

Vehicle Handbook

Toyota Hilux Expedition Camper



v20250318

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Instruction videos

We've made some instructional videos to introduce you to all aspects of the camper and the roof top tent:

- [Video Camper unit](#)
- [Video Yuna Roof top tent](#)

Operating the vehicle

Vehicle dimensions

- Height: 2,3 m
- Width: 1,9 m excl. mirrors
- Length: 5,4 m

- Weight: 2000 kg
- Max. weight: 2705 kg
- Max. water fording depth: 0,70 m
- Tyre pressure normal roads: 2.4 bar (front) 2.6 bar (rear)
- Tyre pressure off-road: 1.0-1.8 bar



Gears

The gearbox on the Hilux is a pretty straightforward 6-speed system.

To change into reverse, shift the gear stick all the way to the left until you feel a click, and then forwards.

Fuel System

The Hilux is equipped with an 80L fuel tank. You will find the filling point in the side compartment.

The fuel type is Diesel. At the fuel station ask for **Euro Diesel**. Not all fuel stations have *Euro Diesel*, they have just regular 'Diesel'. Only in emergencies you can fill up with regular Diesel.

The fuel consumption is anywhere between 10-20L/100km - depending on the terrain.

4-wheel drive

The Hilux has a 4WD system that can be enabled when you enter rougher terrain. Never enable 4WD on asphalt/beton, only on soft roads and soft undergrounds.

To enable 4WD on the Hilux, there is an easy selector on the dashboard. The normal position is H2 (High-2) - and you can move this to H4 to engage the front wheels as well. You can do this while driving slowly or in standstill. **Don't forget to turn 4WD off when you are on asphalt again.**



High-low range gears

To overcome steep inclines and declines or drive on sandy, snowy or muddy surfaces, you can switch to low range gears. This will give you a lot more power to get up that hill.

This is done by moving the selector to the L4 position, while at a complete standstill.

Do **NOT operate this button when in motion.** This may lead to serious damage to the transfer case.

Differential lock



The Hilux has a **rear** differential lock. When engaged, this locks the rear wheels into turning at the same time. This way you can get more traction and prevent your wheels from spinning out.

Never engage the diff lock on asphalt or hard surface roads. Only on mud, sand and gravel. Remember to turn off the diff lock when you get out of such terrain.



To engage the diff lock, press the diff lock button.

Spare tyre and jack

The spare tyre is located on the back of the vehicle and the jack is located underneath the rear seats. Be sure to visit a mechanic after changing a tyre to firmly attach it and to get the puncture repaired if possible. This usually costs 10-20 GEL.

Air conditioning


The Hilux is equipped with air conditioning, which can be enabled by pressing the A/C button and turning on the fan.



Accessories

Gas Stove

To use the gas stove, connect the gas bottle with the quick-release connector on both sides. Then open the valve on the bottle, just a little bit. **After you're finished using the stove, please make sure you close the valve again.**

 **Refilling Gas:** When you run out, most **older gas stations** (marked LPG/Gas/გაზი) and roadside gas trucks can refill your bottle. Fill a maximum of 10GEL, don't ask for a 'full' tank.

Water tank

A 80L water tank is located underneath the camper unit. An indicator of the water level is located in the camper unit, below the electronics panel.

There is a tap in the camper's kitchen. To use this, switch on the water pump button at the electronics panel inside the camper's cabin. Make sure you turn off the pump again after

use, and also if the water runs out. It should not run 'dry'. This will break the pump, leaving you without easy access to water.



You can fill the water tank by opening the filling point with the special tool, found on the keyring. Please only fill the tank with clean water, for example from a mountain stream tap point.

Shower

You can connect the shower head to the outside water point and enjoy a refreshing shower. If you want some privacy simply open the shower tent on the back of the camper.

Battery system

The camper is equipped with a dual 12V battery system. This means that there is a starter battery to start the car, and a secondary battery for all other equipment, LED lights, etc. The starter battery is protected from draining, so you can always start the engine. The secondary


4

battery charges via solar power and while driving.

This means that with regular usage and sunny days, you will likely not run out of electricity.

Monitoring Battery Levels:

- The dashboard voltage meter shows battery status.
- If voltage drops below 12.2V, stop using electronics (including the fridge) to avoid battery damage.
- Turn off all electronics for an accurate battery reading.

 **Pro Tip:** Charge your devices and power banks while driving instead of when parked!

USB / 12V outlets

There are several USB outlets in the vehicle that you can use to charge your phones, tablets, cameras and other devices.

If you bring car chargers that work on a 12V 'cigarette' plug, you will find such an outlet on

the dashboard and at the electronics panel in the camper's cabin.



230V outlets

The 230V outlets are for connecting equipment running on 230V such as laptop chargers, small appliances, etc.

To enable the inverter, turn on the switch labelled 'Electronics' 

Please make sure that you do not exceed the inverter power rating of 500 Watts (a hair dryer is too much!).

You can check the power usage of a charger or device by looking at the labels. If you connect multiple devices, the sum of all wattages is your total maximum power usage.

The inverter will continue to drain the battery even if no devices are connected, so ensure that you turn it off whenever you finish using it.

Fridge

On the side of the camper you will find a compressor fridge with a freezer compartment.

5

The fridge is able to cool down your food and drinks to low temperatures. You can set the desired temperature on the front panel, but bear in mind that lower temperatures mean a higher drain on the battery.

Please be **very** careful carrying **eggs** and other fragile items in the fridge. While driving, these items will move a lot and eventually break. Eggs in particular make a complete mess if they break, which is almost impossible to clean up. Please keep them in the car instead, safely stowed away.

💡 Tip: switch the fridge off if there is nothing in it, or at night to save on your electricity usage

🔥 Heater



On colder days you can turn the diesel heater on in the cabin. Just press the power button, and set the desired temperature with the arrow buttons.

The heater uses less than 0.5L diesel per hour

from the main tank, so even if you run it all night the chances of running out of fuel are quite low.

It is normal that the heater starts pretty hard and keeps running for a few minutes after you switch it off.

☀️ Awning

On the sides of the cabin you will find an awning to protect from (light) rain and give some shadow. Do not use the awning in heavy wind, it will break. Do not leave it out when you go away from the camper, as sudden wind might break it.

Take note of the correct folding of the awning to put it back correctly. If you do it in the wrong direction, it will damage the hatches,



🔧 The art of car maintenance

Before handing over the vehicle, we thoroughly inspect and service it. However, if you're renting long-term, you'll need to perform basic checks.

We advise you to do these checks at least **every week**, after **500** regular kilometres or after **200** kilometres of off-road driving. This is for your own safety and proper maintenance of the car!

Only do these checks when the engine is cold, a good moment is in the morning before you leave.

📖 Check the engine oil level

Open the engine hood and find the oil level stick. Take it out, clean it with a piece of toilet paper and stick it back all the way in. Now take it out again, and check if the oil level is between 0 and 1.

If the level is close to or below 0, you need to fill up the oil. Please contact us for details.

❄️ Check the coolant level

You check the coolant level by looking at the reservoir. It should be roughly half full. You will see a red fluid, and marks for min/max.

If the level is too low, you need to fill up with antifreeze or *distilled* water. Don't use tap or mountain water! Contact us for details.

🔍 Visually check for leaks under the car.

Any liquid spilled on the road, drops hanging under the car?

👁️ Visually inspect the tyres

Check if you see nails in the tyre, new damages to the sidewall. Check if the pressure is similar on all tyres.

👁️ While driving, always keep an eye on:

- **Engine temperature**

The temperature gauge should never go much above 90 degrees.

If it does go higher, stop the car, let the



engine cool down and check the coolant level.

- **Warning and 'check engine' lights**
Red lights mean: stop immediately
Orange/yellow lights: something needs to be checked
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