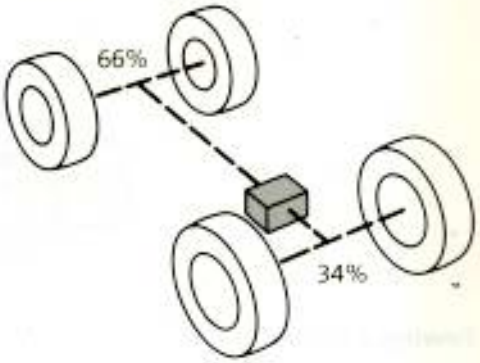
The four-wheel drive system is permanently engaged. The torque always passes to the wheels with the grip much faster than would be possible with a manual system.



Transmission of torque

A transfer box with an epicyclic differential splits the torque, sending 66% to the rear axle and 34% to the front axle. This uneven torque split guarantees excellent cornering in all conditions. The vehicle remains easy to control even on ice and snow.

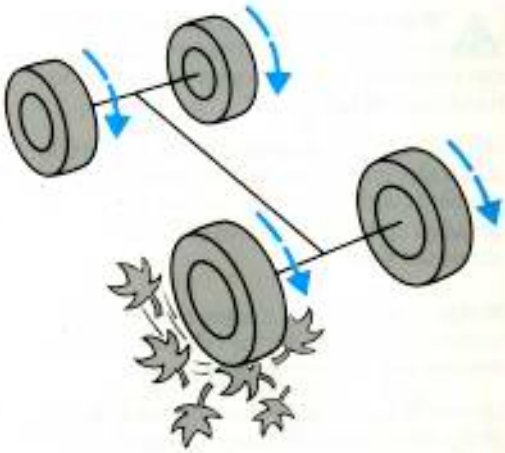
Differences in the speed of rotation between the front and rear axles are eliminated by a viscous coupling in the transfer box. In addition there is a viscous coupling in the rear axle differential to help when moving off.



Driving with four-wheel drive

The four-wheel drive system gives considerably enhanced safety in difficult driving conditions e.g. on wet motorways and steep mountain roads, on soft tracks, on autumn leaves, icy car parks and snow covered roads.

Four-wheel drive can even be advantageous on dry roads when cornering at high speeds.



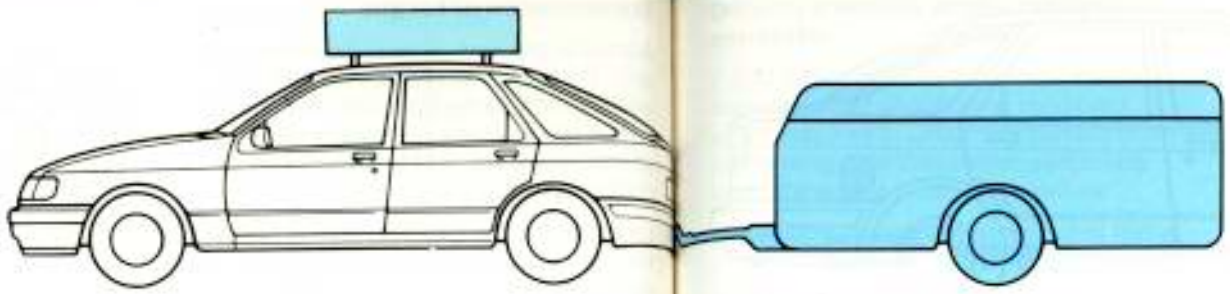
Driving technique

There is no need for you to learn a new driving technique because the torque always goes to the axle with the best traction without any help on your part.

⚠ **Warning!** Four-wheel drive does not mean shorter stopping distances.

Brake testing 4 x 4 vehicles

Brake testing on a brake roller tester may be carried out providing the speed of the vehicle does not exceed 3mph (5km/h) and the duration of the test does not exceed 60 seconds.



Towing a trailer

The permissible vertical tow bar weight, measured at the coupling point, must not be less than 25 kg (55 lbs) or greater than 50 kg (110 lbs).

⚠ **Warning!** Failure to adhere to the stipulated vertical tow bar capacities can negatively influence your vehicle's handling and safety.

Legal and technical requirements for vehicle and trailer maximum load are specified for gradients with up to 12% incline and altitudes up to 1000 metres (3200 feet) above sea level.

Note: In mountainous areas above 1000 metres (3200 feet) the thinner atmosphere reduces engine performance.

Specific details of trailer towing capacity under these conditions are included in the Ford trailer towing kit or can be obtained on request from your Ford Dealer.

Steep gradients

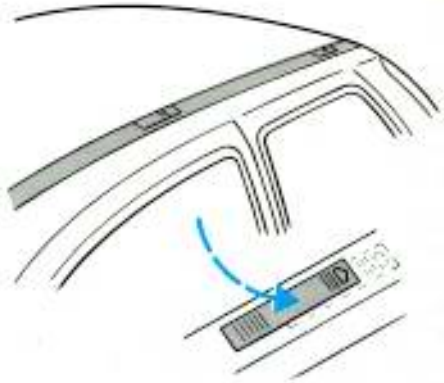
Change down in plenty of time before down hill gradients. Remember the limited effect of the trailer brakes. Only use the foot brake in short intervals.

If you have automatic transmission move the selector lever to position **1** when going up or down hills.

⚠ **Warning!** The overrun brake on a trailer is not controlled by the anti-lock braking system.

Roof rack

The maximum permissible roof load is 75 kg (165 lbs).
You can obtain the appropriate roof rack from your Ford Dealer.



- **Sierra Saloon**

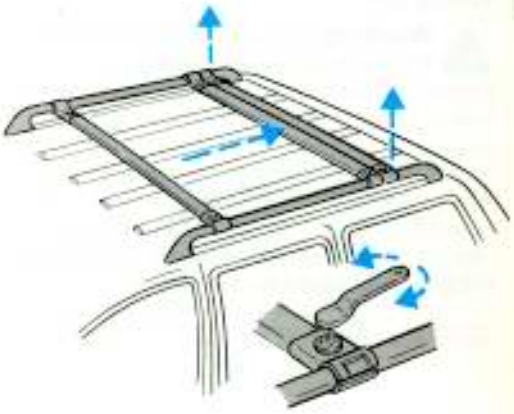
  The mounting points for the Ford roof rack are located underneath two sliding covers on either side of the roof.

- **Sierra Estate**

  On the Sierra Estate with the integral roof rack the load must be spread evenly over the supporting bars.

  The maximum permissible roof rack load of 75 kg (165 lbs) can only be utilised if the roof rack is loaded in this way. The front and rear crossrails must not be loaded. Use accessory rails with the appropriate adapters to carry bicycles, surfboards etc.

  When the roof rack is not required, the crossrails can be slid fully to the rear or removed to reduce wind noise. The key to release the retaining clamps is stowed with the car jack.

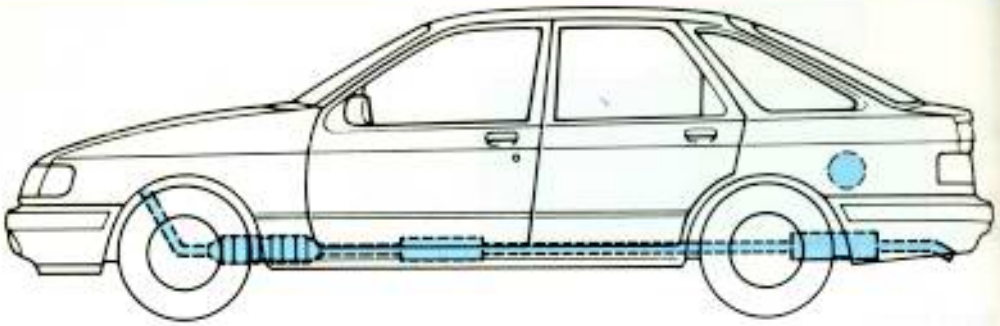


Driving with a loaded roof rack

Please consult your Ford Dealer for details and guidance on driving with a trailer and a loaded roof rack.

⚠ **Warning!** A loaded roof rack alters the centre of gravity of the vehicle so increased care is needed when cornering and in crosswinds.

Catalytic Converter



The catalytic converter is a device which cleans the exhaust gases and so reduces pollution.

All Ford vehicles fitted with catalytic converters have a reduced diameter fuel tank filler neck compatible with unleaded fuel supply nozzles. Please note however that some filling stations in Great Britain currently supply both leaded and unleaded fuel from supply nozzles which are too large for your reduced diameter filler neck.

Filling up

⚠ **Warning!** Always use unleaded fuel. Petrol containing lead will cause permanent damage to the catalytic converter and HEGO sensor (heated exhaust gas oxygen sensor). Ford can accept no responsibility for damage caused by using leaded petrol. Although such damage is not covered by Ford Warranty, please contact the nearest Ford Dealer immediately, if you have inadvertently added leaded petrol.

Driving a vehicle with a catalytic converter

If your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter avoid all operating conditions which may lead to unburnt or partially burnt fuel passing onto the catalyst, particularly when the engine is hot. These include:

- Allowing your vehicle to run out of fuel as this could cause damage to the catalytic converter.
- Unnecessarily long engine cranking periods.
- Allowing the engine to run with a disconnected spark plug terminal.
- "Push" or "tow" starting your vehicle when the engine is hot. Either of these methods will cause the engine to suck in unburnt fuel which on reaching the catalyst will ignite and cause the catalyst to overheat. This will result in permanent damage to the converter. Either let the vehicle reach ambient temperature or better still use jump leads with a booster battery.
- Allowing your vehicle to coast in gear with the ignition switched off.

⚠ **Warning!** If the engine misfires or appears to lack normal performance whilst driving, it is recommended that you drive at low speed to the nearest Ford Dealer.

Parking

When the engine is turned off, the exhaust will continue to radiate a considerable amount of heat for a short period. Therefore it is important to avoid parking, idling or operating the vehicle on dry leaves or grass etc.

Undersealing

The catalytic converter of your vehicle is equipped with heat shields. Do not apply undercoating on or near these shields, the exhaust pipe or the converter itself. Do not remove the heat shields.

Regular, expert maintenance saves money. That is reason enough to have your vehicle serviced by your Ford Dealer at the intervals specified in your "Ford Service" booklet. The performance, vehicle life and value of your vehicle depend on it.

Your driver maintenance chart, shown here, lists important maintenance items which you should check regularly.

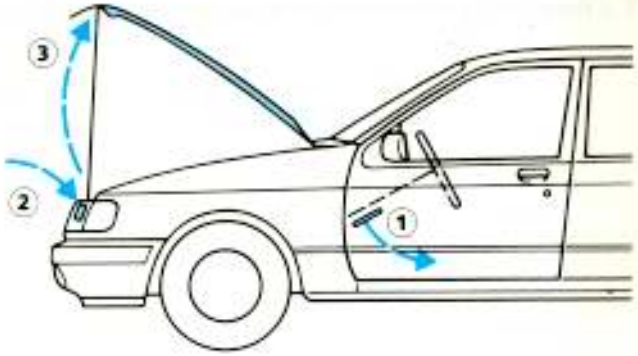
The transparent reservoirs for the windscreen washer fluid, brake fluid and engine coolant permit a quick visual check of their levels. For easy identification all filler caps and the grip of the engine oil dip sticks are coloured yellow. The automatic transmission fluid dipstick has a black grip.

⚠ **Warning!** —In common with most vehicles, some components on or subsequently fitted to your Ford, such as gaskets, may contain asbestos. When in use, some of these components produce dust. Breathing asbestos dust is dangerous to your health. It is also prudent to avoid inhalation of any other dusts generated from friction surfaces. You are therefore advised to have any maintenance or repair operations on such components carried out by a qualified technician, preferably at a Ford Dealership. If, however, service operations are to be undertaken on parts containing asbestos or which produce dust, the essential precautions listed below must be observed.

- Work out of doors or in a well ventilated area.
- Dust found on the vehicle or produced during work on the vehicle should be removed by extraction not by blowing.
- Asbestos dust waste should be dampened, placed in a sealed container and marked to ensure safe disposal.
- If any cutting, drilling etc is attempted on materials containing asbestos the item should be dampened and only hand tools or low speed power tools used.

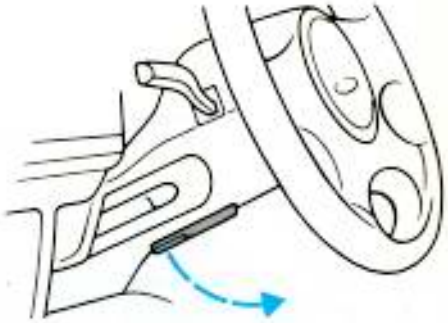
Driver maintenance chart

Check when refuelling:
● Engine oil level
● Brake fluid level
● Windscreen washer fluid level
● Tyre pressure (when cold) and tyre condition
Check every day:
● All interior and exterior lights. Replace burned out or dim bulbs and make sure that all lenses are clean.
Check once a month:
● Engine coolant level
● Assemblies, pipes, hoses and reservoirs (visual checks for leakage)
● Power steering fluid level
● Operation of air conditioning
● Handbrake operation
● Horn operation



Opening the bonnet

1 Pull the bonnet release lever situated underneath the steering column shroud to release the bonnet lock.

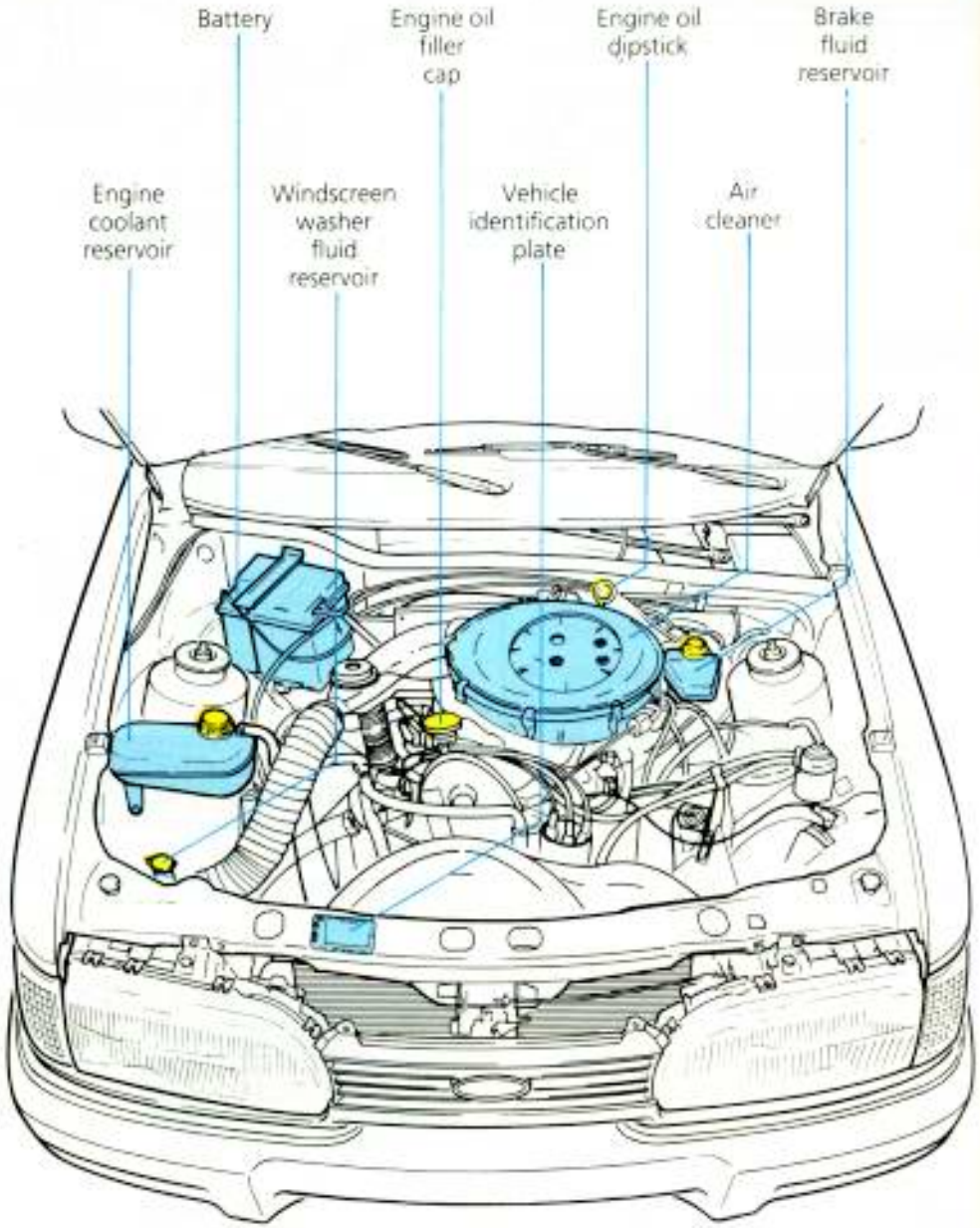


2 Raise the bonnet slightly and push the safety catch to the right.

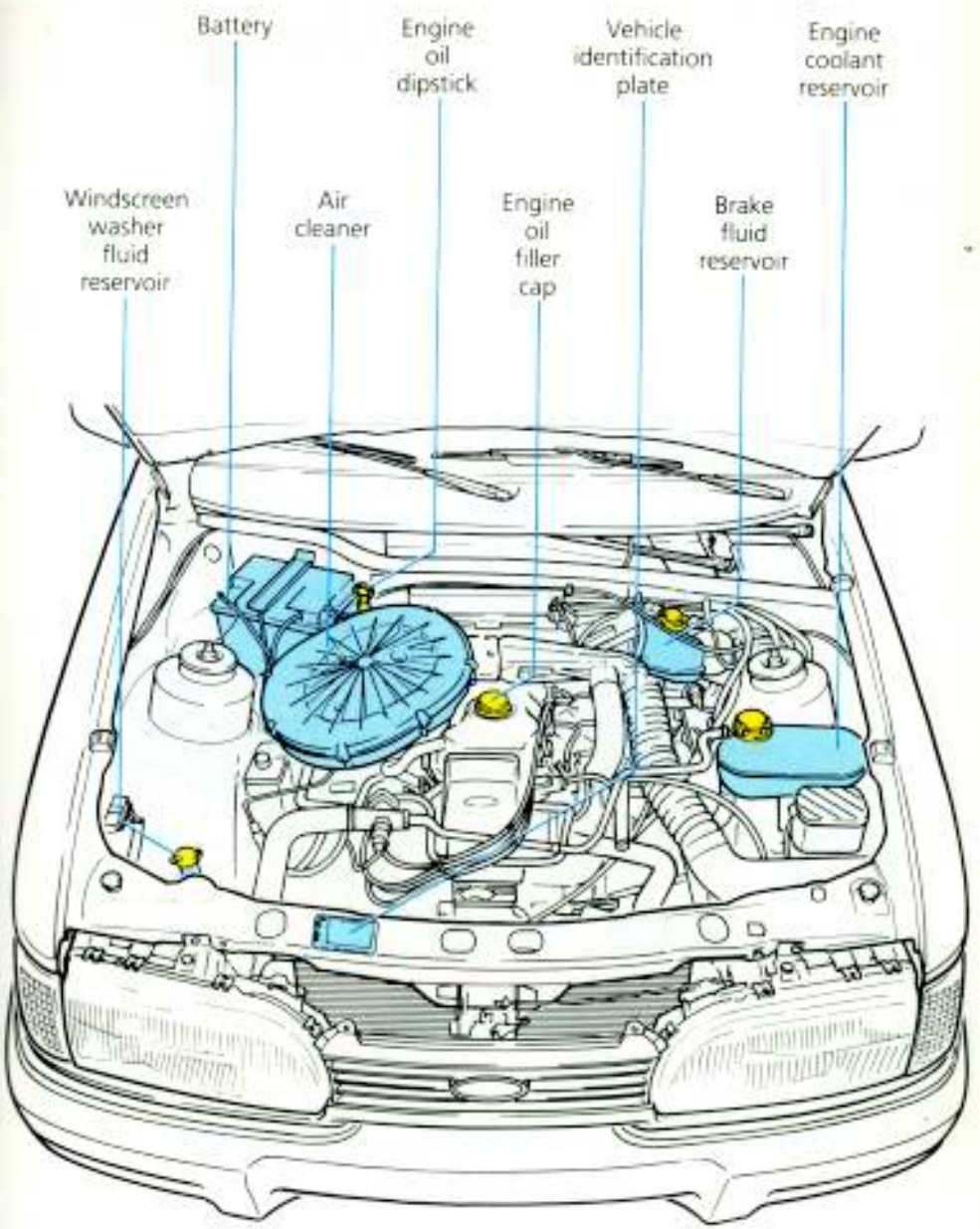
3 Raise the bonnet and support it with its strut.

To close, replace the support strut in its retaining clip, lower the bonnet and allow it to drop for approximately the last 30 centimetres (12 inches). Check to ensure that its lock is fully engaged.

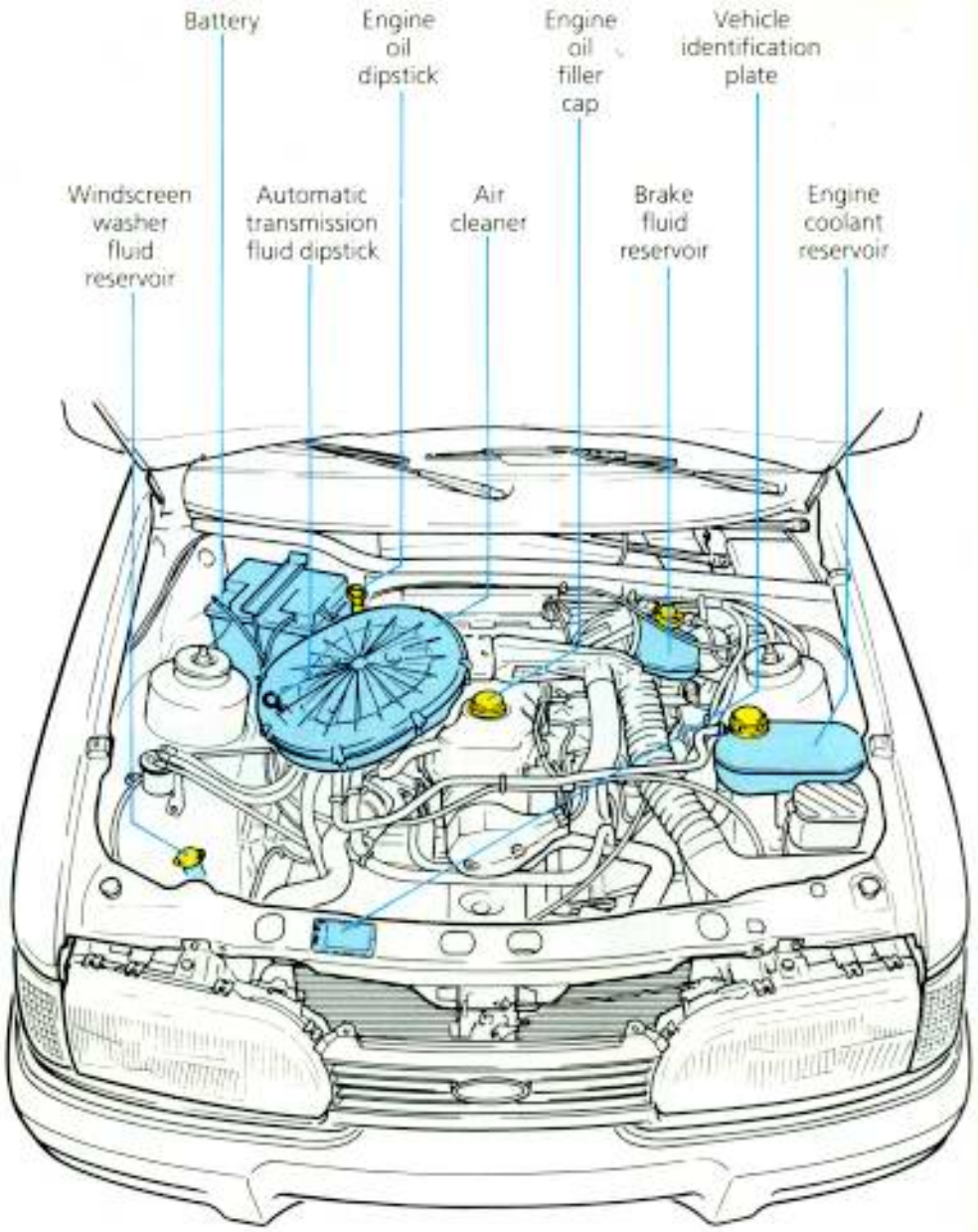
1.6 litre OHC engine compartment



1.6 litre CVH CFI engine compartment

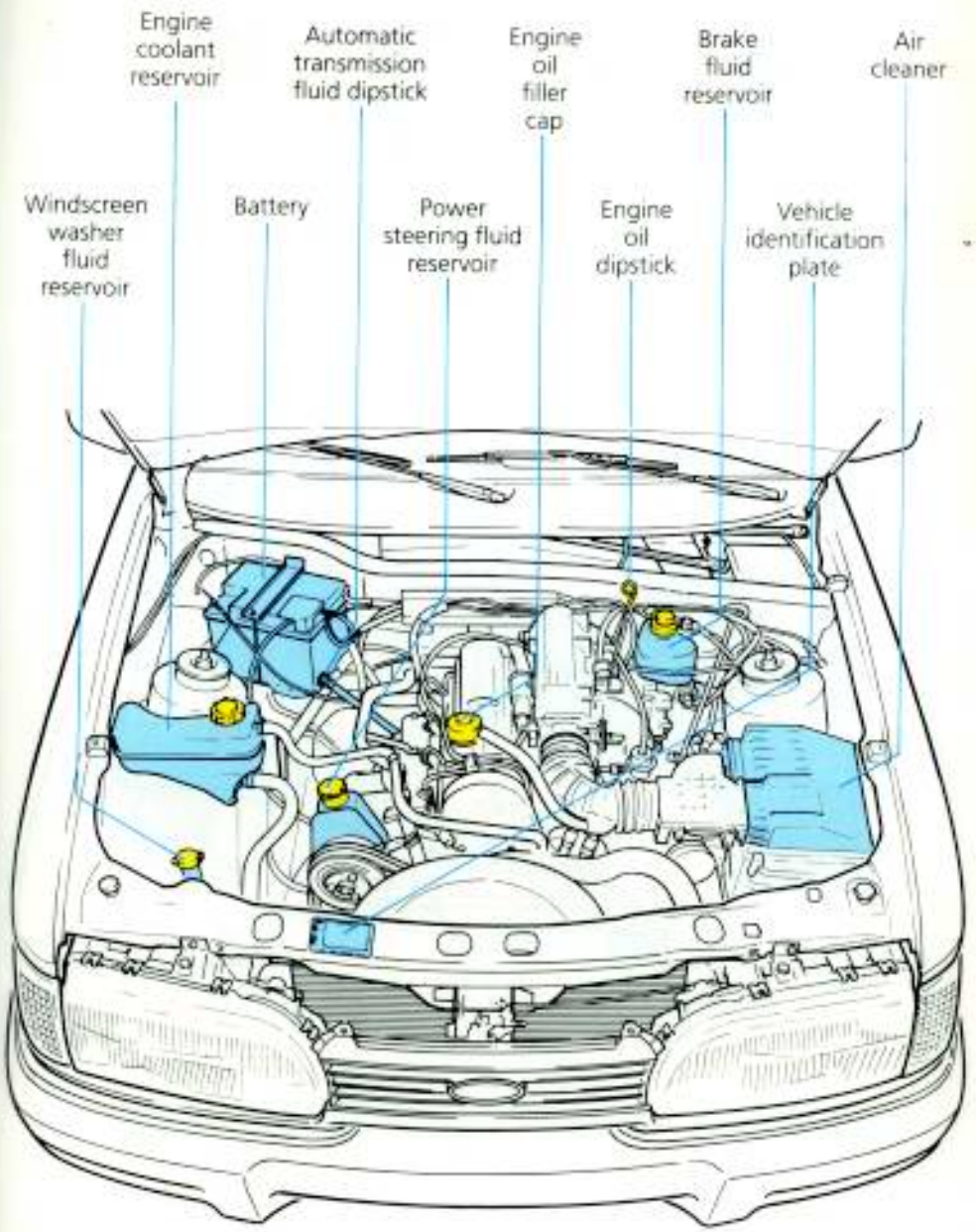


1.8 litre CVH engine compartment

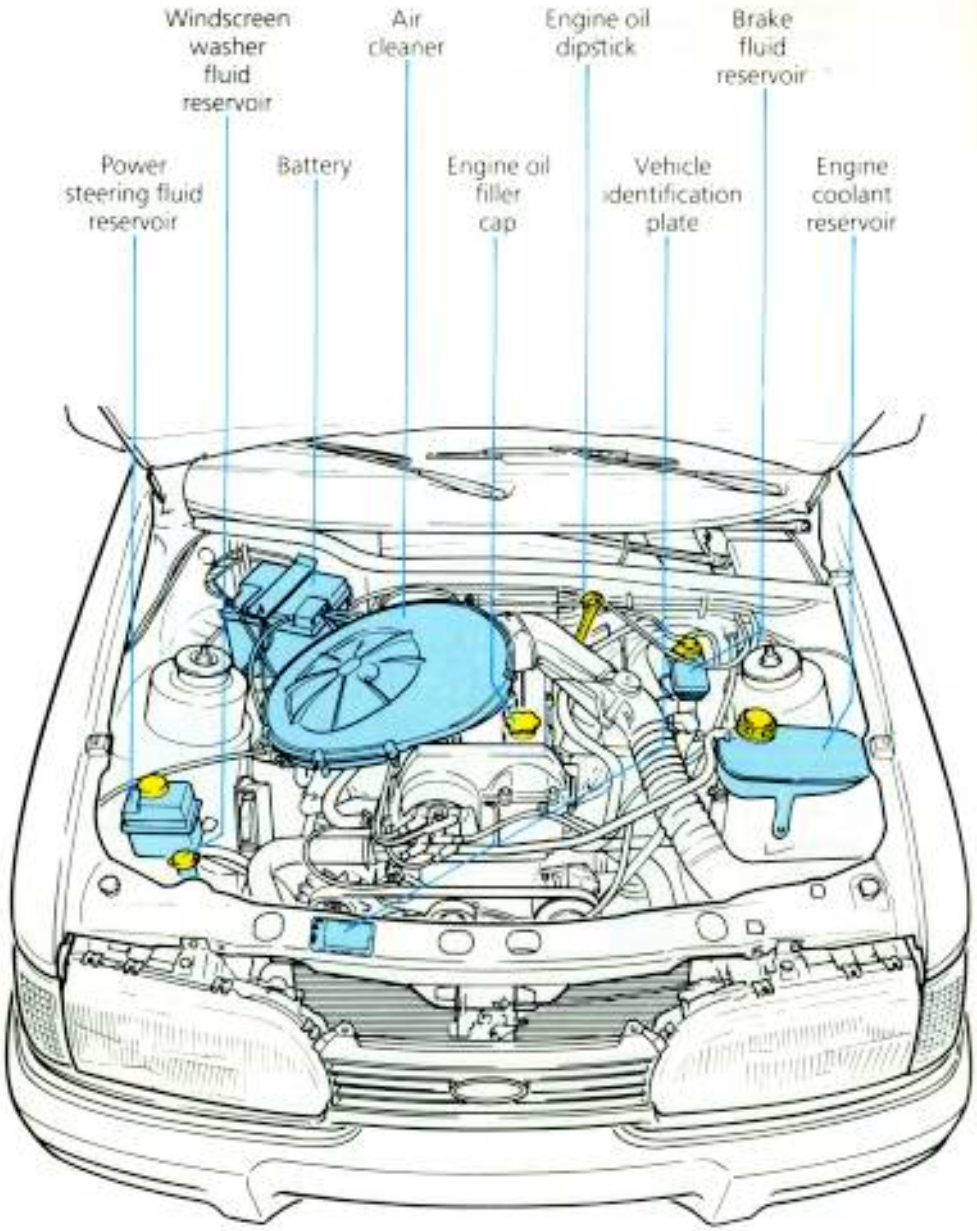


Note: The filler caps and engine oil dipstick are yellow for ease of identification. The automatic transmission fluid dipstick has a black grip.

2.0 litre OHC EFI engine compartment

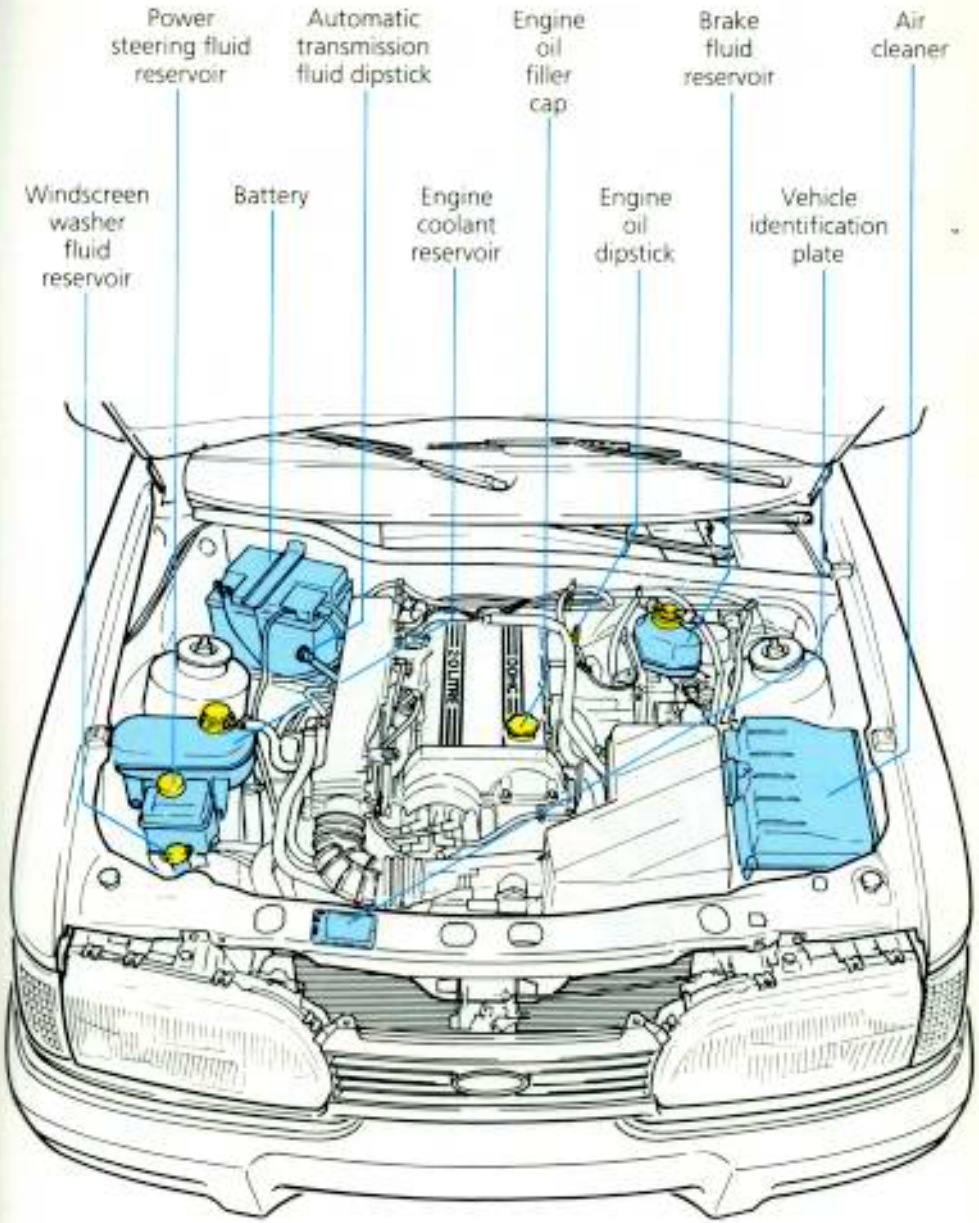


2.0 litre DOHC engine compartment

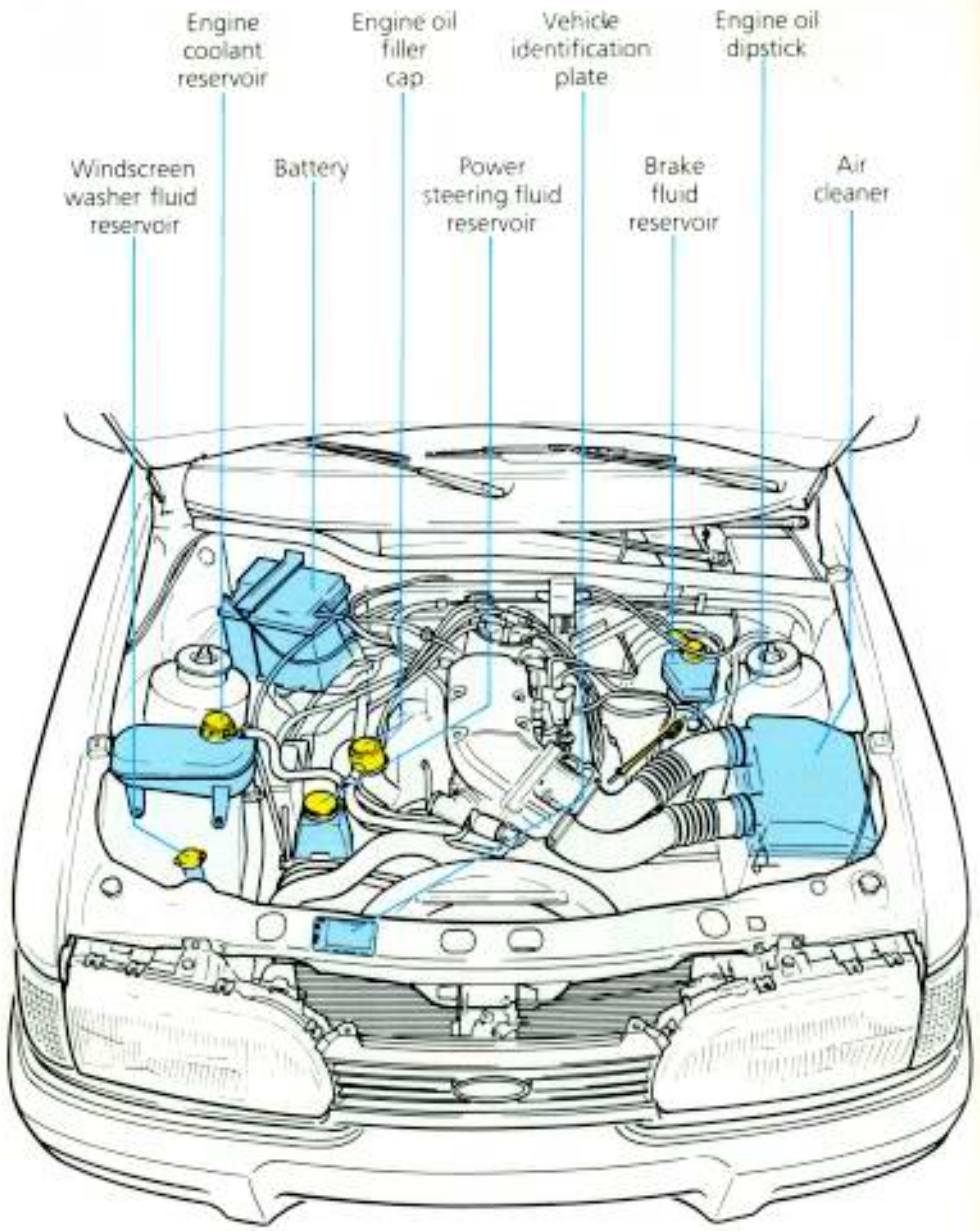


Note: The filler caps and engine oil dipstick are yellow for ease of identification. The automatic transmission fluid dipstick has a black grip.

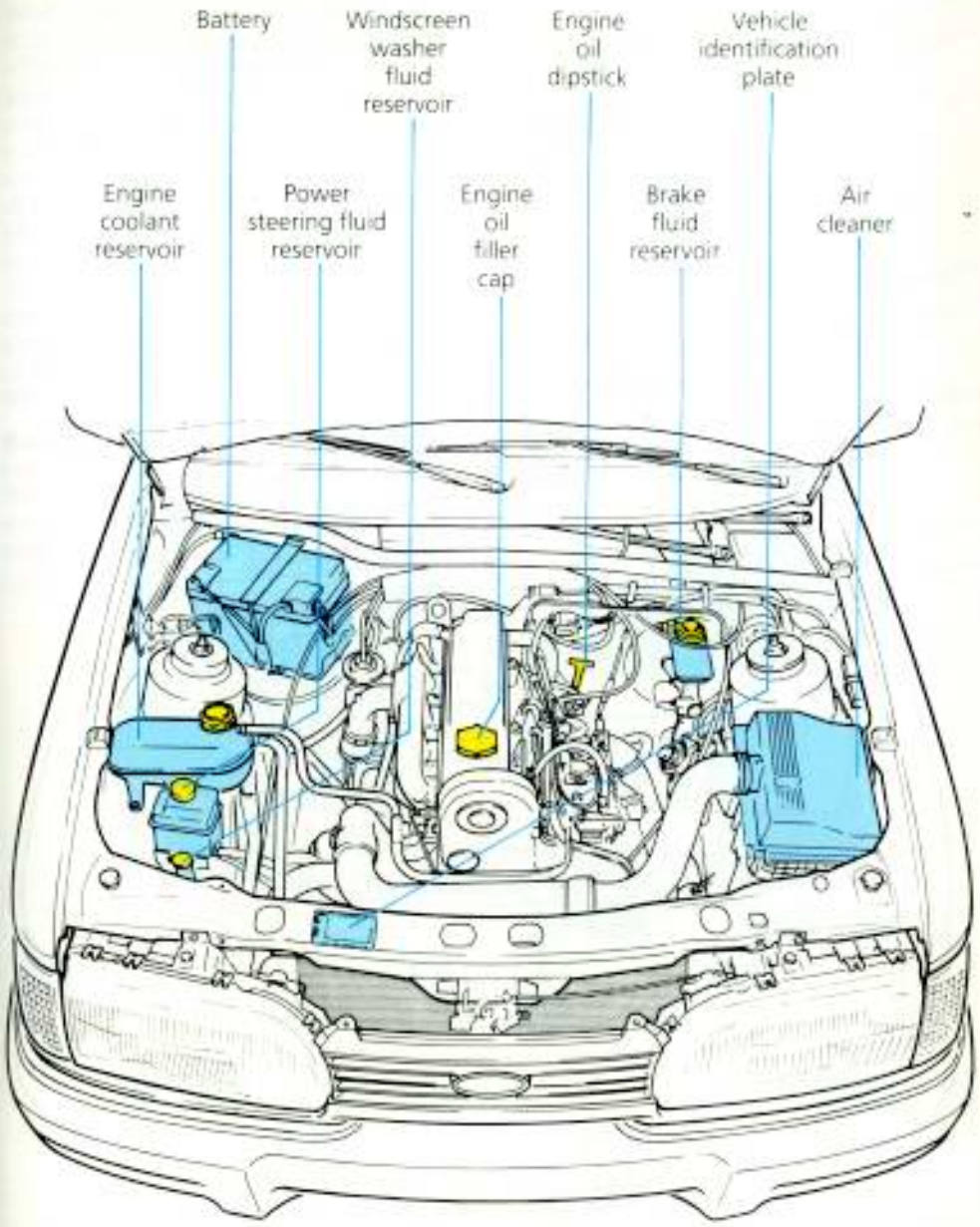
2.0 litre DOHC EFI engine compartment



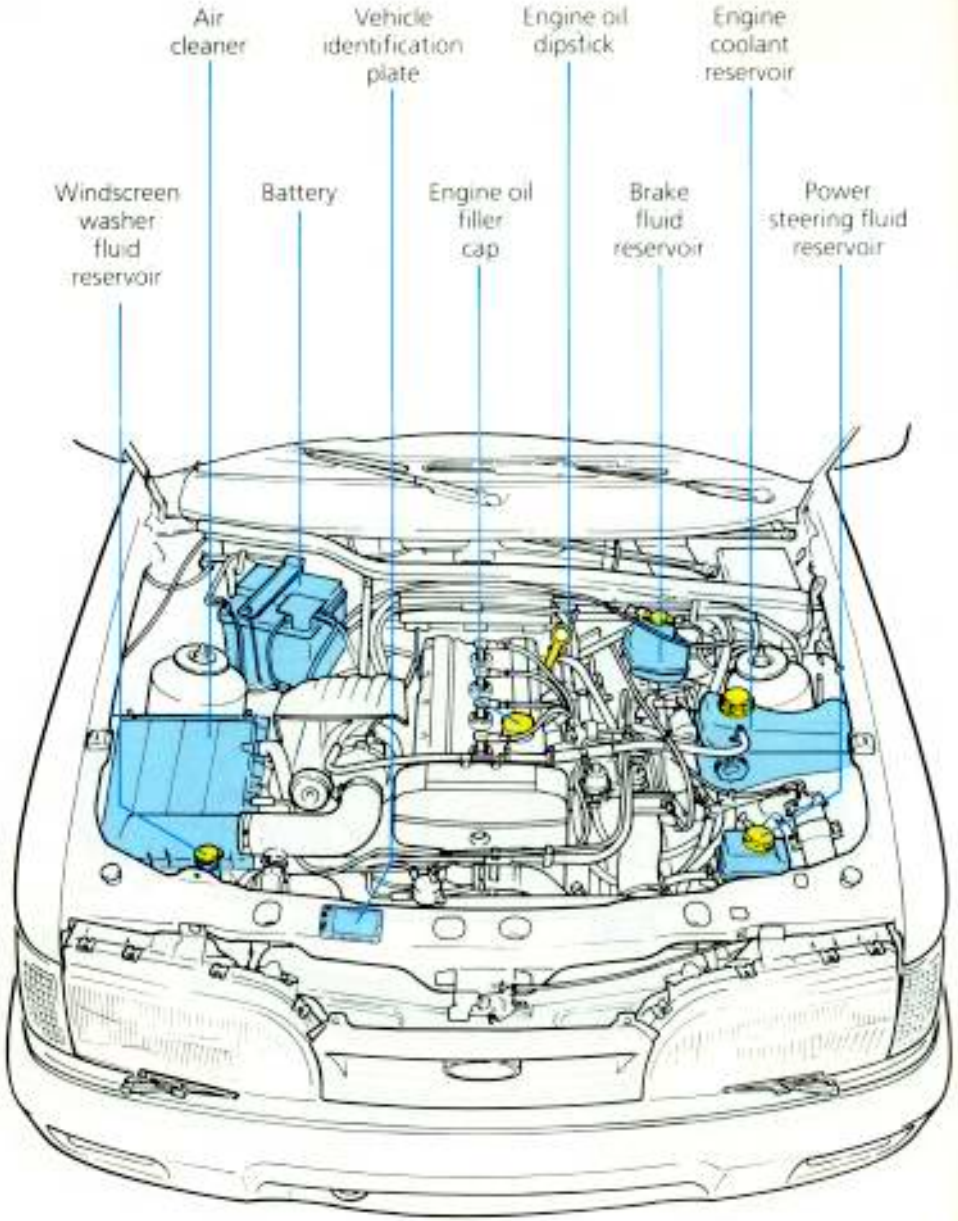
2.9 litre V6 EFI engine compartment



1.8 litre turbo diesel engine compartment



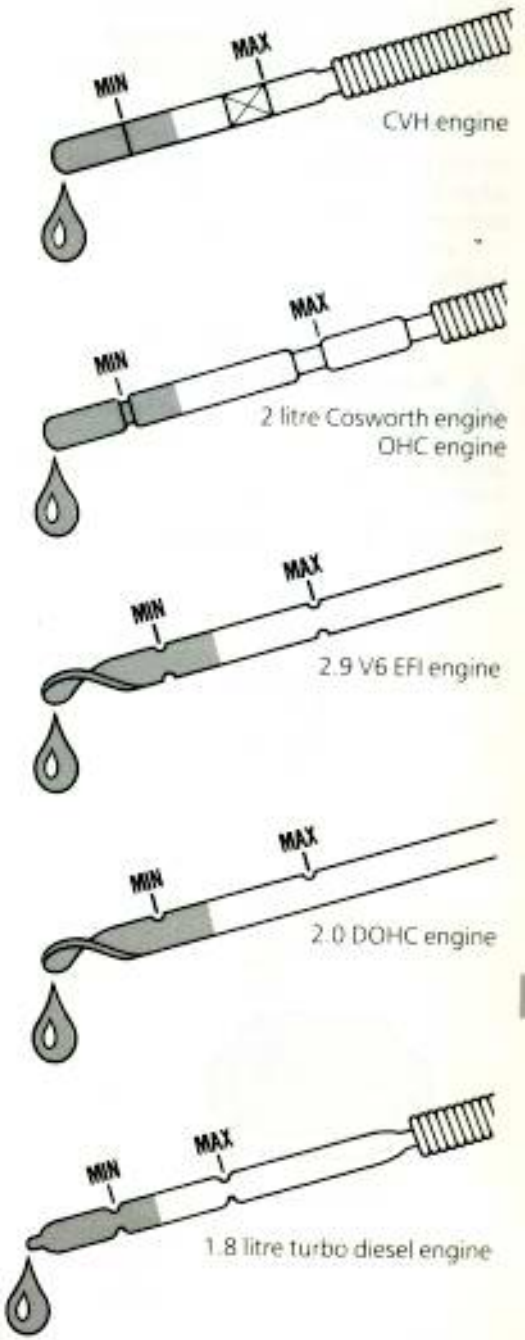
2.0 litre Cosworth 4 × 4 engine compartment



Engine oil dipstick

Check the engine oil whenever you refuel. When doing so make sure the vehicle is standing on level ground. Switch the ignition off and wait briefly for the engine oil to flow back into the sump. Pull the dipstick out, wipe it with a clean, non-fluffy cloth, re-insert it and pull it out once more. The oil level is shown by the oil film adhering to the dipstick. If the level lies between the MIN and MAX markings there is no need to refill. If it lies below the MIN mark refill immediately. Use only engine oil meeting the Ford specifications. Approximately 1 litre (1.75 pints) of engine oil will raise the level of the oil film on the dipstick from the MIN to the MAX marking.

Notes: When adding oil do not exceed the MAX mark.
The oil consumption of the Cosworth engine may be as much as 1 litre per 1000 km (620 miles) depending on driving style and conditions.



Oil filler cap

The oil filler on the rocker box cover has either a push-on or a screw cap. Do not remove the cap while the engine is running.

Used engine oil

Do not pollute drains, watercourses or soil when disposing of used engine oil. Use authorised waste disposal facilities (including civic amenity sites) or garages providing facilities for receipt of used oil. If in doubt contact your local authority for advice.

⚠ **Warning!** Prolonged and repeated contact with used engine oil may cause serious skin disorders including dermatitis and cancer. Avoid excessive skin contact and wash thoroughly if contact occurs.

Keep used engine oil out of reach of children.

1.6 litre OHC
(push fit)

2.0 litre OHC
2.9 litre V6
(push fit)

1.8 litre CVH
2 litre Cosworth
(screw cap)

1.8 litre turbo diesel
2 litre DOHC
(screw cap)

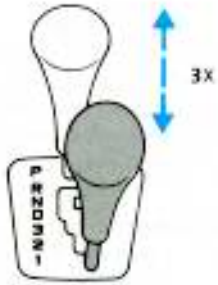
1.6 litre CVH
(push fit)

Automatic transmission fluid level

Your Ford Dealer will check the level of the fluid in the automatic transmission when he services your vehicle. If, however, it should be necessary to check the level do so as follows. Check the fluid level when the engine is hot.

1 With the vehicle on level ground apply the handbrake and the footbrake.

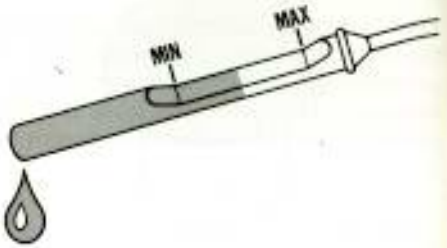
2 Move the selector lever through all positions while the engine is idling and repeat this three times.



3 Put the selector lever in position **P** and allow the engine to idle for one minute.

4 With the engine idling pull out the dipstick, wipe it with a clean, non-fluffy cloth, re-insert it and pull it out again. The top of the fluid film must lie between the MIN and MAX markings.

If necessary add automatic transmission fluid through the transmission fluid dipstick tube with the engine switched off. Use only transmission fluid that meets the Ford specifications.



⚠ **Warning!** When working on your vehicle with the engine running or when leaving the vehicle, move the selector lever to position **P** and apply the handbrake.

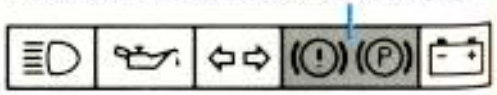
Brake fluid level

The level of the brake fluid must lie between the MIN and MAX marks on the side of the reservoir. If the level falls below the MIN mark the brake fluid warning light on the instrument panel will illuminate. Add only brake fluid that meets the Ford specifications. See Technical Data.

⚠ **Warning!** Do not allow brake fluid to make skin or eye contact. If this should happen rinse the affected areas immediately with plenty of water.

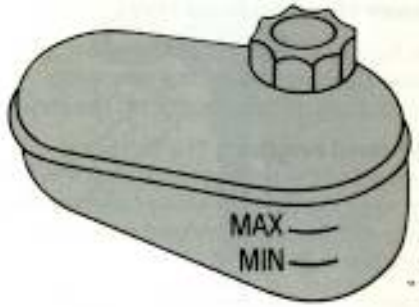
Brake fluid will damage paintwork. If splashed or spilt on a painted surface wipe it off immediately with a wet sponge.

Low brake fluid level/handbrake warning light

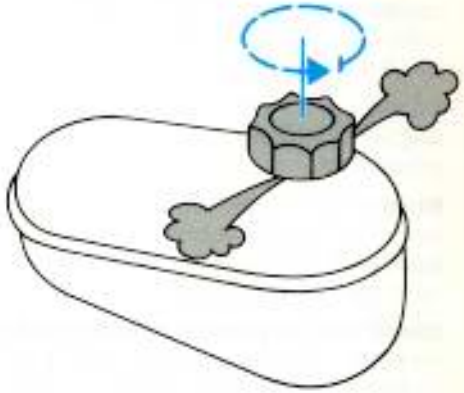


Coolant level

The coolant level is visible through the transparent reservoir. The coolant level should reach the MAX mark when the engine is cold. Hot coolant expands and may, therefore, extend beyond the MAX mark. If it is necessary to add coolant ensure that it consists of antifreeze meeting Ford specification (refer to Filling Station Information) mixed with water to make a 50% solution. Top up only when the engine is **cold**.



⚠ **Warning!** Never remove the filler cap when the engine is hot. If coolant has to be added whilst the engine is hot, wait ten minutes and then unscrew the cap one turn to allow the pressure to escape before removing it.

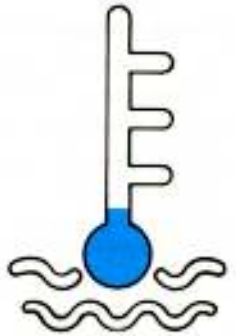


Engine antifreeze

Antifreeze, when used at the correct concentration not only protects the engine from frost damage in winter, but gives all year round protection against corrosion.

Modern engines run at very high temperatures and inferior quality antifreezes are ineffectual in maintaining adequate corrosion protection to the cooling system. For this reason, use only antifreeze which meets the Ford specification.

⚠ **Warning!** Do not allow antifreeze to make skin or eye contact. If this should happen rinse the affected areas immediately with plenty of water.



Only add coolant when engine is cold

Power steering fluid level

The fluid level can be checked when the power steering is at normal operating temperature or cold. Switch off the engine.

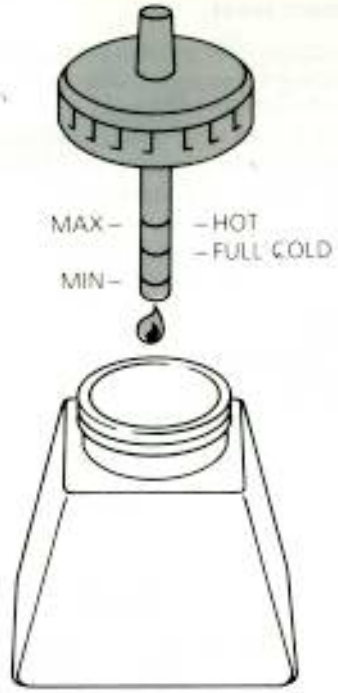
V6 Petrol engines: The dipstick is attached to the reservoir cap. Unscrew the cap, wipe the dipstick with a clean non-fluffy cloth, refit the cap, remove it again and check the fluid level.

When the power steering is at normal operating temperature the fluid level should come up to the HOT or MAX mark. When cold it must come up to the FULL COLD mark.

If it drops to the MIN mark, top up with the specified fluid. Refer to Filling Station Information.

Note: If fluid is added when the power steering is cold, the level should be checked again once the power steering has warmed up to normal operating temperature.

Diesel and 4 cylinder petrol engines are fitted with a separate top-up reservoir. This transparent reservoir is marked "MIN" and "MAX".



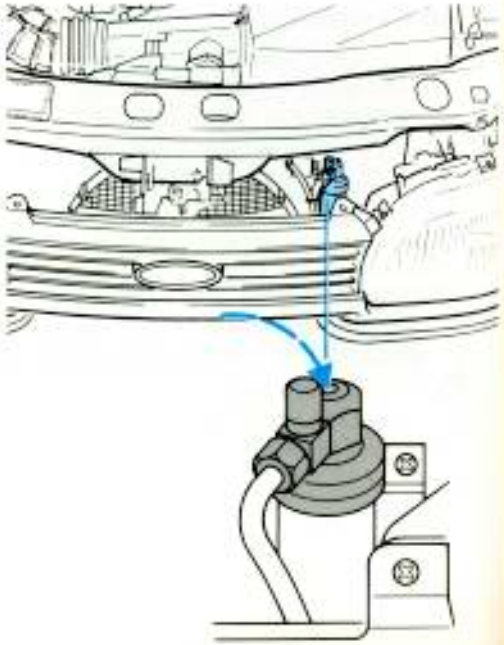
Air conditioning refrigerant level

The level can be checked through a sight glass in the refrigerant reservoir. The external temperature should be at least 18°C.

Start the engine and let it idle. Switch on the air conditioning and turn the blower switch to recirculated air setting 3. Then observe the sight glass. The stream of fluid must be free of bubbles after about 10 seconds.

Have any fault in the air conditioning rectified by your Ford Dealer.

Warning! Avoid all contact with liquid refrigerant. However, if this should happen rinse with water and seek medical help immediately.



Screen washer system

The windscreen and rear screen washers are supplied from a common reservoir. Pull out the dipstick and check the fluid level. If necessary fill up with clean water mixed with Motorcraft windscreen washer fluid.

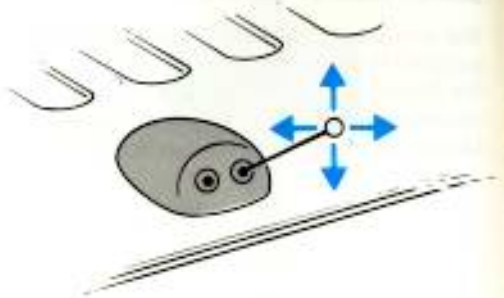
Headlamp washer system

The headlamp washer system only operates when the exterior lights are switched on and the windscreen washers are used. The system is supplied from the windscreen washer fluid reservoir.

Jet alignment should only be carried out by a Ford Dealer.

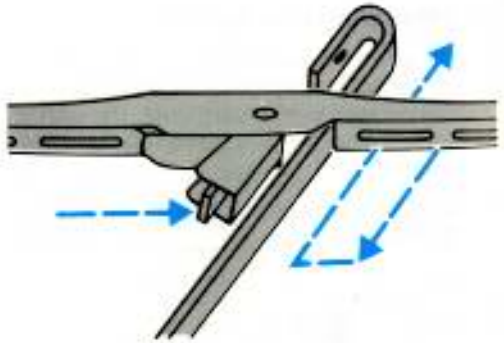
To adjust the windscreen washer jets

If the vehicle is fitted with a heated windscreen the windscreen washer jets will also be heated. The eyeball jets can be adjusted precisely using a pin.



Replacing wiper blades

We recommend that you replace the wiper blades before and after winter. To replace a blade depress the retaining clip and pull the wiper blade off the wiper arm. Simply slip the new wiper blade onto the arm.



Tyres

For your safety:

Check the tyre pressures every 14 days. The specified pressures are for cold tyres. Do not forget to check the spare tyre.

The correct tyre pressures are particularly important when carrying heavy loads and travelling at high speeds. Under-inflation causes reduced stability, increased rolling resistance, accelerated tyre wear and damage which may ultimately lead to tyre failure and the possibility of an accident.

If you have to drive over kerbs, only do so slowly and if possible at right angles. Avoid steep and sharp-edged obstacles. Do not scrub the tyre side walls when parking next to a kerb.

Check the treads regularly for cuts, foreign bodies and uneven wear. Uneven tread wear is indicative of faulty wheel alignment.

Replace the tyres when the tread is reduced to a depth of 3 mm. The risk of aquaplaning increases substantially with less tread.

Winter tyres

Always fit winter tyres to all 4 wheels. Do not exceed the maximum speed specified by the tyre manufacturer.

Snow chains

Only use snow chains with small links on the driving wheels (at the front only on the 4 x 4). Do not exceed 80 km/h (50 mph). Remove the chains immediately on snow free roads.

Sierra Cosworth

Snow chains with small links can only be used on the front wheels and then only with 195/55 R 15 or 205/50 VR tyres on 5½J x 15 steel wheels.

Washing your vehicle

Wash your vehicle regularly with cold or lukewarm water. Never use strong detergents or soap. If your vehicle is particularly dirty use a good car shampoo. Always use a clean sponge and plenty of water. We recommend that you have the underbody of your vehicle washed at the end of the winter.

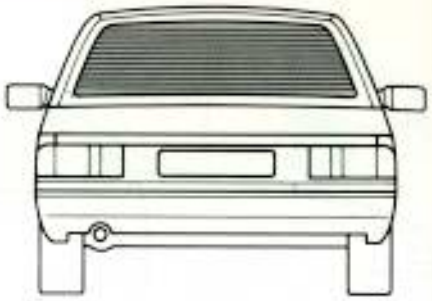
⚠ **Warning!** Washing will leave moisture on the brakes. Apply the brakes several times to remove the moisture.

Only use cold or lukewarm water to wash your car

Paint chip repair

Use Ford touch-up paint to treat minor paint chips and scratches to prevent corrosion setting in.

Cleaning the rear screen



To avoid damaging the heating elements when cleaning the inside of the rear screen use only a soft cloth or a damp chamois leather.
Do not use solvent or sharp objects to clean the glass.

Underbody preservation

The underbody of your vehicle has been treated against corrosion. The underbody preservation should be checked regularly and, if necessary, touched up by your Ford Dealer. This is best done before the onset of winter and again in the spring.

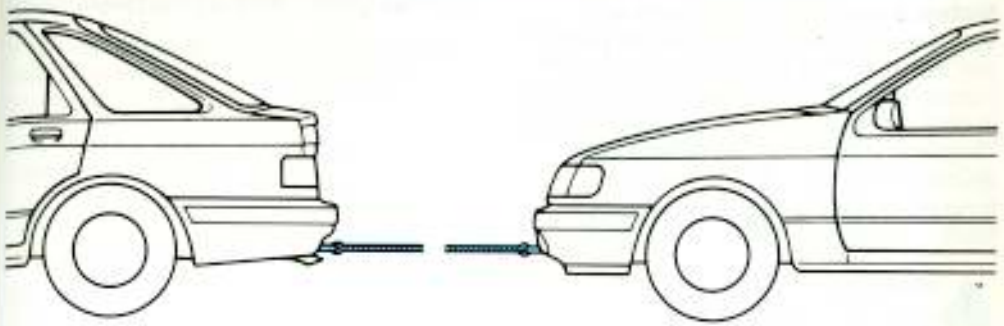
Cleaning aluminium alloy wheels

Use only cold or lukewarm water. Never use abrasive materials. These will permanently damage the special surface finish.

Tip: For best results use the following Motorcraft Car Care products for your vehicle:

- Ford Glass Cleaner
- Motorcraft Tar Remover
- Motorcraft Car Shampoo
- Motorcraft Car Wax
- Motorcraft Liquid Car Polish
- Motorcraft aluminium alloy wheel cleaner

⚠ **Warning!** When polishing your vehicle ensure that polish does not come into contact with the plastic surfaces as it may prove difficult to remove.

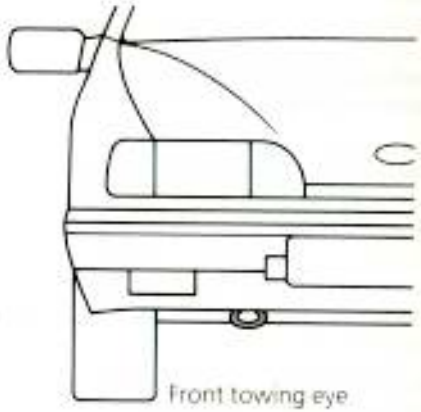


Towing

Your vehicle is equipped with front and rear towing eyes for use with a tow bar or tow rope.

⚠ **Warning!** The ignition key must be set to position **II** when the vehicle is being towed so that the steering, direction indicators and brake lights are fully operational.

The ABS will also function normally unless the vehicle has a discharged battery or the ABS itself has failed. If either of these problems has occurred increased brake pedal effort and stopping distances must be allowed for.



Front towing eye

Rear towing eye

Starting by towing or pushing
(manual transmission)

It is possible to start the engine by towing or pushing the vehicle:

- Turn the ignition key to position **II**.
- Depress the accelerator pedal.
- Depress the clutch pedal and select third gear.
- Have the vehicle pushed or towed and release the clutch pedal slowly as soon as the vehicle attains sufficient speed.

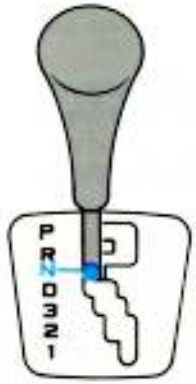
Notes: If your vehicle is equipped with automatic transmission do not try to push or tow start it. In the case of vehicles with fuel injection the automatic choke functions only in conjunction with the electric starter motor. Therefore, if a fuel injected variants has a discharged battery, the only advisable emergency starting procedure is to use jump leads.

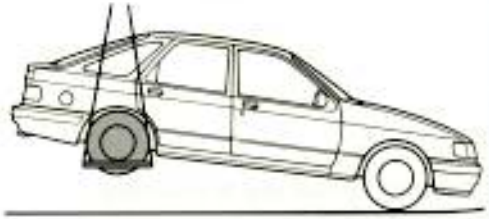
⚠ **Warning!** Vehicles fitted with a catalytic converter should not be tow or push started with the engine at normal operating temperature. Use jump leads.

Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission

When a vehicle with automatic transmission is towed the selector lever must be in position **N** (neutral). Never tow a vehicle with automatic transmission faster than 50 km/h (30mph) or further than 50 km (30 miles). If it is necessary to tow the vehicle a greater distance the driven wheels must be lifted clear of the ground.

Vehicles fitted with automatic transmission cannot be push or tow-started.





Towing a 4 x 4

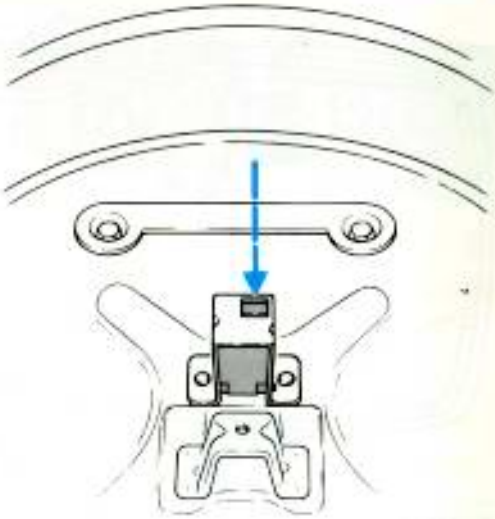
Should it be necessary to carry out suspended tow recovery it is essential that the wheels on the suspended axle are free to rotate. Under no circumstances should these wheels be locked. Ensure gear lever is in the neutral position.

⚠ **Warning!** Tow hooks must not be attached to the aluminium front cross members.

Fuel injection system safety switch

All DOHC and fuel injection variants have a safety switch which shuts off the fuel supply in the event of an accident.

The switch is located underneath the spare wheel. The button will be raised when the switch has been activated.



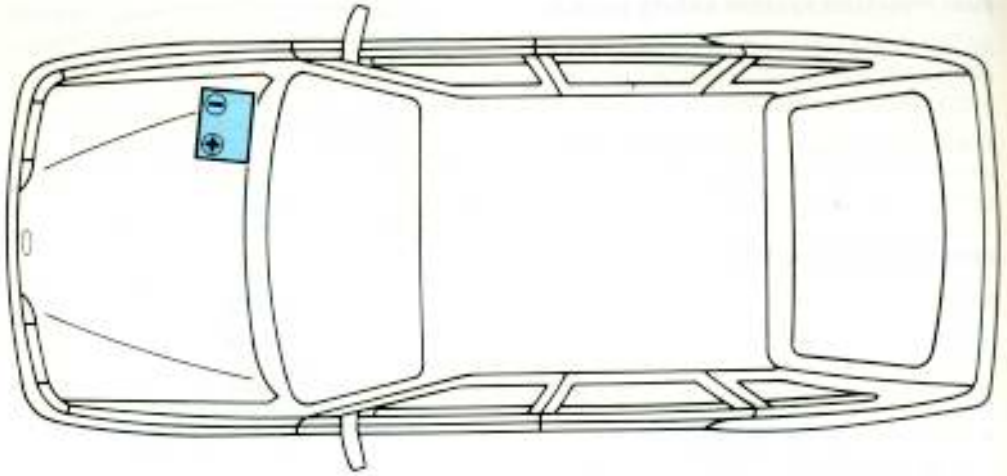
Resetting the switch

Once the switch has been actuated it is necessary to reset it before attempting to restart the engine.

- Turn the ignition switch to position '**O**'.
- Check fuel system for leaks.

⚠ **Warning!** To avoid the possibility of fire or personal injury, do not reset the fuel pump shut-off switch if you see or smell fuel from the fuel system.

- If no fuel leak is apparent, reset the fuel pump shut-off switch by pushing in the button on the switch (see illustration).
- Turn the ignition switch to position '**II**', pause for a few seconds and return the key to position '**I**'.
- Make a further check for leaks in the fuel system.



Battery

The battery of your vehicle is maintenance free.

⚠ **Warning!** Always take the following precautions when removing a battery:

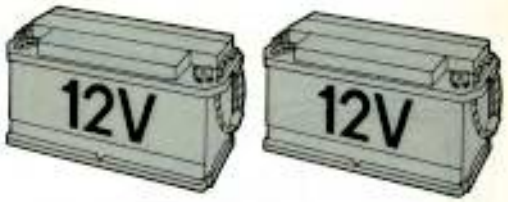
- Always remove the negative cable first (ensure that the ignition is switched off).
- Take great care to avoid simultaneous contact of both battery poles with metal tools or inadvertent contact between the positive pole and the vehicle bodywork. The resulting short circuit will produce sparks.
- When replacing a battery always connect the positive cable to the positive pole first and then the negative cable to the negative pole.

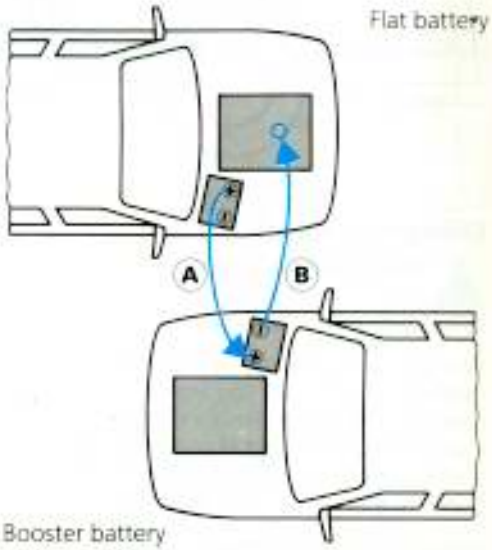
Vehicles with Engine Management System ''Keep alive memory'' (KAM)

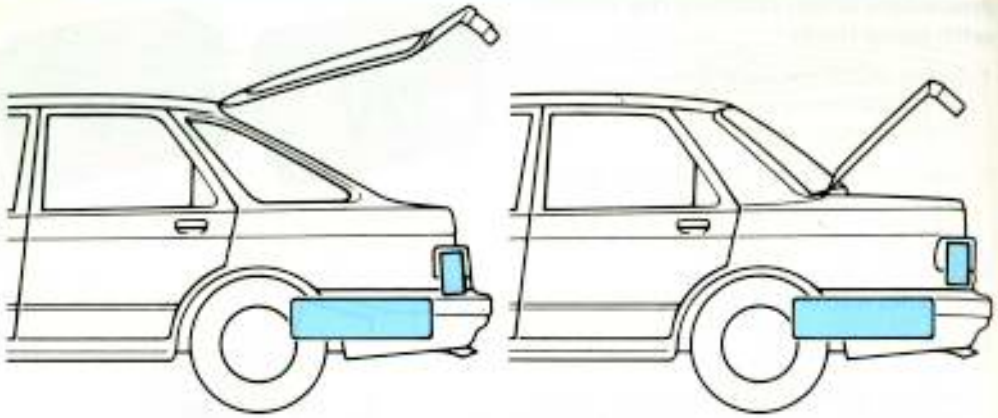
These vehicles may exhibit some unusual driving characteristics for a short distance (approximately 8 km) after battery reconnection. This is due to the automatic reprogramming of the engine management system and may be disregarded.

Procedure when starting the engine with jump leads

1. Switch off the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery as well as all of its electrical equipment.
2. Switch off all electrical equipment and the ignition of the car with the discharged battery.
3. Connect the positive (+) poles of both batteries with one of the jump leads (Red).
4. Connect one end of the remaining (black) jump lead to the negative (–) pole of the booster battery and the other end to the engine of the vehicle to be started **(not to the negative (–) pole of the discharged battery).** When disconnecting the jump leads, after a successful start, do so using the reverse of the above procedure.
5. Take care that the jump leads do not touch any moving part of the engine.
6. Start the engine of the vehicle with the booster battery and let it run at high speed.
7. Start the vehicle with the discharged battery. If it does not start within 15 seconds wait at least one minute before making another attempt.
8. After starting allow both engines to run at idling speed for 2 to 3 minutes before removing the jump leads.
9. Before removing the jump leads from the vehicle that had the discharged battery, switch on the blower (high setting) or the heated rear screen. This reduces the voltage peak that occurs when the leads are removed. Do not switch on any lights as the bulbs may burn out.





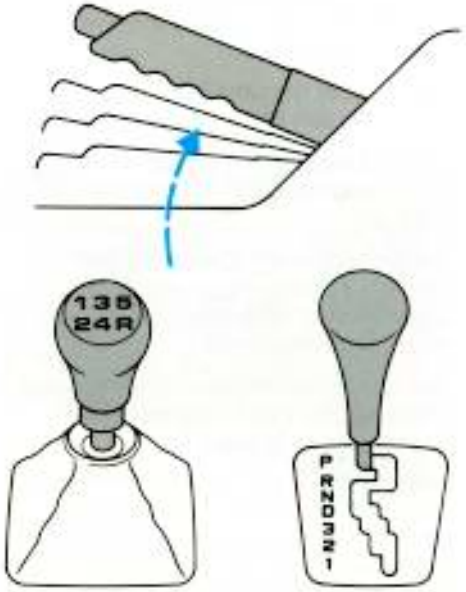


Changing a wheel

Warning! It is extremely important to observe the following precautions before jacking up the vehicle:

Park your vehicle in such a position that neither the traffic nor you are hindered when changing the wheel. Ensure that the vehicle is on firm, level ground. If parking on a slope is unavoidable secure both wheels on the opposite side of the car with chocks.

Apply the handbrake and engage first or reverse gear or, if the vehicle has automatic transmission, select the **P** position.



Jack

Hatchback/Saloon

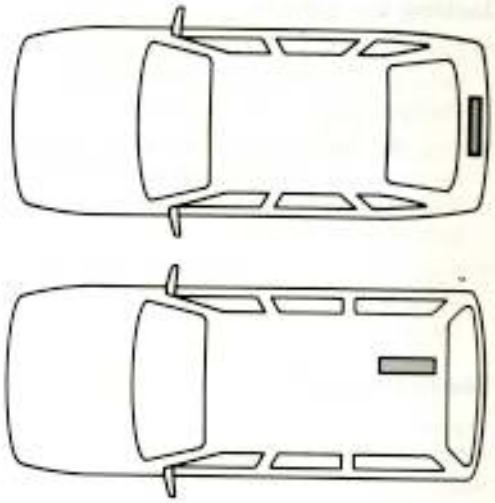
Open the luggage compartment: The jack and wheel brace are fixed to the back panel with one or two wing nuts.

Estate

Open the tailgate, lift the right-hand floor trim panel and remove the jack and wheel brace. Turn the jack clockwise to release the wheel brace.

Note: The stowage for the warning triangle is located next to the jack.

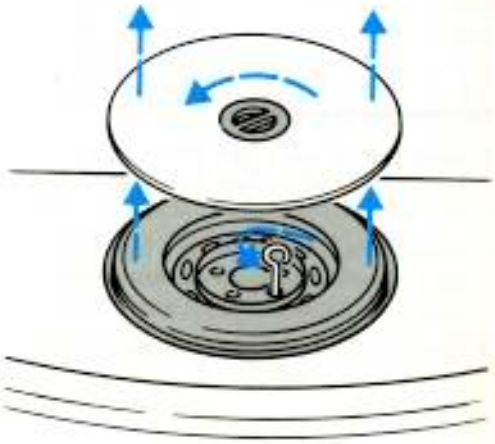
Warning! The jack must not be used for other vehicles.



Removing the spare wheel

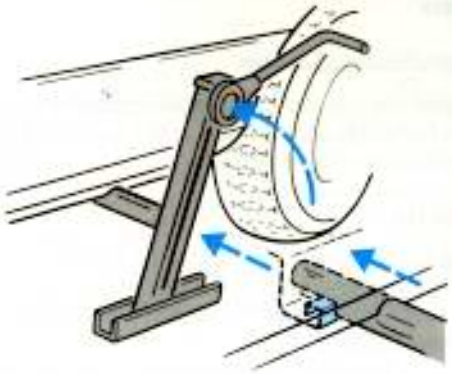
The spare wheel is stored in the luggage compartment. Fold the floor covering to one side and release the cover by turning the retainer anti clockwise a quarter of a turn. Remove the cover.

Using the wheelbrace undo the bolt securing the spare wheel. Lift the spare wheel out of the well.



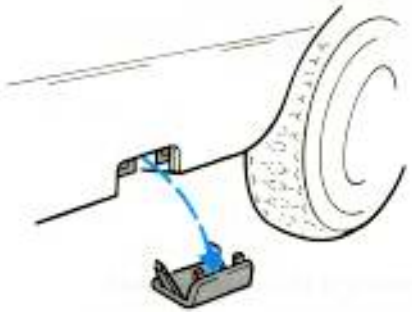
Jacking the vehicle

1. Remove the worst of the dirt from the jacking socket nearest the wheel to be changed.
2. Slide the arm of the jack into the socket as far as it will go. When inserted correctly, the hook on the end of the arm prevents it coming out.
3. Position the jack as close to the vehicle as possible. Turn the handle clockwise until the jack is just supporting the Vehicle.



Sierra Cosworth

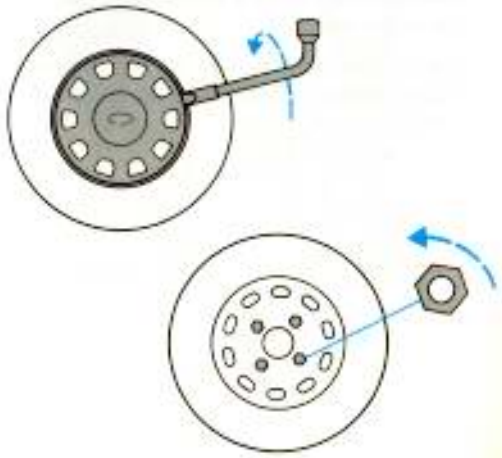
The cover of the jacking socket must be removed before the jack can be inserted. Reach under the sill and pull the cover downwards. To refit the cover, insert the upper end and then press it firmly in place from below.



⚠ **Warning!** Additional means of support, such as axle stands or wooden blocks, must be used if it is intended to work underneath a raised vehicle. Do not use bricks to support the vehicle as they may crumble.

To remove the wheel

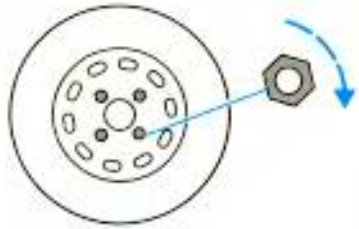
1. Insert the flat side of the wheel brace between the wheel and the wheel trim and gently twist to prise the trim off.
2. Slacken the wheel nuts half a turn. Jack up the car so that the wheel is clear of the ground.
3. Unscrew the wheel nuts completely and remove the wheel.



Fitting the spare wheel

1. Fit the spare wheel then replace and secure the wheel nuts using the wheel-brace.
2. Lower the vehicle and remove the jack.
3. Tighten the wheel nuts, working in a diagonal pattern, evenly and as firmly as possible.
4. Align the wheel trim (where fitted) with the air valve and push firmly into position. Make sure the wheel trim fits securely.
5. Store the defective wheel and jacking tools using the reverse of the procedures described.

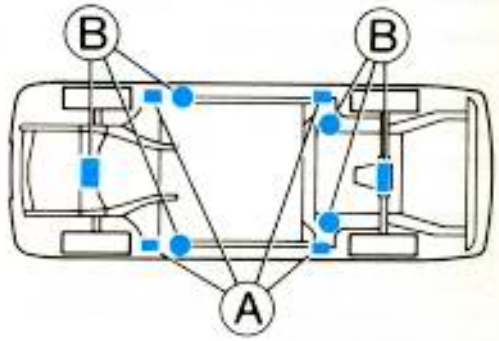
Note: Have the tyre pressure and torque of the wheel nuts checked as soon as possible.



To jack up the vehicle

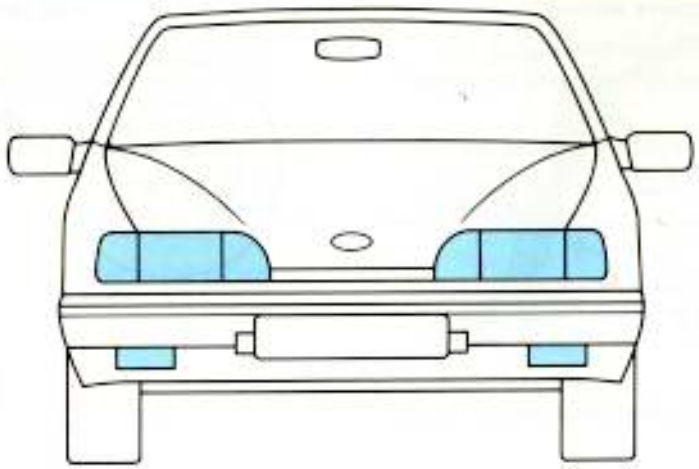
When a trolley jack is used it must only be applied at the jacking points shown. Never attempt to lift a 4 x 4 vehicle with a jack under the aluminium engine sump.

⚠ **Warning!** When driving a Sierra Cosworth onto a ramp or lift pay particular attention to the front spoiler and exhaust. If necessary, to avoid possible damage, raise the front of the vehicle on a trolley jack or reverse the vehicle onto the ramp.



A = Jacking points for the owner jack

B = Jacking points when using a trolley jack or additional means of support

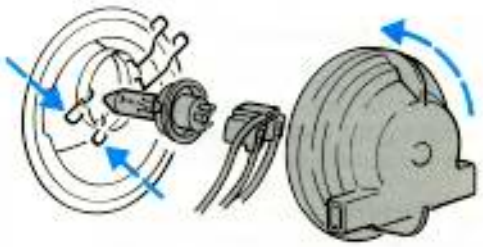


Bulb replacement

Headlamps and side lamps

Never hold bulbs by the glass.

Switch off the lights. Open the bonnet, turn the protective cap on the back of the headlamp assembly anti clockwise and remove it.



Headlamps

60/55 Watt H4 halogen bulb.
Detach the multi-plug, compress the wire clips and swing them aside. Pull the bulb out and replace it.

Side lamps

5 Watt wedge base bulb.
Pull the bulb holder from the reflector and pull the bulb out. Fit a new bulb and slide the bulb holder in as far as it will go.

Headlamp adjustment

Have the headlamp alignment checked whenever a bulb is replaced. The horizontal and vertical adjusting screws are located on the back of the reflector. Precise adjustment can only be carried out in the workshop.

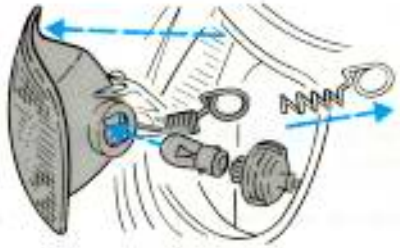
Auxiliary driving lamps

55 Watt H3 halogen bulb.
Swing the wire clip forwards and remove the cap. Compress the retaining clip securing the bulb and swing it aside. Pull out the bulb, disconnect the lead and replace the bulb.

Front direction indicators

21 Watt spherical bulb.
From the engine compartment release the spring retainer securing the indicator lamp unit. Remove the lamp unit.

Turn the bulb holder anti clockwise and pull it out. Press the bulb in, turn it anti clockwise and remove it. Fit the replacement and reassemble in the reverse sequence.



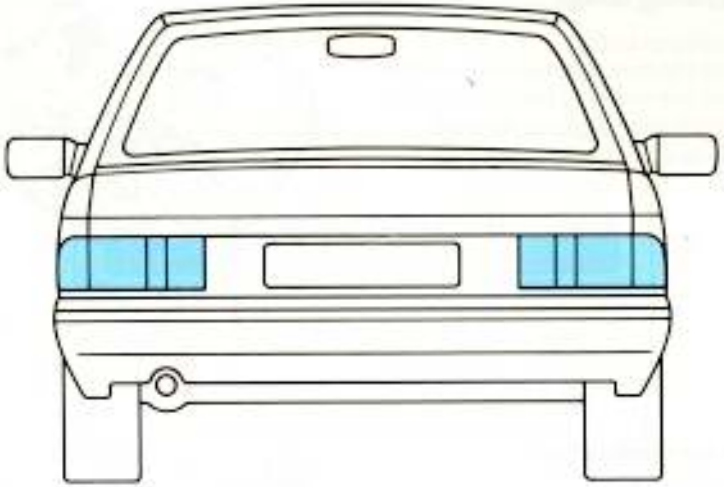
Side repeater indicators

5 Watt wedge base bulb.
Turn the complete lamp assembly clockwise and pull it out. Detach the housing from the bulb holder by turning it anti clockwise. Then pull the bulb out of the holder. Fit the new bulb in the reverse sequence.

Front fog lamps

55 Watt H3 halogen bulb.
Undo the crosshead screws and pull off the diffusing lens and reflector.
On the Sierra Cosworth remove the cover first (1 screw).

Detach the connector, release wire clip and change the bulb. Reassemble the fog lamp in the reverse sequence.

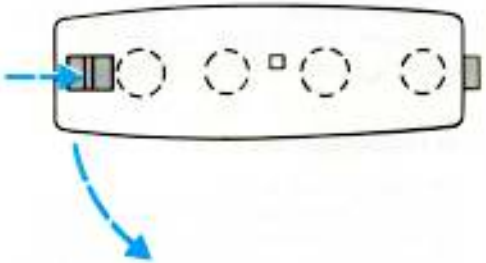


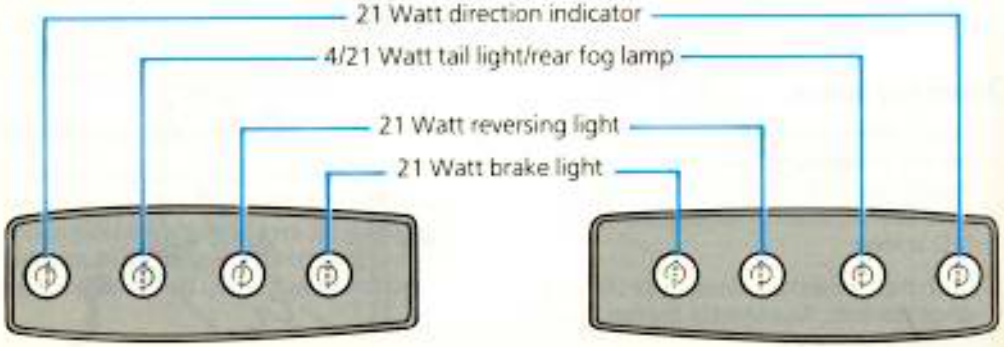
To change a bulb in a rear lamp assembly

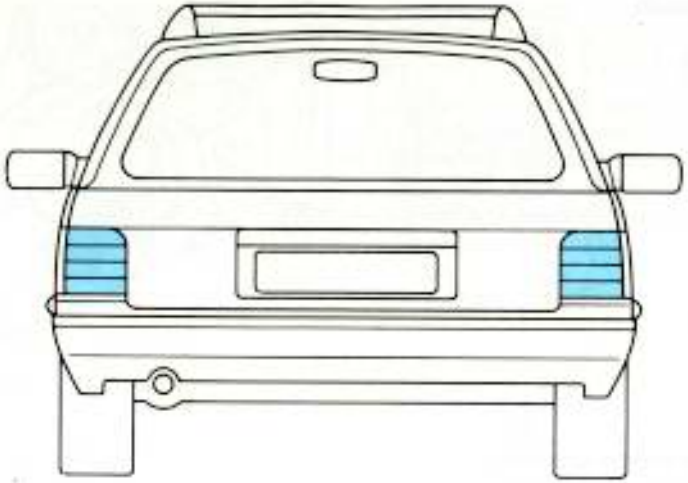
Hatchback and Saloon

Open the luggage compartment. Press the locking tab outwards and remove the entire lamp assembly. Press in the bulb concerned, turn it anti clockwise and remove it.

When refitting the lamp assembly, first slide the outer end into the retainer and then press the assembly firmly back into place.







To change a bulb in a rear lamp assembly

Estate

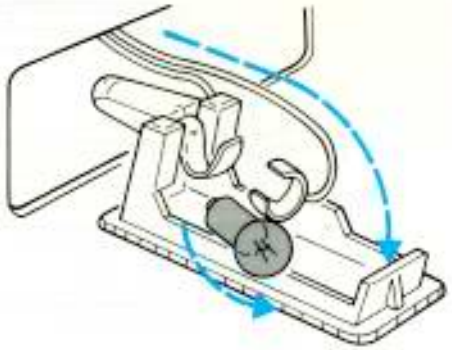
Open the tailgate, pull the cover off the rear lamp assembly. Release the tabs at the top and bottom and remove the entire lamp assembly.

Press in the bulb concerned, turn it anti-clockwise and remove it.

To change a bulb

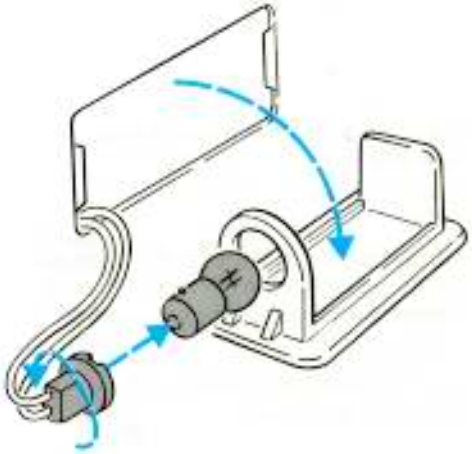
Interior light

10 Watt spherical bulb.
Move the switch to the middle position. Insert a flat screwdriver opposite the switch and prise the lamp assembly out. Turn the bulb anticlockwise or clockwise and remove it.



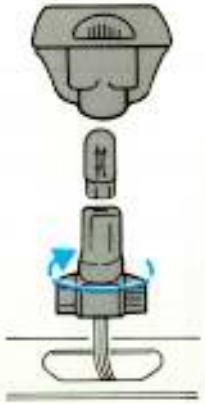
Luggage compartment light

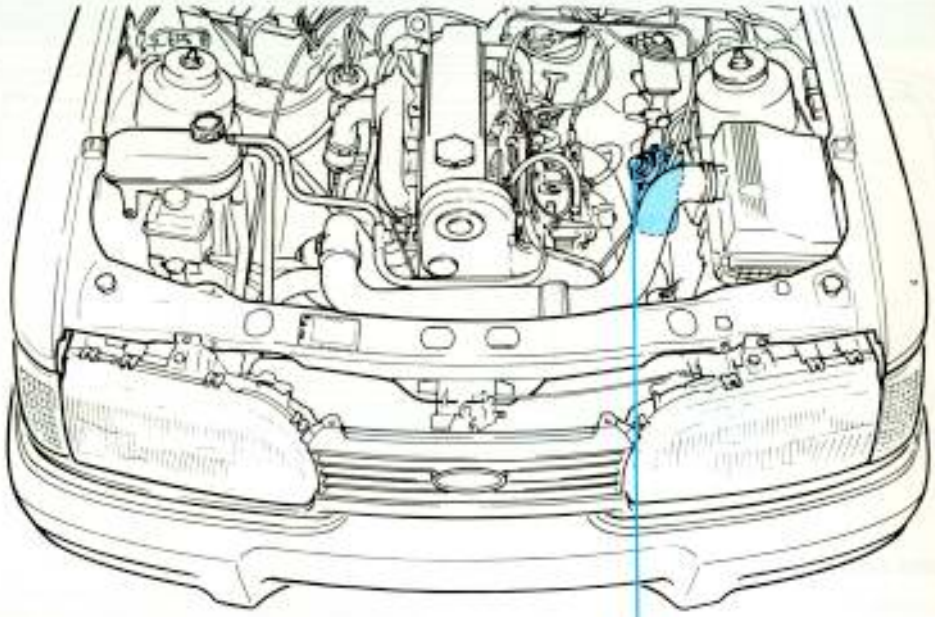
5 Watt spherical bulb.
Prise out the lamp assembly with a flat screwdriver. Turn the bulb holder anti clockwise and remove it. Pull out the bulb.



Number plate light

5 Watt wedge base bulb.
Prise the lamp housing out of the bumper using a flat screwdriver. Turn the bulb holder anti clockwise and remove it. The bulb is a push fit.





Priming the Diesel fuel system

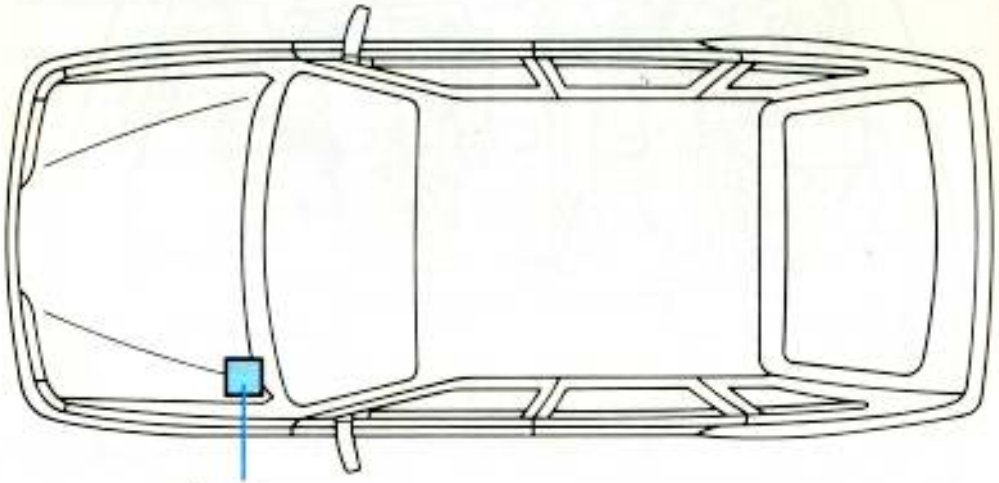
If the vehicle has run out of fuel, or if work on the fuel system has allowed air into the fuel lines, it is necessary for the system to be primed as follows:

Slacken the bleed nipple (1) on the outlet union of the filter.

Operate the pump plunger continuously until fuel flows out of the bleed nipple without bubbles of air. Tighten the bleed nipple.

Slacken the bleed nipple (2) on the body of the fuel pump (situated at the front left-hand side of the engine when viewed from the driver's seat).

Again operate the pump plunger, until fuel flows out of this nipple without bubbles of air. Tighten the bleed nipple. The engine may now be started.



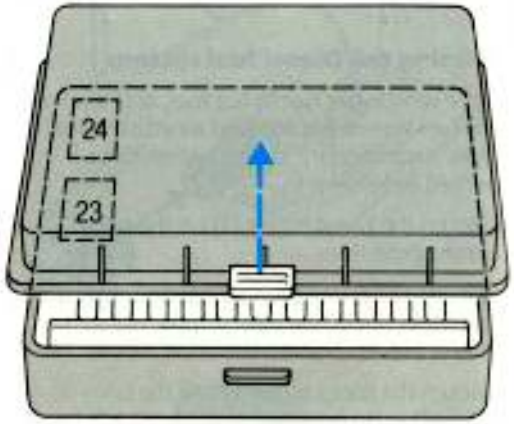
Main fuses

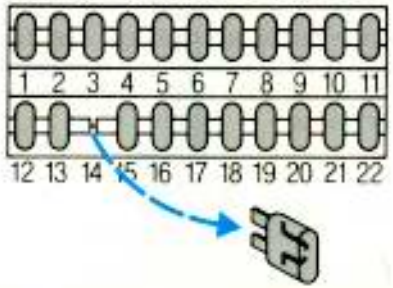
Fuses and relays

The central fuse box is located in the engine compartment. It contains the main fuses and the main relays. The circuits protected are indicated by symbols on the inside of the cover.

Lift the cover by its catch in order to check or replace a fuse. A blown fuse can be recognised by the break in the wire. All fuses are a push fit.

⚠ **Warning!** Switch off the ignition and all the electrical equipment before changing a fuse or relay. Always replace a faulty fuse with a new one of the same rating.



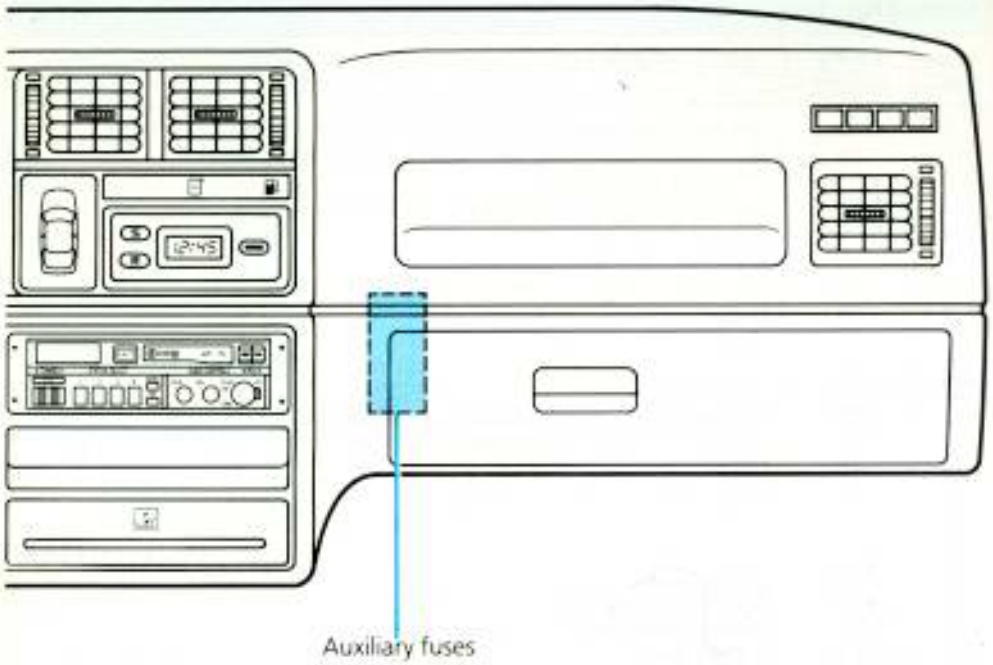


Central fuse box

Fuse No.	Rating (Amps)	Circuits protected
1	15	Left-hand main beam, left-hand auxiliary driving lamp
2	15	Right-hand main beam, right-hand auxiliary driving lamp
3	7.5	Left-hand dipped beam
4	7.5	Right-hand dipped beam, headlamp levelling
5	5	Left-hand side light
6	5	Right-hand side light
7	15	Instrument lighting, number plate lights
8	15	Radio
9	15	Headlamp washer system
10	7.5	Interior lights, clock, central door locking, power operated exterior mirror
11	15	Fuel pump
12	10	Hazard flashers, anti-theft alarm and door locking
13	20	Heated front seats, cigar lighter
14	10	Horn
15	15	Wiper motors, screen washer pumps
16	20	Heated rear screen and exterior mirror
17	15	Front fog lamps
18	25	Heater blower
19	10	Rear fog lamps (Norway and Sweden)
20	10	Direction indicators, reversing lights
21	7.5	Brake lights
22	4	Control circuits and warning systems
23	20	Fuel pump
24	30	Electrically operated front windows

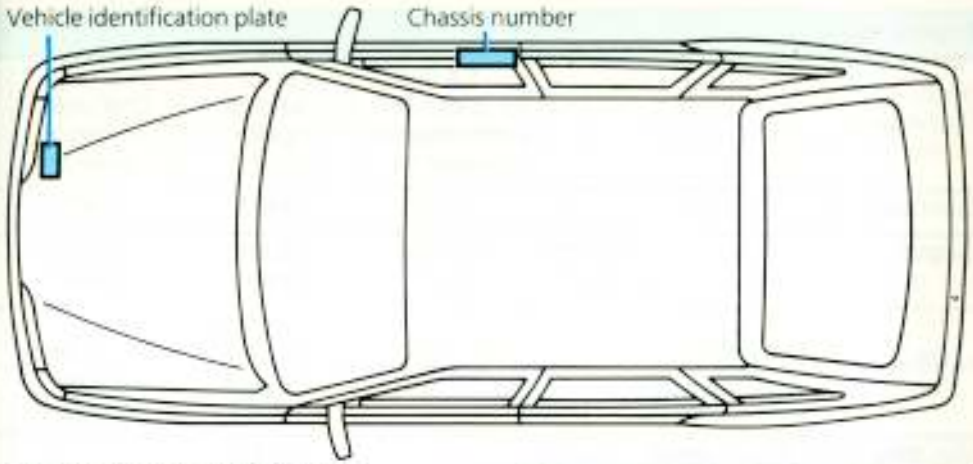
Relays

Relay	Circuits covered	Relay	Circuits covered
A	Fuel pump	I	Ignition switch
B	Auxiliary relay for daytime running lights or fog lamps	II	Daytime running lights
		III	Headlamp washer system
C	Horn	IV	Heated rear windscreen
D	Engine management	V	Windscreen wiper interval
E	Rear fog lamps	VI	Delayed action interior lighting
F	Dipped beams	VII	Anti-lock braking system
G	Heated seats	VIII	Kick-down timing relay (automatic transmission)
H	Front fog lamps	IX	Rear screen wiper interval
		X	Main beam headlamps
		XI	Engine management
		XII	Starter inhibitor switch (automatic transmission)



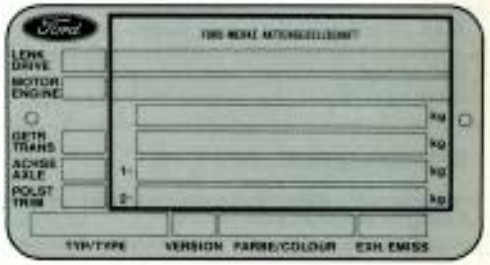
Auxiliary fuses under the instrument panel (next to the heater housing)

Auxiliary fuses			
Fuse No.	Rating (Amps)	Colour	Circuits protected
28	25	White	Cooling fan II
29	30	Green	Air conditioning
30	20	Yellow	Anti-lock braking system
31	30	Green	Pump (anti-lock braking system) I
32	15	Yellow	"HEGO" sensor (vehicles with catalytic converter)
33	25	White	Cooling fan I
34	30	Green	Pump (anti-lock braking system) II
35	1	Black	Engine management module
36	10	Red	Diesel EGR module



Vehicle identification plate

The vehicle identification plate is located on the front panel of the engine compartment. This plate bears technical information on your vehicle and identifies various components.



Chassis number

The chassis number is stamped into the body of your vehicle on the front right hand side. It is located under the plastic cover between the front seat and the door sill.

Engine number

Depending on the type of engine fitted the engine number is to be found in one of the following position locations (as viewed from the driver's seat):

- CVH engine: at the front on the right-hand side under the inlet manifold
- OHC engine: on the right hand side next to the alternator
- DOHC engine: at the front on the left-hand side under the distributor
- V6 engine: on the left-hand side under the cylinder head
- Diesel engine: on the left-hand side above the fuel injection pump.

Engine data

		1.6 litre CVH CFI, with catalytic converter	1.6 litre OHC	1.6 litre OHC with catalytic converter
Engine type				
Cubic capacity	cm^3	1597	1597	1597
Output	kW (PS) at rev/min	59 (80) 5500	55 (75) 4900	53 (72) 4900
Required fuel grade		95 octane unleaded*	95 octane unleaded* or 98 octane leaded	95 octane unleaded*
Max. continuous engine speed	rev/min	5950		
Max. intermittent engine speed	rev/min	6175		
Idle speed (with fan on)	rev/min	900 ± 50	800 ± 25	875 ± 25
Induction system		Central fuel injection	Twin venturi carburettor	
Firing order/injection timing		1-3-4-2		
Spark plugs/Glowplugs	Motorcraft	AGPR 32 CD1	BRF 32 C	
Spark plug gap	mm (in)	1.0 (0.040)	0.75 (0.030)	
Valve clearances (cold)** Inlet Exhaust	mm (in) mm (in)	Hydraulic valve adjusters	0.20 (0.008) 0.25 (0.010)	
Engine Oil filter	Motorcraft	EFL134	EFL 90	

*98 octane unleaded fuel can be used without any engine adjustment.
However, no performance advantage will be gained by the use of 98 octane unleaded fuel.
**To be checked statically not less than 5 minutes after stopping.

1.8 litre CVH	1.8 litre CVH with catalytic converter	2.0 litre OHC EFI with catalytic converter	2.0 litre DOHC	2.0 litre DOHC with catalytic converter
1769	1769	1998	1998	1998
66 (90) 5250	64 (87) 5250	74 (100) 5100	80 (109) 5600	77 (105) 5500
95 octane unleaded* or 98 octane leaded	95 octane unleaded*		95 octane unleaded* or 98 octane leaded	95 octane unleaded*
5850	5700	5500	6050	5950
6075	5925	5775	6275	6175
875 ± 50 (Man) 800 ± 50 (Auto)	800 ± 50	900 ± 50	850 ± 50	875 ± 50
Twin venturi carburettor		Electronic fuel injection	Twin venturi carburettor	
1-3-4-2				
AGPR 32 C1	AGPR 32 CD	BRF 32 C	AGPR 32 CD	
1.0 (0.040)		0.75 (0.030)		
Hydraulic valve adjusters		0.20 (0.008) 0.25 (0.010)	Hydraulic valve adjusters	
EFL 134		EFL 90		

Engine data

Engine type		2.0 litre DOHC EFI	2.0 litre DOHC EFI with catalytic converter	2.9 litre V6 EFI	2.9 litre V6 EFI with catalytic converter	2.0 litre Cosworth turbo	2.0 litre Cosworth turbo with catalytic converter	1.8 litre turbo diesel
Cubic capacity	cm^3	1998	1998	2935	2935	1994	1994	1753
Output	kW (PS) at rev/min	92 (125) 5600	88 (120) 5500	110 (150) 5700	107 (145) 5500	161 (220) 6000	161 (220) 6250	55 (75) 4500
Required fuel grade		95 octane unleaded* or 98 octane leaded	95 octane unleaded*	95 octane unleaded* or 98 octane leaded	95 octane unleaded*	95 octane unleaded* or 98 octane leaded	95 octane unleaded*	Diesel
Max. continuous engine speed	rev/min	5950		5900	5800	6500		5150
Max. intermittent engine speed	rev/min	6175		6100	6100	6800		—
Idling speed (with fan on)	rev/min	875 ± 50		800 ± 50	900 ± 50	850 ± 50	900 ± 50	850
Induction system		Electronic fuel injection			Electronic fuel injection			Fuel injection
Firing order/injection timing		1-3-4-2		1-4-2-5-3-6	1-4-2-5-3-6	1-3-4-2		
Spark plugs/Glowplugs	Motorcraft	AGPR 22CD		AGPR 32C	AGRF 32 C1	AGPR 902P1		EZD 6
Spark plug gap	mm (in)	0.75 (0.030)			1.0 (0.040)	1.0 (0.040)		—
Valve clearances (cold)** Inlet Exhaust	mm (in) mm (in)	Hydraulic valve adjusters		0.35 (0.014) 0.40 (0.016)	Hydraulic valve adjusters			0.30–0.40 (0.012–0.016) 0.45–0.55 (0.018–0.022)
Engine oil filter	Motorcraft	EFL 90			EFL 90			EFL 344

*98 octane unleaded fuel can be used withoutany engine adjustment.
However, no performance advantage will be gained by the use of 98 octane unleaded fuel.
**To be checked statically not less than 5 minutes after stopping.

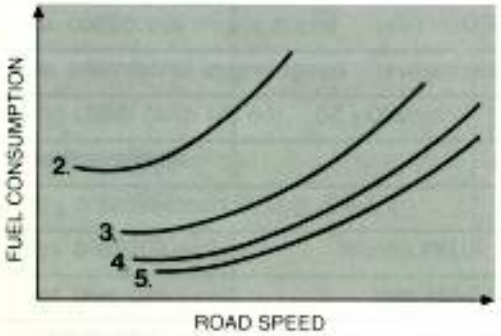
Fuel consumption

To provide comparable reference data, fuel consumption is measured by all vehicle manufacturers under officially approved and strictly controlled test conditions.

These controlled test conditions rarely exist in every day driving. Actual fuel consumption can, therefore, vary considerably from the figures given in the fuel consumption table.

High fuel consumption is mainly caused by the following factors:

- **Driving speed and gear selection**



The above graph shows how fuel consumption is affected by speed and the choice of gears.

Fuel consumption increases considerably at higher speeds.

Holding onto lower gears to improve acceleration will result in significantly higher fuel consumption.

- **Length of journey/ambient temperatures**

  Frequent cold starts and short distance driving leads to considerably poorer fuel usage.

- **Traffic and road conditions**

  Slow moving traffic, uphill driving, frequent sharp bends and rough roads all have an adverse effect on fuel consumption.

- **Erratic driving habits**

  Rapid acceleration and erratic deceleration causes high fuel usage.

- **Load conditions**

  Driving in a fully laden condition or with a loaded roof rack will result in higher fuel consumption.

- **Vehicle condition**

  Low tyre pressures or inadequate engine or vehicle maintenance will also result in high fuel consumption.

Hints for economic driving:

1. Drive away immediately without warming the engine first.
2. Use the accelerator gently.
3. Change gear in good time to maintain moderate engine speed.
4. Hold on to top gear as long as possible (refer to gearshift speed data table).
5. Never drive continuously at full throttle.
6. Anticipate traffic conditions ahead.
7. Check/adjust tyre pressures regularly.
8. Have your vehicle serviced regularly, preferably by your Ford Dealer.

Fuel consumption

Engine	Engine Power Output		Body Style	Transmission	Fuel consumption litres/100km (mpg) (Figures according to DIN 70030/1 ECE)		
	kW	PS			Urban cycle	Driving at constant 90 km/h (56 mph)	Driving constant 120 km/h (75 mph)
1.6 litre CVH CFI with catalytic converter	59	80	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	10.2 (27.7)	6.3 (44.8)	8.0 (35.3)
			Estate		10.7 (26.4)	6.6 (42.7)	8.2 * (34.5)
1.6 litre OHC	55	75	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	8.9 (31.7)	5.5 (51.3)	7.1 (39.8)
			Estate		9.2 (30.7)	6.1 (46.3)	7.9 (35.8)
1.6 litre OHC with catalytic converter	53	72	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	10.3 (27.4)	6.1 (46.3)	7.7 (36.7)
			Estate		9.9 (28.5)	6.3 (44.8)	8.0 (35.3)
1.8 litre CVH	66	90	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	9.1 (31.0)	5.5 (51.4)	7.2 (39.2)
				Automatic	9.2 (30.7)	5.9 (47.9)	7.7 (36.7)
			Estate	5-speed	9.0 (31.4)	5.7 (49.6)	7.3 (38.7)
				Automatic	9.1 (31.0)	6.1 (46.3)	7.8 (36.2)
1.8 litre CVH with catalytic converter	64	87	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	9.4 (30.0)	6.0 (47.1)	7.7 (36.7)
				Automatic	9.2 (30.7)	5.9 (47.9)	7.7 (36.7)
			Estate	5-speed	9.8 (28.8)	6.0 (47.1)	7.8 (36.2)
				Automatic	9.1 (31.0)	6.1 (46.3)	7.8 (36.2)
2.0 litre OHC with catalytic converter	74	100	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	11.8 (23.9)	6.0 (47.1)	7.8 (36.2)
				Automatic	12.0 (23.5)	7.0 (40.4)	8.9 (31.7)
			Estate	5-speed	11.6 (24.4)	5.9 (47.9)	7.9 (35.8)
				Automatic	12.4 (22.8)	7.5 (37.7)	9.6 (29.4)
2.0 litre DOHC	80	109	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	9.5 (29.7)	5.6 (50.4)	7.1 (39.8)
			Estate		9.8 (28.8)	5.7 (49.6)	7.2 (39.2)

Fuel consumption

Engine	Engine Power Output kW	PS	Body Style	Transmission	Fuel consumption litres/100km (mpg) (Figures according to DIN 70030/1 ECE) Urban cycle	Driving at constant 90 km/h (56 mph)	Driving constant 120 km/h (75 mph)
2.0 litre DOHC with catalytic converter	77	105	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	9.3 (30.4)	5.8 (48.7)	7.4 (38.2)
			Estate		9.3 (30.4)	5.7 (49.6)	7.4 (38.2)
2.0 litre DOHC EFI	92	125	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	9.2 (30.7)	5.8 (48.7)	7.3 (38.7)
				Automatic	10.1 (28.0)	5.8 (48.7)	7.3 (38.7)
				4×4	9.2 (30.7)	6.0 (47.1)	7.8 (36.2)
			Estate	5-speed	9.2 (30.7)	5.9 (47.9)	7.4 (38.2)
				Automatic	10.2 (27.7)	5.8 (48.7)	7.3 (38.7)
				4×4	9.2 (30.7)	6.0 (47.1)	7.8 (36.2)
2.0 litre DOHC EFI with catalytic converter	88	120	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	9.4 (30.1)	6.1 (46.3)	7.8 (36.2)
				Automatic	9.5 (29.7)	6.1 (46.3)	7.9 (35.8)
				4×4	10.3 (27.4)	6.4 (44.1)	8.3 (34.0)
			Estate	5-speed	9.3 (30.4)	6.3 (44.8)	7.9 (35.8)
				Automatic	9.5 (29.7)	6.0 (47.1)	7.7 (36.7)
				4×4	10.3 (29.7)	6.4 (44.1)	8.3 (34.0)
2.9 litre V6 EFI with catalytic converter	107	145	Hatchback	5-speed	14.8 (19.0)	7.9 (35.8)	9.7 (29.1)
2.9 litre V6 EFI	110	150	Hatchback 4×4	5-speed	18.2 (15.5)	7.5 (37.7)	9.3 (30.4)
2.9 litre V6 EFI with catalytic converter	107	145	Hatchback 4×4	5-speed	15.8 (17.9)	8.6 (32.8)	10.4 (27.2)
2.0 litre Cosworth turbo	161	220	Saloon 4×4	5-speed	12.8 (22.1)	7.6 (37.2)	9.3 (30.4)
2.0 litre Cosworth turbo with catalytic converter	161	220	Saloon 4×4	5-speed	13.6 (20.8)	8.2 (34.5)	10.0 (28.3)
1.8 litre Turbo Diesel	55	75	Hatchback and Saloon	5-speed	7.2 (39.2)	4.9 (57.6)	6.7 (42.2)
			Estate		7.0 (40.4)	5.3 (53.3)	7.0 (40.4)

Gearshift speed data (Hatchback and Saloon)

Engine	Power Output kW	PS	Transmission	Speed in gears km/h (mph) 1st gear Pos. 1	2nd gear Pos. 2	3rd gear Pos. 3	4th gear Pos. D	5th gear
1.6 litre CVH CFI with catalytic converter	59	80	5-speed	0–45 (0–28)	21–83 (13–52)	30–120 (19–76)	41–167 (26–104)	51–163 (32–101)
1.6 litre OHC	55	75	5-speed	0–49 (0–31)	23–90 (14–56)	33–130 (21–81)	45–165 (28–103)	55–161 (34–100)
1.6 litre OHC with catalytic converter	53	72	5-speed	0–46 (0–29)	21–85 (13–53)	30–123 (19–76)	41–163 (26–101)	51–163 (32–101)
1.8 litre CVH	66	90	5-speed	0–41 (0–26)	21–82 (13–51)	30–118 (19–73)	41–162 (26–101)	51–172 (32–107)
			Automatic	0–71 (0–44)	0–119 (0–74)	0–171 (0–106)	0–167 (0–104)	—
1.8 litre CVH with catalytic converter	64	87	5-speed	0–44 (0–27)	21–82 (13–51)	30–118 (19–73)	41–162 (26–101)	51–172 (32–107)
			Automatic	0–71 (0–44)	0–119 (0–74)	0–171 (0–106)	0–167 (0–104)	—
2.0 litre OHC with catalytic converter	74	100	5-speed	0–51 (0–32)	23–95 (14–59)	33–137 (21–85)	45–181 (28–113)	55–180 (34–112)
			Automatic	0–76 (0–47)	0–127 (0–79)	0–178 (0–111)	0–174 (0–108)	—
2.0 litre DOHC	80	109	5-speed	0–46 (0–29)	21–87 (13–54)	33–135 (21–84)	45–181 (28–113)	54–186 (34–116)
2.0 litre DOHC with catalytic converter	77	105	5-speed	0–46 (0–29)	21–87 (13–54)	33–135 (21–84)	45–181 (28–113)	54–183 (34–114)
2.0 litre DOHC EFI	92	125	5-speed	0–42 (0–26)	19–79 (12–49)	31–122 (19–76)	41–164 (26–102)	50–195 (31–121)
			Automatic	0–42 (0–28)	0–121 (0–75)	0–178 (0–111)	0–190 (0–118)	—
			4×4	0–42 (0–26)	19–78 (12–49)	30–122 (19–76)	42–164 (26–102)	50–186 (31–116)
2.0 litre DOHC EFI with catalytic converter	88	120	5-speed	0–45 (0–28)	21–85 (13–53)	33–132 (21–82)	45–178 (28–111)	54–190 (34–118)
			Automatic	0–72 (0–45)	0–121 (0–75)	0–178 (0–111)	0–187 (0–116)	—
			4×4	0–42 (0–26)	19–78 (12–49)	30–122 (19–76)	42–164 (26–102)	50–186 (31–116)

Gearshift speed data (Hatchback and Saloon)

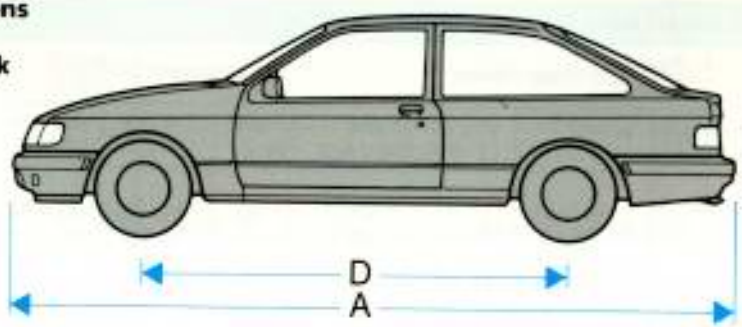
Engine	Power Output		Transmission	Speed in gears km/h (mph)				
	kW	PS		1st gear Pos. 1	2nd gear Pos. 2	3rd gear Pos. 3	4th gear Pos. D	5th gear
2.9 litre V6 EFI with catalytic converter	107	145	5-speed	0–52 (0–32)	24–91 (15–57)	37–139 (23–86)	50–189 (31–118)	60–206 (37–128)
2.9 litre V6 EFI	110	150	5-speed 4×4	0–49 (0–30)	21–84 (13–52)	33–129 (20–80)	45–176 (30–109)	54–205 (34–127)
2.9 litre V6 EFI with catalytic converter	107	145	5-speed 4×4	0–47 (0–29)	21–82 (13–51)	33–125 (21–78)	45–170 (28–106)	54–203 (34–126)
2.0 litre Cosworth turbo	161	220	5-speed 4×4	0–65 (0–40)	23–99 (14–62)	33–143 (21–89)	44–192 (27–119)	55–240 (34–149)
2.0 litre Cosworth turbo with catalytic converter	161	220	5-speed 4×4	0–65 (0–40)	23–99 (14–62)	33–143 (21–89)	44–192 (27–119)	55–240 (34–149)
1.8 litre turbo diesel	55	75	5-speed	0–39 (0–24)	23–73 (14–45)	33–105 (21–65)	43–143 (27–89)	55–160 (34–99)

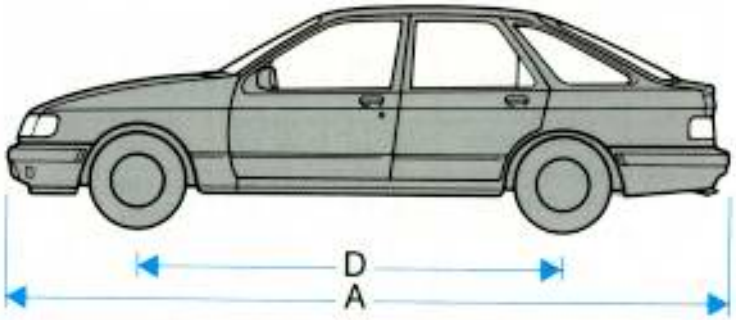
Gearshift speed data (Estate)

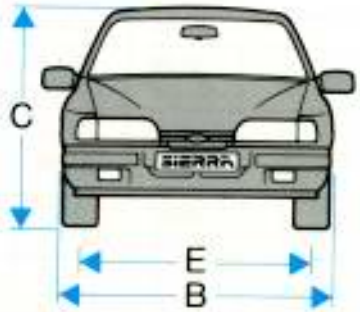
Engine	Power Output		Transmission	Speed in gears km/h (mph)				
	kW	PS		1st gear Pos. 1	2nd gear Pos. 2	3rd gear Pos. 3	4th gear Pos. D	5th gear
1.6 litre CVH CFI with catalytic converter	59	80	5-speed	0–45 (0–28)	21–84 (13–65)	30–120 (19–75)	42–164 (26–102)	51–163 (32–101)
1.6 litre OHC	55	75	5-speed	0–48 (0–30)	21–88 (13–55)	31–127 (19–79)	42–162 (26–101)	52–162 (32–101)
1.6 litre OHC with catalytic converter	53	72	5-speed	0–47 (0–29)	21–87 (13–54)	31–125 (19–78)	43–163 (27–101)	52–163 (32–101)
1.8 litre CVH	66	90	5-speed	0–44 (0–27)	21–82 (13–51)	30–119 (19–74)	42–162 (26–101)	51–172 (32–107)
			Automatic	0–71 (0–44)	0–119 (0–74)	0–171 (0–106)	0–166 (0–103)	—
1.8 litre CVH with catalytic converter	64	87	5-speed	0–44 (0–27)	21–82 (13–51)	30–119 (19–74)	41–162 (26–101)	51–172 (32–107)
			Automatic	0–71 (0–44)	0–119 (0–74)	0–171 (0–106)	0–166 (0–103)	—
2.0 litre OHC EFI with catalytic converter	74	100	5-speed	0–52 (0–32)	23–97 (14–60)	33–139 (21–86)	46–178 (29–111)	56–178 (35–111)
			Automatic	0–77 (0–48)	0–130 (0–81)	0–175 (0–109)	0–172 (0–107)	—
2.0 litre DOHC	80	109	5-speed	0–46 (0–29)	13–54 (21–87)	33–135 (21–84)	45–181 (23–113)	54–183 (34–114)
2.0 litre DOHC with catalytic converter	77	105	5-speed	0–46 (0–29)	21–87 (13–54)	33–135 (21–84)	45–181 (28–113)	54–180 (34–112)
2.0 litre DOHC EFI	92	125	5-speed	0–42 (0–26)	19–79 (12–49)	31–122 (19–76)	41–146 (26–91)	50–192 (31–119)
			Automatic	0–72 (0–45)	0–121 (0–75)	0–178 (0–111)	0–187 (0–116)	—
			4×4	0–42 (0–26)	19–78 (12–49)	30–122 (19–76)	42–164 (26–102)	50–183 (31–114)
2.0 litre DOHC EFI with catalytic converter	88	120	5-speed	0–45 (0–28)	21–85 (13–53)	33–132 (21–82)	45–178 (28–111)	54–187 (34–116)
			Automatic	0–72 (0–45)	0–121 (0–75)	0–178 (0–111)	0–184 (0–114)	—
			4×4	0–42 (0–26)	19–78 (12–49)	30–122 (19–76)	42–164 (26–102)	50–183 (31–114)
1.8 litre turbo diesel	55	75	5-speed	0–39 (0–24)	23–73 (14–45)	33–105 (21–65)	43–143 (27–89)	55–160 (34–100)

Dimensions

Hatchback

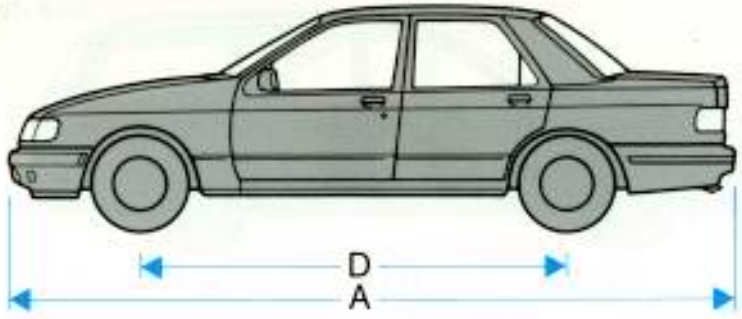


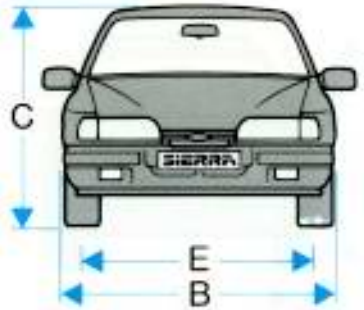




Dimensions—mm (inches)		Hatchback	4 x 4
A — Maximum length		4425 (171)	4450 (175)
B — Overall width (excl. exterior mirrors)		1694 (67)	1716 (68)
C — Overall height		1407 (55)	1393 (55)
D — Wheelbase		2608 (103)	2611 (103)
E — Track	Front	1452 (57)	1480 (58)
	Rear	1468 (58)	1485 (59)

Saloon

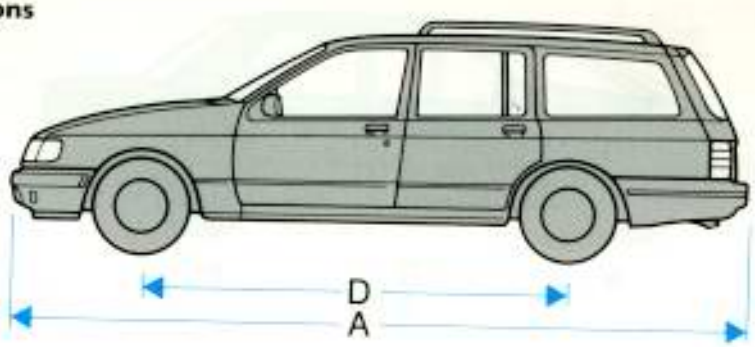


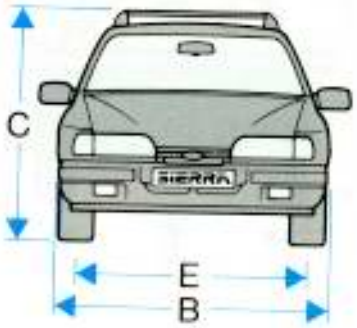


Dimensions—mm (inches)		Saloon
A — Maximum length		4467 (176)
B — Overall width (excluding exterior mirrors)		1698 (67)
C — Overall height		1407 (55)
D — Wheelbase		2608 (103)
E — Track	Front	1452 (57)
	Rear	1468 (58)

Dimensions

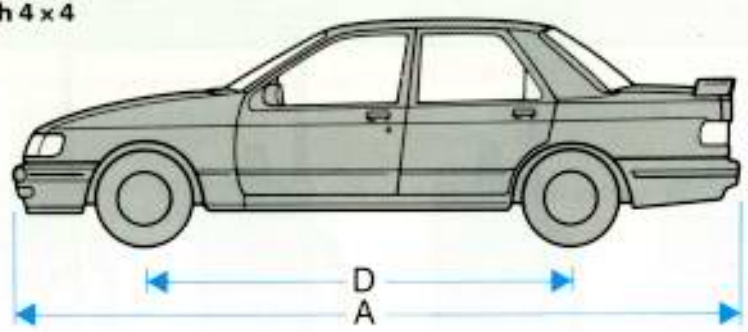
Estate

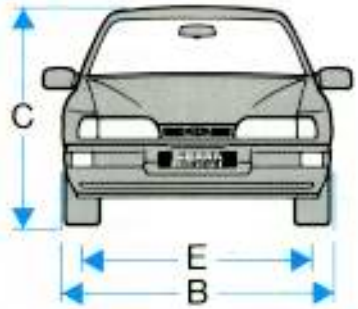




Dimensions—mm (inches)		Estate	4 x 4
A — Maximum length		4511 (178)	4511 (178)
B — Overall width (excluding exterior mirrors)		1720 (68)	1720 (68)
C — Overall height		1428 (56)	1476 (58)
D — Wheelbase		2608 (103)	2611 (103)
E — Track	Front	1452 (57)	1480 (58)
	Rear	1459 (57)	1468 (58)

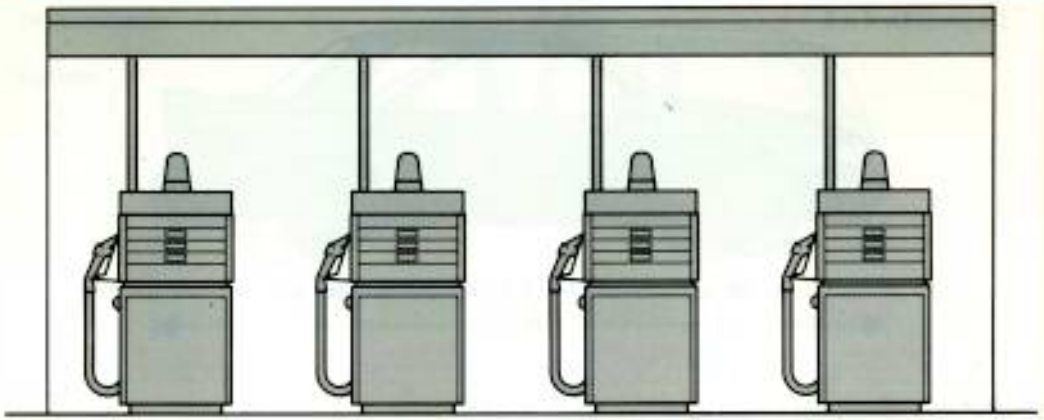
Cosworth 4 x 4





Dimensions—mm (inches)		Cosworth 4 x 4
A — Maximum length		4494 (177)
B — Overall width (excluding exterior mirrors)		1698 (67)
C — Overall height		1376 (54)
D — Wheelbase		2608 (103)
E — Track	Front	1444 (57)
	Rear	1460 (57)

Filling Station Information



Fuel

Fuel tank capacity: 60 litres (13.2 gallons).

To avoid overspill from the filler neck stop fuelling at the first automatic shut off.

Only use fuel grades as identified below. These are the minimum specified fuel qualities which may be used. Using fuel of inferior quality can result in engine damage.

- **Petrol engines without catalytic converter**

Unleaded fuel (95 octane)

In the interest of protecting the environment please use unleaded petrol where possible.
98 octane unleaded fuel can be used without any engine adjustments.
However, no performance advantage will be gained by the use of 98 octane unleaded fuel.

Leaded fuel (98 octane)
If unleaded fuel is not available leaded fuel can be used without the need for engine adjustments.

- **Petrol engines with catalytic converter**

Unleaded fuel (95 octane)

98 octane unleaded fuel can be used without any engine adjustments.
However, no performance advantage will be gained by the use of 98 octane unleaded fuel.

Vehicles with a catalytic converter **must** only be operated on unleaded fuel.

If you should inadvertently add leaded fuel to the fuel tank do not start the engine (even if you have only added a small quantity). The lead content of the fuel will cause permanent damage to the catalytic converter. Contact your nearest Ford Dealer immediately.

To avoid refuelling with the wrong type of fuel, the filler neck of the fuel tank has a narrow opening which is compatable with the nozzle on unleaded fuel pumps.

- **Diesel engine**

Summer/Winter diesel fuel usage

Diesel fuel becomes more viscous at very low temperatures and forms flakes of paraffin wax. When this occurs it can impair engine operation. To overcome this problem, fuel filling stations supply "winter grade" diesel fuel containing a wax inhibitor well in advance of the start of the winter period. This grade of diesel fuel can be used in cold temperature ranges down to approximately – 20°C. If only "summer grade" diesel fuel is available, or if the outside temperature falls below – 20°C, we recommend one of the following precautions:

1. Add kerosene (paraffin) to the diesel fuel: the dilution must not exceed 30% kerosene to 70% diesel fuel (by volume).

Note: In the UK and Ireland it is illegal to use "Excise Duty Rebated kerosene" (domestic paraffin) for this purpose.

2. Alternatively, a proprietary brand of wax inhibitor (to improve fuel flow) may be used in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
Never use additives over a longer period as they may adversely affect engine performance and economy.

Note: A diesel fuel heater which warms up the diesel fuel and improves fuel flow is available as a Ford accessory.

Engine oil

For petrol and diesel engines we recommend Ford/Motorcraft Super Motor Oil, if another brand of engine oil is used it should meet the specification API-SG/CD.

The Cosworth must only be operated with Ford/Motorcraft 5 W/50 synthetic oil meeting the specification API-SG/CD.

Do not add oil above the "MAX" mark on the dipstick.

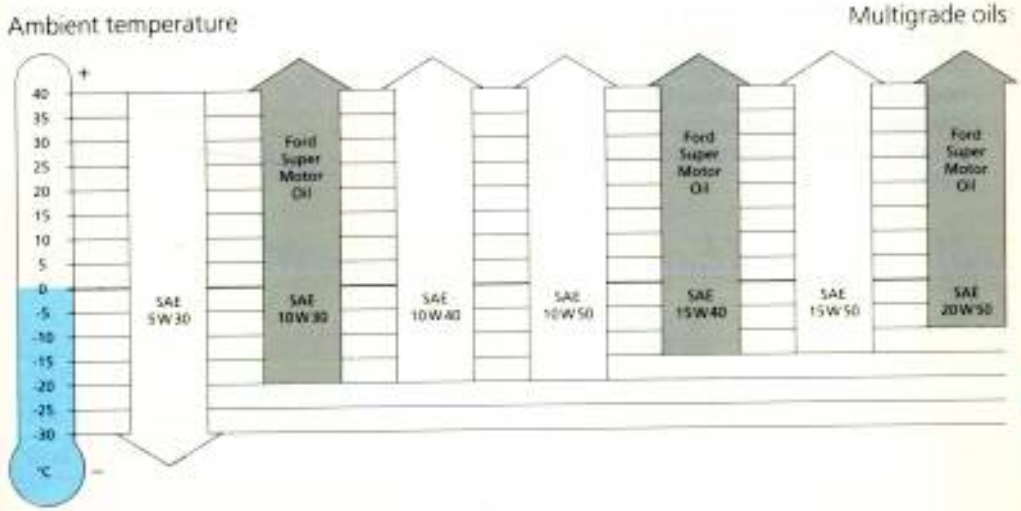
- **Engine oil viscosity**

Engine oil viscosity is dependent on outside temperatures. Check the chart below and select the oil which is suitable for the temperature range you expect to encounter.

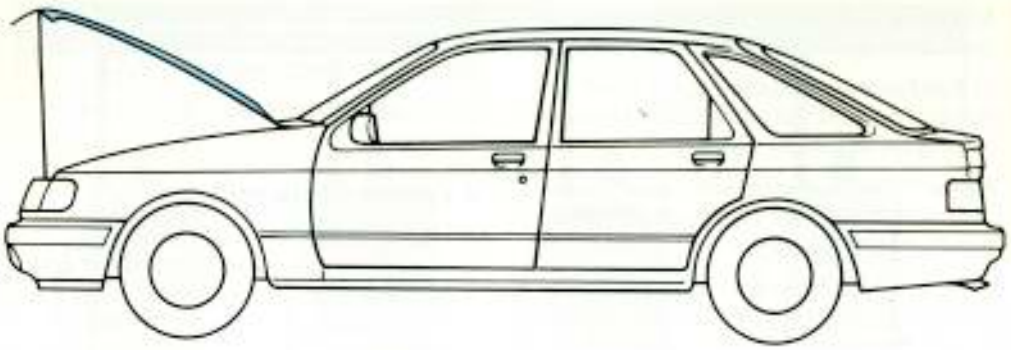
For temperatures from – 20°C to + 30°C we recommend Ford/Motorcraft Super Motor Oil SAE 10 W-30.

For continual high ambient temperatures above + 30°C we recommend Ford/Motorcraft Super Motor Oil SAE 15 W-40 or SAE 20 W-50.

For continual low ambient temperatures below – 20°C we recommend we recommend the use of SAE 5 W-30 engine oil.



Filling Station Information



Gear oil and transmission fluid

- **Manual transmission Type A**

  Use gear oil conforming to Ford specification ESD M2C 175-A.

- **Manual Transmission Type B**

  Use gear oil conforming to Ford specification ESD M2C 186-A.

- **Automatic transmission and power assisted steering**

  Use Ford automatic transmission fluid or transmission fluid meeting Ford Specification ESP-M2C 166-H.
  Do not fill over the "MAX" mark on the dipstick.

  Your Ford Dealer will check the level of fluid in the transmission when he services your vehicle. If, however, it should be necessary to check the fluid level at intervals between servicing do so as detailed under Regular Maintenance and Care.

- **Rear axle (including limited slip differential) and front axle (4 x 4)**

  SAE 90 hypoid oil of grade API/GL 5 conforming to Ford specification SQM-2C 9002-AA.

- **Transfer Box (4 x 4)**

  Gear oil confroming to Ford specification SQM-2C 9010-A.

Cooling system

Use 50% water and 50% Motorcraft Super-Plus antifreeze.
If another brand of antifreeze is used it must meet Ford specification SSM-9789103-A or ESD-M97B-49A.

When the engine is cold the coolant level should reach the "MAX" mark on the reservoir.

When the engine is hot it is quite normal for the coolant level to rise above the "MAX" mark.

The engine coolant must be renewed after a period of **two years.**

Brake fluid

Use Motorcraft brake fluid or brake fluid meeting Ford specification SAM-6C9103-A.

Brake fluid level must be between the "MIN" and "MAX" mark on the reservoir.

⚠ **Warning!** The brake fluid must be renewed after a period of **three years.**

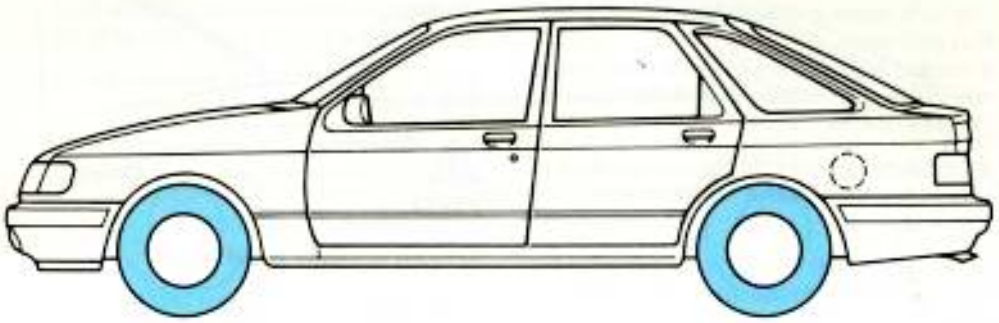
Screen washer fluid

Fill the reservoir with water and Motorcraft windscreen washer fluid. If low outside temperatures prevail use Motorcraft winter windscreen washer fluid.

Filling station guide

For quick reference at the filling station indicate the details for your own vehicle on the back of the cover.

Capacity Litres (Pints)	CVH engine	OHC engine	DOHC engine	V6 engine	Cosworth engine	Turbo diesel engine
Engine oil—incl. filter	3.5 (6.1)	3.75 (6.6)	4.5 (7.9)	4.25 (7.5)	3.4 (6.0)	5.6 (9.9)
—excl. filter	3.25 (5.7)	3.25 (5.7)	4.0 (7.0)	4.0 (7.0)	3.0 (5.3)	5.0 (8.8)
Manual transmission, front axle (4 x 4), rear axle and automatic transmission	Top up as required					
Power assisted steering	Top up as required					
Cooling system including heater	9.5 (16.7)	8.0 (14.1)	7.0 (12.3) Carb. 7.3 (12.9) EFI	8.5 (15.0)	7.5 (13.2)	9.5 (16.7)
Screen washer system	5.3 (9.3)					
Fuel tank—litres (gallons)	60 (13.2)					
Braking system	Top up as required					



Tyre Pressures (when cold)					
Model variant	Tyre size	Pressure bar (lbf/in²)			
		Normal load— up to 3 persons		Full load— over 3 persons	
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Saloon (petrol)	165 R 13-T	1.8 (26)	1.8 (26)	2.0 (29)	2.5 (36)
Saloon (petrol and diesel)	165 R 13-H 185/65 R 14-T 185/70 R 13-T 195/60 R 14-H 195/60 VR 14 195/65 R 14-T 195/65 R 14-H	1.8 (26)	1.8 (26)	2.0 (29)	2.5 (36)
Sierra Cosworth	205/50 VR 15 195/55 R 15 (Winter tyres)	2.1 (30)	2.3 (33)	2.3 (33)	2.5 (36)
Saloon (diesel)	165 R 13-T	2.0 (29)	2.0 (29)	2.0 (29)	2.5 (36)
Estate (petrol and diesel)	175 R 13-T 175 R 13-H 185/65 R 14-T 185/70 R 13-T 195/65 R 14-T 195/65 R 14-H	1.8 (26)	1.8 (26)	2.0 (29)	3.3 (48)
	195/60 VR 14	1.8 (26)	1.8 (26)	2.0 (29)	2.5 (36)

Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold, i.e. before commencing a journey. Do not forget to check the spare tyre.

When using winter tyres, the tyre pressures supplied by the tyre manufacturers should be adhered to.

Notes on Tyre Pressures

1 The indicated tyre pressures are for cold tyres.

2 Tyre pressures need not be increased if only driving at the speeds listed below for a short time.

3 The tyre pressures must be increased by the amount indicated below if driving at the indicated speeds over a long period or continuously.

Required increase in pressure for continual driving at high speed under normal loading conditions		bar (lbf/in²)
H and **V** rated tyres	For every 10km/h (6 mph) over 160km/h (100 mph) up to 190km/h (118 mph) add	0.1 (1.5)
	For every 10km/h (6 mph) over 190km/h (118 mph) add	0.2 (3)
T rated tyres including "M + S"	For every 10km/h (6 mph) over 160km/h (100 mph) add	0.2 (3)

Index

Index