

**KANGOO BE BOP**

**DRIVER'S HANDBOOK**



# RENAULT recommends ELF

ELF has developed a complete range of lubricants for RENAULT:

- ▶ engine oils
- ▶ manual and automatic gearbox oils

**Warning:** to ensure the engine operates optimally, the use of a lubricant may be restricted to certain vehicles. Please refer to your maintenance document.

Benefiting from the research applied to Formula 1, lubricants are very high-tech products.

Updated with the help of RENAULT's technical teams, this range is perfectly compatible with the specific features of the brand's vehicles.

▶ ELF lubricants enhance your vehicle's performance significantly.



RENAULT recommends approved ELF lubricants for oil changes and top-ups.  
Contact your RENAULT Dealer or visit [www.lubrifiants.elf.com](http://www.lubrifiants.elf.com)



Une marque de TOTAL

# Welcome to your new vehicle

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**This Driver's Handbook** contains the information necessary:

- for you to familiarise yourself with your vehicle, to use it to its best advantage and to benefit fully from all the functions and the technical developments it incorporates.
- to ensure that it always gives the best performance by following the simple, but comprehensive advice concerning regular maintenance.
- to enable you to deal quickly with minor faults not requiring specialist attention.

It is well worth taking a few minutes to read this handbook to familiarise yourself with the information and guidelines it contains about the vehicle and its functions and new features. If certain points are still unclear, our Network technicians will be only too pleased to provide you with any additional information.

The following symbol will help you when reading this handbook:



**To indicate a hazard, danger or safety recommendation.**

The descriptions of the models given in this handbook are based on the technical specifications at the time of writing. **This handbook covers all items of equipment** (both standard and optional) **available for these models but whether or not these are fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country where the vehicle is sold.**

**This handbook may also contain information about items of equipment to be introduced later in the model year.**

Throughout the manual, the “approved Dealer” is your RENAULT Dealer.

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.

Translated from French. Copying or translation, in part or in full, is forbidden unless prior written permission has been obtained from the vehicle manufacturer.



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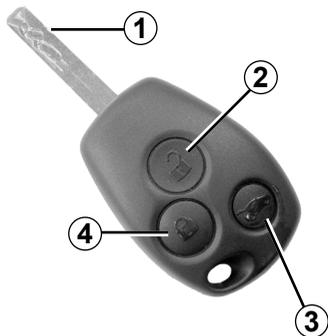
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# ***Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle***

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## KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information (1/2)



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### Radio frequency remote control unit

- 1 Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.
- 2 Unlocking the front doors or all doors and tailgate. Refer to the information on “Radio frequency remote control: usage” in Section 1.
- 3 Opening and closing the rear screen.
- 4 Locking all doors.

#### Advice

Avoid leaving the remote control in hot, cold or humid areas.

The key must not be used for any function other than those described in the handbook (removing the cap from a bottle, etc.).



#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key or remote control inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Risk of serious injury.

## KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information (2/2)

### Radio frequency remote control operating range

This varies according to the environment: take care not to lock or unlock the doors by inadvertently pressing the buttons on the remote control.

### Interference

Interference by factors in the immediate vicinity (external installations or the use of equipment operating on the same frequency as the remote control) may affect the operation of the remote control.

### For replacement, or if you require an additional remote control.

You must only contact an approved Dealer.

- To replace a remote control, the vehicle must be taken to an approved Dealer as both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you have the option of using up to four remote controls.

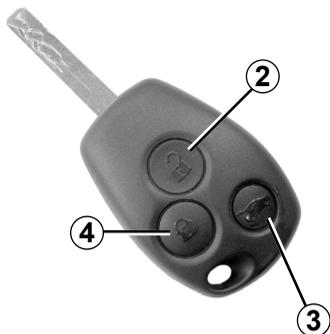
### Remote control unit failure

Make sure that the correct battery type is being used, and that the battery is in good condition and inserted correctly. These batteries have a service life of approximately two years.

Refer to the information on the “Key, radio frequency remote control: batteries” in Section 5 for the battery changing procedure.

# RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use

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## Unlocking the doors

Briefly pressing button **2** unlocks the front doors or, depending on the vehicle, all the doors.

Depending on the vehicle, briefly pressing button **2** twice in succession unlocks all the doors.

Briefly pressing button **3** completely lowers or raises the rear screen.

The side indicator lights and hazard warning lights flash **once** to indicate that the doors have unlocked.

### Special notes (for some countries):

pressing button **2** once unlocks **only** the driver's door. Pressing the button twice unlocks the front doors.

## Locking the doors

Briefly pressing button **4** locks all the doors.

Depending on the vehicle, pressing and holding button **4** deactivates the alarm.

Pressing button **3** lowers or raises the rear screen.

## Deadlocking of the doors and tailgate

If fitted to the vehicle, this allows the doors to be locked and prevents them from being opened with the interior handles (for example, by breaking the window and then trying to open the doors from the inside).

**To activate deadlocking**, press button **4** twice in quick succession.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash **five** times to indicate that the doors have locked.

## Deactivating the alarm

Depending on the vehicle, pressing and holding button **4** deactivates the alarm's detection sensors. Press button **2** briefly to deactivate the alarm.



Never use deadlocking if someone is still inside the vehicle.

## DOORS (1/2)



### Opening from the outside

Unlock the door and pull handle **1**. For information on unlocking the doors, refer to Section 1 “Radio frequency remote control: use”.

### Opening from the inside

Pull handle **2**.

 This warning indicates that a door is open or not properly closed.



### Lights-on reminder buzzer

If the lights have been left on when the engine is switched off, an audible warning will sound when the door is opened (to prevent the battery discharging).



As a safety precaution, the doors should only be opened or closed when the vehicle is stationary.



### Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

### RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

## DOORS (2/2)



### Rear door

#### Opening

Unlock the door and pull handle **3**.

Every time the door is opened, the window lowers by a few centimetres to facilitate movement. The window closes as soon as the door is closed.

For information on unlocking the doors, refer to the information on "Radio frequency remote control: use" in Section 1.

If there is any ice or snow preventing the window from lowering when the door is opened, this ice or snow must be removed to free the window before the door is closed.



For your safety, check that all the vehicle's doors are properly closed before starting the engine.



When the tailgate is closed, the rear screen is also closed.

Do not close the tailgate while holding onto the rear screen.

Risk of injury (trapping).



If you pull handle **3** without opening the door, the window lowers by a few centimetres then closes after approximately 20 seconds. Do not place your fingers over the window.

Risk of injury (trapping).



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder with tailgate open, the rear lights may be obscured. You should make other road-users aware of your vehicle by using a warning triangle or other equipment specified by the road traffic regulations of the country concerned.

## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (1/2)



### Control for locking and unlocking from the inside

This enables all the doors to be locked simultaneously.

Lock or unlock the doors by pressing switch **1**.

If a door or the tailgate is open or not closed properly, the doors and tailgate lock/unlock quickly.



Never leave your vehicle with the key inside the vehicle.

### Locking the opening elements without the remote control

With the engine off, the rear doors closed and a front door open, press switch **1** for more than five seconds.

Make sure you have your key with you before you leave your vehicle.

When the door is closed, all the doors and tailgate will be locked.

Unlocking from outside the vehicle will only be possible with the key, for the front left-hand door.

To lock the vehicle leaving a door open (e.g. when transporting something in the luggage compartment which prevents it from being closed), or when the vehicle is located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation, or if the card or key is faulty: with the engine switched off, press and hold button **1** for more than five seconds.



### Driver's responsibility

If you decide to keep the doors locked whilst driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.

## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (2/2)

### Doors and tailgate status indicator light

When the ignition is on, the indicator light integrated in switch **1** informs you of the status of the doors and tailgate:

- indicator light on, the doors and tailgate are locked;
- light off, the doors and tailgate are unlocked.

When you lock the doors, the indicator light remains lit and then goes out.



### Manual control

#### Using the key

Lock or unlock the driver's door by inserting the key fully into lock **2**, and turning the key.

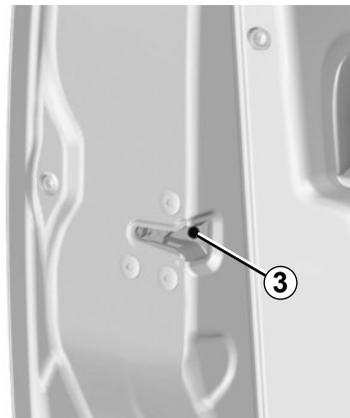
For more information on the remote controls, refer to Section 1 "Radio frequency remote control: use"



#### Driver's responsibility

If you decide to keep the doors locked whilst driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.

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### Locking the doors manually

Turn screw **3** with the door open (using the end of the key) and close the door. This means that the doors are then locked from the outside.

The doors may then only be opened from inside the vehicle or with the key for the front doors.

# AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING (RAID)



You can decide whether you want to activate this function.

## To activate

**With the ignition on**, press button **1** for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a beep.

The indicator light built into the control comes on when the doors are locked.

## To deactivate

**With the ignition on**, press button **1** for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear a beep.

## Operating principle

When the engine is started, the system automatically locks the doors when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

## Operating faults

If you notice an operating fault (automatic locking impossible), first check that all doors are correctly locked. If they are correctly locked and the fault is still present, contact an approved Dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been inadvertently deactivated.

If it has, switch the ignition off and on again and reactivate it.

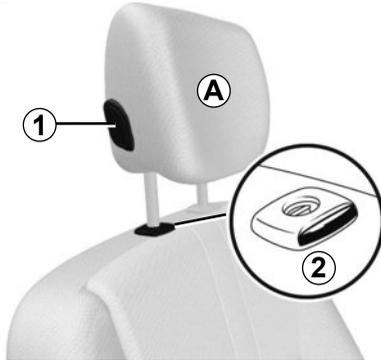


### Driver's responsibility

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.

# FRONT HEADRESTS

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## Headrest A

### To raise it

Pull it upwards to the required height.

### To lower it

Press button **1** and guide the headrest down to the desired height.

### To remove the headrest

Raise it to its highest position. Press button **2** and lift the headrest to release it.

**Note:** when the headrest is removed, take care not to change the positions of the rods.

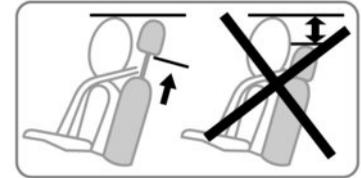
### To refit it

If the setting of the rods has been altered, pull them fully upwards. Take care to ensure they are clean and correctly aligned and, if there are any problems, check that the notches are facing forwards.

Insert the headrest rods into the holes (tilt the seatback backwards if necessary).

Lower the headrest until it locks, press button **1** and lower the headrest as far as possible.

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The headrest is an important safety component: ensure that it is in place and in the correct position.

The distance between your head and the headrest should be as small as possible. The top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.

## FRONT SEATS (1/2)



### To move forwards or backwards

Depending on the seat, lift handle **2** to release it. Release the handle at the desired position and make sure that it is locked.

### To tilt the seatback

Depending on the seat, lower lever **1** and tilt the seatback until it reaches the required position.

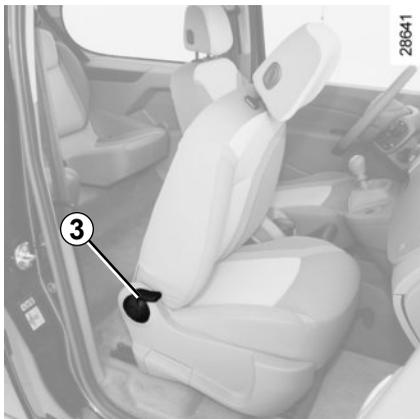


We would advise you not to recline the seatbacks too far to ensure that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced.

Make sure that the seatbacks are correctly locked in place.

Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

## FRONT SEATS (2/2)



### Access to the rear seats

Lower handle **3** then keep it lowered while tilting the seatback and slide the seat forwards.

To place the seat into position, slide it backwards.

Adjust the seat and make sure that it is correctly locked.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.



To tilt the front seat from the rear seats, pull strap **4** and slide the seat forwards.

To bring the seat into position, bring the seatback into position.



To avoid all risk of injury, ensure that nobody is close to the moving parts.

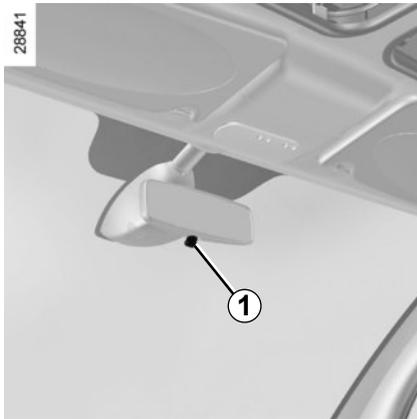


Check that no object or person prevents the front seat from locking. If so, remove any obstacles behind the front seats. Adjust the seat to allow sufficient room in the rear. The rear occupants/objects should then return to the vehicle.

Repeat the above until the seat is locked correctly.

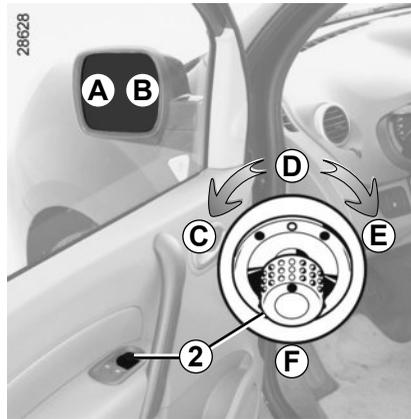
Risk of seat moving on its runners during vehicle acceleration or braking.

## REAR VIEW MIRRORS



### Interior rear view mirror

The interior rear view mirror is adjustable. When driving at night, tilt lever **1** to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind.



### Door mirrors with electrical adjustment

With the ignition on, turn button **2**:

- position **C** to adjust the left-hand door mirror;
- position **E** to adjust the right-hand door mirror.

**D** is the inactive position.

### Heated door mirrors

With the engine running, mirror de-icing is activated with the rear screen de-icing/demisting.

### Folding door mirrors

Move button **2** to position **F** to fold the door mirrors in. To reset them for driving, return to position **D**.

If you fold the door mirrors in manually before resetting them to driving position **D**, you must first turn button **2** to position **F**.



The door mirror may have two clearly defined zones. Zone **B** corresponds to the normal field of vision in a classic door mirror, zone **A** increases the rear side visibility.

**The objects in zone A look much further away than they really are.**

## SEAT BELTS (1/3)

Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your vehicle. You must also comply with the legislation of the particular country you are in.

Make sure that the rear seats are locked in position properly so that the rear seat belts will operate efficiently.

Refer to the information on Rear seat functions in Section 3.



Seat belts which are incorrectly adjusted or twisted may cause injuries in the event of an accident.

Use one seat belt per person, whether child or adult.

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen, but do not allow any slack.

**Before starting, first adjust your driving position, then ask all occupants to adjust their seat belts to ensure optimum protection.**

### Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit well back in your seat** (having first removed your coat or jacket). This is essential to ensure your back is positioned correctly.
- **Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.** Your seat should be as far back as possible while still allowing you to depress the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel.
- **Adjust the position of your headrest.** For the maximum safety, your head must be as close as possible to the headrest.
- **Adjust the height of the seat.** This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible view.
- **Adjust the position of the steering wheel.**



### Adjusting the seat belts

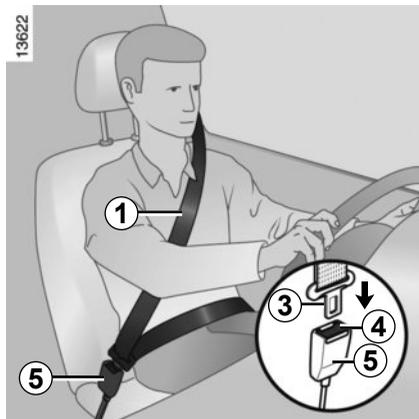
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

Shoulder strap **1** should be as close as possible to the base of the neck but not on it.

Lap belt **2** should be worn flat over the thighs and against the pelvis.

The belt should be worn so that it is as close as possible to your body, i.e.: avoid wearing heavy clothing or keeping bulky objects under the belts, etc.

## SEAT BELTS (2/3)



### Locking

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure that buckle **3** locks into catch **5** (check that it is locked by pulling on buckle **3**).

If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

If your seat belt is completely jammed, pull slowly, but firmly so that just over 3 cm unwinds. Allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

If there is still a problem, contact an approved dealer.



### Driver seat belt reminder warning light

It remains on when the engine is started if your seat belt is not fastened. An audible warning sounds at a low volume for 30 seconds, then at a high volume for 90 seconds.

### Unfastening

Press button **4** and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel. Guide the belt.

**Note:** an object placed on the passenger seat base may activate the warning light in some cases.



### Adjusting the front seat belt height

Press button **6** to adjust the seat belt height so that shoulder strap **1** is worn as shown previously:

- to lower the seat belt, press button **6** and lower the seat belt at the same time;
- to raise the seat belt, press button **6** fully and lift the seat belt to the required position.

Make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly after you have adjusted it.

## SEAT BELTS (3/3)



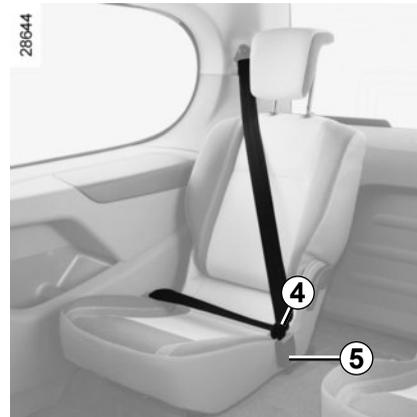
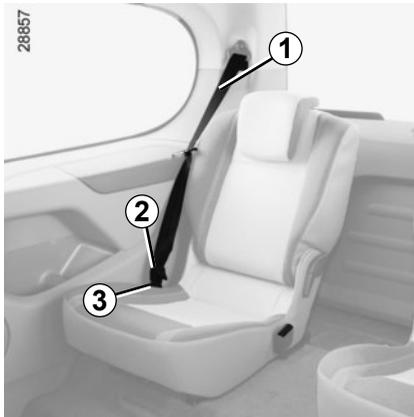
- No modification may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally. For special operations (e.g. fitting child seats) contact an approved dealer.
- Do not use devices which allow any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.): a seat belt which is worn too loosely may cause injury in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your lap with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Following an accident, have the seat belts checked and replaced if necessary. Always replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- Make sure that the buckle is inserted into the appropriate catch.
- Ensure that no objects are placed in the area around the seat belt catch as they could prevent it from being properly secured.
- When refitting the rear seats, make sure the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used correctly.

# REAR SEAT BELTS



## Rear side seat belts

Unwind belt **1** slowly from its housing.  
Click buckle **2** into black catch **3**.



Snap the last sliding buckle **4** into red catch **5**.

### Rear seat functions

Refer to the information on “Rear seat functions” in Section 3.



Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear seats are moved.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (1/3)

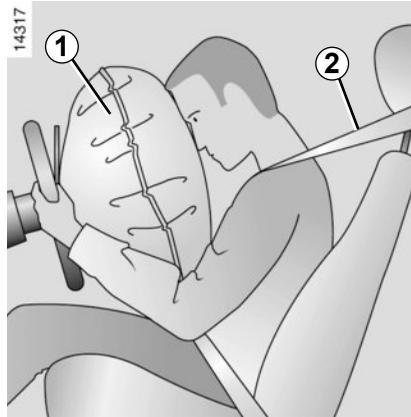
Depending on the vehicle, they are composed of:

- **seat belt pretensioners;**
- **air bags 1 for driver and front passenger.**

These systems are designed to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

Depending on the severity of the impact, the system can trigger:

- seat belt **2** locking;
- the seat belt pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt slack);
- the front air bag.



### Pretensioners

The pretensioners hold the seat belt against the body, holding the occupant more securely against the seat, thus increasing the seat belt's efficiency.

With the ignition on, following a significant frontal impact and depending on the severity of the impact, the system may trigger the seat belt pretensioner which instantly retracts the seat belt.



– Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.

– No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.

– To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified personnel from an approved dealer may work on the pretensioner and air bag system.

– The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.

– When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and air bag gas generators.

# METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (2/3)

## Air bags for driver and front passenger

It is fitted to the front seats on the driver's side and, depending on the vehicle, on the passenger's side as well.

Depending on the vehicle, the presence of this equipment is indicated by the word "air bag" on the steering wheel, dashboard (air bag zone **A**) and a symbol on the lower section of the windscreen.

Each air bag system consists of:

- an air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- an electronic unit for system monitoring which controls the gas generator electrical trigger system;
- a single indicator light  on the instrument panel;
- remote sensors for the device.

## Operation

This system is only operational when the ignition is switched on.

In a severe **frontal** impact, the air bags inflate rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and of the front passenger against the dashboard. The air bags then deflate immediately so that the passengers are not in any way hindered from leaving the vehicle.

## Load limiter

Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



The air bag system uses pyrotechnic principles. This explains why, when the air bag inflates, it will generate heat, produce smoke (this does not mean that a fire is about to start) and make a noise upon detonation. In a situation where an air bag is required, it will deploy immediately and this may cause some minor, superficial injuries or other problems.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (3/3)

All of the warnings below are given so that the air bag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



### Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from our Network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel when driving: sit with your arms slightly bent (see Section 1 “Adjusting your driving position”). This will allow sufficient space for the air bag to deploy correctly and be fully effective.

### Warnings concerning the passenger air bag

- Do not attach or glue any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the dashboard on or near the air bag.
- Do not place anything between the dashboard and the passenger (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may occur. In general, parts of the body should be kept away from the dashboard (knees, hands, head, etc.).
- The methods of restraint in addition to the front passenger seat belt should be reactivated as soon as a child seat is removed, to ensure the protection of the passenger in the event of an impact.

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** a rear-facing child seat must not be fitted to the front passenger seat unless the additional restraint systems, i.e. the passenger air bag, are deactivated.

(refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1).

## SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

### Side air bags

(depending on vehicle)

This air bag may be fitted to each of the front seats and is activated at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

Depending on the vehicle, a marking on the windscreen informs you of the presence of additional means of restraint (air bags, pretensioners, etc.) in the passenger compartment.



#### Warnings concerning the side air bag

- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an air bag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact an approved Dealer to find out if these covers are available. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (and including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the air bags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with any items such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury when the air bag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat or internal fittings, except by qualified personnel from an approved Dealer.
- These air bags operate through slits in the front seatbacks (door side): never insert any objects in these slits.

## ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

All of the warnings below are given so that the air bag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear seat belts at all times. If seat belts are not worn, the occupants are exposed to the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. It may also increase the risk of minor superficial injuries occurring when the air bag is deployed, although such minor injuries are always possible with air bags.

If the vehicle should overturn or suffer a rear impact, however severe, the pretensioners and air bags are not always triggered. Impacts to the underside of the vehicle, eg. from pavements, potholes or stones, can all trigger these systems.

- No work or modification **whatsoever** may be carried out on any part of the air bag system (air bags, pretensioners, computer, wiring harness, etc.), except by qualified personnel from an approved Dealer.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Network personnel may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, or is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your approved Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).



27354

### Operating faults

Warning light **1** will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not come on when the ignition is switched on, or if it comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault with the system (air bags, pretensioners, etc.) in the front and/or rear seats.

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible. Your protection will be reduced until this fault is rectified.

## CHILD SAFETY: General information (1/2)

### Carrying children

Children, and adults, must be correctly seated and strapped in for all journeys. The children being carried in your vehicle are your responsibility.

A child is not a miniature adult. Children are at risk of specific injuries as their muscles and bones have not yet finished growing. The seat belt alone would not provide suitable protection. Use an approved child seat and ensure you use it correctly.



To prevent the doors being opened, use the childproof locks (refer to the information on “Locking/unlocking the doors” in Section 1).



A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres.

Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.

Never travel with a child held in your arms. In the event of an accident, you will not be able to keep hold of the child, even if you yourself are wearing a seat belt.

If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, replace the child seat and have the seat belts checked.



### **Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle**

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

## CHILD SAFETY: General information (2/2)

### Using a child seat

The level of protection offered by the child seat depends on its ability to restrain your child and on its installation. Incorrect installation compromises the protection it offers the child in the event of harsh braking or an impact.

Before purchasing a child seat, check that it complies with the regulations for the country you are in and that it can be fitted in your vehicle. Consult an approved dealer to find out which seats are recommended for your vehicle.

Before fitting a child seat, read the manual and respect its instructions. If you experience any difficulties during installation, contact the manufacturer of the equipment. Keep the instructions with the seat.

Set a good example by always fastening your seat belt and teaching your child:

- to strap themselves in correctly.
- to always get in and out of the car at the kerb, away from busy traffic.

Do not use a second-hand child seat or one without an instruction manual.

Check that there are no objects in the vicinity of the child seat which could impede its operation.



Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which could cause the belts to slacken.

Never let your child put their head or arms out of the window.

Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, especially if asleep.

## CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat



31235

### Rear-facing child seats

A baby's head is, proportionally, heavier than that of an adult and its neck is very fragile. Transport the child in this position as long as possible (until the age of 2 at the very least). It supports both the head and the neck.

Choose a bucket type seat for best side protection and change it as soon as the child's head is higher than the shell.



31233

### Forward-facing child seats

The child's head and abdomen need to be protected as a priority. A forward-facing child seat which is firmly attached to the vehicle will reduce the risk of impact to the head. Ensure your child travels in a forward-facing seat with a harness or buckle for as long as their size permits. Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.



31234

### Booster cushions

From 15 kg or 4 years, the child can travel using a booster seat, which will enable the seat belt to be adapted to suit his size and shape. The booster seat cushion must be fitted with guides to position the seat belt on the child's thighs rather than the stomach. It is recommended that you use a seat-back which can be adjusted in terms of height to position the seat belt in the centre of the shoulder. It must never rest on the neck or on the arm. Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.

## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child/baby seat mounting (1/2)

There are two ways of attaching child seats: via the seat belt or using the ISOFIX system.

### Attachment via the seat belt

The seat belt must be adjusted to ensure that it is effective in the event of harsh braking or an impact.

Ensure that the strap paths indicated by the child seat manufacturer are respected.

Always check that the seat belt is correctly fastened by pulling it up, then pulling it out fully whilst pressing on the child seat.

Check that the seat is correctly held by moving it from side to side and back to front: the seat should remain firmly fixed.

Check that the child seat has not been installed at an angle and that it is not resting against a window.



Do not use the child seat if it may unfasten the seat belt restraining it: the base of the seat must not rest on the buckle and/or catch of the seat belt.



The seat belt must never be twisted or the tension relieved. Never pass the shoulder strap under the arm or behind the back. Check that the seat belt has not been damaged by sharp edges. If the seat belt does not operate normally, it will not protect the child. Consult an approved Dealer. Do not use this seat until the seat belt has been repaired.



No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (ISOFIX seat belts, seats and their mountings) originally fitted.

### Attachment using the ISOFIX system

Authorised ISOFIX child seats are approved in accordance with regulation ECE-R44 in one of the three following cases:

- ISOFIX universal 3-point forward-facing seat;
- ISOFIX semi-universal 2-point seat;
- specific.

For the latter two, check that your child seat can be installed by consulting the list of compatible vehicles.

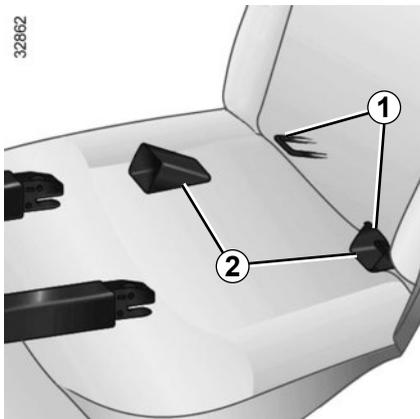
Attach the child seat with the ISOFIX locks, if these are provided. The ISOFIX system allows quick, easy, safe fitting.

The ISOFIX system consists of 2 rings and, in some cases, a third ring.



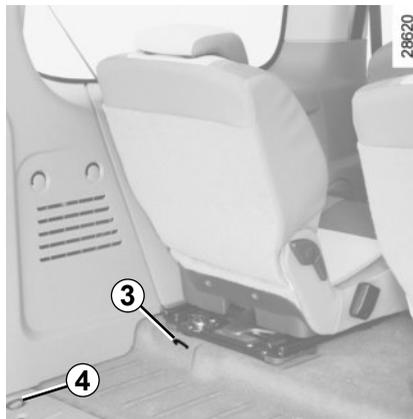
Before using an ISOFIX child seat that you purchased for another vehicle, check that its installation is authorised. Consult the list of vehicles which can be fitted with the seat from the equipment manufacturer.

## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child/baby seat mounting (2/2)



The two rings **1** are located between the seatback and the seat base, behind the zip fasteners, and are identified by a marking.

To ensure your child seat can be easily fitted and locked on rings **1**, use access guides **2** on the child seat.



The third ring is used to attach the upper strap on some child seats.

Fit the hook of the strap onto ring **3** on the corresponding side and pull the strap so that the seatback of the child seat comes into contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat.

**Important:** Never use ring **4** as an ISOFIX attachment point.



Check that the seatback of the forward-facing child seat is in contact with the back of the vehicle seat.

In this case, the child seat may not always rest on the base of the vehicle seat.



The anchoring points (rings) in the luggage compartment **3** cannot be used if they are already being used to mount other components: luggage net + load in the luggage compartment or child/baby seat + load in the luggage compartment.



The ISOFIX anchorage points have been exclusively designed for child seats with the ISOFIX system. Never fit a different type of child seat, seat belt or other objects to these anchorage points.

Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points.

If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, have the ISOFIX anchorage points checked and replace your child seat.

## CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (1/3)

Some seats are not suitable for fitting child seats. The diagrams on the following pages show you how to attach a child seat.

The types of child seats indicated may not be available. Before using a different child seat, check with the manufacturer that it can be fitted.



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

Check that when installing the child seat in the vehicle it is not at risk of coming loose from its base.

If you have to remove the headrest, check that it is correctly stored so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.

Always attach the child seat to the vehicle even if it is not in use so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.

### In the front seat

The laws concerning children travelling in the front passenger seat differ in every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagrams on the following pages.

Before fitting a child seat in this seat (if authorised):

- lower the seat belt as far as possible;
- move the seat as far back as possible;
- gently tilt the seatback away from vertical (approximately 25°);
- on equipped vehicles, raise the seat base as far as possible.

Do not change these settings after the child seat is installed.



### RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” at the end of the paragraph).

### In the rear seat

A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.

Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat in front as far as it will go, although without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.

For the safety of the child in the forward-facing seat, do not move the seat in front back past the middle of the runner, do not tilt the seatback too far (maximum of 25°) and raise the seat as much as possible.

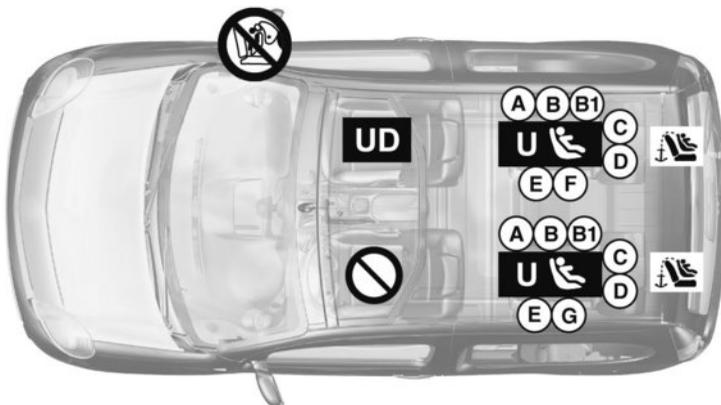
Check that the forward-facing child seat is resting against the back of the vehicle seat and that the headrest of the vehicle is not obstructing its use.

### Child's convertible headrest

If fitted to the vehicle, the child headrest and booster cushion can only be installed on the rear side seats.

For fitting and use, refer to the equipment instructions

## CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (2/3)



20697

### Child seat attached using the belt

**U** Seat which allows a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by a seat belt.

**UD** Seat which **only** allows a **rear-facing seat** with “Universal” approval to be attached with a seat belt.



**(6) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” at the end of the paragraph).



Using a child safety system which is not approved for this vehicle will not correctly protect the baby or child. They risk serious or even fatal injury.

### Child seats attached using the ISOFIX mounting



Seat which allows an ISOFIX seat to be attached (depending on the vehicle).



Check the status of the air bag before fitting a child seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing ISOFIX child seat with universal approval to be fitted. The anchorage points are located behind the seat, under the floor.

The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- A, B and B1: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- C: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- D and E: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0 or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- F and G: cots in group 0 (less than 10 kg).

## CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat (3/3)

The table below summarises the information already shown on the diagram on the previous page, to ensure the regulations in force are respected.

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Seat size ISOFIX	Front passenger seat (1) (5)	Rear side seats
<b>Carrycot fitted across the vehicle</b> Group 0	< 10 kg	F, G	X	U - IL (2)
<b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b> Group 0, 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	C, D, E	U	U - IL (3)
<b>Forward-facing seat</b> Group 1	9 to 18 kg	A, B, B1	X	U - IUF - IL (4)
<b>Booster seat</b> Group 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg		X	U (4)

**X** = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

**U** = Seat which allows a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted.

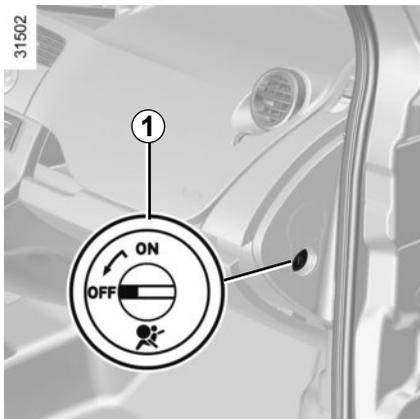
**IUF/IL** = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with “universal, semi-universal or vehicle specific” approval to be fitted using the ISOFIX system. First check that the vehicle is equipped with this system and that the seat can be fitted.

- (1) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted in this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back and raise it as much as possible, and tilt the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).
- (2) A carrycot is fitted crosswise and occupies at least two seats (the child’s feet are placed nearest the door).
- (3) Push the vehicle seat fully forwards to install a rear-facing child seat, then push it back as far as possible without allowing it to make contact with the child seat.
- (4) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary. In addition, do not push the seat in front of the child further than halfway along its runners, or incline the seatback more than 25°.



**(5) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” at the end of the paragraph).

## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (1/3)



### Deactivating the front passenger air bag (on equipped vehicles)

You **must** deactivate the front passenger air bag before fitting a child seat on the front passenger seat.

**To deactivate the front passenger air bag: with the vehicle stopped and the ignition off, press and turn the button 1 to the OFF position.**



With the ignition on, you must check that the  warning light 2 is lit on the central display and, depending on the vehicle, that the message "passenger air bag off" is displayed.

**This light remains permanently lit to let you know that you can fit a child seat.**



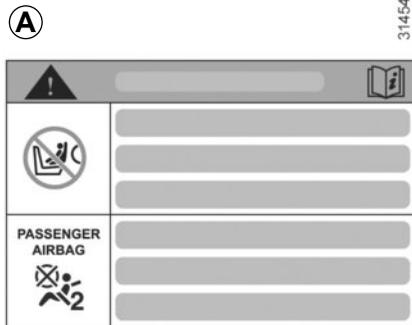
The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated **with the ignition off**.

If it is interfered with when the vehicle is being driven, indicator

lights  and  will come on.

Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the air bag in accordance with the lock.

## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (2/3)

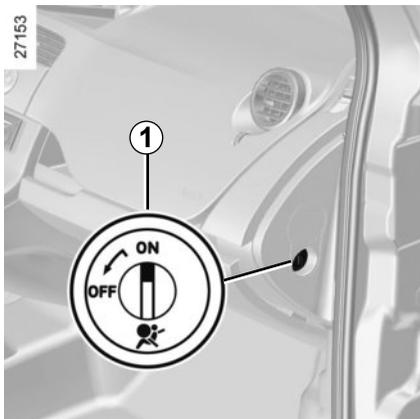


### DANGER

Since operation of the front passenger air bag is not compatible with the position of a rear-facing child seat, **NEVER** fit a rear-facing child seat on a front passenger seat with an active front air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag is triggered.

The markings on the dashboard and labels **A** on each side of passenger sun blind **3** (example: label shown above) remind you of these instructions.

## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (3/3)



### Activation of the front passenger air bag

You should reactivate the air bag as soon as you remove the child seat from the front passenger seat to ensure the protection of the front passenger in the event of an impact.

**To reactivate the front passenger air bag: with the vehicle stopped and the ignition off, press and turn button 1 to the ON position.**

With the ignition on, you **must** check that the  warning light 2 is off.

The front passenger air bag has been activated.



### Operating faults

In the event that the front passenger air bag activation/deactivation system is faulty, child seats must not be fitted to the front seat.

Allowing any other passenger to sit in that seat is not recommended.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated **with the ignition off**.

If it is interfered with when the vehicle is being driven, indicator

lights



and  will come on.

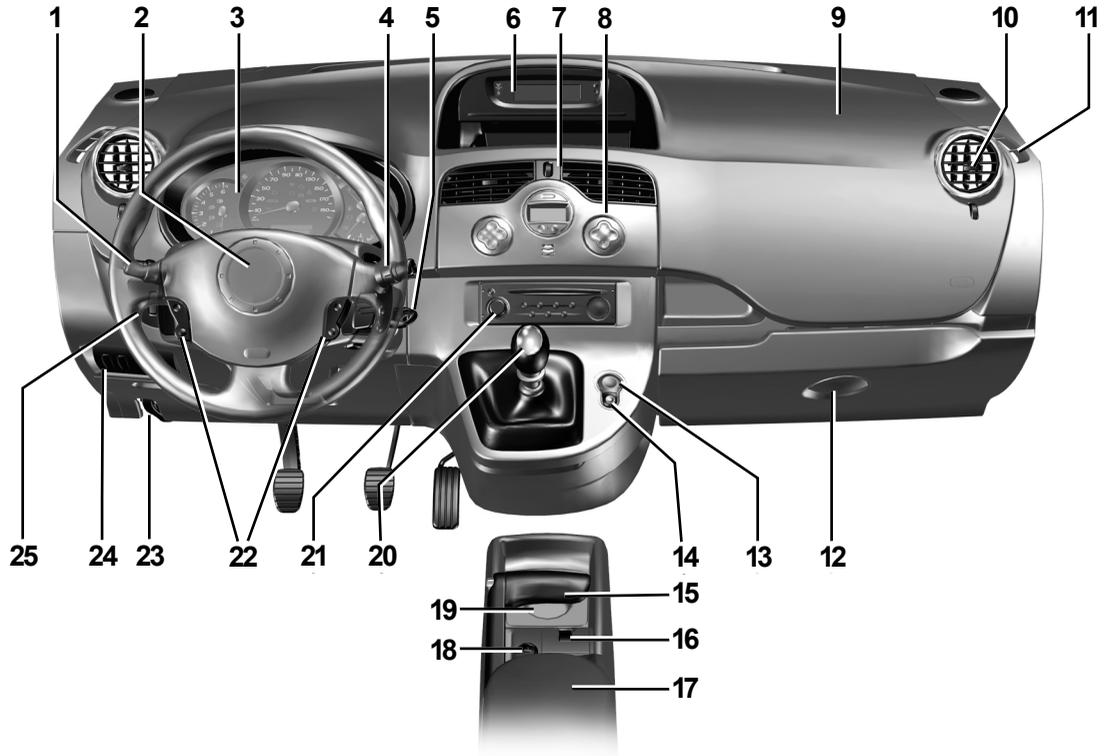
Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the air bag in accordance with the lock.



### DANGER

Since operation of the front passenger air bag is not compatible with the position of a rear-facing child seat, **NEVER** fit a rear-facing child seat on a front passenger seat with an active front air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag is triggered.

# DRIVING POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (1/2)

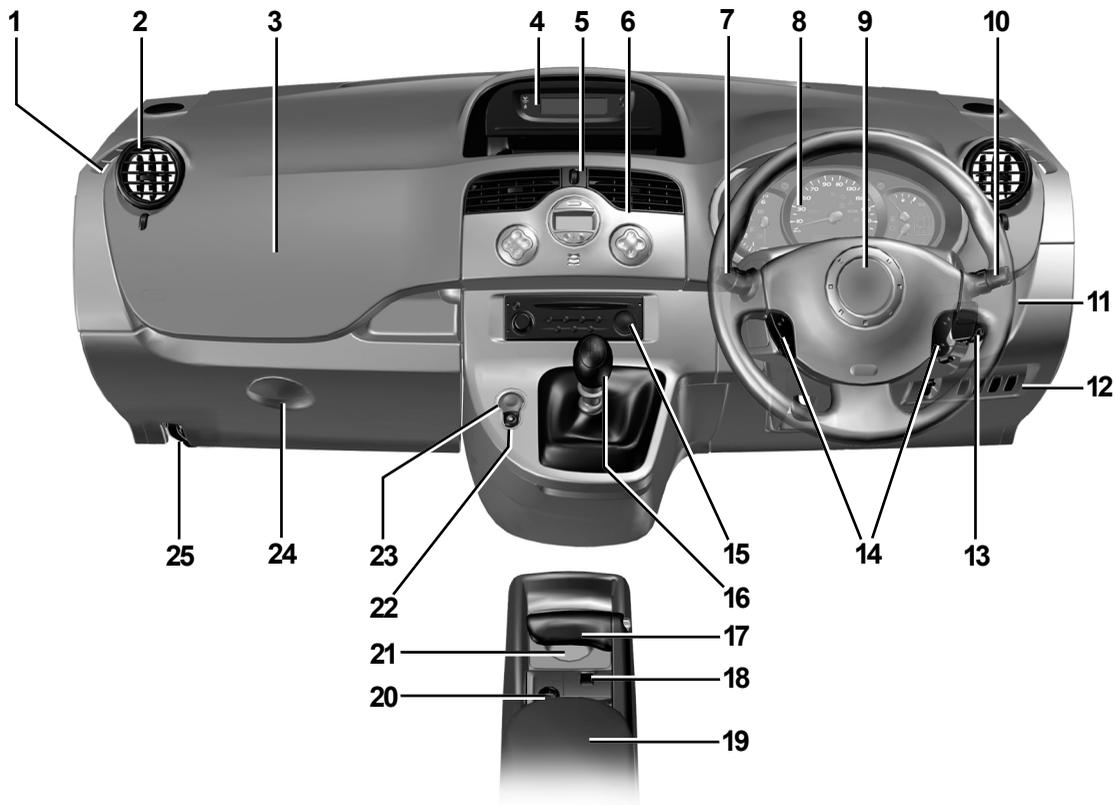


26847

## DRIVING POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (2/2)

- 1** Stalk for:
  - direction indicator lights;
  - exterior lights;
  - front fog lights;
  - rear fog lights.
- 2** – Horn.
  - Location for driver's air bag.
- 3** Instrument panel.
- 4** Stalk for:
  - wipers;
  - windscreen washers;
  - trip computer and warning system.
- 5** Ignition switch.
- 6** Central display:
  - seat belt reminder warning light;
  - air bag deactivation warning light;
  - navigation;
  - clock;
  - exterior temperature.
- 7** Centre air vent.
- 8** Controls for ventilation, heating and de-icing.
- 9** Location for passenger air bag.
- 10** Side air vent.
- 11** Side window demister outlet.
- 12** Glove box.
- 13** Hazard warning lights switch.
- 14** Door electric locking/unlocking switch.
- 15** Handbrake.
- 16** Electric rear screen control.
- 17** Central storage compartment.
- 18** Cigar lighter/12V accessories socket.
- 19** Cup holder.
- 20** Gear lever.
- 21** Location for radio, navigation system, etc.
- 22** Cruise control/speed limiter control.
- 23** Bonnet release.
- 24** Controls for:
  - ESP and ASR activation/deactivation;
  - headlight beam adjustment.
- 25** Controls for:
  - cruise control/speed limiter activation/deactivation;
  - parking distance control.

# DRIVING POSITION: RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (1/2)



29851

## DRIVING POSITION: RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (2/2)

The equipment fitted, described below, **DEPENDS ON THE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>1</b> Side window demister outlet.   | <b>9</b> – Horn.<br>– Location for driver's air bag.  | <b>15</b> Location for radio, navigation system etc. |
| <b>2</b> Side air vent.   |   | <b>16</b> Gear lever.                                |
| <b>3</b> Location for passenger air bag.  | <b>10</b> Stalk for:<br>– wipers;<br>– windscreen washers;<br>– trip computer and warning system.                 | <b>17</b> Handbrake.                                 |
| <b>4</b> Central display:<br>– seat belt reminder warning light;<br>– air bag deactivation warning light;<br>– navigation;<br>– clock;<br>– exterior temperature. | <b>11</b> Controls for:<br>– cruise control/speed limiter activation/deactivation;<br>– parking distance control. | <b>18</b> Electric rear screen control.              |
| <b>5</b> Centre air vent.   | <b>12</b> Controls for:<br>– ESP and ASR activation/deactivation;<br>– headlight beam adjustment.                 | <b>19</b> Central storage compartment.               |
| <b>6</b> Controls for ventilation, heating and de-icing.  | <b>13</b> Ignition switch.  | <b>20</b> Cigar lighter/12V accessories socket.      |
| <b>7</b> Stalk for:<br>– direction indicator lights;<br>– exterior lights;<br>– front fog lights;<br>– rear fog lights.   | <b>14</b> Cruise control/speed limiter control;   | <b>21</b> Cup holder.                                |
| <b>8</b> Instrument panel.  |   | <b>22</b> Door electric locking/unlocking switch.    |
|   |   | <b>23</b> Hazard warning lights switch.              |
|   |   | <b>24</b> Glove box.                                 |
|   |   | <b>25</b> Bonnet release.                            |

# INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (1/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



**Instrument panel A** lights up when the ignition is switched on.

In some cases, the appearance of a warning light is accompanied by a message.

The  warning light means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved Dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.



## Low fuel level warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it comes on when driving accompanied by a beep, fill up with fuel as soon as possible. There is only approximately 30 miles (50 km) worth of fuel left after the warning light first comes on.



## Air bag warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it does not come on when the ignition is switched on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



The **STOP** warning light requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.



## Coolant temperature warning light

If it comes on while you are driving, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. If not, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level.

Contact an approved Dealer.



## Door status warning light

If it lights up when the ignition is switched on, it indicates that a door is not properly closed.



If no lights or sounds are apparent, this indicates a fault in the instrument panel. This indicates that it is essential to stop immediately (as soon as traffic conditions allow). Ensure that the vehicle is correctly immobilised and contact an approved Dealer.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (2/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



### Seat belt reminder light

Depending on the vehicle, it is displayed on the instrument panel or on the central display of the dashboard. It remains on when the engine is started if your seat belt is not fastened. A beep sounds at a low volume for 30 seconds, then at a high volume for 90 seconds.

Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



**Main beam headlight tell-tale light**



**Dipped beam headlight tell-tale**



**Front fog light tell-tale light**



**Rear fog light tell-tale**



**Direction indicator tell-tale light**



**Preheating warning light (on diesel version)**

This should come on when the ignition is switched on. It indicates that the heater plugs are in operation. It goes out after preheating is sufficient and the engine can be started.



**Handbrake “on” warning light and brake circuit incident warning light**

If it comes on during braking, it indicates that the level of fluid in the circuit is low; it may be dangerous to continue driving.

Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



**Brake pad wear warning light**

Depending on the vehicle, if the warning light comes on, you must have your brake pads checked as soon as possible.



**Anti-lock braking warning light**

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not go out after the ignition is switched on, or lights up when driving, there is a fault with the ABS. Braking will then be as normal, without the ABS.

Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



**Particle filter warning light**

Refer to the information on “Special features of diesel vehicles with particle filter” in Section 2.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (3/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



### **Variable power assisted steering warning light**

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it comes on when driving accompanied by a beep, this indicates a fault in the system.

Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

### **Oil pressure warning light**

If it comes on while you are driving, stop at once and switch off the ignition.

Check the oil level (refer to section 4 “Engine oil level”). If the level is normal, the light has come on for another reason: contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

### **Gear change warning light**

This lights up to advise you to change to a higher gear (up arrow) or lower gear (down arrow).

### **Cruise control and speed limiter indicator lights**

Refer to the information on the “Speed limiter” and “Cruise control” in Section 2.

### **Electronic stability program (ESP) and traction control (ASR) warning light**

There are several reasons why the light may come on: refer to the information on the “Electronic stability program: ESP” and “traction control system: ASR” in Section 2.

### **Electronic incident warning light (depending on vehicle)**

If it comes on when driving, it indicates an electronic or electrical fault or, for diesel versions, the presence of water in the diesel fuel.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

### **Battery charge warning light**

If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharged or has discharged. Stop and consult an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (4/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



### Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out when the engine is started.

- If it comes on continuously, consult your approved Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on “Advice: antipollution, fuel economy and driving” in Section 2.

### **STOP** STOP light

It comes on when the ignition is switched on, sometimes at the same time as other warning lights and then goes out after several seconds.

It requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it.

Contact an approved Dealer.

Depending on the vehicle, this warning light is accompanied by a message on the instrument panel.



### Warning light

It may come on in conjunction with other warning lights on the instrument panel.

It means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved Dealer as soon as possible. You risk damaging your vehicle if you keep driving after this warning light has come on.

Depending on the vehicle, this warning light is accompanied by a message on the instrument panel.

# INSTRUMENT PANEL: display and indicators (1/2)

The presence and operation of the display and indicators **DEPENDS ON THE LEVEL OF EQUIPMENT AND THE COUNTRY.**



## Speedometer 1

### Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a beep sounds for 10 seconds approximately every 40 seconds as long as the vehicle is travelling at over 72 miles per hour (120 km/h).



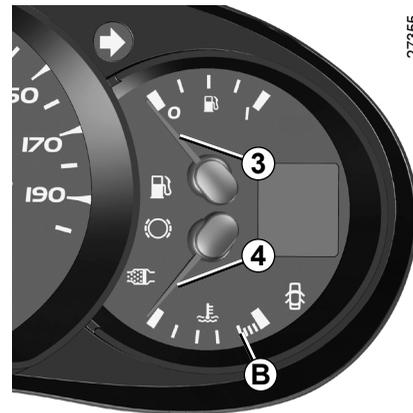
## Rev counter 2

(scale x 1,000).

## Fuel gauge 3

The needle shows the fuel level. When it is at the minimum level, the fuel warning light comes on, accompanied by a beep.

Fill up as soon as possible. There is only approximately 30 miles (50 km) worth of fuel left after the warning light first comes on.



## Coolant temperature indicator 4

In normal use, the needle should be before area **B**. Under severe conditions, the needle may enter this area. There is no warning to heed unless the indicator light comes on or the message “engine overheating” appears.

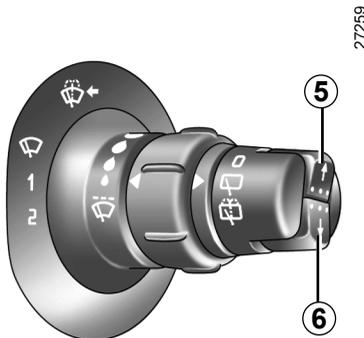
## INSTRUMENT PANEL: display and indicators (2/2)

The presence and operation of the display and indicators **DEPENDS ON THE LEVEL OF EQUIPMENT AND THE COUNTRY.**



### Low engine oil level warning

Depending on the vehicle, when the engine is started and for 30 seconds, display **A** alerts the driver when the minimum engine oil level is reached. Refer to the information on the “Engine oil level” in Section 4.



### Display selection keys 5 or 6

Depending on the vehicle, pressing the button repeatedly enables the information on the display to be selected and the trip mileage recorder to be reset (for this, the trip mileage must be selected on the display).

### – Display selection

Press briefly to move from the total mileage to the trip mileage and vice versa.

### –Resetting the trip mileage recorder

Once trip mileage has been selected on the display, press and hold the button.

### Multifunction display

Total mileage recorder

Trip mileage recorder

Setting the time

or

Trip computer and warning system

Refer to the information on the “Trip computer and warning system” in Section 1.

## TRIP COMPUTER: general information (1/2)

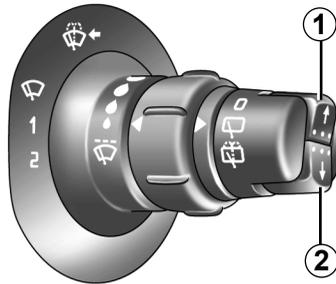


### Trip computer and warning system A

Depending on the vehicle, this includes the following functions:

- distance travelled;
- journey parameters;
- information messages;
- operating fault messages (associated with the  warning light);
- warning messages (connected to the warning light **STOP**).

All these functions are described on the following pages.



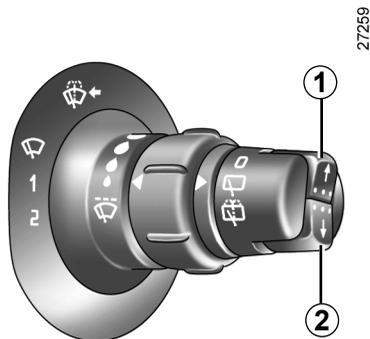
### Display selection keys 1 and 2

Scroll through the following information upwards (button 1) or downwards (button 2) by pressing briefly and successively (the display depends on the vehicle equipment and country).

- Total mileage and trip mileage recorder,
- journey parameters:
  - fuel consumed;
  - average fuel consumption;
  - current fuel consumption;
  - estimated range;
  - distance travelled;
  - average speed;

- mileage before service;
- cruise control and speed limiter programmed speed;
- trip log, operating faults and information message readout.

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: general information (2/2)



### Trip mileage resetting

With “trip mileage recorder” selected on the display, press key **1** or **2** until the mileage recorder resets to zero.

### Resetting the journey parameters (reset button)

With one of the journey parameters selected on the display, press button **1** or **2** until the display resets.

### Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

The values showing average fuel consumption, range and average speed will become more stable and reliable the further you travel after pressing the reset button.

For the first few miles after pressing the reset button you may notice:

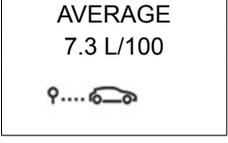
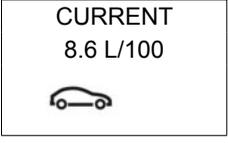
- that the range increases as you travel. This range takes into account the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. Therefore, the average fuel consumption may decrease when:
  - the vehicle is no longer accelerating;
  - the engine reaches its operating temperature (engine cold when reset button pressed);
  - driving from a built-up area onto the open road.

### Automatic resetting of the journey parameters

Resetting occurs automatically when the maximum value of any of the parameters is exceeded.

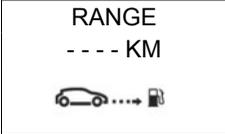
## ON-BOARD COMPUTER: journey parameters (1/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
	 <b>a) Total mileage and trip mileage recorder.</b>
	 <b>b) Journey parameters</b> <b>Fuel consumed</b> since the last reset.
	 <b>Average fuel consumption</b> since the last reset. This value is displayed after driving 400 metres and takes into account the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.
	 <b>Current fuel consumption</b> This value is displayed after a speed of approximately 20 mph (30 km/h) is reached.

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: trip parameters (2/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
	<p><b>Estimated range with remaining fuel</b></p> <p>⇒ This range takes into account the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed.</p> <p>The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</p> <p>Several minutes after the reserve light has come on (refer to the information on the “Instrument panel”), the estimated range will no longer be displayed.</p>
	<p>⇒ <b>Distance travelled</b> since the last reset.</p>
	<p>⇒ <b>Average speed</b> since the last reset.</p> <p>The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</p>

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: trip parameters (3/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
 <p>A rectangular display box showing the text "SERVICE IN 13770 KM" above a car icon with a right-pointing arrow and a warning light icon.</p>	<p><b>c) Distance before service</b></p> <p>Distance remaining until the next service (displayed in kilometres), then when the service nears, several scenarios are possible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– distance/time remaining less than <b>1,800 miles (3,000 km)</b> or <b>two months</b>: the message “service due” is displayed;</li><li>– mileage before service equal to <b>0 miles (0 km)</b> or service date reached: the message “change oil soon” is displayed when the display selected is “mileage before service”, accompanied by the  and  warning lights.</li></ul> <p>The vehicle requires a service as soon as possible.</p>
<p><b>Note:</b> depending on the vehicle, the distance before a service changes according to driving style (frequent driving at low speeds, door-to-door journeys, extensive use at idle speed, towing a trailer etc.). The distance remaining until the next service can therefore decrease more quickly in some cases than the actual distance travelled.</p> <p><b>Resetting the display after the service in accordance with the maintenance schedule.</b> The mileage before service must only be reset after a service which complies with the recommendations in the maintenance schedule. If you decide to change the oil more frequently, do not reset this data each time the oil is changed to avoid exceeding the replacement intervals for other parts in the maintenance schedule.</p> <p><b>Special features:</b> to reset the mileage before service value, go to the service page (see image above) and press and hold one of the display’s reset buttons for at least 10 seconds until the mileage before service value is displayed continuously. Refer to the information on the “Trip computer and warning system: general information” in Section 1.</p>	

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: trip parameters (4/4)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div data-bbox="167 288 393 376" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 20px;">SPEED LIMITER 70 KM/H</div> <div data-bbox="167 449 393 566" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 20px;">CRUISE CONTROL 70 KM/H</div> <p data-bbox="117 759 443 779">"NO MESSAGE AVAILABLE"</p>	<p data-bbox="505 396 576 434"></p> <p data-bbox="604 378 1381 452"><b>d) Cruise control/speed limiter programmed speed</b> (depending on the vehicle). Refer to the information on the "Cruise control/speed limiter" in Section 2.</p> <p data-bbox="505 751 576 789"></p> <p data-bbox="604 710 783 730"><b>e) On-board log</b></p> <p data-bbox="633 748 843 768">Successive display:</p> <ul data-bbox="633 785 1321 833" style="list-style-type: none"><li data-bbox="633 785 1192 807">– of information messages (automatic lighting, etc.),</li><li data-bbox="633 810 1321 833">– of operating fault messages (check the injection system, etc.).</li></ul>

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: information messages

These can help in the vehicle starting phase, or give information about a selection or a driving status. Examples of information messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpretation of messages
<b>“BOOT OPEN”</b>	Indicates that the tailgate has been left open.
<b>“BATTERY MODE: ECONOMY”</b>	Indicates that vehicle accessories have been switched off to preserve the battery.
<b>“OIL LEVEL CORRECT”</b>	Indicates that the oil level is correct when the ignition is switched on.
<b>“AUTO LIGHTS DEACTIVATED”</b>	Indicates that the automatic lights function is deactivated.

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: operating fault messages

These appear with the  warning light and mean that you should drive very carefully to an approved dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

They disappear when the display selection key is pressed or after several seconds and are stored in the computer log. The  warning light stays on. Examples of operating fault messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpretation of messages
“CHECK ESP”	Indicates a fault on the traction control system (refer to the information on the “Traction control system: ASR” in Section 2).
“CHECK FUEL FILTER”	Indicates that there is water present in the diesel fuel. Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.
“CHECK GEARBOX”	Indicates that a fault has occurred in the gearbox; contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.
“CHECK AUTO LIGHTS”	Indicates an automatic lighting operating fault; contact an approved Dealer.
“CHECK STEERING”	Indicates a power-assisted steering system operating fault.

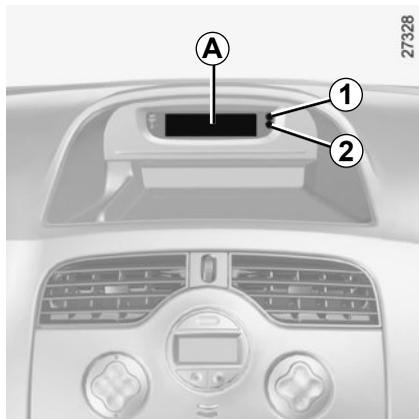
## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: warning message

These appear with the **STOP** warning light and require you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Stop your engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.

Examples of warning messages are given in the following pages. Note: the messages appear on the display either individually or alternately (when there are several messages to be displayed), and may be accompanied by a warning light and/or a beep.

Examples of messages	Interpretation of messages
“INJECTION FAULT”	Indicates that the vehicle has a serious engine fault.
“ENGINE OVERHEATING”	Indicates that the engine is overheating.
“STEERING FAULT”	Indicates a fault in the vehicle’s power assisted steering.
“GEARBOX OVERHEATING”	Indicates that the gearbox is overheating.

# CLOCK AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE



With the ignition on, the clock and the exterior temperature are displayed.

## Setting the time

### Setting clock A

On equipped vehicles, adjustment buttons **1** and **2** are used to set the clock.

Press button **1** to adjust the hours and button **2** to adjust the minutes.

## Exterior temperature

On equipped vehicles, the exterior temperature is displayed at **A**. If it is between  $-3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+3\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  characters flash (signalling a risk of ice).

If the power supply is cut (battery disconnected, supply wire cut, etc.), the clock must be reset.

We recommend that you do not adjust these settings while driving.



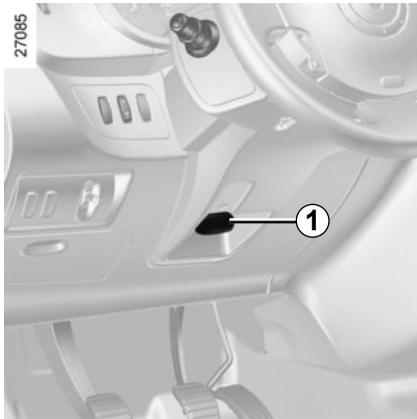
### Exterior temperature indicator

As ice formation is related to climatic exposure, local air humidity and temperature, the external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

## STEERING WHEEL



### Steering wheel height adjustment

Pull lever **1** and adjust the steering wheel to the required position; push the lever to lock the steering wheel.

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.



For safety reasons, only adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is stationary.

# AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS

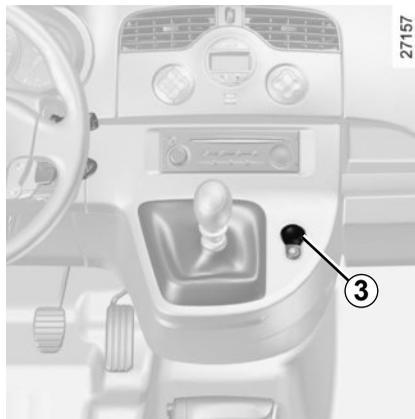


## Horn

Press at one of the locations **2**.

## Headlight flasher

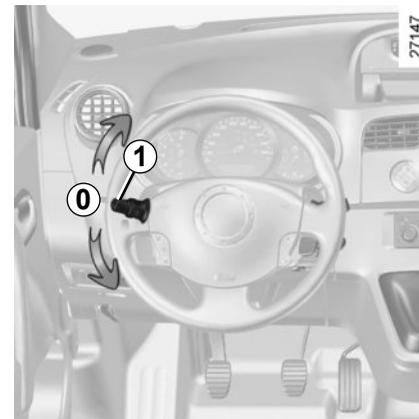
Pull stalk **1** towards you to flash the headlights.



## Hazard warning lights

Press switch **3**. This switch activates all four direction indicators and the side indicator lights simultaneously. It must only be used in an emergency to warn other drivers that you have had to stop in an area where stopping is prohibited or unexpected, or that you are obliged to drive under special conditions.

Depending on the vehicle, the hazard warning lights may come on automatically under heavy deceleration. You can switch them off by pressing switch **3**.



## Direction indicators

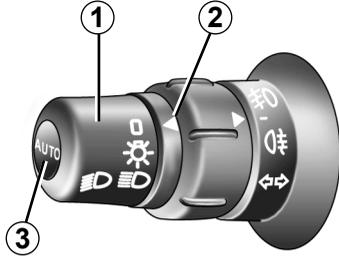
Move stalk **1** parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn it.

When driving on the motorway, the steering wheel is not often turned enough to return the stalk automatically to **0**. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

When the stalk is released, it automatically returns to **0**.

# EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (1/3)

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## Side lights

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**.

The instrument panel will light up.



## Dipped beam headlights

### Manual operation

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

### Automatic operation (depending on vehicle)

With the engine running, the dipped beam headlights are switched on or off automatically depending on the level of ambient light, without the need to operate stalk **1**.

This function can be deactivated or reactivated.

- **To activate:** with the ignition on and the vehicle stationary, press and hold button **3** for at least four seconds. Depending on the vehicle, the message “lights ON” appears on the instrument panel.
- **To deactivate:** with the ignition on and the vehicle stationary, press and hold button **3** for at least four seconds. Depending on the vehicle, the message “lights OFF” appears on the instrument panel.



## Main beam headlights

With stalk **1** in dipped beam headlights position, move the stalk towards you. The indicator light on the instrument panel then lights up.

To return to the dipped beam headlight position, pull the stalk towards you again.



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load). As a general precaution, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects being transported).

## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (2/3)

### “See-me-home lighting” function

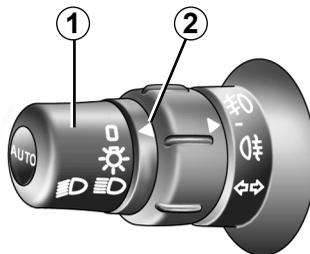
(depending on vehicle)

This function (useful, for example, for opening a gate, garage, etc.) enables you to switch the dipped headlights on momentarily.

With the ignition off and the headlights off, pull stalk **1** towards you: the dipped beam headlights come on for approximately sixty seconds.

This action may be carried out no more than four times for a maximum lighting period of four minutes.

To switch off the lights before they switch off automatically, turn the end of stalk **1** then bring it back to position 0, or switch on the ignition.



27260

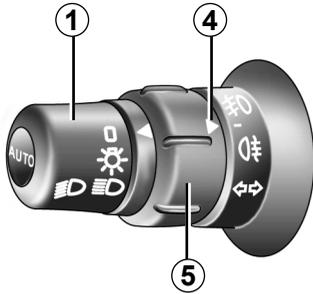


### Switching off the lights

There are two possibilities:

- manually, move stalk **1** to its original position;
- automatically, the lights are switched off when the engine is stopped, the driver's door is opened or, depending on the vehicle, when the vehicle is locked. In this case, the next time the engine is started the lights will be switched back on according to the position of the ring **2**.

# EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (3/3)



27260

## **Front fog lights** (depending on vehicle)

The side lights or dipped beam headlights must be on.

Turn ring **5** on stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **4**, then release it. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

## **Rear fog light**

The front fog lights and the side lights or dipped beam headlights must be on.

Turn ring **5** on stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **4**, then release it. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

To avoid inconveniencing other road users, remember to switch off the rear fog light when it is no longer needed.

## **Switching off the lights**

Turn ring **5** again to position mark **4** opposite the symbol for the light you wish to switch off.

Switching off the exterior lights or the ignition switches off the front and rear fog lights.

When driving in fog or snow, or when transporting objects which are higher than the roof, the headlights do not come on automatically.

Switching on the fog lights remains the responsibility of the driver: the indicator lights on the instrument panel only inform you whether the fog lights are lit (indicator light on) or not (indicator light off).

# ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE DIPPED BEAM HEADLIGHTS



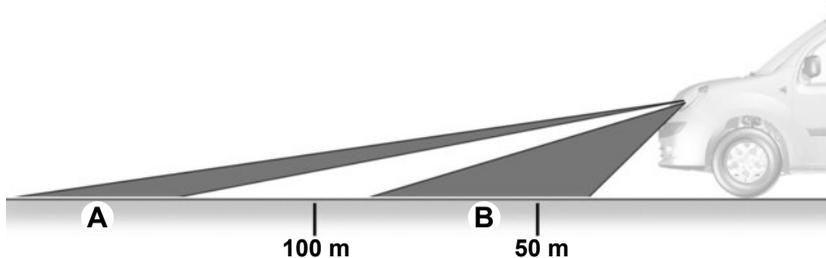
Control knob **1** is used to adjust the height of the headlight beams according to the load.

Turn control knob **1** downwards to lower the headlights and upwards to raise them.

Unladen, control knob **1** should be at 0.

When the vehicle is partially or completely laden, the headlight beam should be set to light the road at between 50 and 100 metres. Then use positions 1 to 4 on the control knob.

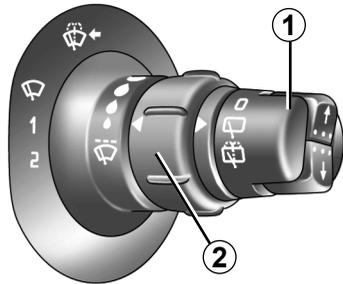
27316



**A** Incorrect setting: the lights are set too high and could dazzle other drivers. Turn the control knob downwards to lower the beam.

**B** Correct setting: the beam's maximum range is between 50 and 100 metres.

# WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE (1/2)



27259

## Windscreen wiper

With the ignition on, move stalk **1** around the steering wheel:

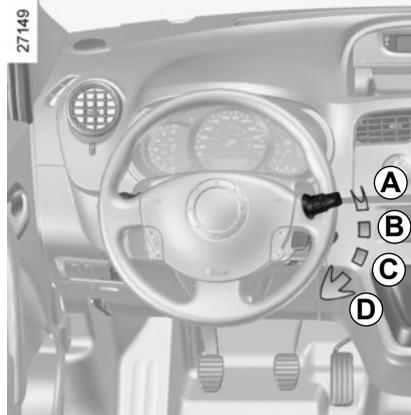
### A Park

### B Intermittent wiping

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. It is possible to change the time between sweeps by turning ring **2**.

### C Normal wiping speed

### D Fast wiping speed



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## Special note

**When the vehicle is being driven,** the wiping speed slows down whenever the vehicle stops. For example, fast wiping speed will slow to normal wiping speed. As soon as the vehicle moves off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

If stalk **1** is operated, it overrides and cancels the automatic function.

## Automatic wiper function

(depending on vehicle)

With the engine running, move stalk **1**.

### A Park

### B Automatic wiper function

When this position is selected, the system detects the presence of water on the windscreen and triggers wiping at a suitable wiping speed. The triggering threshold and the time between sweeps can be adjusted by turning ring **2**.

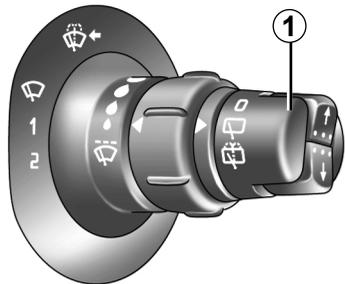
**Note:** in foggy weather or during snowfalls, wiping is not automatically triggered and remains under the driver's control.

### C Normal wiping speed

### D Fast wiping speed

If for any reason the wipers cannot move (e.g. stuck to windscreen by ice), the system will automatically cut off the power supply to the wipers.

## WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE (2/2)



27259

### Windscreen wiper

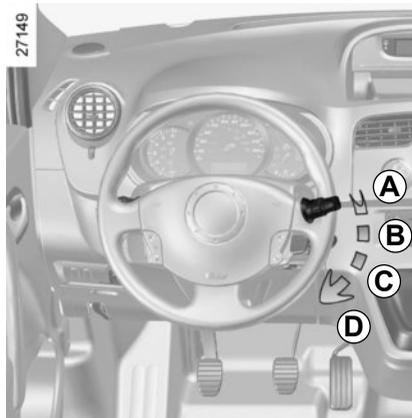
With the ignition on, pull stalk **1** towards you.

A brief pull will trigger a single sweep of the wipers, in addition to the windscreen washer.

A longer pull will trigger three sweeps of the wipers followed, a few seconds later, by a fourth, in addition to the windscreen washer.



Before any action involving the windscreen (washing the vehicle, de-icing, cleaning the windscreen, etc.) return stalk **1** to the park position **A**.  
Risk of injury and/or damage.

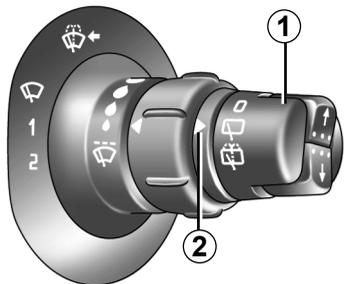


27149

In freezing or snowy weather, ensure they are not stuck to the windscreen (including the central area located behind the interior rear-view mirror) and the rear screen before starting the wipers (risk of motor overheating).

# REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE

27259



## Speed-dependent rear screen wiper with timer

Turn the end of stalk **1** to position the symbol opposite mark **2**.

Wiping frequency varies with speed.

### Special note

If the windscreen wipers are operational when you select reverse gear, the rear screen is wiped intermittently.



## Rear screen wash/wipe

Turn the end of stalk **1** to position the symbol opposite mark **2**.

When the stalk is released, it returns to the rear screen wiper position.

**Note:** when the rear screen is open, the rear screen wiper will not work.



Before any action on the windscreen (washing the vehicle, de-icing, cleaning the windscreen, etc.), return stalk **1** to the park position.

Risk of injury or damage.

Check the condition of the wiper blades. You are responsible for their service life:

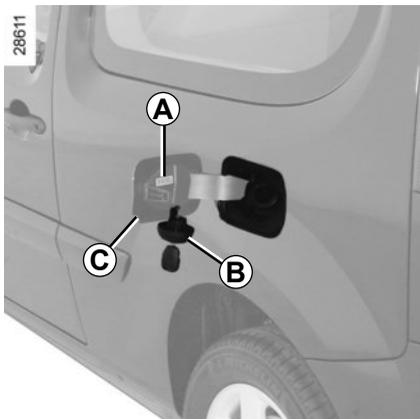
- they must remain clean: clean the blades, windscreen and rear screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use them when the windscreen or rear screen are dry;
- free them from the windscreen or rear screen when they have not been used for a long time.

In all cases, replace them as soon as they begin to lose efficiency: approximately once a year.

Before using the rear wiper, check that no object obstructs the travel of the blade.

Do not use the wiper arm to open or close the tailgate.

## FUEL TANK (1/2)



**Capacity of the fuel tank: 60 litres** (approximately).

With the vehicle unlocked, to open the fuel filler flap, place your finger in opening **C** and pull the flap.

Use the ignition key to open cap **B**.



**Fuel filler cap: this is of a special type.**

If you have to replace it, make sure it is identical to the original cap. Contact an approved Dealer. Never place the cap near a source of heat or flame.

Do not wash the filler area with a high-pressure washer.

## Fuel grade

Use a **high-grade fuel** that complies with the legislation in force in each country and which **must** conform to the specifications given on the label on cover **A**. Refer to the information on “Engine specifications” in Section 6.

## Diesel versions

It is **essential** to use diesel fuel that conforms with the information given on the label inside cover **A**.



Do not mix even small amounts of petrol (un-leaded or E85) with diesel.

Do not use ethanol-based fuel if your vehicle is not compatible with this fuel.

Do not add additive to the fuel – otherwise you risk damaging the engine.

## FUEL TANK (2/2)

### Petrol versions

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol. The octane rating (RON) must conform to the information given on the label on cover **A**. Refer to the information on “Engine specifications” in Section 6.

### Vehicles running on ethanol-based fuel

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol or fuel containing a maximum of 85% ethanol (E85).

In very cold conditions, it may be very difficult or even impossible to start the engine. To avoid this problem, use unleaded petrol or, for equipped vehicles, use the heater integrated into the engine: connect the specified end of the extension piece supplied into the socket integrated into the radiator grille and the other end into a **220V** socket for at least 6 hours before starting.

**Note:** you may notice an increase in fuel consumption with this type of fuel.

### Filling with fuel

With the ignition off, insert the nozzle so that the valve opens and then **fully** insert it before beginning to fill the tank (risk of splashback).

Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

When the pump cuts out automatically at the end of the filling procedure, a maximum of two further filling attempts may be made so as to leave sufficient room for expansion.

### Petrol versions

Using leaded petrol will damage the antipollution system and may lead to a loss of warranty.

To ensure that the fuel tank is not filled with leaded petrol, the fuel tank filler neck consists of a restrictor fitted with a foolproof system which **only allows a nozzle for unleaded petrol to be used** (at the pump).



### Persistent smell of fuel

If you notice a persistent smell of fuel you should:

- stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and to keep away from traffic;
- contact an approved Dealer.



No modifications whatsoever are permitted on any part of the fuel supply system (electronic unit, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protective covers, etc.) as this may be dangerous (unless undertaken by qualified Network personnel).

# **Section 2: Driving**

***(Advice on use relating to fuel economy and the environment)***

Running in . . . . .	2.2
Ignition switch . . . . .	2.2
Starting/stopping the engine . . . . .	2.3
Gear lever . . . . .	2.4
Handbrake/Power-assisted steering . . . . .	2.5
Special features of petrol versions . . . . .	2.6
Special features of diesel versions . . . . .	2.7
Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving . . . . .	2.8
Environment . . . . .	2.11
Active safety devices . . . . .	2.12
Speed limiter . . . . .	2.15
Cruise control . . . . .	2.18
Parking distance control . . . . .	2.22

# RUNNING IN/IGNITION SWITCH

## Running in

### Petrol version

For the first **600 miles** (1,000 km) do not exceed 54 mph (90 km/h) in the highest gear.

You may only expect top performance from your vehicle after approximately **1,800 miles (3,000 km)**.

**Service intervals:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for the vehicle.

### Diesel version

For the first **900 miles** (1,500 km), do not exceed 54 mph (90 km/h). After completing this mileage you may drive faster, however, it is only after 3600 miles (6,000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

During the running in period, do not accelerate hard while the engine is still cold and do not let the engine over-rev.

**Service intervals:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for the vehicle.



## Ignition switch

### Stop and steering lock position St

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering column locks.

To unlock: turn the key and the steering wheel slightly.

### Accessories position A

When the ignition is switched off, any accessories (radio, etc.) will continue to function.

## Ignition on position M

The ignition is switched on:

- **petrol version:** you can start the vehicle;
- **diesel version:** the engine is preheating.

## Start position D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, the key must be turned back before the starter can be activated again. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

**Note:** on diesel versions, several seconds may pass between turning the key and the engine starting to allow for engine preheating.

In the "Accessories" or "On" position, a system may automatically switch off your vehicle's accessories depending on the battery charge, to prevent it from discharging completely.

# STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE



## Starting the engine

### Petrol versions

- Run the starter motor **without accelerating**;
- release the key as soon as the engine starts.



### Diesel versions

Turn the ignition key to the “Ignition on” position **M**, and hold this position until the engine preheating warning light goes off.

Turn the key to starter position **D** **without depressing the accelerator pedal**.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

## Stopping the engine

With the engine idling, turn the key to the “Stop” position **St**.



### Driver's responsibility

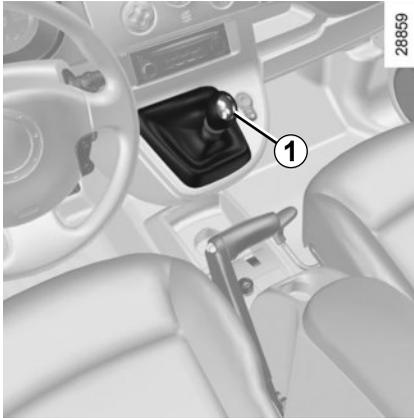
Never leave your vehicle with the key inside the vehicle and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while.

There is a risk that they could start the engine or operate electrical equipment (electric windows etc.) and trap part of their body (neck, arms, hands, etc.).  
Risk of serious injury.

**Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely.** Once the engine has stopped, the brake servo, power-assisted steering, etc., and the passive safety devices such as air bags and pretensioners will no longer operate.

The steering is locked when the key is removed.

## GEAR LEVER



### To select reverse gear (vehicle stationary)

Follow the grid marked on knob **1** and, depending on the vehicle, lift the ring against the knob to engage reverse gear.

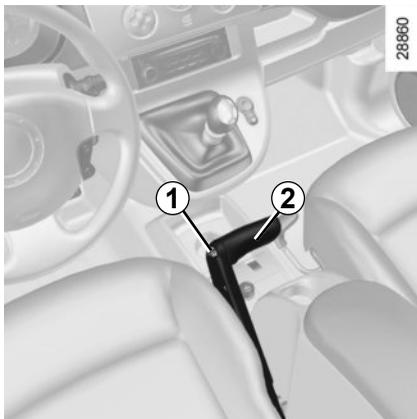
The reversing lights will come on as soon as reverse gear is selected (with the ignition on).



An impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of an axle).

To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved Dealer.

# HANDBRAKE/POWER-ASSISTED STEERING



## Handbrake

### To release:

Pull lever **2** up slightly, press button **1** and then lower the lever to the floor.

**Note:** if the handbrake is not completely released when driving, the  warning light comes on and a beep sounds.



Make sure that the handbrake is properly released when driving (red indicator light off), otherwise overheating may occur.

### To apply:

Pull upwards, check that the vehicle is properly immobilised.



When the vehicle is stopped, depending on the gradient and/or the vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the handbrake by at least two further notches and engage a gear (1<sup>st</sup> or reverse).

## Variable power-assisted steering

The variable power-assisted steering system is equipped with an electronic control system which alters the level of assistance to suit the vehicle speed.

Steering is made easier during parking manoeuvres (for added comfort) while the force needed to steer increases progressively as the speed rises (for enhanced safety at high speeds).

Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is stationary.



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance is not provided).

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions:

- driving for long periods when the low fuel level warning light is lit;
- using leaded petrol;
- using fuel or lubrication additives which are not approved.

Or operating faults such as:

- faulty ignition system, running out of fuel or disconnected spark plugs resulting in the engine misfiring or cutting out when driving;
- loss of power,

as they may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency, **or damage it irreparably and cause heat damage to the vehicle.**

If you notice any of the above operating faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by an approved Dealer.

These faults may be avoided by regularly taking your vehicle to an approved Dealer at the intervals specified in the Maintenance Service Booklet.

### Starting problems

To avoid damaging the catalytic converter, **do not keep** trying to start the engine (using the start button, or by pushing or towing the vehicle) **without having identified and corrected the starting fault.**

If the fault cannot be identified, do not keep trying to start the engine, but contact an approved Dealer.



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

# SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

## Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with an injection pump with an electronic regulator **which prevents overrevving of the engine** irrespective of the gear engaged.

## Running out of fuel

You may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank **even if you have completely run out of fuel**, provided that the battery is fully charged.

However, if the engine does not start after a few seconds and several attempts, refer to Section 5 "Diesel filter".

## Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any faults in icy weather:

- make sure that the battery is always fully charged;
- always keep the diesel tank relatively full to prevent water vapour condensing in it and accumulating at the bottom of the tank.



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## Vehicles with particle filters

Depending on the vehicle, particle filter warning light **1** comes on to indicate a risk of filter saturation.

To clean the particle filter, in the 60 miles (100 km) following the appearance of the message, drive at an average speed of at least 24 mph (40 km/h) **where traffic conditions and the speed limit will allow** until the warning light goes out.

You may need to restart the operation if the vehicle has to stop before the warning light goes out.

As a guide, this type of cleaning should take up to 20 minutes.

If the  warning light comes on, contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

When driving, depending on the fuel grade used, it is possible that white smoke may be emitted.

This is due to the exhaust particle filter being cleaned automatically, and does not affect the way the vehicle runs.



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

## ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (1/3)

Your vehicle complies with criteria for recycling and recovering vehicles at the end of their service life which will come into force in 2015.

Some parts of your vehicle have therefore been designed to facilitate future recycling.

These parts are easy to remove so that they can be recovered and reprocessed by recycling companies.

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your vehicle also conforms to current antipollution regulations. The manufacturer is actively striving to reduce pollutant exhaust gas emissions and to save energy. But the fuel consumption of your vehicle and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are also your responsibility. Ensure that it is maintained and used correctly.

### Maintenance

It should be noted that failure to respect antipollution regulations may lead to legal action being taken against the vehicle owner. In addition, replacing engine, fuel supply system and exhaust components with parts other than those originally recommended by the manufacturer may alter your vehicle so that it no longer complies with antipollution standards.

Have your vehicle checked and adjusted by an approved Dealer in accordance with the instructions in your Maintenance Service Document. Your Dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

### Engine adjustments

- **Ignition:** this does not require adjustment.
- **Spark plugs:** for optimum fuel economy, efficiency and performance, the specifications laid down by our Design Department must be strictly applied.

If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Contact an approved Dealer for this.

- **Idle speed:** this does not require adjustment.
- **Air filter, diesel filter:** a choked element hinders performance. It must be replaced.

## ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (2/3)

### Exhaust gas monitoring system

The exhaust gas monitoring system will detect any operating faults in the vehicle's antipollution system.

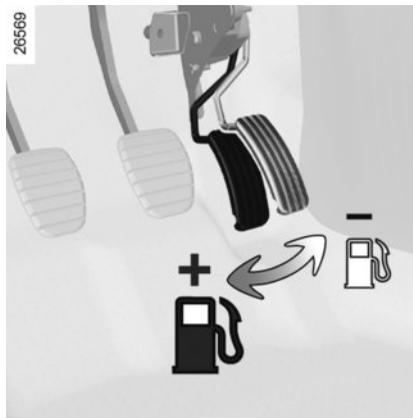
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or damage may occur.



This instrument panel warning light shows any system faults.

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out when the engine is started.

- If it lights up continuously, consult an approved Dealer as soon as possible;
- if it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Driving

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- Sporty driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a light right foot.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.

- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Brake as little as possible. If you anticipate an obstacle or bend in advance, you may then simply release the accelerator pedal.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are unnecessary in modern vehicles.
- Bad weather, flooded roads:



Do not drive through floods if the water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

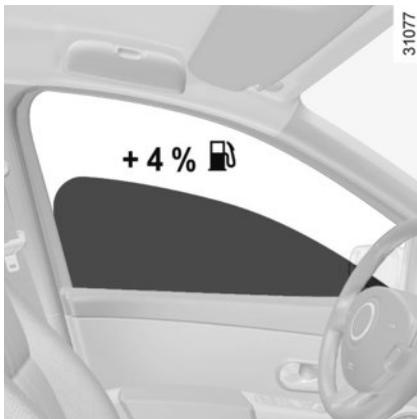


#### Obstructions to the driver

On the driver's side, only use mats adapted to the vehicle that attach to the pre-installed parts, and regularly check their mounting. Do not place several mats on top of each other.

#### Risk of pedals jamming

## ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (3/3)



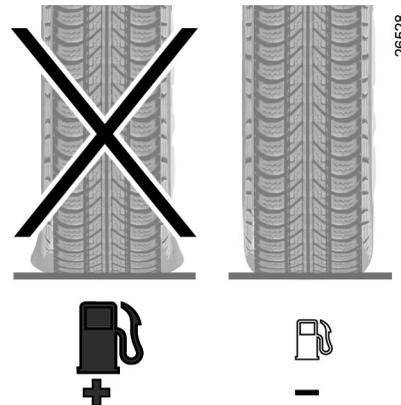
### Advice on use

- Electricity is fuel; switch off all electrical components which are not really needed. **However** (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is poor (“see and be seen”).
- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open at 60 mph (100 km/h) will increase fuel consumption by 4%.

- In vehicles fitted with air conditioning, it is normal to observe an increase in fuel consumption (especially in city conditions) when it is used. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

### Some advice for reducing fuel consumption and therefore helping to protect the environment:

- If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.
- Never fill the fuel tank to the brim to avoid overflow.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit an approved wind deflector and adjust it carefully.



- Avoid using the vehicle for doorto-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature.

### Tyres

- Inadequate pressures may increase fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres can increase fuel consumption.

## ENVIRONMENT

Your vehicle has been designed with respect for the **environment** in mind for its entire service life: during production, use and at the end of its life.

This commitment is illustrated by the Renault eco<sup>2</sup> group signature.



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### Manufacture

Your vehicle has been manufactured at an industrial site which uses a progress policy to reduce environmental impacts on rivers and natural areas (reduction of water and energy consumption, visual and noise pollution, atmospheric emissions and waste water, sorting and reusing waste).

### Emissions

Your vehicle has been designed to emit fewer greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub>) while in use, and therefore to consume less fuel (eg. 140 g/km, equivalent to 5.3 l/100 km for a diesel vehicle).

Our vehicles are also equipped with a particle filter system including a catalytic converter, an oxygen sensor and an active carbon filter (the latter prevents vapour from the fuel tank being released into the open air).

### Please make your own contribution towards protecting the environment too.

- Worn parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (vehicle battery, oil filter, air filter, batteries, etc.) and oil containers (empty or filled with used oil) must be disposed of through specialist organisations.
- At the end of the vehicle's service life, it should be sent to approved centres to ensure that it is recycled.
- In all cases, comply with local legislation.

### Recycling

Your vehicle is 85% recyclable and 95% recoverable.

To achieve these objectives, many of the vehicle components have been designed to enable them to be recycled. The materials and structures have been carefully designed to allow these components to be easily removed and reprocessed by specialist companies.

In order to preserve raw material resources, this vehicle incorporates numerous parts made from recycled plastics or renewable materials (vegetable or animal-derived materials such as cotton or wool).

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES (1/3)

Depending on the vehicle, this is composed of:

- **ABS (anti-lock braking system);**
- **electronic stability program (ESP) with understeer control and traction control (ASR);**
- **emergency brake assist with, depending on the vehicle, braking anticipation;**



These functions are an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, the functions do not take the place of the driver. **They do not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.** Therefore, they can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

### ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)

Under heavy braking, the ABS prevents the wheels from locking, allowing the stopping distance to be managed and keeping control of the vehicle.

Under these circumstances, the vehicle can be steered to avoid an obstacle whilst braking. In addition, this system can increase stopping distances, particularly on roads with low surface grip (wet ground etc.).

You will feel a pulsation through the brake pedal each time the system is activated. The ABS does not in any way improve the vehicle's physical performance relating to the road surface and roadholding. It is still **essential** to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front etc.).

In an emergency, apply **firm and continuous pressure** to the brake pedal. There is no need to pump it repeatedly. The ABS will modulate the force applied in the braking system.

### Operating faults:

- If the  warning light on the instrument panel comes on while driving, **braking is still operational;**
- If the  and  warning lights on the instrument panel come on when driving, **this indicates a fault with the braking system.**

In these cases, the ABS, ESP and emergency brake assist are all deactivated and the messages "Check ABS", "Check braking system" and "Check ESP" are displayed on the instrument panel.

Consult an approved dealer.



Your braking systems are partially operational. However, it is **dangerous to brake suddenly** and it is essential to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact an approved dealer.

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES (2/3)

### Electronic stability program (ESP) with understeer control and traction control (ASR)

This system helps you to keep control of the vehicle in critical driving conditions (avoiding an obstacle, loss of grip on a bend, etc.).

#### Operating principle

A sensor in the steering wheel detects the direction selected by the driver.

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction.

The system compares the direction selected by the driver and the actual direction of the vehicle and corrects this as necessary by applying the brakes selectively and/or acting on the engine power.

### Understeer control

This system optimises the action of the ESP in the case of pronounced understeering (loss of front axle road holding).

### Traction control (ASR)

This system helps to limit wheelspin of the drive wheels and to control the vehicle when pulling away accelerating or decelerating.

#### Operating principle

Using the wheel sensors, the system measures and compares the speed of the drive wheels at all times and slows down their over-rotation. If a wheel is starting to slip, the system brakes automatically until the drive supplied becomes compatible with the level of grip under the wheel again.

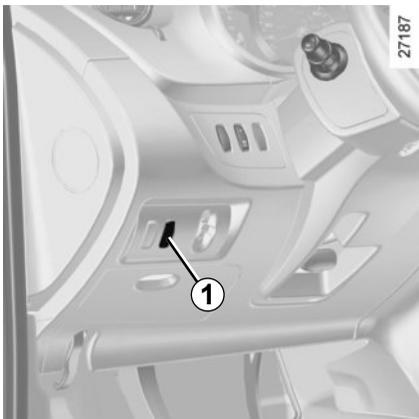
The system also adjusts the engine speed to the grip available under the wheels, independently of the pressure exerted on the accelerator pedal.

### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the message “Check ESP” and warning light  appear on the instrument panel. In this situation, ESP and ASR are deactivated.

Consult an approved dealer.

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES (3/3)



### Disabling the ASR function

In some situations (driving on very wet ground: snow, mud, etc. or driving with snow chains fitted), the system may reduce the engine output to limit wheel-spin. If this is not required, it is possible to deactivate the function by pressing switch **1**.

The message "Traction control deactivated" is displayed on the instrument panel to inform you.

The traction control (ASR) offers additional safety, it is recommended that you do not drive with the function disabled. Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch **1** again.

**Note:** The function is reactivated automatically when the ignition is switched on or when a speed of approximately 24 mph (40 km/h) is exceeded.

### Emergency brake assist

This is an additional system to ABS which helps reduce vehicle stopping distances.

#### Operating principle

The system detects an emergency braking situation. In this case, the braking assistance immediately develops maximum power and may trigger ABS regulation.

ABS braking is maintained as long as the brake pedal is not released.

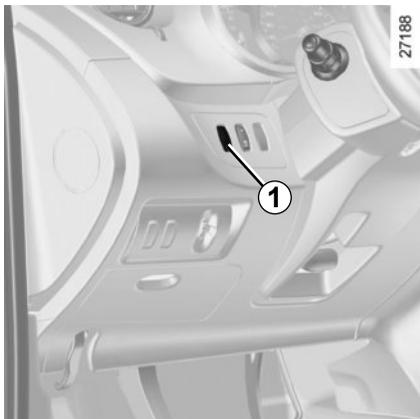
**Hazard warning lights switching on**  
Depending on the vehicle, these may light up in the event of sudden deceleration.

### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the message "braking fault" appears on the instrument panel along with the  warning light.

Consult an approved dealer.

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: speed limiter function (1/3)



The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose, known as the **limit speed**.



### Controls

- 1 Main “On/Off” switch.
- 2 Limit speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- 3 Limit speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- 4 Switching the function off (with limit speed storage) (O).
- 5 Stored limit speed activation, storage and recall (R).



### Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing . The  indicator light comes on, lit orange, and the message “speed limiter” appears on the instrument panel, accompanied by dashes to indicate that the speed limiter function is activated and waiting to store a limit speed.

To store the current speed, press switch **2** (+) or **3** (-): the limit speed will replace the dashes.

The minimum stored speed is 20 mph (30 km/h).

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: speed limiter function (2/3)



### Driving

When a limited speed has been stored and this speed is not reached, driving is similar to driving a vehicle without the speed limiter function.

Once you have reached the stored speed, no effort on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (refer to information on “Exceeding the limit speed”).

### Varying the limit speed

The limit speed may be changed by repeatedly pressing:

- switch **2 (+)** to increase the speed;
- switch **3 (-)** to decrease the speed.

### Exceeding the limit speed

It is possible to exceed the limit speed at any moment. To do this: press the accelerator pedal **firmly and fully** (beyond the kickdown point).

Whilst the speed is being exceeded, the cruising speed displayed on the instrument panel flashes.

Then, release the accelerator pedal: the speed limiter function will return as soon as you reach a speed lower than the stored speed.

### Limited speed cannot be maintained

When driving down a steep gradient, the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the stored speed will flash on the instrument panel information display to inform you of this situation.



The speed limiter function is in no way linked to the braking system.

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: speed limiter function (3/3)



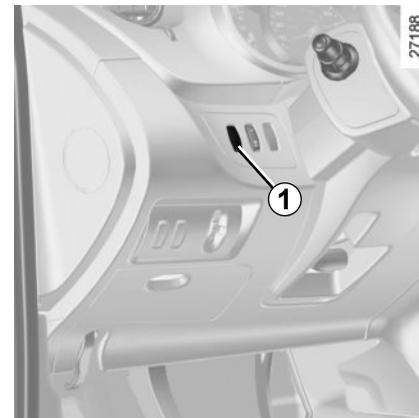
### Putting the function on standby

The speed limiter function is suspended when you press switch **4** (O). In this case, the limit speed remains stored and the message “stored” accompanied by this speed appears on the instrument panel.

### Recalling the limit speed

If a speed has been stored, it can be recalled by pressing switch **5** (R).

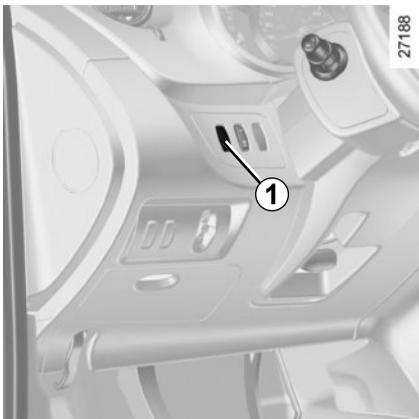
When the speed limiter is suspended, pressing button **2** (+) or switch **3** (-) reactivates the function without taking into account the stored speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.



### Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is interrupted when you press switch **1**. In this case, the speed is no longer stored. The instrument panel orange indicator light  goes out to confirm that the function is deactivated.

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (1/4)



The cruise control function helps you to maintain your driving speed at a speed that you choose, called the **cruising speed**.

This cruising speed may be set at any speed above 20 mph (30 km/h).



The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.



This function is an additional driving aid. However, the function does not take the place of the driver.

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the driver's responsibility to respect speed limits and to be vigilant (the driver must always be ready to brake).

Cruise control must not be used in heavy traffic, on undulating or slippery roads (black ice, aquaplaning, gravel) and during bad weather (fog, rain, side winds etc.).

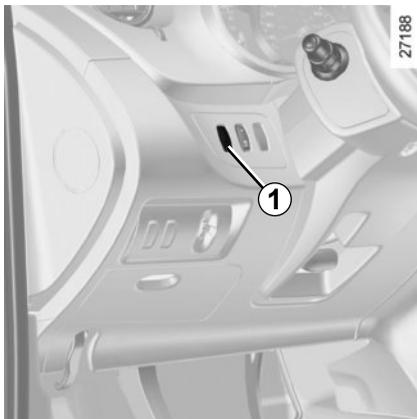
There is a risk of accidents.



### Controls

- 1 Main "On/Off" switch.
- 2 Cruising speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- 3 Cruising speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- 4 Switching the function off (with memorisation of cruising speed) (O).
- 5 Cruising speed activation, storage and recall switch (R).

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (2/4)



### Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing . Indicator light **6** comes on, lit green, and the message “cruise control” appears on the instrument panel, accompanied by dashes to indicate that the cruise control function is activated and waiting to store a cruising speed.



### Activating cruise control

At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h) approximately) press switch **2** (+) or **3** (-): the function is activated and the current speed is memorised. The cruising speed replaces the dashes and the cruise control is confirmed by the appearance of a message on the instrument panel and indicator light **7** lit green, as well as indicator light **6**.



### Driving

Once a cruising speed is memorised and the cruise control function is active, you may lift your foot off the accelerator pedal.



Important: you are nevertheless advised to keep your feet close to the pedals in order to react if necessary.

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (3/4)



### Adjusting the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be changed by pressing the following repeatedly:

- switch **2 (+)** to increase the speed,
- switch **3 (-)** to decrease the speed.



The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.

### Exceeding the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be exceeded at any time by depressing the accelerator pedal. While it is being exceeded, the cruising speed flashes on the instrument panel.

Then, release the accelerator: after a few seconds, the vehicle will automatically return to its set cruising speed.

### Cruising speed cannot be maintained

When driving down a steep gradient, the system is unable to maintain the cruising speed: the stored speed will flash on the instrument panel information display to inform you of this situation.

## CRUISE CONTROL/SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (4/4)



### Putting the function on standby

The function is set to standby if you:

- the brake pedal;
- depress the clutch pedal or shift into neutral if the vehicle has an automatic gearbox;
- press switch **4** (O).

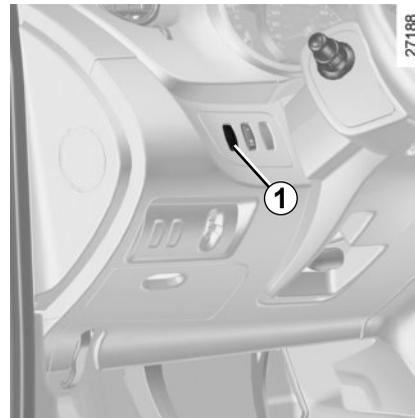
In all three cases, the cruising speed is stored.

Standby is confirmed when the green  indicator light goes out and the “stored” message appears on the instrument panel.

### Recalling the cruising speed

If a speed has been stored, it is possible to recall it by pressing button **5** (R), on condition that you are driving faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) and that you are sure that the road conditions are suitable (traffic, road surface condition, weather conditions, etc.).

**Note:** if the speed previously stored is much higher than the current speed, the vehicle will accelerate more rapidly to reach this threshold.



### Switching off the function

The cruise control function is deactivated if you press switch **1**: in this case a speed is no longer stored.

The green  and  indicator lights on the instrument panel go out, confirming that the function is deactivated.

When the speed limiter is suspended, pressing buttons **2** (+) or **3** (-) reactivates the cruise control function without taking into account the stored speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.



Putting the cruise control on standby or switching it off does not cause a rapid reduction in speed: you must brake by depressing the brake pedal.

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (1/2)

### Operating principle

Ultrasonic sensors, fitted in the vehicle's rear bumper, measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when reversing.

This measurement is indicated by beeps which become more frequent the closer you come to the obstacle, until they become a continuous beep when the vehicle is approximately 25 centimetres from the obstacle.

There is a beep when reverse gear is engaged. If the beep sounds for a long time (3 seconds), this signals an operating fault.

**Note:** make sure that the ultrasonic sensors are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.).



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An impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of an axle).

To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved Dealer.



This function is an additional aid that indicates the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle whilst reversing, using sound signals.

Under no circumstances should it replace the driver's care or responsibility whilst reversing.

The driver should always pay attention to sudden incidents during driving: always ensure that there are no moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pram, bicycle, etc.) or small, narrow objects such as stones or posts in your path when manoeuvring.

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (2/2)



### Temporary deactivation of the system

(depending on vehicle)

Press switch **1** to deactivate the system.

The indicator light built into the switch lights up to remind you that the system is deactivated.

Pressing the switch again will reactivate the system and switch off the indicator light.

The system is automatically reactivated after the ignition is switched off and the engine restarted.

### Prolonged deactivation of the system

You can deactivate the system permanently by pressing and holding switch **1**.

The warning light built into the switch remains lit constantly.

The deactivated system can be reactivated by pressing and holding the switch again.

### Operating faults

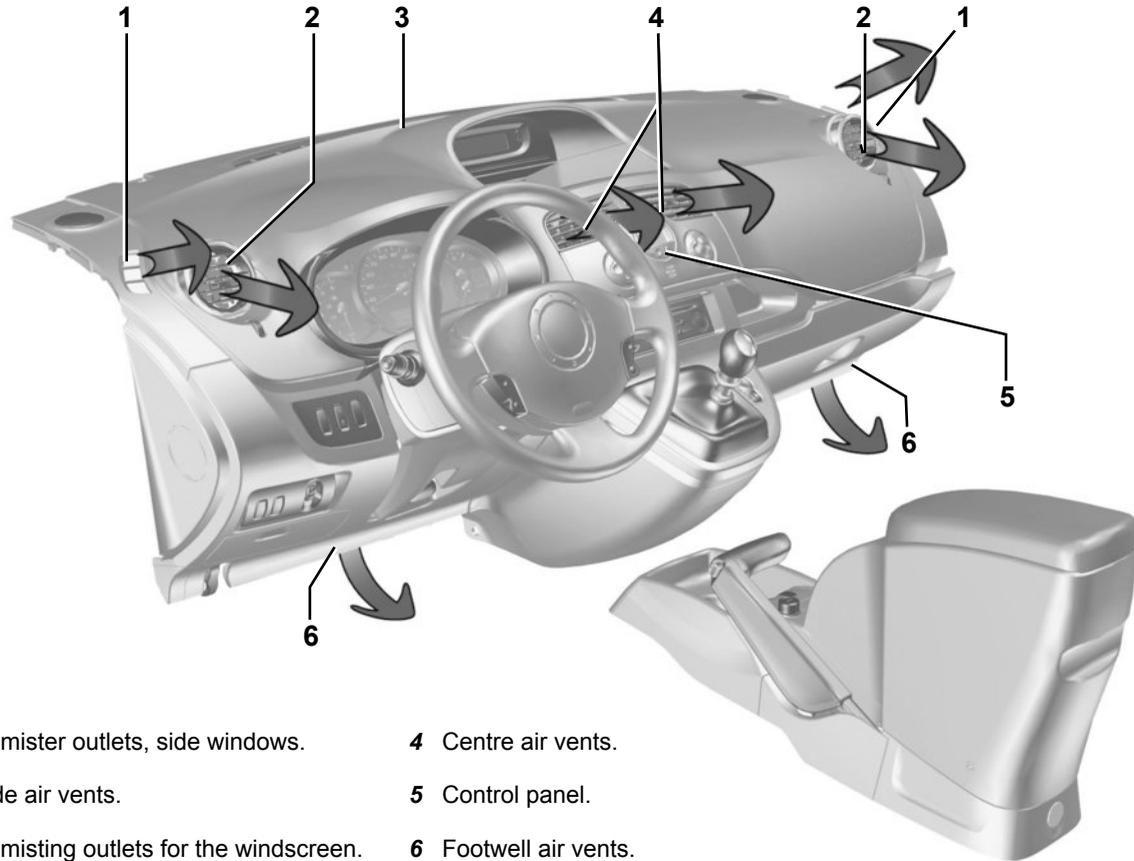
When the system detects an operating fault there will be a 3-second continuous beep as a warning. Consult an approved Dealer.



# Section 3: Your comfort

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Heating/air conditioning . . . . .	3.4
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## AIR VENTS: air outlets (1/2)



1 Demister outlets, side windows.

2 Side air vents.

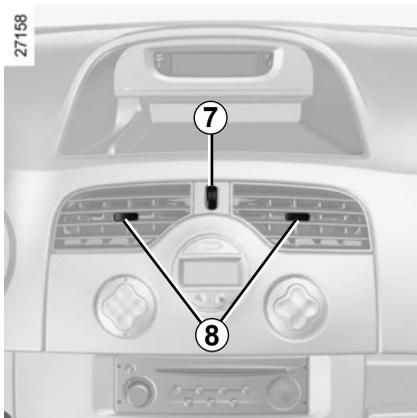
3 Demisting outlets for the windscreen.

4 Centre air vents.

5 Control panel.

6 Footwell air vents.

## AIR VENTS: air outlets (2/2)



### Centre air vents

#### Settings

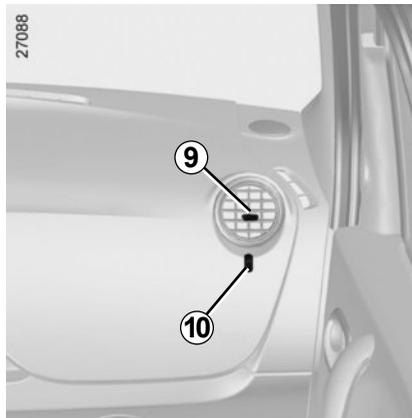
##### Air flow:

Move control knob **7** (beyond the point of resistance).

##### Air distribution:

Right/left: move tabs **8**.

Up/down: guide the air vent up or down.



### Side air vents

#### Settings

##### Air flow:

Move control knob **10** (beyond the point of resistance).

##### Air distribution:

Right/left: move tab **9**.

Up/down: guide the air vent up or down.

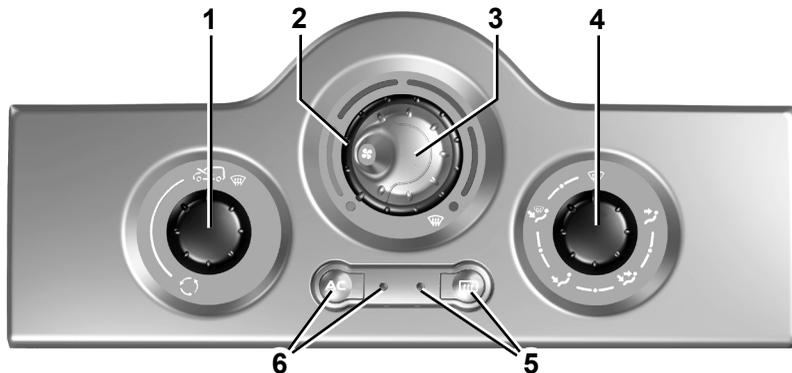
To remove bad odours from your vehicles, only use the systems designed for this purpose. Consult an approved Dealer.



Do not add anything to the vehicle's ventilation circuit (for example, to remove bad odours).

**There is a risk of damage or of fire.**

## HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (1/3)



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### The controls

- 1 - Air recirculation control.
- 2 - Adjusting the air temperature.
- 3 - Adjusting the ventilation speed.
- 4 - Adjusting the distribution of air in the passenger compartment.

- 5 - Heated rear screen and heated door mirror de-icing/demisting control and indicator light.
- 6 - Air conditioning control and operating indicator light (depending on vehicle).

### Information and advice for use:

Refer to information on “Air conditioning: information and advice on use”.

### Switching air conditioning on or off

The air conditioning is switched on (indicator light illuminated) or off (indicator light extinguished) using button 6.

### The air conditioning system is used for:

- lowering the temperature inside the passenger compartment;
- eliminating condensation more quickly.

The air conditioning does not operate when the exterior temperature is low.

### Adjusting the air temperature

Turn control 2 to obtain the desired temperature. The further towards the red the slide is, the higher the temperature will be.

When the air conditioning system is used for long periods, it may begin to feel cold. To increase the temperature, turn control 2 to the right.

## HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (2/3)



### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **4** so that the pointer is positioned opposite the marked positions.



The air flow is directed to the windscreen demisting vents and the side windows. This position prevents the formation of condensation.



The air flow is directed to the windscreen demisting vents, the side windows and the passenger footwells.

This is the recommended position for the best temperature in cold weather.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells.



The air flow is directed to all air vents and the footwells.

This is the recommended position for the best temperature in hot weather.



The air flow is directed mainly to the dashboard vents. This position allows the passenger compartment to be heated or cooled more quickly.

### Rapid demisting

Turn the controls to the positions marked as :

- air from the outside;
- maximum temperature;
- demisting.

Using the climate control increases the speed of demisting.

## HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (3/3)

### Adjusting the ventilation speed

#### Normal use

Turn control **3** to one of the four positions to start the ventilation system and adjust the power.

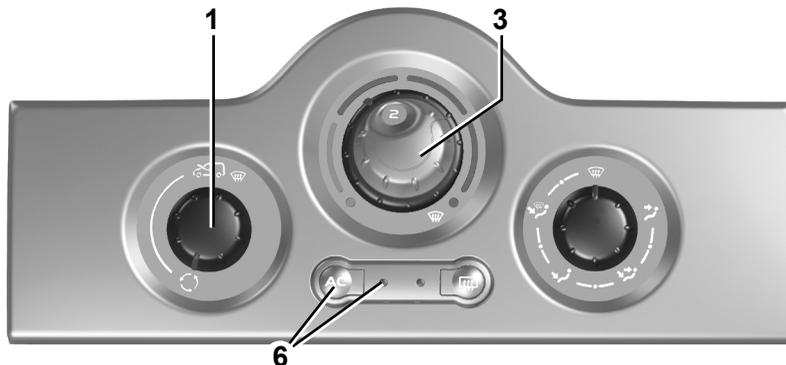
Select position **1** for minimum ventilation and position **4** for maximum ventilation.

#### Position 0

In this position:

- the air conditioning stops automatically even if button **6** is activated (the indicator light remains lit);
- the ventilation speed of air in the passenger compartment is zero;
- there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

This position should not normally be used.



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### Air recirculation (isolation of the passenger compartment)

Turn control **1** towards air recirculation symbol .

In these conditions air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recirculated, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

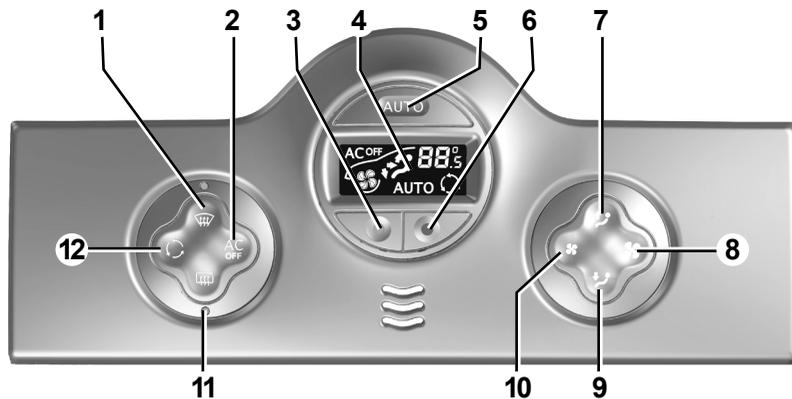
#### Air recirculation is for:

- isolating the passenger compartment from the outside air (driving in polluted areas, unpleasant odours, etc.);
- bringing the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible.

Prolonged use of this position can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen and problems due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (outside air) as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required, by turning control **1** again.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (1/8)



### Controls (depending on vehicle)

- 1 – Clear View button to demist and de-ice the windows.
- 2 - Switching off air conditioning.
- 3 and 6 - Adjusting the air temperature.
- 4 - Display.
- 5 - Switching on automatic mode.
- 7 and 9 - Passenger compartment air distribution adjustment.

8 and 10 - Adjusting the ventilation speed.

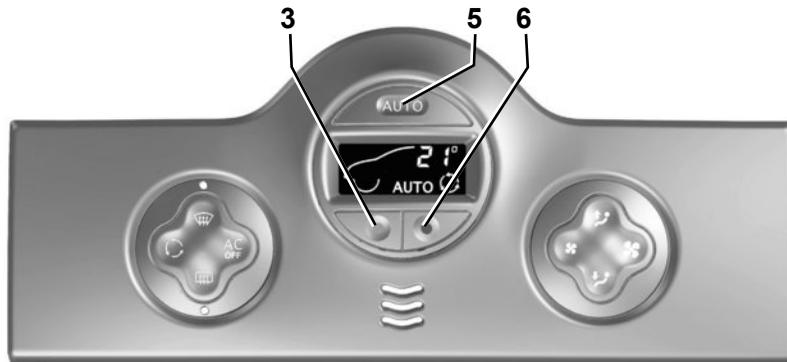
11 - Heated rear screen and heated door mirror de-icing.

12 - Air recirculation control.

### Information and advice for use

Refer to information on “Air conditioning: information and advice on use”.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (2/8)



### Automatic mode

Press button **5**. The AUTO operating tell-tale will come on.

The automatic climate control system guarantees comfort in the passenger compartment and good visibility (except in the event of extreme conditions), while optimising fuel consumption.

**This is the recommended mode of use.**

To reach and keep the chosen comfort level and to maintain good visibility, the system controls:

- ventilation speed;
- air distribution;
- air recirculation management;
- air conditioning start/stop;
- the air temperature.

**Only the temperature and the AUTO symbol are displayed**

Functions managed in automatic mode are not displayed.

- press button **6** to increase the temperature;
- press button **3** to decrease the temperature.

**Note:** The maximum and minimum settings of 15°C and 27°C allow the system to produce a minimum or maximum temperature, whatever the ambient conditions.

In automatic mode (AUTO indicator light on the display is lit), all air conditioning functions are controlled by the system.

When you modify certain functions the AUTO indicator light goes out. Only the modified function stops being controlled by the system.

The displayed temperature values show a comfort level.

When starting the engine, increasing or decreasing the value displayed will not allow the comfort level to be reached any more quickly. The system will always optimise the temperature increase or decrease (the ventilation system does not start instantly at maximum speed: it gradually increases). This may take several minutes.

Generally speaking, unless there is a particular reason not to, the dashboard air vents should remain open.

### Adjusting automatic mode

The system normally operates in automatic mode but you can alter the standard settings used by the system (air distribution, etc.). These options are explained on the following pages.

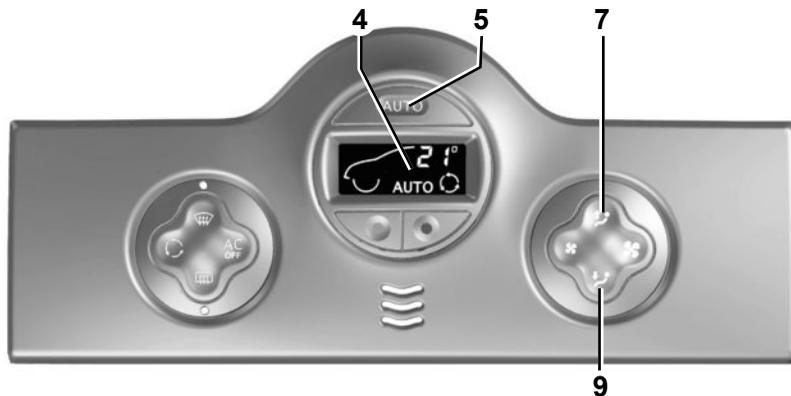
#### **Automatic mode is the recommended mode of use**

The automatic climate control system guarantees comfort in the passenger compartment and good visibility (except in the event of extreme conditions), while optimising consumption.

The types of adjustments that can be made are described in the following pages.

Return to automatic mode as soon as possible.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (4/8)



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### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

There are five possible combinations for air distribution, which may be selected by pressing buttons **7** and **9** repeatedly. The arrows on display **4** indicate the setting selected:



The air flow is directed to the windscreen demisting vents and the side windows.



The air flow is directed to the windscreen demisting vents, the side windows and the passenger footwells.



The air flow is directed mainly to the dashboard air vents. This position allows the passenger compartment to be heated or cooled more quickly.



The air flow is directed to all the windscreen demisting vents and the passenger footwells.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the passenger footwells.

The manual air distribution option causes the operating tell-tale light on display **4** to go out (automatic mode), but only air distribution is no longer controlled automatically by the system.

Press button **5** to return to automatic mode.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (5/8)

### Varying the ventilation speed

In automatic mode, the system uses the most suitable amount of air to reach and maintain the desired comfort level.

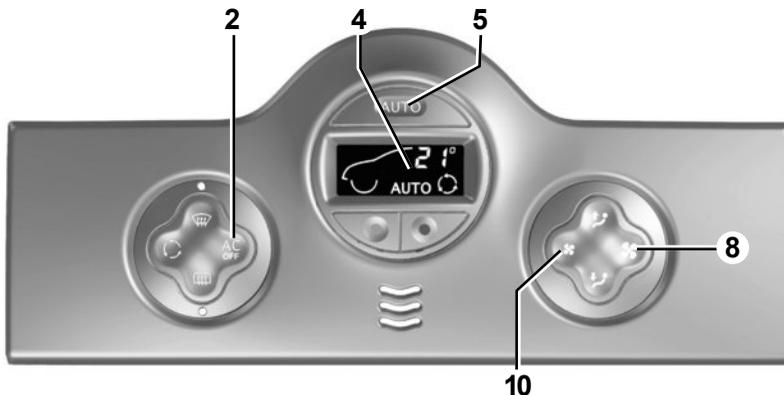
Automatic mode is switched off by pressing buttons **8** and **10**.

These buttons allow you to increase or decrease ventilation speed.

### Switching air conditioning on or off

In automatic mode, the system switches the air conditioning system on or off, depending on the climate conditions.

Exit automatic mode by pressing button **2**: the AUTO warning light on display **4** goes out.



**Note:** the “Clear View” function automatically activates the air conditioning. Press button **2**: the AUTO warning light on display **4** goes out.

In automatic mode, depending on the outside air conditions, the ventilation may not start immediately at maximum power but will increase progressively until the engine temperature is warm enough to heat the passenger compartment air. This may take from a few seconds to several minutes.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (6/8)

27322



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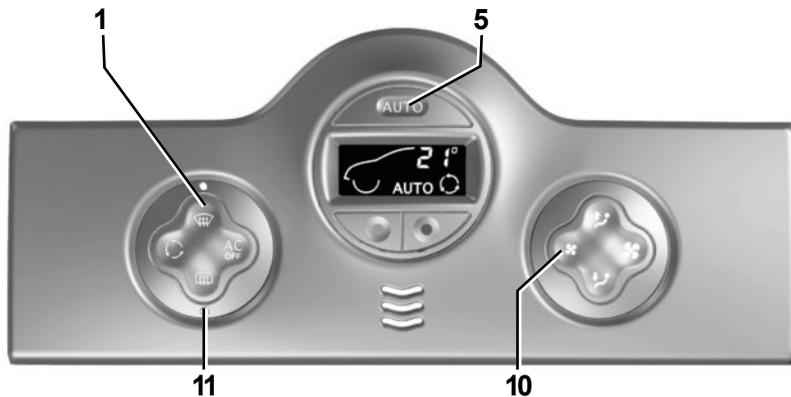
### Rear screen de-icing/ demisting

Press button **11**.

This function allows rapid electric demisting of the rear screen and, depending on the vehicle, electric de-icing of the door mirrors.

**To exit this function**, press button **11** again. Demisting automatically stops by default.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (7/8)



### Clear View function

Press button **1**.

The AUTO button indicator light (on the display) goes out.

This function rapidly demists/de-ices the windscreen, the front side windows and the door mirrors.

It imposes automatic operation of the air conditioning and rear screen de-icing, and inhibits air recirculation.

Press button **11** if you do not want the heated rear screen to be activated.

**Note:** if you wish to reduce the air flow (which may produce a certain amount of noise in the passenger compartment), press button **10**.

**To exit this function**, press:

- button **1** again;
- or button **5** (the AUTO indicator light on the display will light up).



### Air recirculation

Pressing button **12** activates air recirculation (the symbol lights up on the display).

During recirculation, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recycled, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation allows the external atmosphere to be cut off (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of the air recirculation mode may cause the windows to mist up or lead to odours, as the air is not renewed.

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air or automatic recirculation) as soon as air recirculation is no longer needed, by pressing button **12**.

## AIR CONDITIONING: information and advice on use

### Fuel consumption

You will normally notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially when driving in town) when the air conditioning is operating.

For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

### Advice for reducing consumption and helping to preserve the environment

Drive with the air vents on and the windows closed.

If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

### Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle for the inspection frequency.

### Operating faults

As a general rule, contact your approved Dealer in the event of an operating fault.

- **Reduction in de-icing, demisting or air conditioning performance.** This may be caused by the passenger compartment filter cartridge becoming clogged.
- **No cold air is being produced.** Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. Otherwise, switch off the system.

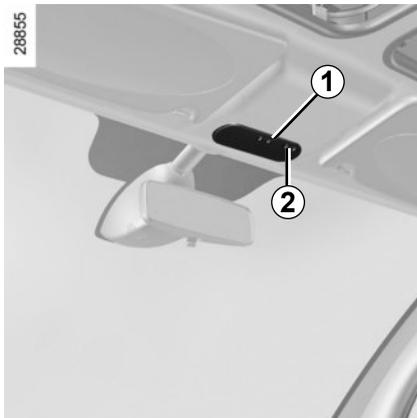
### Note

**Presence of water under the vehicle.** After prolonged use of the air conditioning system, it is normal for water to be present under the vehicle. This is caused by condensation.



**Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit.** The fluid may damage eyes or skin.

# INTERIOR LIGHTING



## Courtesy lights

Pressing switch **1** gives:

- permanent lighting;
- intermittent lighting, which comes on when a door is opened. It goes out when the doors concerned are properly closed;
- immediate switching off.

## Map reading light

In the front passenger seat, press switch **2** for permanent lighting.

## Special features

Remote unlocking of the doors triggers timed lighting of the passenger compartment. If one of the front or rear doors is opened, the timed lighting will start again.

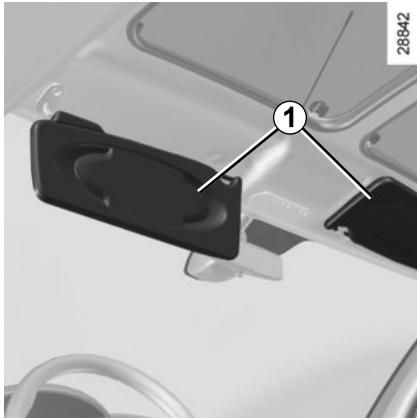
Then the courtesy light and the luggage compartment light dim and go out.

The lighting timer will cut out for various reasons:

- if a door has been open for 15 minutes;
- if all the doors have been closed for 15 seconds or 5 minutes, depending on the vehicle;
- when the ignition is switched on.

Unlocking and opening the doors switches on the timed courtesy light.

# SUN VISOR/MIRROR



## Sun visor

Lower sun visor **1**.

The clip can be used to hold motorway passes, etc..



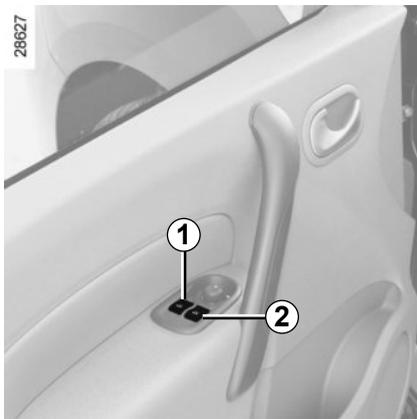
## Courtesy mirror 2 (passenger side)

If the sun visor is fitted with a courtesy mirror, it has a cover.



When driving, ensure the courtesy mirror cover is closed. Risk of injury.

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (1/2)



### Electric windows

#### With the ignition on:

- press the switch for the window concerned to lower it to the desired height;
- lift the switch for the window concerned to raise it to the desired height.

#### From the driver's seat

Operate the switches as follows:

- **1** for the driver's side;
- **2** for the front passenger's side;



#### From the front passenger seat

Press switch **3**.

### One-touch electric windows

The one-touch mode works in addition to the operation of the electric windows described previously. **It is fitted to the driver's window and is used for lowering only.**

**Briefly press switch 1:** the window lowers completely.

Pressing the switch again while the window is moving will stop its movement.

Avoid resting any objects against a half-open window: there is a risk that the electric window could be damaged.

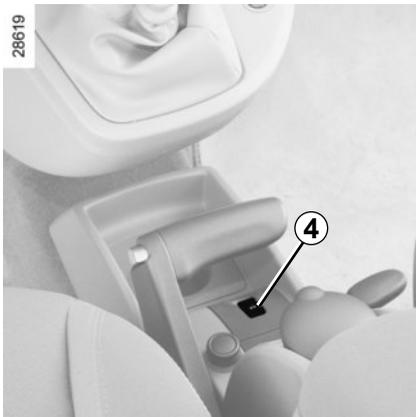


#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key or remote control inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while. The reason for this is that the child may endanger himself or others by starting the engine and activating equipment such as the window winders or the sunroof. If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.

Risk of serious injury.

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (2/2)



### Rear screen window winder 4

- Press switch 4 to open the rear screen A.
- Lift switch 4 to close the rear screen A.

The tailgate window can be fully open or fully closed: there is no intermediate position.



The permissible load on the tailgate with the window lowered is 50 kg.



### Driver's responsibility

Closing windows can cause serious injury.

If any part of the body (arm, hand, etc.) becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.



### using the remote control

Pressing button 5 briefly completely lowers or raises the rear screen.



It is strictly forbidden to rest any objects against the rear screen, with the sliding sun-roof open, as there is a risk that the window winder mechanism may be broken or damaged.

# MANUAL SUNROOF



## Opening

### To the first position

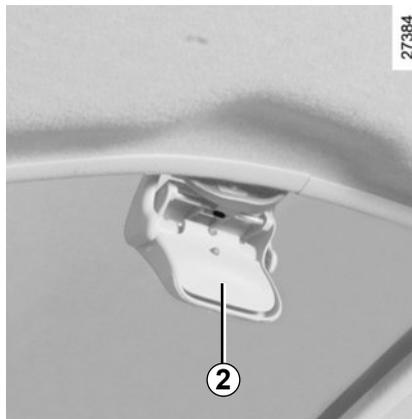
Push handle **1** towards the front of the vehicle until it stops.

### To the second position

Press tab **2** and push handle **1** at the same time until it stops again.

## Closing

Hold tab **2** pressed in and return handle **1** to the initial position.



## Precautions during use

- **check** that the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle;
- **clean** the seal every three months using branded products recommended by our Technical Department;
- **do not open** the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after your car has been washed.

- Ensure that the sunroof is properly closed before you leave your vehicle.
- Clean the seal every three months using products selected by our Technical Department.

# SLIDING REAR SUNROOF

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## Opening

Unlock controls **2**; the rear sunroof opens automatically (ensure that there are no objects preventing the flap from opening). If necessary, guide it upwards using handle **1**.

When the roof is open, it is **essential to lock it in place** by pushing it towards the front of the vehicle until controls **2** are locked.

**Important: It is prohibited to drive with the sliding rear sunroof open and unlocked.**

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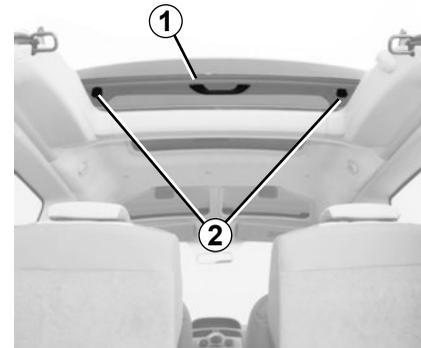


**Note:** when driving with the roof open, air noise may be heard. To reduce this, open the manual sunroofs fully (refer to the information on the “Manual sunroof” in Section 3).



Driving with the sliding rear sunroof open may be unpleasant for passengers as exhaust gases may enter the passenger compartment. In this case, close the other windows and switch on the ventilation to the medium or maximum setting.

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## Closing

Unlock controls **2**, the sliding rear sunroof closes automatically;

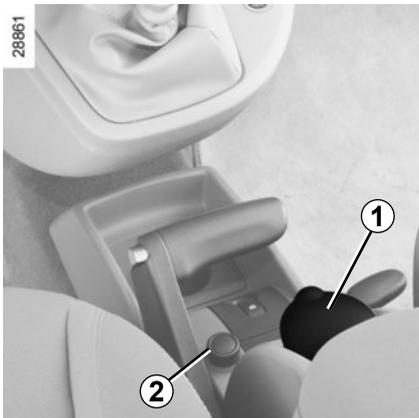
Pull the handle **1** until controls **2** are locked.

Opening the sliding rear sunroof increases the height of the vehicle.



It is prohibited to operate the sliding rear sunroof while driving.

# ASHTRAYS/CIGAR LIGHTER/ACCESSORIES SOCKETS



## Removable ashtray 1

This is a removable ashtray which can be placed in the cup holders 4.

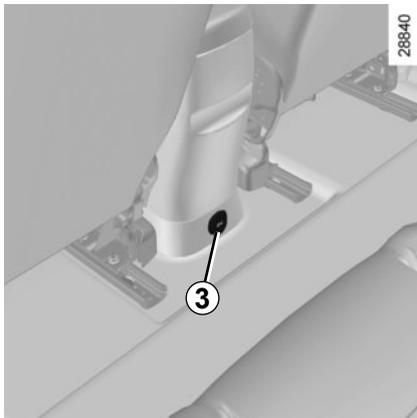
Lift the cover to open.

To empty it, pull the assembly. The ashtray will come out of its housing.

## Cigar lighter 2

With the ignition on, press it in. It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use.

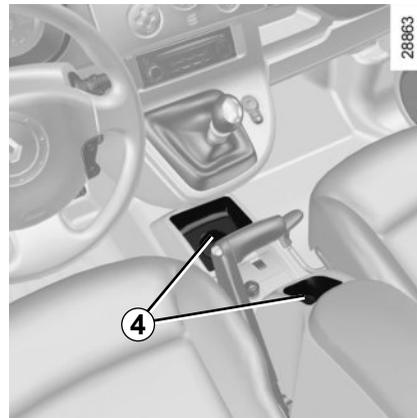
After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.



## Accessories sockets

You may use cigar lighter recess 2 or socket 3 (depending on the vehicle). They are designed for connecting accessories with a maximum power rating of 120 Watts (voltage: 12V) which have been approved by our Technical Department.

Depending on the battery charge, the accessories socket may stop working.



Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only.

**Fire hazard.**



When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged.

There is a risk of burning if hot liquid escapes.

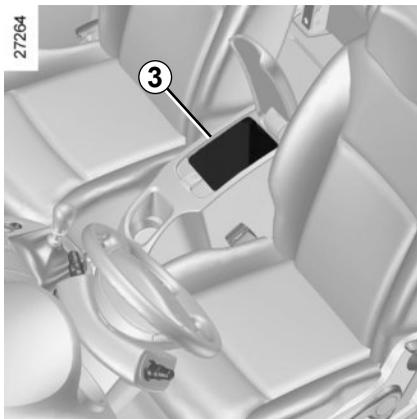
## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (1/2)



### Storage compartment

To open it, lift handle 1.

### Multimedia sockets 2



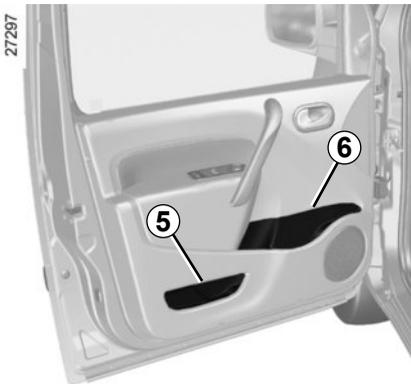
### Central storage compartment 3

To open it, lift cover 4. It will store a 1.5 litre bottle.



Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (2/2)



**Front door storage compartments 5**

**Bottle holder 6**



**Rear storage compartments 7 and 8**



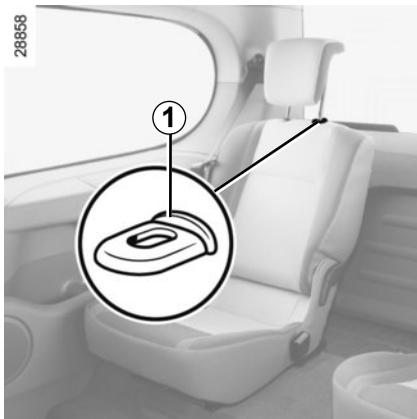
**Clip 9**

This can be used for storing motorway tickets, cards, etc.



Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.

## REAR HEADRESTS



### To raise it

Slide it to the required height.

### To lower it

Pull it towards you and slide it to the required height.

### To remove it

Raise the headrest then press tabs **1** to release it.

### To refit it

Press tab **1** and insert the rods into the holes, with the notches facing forwards.



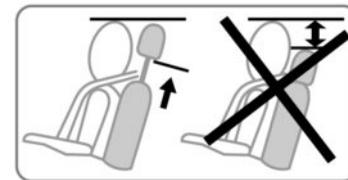
### Storage position 2

Pull it towards you and lower it completely.

**When the headrest is fully lowered, it is in the storage position:** do not use this position when someone is sitting in the rear seats.



The headrest is a safety component; check that it is fitted and in the correct position.



### Child's convertible headrest

If fitted to the vehicle, the child headrest and booster cushion can only be installed on the rear side seats.

For fitting and use, refer to the equipment instructions.

## ADJUSTING THE REAR SEATS



The rear seats are separate seats.

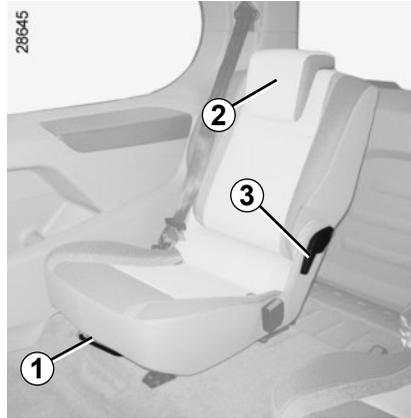
### To move the seats forwards or backwards

Lift lever **1** to unlock the seat.

Once in the desired position, release the lever and check that the seat is correctly locked.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is stationary.



### To adjust the angle of the seatback

- Lift the handle **3**.
- Adjust the angle of the seatback.



### To fold down a seatback (table position)

Lower the headrest **2**

Lift the handle **3**, fold down the seatback and check that it is correctly locked.

An occasional table position can be created by folding the seatback all the way down onto the seat cushion.

The seats can hold up to 80 kg in this position.



When moving the rear seats, check that the anchorage points are clean (they should be free from grit, cloths, toys, etc.)

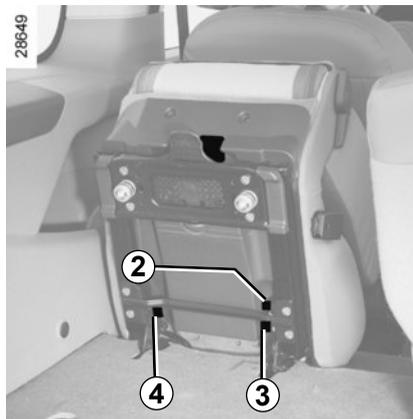
## REAR SEAT FUNCTIONS (1/2)



### Folding up a seat

- Lower the headrest;
- put the seat in the table position;
- move the seat backwards as far as it will go;
- move the handle **1** and lift the seat at the front until it locks in the vertical position.

**Note:** if the seat does not lift, move it forwards a position then move handle **1** again to lift the seat.



### Returning a seat to its normal position

Operate control **2** under the seat to unlock the seat from the vertical position, lower it to approximately ten centimetres from the floor and let it go.

The seat positions itself under its own weight. Check that it is correctly locked.

### To remove a seat

- Lower the headrest;
- unfasten the seat belt buckle(s);
- fold down the seatback;
- move the seat backwards as far as it will go;
- operate the handle **1** and lift the seat until it locks in the vertical position.

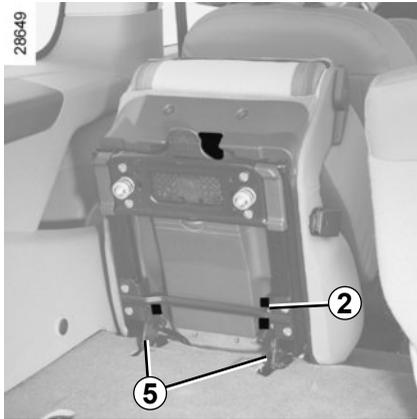
**Note:** if the seat does not lift, move it forwards a position then move handle **1** again to lift the seat.

- Unlock the catches **3** and **4**.
- Hold the seat then lift the seat upwards, using the handle **5** located behind the seat.



When moving the rear seats, check that the anchoring points are clean (they must be free from grit, cloths, toys, etc.)

## REAR SEAT FUNCTIONS (2/2)



### To fit a seat

Fit the feet **5** in their anchorage points: Press to lock in place. Check that they are correctly locked.

Unlock the catch **2**, then lower the seat to approximately ten centimetres from the floor and release it: the seat will position itself under its own weight. Check that it is correctly locked.



When moving the rear seats, check that the anchoring points are clean (they must be free from grit, cloths, toys, etc.)

# TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

Always position the objects transported so that the largest surface is against:

- the rear seatbacks, for normal loads;



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- the rear seats (folded down), for bulky loads;



28845

- the front seats for maximum loads.



28746

Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.

Use the lashing points on the luggage compartment floor, if these are fitted to the vehicle.

The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly.

Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

# LUGGAGE NET

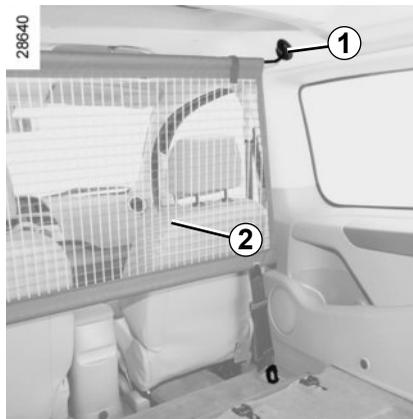


This is located in the luggage compartment, in a special cover.

It may be attached behind the front seats or behind the rear seats.

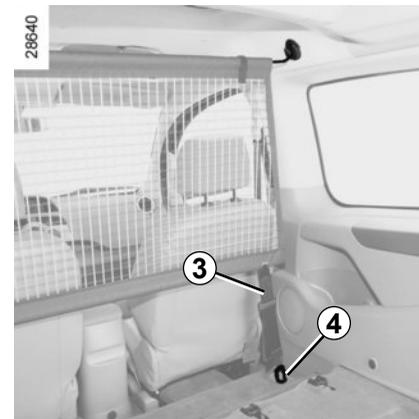
Hooks **1** may also be used to hang clothes.

For more information, refer to the label sewn onto the net.



## Positioning the luggage net 2

- Upper section: insert the tabs at the ends of the net in hooks **1**;
- lower section: engage belts **3** in lashing rings **4** on the floor. Ensure that both forks of the lower hook are engaged;
- tighten the net using the tensioning units.



Luggage compartment anchorages (rings) **4** cannot be used if they are already being used to secure two other components (e.g. luggage net + load in the luggage compartment or child seat + load in the luggage compartment).



The luggage net must not be used to restrain or hold objects.

Risk of injury.

# Section 4: Maintenance

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## BONNET (1/2)

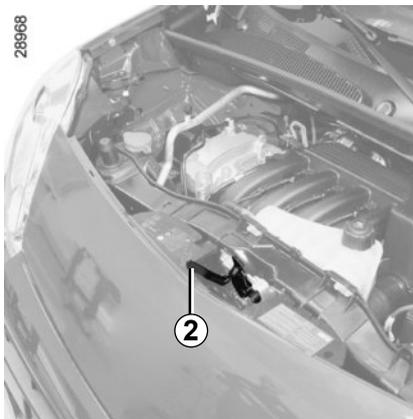


To open, pull handle **1**, located on the left-hand side of the dashboard.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

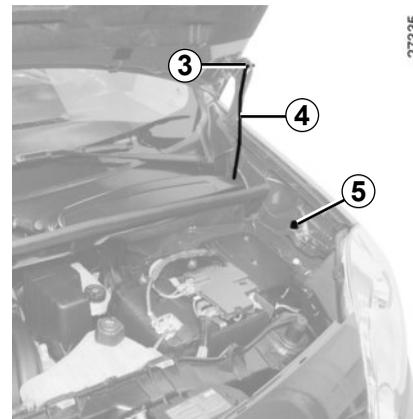


### Unlocking the bonnet catch

Lift the bonnet by several centimetres and push lever **2** to the left.



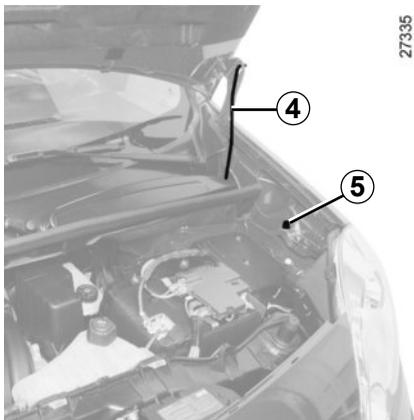
In the event of even a slight impact involving the radiator grille or bonnet, have the bonnet lock checked by an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Opening the bonnet

Lift the bonnet up and release stay **4** from its holder **5**. For your own safety, it is **very important** to fit the stay into its retainer **3**. Check that it is correctly locked.

## BONNET (2/2)



### Closing the bonnet

Check that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

Place stay **4** back into its holders **5**, hold the bonnet in the middle and lower it to 20 cm above the closed position, then release it. It will latch automatically under its own weight.



After carrying out any work in the engine compartment, check that nothing has been left behind (cloth, tools, etc.).

These may damage the engine or cause a fire.



Ensure that the bonnet is properly locked.

Check that nothing is preventing the catch from locking (gravel, cloth, etc.).

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information (1/2)

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes. However, contact an approved Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

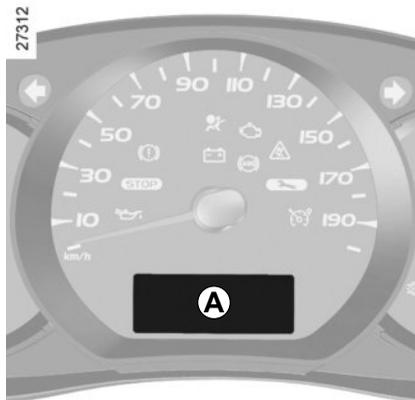
**Oil change frequency: check the oil level from time to time and certainly before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.**

### Reading the oil level

The oil level should be read with the vehicle on level ground, after the engine has been switched off for some time.

**The dipstick must be used to read the exact oil level and make sure that the maximum level has not been exceeded (risk of engine damage).** Refer to the following pages.

The instrument panel display only alerts the driver when the oil level is at its minimum.

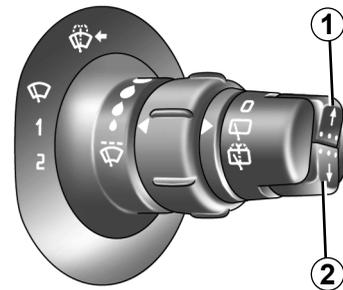


### Minimum oil level display A

#### If the level is above the minimum level

The “oil level” message appears on the display, accompanied by squares indicating the level. These squares disappear as the level drops and they are replaced by dashes.

To advance to trip computer reading, press button **1** or **2** again.



#### If the level is at the minimum

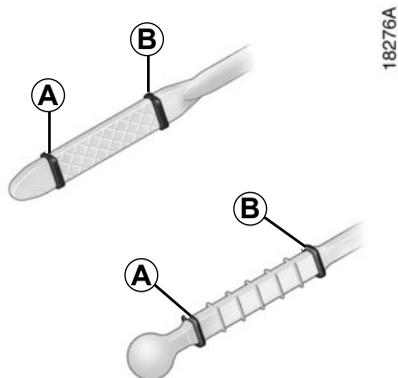
The message “adjust oil level” or “oil” and the  warning light are displayed on the instrument panel.

**It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.**



The display only warns the driver if the oil level is at the minimum level. It does not inform the driver that the oil level has exceeded the maximum level as this can only be measured using a dipstick.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information (2/2)



### Reading the level using the dipstick

- Remove the dipstick (refer to the following pages for its location) and wipe it with a clean lint-free cloth;
- take out the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark **A** or exceed maximum mark **B**.

Once the level has been read, push the dipstick in as far as it will go.

Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

In order to prevent splashback, it is recommended that a funnel be used when topping up/filling with oil.

### Maximum engine oil level exceeded.

The oil level should only be read with the dipstick as explained above.

If the oil level exceeds the maximum level, **do not start your vehicle** and contact an approved Dealer.

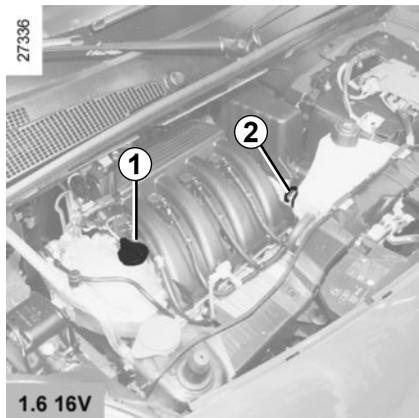


Under no circumstances should maximum filling level **B** be exceeded: this could damage the engine and the catalytic converter.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.  
Risk of injury.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up/filling (1/2)



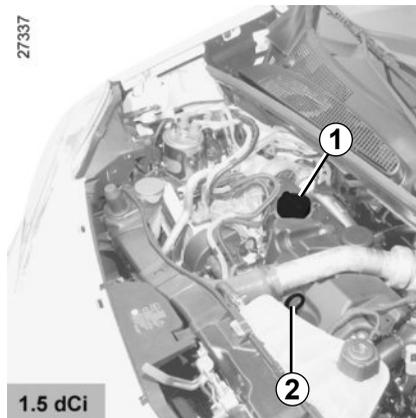
### Topping up/filling

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).

### Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

Do not exceed the “maximum” level and do not forget to refit cap **1** and dipstick **2**.



- Unscrew cap **1**;
- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and the maximum reading on the dipstick **2** is 1.5 litres, depending on the engine);
- wait for approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using dipstick **2** (as described above).

Once the level is read, ensure that the dipstick is pushed in as far as it will go and the cap is completely screwed in.

In order to prevent splashback, it is recommended that a funnel be used when topping up/filling with oil



**Engine oil change:** if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up/filling (2/2)/OIL CHANGE

### Oil change

**Service interval:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

### Average capacities for oil change including oil filter

(for information)

**1.6 16V engine: 4.8 litres**

**1.5 dCi engine: 4.5 litres**

### Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



**Engine oil change:** if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.



**Filling:** take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components - risk of fire. Remember to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.  
Risk of injury.



Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust gases are poisonous.

## LEVELS (1/3)



### Brake fluid level

The level should be read with the engine switched off and on level ground. This should be checked frequently, and any time you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

### Level 1

It is normal for the level to drop as the brake shoes become worn, but it must never drop lower than the “**MINI**” warning line.

If you wish to check the disc and drum wear yourself, you should obtain the document explaining the checking procedure from our network or from the manufacturer's website.

### Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the fluid.

Only use fluids approved by our Technical Department (and taken from a sealed container).

### Replacement intervals

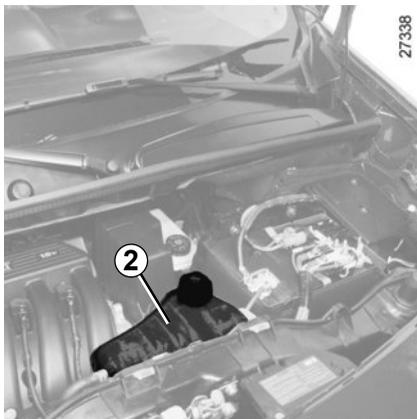
Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## LEVELS (2/3)



### Coolant

With the engine switched off and on level ground, the level **when cold** must be between the "MINI" and "MAXI" marks on coolant reservoir **2**.

Top this level up **when cold** before it reaches the MINI mark.

### Checking intervals

**Check the coolant level regularly** (very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant).

If the level needs to be topped up, only use products approved by our Technical Department which ensure:

- protection against freezing;
- anticorrosion protection of the cooling system.

### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



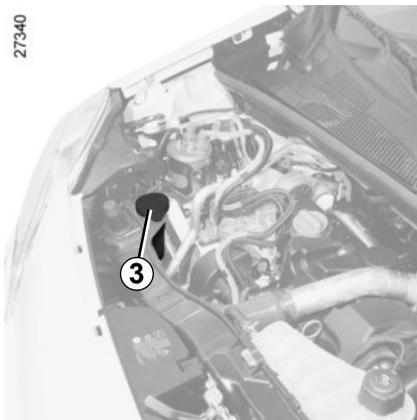
No operations should be carried out on the cooling circuit when the engine is hot.

**Risk of burns.**

Consult your approved dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

## LEVELS (3/3)/FILTERS

27340



### Windscreen washer reservoir

#### Topping up

Engine switched off:

- unscrew cap **3**;
- fill until you can see the fluid;
- close the cap.

### Liquid

Screen wash product (product with antifreeze in winter).

### Jets

To adjust the height of the windscreen washer jets, use a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver.

### Filters

The replacement of filter elements (air filter, passenger compartment filter, diesel filter, etc.) is scheduled in the maintenance operations for your vehicle.

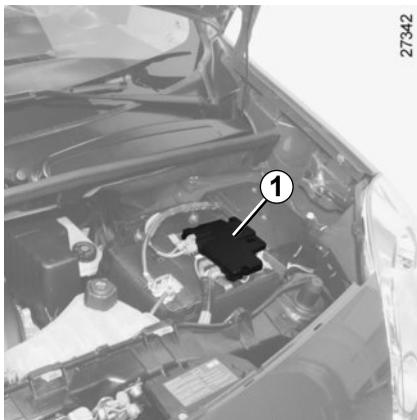
**Replacement intervals for filter elements:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

# BATTERY



The battery **1** does not need to be serviced; **never open the cover on the battery.**



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

Depending on the vehicle, a system continuously checks the battery charge status.

With the ignition off, in order to save the battery, some electrical consumers may be switched off (dipped beam headlights, 12 V sockets, interior lighting, radio, ventilation, etc.)

On the instrument panel, depending on the vehicle, this cut-off is accompanied by the message "battery saving mode" or "batt save". Depending on the vehicle, when the level is extremely low, the message "low battery, start engine" is displayed.

The charge status of your battery can decrease especially if you use your vehicle:

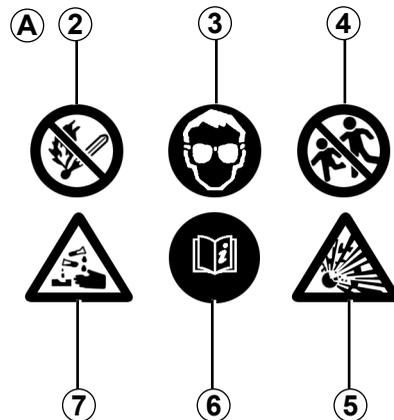
- for short journeys;
- for driving in town;
- when the temperature drops;
- with the vehicle stopped, engine not running.

## Replacing the battery

As this operation is complex, we advise you to contact an approved Dealer.



The battery is a **specific type**, please ensure it is replaced with the same type. Consult an approved dealer.



## Label A

- Observe the indications on the battery:
- **2** Naked flames and smoking forbidden;
  - **3** Wear eye protection;
  - **4** Keep away from children;
  - **5** Explosive substances;
  - **6** Refer to the handbook;
  - **7** Corrosive substances.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## TYRE PRESSURE WHEN cold

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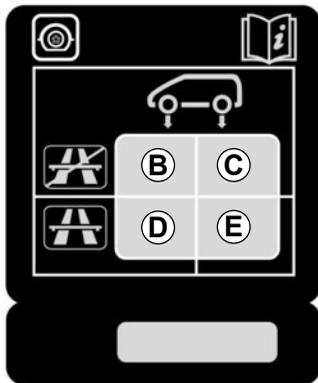


The tyre pressure is indicated on label **A** affixed to the edge of the driver's door. Open the door to read it.

Zone **B**: front tyre pressure when driving (non-motorway), or if less than 4 people occupy the vehicle.

Zone **C**: rear tyre pressure when driving (non-motorway), or if less than 4 people occupy the vehicle.

(A)



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Zone **D**: tyre pressures for the front wheels (motorway) or when driving with a significant load.

Zone **E**: tyre pressures for the rear wheels (motorway) or when driving with a significant load.

### Tyre dimensions

This is specific to the vehicle:

– 205/60 R 16 96 T.

Refer to Section 5 “Tyres” for information on changing tyres.

### Tyre safety and use of snow chains

Refer to Section 5, “Tyres” for information on maintenance conditions and, depending on the vehicle version, the use of chains.

#### Special note

**For vehicles used fully laden** (maximum permissible all-up weight) **and towing a trailer**. The maximum speed must be limited to **60 mph (100 km/h) (48 mph (80 km/h) for van versions)** and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the exterior of the vehicle regularly.

### Protection against the effects of corrosive agents

Although your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it nevertheless remains subject to the effects of:

#### – corrosives in the atmosphere

- atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas),
- saline atmospheres (near the sea, particularly in hot weather),
- seasonal and damp climatic conditions, (e.g.: road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).

#### – abrasives

Wind-borne dust and sand, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

#### – minor impacts

You should take a minimum number of precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks and not to lose the benefit of your vehicle's anti-corrosion protection.

### What you should not do

- Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. the engine compartment), underneath the body, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the fuel tank flap) and painted plastic external fittings (e.g. bumpers) using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department. If adequate precautions are not taken, this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.
- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without prewetting.
- Allow dirt to accumulate.

- Allow rust to form following minor impacts.
- Use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (2/2)

### You should

- Observe the vehicle stopping distances when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly, areas where the paint has been damaged, to prevent corrosion spreading.
- Remember to visit the body shop periodically if your vehicle has an anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by our Technical Department (never use abrasive products) and be sure to jet-rinse off:

- spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
- **bird droppings**, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that **rapidly discolours paint-work and may even cause the paint to peel off**;

Wash the vehicle **immediately** to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;

- salt, particularly in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted;
- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches.

- Before going through a roller type car wash, return the windscreen wiper stalk to the Park position (refer to the information on the “Windscreen wash/wipe” in Section 1). Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights and mirrors, and ensure that the wiper blades are secured with adhesive tape.

Remove the radio aerial mast if your vehicle is fitted with this equipment.

Remember to remove the tape and refit the antenna after washing.

- Spray mechanical components, hinges, etc. with products approved by our Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from the manufacturer's accessory outlets.

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the interior of the vehicle regularly.

A stain should always be dealt with swiftly.

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use **cold** (or warm) **soapy water with natural soap**.

**Detergents (washing-up liquid, powdered products, alcohol-based products) should not be used.**

Use a soft cloth.

Rinse and soak up the excess.

### Glass instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display, etc.)

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean it properly, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft dry cloth.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.**

### Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department (Approved outlets) or warm, soapy water and a sponge and wipe with a dry cloth.

**Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.**

### Textiles (seats, door trim, etc)

Vacuum-clean the textiles **regularly**.

#### Liquid stain

Use soapy water.

Dab lightly (never rub) with a soft cloth, rinse and remove the excess.

#### Solid or pasty stain

Carefully remove the excess solid or pasty material **immediately** with a spatula (working from the edges to the centre to avoid spreading the stain). Clean as for a liquid stain.

#### Special instructions for sweets or chewing gum

Put an ice cube on the stain to solidify it, then proceed as for a solid stain.

For further recommendations for maintaining the interior, and/or for any unsatisfactory results, please see an authorised dealer.

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (2/2)

### Removal/replacing removable equipment originally fitted in the vehicle

If you need to remove equipment in order to clean the passenger compartment (for example, mats), always ensure that they are correctly refitted and are the right way around (the driver's mat should be fitted on the driver's side, etc.) and fit them with the components supplied with the equipment (for example, the driver mat should always be fixed using the pre-fitted mounting components).

With the vehicle stationary, ensure that nothing will impede driving (anything obstructing the pedals, heel wedged by the mat, etc.).

### You should not:

You are strongly advised not to position objects such as deodorants, scents, etc. near air vents, as this could damage your dashboard trim.



You are strongly recommended not to use high-pressure or spray cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: use of such equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.

# Section 5: Practical advice

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# PUNCTURE/EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL



## Emergency spare wheel 2

This is stored in cage 3 under the floor at the rear of the vehicle.



If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

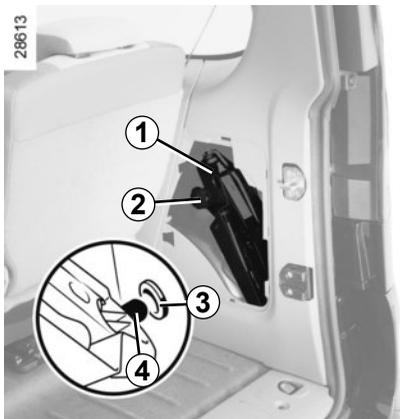
## To access the emergency spare wheel

- Open the tailgate;
- undo the nut with wheelbrace 1;
- detach cage 3;
- remove the emergency spare wheel.

## To store the wheel in the cage

- Make sure the wheel is correctly positioned in the cage, valve facing down;
- reattach the cage and retighten the nut using wheelbrace 1 to refit the assembly;
- make sure it is correctly locked.

## TOOL KIT



### To remove tool kit 1 from the luggage compartment

This is protected by a flap: open this flap, unscrew wheel 2 and then pull the tool kit towards you.

**To reposition the tool kit**, position tool kit pin 4 into housing 3. Make sure the kit is correctly positioned so as to be able to tighten wheel 2.

Close the flap again.

### The tool kit includes:

**Retaining belt** (depending on vehicle)  
After use, reposition the strap making sure that it retains all components in the tool kit.

### Wheelbrace 5

To undo the wheel bolt and the emergency spare wheel cage nut.

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### Guide bolt 6 (depending on vehicle)

To finish loosening or starting to tighten the wheel bolts.

### Jack 7

Refer to Section 5 “Changing a wheel”.

### Towing hitch 8

Refer to the information on the “Towing: breakdown” in Section 5.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then position it correctly in its housing: there is a risk of injury.

If wheel bolts are supplied in the tool kit, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

## CHANGING A WHEEL (1/2)



Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Keep the vehicle away from traffic and on a level surface where it will not slip (if necessary, place a solid support under the jack base).

Apply the parking brake and engage a gear (first or reverse).

Ask all the passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.



Use the wheelbrace to slacken off the wheel bolts **2**. Fit it so that you press downwards rather than pulling upwards.

Start extending jack **4** by hand, turning the handle.

Position the jack head against jacking point **1** closest to the wheel concerned and, depending on the vehicle, the area marked by a triangle. If the ground is soft, place a plank of wood under the baseplate.

Continue tightening to position the baseplate on the ground correctly. Turn handle **3** on the jack to lift the wheel off the ground.



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.



To prevent any risk of injury or damage to the vehicle, only crank the jack until the wheel you are replacing is a maximum of 3 centimetres off the ground.

## CHANGING A WHEEL (2/2)

Undo the bolts and take off the wheel. For vehicles fitted with alloy wheel rims, use the guide bolt located in the tool kit to finish loosening and start tightening the bolts. For more information on this tool, refer to Section 5 "Tool kit".

Fit the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to align the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel.

Tighten the bolts, checking that the wheel is correctly positioned on its hub and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the screws as fully as possible and check the tightness as soon as possible (tightening torque 110 Nm).

### Anti-theft bolt

If you use anti-theft bolts, fit these nearest the valve (wheel trim may not be able to fit).



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist.

## TYRES (1/3)

### Tyre and wheel safety

The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used.

**Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your approved dealer.**



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### Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by our Technical Department have tread wear indicators **1** which are **indicators moulded into the tread at several points**.



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and wheel rims, and could also lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry. In this case, have the condition of these checked by an approved dealer.

## TYRES (2/3)

### Tyre pressures

Respect the tyre pressures (including the emergency spare wheel). Check them at least once a month and before a long journey (refer to the label on the edge of the driver's door).



#### Incorrect tyre pressures

lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding;
- risk of bursting or tread separation.

The pressure depends on the load and the speed of use. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures").

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, the normal pressures must be increased by **0.2 to 0.3 bar (or 3 PSI)**.

#### Never deflate a hot tyre.

**Special features:** depending on the vehicle, there is an adapter which must be positioned on the valve before adding air.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and lead to pressure loss.

Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.

### Fitting new tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must be carried out by a specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

- may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations;
- it may change the way it handles when cornering;
- it may cause the steering to be heavy;
- It may affect the use of snow chains.

### Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the "Emergency spare wheel" and instructions on "Changing a wheel" in Section 5.

## TYRES (3/3)

### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

### Use in winter

#### Chains

**For safety reasons, fitting snow chains to the rear axle is strictly forbidden.**

**Chains cannot be fitted** to tyres which are larger than those originally fitted to the vehicle.

#### Snow or Winter tyres

We would recommend that these be fitted to all **four wheels** to ensure that your vehicle retains maximum adhesion.

**Warning:** These tyres sometimes have a specific direction of rotation and a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

#### Studded tyres

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation. It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres must, at a minimum, be fitted to the two front wheels.

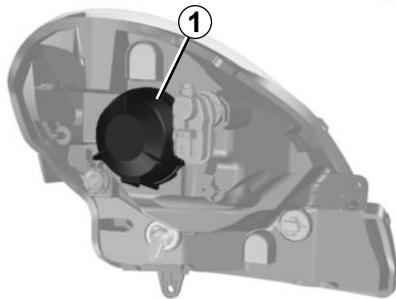
In all cases, we would recommend that you contact an approved dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.



Chains may only be fitted to tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to **your vehicle**.

It is possible to use chains, provided that specific chains are used. Consult an approved Dealer.

## LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)



28078

### Dipped beam/main beam headlights

- Turn cover **1** a quarter of a turn to unlock it;
- disconnect the wiring;
- remove rubber protector **2**;
- unclip spring **3** to remove the bulb.

#### Bulb type: H4

It is essential to use 55W anti UV bulbs to prevent damage to the lights' plastic glass.



27386

### Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.

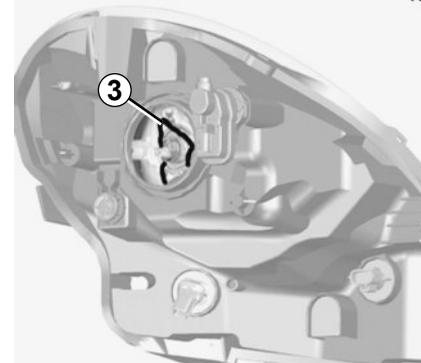
To refit it, carry out the above operations in reverse order.

Ensure that rubber protector **2** is repositioned correctly so that the three strips can be seen.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



27387

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved Dealer.

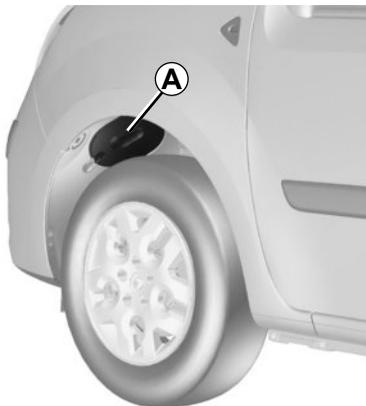


The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)

27372



### Front side light

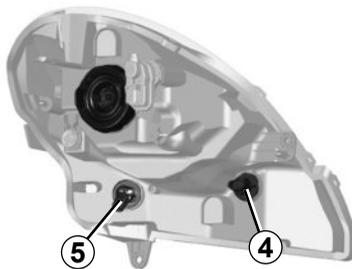
Open flap **A** under the wheel arch. Turn the wheel in towards the vehicle to facilitate access to the flap.

Turn bulb holder **4** to unlock it and remove it from its location, without disconnecting the wiring. Replace the bulb.

#### **Bulb type: P21/5W**

To refit it, carry out the above operations in reverse order.

27386



### Direction indicator lights

Open the flap **A** in the wheel arch. Turn the wheel in towards the vehicle to facilitate access to the flap.

Turn bulb holder **5** to unlock it and remove it from its location, without disconnecting the wiring. Replace bulb .

#### **Bulb type: PY21W**

To refit it, carry out the above operations in reverse order.

Ensure that the flap is properly secured when refitting.

## Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights are made of plastic glass, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them. If this does not clean it properly, moisten the cloth with soapy water, then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft dry cloth.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.**

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved Dealer.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.  
Risk of injury.

# FOG LIGHTS: changing bulbs



## Front fog lights 1

As it is necessary to remove parts or components (front bumper), **you are advised to have your bulbs replaced by an approved dealer.**

**Bulb type: H11**



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## Additional lights

If you wish to fit your vehicle with fog lights or long range headlights, consult an approved Dealer.

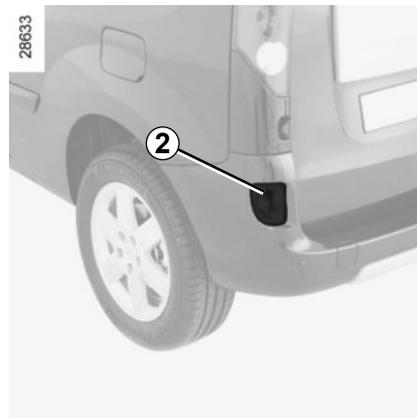


The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment (harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.



## Rear fog lights 2

As it is necessary to remove parts or components (rear bumper), **you are advised to have your bulbs replaced by an approved dealer.**

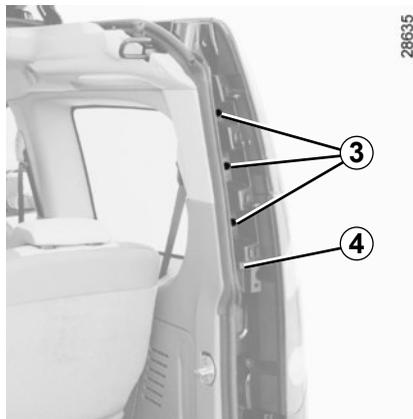
**Bulb type: P21 W**

## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)

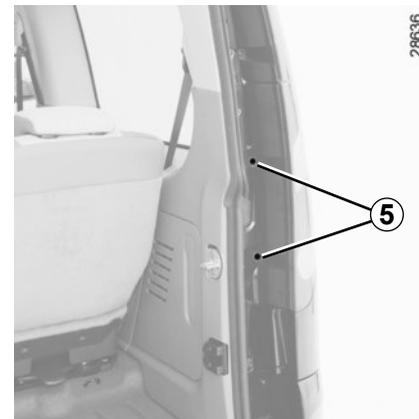


### Rear lights

- Open the hinged door;
- remove the clip **2** from cover **1**;
- slide it in the direction of the arrow to remove it;



- unscrew the screws **3** and remove cover **4**;



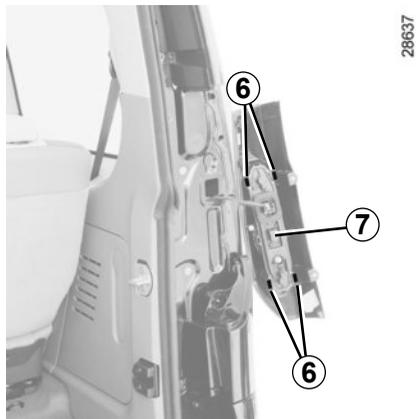
- unscrew the screws **5**;
- unclip the lower section, then the upper section of the light by pulling it towards you.



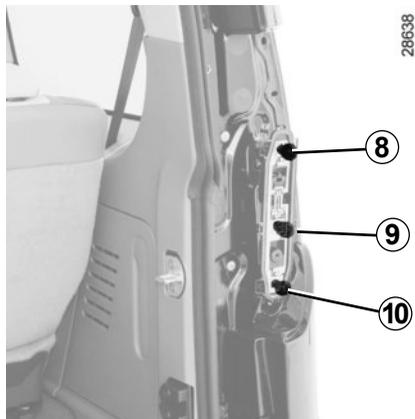
The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)



- Pull the tabs **6** to unclip the bulb holders **7**;
- replace the bulb, then proceed in the reverse order to refit the bulb;
- remove the two plastic blanking covers **7** from the inside. Unclip the light using a screwdriver, by pressing in the metal clip housings;
- Remove the light **8** from the outside. Replace the bulb without disconnecting the wiring.



### Type of bulb:

#### **8 Indicator**

Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb **PY21W**.

#### **9 Side and brake light**

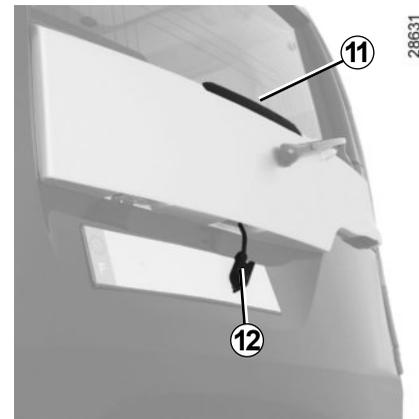
Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb with two filaments **P21/5W**.

#### **10 Reversing light** (right-hand side or, depending on the vehicle, on both sides)

Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb **P21W**.

For refitting, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

Check the tabs are correctly locked in position.



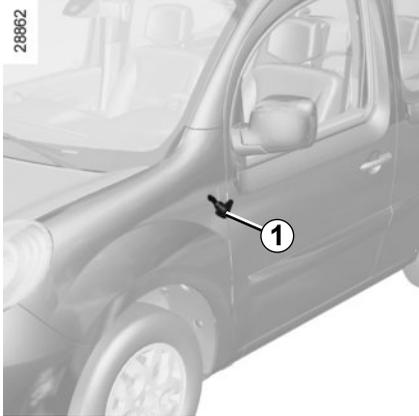
### **High-level brake light 11**

Consult an approved dealer.

### **Number plate light 12**

Consult an approved dealer.

## INDICATOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs



Unclip indicator light **1** on the door side, using a flat-blade screwdriver type tool.

Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

**Bulb type: WY5W.**

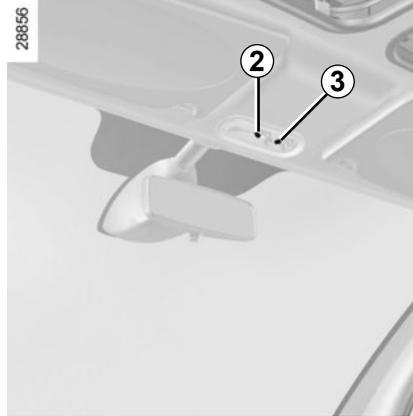
Replace the bulb and refit the indicator light.

## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs



### Passenger compartment lights

Remove lens **1** using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver.



Pull bulbs **2** and **3** downwards to remove them from their housings.

**Bulb type 2: W6W**

**Bulb type 3: W5W**

Replace the bulbs and replace the lens.

## BATTERY: troubleshooting (1/2)

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that any consumers (courtesy lights, etc.) are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery;
- when charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery;
- to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals, do not place metal objects on the battery;
- always wait at least twenty seconds after the engine has been switched off before disconnecting a battery;
- make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.



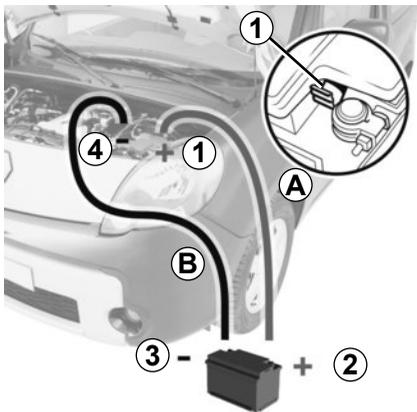
Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## BATTERY: troubleshooting (2/2)



### Connecting a battery charger

**The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.**

Switch the engine off and then disconnect both battery leads **starting with the negative terminal.**

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

If you have to use the battery from another vehicle to start, obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from an approved dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

**The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage of 12 volts.** The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.

Connect the positive (+) lead **A** to (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Connect the negative (-) lead **B** to (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and then to (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between leads **A** and **B** and that the positive (+) lead **A** is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

Start the engine as normal. As soon as it is running, disconnect leads **A** and **B** in the reverse order (**4-3-2-1**)



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion, and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area. Risk of serious injury.

## FUSES (1/2)



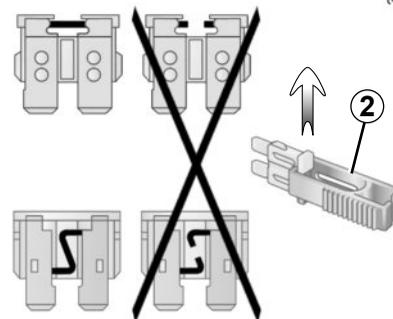
### Fuse box

If any electrical component does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

Unclip cover **1**.

To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label (shown on the following page).

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



Remove the fuse with pliers **2** (depending on vehicle).

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse in the direction of the arrow.



Check the fuse in question and **replace it, if necessary, with a fuse of the same rating.**

If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved Dealer.

## FUSES (2/2)

### Allocation of fuses (DEPENDING ON THE EQUIPMENT LEVEL)

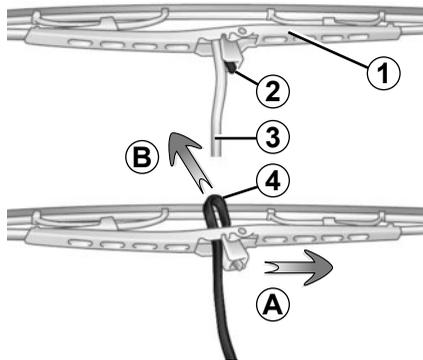
Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	Interior lighting, electric door mirrors, rain/light sensors, heating and air conditioning system.		Radio, display, heating and air conditioning system, heated seat
	Horn		Instrument panel
	Rear fog lights, warning		Accessories socket, cigar lighter
	Front electric windows		Consumer cut-out (radio, navigation system, display, alarm)
	Heated seats		Heated door mirrors
	Rear screen wiper		Windscreen washer/rear window washer
	Passenger compartment heating system		Central door locking
<b>ADAPT</b>	Location reserved for additional equipment.		ABS
<b>STOP</b>	Brake lights		

Some functions are protected by fuses located in the engine compartment.

However, because of their reduced accessibility, **you are advised to have these fuses replaced by an approved Dealer.**

# WIPER BLADES

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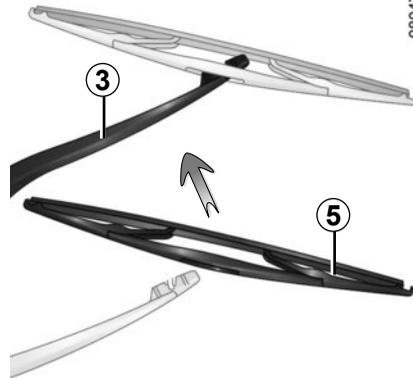


## Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- **With the ignition off**, lift the wiper arm **3**;
- move the blade into a horizontal position;
- press tab **2** and slide the wiper blade downwards to release hook **4** from the wiper arm;
- slide the blade (**A**) then lift it (**B**) to release it.

For refitting, proceed in the reverse order and ensure that the blade is correctly clipped on.

98047



## Replacing rear screen wiper blade 5

- **With the ignition off**, lift wiper arm **3**;
- pivot blade **5** until some resistance is met;
- pull the blade to release it (arrow).

For refitting, proceed in the reverse order and ensure that the blade is correctly clipped on.

Check the condition of the wiper blades. You are responsible for their service life:

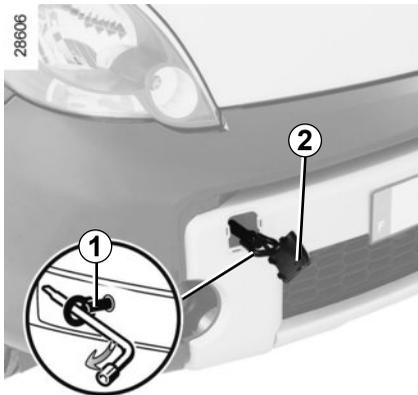
- clean the blades, windscreen and rear screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use them when the windscreen or rear screen are dry;
- free them from the windscreen or rear screen when they have not been used for a long time.



- In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (to avoid the risk of the motor overheating).
- Check the condition of the wiper blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

Whilst changing the blade, take care not to drop the arm onto the window after it has been removed as this may break the window.

## TOWING: breakdown

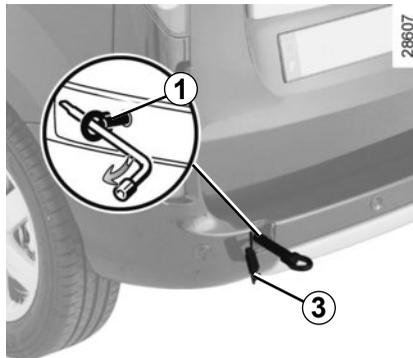


Insert the key into the ignition switch to unlock the steering wheel and to use the indicator lights (brake lights, indicators, etc.). The towed vehicle's lights must be switched on at night.

Furthermore, it is essential to respect the towing regulations set out in the legislation of the country concerned and, if your vehicle is the towing vehicle, not to exceed the towing weight of your vehicle. Contact an approved Dealer.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational. Do not remove the key while towing.



### Access to towing points

Remove cover 2 or 3.

**Screw in towing hitch 2 fully:** as much as possible by hand at first, then finish by tightening it using the wheelbrace.

Towing hitch 1 and the wheelbrace are located in the tool kit in the luggage compartment (refer to Section 5 "Tool kit").

**Only use the front and rear towing points** (never use the driveshafts). These towing points may only be used for towing: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.

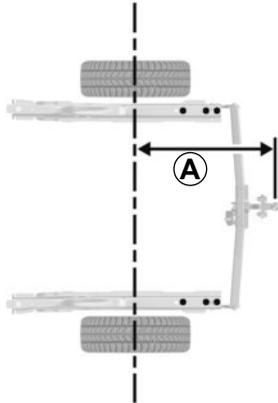


– Use a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.

- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.

## TOWING: equipment

27313



A = 776.5 mm.

**Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight, braked and unbraked:** refer to Section 6 “Weights”.

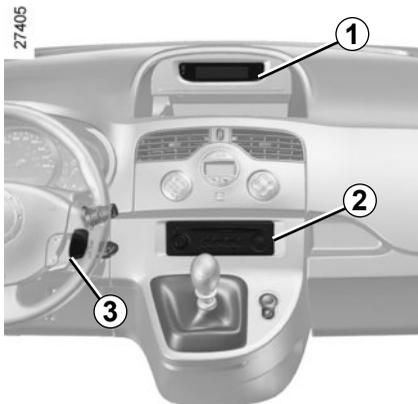
Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions for information on how to fit and operate the towing equipment.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

27314



## FITTING A RADIO (1/2)

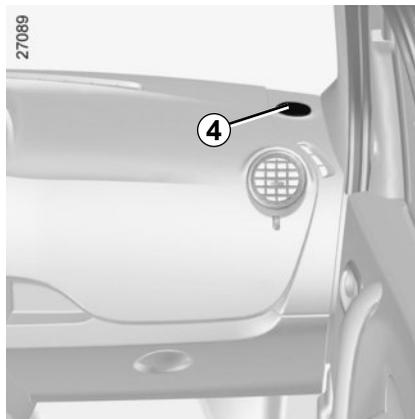


### Radio equipment

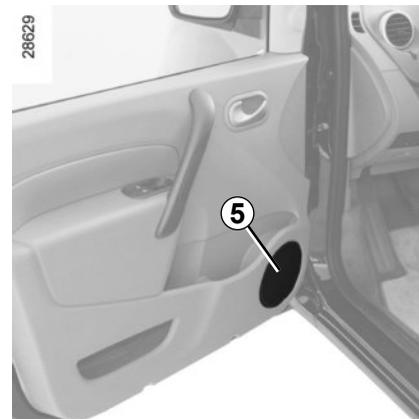
Unclip the blanking cover. The connections for the aerial, + and – supply, and speaker wires are found behind the cover.

The equipment described below may or may not be fitted to the vehicle, and its location may vary, depending on the vehicle version:

- 1 offset display (time, exterior temperature, radio and navigation);
- 2 radio position;
- 3 radio steering column controls.



### Tweeter speakers 4



### Bass speakers 5

To use this equipment, consult the instructions for the equipment which should be kept with the other vehicle documentation.

## FITTING A RADIO (2/2)



**Rear speakers 6**

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.  
Consult an approved Dealer to find out the correct part number.
- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

## ACCESSORIES



Before fitting an electrical or electronic device (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial etc.), ensure that it is compatible with your vehicle.

Contact an approved dealer for this information.



### **Use of transmission/receiving devices (telephones, CB equipment etc.).**

Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

**Furthermore, we remind you of the need to comply with the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.**



### **Fitting after-market accessories**

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: consult an approved dealer.

Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only specific accessories, designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

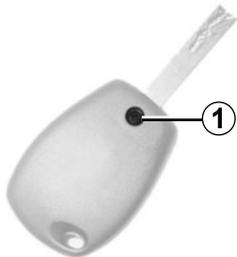


### **Electrical and electronic accessories**

- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it;
- if the vehicle is fitted with any aftermarket electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Establish the rating and position of this fuse.

# RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: batteries

27346



## Replacing the remote control battery

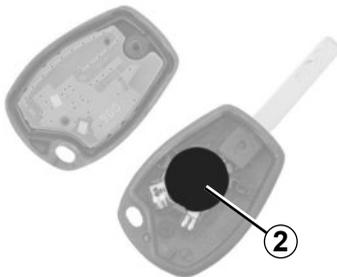
Undo screw **1** to remove the remote control cover.

Replace battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

When refitting, ensure that the cover is correctly clipped on and the screw tightened.

5.26

27347



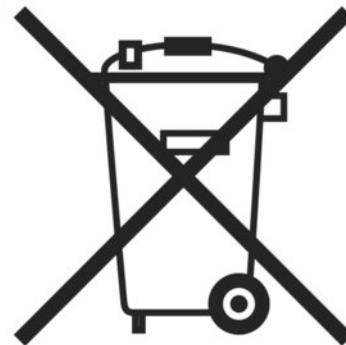
**Note:** It is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.

Batteries can be obtained from an approved Dealer. These batteries have a service life of approximately two years.

There is a delay of 1 second between locking and unlocking actions.

Check that there is no dye on the battery: risk of an incorrect electrical contact.

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Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

# DIESEL FILTER

## Repriming the fuel circuit

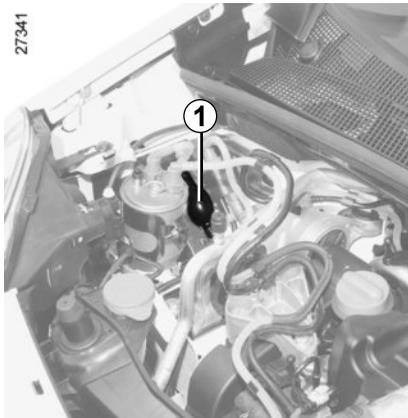
If the vehicle runs out of fuel completely, it is necessary to actuate the manual priming bulb after having refilled.

The peripheral components (alternator, starter, engine mountings, etc.) should be protected against splashes of fuel.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.



### Vehicles with manual priming pump

- If fitted to the vehicle, turn the bleed screw located on the diesel filter.
- Actuate the repriming bulb **1** until it hardens and fuel runs in the pipes.

## OPERATING FAULTS (1/5)

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

<b>The starter is activated</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>WHAT TO DO</b>
Warning lights dim or fail to come on; the starter does not run.	Battery terminals disconnected, oxidised or incorrectly secured.	Retighten, reconnect or clean them if they are oxidised.
	Battery discharged or worn.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery. Refer to the paragraph "Battery: troubleshooting" in Section 5 or replace the battery if necessary. Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.
The engine will not start.	Starting conditions are not fulfilled.	Refer to the information on "Starting/stopping the engine" in Section 2.
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	To unlock, move the key and the steering wheel (refer to the information on the "Ignition switch" in Section 2).

## OPERATING FAULTS (2/5)

<b>On the road</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>WHAT TO DO</b>
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to the correct pressure, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures: if this is not the problem, have them checked by an approved Dealer.
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: damaged cylinder head gasket.	Stop the engine. Contact an approved Dealer.
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit or cooling system leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, stand away from the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.
The oil pressure warning light comes on:		
while cornering or braking	The level is too low.	Top up the engine oil level (refer to the information on "Engine oil level: topping up/filling" in Section 4).
is slow to go out or remains lit under acceleration	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.
White smoke from the exhaust.	This is not necessarily a fault. Smoke may be caused by regeneration of the particle filter.	Refer to the information on "Special features of diesel versions" in Section 2.

## OPERATING FAULTS (3/5)

### On the road

### POSSIBLE CAUSES

### WHAT TO DO

Steering becomes heavy.

Assistance overheating.

Consult an approved Dealer.

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The engine is overheating. The coolant temperature indicator and the **STOP** warning light come on.

Engine cooling fan not working.

Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved Dealer.

---

Coolant leaks.

Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



**Radiator:** If there is a lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant while the engine is very warm. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

## OPERATING FAULTS (4/5)

<b>Electrical equipment</b>	<b>POSSIBLE CAUSES</b>	<b>WHAT TO DO</b>
The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved Dealer.
The wiper does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved Dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Blown bulb.	Replace the bulb.
The direction indicators do not work.	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved Dealer.
The headlights do not switch on or off.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved Dealer.
Traces of condensation in the lights.	This is not a fault. Traces of condensation are a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature. These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.	

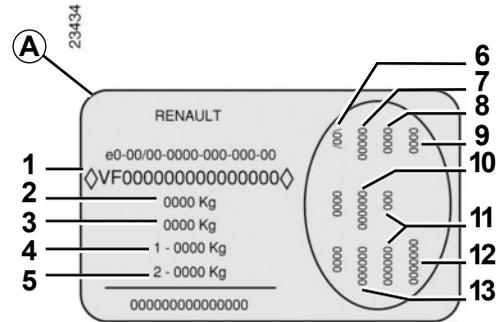
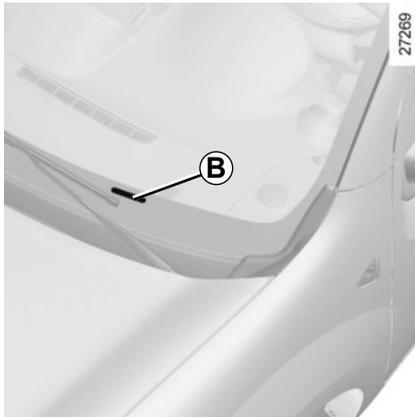
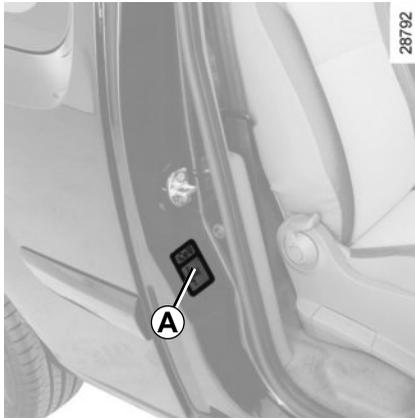
## OPERATING FAULTS (5/5)

Rear door and sliding rear sunroof	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Rear door cannot be opened.	The rear screen cannot be lowered using the opening control.	Consult an approved dealer.
	The window is open but the door remains locked.	Wait a few minutes, then retry. If there is still a problem, contact an approved dealer.
The screen is open and the door cannot be opened.	The window winder has been reset (e.g.: disconnection of the battery).	The following operations must be carried out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– with the ignition on, close the tailgate;</li><li>– operate the rear screen control button located on the handbrake as many times as necessary until the screen is fully closed;</li><li>– when the screen is fully closed, continue to pull on the button for 7 seconds;</li><li>– release the button then open the screen again: it should automatically open fully.</li></ul> The screen can now be controlled normally. If there is still a problem, contact an approved dealer.

# ***Section 6: Technical specifications***

Vehicle identification plates . . . . .	6.2
Engine identification plates . . . . .	6.3
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# VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



The information shown on the vehicle identification plate should be quoted on all correspondence or orders.

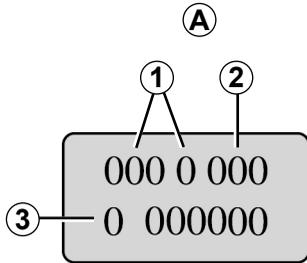
## Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number.  
**Depending on the vehicle, this information is also given on marking B.**
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight.
- 3 Total train weight (vehicle fully loaded, with trailer).
- 4 Front axle Maximum permissible weight.
- 5 Rear axle Maximum permissible weight.

- 6 Technical specifications of vehicle.
- 7 Vehicle paint reference.
- 8 Equipment level.
- 9 Vehicle type.
- 10 Trim code.
- 11 Additional equipment specification.
- 12 Fabrication number.
- 13 Interior trim code.

# ENGINE IDENTIFICATION PLATES

33293

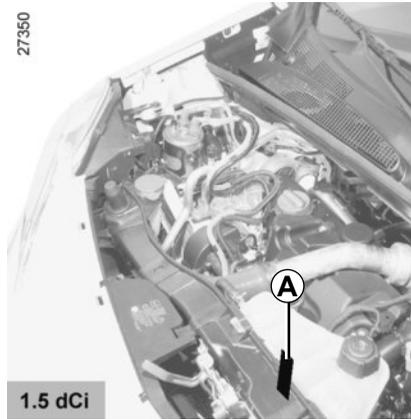


**The information on the engine plate or label A should be quoted on all your correspondence or orders.**

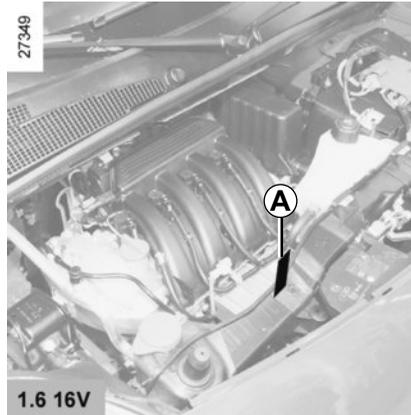
(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type.
- 2 Engine suffix.
- 3 Engine number.

27350



27349



## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
Engine type (see engine plate)	K4M	K9K
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 598	1 461
Type of fuel Octane Rating	<p>It is <b>essential</b> that you use unleaded petrol of the octane rating stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap. If not available, for a limited time only, use unleaded fuel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– with an octane rating of 91 for a label showing 95 or 98;</li> <li>– with an octane rating of 87 for a label showing 91, 95 or 98.</li> </ul>	<p>Diesel</p> <p>The label located in the fuel filler flap indicates authorised fuels.</p>
Spark plugs	<p>Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label affixed inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your approved dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p>	—

## WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights indicated are for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on the your vehicle's equipment. Contact an approved Dealer.

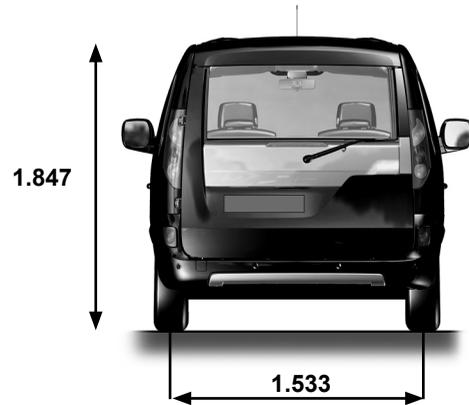
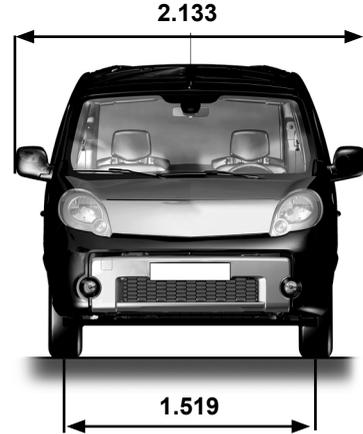
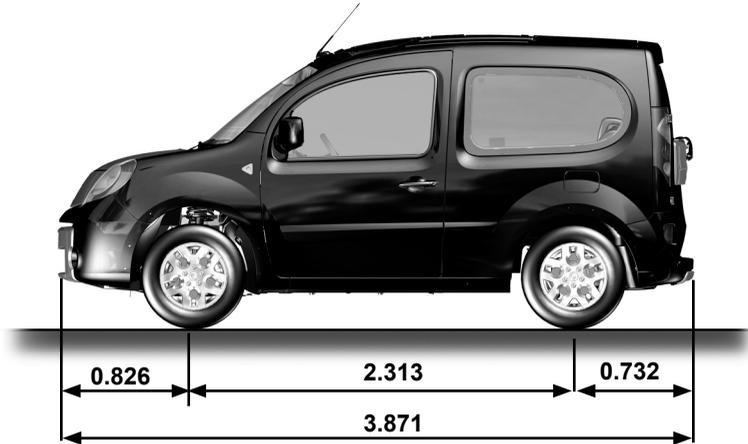
<b>Maximum Permissible All-Up Weight (MMAC) Gross Train Weight (MTR)</b>	Weights are indicated on the vehicle identification plate (refer to the information on "Vehicle identification plates" in Section 6)
<b>Braked trailer weight*</b>	found by calculating: <b>MTR - MMAC</b>
<b>Unbraked trailer weight*</b>	697
<b>Permissible nose weight*</b>	75

### \* Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

Towing is prohibited when the calculation MTR (Total train weight) - MMAC (Maximum permissible all-up weight) is zero.

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your approved dealer about any towing equipment.
- When towing, under no circumstances may **the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded**. However the following is permitted:
  - the Maximum permissible weight at the rear may be exceeded by no more than 15%,
  - the maximum permissible all-up weight may be exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever occurs first).In either case, the maximum speed of the vehicle and trailer must not exceed 48 mph (80 km/h) (van versions) or 60 mph (100 km/h) (estate versions) and the tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI).
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

# DIMENSIONS (in metres)



28652

## **REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS**

Original parts are based on strict specifications and are subject to highly-specialised tests. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the manufacturer's Network using original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

# SERVICE SHEETS (1/6)

VIN: .....

Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

# SERVICE SHEETS (2/6)

VIN: .....

Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

# SERVICE SHEETS (3/6)

VIN: .....

Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

# SERVICE SHEETS (4/6)

VIN: .....

Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

# SERVICE SHEETS (5/6)

VIN: .....

Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

# SERVICE SHEETS (6/6)

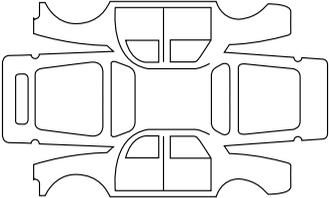
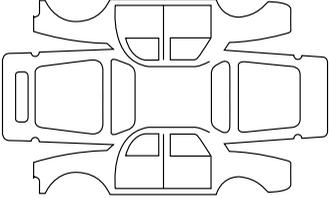
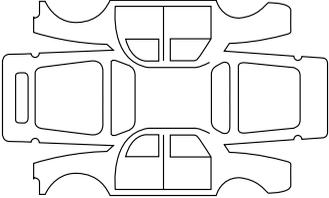
VIN: .....

Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
Date: _____ Miles (km): _____		Invoice number: _____	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anticorrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (1/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

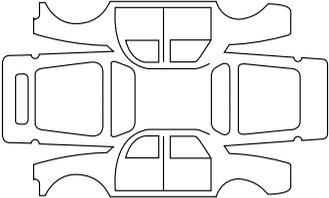
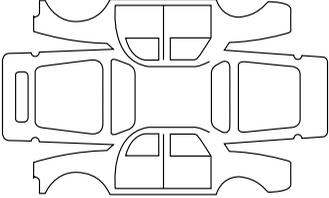
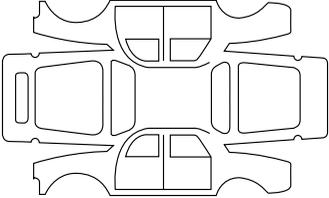
**VIN:** .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (2/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

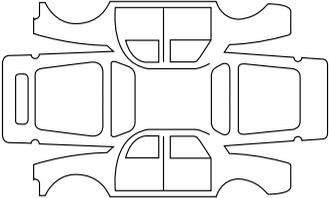
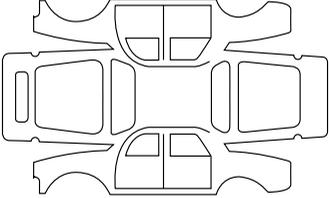
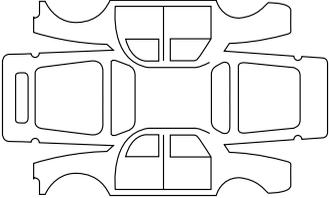
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (3/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

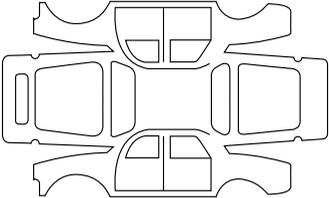
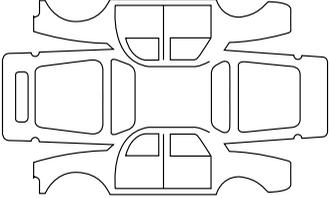
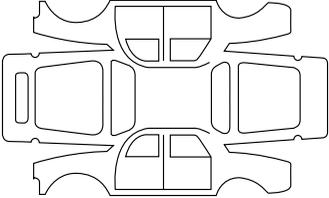
**VIN:** .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (4/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

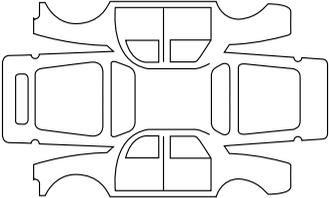
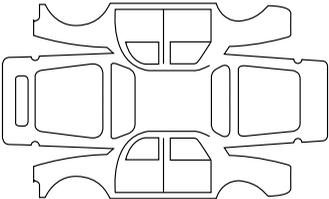
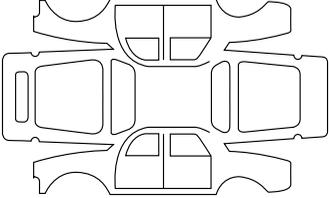
**VIN:** .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (5/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		
Repair to be carried out:		<b>Stamp</b>
Date of repair:		

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