

## Lifting and Jacking

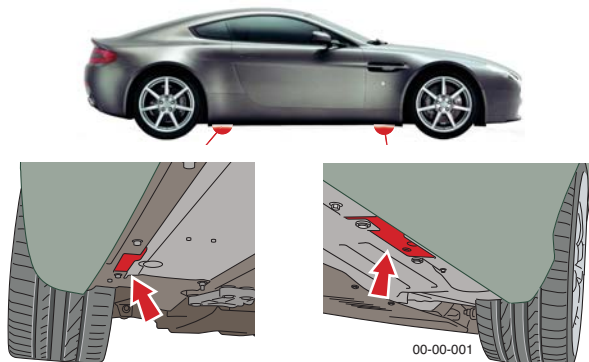
### Safety

- **Recommended procedures for lifting, jacking and towing must be strictly observed to ensure personal safety.**
- **Always use a vehicle hoist, ramp or pit for working beneath the vehicle in preference to jacking.**
- **Never rely on a jack to support a car independently, use axle stands or blocks carefully placed at jacking points to provide rigid support.**
- **When working beneath a vehicle, chock wheels as well as applying handbrake.**
- **Ensure vehicle is standing on firm, level ground before jacking or lifting.**
- **Check lifting equipment has adequate capacity for load being lifted and is in full working order.**

### Jacking Points

This vehicle jacking points are at positions shown.

May also be jacked on the front subframe front crossmember



Always use a jack with a rubber contact pad. Avoid use of jacks with sharp contact pads which would damage floor pan. Always chock the opposite road wheels as well as applying the handbrake when using a hydraulic jack.

To prevent body distortion, avoid single point or one side jacking with the tunnel shear panel removed.

## Lifting

### Workshop Hoist

Use of a workshop hoist is recommended for all operations where vehicles must be raised. Follow manufacturers instructions. If using an adjustable arm type, ensure lifting pads are correctly positioned at the four jacking points before lifting.

### Workshop Jack

To avoid any danger of bodywork damage when using a hydraulic jack, the vehicle must only be lifted at the jacking points.

### Stands

When carrying out work (other than a wheel change) which requires a wheel to be raised, a stand must be used, located at the jacking point, to provide a secure support for the vehicle.