**Car Dashboard Text Used – Simplified**

**Images & Text Sourced:**

<https://www.volkswagen.co.uk/en/owners-and-drivers/my-car/warning-light.html>

<https://www.vwserviceandparts.com/service/volkswagen-dashboard-indicator-lights/>

<https://www.thompsontoyota.net/identifying-toyota-dashboard-lights.htm>

<https://www.toyota.com/owners/resources/dashboard-lights>

<https://www.performancetoyotastore.com/blog/toyota-dashboard-warning-lights-guide/>

**Red Faults**

**Oil Pressure Warning Light**

This warning light will illuminate, and a buzzer will sound if the engine oil level gets too low. Check the engine oil level, adding if necessary.

Safe to Drive: No

It is best to stop as soon as possible and check the oil level, topping up as needed. If the light still shows it is best to seek assistance from a mechanic.

**Brake System Warning Light**

The brake system warning light requires urgent attention. It could be caused that you’ve left the handbrake slightly engaged while pulling away, so it’s best to ensure its fully released. If the light stays on, it is best to seek assistance. The problem could be that your vehicle could have a brake fluid leak, a sensor failure or need the brake pads replacing.

Safe to Drive: No

Check you've released the handbrake fully. If you have, stop, check the brake fluid level, and top it up if you need to.

**Battery charge Warning Light**

This warning light can indicate a number of issues, all relating to the cars battery and charging system. This is a particular problem at night because a faulty battery can lead to headlights failing, but without the battery or charging system providing electricity, you may find power steering, brake servos or the engine itself stop working.

Safe to Drive: No

In this case it would be best to stop the vehicle in a safe place, turn off the engine and contact roadside assistance or your local mechanic. It is advised not to restart the engine as it could make the problem worse.

**Temperature Warning Light**

If you see the light on at any time after start-up, then the engine is running too hot or there isn’t enough coolant (also called antifreeze) in the system. It could be that the car’s radiator is leaky, clogged or broken. It could also be due to a faulty water pump. More serious is a blown head gasket, which can signal catastrophic failure if you don’t turn off the engine immediately. White smoke from the exhaust could be a sign of head gasket failure.

Safe to Drive: Yes, if coolant levels are okay, No if the light turns red.

If the light stays on and stays red after the coolant being topped up, it is best to stop the car and get assistance from your mechanic.

**Seatbelt Warning Light**

It will usually be a light with a sound to tell you this is the case. Cars use pressure sensors in the seats and in the belts, so if there is a certain weight on a seat and the seatbelt isn’t secured, it will notify the driver.

Safe to Drive: No

Ensure all passengers have their seatbelts on before taking off.

**Door/boot/bonnet Warning Lights**

These lights don’t usually mean there is anything wrong with the car, unless of course there is a sensor issue. Instead, they inform the driver if you have any openings while driving.

Safe to Drive: No

Make sure all are closed properly. You will know this once all lights and noises go off. In any case where the light or noise doesn’t could indicate an issue with a sensor. In that case seek assistance from a mechanic.

**Amber Faults**

**Check Engine Light (Engine Management Light)**

**Low-fuel Warning Light**

**Tyre-pressure sensor Warning Light**

**Traction-control Warning Light**

**Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) Warning Light**

**Windscreen (Wiper) Washer Fluid Level**

**Rear Fog Lamp Indicator Symbol**

**Green Faults / Blue Faults**

**High or Low Beam on Indicators**

**Automatic Headlight Dimmer**