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Section B1

STORAGE AND RECOMMISSIONING

Introduction

The success of the following recommended storage procedures depends upon correct initial preparation, regular inspection and maintenance.

Storage

The storage building should be dry and well ventilated. If the building is heated, the temperature must remain constant twenty four hours a day.

Corniche Convertible cars should be stored with the hood raised and the hood clips securely fastened.

Storage recommendations

Prior to storage, thoroughly clean the carpets, rugs and upholstery. Treat all leather upholstery with Connolly's Hide Food.

Thoroughly wash the exterior bodywork of the car. Any damaged paintwork discovered during this operation should be reported to the owner.

Apply a good quality cleaner/polish followed by a good quality silicone wax polish.

Throughout the storage period the following procedures should be carried out every two weeks:

1. Remove, clean and fully charge the battery and if necessary top-up with distilled water.
2. Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary.
3. Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit, brake and height control reservoirs and the power operated hood reservoir on Corniche Convertible cars are to the maximum level marks.
4. Check the tyre pressures including the spare tyre and adjust if necessary (see Chapter R).
5. Ensure that all controls, instruments, warning panels and lamps are operating satisfactorily.
6. Run the car for a minimum of 16 kilometres (10 miles) to ensure complete lubrication of internal components.
7. Allow the car to cool, then wash the exterior bodywork.

When the car has thoroughly dried, cover it with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet.

If it is not possible to carry out the above recommended storage procedures, the following storage procedures may be adopted though they will not provide the same degree of protection.

Storage periods between one and three months

1. Remove, clean and fully charge the battery. If necessary top-up with distilled water. Once a month, re-charge the battery until the specific gravity of the electrolyte has remained constant for between ten and twelve hours.
2. Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary.
3. Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit, brake and height control reservoirs and the power operated hood reservoir on Corniche Convertible cars are to the maximum level marks.
4. Wash the exterior bodywork of the car. Any damaged paintwork discovered during this operation should be reported to the owner.
5. Apply a good quality cleaner/polish followed by a good quality silicone wax polish.
6. Increase the tyre pressures to 2,8 kgf/sq.cm. (40 lb/sq.in.). The pressure of the spare wheel tyre does not need increasing.
7. Cover the car with a light cotton or muslin dust sheet, ensuring that the tyres are covered if sunlight is able to penetrate into the storage area.

Storage periods between three and six months

1. Drive the car for approximately 16 kilometres (10 miles) to warm the engine oil, torque converter transmission and final drive unit. This will ensure
complete lubrication of the internal components.
2. Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary. Under no circumstances leave the cooling system dry.
3. Remove the sparking plugs and inject two tablespoonsful of a corrosion preventive oil into each cylinder. Suitable oils are BP Energol Protective Oil 20 and Castrol Storage Oil 20. Using the starter motor, turn the engine to distribute the oil over the cylinder walls. Fit the sparking plugs.
4. Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit, brake and height control reservoirs and the power operated hood reservoir on Corniche Convertible cars are to the maximum level marks.
5. Thoroughly clean the carpets, upholstery and cushions.
6. Treat all leather upholstery with an application of Connolly's Hide Food.
7. Wash the exterior bodywork of the car.
Any damaged paintwork discovered during this operation should be reported to the owner.
8. Apply a good quality cleaner /polish followed by a good quality silicone wax polish.
9. Clean all chromium plating and stainless steel then lightly smear with petroleum jelly.
10. Remove, clean and fully charge the battery. Once a month, re-charge the battery until the specific gravity of the electrolyte has remained constant for between ten and twelve hours.
11. Jack up the car and place supports under the rear trailing arms and the outer side of the front lower triangle levers. Do not deflate the tyres but cover them with light cotton or muslin to ensure against the possibility of sunlight penetrating into the storage area.

Storage periods exceeding six months

With the exception of Operation 4 the following additional measures to those listed for storage periods between three and six months are recommended.
1. Ensure that the fluid levels in the torque converter transmission, steering pump, brake and height control reservoirs and the power operated hood reservoir on Corniche Convertible cars are to the maximum level marks.
2. Drain the final drive unit and the engine sump, then fill them to the normal levels with a corrosion preventive oil. Run the engine for one minute to distribute the oil.
3. On cars other than those fitted with a catalytic converter, to prevent the formation of deposits of gum in the fuel system, drain or syphon the fuel tank and then run the engine until the fuel system is empty.

On cars fitted with a catalytic converter drain or syphon the fuel tank, but do not run the engine to completely drain the system.

Position a note on the facia panel stating that the fuel tank is empty and that no attempt must be made to start the engine until the tank contains fuel.
4. On cars other than those fitted with a catalytic converter, remove the fuel pump and carefully drain or syphon any fuel into a closed container, then refill the unit.
5. Check the hoses of the cooling system. If any are found to be defective, report to the owner.
6. Dust the carpets and rugs with anti-moth powder and store them in a dry place.
7. If the storage building is dry, leave the car windows slightly open.
If there is any tendency towards dampness, close the doors and windows and place an anti-moisture compound such as silica-gel or calcium chloride in an open metal container inside the car.

Recommissioning procedure

If the car has been stored in accordance with the stated procedures the following points are all that should require attention before the car is roadworthy.
1. Lower the car onto its tyres. Check the tyre pressures and adjust if necessary.
2. Fully charge and fit the battery.
3. Drain any corrosion preventive oil from the engine sump and final drive unit. Fit a new engine oil filter element and then fill the engine sump and final drive unit with the approved oils (see Chapter D).
4. Check the coolant level in the radiator and top-up if necessary.
5. Remove the sparking plugs and prime the cylinders with engine oil. Using the starter motor, turn the engine over to distribute the oil and to prevent a hydraulic lock.
If the car has been run every two weeks during the storage period, it will not be necessary to prime the cylinders.
6. Clean the sparking plugs and if necessary set the gaps; fit the plugs.
7. Lubricate the distributor advance mechanism by removing the rotor and applying two or three drops of engine oil to the top of the spindle and through a convenient aperture in the distributor baseplate.
8. Ensure that the fluid levels in the engine sump, torque converter transmission, steering pump, final drive unit, brake and height control reservoirs and the power operated hood reservoir on Corniche Convertible cars are to the maximum level marks.
9. Lubricate all grease points.
10. If the fuel tank has been drained, fill the tank and start the engine. Check that the engine oil pressure and ignition warning lamps are not illuminated. Also, check for coolant, oil or fuel leaks.

**Note**
If the brake pressure warning panels illuminate refer to Chapter G immediately.

11. Check the operation of all controls, instruments, warning panels, lamps and accessories.
Section B2

SHIPPING PRECAUTIONS

Introduction

When transporting a Rolls-Royce or Bentley motor car overseas, always contact a reputable shipping agent to obtain the correct advice and service. However, the following points should be brought to the notice of the shipping agent.

Precautions

1. On cars other than those fitted with a catalytic converter, drain or syphon the fuel from the tank and run the engine until the fuel system is empty.
2. On cars fitted with a catalytic converter, damage to the converter could occur if the engine is allowed to run until the fuel system is completely empty. Therefore, before completely draining or syphoning the fuel system the catalytic converter must be removed and a conventional front silencer fitted.
3. It should be noted that cars fitted with a catalytic converter must only be operated on unleaded fuel. Therefore, if unleaded fuel is not available the catalytic converter must be replaced with a conventional front silencer.
4. It is of the utmost importance that service personnel should fully appreciate that the hydraulic systems of the car operate at high pressures and that personnel are fully conversant with the precautions which must be taken to ensure correct operation of the systems. Special attention should therefore be given to the section on Special Precautions in Chapter G.
5. Ensure that the battery is disconnected and the terminals taped up.
6. Cover the radiator, bumpers and all outer chromed parts with masking tape.
7. When the car is shipped in a container, place a bag of silica-gel adjacent to each wheel trim and one inside the engine compartment.