General Cooling System Maintenance Guidelines

1. Inspect and Replace Coolant Regularly

- **Flush and refill** coolant according to manufacturer-recommended intervals (typically every 2–5 years or 48,000–80,000 km).
- Use **OEM-approved or compatible coolant types** to avoid corrosion, scaling, or gel formation.
- Check for proper **coolant concentration (typically 50/50 mix)** using a hydrometer or refractometer.
- Use approved antifreeze only

2. Pressure Test the Cooling System

- Perform a **cooling system pressure test** to identify leaks in hoses, radiator, thermostat housing, or water pump.
- A **failing thermostat** can cause overheating or slow warm-up—check for erratic temperature behaviour.

3. Radiator Cap and Hoses

- Inspect radiator and overflow caps for **proper pressure rating and sealing**.
- Check for **soft, cracked, or swollen hoses**, especially near clamps or bends. Replace as necessary.

4. Check for Contaminants

- Look for **rust, oil, or sludge** in the coolant reservoir—signs of possible head gasket failure or system contamination.
- Contaminated coolant can affect thermostat operation and lead to overheating or clogging.
- Many IAT, OAT, HOAT, coolants do not mix. They are added into a cooling system together this will create a gelatinous substance that blocks the system and causes damage to internal components

5. Treatment and replacement

- The treatment and replacement of the thermostat will be carried out by qualified personnel