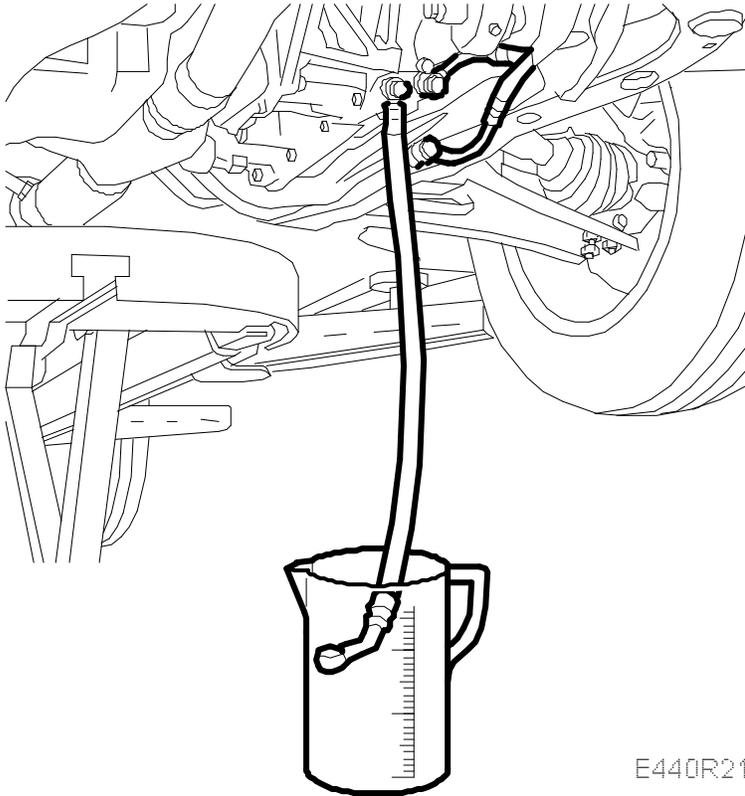


## Changing the automatic transmission fluid

1. Place the car on a lift. Engage position P and apply the handbrake.



2. Place a receptacle under the car and drain the transmission fluid through the bottom plug. Fit the plug and a new seal. Use protective gloves.



**Warning**

The oil can be very hot if the car was recently driven. Risk of burn injuries.

3. Undo the banjo nipple on the gearbox for the outlet hose. Plug the outlet hose.
4. Fit a hose from the flushing equipment, part no. 87 91 824, to the gearbox outlet. Lower the car.
5. Fill with 4 l of automatic transmission fluid as specified under [Weight, fluid capacity and grade of fluid](#). See also [Automatic transmission, fluid level](#) .

6. Place the hose in a graduated receptacle that holds at least 2 l. Start the engine with the selector lever in the P position. Draw off 2 l of used fluid. Turn off the engine.
7. Fill the gearbox with 2 l of new fluid.
8. Start the engine in the P position and drain 1 l of used fluid. Turn off the engine.
9. Raise the car, remove the extension hose and plug the outlet hose. Fit the oil cooler hoses. The hoses should be horizontal so that they do not chafe against the subframe. Use new seals greased with petroleum jelly.

**Tightening torque, banjo nipple on gearbox 27 Nm (20 lbf ft)**

10. Lower the car to the floor.
11. Depress the foot brake and start the engine with Tech2 connected. Run the engine until the temperature is 80°C according to the TCM "Read Values" menu. Check the oil level and top up as necessary. See [Automatic transmission, fluid level](#). The difference in volume between the max and min marks is 0.5 litres.