

**TWINGO**

**DRIVER'S HANDBOOK**





## RENAULT recommends ELF

ELF is developing a complete range of lubricants for RENAULT: engine oils, manual and automatic transmission oils.



These are very high-technology lubricants stimulated by applied research in Formula One.

This range is updated with RENAULT's engineering teams to perfectly meet the specific needs of RENAULT vehicles.

► ELF lubricants are a major factor in your vehicle's performance.



**Important:** to optimize engine operation the use of a lubricant may be restricted to certain vehicles. Please refer to the maintenance documentation.



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



The oil born in Formula One

# 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.

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# C O N T E N T S

## Sections

Getting to know your vehicle .....

1

Driving .....

2

Your comfort .....

3

Maintenance .....

4

Practical advice .....

5

Technical specifications .....

6

Alphabetical index .....

7



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

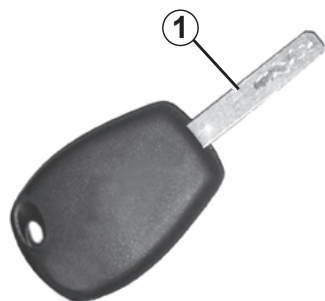
|   |      |
|---|------|
| Keys, Remote control: general information, use, deadlocking . . . . . | 1.2  |
| Doors . . . . .   | 1.6  |
| Automatic locking when driving . . . . .                              | 1.10 |
| Headrests . . . . .   | 1.11 |
| Front seats . . . . .   | 1.14 |
| Seat belts . . . . .  | 1.17 |
| Restraint systems in addition to the seat belts . . . . .             | 1.21 |
| Child safety: general information . . . . .                           | 1.28 |
| Choosing a child/baby seat mounting . . . . .                         | 1.30 |
| Fitting a child seat . . . . .  | 1.33 |
| Deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag . . . . .         | 1.40 |
| Driving position . . . . .  | 1.42 |
| Instrument panel . . . . .  | 1.46 |
| Trip computer and warning system . . . . .                            | 1.51 |
| Steering wheel . . . . .  | 1.54 |
| Time and external temperature . . . . .                               | 1.55 |
| Door mirrors . . . . .  | 1.57 |
| Exterior lighting and signals . . . . .                               | 1.58 |
| Headlight beam adjustment . . . . .                                   | 1.62 |
| Audible and visual signals . . . . .                                  | 1.63 |
| Screen washer/wiper . . . . .   | 1.64 |
| Fuel tank . . . . .   | 1.67 |



## KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information

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**(A)**



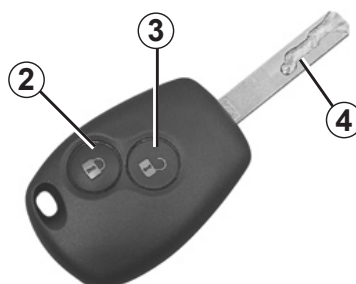
### Key A

- 1 Coded key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.

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

**(B)**

26519



### Radio frequency remote control B

- 2 Locking the doors and tailgate.
- 3 Unlocking the doors and tailgate.
- 4 Coded key for ignition switch, driver's door and fuel filler cap.

#### Advice

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



#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the card inside the vehicle and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised. With the card in the reader, it would be possible to start the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and there is a risk that part of their body may become trapped (neck, arm, hand, etc.).

Risk of serious injury.

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

### Radio frequency remote control operating range

This varies according to the environment. It is therefore important when handling the remote control to ensure that you do not lock or unlock the vehicle by inadvertently pressing the buttons.

**Note:** on certain vehicles, if a door is not opened within approximately 2 minutes of the door being unlocked by remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

### Interference

The presence of certain objects (metal objects, mobile telephones, or an area with strong electromagnetic radiation, etc.) close to the key may create interference and affect the operation of the system.

### Replacement and additional keys or remote controls.

You must only contact an approved Dealer:

- If you need to replace a key it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all of its keys to an approved Dealer in order to initialise the system.
- depending on the vehicle, you have the option of using up to four remote controls.

### Remote control unit failure

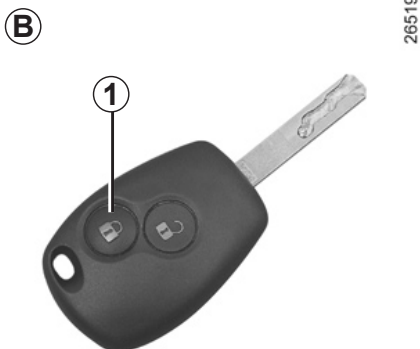
Make sure that the correct battery type is being used, and that the battery is in good condition and inserted correctly. These batteries should have a service life of approximately two years.

Refer to Section 5: "Radio frequency remote control: batteries" for the battery changing procedure.

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use

Doors are locked and unlocked using remote control unit **B**.

It is powered by a battery which must be replaced (refer to the information on the "Radio frequency remote control: batteries" in Section 5).



### Locking the doors

Press locking button **1**.

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

If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly shut, the doors and tailgate lock then quickly unlock and the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights do not flash.



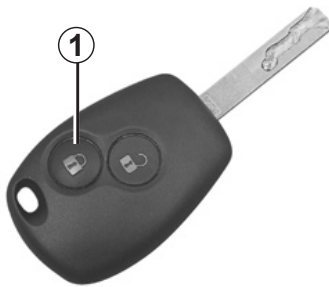
### Unlocking the doors

Press unlocking button **2**.

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



## DEADLOCKING



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### Deadlocking of the doors/ tailgate

(for some countries)

This allows you to lock the doors and tailgate and to prevent the doors from being opened with the interior handles (by breaking the window and then trying to open the doors from the inside).

### To activate deadlocking

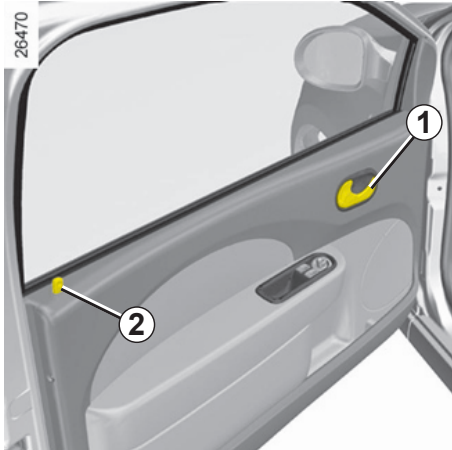
Press button **1** twice in quick succession.

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



Never use deadlocking if someone is still inside the vehicle.

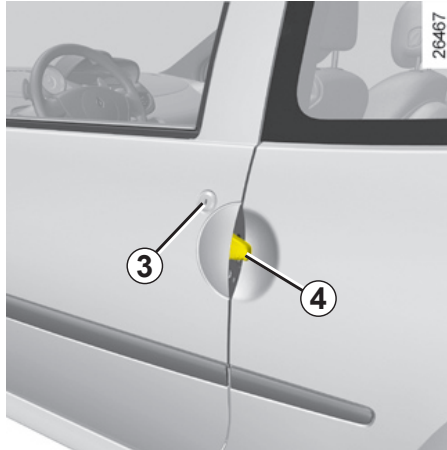
## OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS



### Manual locking

**Opening manually from the inside**  
Pull handle **1**.

**Closing manually from the inside**  
Push in button **2** with the front doors closed.



### Opening manually from the outside

With the key, unlock the front door lock **3**. Place your hand under handle **4**. Lift the handle and then pull the door towards you.



#### 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.

### Lights-on warning buzzer

If you have left the lights on after switching off the ignition, a reminder buzzer will sound when the driver's door or, depending on the vehicle, the front doors or tailgate are opened (to prevent discharge of the battery, etc.).



#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key 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.

## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS



26472



### Electric central locking (depending on vehicle)

It simultaneously locks or unlocks the doors and the tailgate.

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

The doors cannot be locked/unlocked with a door open.

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

### Doors and tailgate status indicator light

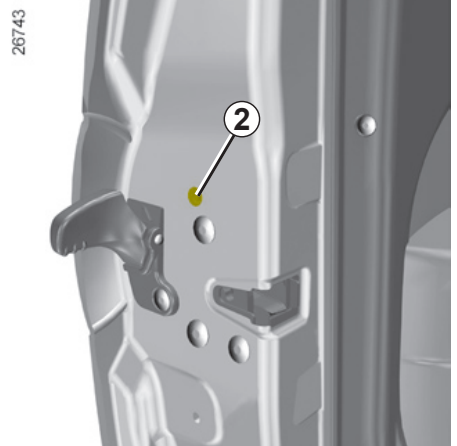
The indicator light on switch **1** informs you of the closure status of the doors and tailgate:

- the indicator light is on when the doors/tailgate are locked;
- the indicator light goes out when a door or the tailgate is open (or incorrectly closed).

When you lock the doors using the remote control, the indicator light remains lit for approximately one minute then goes out.



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.



26743

### Locking the doors manually

With the door open, turn screw **2** (using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver) and close the door.

This means that the doors are then locked from the outside.

The doors may then only be opened from the inside or by using the key in the left-hand door.



Never leave your vehicle with the key inside.

## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (continued)

### Electric central locking

#### Locking/unlocking from the outside

In some cases, the radio frequency remote control may not work:

- if the vehicle is located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation;
- if appliances are operating on the same frequency as the remote control (mobile phone, etc.);
- if the remote control battery is worn or flat, etc.



#### Unlocking the doors and tailgate

Using the radio frequency remote control (refer to the information on the “Key/Radio frequency remote control” in Section 1).

From the outside, unlock the driver's door using the coded ignition key (refer to Section 1: “Opening/Closing the doors”).



Never leave your vehicle with the key inside.



## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (continued)



### Locking the doors and tailgate

#### Using the door locking/unlocking interior control.

With the engine off and the driver's door open, switch on the ignition and switch it off again.

Press switch **1** for more than five seconds, then get out of the vehicle with the remote control with you and close the driver's door.

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

The vehicle can only be unlocked from the outside with the coded ignition key, for the front left-hand door.

**Make sure you have your remote control with you before you leave your vehicle.**



#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key inside.

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.

## AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING

You can decide whether you want to activate this function.

### To activate

With the ignition on, press central door locking button **1** for about 5 seconds, until a double beep is heard.

### To deactivate

With the ignition on, press central door locking button **1** for about five seconds, until a double beep is heard.



### Operating principle

When the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 4 mph (7 km/h) is reached.

The button's indicator light **1** comes on.

The door can be unlocked:

- by opening a door when stationary.
- Note:** if a door is opened, it will automatically be locked again when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h);
- by pressing the door unlocking button **1**.

### Operating faults

If you find an operating fault (no automatic locking, the indicator light for button **1** does not light up when trying to lock the doors and tailgate, etc.), firstly check that the doors and tailgate are properly closed. If they are properly closed and the fault is still present, contact an approved Dealer.

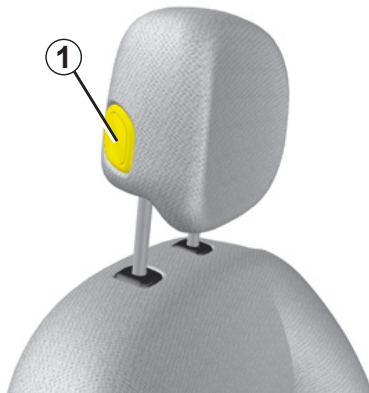


If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.



## FRONT HEADRESTS

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### Headrest (height may be adjusted with button 1)

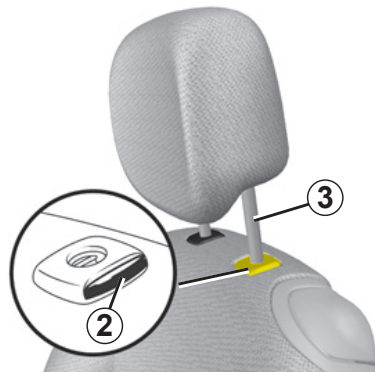
#### To raise the headrest

Slide it upwards to the required height.

#### To lower the headrest

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

26474



#### To raise the headrest

Raise the headrest to its highest position (tilt the seatback backwards if necessary). Press button **2** and lift the headrest to release it.

**Note:** when the headrest is removed, take care not to change the positions of rods **3**.

#### To refit the headrest

In case the adjustment of the rods has been modified, pull out the rods **3** as far as they will go (ensure they are aligned and clean). In case of difficulty, ensure the notches face 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.

Check that each rod **3** is securely locked.

## FRONT HEADRESTS (continued)



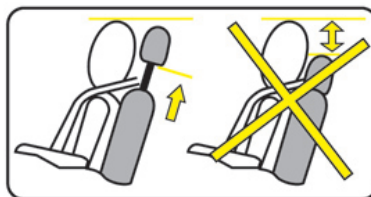
### Fixed headrest (without button 1)

#### To raise the headrest

Press button **2** and lift the headrest to release it.

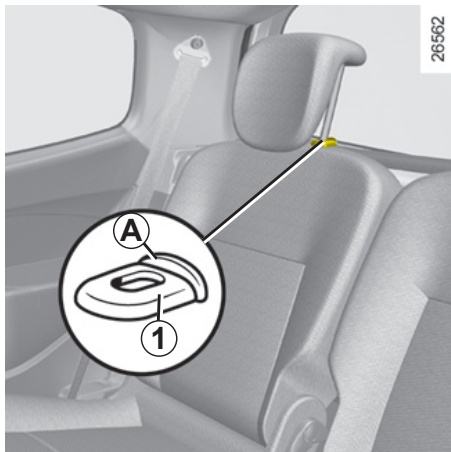
#### To refit the headrest

Insert the headrest rods into the holes (tilt the seatback backwards if necessary). Push the headrest in until it locks in position.



The headrest is a safety component. Ensure that it is fitted and in the correct position: the top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.

## REAR HEADRESTS



### Position for use

Raise the headrest as far as possible to use it in the high position. Press button **A** of lock **1** and lower the headrest fully to use it in the low position.

### To remove the headrest

Press button **A** of lock **1** and remove the headrest (move the seat forwards if necessary).



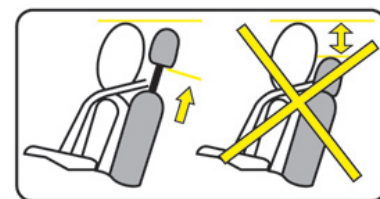
### To refit the headrest

Insert the rods in the holes, press button **A** of the headrest and lower it (move the seat forwards if necessary).

### Storage position

With the headrest in the lowest position for use, press button **A** and lower the headrest completely.

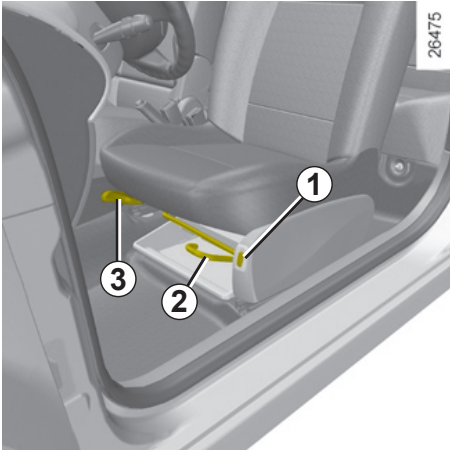
**When the headrest is set at the lowest position, this is for storage only.** It should not be in this position when a seat is occupied.



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.

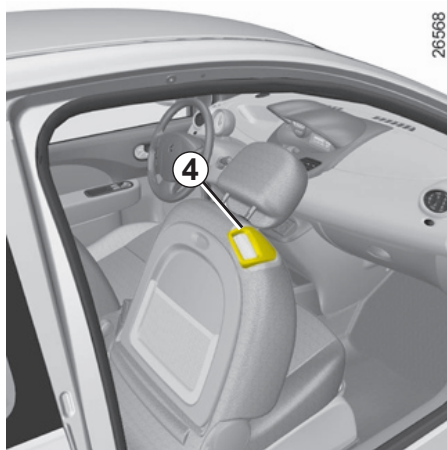
## FRONT SEATS



### Adjusting the height of the driver's seat

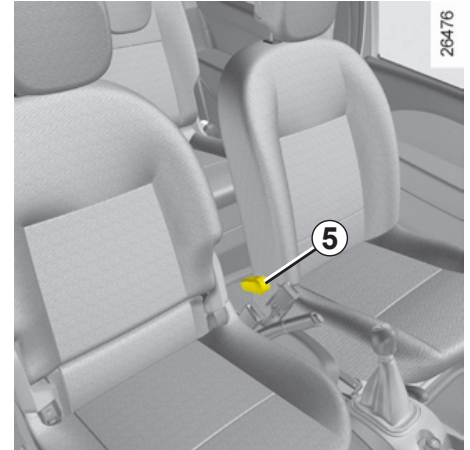
(depending on the vehicle)

Move lever **3**.



### To move forwards or backwards

Move the lever **2** or handle **4** (passenger side) to unlock. Once in the desired position, release the lever or handle and check that the seat is correctly locked.



### To tilt the seatback

Move handle **5** and tilt the seatback to the desired position.

### Heated seats

(depending on the vehicle)

With the ignition switched on, press switch **1** on the required seat. The indicator light in the switch lights up.

The system, which has a thermostat, regulates the heating and deactivates it if necessary.



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

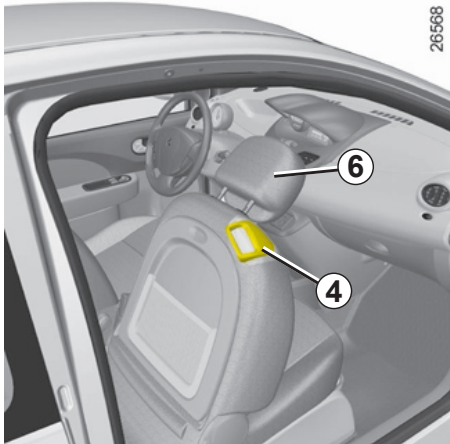
We would advise you not to recline the seatbacks too far to ensure that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced.

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.



Make sure that the seatbacks are correctly locked in place.

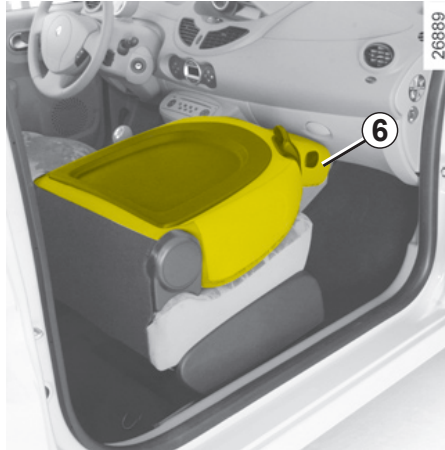
## FRONT SEATS (continued)



### Table function

Depending on the vehicle, the passenger seatback may be folded down onto the seat base to create a table:

- lower headrest **6**;
- move handle **4** and move the seat back fully;
- fold the seatback and move the seat forwards to position headrest **6** under the dashboard.



When driving, rear passengers must not place their feet on the seatback of the front seats under any circumstances. Risk of injury.



For your safety, attach any transported objects when the seat is in the table position.



When placing the front seatback in the table position, it is essential to deactivate the passenger air bag (refer to Section 1: “Deactivating the front passenger air bag”).

Risk of serious injuries from objects thrown from the seatback table when the air bags deploy.

The label (on the dashboard) and the markings (on the sun visor) remind you of these instructions.

## FRONT SEATS (continued)

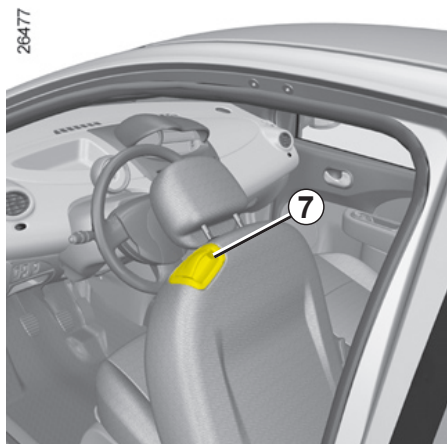


### Access to the rear seats

Move handle **4**, **7** or **8** (depending on vehicle), tilt the seatback and slide the seat forwards.

To return the seat to its original (stored) position on the driver's side, slide the seat backwards until it locks.

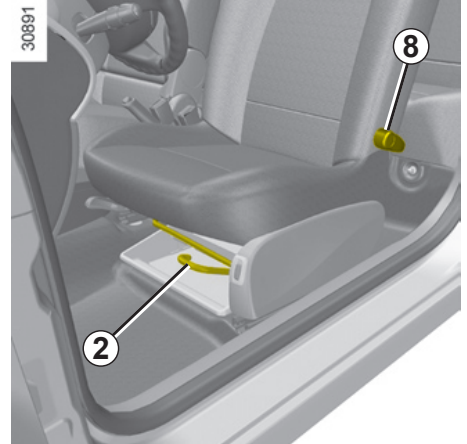
Do not move handle **2** and handle **4, 7** or **8** at the same time.



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.



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

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

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.

Make sure that the seatbacks are correctly locked in place.



## SEAT BELTS

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

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



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.

### 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 safety reasons, the top of the headrest must be level with the top of the head.
- **Adjust the position of the steering wheel.**

Make sure that the rear bench seat is locked in position correctly so that the rear seat belts will operate efficiently. Refer to Section 3 "Rear bench seat: functions".



### Adjusting the seat belts

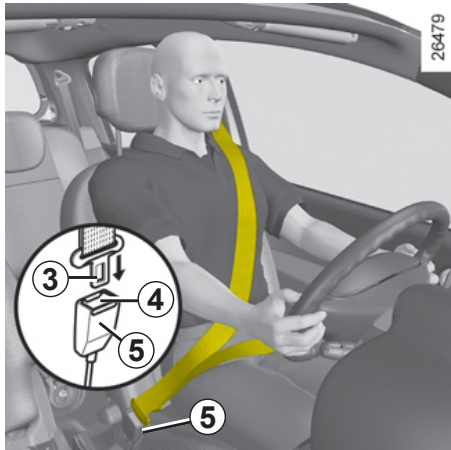
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

Shoulder strap **1** must be as close as possible to the base of the neck.

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 (continued)



### 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 becomes completely jammed:

- pull the belt slowly but firmly so that just over 3 cm unwinds;
- then allow the seat belt to rewind automatically;
- unwind it again;
- if there is still a problem, contact an approved Dealer.



### Driver seat belt reminder warning light

This lights up if the driver's seat belt is not fastened and, when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), it flashes and a beep sounds for approximately 2 minutes before the light returns to being continuously lit.

### Unlocking

Press button **4** on buckle **5** and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel.

Guide the buckle to help the operation.



## REAR SEAT BELTS

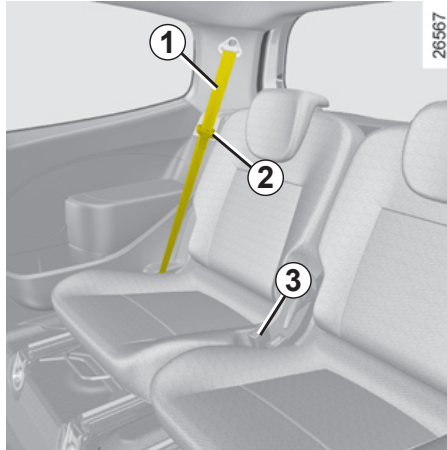


### Rear side seat belts

The belts are locked, unlocked and adjusted in the same way as the front belts.

#### Rear seat functions:

Refer to the information on the "Rear seats: functions" in Section 3.



Slowly unwind belt **1**.

Click buckle **2** into the catch **3**.



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

## SEAT BELTS



- 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.
- When putting back the rear bench seat, take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- 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.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

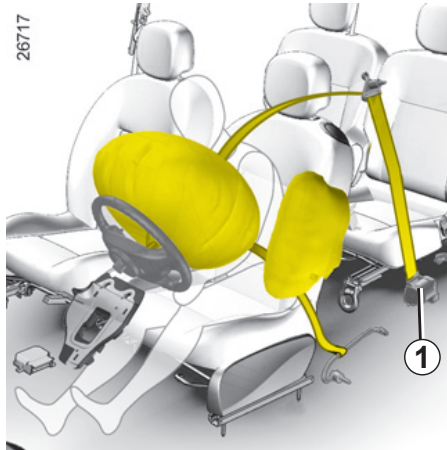
These are:

- **pretensioners;**
- **force limiters;**
- **air bags for driver and front passenger;**
- **side air bags (depending on vehicle).**

These systems are designed to operate independently or together in the event of a front, side or rear impact.

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

- seat belt locking;
- the buckle pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt slack);
- the air bags.



### Pretensioners

With the ignition switched on, if the vehicle is subjected to a significant frontal impact the system may, depending on the severity of the impact, trigger piston **1** which instantly retracts the belt.

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



– 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 (continued)

### Force 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.

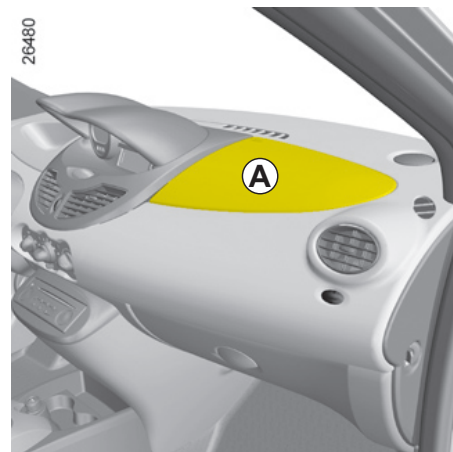
### Air bags for driver and front passenger

Fitted to the driver and passenger side.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the word "Air bag" on the steering wheel and the dashboard (air bag zone **A**) and a label on the lower part of the windscreen or on the sun visor.

Each air bag system consists of:

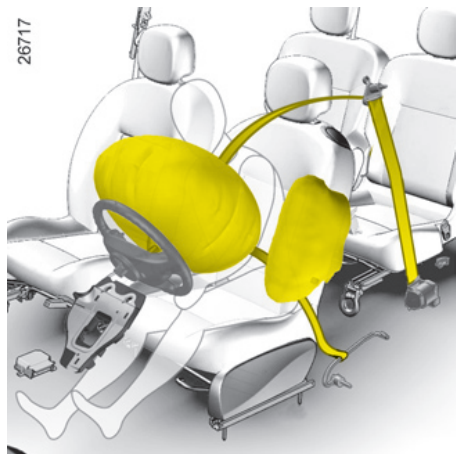
- an air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- a shared computer, which includes the impact detector and the monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for each of the gas generators;
- depending on the vehicle, an additional side impact detector;
- a single  warning light on the instrument panel.



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 inflate immediately and this may cause some minor, superficial grazing to the skin or other problems.



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



### Operation

The air bag system is only operational when the ignition is switched on.

If a severe **frontal** impact occurs, the air bag(s) deploy(s) rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. The air bag then deflates immediately so that passengers are not impeded in any way when they get out of the vehicle.



### Operating faults

Warning light 2  will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is switched on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or comes on continuously when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

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

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

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



### 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).
- When driving, do not sit too close to the steering wheel. Sit with your arms slightly bent (see the information on “Adjusting your driving position” in Section 1). 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 systems 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.

**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 Section 1 “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag”).

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE REAR SEAT BELTS

### Force 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.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (air bags, electronic control units, 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 RENAULT Network personnel may work on the pretensioner and air bag system.

## SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

### Side air bags

These air bags may be fitted to the front seats and are deployed at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

A marking on the seat informs you of the presence of this device.

### Curtain air bags

These air bags may be fitted along the top of each side of the vehicle and are triggered along the front and rear side windows to protect passengers in the event of a side impact.

A marking on the interior trim above the side windows informs you of the presence of this device.



#### 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.
- The area between the rear bench seatback and the trim is the area of air bag operation: no objects must be placed here.

## 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 deployed and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag deploys.



The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. The air bag and the seat belt are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt 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 from pavements, holes, stones etc. can all trigger these systems.

- No work or modification **whatsoever** may be carried out on any part of the driver or passenger air bag system (air bags, pretensioners, electronic unit, wiring harness, etc., except by qualified RENAULT network personnel);
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified RENAULT 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 driver's handbook with the vehicle;
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

## CHILD SAFETY: general information

### 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 "Child safety" device (refer to the information on "Opening and closing 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 and ISOFIX fittings checked.

### 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.



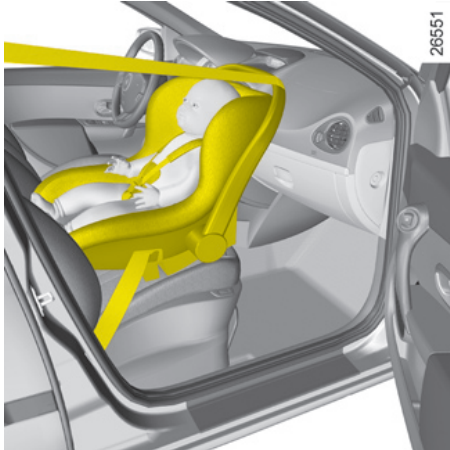
Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

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



### 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.



### 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.



### 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/her 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 seatback fitted with a belt guide 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 seat mounting

### Choosing the attachment

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 (seat belts, ISOFIX, 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.

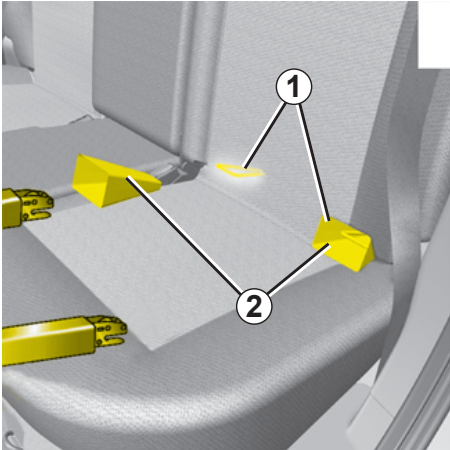


Before using an ISOFIX child seat that you purchased for another vehicle, check that its installation is authorised. Consult the list of vehicles which can be fitted with the seat from the equipment manufacturer.





## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (continued)



The two rings **1** are located between the seatback and the seat base of the seat or bench seat 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 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.

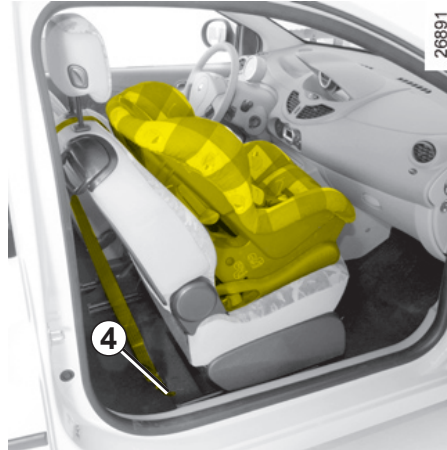
## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (continued)



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

Fit the hook of the strap onto ring **3** (for the rear seats) or **4** (for the front seats) and pull the strap.

Do not change the position of the seat to which the child/baby seat is fitted after pulling the strap.



### **RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:**

before installing a child seat in the front passenger seat, make sure the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on "Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag" in Section 1).

Forward facing harness seats are only permitted if they are installed using an ISOFIX fitting and without a seat belt.

## CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat

Some seats are not suitable for fitting child seats. The diagram on the following page shows you how to attach a child seat.

The types of child seat 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 this seat differ in every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagram on the following page.

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°).

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



### RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before installing a child seat in the front passenger seat, make sure the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag” in section 1).

Forward facing harness seats are only permitted if they are installed using an ISOFIX fitting and without a seat belt.

### In the rear side 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.

Before installing a child seat, it is recommended that the rear seat be as far back as possible, ensuring, if required, that the floor support of the child seat is resting on the floor in accordance with the child seat instructions.

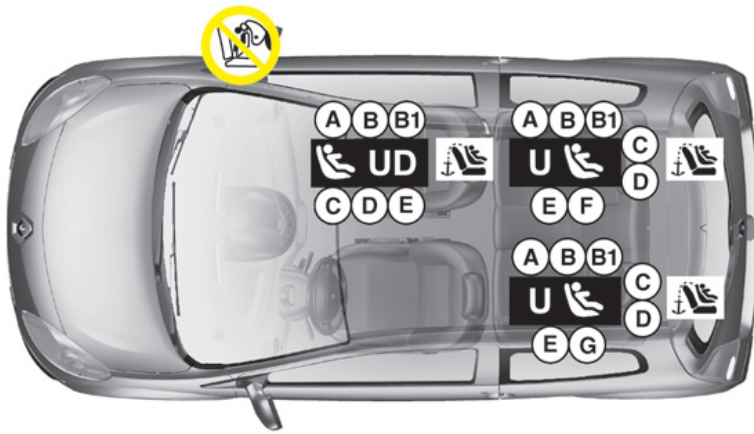
Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.

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 move the seat backwards as far 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 SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (continued)

### Version with separate seats



27421



#### **RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:**

before installing a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, make sure the air bag has been deactivated (refer to Section 1 “Child safety: front passenger air bag deactivation/activation”).

Forward facing harness seats are only permitted if they are installed using an ISOFIX fitting and without a seat belt.

#### **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.



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

#### **Child seat attached using the ISOFIX mounting**



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



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 in the luggage compartment and are visible.

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

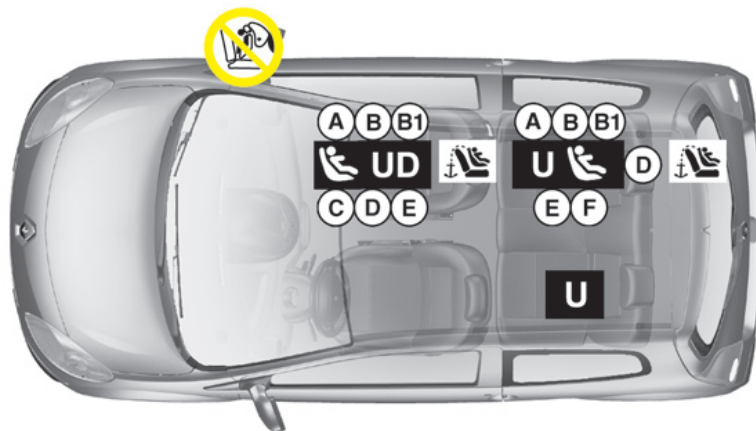
- A, B and B1: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- C: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- D and E: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0 or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- F and G: cots in group 0 (less than 10 kg).



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 SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (continued)

### Bench seat version



27970



#### **RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:**

before installing a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, make sure the air bag has been deactivated (refer to Section 1 "Child safety: front passenger air bag deactivation/activation").

Forward facing harness seats are only permitted if they are installed using an ISOFIX fitting and without a seat belt.

#### **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.



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

#### **Child seat attached using the ISOFIX mounting**



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



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 in the luggage compartment and are visible.

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).



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 SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (continued)

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<br>(version with<br>separate seats)  | Weight of<br>the child         | Seat size ISOFIX | Passenger front<br>seat (1) (2) | Rear side seats (3) |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| <b>Carrycot fitted across the vehicle</b><br>Group 0    | < 10 kg                        | F, G             | X                               | U - IL (4)          |
| <b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b><br>Group 0, 0+ and 1 | < 13 kg and<br>9 to 18 kg      | C, D, E          | U - IL                          | U - IL (5)          |
| <b>Forward-facing seat</b><br>Group 1                   | 9 to 18 kg                     | A, B, B1         | IL - IUF                        | U - IUF - IL (6)    |
| <b>Booster seat</b><br>Group 2 and 3                    | 15 to 25 kg and<br>22 to 36 kg | —                | X                               | U (6)               |



**(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before installing a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to Section 1 “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag”).

Forward facing harness seats are only permitted if they are installed using an ISOFIX fitting and without a seat belt.

## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (continued)

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

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

**IUF/IL** = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with “universal/semi-universal or vehicle specific” approval to be attached using the ISOFIX device; check that it can be fitted correctly.

- (2) Before fitting a rear-facing child/baby seat: raise the seat to the maximum and position it as far back as possible, tilting the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).
- (3) It is recommended to position the rear seat as far back as possible ensuring, if required, that the floor support of the child/baby seat is resting on the floor in accordance with the child/baby seat instructions.
- (4) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.
- (5) Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (6) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary; do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.

## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (continued)

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<br>(bench seat version)               | Weight of<br>the child       | Seat size<br>ISOFIX | Passenger front<br>seat (1) (2) | Rear side seats  |       |
|--|------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|-------|
|  |                              |                     |                                 | right            | left  |
| <b>Carrycot fitted across the vehicle</b><br>Group 0     | < 10 kg                      | F, G                | X                               | U - IL (4)       | U (4) |
| <b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b><br>Groups 0, 0 + or 1 | < 13 kg and<br>9 kg to 18 kg | D, E                | U - IL                          | U - IL (5)       | U (5) |
| <b>Rear-facing seat</b><br>Groups 0 + and 1              | < 13 kg and<br>9 kg to 18 kg | C                   | U - IL                          | U (3)            | U (3) |
| <b>Forward-facing seat</b><br>Group 1                    | 9 kg to 18 kg                | A, B, B1            | IL - IUF                        | U - IUF - IL (6) | U (6) |
| <b>Booster cushion</b><br>Group 2 or 3                   | 15 kg to 36 kg               | –                   | X                               | U (6)            | U (6) |



**(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before installing a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to Section 1 “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag”).

Forward facing harness seats are only permitted if they are installed using an ISOFIX fitting and without a seat belt.



## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (continued)

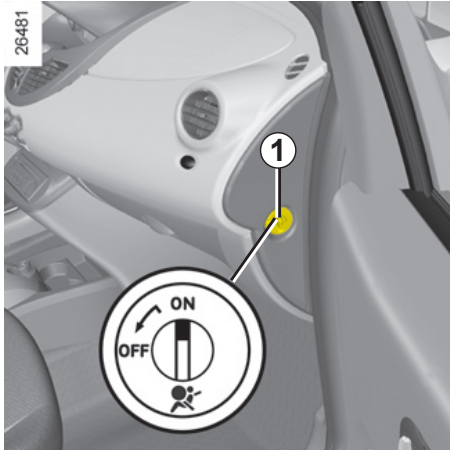
**X** = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

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

**IUF/IL** = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with “universal/semi-universal or vehicle specific” approval to be attached using the ISOFIX device; check that it can be fitted correctly.

- (2) Before fitting a rear-facing child/baby seat: raise the seat to the maximum and position it as far back as possible, tilting the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).
- (3) It is recommended to position the rear seat as far back as possible ensuring, if required, that the floor support of the child/baby seat is resting on the floor in accordance with the child/baby seat instructions.
- (4) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.
- (5) Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (6) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary; do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.

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



### Deactivating the front passenger airbags

(on equipped vehicles)

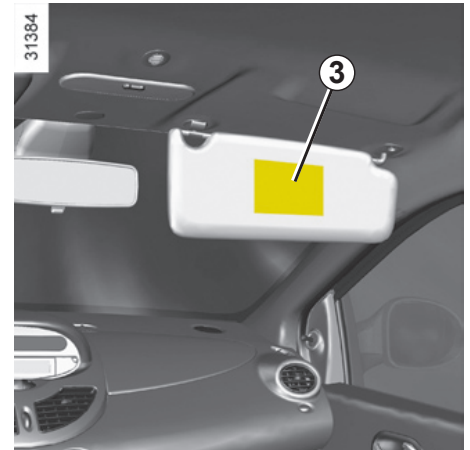
In order to fit a child seat to the front passenger seat when this is allowed, you **must** deactivate the front passenger seat additional restraint devices (side airbags (depending on vehicle), front airbags, etc.).



To deactivate the restraint devices supplementary to the front passenger seat belt: switch off the ignition, press and turn lock **1** to the **OFF** position. The airbag is deactivated.

With the ignition on, it is **essential** to check that warning light **2** is lit on the instrument panel.

**This warning light remains lit to confirm that you can fit a child seat, as the passenger air bag has been deactivated.**



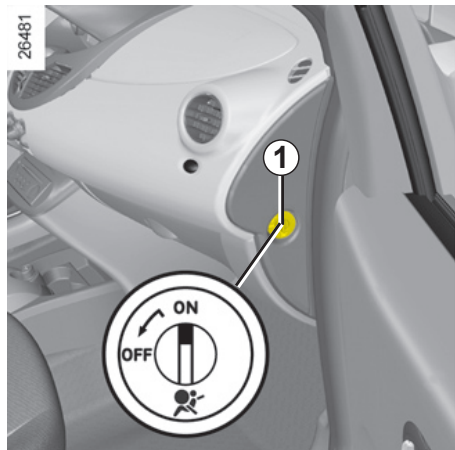
### DANGER

Since front passenger air bag triggering and the position of a rear-facing child seat are incompatible, it is not permitted to fit such a seat in this position unless the vehicle is fitted with an air bag deactivation device. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

The markings on the dashboard and on each side of passenger sun blind **3** remind you of these instructions.



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



### Activating the front passenger air bags

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 restraint devices supplementary to the front passenger seat belt:** switch off the ignition, press and turn lock **1** to the **ON** position.

**With the ignition on,** check that the warning light **2** goes out.

The front passenger seat belt additional restraint systems are activated.



### Operating faults



If 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.

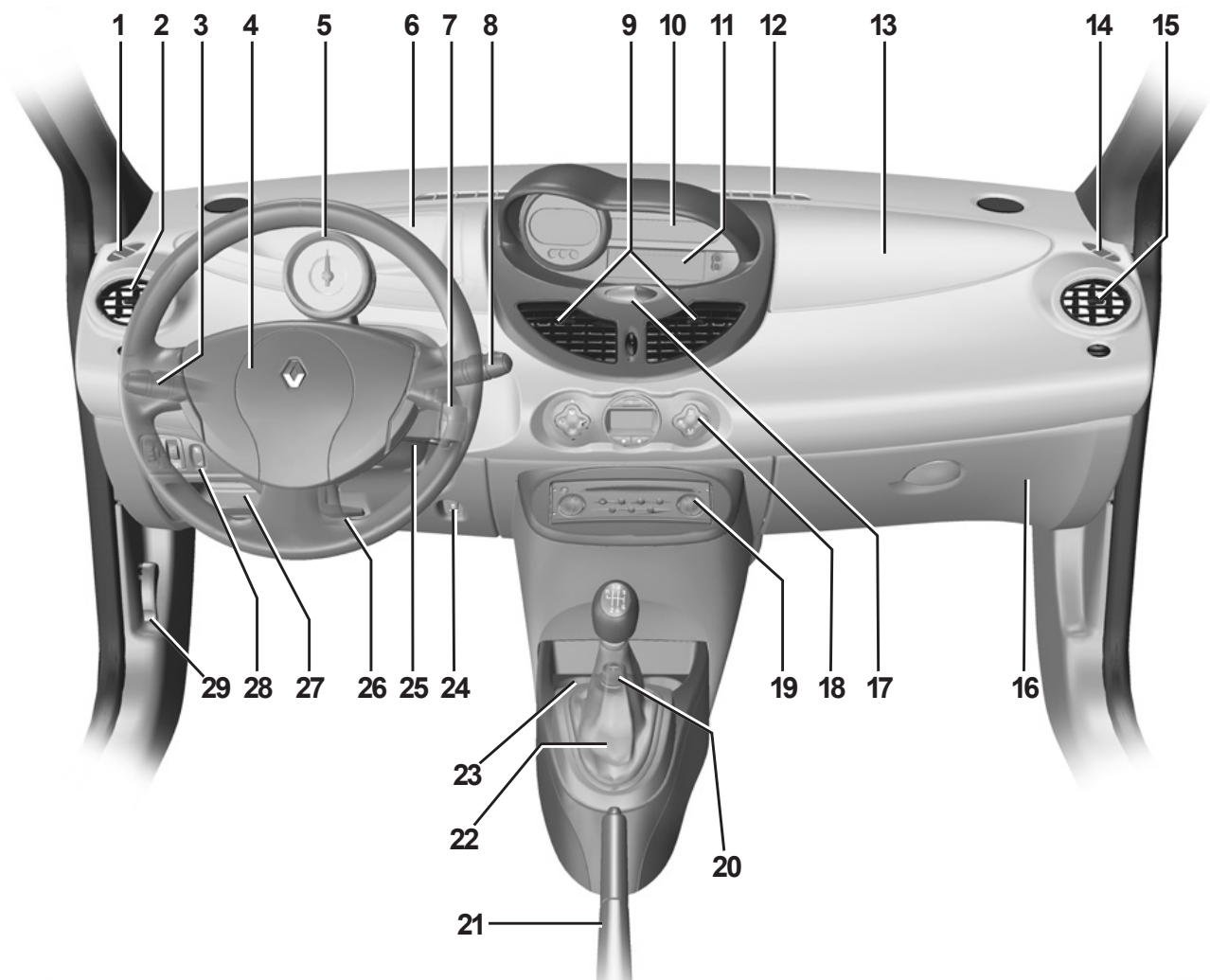


The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated **with the ignition off**.

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.

DRIVER’S POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE



26482

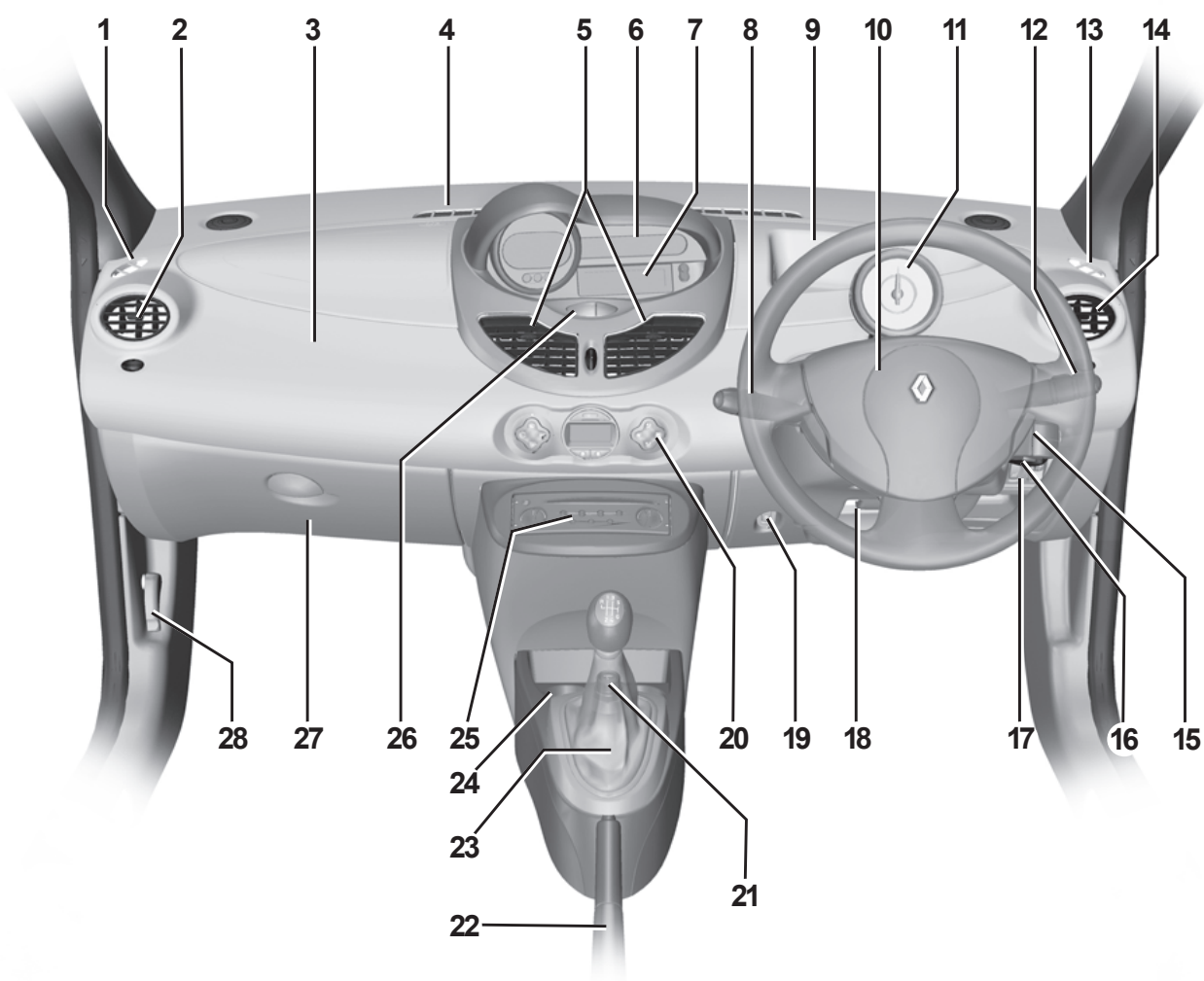


## DRIVER'S POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>1</b> Side window demister outlet.   | <b>10</b> Instrument panel.  | <b>20</b> Accessories socket or cigar lighter and ashtray.  |
| <b>2</b> Side air vent.   | <b>11</b> Display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– clock and temperature;</li><li>– radio, clock and temperature or storage compartment.</li></ul> | <b>21</b> Handbrake.  |
| <b>3</b> Stalk: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– direction indicator lights;</li><li>– exterior lights;</li><li>– front fog lights;</li><li>– rear fog lights;</li><li>– horn.</li></ul> | <b>12</b> Windscreen demister outlet.  | <b>22</b> Gear lever.   |
| <b>4</b> Driver's air bag location, cruise control/speed limiter controls.  | <b>13</b> Passenger air bag location.  | <b>23</b> Cup holder.   |
| <b>5</b> Rev counter.   | <b>14</b> Side window demister.  | <b>24</b> Parking distance control switch.  |
| <b>6</b> Storage compartments.  | <b>15</b> Side air vent.   | <b>25</b> Ignition switch.  |
| <b>7</b> Radio remote control.  | <b>16</b> Glove box.   | <b>26</b> Steering wheel height adjustment control.   |
| <b>8</b> – Windscreen and rear screen wiper/washer stalk; <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Instrument panel information readout control.</li></ul>                                       | <b>17</b> Hazard warning light switch and central door locking switch.   | <b>27</b> Fuse box.   |
| <b>9</b> Centre air vents.  | <b>18</b> Heating and ventilation controls.  | <b>28</b> Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– electric beam height adjustment;</li><li>– lighting dimmer for control instruments;</li><li>– cruise control and speed limiter.</li></ul> |
|   | <b>19</b> Location for radio or storage compartment.   | <b>29</b> Bonnet release.   |

DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE



26483



## DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <b>1</b> Side window demister outlet.   | <b>11</b> Rev counter.  | <b>19</b> Parking distance control switch.                             |
| <b>2</b> Side air vent.   | <b>12</b> Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– direction indicator lights;</li><li>– exterior lights;</li><li>– front fog lights;</li><li>– rear fog lights;</li><li>– horn.</li></ul>      | <b>20</b> Heating and ventilation controls.                            |
| <b>3</b> Location for passenger air bag.  | <b>13</b> Side window demister outlet.  | <b>21</b> Accessories socket or cigar lighter and ashtray.             |
| <b>4</b> Windscreen demister outlet.  | <b>14</b> Side air vent.  | <b>22</b> Handbrake.   |
| <b>5</b> Centre air vents.  | <b>15</b> Radio remote control.   | <b>23</b> Gear lever.  |
| <b>6</b> Instrument panel.  | <b>16</b> Ignition switch.  | <b>24</b> Cup holder.  |
| <b>7</b> Display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– clock and temperature;</li><li>– radio, clock and temperature or storage compartment.</li></ul> | <b>17</b> Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– electric beam height adjustment;</li><li>– lighting dimmer for control instruments;</li><li>– cruise control and speed limiter.</li></ul> | <b>25</b> Location for radio or storage compartment.                   |
| <b>8</b> – Windscreen and rear screen wiper/washer stalk; <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Instrument panel information readout control.</li></ul> | <b>18</b> Steering wheel height adjustment control.   | <b>26</b> Hazard warning light switch and central door locking switch. |
| <b>9</b> Storage compartment.   |   | <b>27</b> Glove box and fuse box.                                      |
| <b>10</b> Driver's air bag location, cruise control/speed limiter controls.   |   | <b>28</b> Bonnet release.  |


## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights

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

26629



Instrument panel A

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.



### Handbrake on and brake circuit incident warning light

If it comes on during braking and is accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low or that there is a braking system fault.

Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved dealer.



### Variable power-assisted steering warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If this warning light remains on, it indicates a system fault. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved dealer.



Warning light **STOP** 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.



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 (continued)

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

26629



### Battery charge warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it comes on together with the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the electrical circuit is overcharged or undercharged.

If it flashes on its own, this indicates that the battery is low. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved dealer.



### Oil pressure warning light

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

If it comes on when the vehicle is being driven, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it is essential to stop and switch off the ignition.

Check the oil level. If the level is normal, the indicator light is being lit by something else.

Contact an approved dealer.



### Coolant temperature warning light

If it shows a steady light, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should lower and the warning light should go out. Let the engine cool down before checking the coolant.

Contact an approved dealer.



### Not used



### Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

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 "Antipollution, fuel economy and driving" in Section 2.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)

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

26629



### Air bag warning light

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

If it remains lit or comes on when the engine is running, it indicates a system fault.

Contact your approved dealer 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 when 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.



### STOP light

It switches off a few seconds after the ignition is switched on, if it does not light up, consult an approved dealer. It may light up at the same time as other warning lights, together with a beep. It indicates that it is essential to stop immediately (as soon as traffic conditions allow). Contact an approved dealer.



### Not used



### Seat belt reminder light

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened the light remains lit when the vehicle is started, then when the car reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), it flashes and a beep sounds for approximately 2 minutes.



### Passenger air bag warning light OFF

It lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds, unless the passenger air bag is deactivated (refer to Section 1: "Deactivating the front passenger air bags").

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)

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

26629



**Direction indicator tell-tale light**



**Front fog light tell-tale light**



**Rear fog light tell-tale light**



### **Warning light**

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. It may come on with other warning lights on the instrument panel.

If it lights up when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to stop at an approved dealer soon.



### **Speed limiter and cruise control warning light**

To understand how this operates, refer to the information on "Cruise control" and "Speed limiter" in Section 2.



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

With the ignition on, this light comes on; it indicates that the heater plugs are operating. It goes out as soon as preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.



### **Side light tell-tale light**



### **Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light**



### **Main beam headlight tell-tale light**



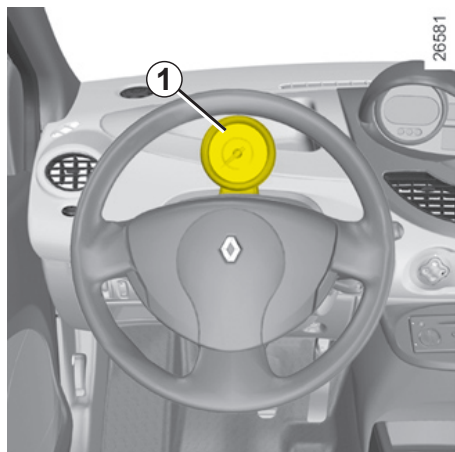
### **Sequential gearbox electronic fault warning light or water in the diesel warning light**

This light flashes when the ignition is switched on (without engine running). It is then continuously lit for a few seconds before going out again.

If it comes on when driving, it indicates a fault in the injection computer or the sequential gearbox, or the presence of water in the diesel.

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: displays and indicators



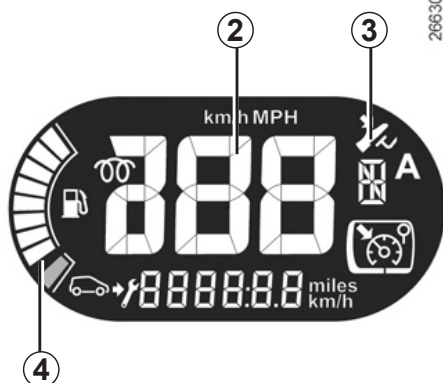
**Rev counter 1 (graduations x100)  
(depending on vehicle)**

### Speedometer 2

To change from miles to km/h, refer to the information on the “Trip computer and warning system” in Section 1.

### Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 30 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 72 mph (120 km/h).



### Sequential gearbox display 3

This indicates the gear engaged (depending on the vehicle). Refer to the information on the “Quickshift gearbox” in Section 2.

### Fuel gauge 4

#### Low fuel level warning light

If it flashes and a beep sounds, this indicates that the minimum fuel level has been reached. Fill up with fuel as soon as soon as possible.

Each time the ignition is switched on when the minimum fuel level has been reached, a beep sounds to warn you.

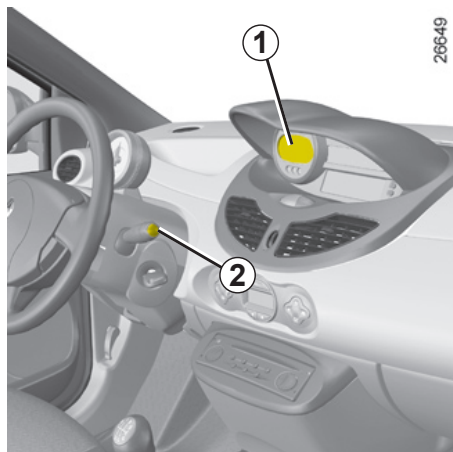


### Information display 5

Depending on the vehicle, it includes:

- the time;
- the exterior temperature;
- radio information.

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM



### Display 1

#### General reset and trip mileage recorder reset key 2

Press and hold button **2** to reset the trip mileage recorder. The display must be set to "Trip mileage recorder".

#### Display selection key 1

Press button **2** repeatedly to scroll through the following information:

- total mileage recorder;
- trip mileage recorder;
- programmed speed (speed limiter/cruise control);
- time (depending on vehicle);
- temperature (depending on vehicle);
- mileage before service.

Refer to the tables on the following pages for display examples.

#### Instrument panel in miles

It is possible to switch to km/h.

Press button **2** and switch on the ignition.

The speed measurement unit indicator flashes for approximately three seconds, then the new unit flashes on the display and is then lit up continuously: release button **2**.



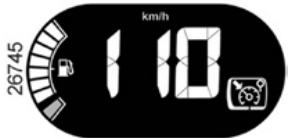


To return to miles, proceed in the same manner.

**Note:** once the battery is disconnected, the trip computer and warning system automatically returns to the original unit of measurement.

**Note:** resetting is automatic when the maximum capacity of any of the memories is exceeded.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM (continued)



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

| Examples of display selections by repeatedly pressing button 2                      |   | ➡ Interpreting the display  |
|---|---|---|
|    | ➡ | Total mileage recorder.   |
|   | ➡ | Trip mileage recorder.  |
|  | ➡ | Speed limiter or cruise control programmed speed.<br>Refer to the information on the “Speed limiter” and “Cruise control” in Section 2. |
|  | ➡ | Clock.  |
|  | ➡ | Temperature.  |



TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM (continued)

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

| Examples of display selections<br>by repeatedly pressing button 2                 | Interpreting the display selected   |
|---|---|
|  | <p><b>Service distance</b><br/>Distance remaining until the next service.</p> <p>There are several scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– distance less than <b>900 miles (1,500 km)</b>. It appears on the display for approximately 8 seconds when the ignition is switched on as soon as the distance is less than or equal to <b>900 miles (1,500 km)</b>.</li><li>– distance less than <b>0 miles/km</b>. The  indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.</li></ul> <p><b>The vehicle requires a service as soon as possible.</b></p> <p><b>Note:</b> depending on the vehicle, the mileage before service changes according to the driving style (frequent driving at low speed, 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><br/>The mileage before service must only be reset after a service which complies with the recommendations in the maintenance schedule.</p> <p>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 note:</b> To reset the distance before service, press and hold one of the display reset buttons for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage permanently.</p> |

## STEERING WHEEL



### Adjusting the steering wheel

Depending on the vehicle, the steering wheel position is adjustable.

Hold the steering wheel with one hand, lift lever **1** and position the steering wheel as desired. Lower the lever to lock the steering wheel.

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.



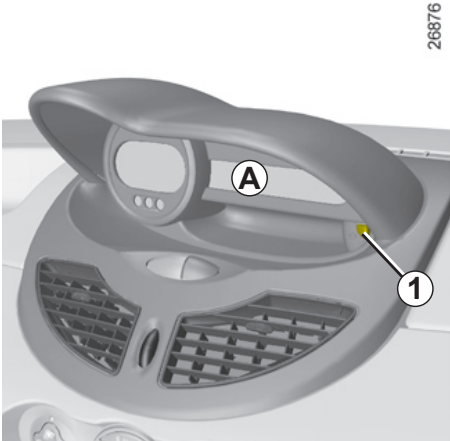
For safety reasons, only adjust the steering wheel when the vehicle is stationary.



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



## CLOCK AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE



### Display A

With the ignition on, the time and, depending on the vehicle, the exterior temperature are displayed.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, broken supply wire, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting.

The clock must be reset.

### Resetting the clock

Vehicle with button **1**:

- Press button **1** for approximately three seconds;
- when the hour flashes, press button **1** again to adjust it;
- wait approximately three seconds, the minutes will flash, press button **1** to adjust them;
- wait approximately three seconds, the minutes stop flashing, the time is set.



For your safety, we recommend that you do not adjust the clock while driving.

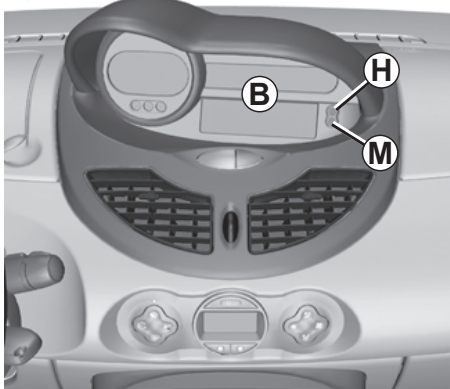


### External temperature indicator

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

## TIME AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE (continued)

26629



### Display **B**

(depending on vehicle)

**With the ignition on**, the time and, depending on the vehicle, the exterior temperature are displayed.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, broken supply wire, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting.

The clock must be reset.

### Resetting the clock

**With the ignition on**, press button:

**H** for the hours;

**M** for the minutes.

**Note:** for vehicles which are not fitted with buttons **H** and **M**, refer to the specific equipment instructions to discover the special features.



For your safety, we recommend that you do not adjust the clock while driving.

### External temperature indicator

#### Special note:

When the external temperature is between  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  and  $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  figures flash (indicates risk of ice formation).

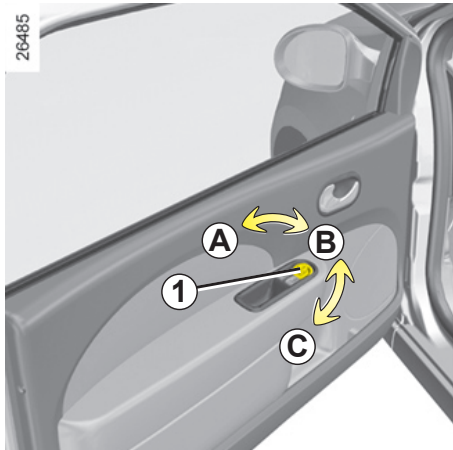


#### External temperature indicator

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



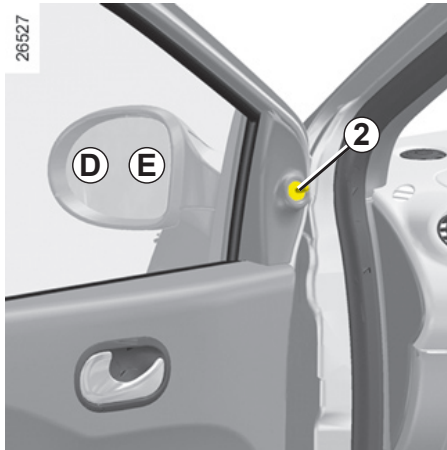
## REAR VIEW MIRRORS



### Door mirrors with electrical adjustment:

With the ignition on, position control **1** on:

**A** to adjust the left-hand door mirror,  
**C** to adjust the right-hand door mirror,  
**B** to deactivate it.



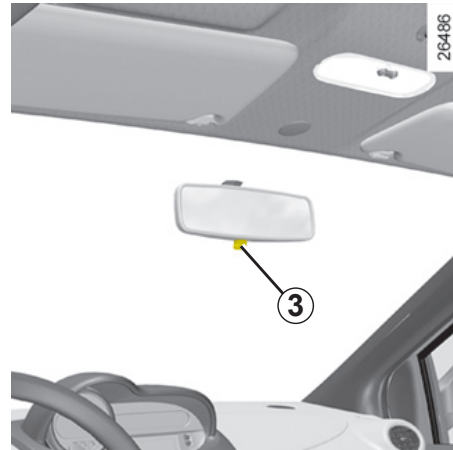
### Heated door mirrors

(depending on vehicle)

The door mirrors are de-iced when the rear screen demisting/de-icing is active.

### Door mirrors with manual adjustment

To adjust the mirror, move lever **2**.



### Interior rear view mirror

Its position can be adjusted. When driving at night, to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind, depress the little lever located behind the rear view mirror **3**.



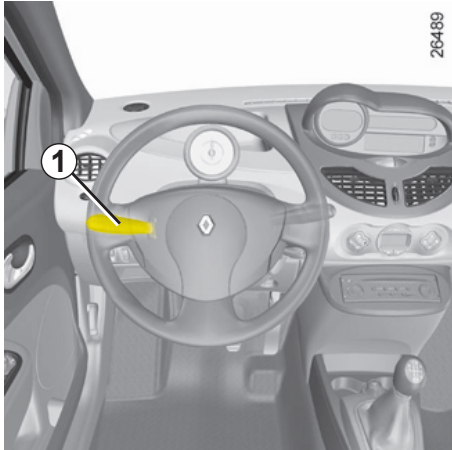
For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.



The door mirror on the driver's side has two clearly defined zones. Zone **E** shows what can normally be seen in an ordinary rear view mirror. For your safety, zone **D** increases the rear side visibility.

**Objects in zone D look much further away than they really are.**

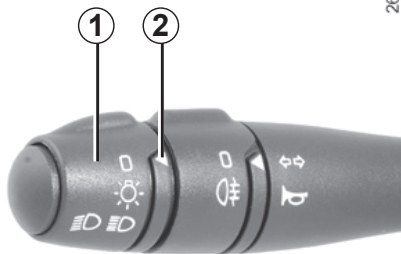
## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



### Switching on the side lights

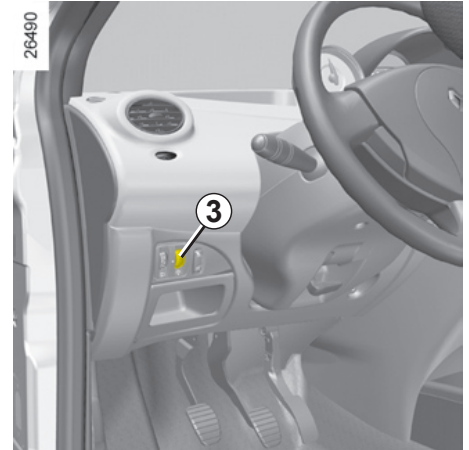
Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**.

The instrument panel lights up, the brightness can be adjusted by rotating control **3**.



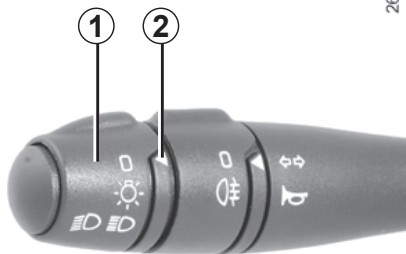
### Adjusting the brightness of the instrument panel lighting

Turn control **3** downwards to reduce the brightness and upwards to increase it.



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 which could cover them).

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



26628



### Dipped beam headlights

#### Manual operation

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

An indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.

#### Automatic operation

With the engine running on vehicles fitted with a **light sensor**, the dipped beam headlights come on automatically as light begins to fade; the stalk does not need to be turned (position **0**).

To deactivate or reactivate this function, move the end of stalk **1** twice consecutively from **0** to side light position, with the vehicle stopped and the ignition on.

A bleep confirms the deactivation of this function, and two bleeps confirm its reactivation.

#### See-me-home lighting feature (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 thirty seconds.

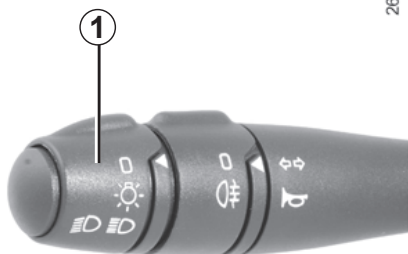
This action may be carried out no more than four times for a maximum lighting period of two minutes.

To switch off the lights before they go out automatically, turn the end of stalk **1**, then return it to position **0**.



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is in good condition 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 which could cover them).

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



26628

### Lights-on warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when the driver's door is opened and the lights are left on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent the battery running down, etc.).



### Main beam headlights

When the dipped beam headlights are lit, pull stalk **1** towards you (an indicator light on the instrument panel lights up).

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



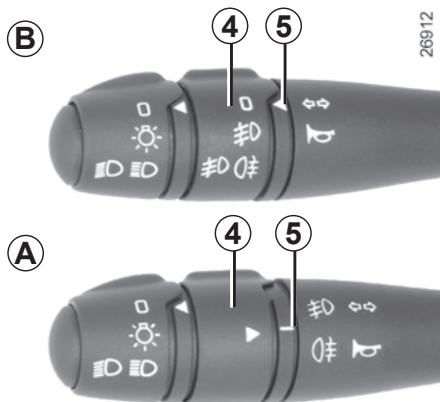
### Switching off the lights

Return the stalk to its original position.



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is in good condition and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load). Check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects which could cover them).

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



### Front fog lights

Turn centre ring **4** on stalk **A** or **B**, depending on vehicle, until the symbol faces mark **5**.

When you release the stalk, it returns to position **0** (stalk **B**) or remains in front fog lights position (stalk **A**).

### Rear fog light

Turn centre ring **4** on stalk **A** or **B**, depending on vehicle, until the symbol faces mark **5**.

When you release the stalk, it returns to position **0** (stalk **B**) or remains in rear fog lights position (stalk **A**).

**Note:** the fog light is located on the driver's side.

### Features of the front and rear fog lights:

Operation of the fog lights depends on the exterior lighting selected, and an indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

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



### Switching off the lights

- stalk **A**: return the centre ring **4** to its initial position.
- stalk **B**: turn centre ring **4** until mark **5** is opposite the symbol for the fog light you wish to turn off.

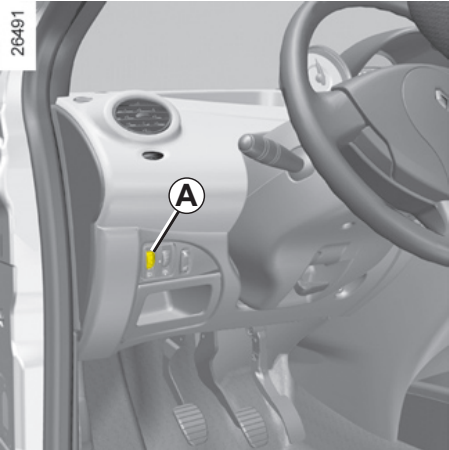
The front and rear fog lights switch off when the exterior lights are switched off.

### Special case

The front and rear fog lights do not operate in automatic mode.

They only come on when the end of ring **4** is in position  or .

ELECTRIC BEAM HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT



On vehicles fitted with this function, control **A** allows you to adjust the height of the beams according to the load.

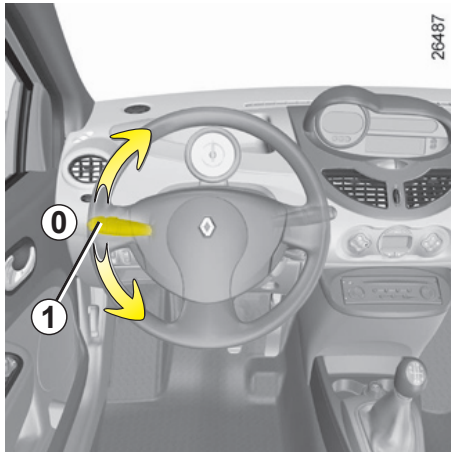
Turn control **A** downwards to lower the headlights and upwards to raise them.

|   | Examples of positions for adjusting control <i>A</i> according to the load |                     |
|---|--|---------------------|
|   | All versions except commercial vehicles                                    | Commercial vehicles |
| Driver only   | 0  | —                   |
| Driver alone or with front passenger                                    | 0  | —                   |
| Driver with one front passenger and two rear passengers                 | 1  | —                   |
| Driver with three passengers with luggage                               | 2  | —                   |
| Driver with luggage or load reaching the maximum authorised load weight | 3  | 3                   |





## AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS



### Horn

Press the end of the stalk **1**.

### Headlight flasher

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



### Hazard warning lights

Press switch **2**.

This switch activates all four direction indicators and the side indicator lights simultaneously.

Only use this function to warn other road users if:

- you have to stop in an area where stopping is prohibited or unexpected;
- you are obliged to drive under special conditions.

Depending on the vehicle, the hazard warning lights may come on automatically under deliberate heavy deceleration.

In this case, the hazard warning lights may be switched off by pressing switch **2** once.

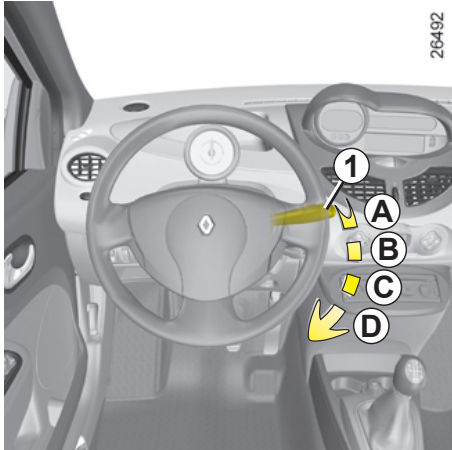
### Direction indicators

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**.

## WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE



### Windscreen wiper

With the ignition on, move stalk **1**:

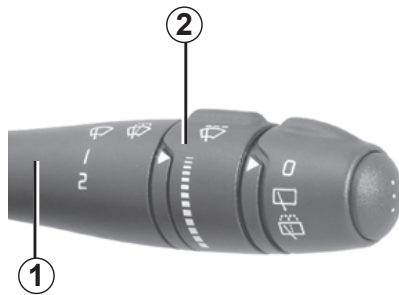
**A** park;

**B** intermittent wiping:

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. Depending on the vehicle, it is possible to change the time between sweeps by turning ring **2**;

**C** normal wiping speed;

**D** fast wiping speed.



### Special note

**When driving** every time the vehicle stops, the wipers slow down, e.g. fast wiping speed is reduced to normal wiping speed.

As soon as the vehicle moves off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

Any action on stalk **1** overrides and cancels automatic operation.

### Vehicles with automatic wiper function

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. It is possible to change the time between sweeps by turning ring **2**;

**C** normal wiping speed;

**D** fast wiping speed.

With the vehicle stationary, 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 (continued)



26627

### Windscreen washer

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

A short pull triggers one sweep cycle of the wiper. A longer pull triggers three sweeps followed by a final sweep after several seconds.

In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper the blades will stop at random on the windscreen.

Clean your windscreen regularly.



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

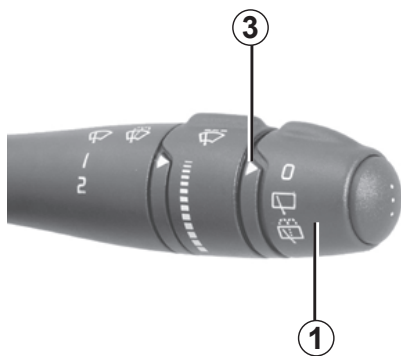
Risk of injury and/or damage.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in position **A** (park).

Risk of injury.

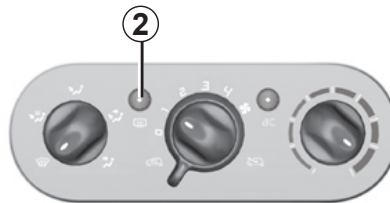
## REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



### Speed-dependent rear screen wiper with timer

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align mark **3** with the symbol.

Wiping frequency varies with vehicle speed.



### Rear screen washer

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align mark **3** with the symbol.

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

### Special note

Depending on the vehicle, if reverse gear is selected when the windscreen wipers are in operation, intermittent wiping of the rear screen is triggered.



### Heated rear screen

With the engine running, press button **2** (the integrated indicator on the button will come on).

This function demists the rear screen and the electric door mirrors (if these are fitted to the vehicle).

The demist function is stopped in two ways:

- automatically after 10 minutes of operation;
- by pressing button **2** again (the indicator light goes out).

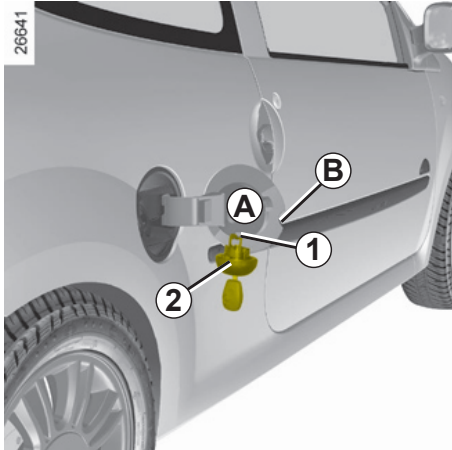
Before using the rear wiper, check that no objects are obstructing the travel of the blade.

In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).



## FUEL TANK



### Filling the tank

To open cover **A**, place your finger into recess **B**.

When filling, use the cap holder **1** on the cover **A** to secure the cap **2**.

**Useful capacity of the fuel tank: 40 litres** approximately.

After filling, check that the cap and cover are closed.

### Fuel grade

Use a **high grade fuel** with the appropriate octane rating as defined by the particular standards in force in your country.

### Petrol versions

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



### Fuel filler cap: this is specific.

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.

### Diesel version

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

Make sure that no water accidentally enters the fuel tank during filling. The sealing system and its surrounding area must be dust-free.



Do not mix even small amounts of petrol (unleaded or E85) with diesel.

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

## FUEL TANK (continued)

### Filling with fuel

#### Petrol versions

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

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

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** so that the valve is opened.
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

#### Petrol and diesel versions

When the pump cuts out automatically at the end of the filling procedure, a maximum of two further filling attempts may be made, as there must be sufficient space in the fuel tank to allow for expansion.



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).



#### 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.

## **Section 2: Driving**

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

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Running in - Ignition switch . . . . .             | 2.2  |
| Starting/Stopping the engine . . . . .             | 2.3  |
| Special features of petrol versions . . . . .      | 2.4  |
| Special features of diesel versions . . . . .      | 2.5  |
| Gear lever - Power-assisted steering . . . . .     | 2.6  |
| Handbrake . . . . .                                | 2.7  |
| Advice on antipollution and fuel economy . . . . . | 2.8  |
| Environment . . . . .                              | 2.11 |
| Driving correction devices . . . . .               | 2.12 |
| Speed limiter . . . . .                            | 2.15 |
| Cruise control . . . . .                           | 2.18 |
| Quickshift gearbox . . . . .                       | 2.22 |
| Parking distance control . . . . .                 | 2.27 |
|  | 2.1  |



## RUNNING IN/IGNITION SWITCH

### Petrol version

Up to **600 miles (1,000 km)**, do not exceed 78 mph (130 km/h) in top gear or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm.

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 your vehicle.

### Diesel version

For the first **900 miles (1,500 km)**, do not exceed 2,500 rpm. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although you may only expect top performance after approximately 3,600 miles (6,000 km).

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 your vehicle.



### “Stop and steering lock” position: first position

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: second position

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

### “On” position: third position

The ignition is switched on:

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

### “Start” position: fourth position

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.

### Special note on vehicles with a Quickshift gearbox

Depress the brake pedal with the lever in the **N** position.

**Note:** If a gear other than neutral is displayed, it flashes; starting is not possible unless you depress the brake pedal, while holding the key in the starting position.



## STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

### Starting the engine

#### – Petrol injection

##### Engine warm or cold:

- turn the key to the start position **without depressing the accelerator**;
- release the key as soon as the engine starts.



#### **Diesel injection indicator light**

Turn the ignition key to the “Ignition on” position and hold this position until the preheating indicator light goes out.

Turn the key to the “Start” position **without depressing the accelerator pedal**. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

### Stopping the engine

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



#### **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.

## SPECIAL NOTES ON 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,

may cause the catalytic converter to overheat, reducing its efficiency **which may irreparably damage it 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 injection equipment incorporating a mechanical regulator **which prevents overrevving of the engine** irrespective of the gear in use.

### 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 after a few seconds and several attempts the engine fails to start, contact a RENAULT Dealer.

### Precautions to be taken in winter

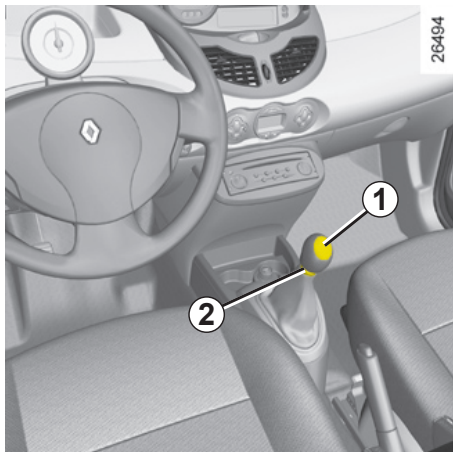
To avoid any faults in icy weather:

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



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.

## GEAR LEVER/POWER-ASSISTED STEERING



### Gear lever

#### To select reverse gear vehicle stationary

**Vehicles with manual gearbox:** return to neutral and follow the pattern on knob **1** or depending on vehicle, lift ring **2** against the gear lever knob in order to engage reverse gear. The reversing lights will come on as soon as reverse gear is selected (with the ignition on).

**Vehicles with sequential gearbox:** refer to the information on the "Quickshift gearbox" in Section 2.



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.

### Power-assisted steering

Never drive with an inadequately charged battery.

#### Variable power-assisted steering (depending on vehicle)

It is equipped with a system which adapts the level of assistance to the vehicle speed.

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

#### Operating faults

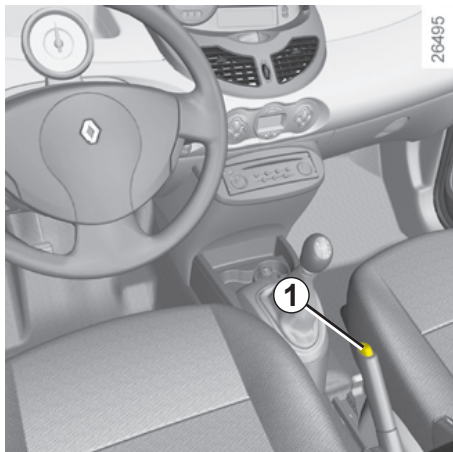
The steering can become stiff when driving. This is due to the power assistance overheating. In this case, it must be allowed to cool down.

During low speed manoeuvres with a high engine speed, the steering can become stiff. Power assistance returns when driving.



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

## HANDBRAKE



### To release:

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

The red warning light on the instrument panel will come on if you are driving with an incorrectly released handbrake.



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

### To apply:

Pull upwards, check that the vehicle is properly immobilised.



Depending on the slope and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the brake by an additional two notches and to engage a gear (1st or reverse) for manual vehicles.

## ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your vehicle 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 is important to remember that failure to respect antipollution regulations could 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 regulations.

Have your vehicle adjusted and checked by an approved Dealer, in accordance with the instructions given in your maintenance schedule: they will have 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:** this does not require adjustment.
- **air filter, diesel filter:** a clogged element reduces performance. It must be replaced.

## ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (continued)

### Exhaust gas monitoring system

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

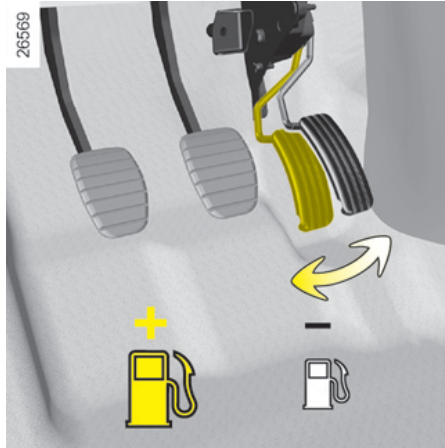
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any faults in the system:

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

- If it lights up 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.



### Driving

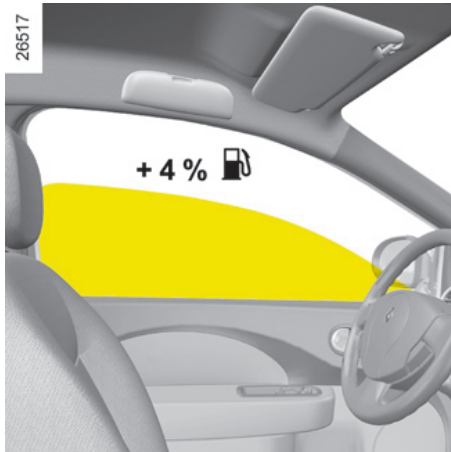
- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- Sporty driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a light right foot.

- Brake as little as possible. If you anticipate an obstacle or bend in advance, you may then simply release the accelerator pedal.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.  
Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine. On versions with an automatic gearbox, it is preferable to keep the gear lever in position **D**.
- 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 depth of water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

## ADVICE: antipollution, fuel economy and driving (continued)



### Advice on use

- Electricity is fuel; switch off all the electrical components which are not really needed. **However** (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad ("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%.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.

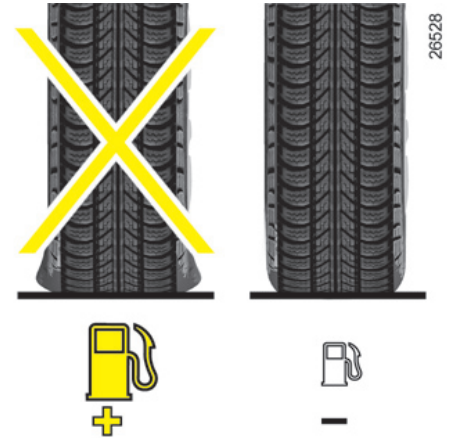
- **For vehicles fitted with air conditioning**, it is normal to observe an increase in fuel consumption (especially in city conditions) when it is used. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

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

Drive with the air vents open 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.

- Never fill the fuel tank right 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.



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

### Tyres

- An under-inflated tyre increases 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.



### 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 DEVICE

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.**



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).

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 indicator lights  and  light up on the instrument panel, **braking is still operational but without ABS;**
- If indicator lights , ,  and  are displayed on the instrument panel when driving, **this indicates there is a fault with the braking system and ABS.**

In both cases, 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 DEVICE (continued)

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

When the function begins to operate, warning light  flashes to warn you.

#### Electronic Stability Program (ESP)

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.

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICE (continued)

### Special note on vehicles with a Quickshift gearbox

When driving on some roads with low surface grip (grass, snow, mud, etc.), the system may reduce the engine output to limit wheelspin. If this is not required, it is recommended to switch to manual mode on the Quickshift gearbox (using the gear lever).

### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, indicator lights  and  light up on the instrument panel. In this situation, ESP and ASR are deactivated.

Consult an approved dealer.

### 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

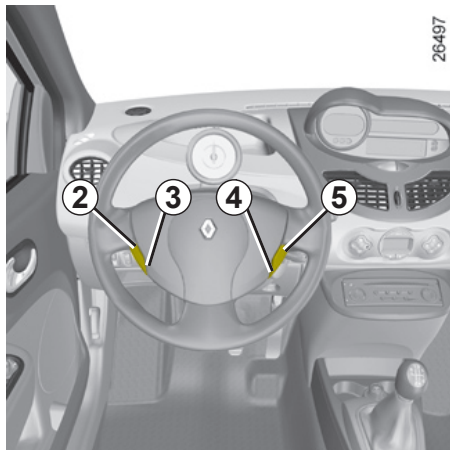
Depending on the vehicle, these may light up in the event of sudden deceleration.



## CRUISE CONTROL-SPEED LIMITER: limiter function

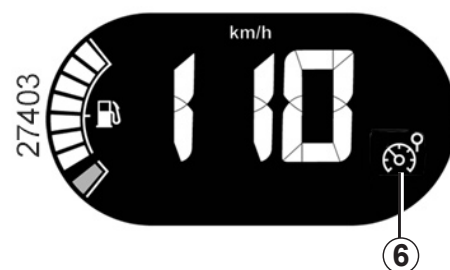


The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose, known as the **limit speed**.




### Controls

- 1 Main "On/Off" switch.
- 2 Limit speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- 3 Limit speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- 4 Switch the function to standby, with limit speed stored (O).
- 5 Stored limit speed activation, storage and recall (R).

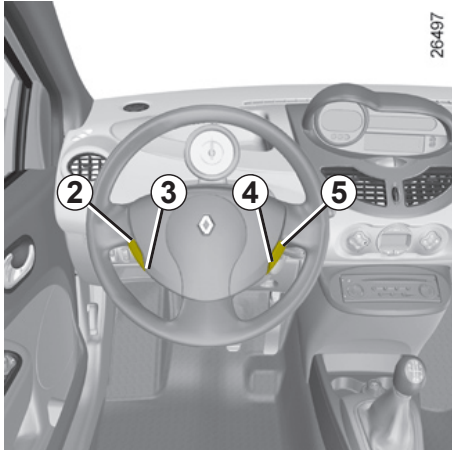


### Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing . Warning light **6** comes on and dashes appear on the instrument panel to indicate that the speed limiter function is operating 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). The stored speed information appears on instrument panel display .

## CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (continued)



### 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

You can vary the limit speed by pressing switch **2** (+) repeatedly to increase the speed or switch **3** (-) to decrease it.

### 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

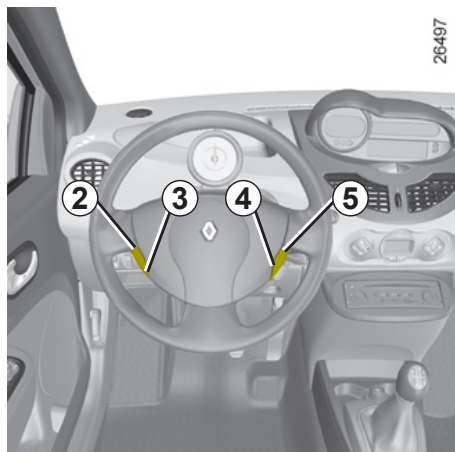
When driving down a steep gradient, the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the stored speed will flash on the instrument panel information display to inform you of this situation.



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



## CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (continued)



26497

### Putting the function on standby

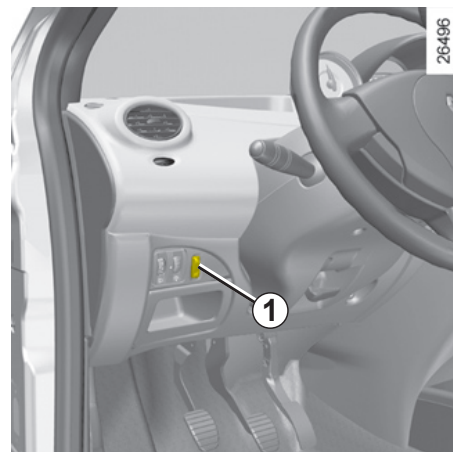
The speed limiter function is suspended when you press switch **4** (O).

In this case, the programmed limit speed is memorised and the speed displayed on the instrument panel appears in brackets to confirm the function is on standby.

### 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 switch **2** (+) or **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.



26496

### Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is deactivated if you press switch **1**: in this case a speed is no longer stored. The  instrument panel indicator light goes out, confirming that the function is deactivated.

## CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function



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 18 mph (30 km/h).



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

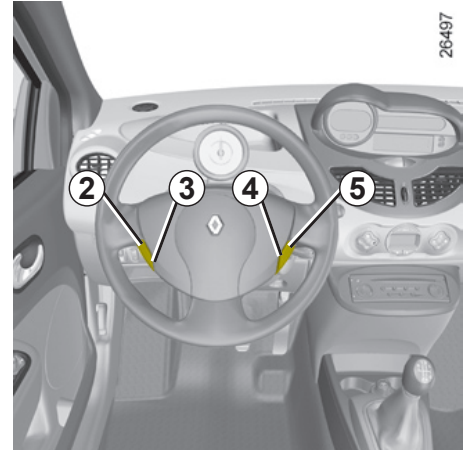


This function is an additional driving aid. However, the function does not take the place of the driver.

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 winding 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 Switch the function to standby (with stored cruising speed) (O).
- 5 Cruising speed activation, storage and recall switch (R).






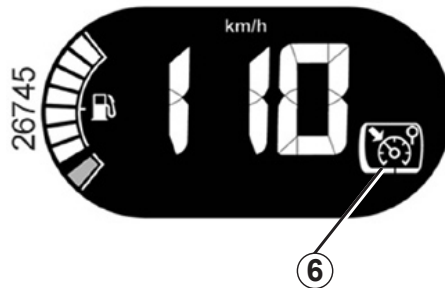
## CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (continued)



### Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing .

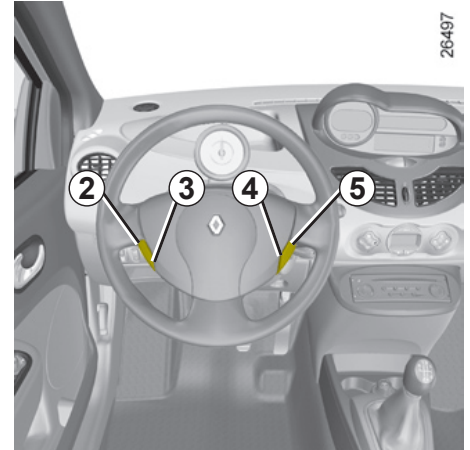
The **6** warning light comes on and dashes appear on the instrument panel to indicate that the cruise control function is operating and waiting to store a cruising speed.



### Activating cruise control

At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h)) press switch **2** (+) or **3** (-): the function is activated, the current speed is stored and replaces the dashes on the instrument panel.

Cruise control activation is confirmed when the box around indicator light **6** is illuminated.



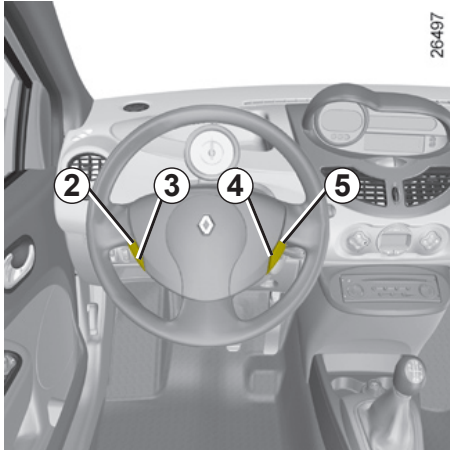
### Driving

Once a cruising speed is stored 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 (continued)



### 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.

### 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.

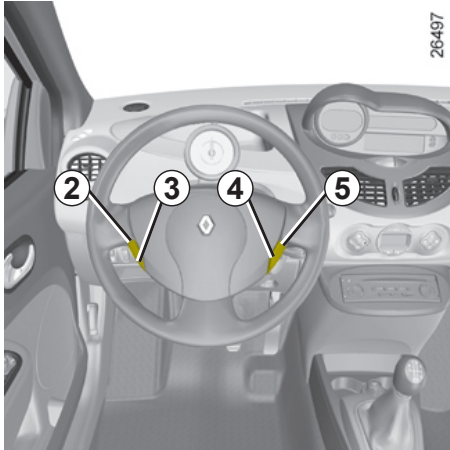
### Cruising speed cannot be maintained

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.



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

## CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (continued)



### Putting the function on standby

The cruise control function is suspended when you press:

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

In all three cases, the cruising speed is stored. The speed appears between brackets on the display and the box around the indicator light goes out to confirm the function is on standby.

### Returning to the cruising speed

If a speed is stored, it can be recalled, once you are sure that the road conditions are suitable (traffic, road surface, weather conditions, etc.). With a vehicle speed above 20 mph (30 km/h), press switch **5** (R).

When recalling the stored speed, activation of the cruise control is confirmed by the illumination of the strip around the indicator light.

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

When the cruise control is suspended, pressing switch **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.



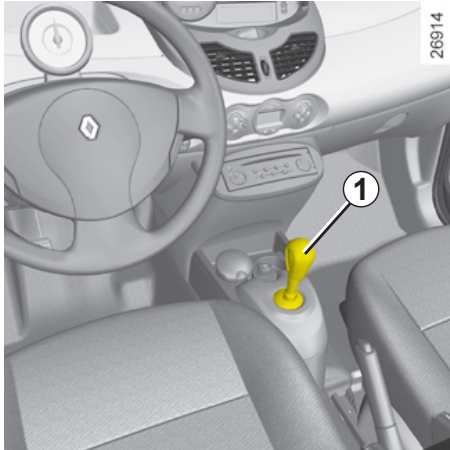
### Switching off the function

The cruise control function is deactivated if you press switch **1**: in this case a speed is no longer stored. The instrument panel indicator light goes out, confirming that the function is stopped.



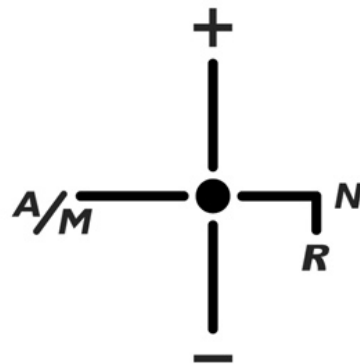
Putting the cruise control on standby or switching it off does not cause a rapid reduction in speed: you must brake by depressing the brake pedal.

## QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX



### Selector lever 1

- This allows you to engage first gear, to select reverse and neutral and to change gear in manual mode.
- It also allows you to switch between manual and automatic modes at any time, with the engine switched on and a forwards gear engaged, by moving the lever to the left.



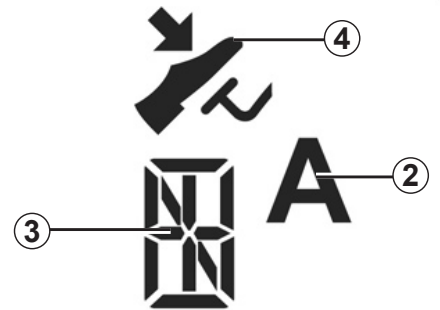
### Gear shift pattern

**A/M** to change mode (automatic/manual)

- +** to change up a gear
- to change down

**N** neutral

**R** reverse



### Display

- 2** automatic mode
- 3** selected gear display
- 4** brake pedal depressed indicator light



For safety reasons, do not switch off the ignition before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill.

## QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (continued)

### Operation

Switch on the ignition.

The display on the instrument panel switches on. If neutral (**N**) is displayed, start the engine but do not depress the accelerator.

If a gear other than neutral (**N**) is displayed, it will flash; **starting is possible if you depress the brake pedal (indicator light 4 will come on if you forget) when holding the key in the starting position.**

The gear will automatically change to neutral (**N**) and the engine will start.

You may also select neutral after switching on the ignition by pushing the lever to the right whilst depressing the brake pedal.

When the engine is running, automatic mode will be selected by default.

**Note:** if the display does not light up when the ignition is switched on (discharged battery), do not attempt to start the engine by pushing the vehicle.

### Starting

The display shows **N** (neutral) and **A** (automatic mode).

#### Forwards gear

- With the brake pedal depressed, push the selector lever forwards and release it (the number **1** will appear on the display);
- release the brake pedal and accelerate gently to move forwards.

#### Reverse

- With your foot on the brake pedal, push the selector lever towards the right and backwards, and then release it.  
Reverse gear is engaged (letter **R** appears on the display).
- release the brake pedal then accelerate gently to move backwards. The engine's idle speed is sufficient for parking manoeuvres.

When the vehicle is stationary, push the selector lever towards the front to engage a forwards gear.



### Shifting to neutral

With the brake pedal depressed, push the lever to the right.

**Note:** when the vehicle is stationary, you must depress the brake pedal to engage or disengage a gear. Otherwise, warning light **4** will light up.

26625



The oil level in the automatic gearbox system reservoir is variable depending on use. Adding oil is strictly forbidden (except by qualified approved network personnel).

## QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (continued)

### Driving in automatic mode

Each time the ignition is switched on, automatic mode is selected by default (letter **A** on the display).

The vehicle is controlled using the accelerator and the brake.

Gears will change automatically at the correct moment and at a suitable engine speed because automatic mode takes into consideration the road surface and the chosen driving style.

You may change the gear selection made by the automatic system (unless this risks the engine being overrevved or underrevved):

- by pushing the lever forwards or backwards.

You can stop the vehicle at red lights, with the gear engaged, by pressing the brake pedal; there is no need to change to neutral.

### Changing mode

You can change mode at any time by pushing the lever to the left. This switches mode without changing gear.

### Driving in manual mode

#### Using the selector lever

Pushing the lever repeatedly allows you to change gears manually:

- To change up a gear: push the lever forwards;
- to change down a gear: push the lever backwards;
- to change to neutral: with the brake pedal depressed (indicator light **4** will come on if you forget), push the lever towards the right.

**Note:** when the vehicle is stationary (braking, red light, etc.), the system automatically switches to first gear.

By pushing the lever forwards twice you can move up two gears at a time (unless this causes low engine speeds). By pushing the lever backwards twice you can move down two gears at a time (unless this causes overrevving).

**Note:** neutral may only be selected when the vehicle is being driven or is stationary when **the brake pedal is depressed (if you forget, warning light 4 will light up)**.

### Accelerating and overtaking

To obtain maximum vehicle performance, in automatic or manual mode, quickly depress the accelerator pedal beyond the kickdown point.

This will activate the kickdown function allowing you to change down to the most suitable gear.

If the engine is being overrevved or underrevved, the system will select the optimal gear.

## QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (continued)

### Parking

To park the vehicle with a gear engaged (on a slope, for example): before switching off the engine, check that a gear other than **N** is displayed on the instrument panel.

The next time the engine is started, depress the brake pedal. The vehicle will then automatically change to neutral (letter **N** on the display).

### Audible warning

If you hold the vehicle on a slope for too long without applying the brakes or handbrake you will strain the system and there is a risk that the clutch will overheat.

In this case, an intermittent beeping sound will remind you that you should put your foot on the brake pedal or apply the handbrake.

Never leave the vehicle with the engine running when in gear. For safety reasons you will hear an intermittent beeping sound when you open the door if you have not shifted into neutral or you have not switched off the ignition or depressed the brake pedal.




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.

## QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX (continued)

### Operating faults



When driving, if this warning light comes on together with warning light , this indicates a system fault. In most cases, you may still drive the vehicle, although it will not function perfectly. Contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

### The vehicle will not start

If you cannot start the engine and if the battery is not discharged (display lit up):

- Switch on the ignition;
- select neutral;
- push the vehicle or roll it down a sufficiently steep slope. Then push the selector lever forwards.

The optimum gear for starting the engine will then be automatically selected.

**Note:** never attempt this manoeuvre in reverse.

### Towing the vehicle

If the gearbox is stuck in a gear:

- Switch on the ignition;
- select neutral **with the brake pedal depressed**;
- check that the gearbox is in neutral (by pushing the vehicle, for example).

If you cannot find neutral you must tow the vehicle with the front wheels raised.

**The vehicle should always be towed with the ignition switched off.**





## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

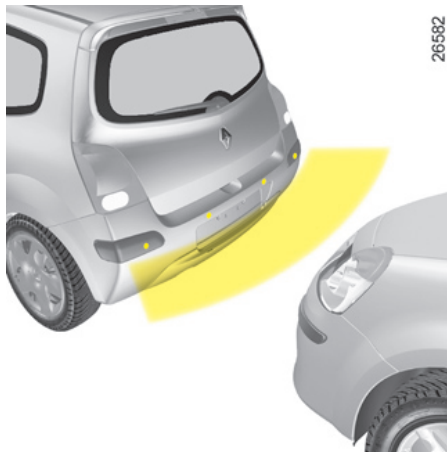
### Operating principle

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 30 centimetres from the obstacle.

There is a beep when changing to reverse gear.

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



### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault there will be a 5-second, continuous warning beep when reverse gear is selected. Consult an approved dealer.



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.

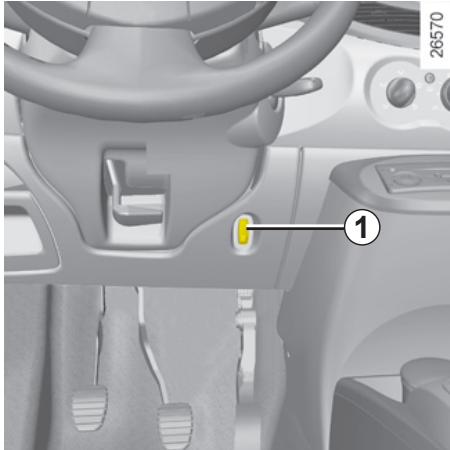


This function is an additional aid that indicates the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle whilst reversing, using sound signals.

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 or bicycle, etc.) or small, narrow objects such as stones or posts in your path when manoeuvring.

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (continued)



### Temporary deactivation of the system

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 for prolonged periods by pressing the switch for longer than approximately three seconds.

The warning light built into the switch remains lit constantly.

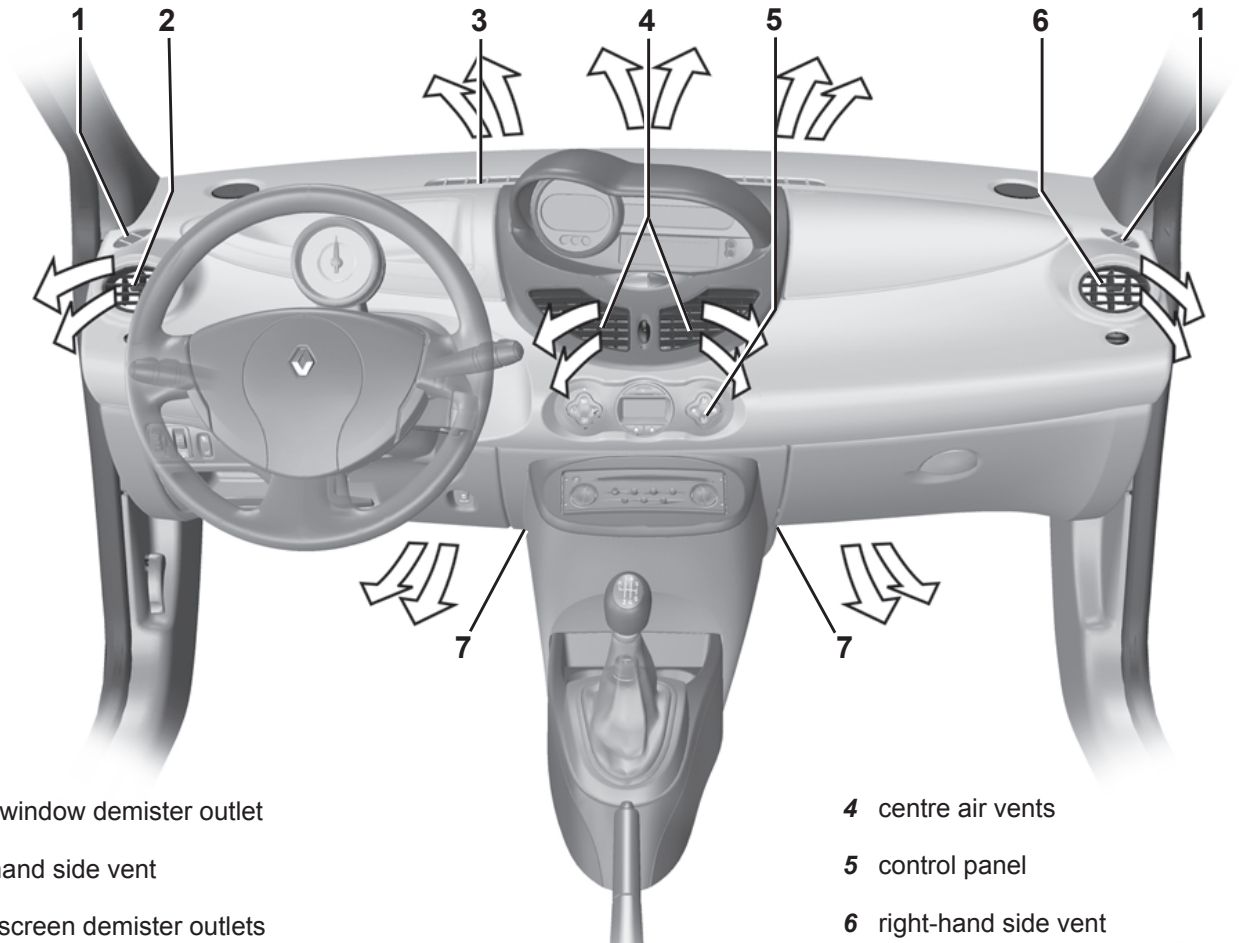
Once deactivated, the system can be reactivated by pressing the button again for longer than approximately three seconds.

## Section 3: Your comfort

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Air vents. . . . .  | 3.2  |
| Heating and air conditioning . . . . .                    | 3.4  |
| Automatic climate control . . . . .                       | 3.9  |
| Air conditioning: information and advice on use . . . . . | 3.18 |
| Interior lighting . . . . .                               | 3.19 |
| Electric windows . . . . .                                | 3.20 |
| Sun visor/Courtesy mirrors/Windscreen . . . . .           | 3.23 |
| Electric sunroof . . . . .                                | 3.24 |
| Storage compartments/Fittings . . . . .                   | 3.26 |
| Ashtray/Cigar lighter/Accessories socket . . . . .        | 3.30 |
| Rear seats: adjustments . . . . .                         | 3.31 |
| Rear seats: functions. . . . .                            | 3.32 |
| Rear bench seat: functions . . . . .                      | 3.33 |
| Luggage compartment. . . . .                              | 3.34 |
| Rear parcel shelf . . . . .                               | 3.35 |
| Luggage compartment cover: utility versions . . . . .     | 3.37 |
| Transporting objects in the luggage compartment . . . . . | 3.38 |
| Roof bars. . . . .  | 3.39 |
|   | 3.1  |



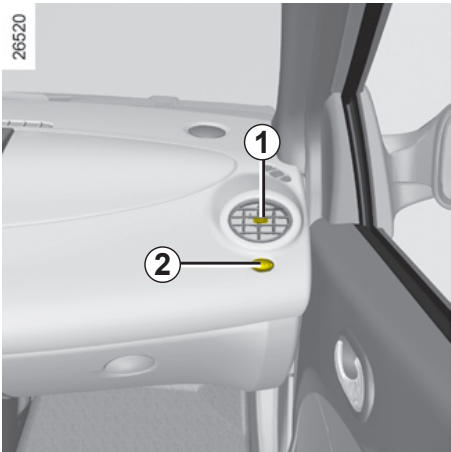
## AIR VENTS (air outlets)



- 1** side window demister outlet
- 2** left-hand side vent
- 3** windscreen demister outlets

- 4** centre air vents
- 5** control panel
- 6** right-hand side vent
- 7** front occupant footwell heater outlets

AIR VENTS (continued)



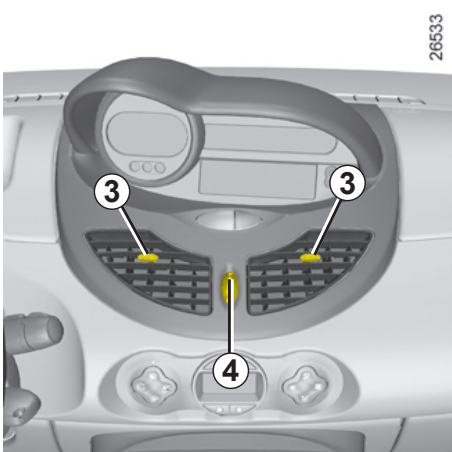
Side air vents

Air flow

Move wheel 2 fully.  
● : maximum air flow  
● : closed.

Direction

Right/left: move tab 1.  
Up/down: guide the air vent up or down.



Centre air vents


Air flow

Move wheel 4 fully.  
● : maximum air flow  
● : closed.

Direction

Right/left: move tabs 3.  
Up/down: guide the air vent up or down.

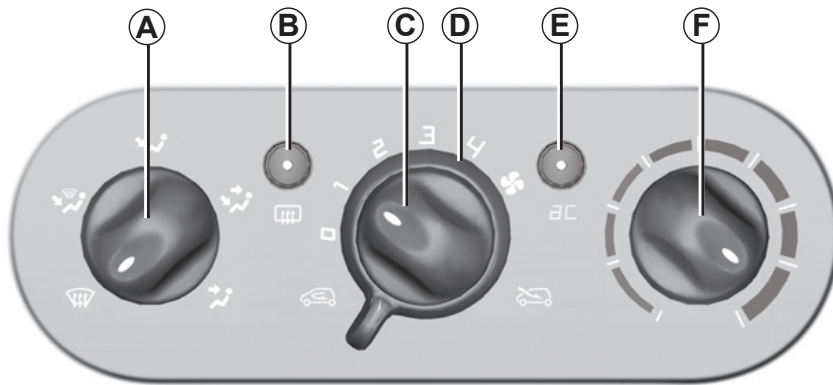
To remove bad odours from your vehicles, only use the systems designed for this purpose. Consult an approved Dealer.



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.**

## MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING



26560

### Controls

- A** Adjusting the distribution of air in the passenger compartment.
- B** Heated rear screen and heated door mirror button and indicator light (depending on vehicle).
- C** Adjusting the ventilation speed.
- D** Air recirculation and isolation of the passenger compartment.
- E** Air conditioning button and operating tell-tale (depending on vehicle).
- F** Adjusting the air temperature.

### Information and advice for use:

Refer to the end of the paragraph on "Automatic climate control".

### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **A**.



**Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.**

All the air is then directed to the windscreen and front side window demister outlets.

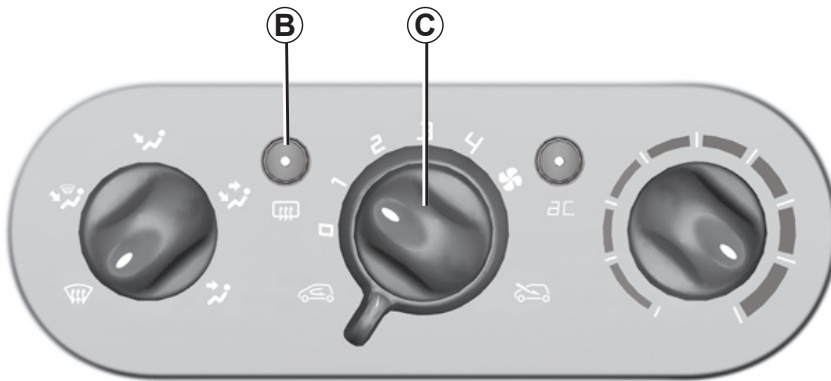


The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the front side window demisting vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells.

## MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



26560

### Adjusting the ventilation speed

Turn control **C** from **0** to **4**.

The passenger compartment is ventilated by blown air. The blower determines how much air enters but vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.



The air flow is directed towards the dashboard vents and the footwells.



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

This selection is not appropriate if all the air vents are closed.

### Rear screen de-icing/demisting

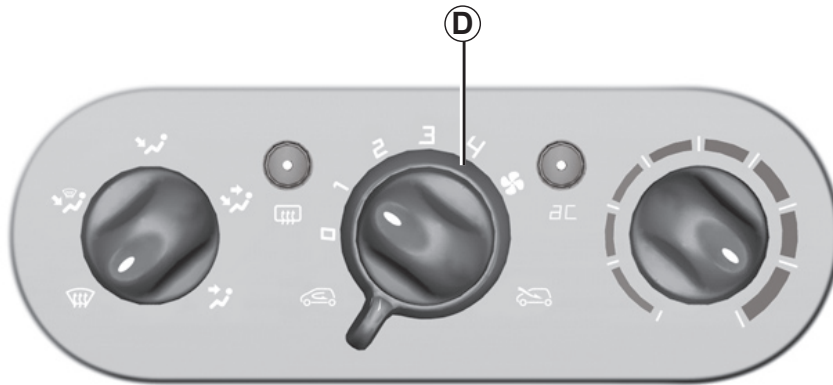
With the engine running, press button **B**, the operating tell-tale for the button will come on.

This function permits rapid demisting/demisting of the rear screen and de-icing of the door mirrors (on equipped vehicles).

To exit this function, press button **B** again.

Demisting automatically stops by default.

## MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



26560

Prolonged use of this position (isolation mode) may mist up the windows slightly or cause odours due to the air not being renewed. It is therefore advisable to return to normal operation (external air) by pressing control **D** when you have passed through the polluted area.

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

Turn control **D** 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.

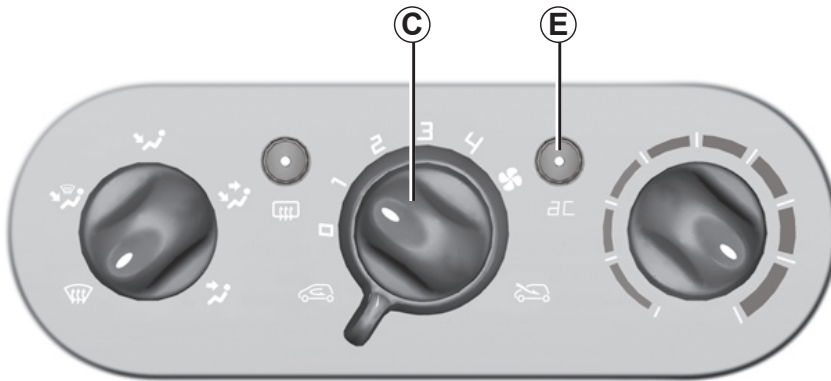
#### Air recirculation is for:

- isolating the vehicle from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas, etc.);
- bringing the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible.





## HEATING – AIR CONDITIONING



26560

### Air conditioning controls

Button **E** switches the air conditioning on or off.

The system **cannot be switched on** if control **C** is set to **0**.

Using the air conditioning system enables you to:

- lower the internal passenger compartment temperature, especially in hot weather, when driving in traffic or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun;
- reduce the humidity of the air blown into the passenger compartment (removal of condensation).

Fuel consumption increases when the air conditioning system is being used (switch it off when it is not required).

**Note:** The air conditioning may be used in all conditions but does not operate when the external temperature is low.

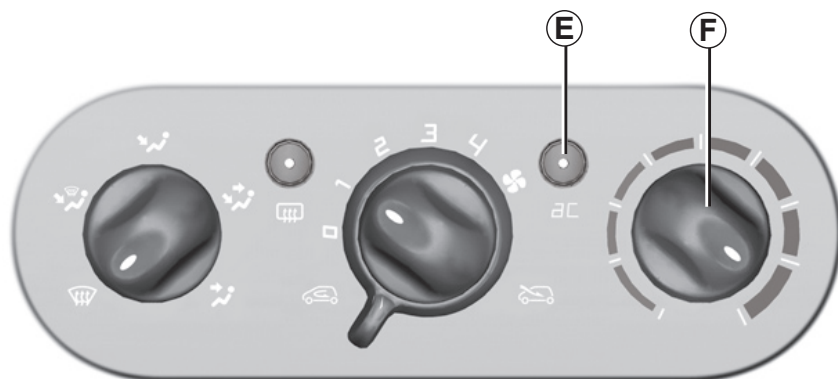
– **Button E not activated (indicator integrated into the button not illuminated).**

The air conditioning is not operating. The heating and ventilation controls are the same as a vehicle without air conditioning.

– **Button E activated (indicator integrated into the button illuminated).**

The air conditioning is operating.

## HEATING – AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



In very hot weather or when 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.

Use the passenger compartment isolation function to lower the temperature as quickly as possible to the required comfort level. Switch off the air recirculation function once a comfortable level has been reached.

When the air conditioning system is operating, all windows must be closed for maximum efficiency.

If there is an operating fault, contact an approved dealer.



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

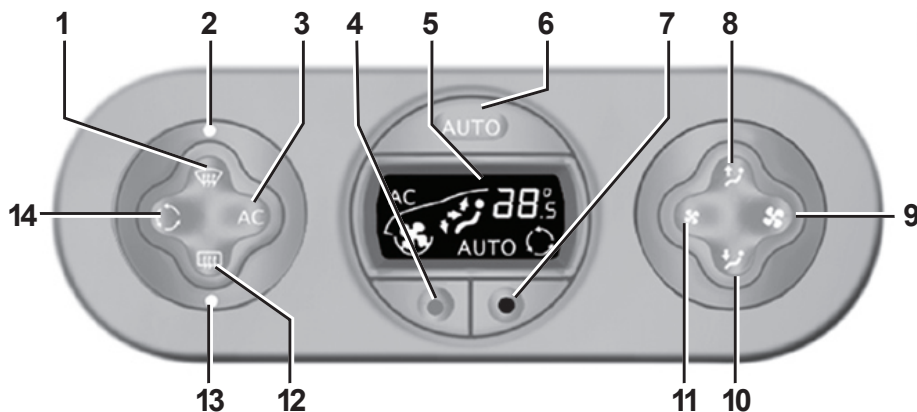
### If no cold air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. If they are not, switch off the heating and air conditioning system (indicator integrated into button **E**) and contact an approved dealer.

### Adjusting the air temperature.

Move control **F** to obtain the desired temperature. The further the control is in the red, the more the temperature will be increased.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL



26489

### The controls

- 1** Clear View button to demist and de-ice the windows.
- 2** Clear View function indicator light.
- 3** Air conditioning on and off.
- 4 and 7** Adjusting the air temperature.

**5** Display.

**6** Automatic mode on and off.

**8 and 10** Adjusting the distribution of air in the passenger compartment.

**9 and 11** Adjusting the ventilation speed.

**12** Heated rear screen with demisting function and heated door mirrors (depending on vehicle).

**13** Heated rear screen warning light.

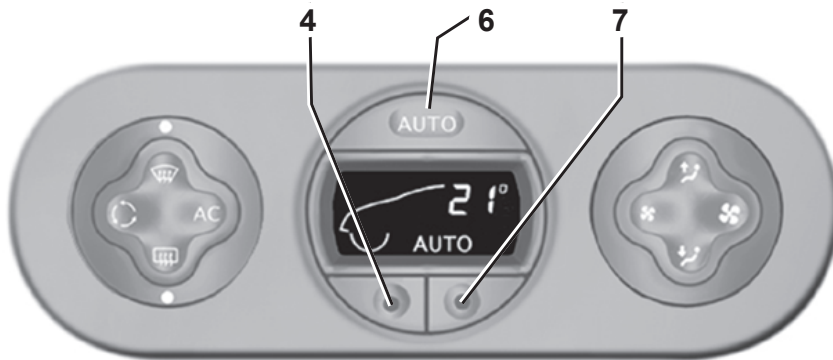
**14** Air recirculation control.

**Information and advice on use:** refer to the end of the paragraph on "Heating/air conditioning".

Buttons **1** and **12** are complemented by operating indicator lights (**2** and **13**):

- indicator light on, the function is switched on;
- indicator light off, the function is switched off.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



26500

- press button **7** to increase the temperature;
- press button **4** 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.

### Ambient temperature: automatic mode

#### Automatic mode

Press button **6**.

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

Functions managed in automatic mode are not displayed.

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

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

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

When you modify certain functions the AUTO indicator light goes out. Only the modified function is not controlled by the system.



## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

### Ambient temperature: (automatic mode) (continued)

#### Operation

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;
- air temperature.

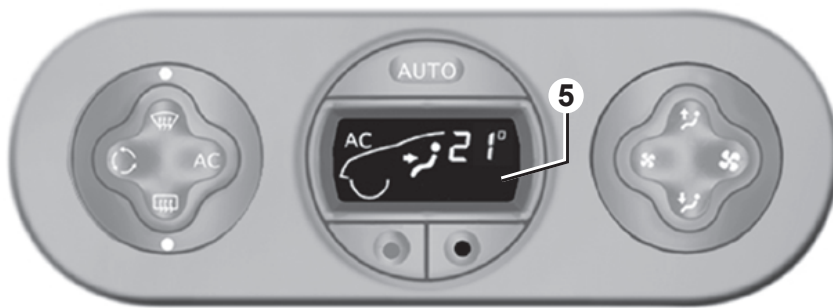
The displayed temperature values show a comfort level.

When the vehicle is started in cold or hot weather, increasing or decreasing the value displayed does not mean that the temperature is reached more quickly. Whatever the indicated temperature may be, the system optimises the increase or decrease in temperature (the ventilation system does not start instantly at maximum speed: it gradually increases until the engine temperature is sufficient, which may take from a few seconds to several minutes).

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

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

26501



### Adjusting automatic mode

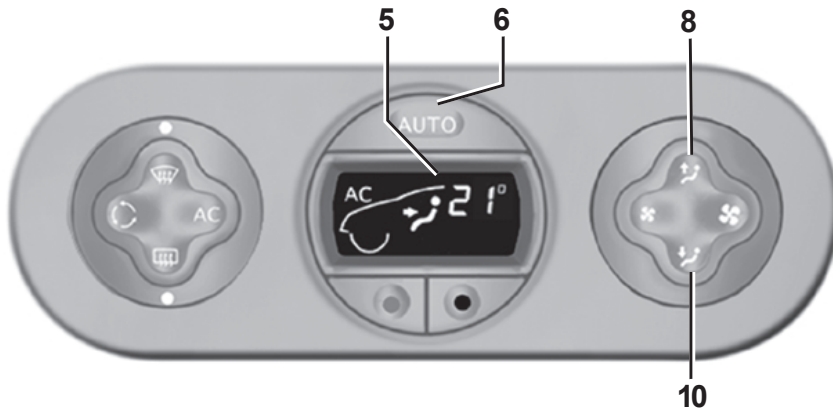
Automatic mode is the normal operating mode of the system (AUTO indicator light lit on display 5) but you may alter the selections made by the system (air distribution, etc.). These options are explained on the following pages.

**This is the recommended mode of use:** the automatic heating and air conditioning system guarantees comfort (except in the event of extreme conditions) in the passenger compartment and good visibility while optimising consumption.

**Return to automatic mode as soon as possible.**



## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



26501

### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

There are five possible combinations for air distribution, which may be selected by pressing buttons **8** and **10** repeatedly. The arrows on display **5** indicate the setting selected:



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



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



The air flow is directed to all the air vents.



The air flow is directed towards all the air vents and the passenger footwells.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells.

The manual air distribution option causes the operating tell-tale light on the display **5** to go out (automatic mode), but only air distribution is no longer controlled automatically by the system.

Press button **6** to return to automatic mode.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

### 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 **9** and **11**.

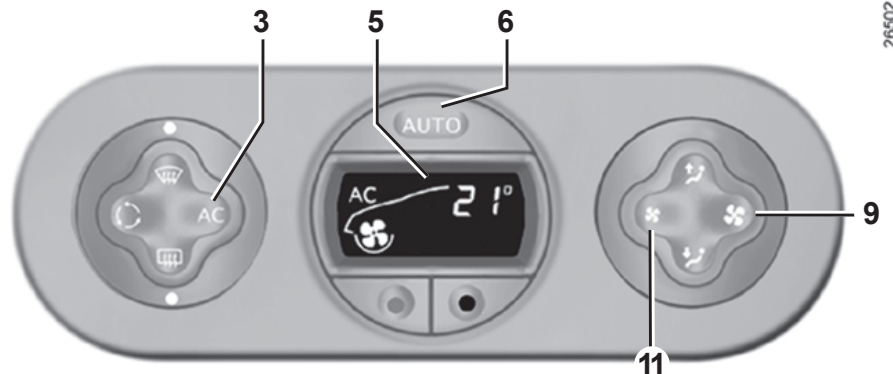
These buttons allow you to increase or decrease ventilation speed.

### 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 **3**: the AUTO warning light on display **5** goes out.

Button **3** activates (display warning light comes on) or stops (warning light goes out) the air conditioning function.



**Note:** the Clear View function automatically activates the air conditioning system (indicator light on). Press button **6** to return to automatic mode.



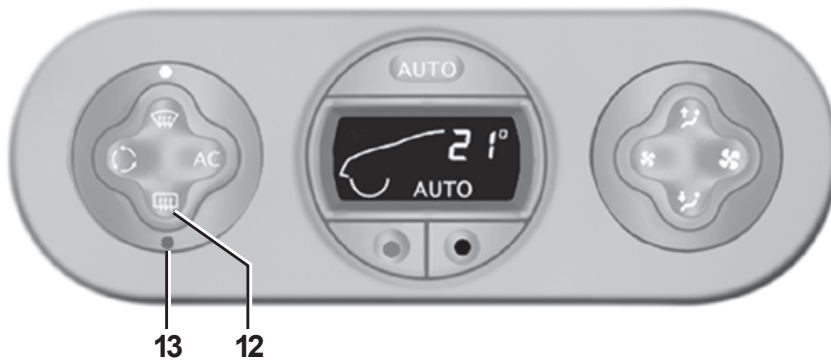
Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit. The fluid may damage eyes or skin.

In automatic mode, in cold weather, the ventilation will 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 (continued)

26503



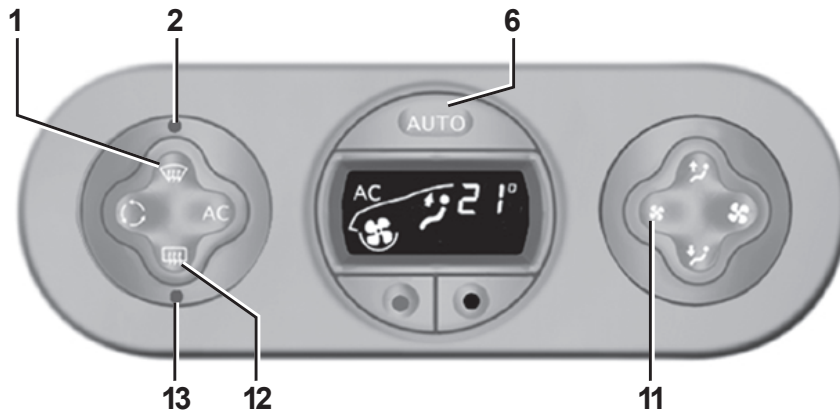
### Rear screen de-icing/ demisting

**With the engine running**, press button **12**, and operating tell-tale **13** comes on.

This function permits rapid demisting/  
de-icing of the rear screen and de-icing  
of the door mirrors (on equipped vehi-  
cles).

**To exit this function**, press button **12**  
again. Demisting automatically stops  
by default.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



26504

**Note:** if you wish to reduce the air flow (which may produce a certain amount of noise in the passenger compartment), press button **11**.

**To exit this function,** press either:

- button **1** again;
- button **6** (the AUTO indicator light on the display will light up).

### Clear View function

**With the engine running,** press button **1**, and operating tell-tale **2** comes on.

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 (depending on the vehicle).

It automatically starts the air conditioning, inhibits recirculation and switches on the rear screen heating (warning light **13**).

Press button **12** if you do not want the heated rear screen to be activated; warning light **13** goes out.



## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

26505



### Air recirculation mode

Pressing button **14** 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 this position may lead to odours, caused by non-renewal of air, and the formation of condensation on the windows.

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 **14**.

## AIR CONDITIONING: information and advice on use

### Fuel consumption

It is normal to notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially in towns) when the air conditioning is operating. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

**In order to minimise consumption and help to protect the environment**, it is recommended to drive with the air vents open 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.

### 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.

### 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.



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



## INTERIOR LIGHTING



Press switch **1** for:

- continuous lighting;
- temporary lighting by opening, depending on the version, one of the front doors or the tailgate. The light only goes out when the doors are correctly closed.
- no lighting.

Depending on the vehicle, press switch **2**, the passenger side map reading light will come on.

### Luggage compartment light (depending on vehicle)

It comes on when the tailgate or one of the doors is opened.

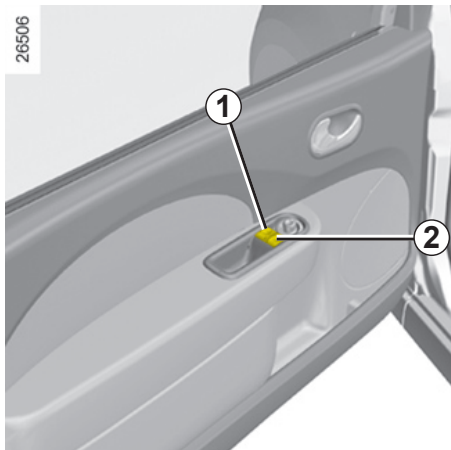
#### Automatic operation of interior lighting (depending on the vehicle)

- if the doors are unlocked using the remote control, the interior lights are switched on for approximately 15 seconds;
- if the doors are locked using the remote control, the lights are switched off immediately;
- if the door is open (or not properly closed), the lights are switched on for a period of approximately 15 minutes;
- if all the doors are closed, the interior lights start to dim when the ignition is switched on.

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS

### With the ignition on:

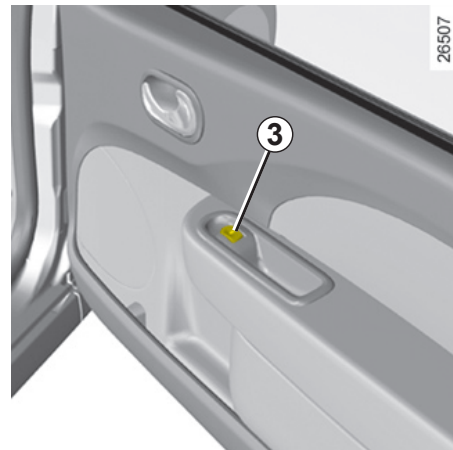
- Press the switch for the window concerned to lower it to the desired height;
- lift the switch for the window concerned to raise it to the desired height.



#### From the driver's seat

Operate the switches as follows:

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



#### From the front passenger seat

Press switch **3**.

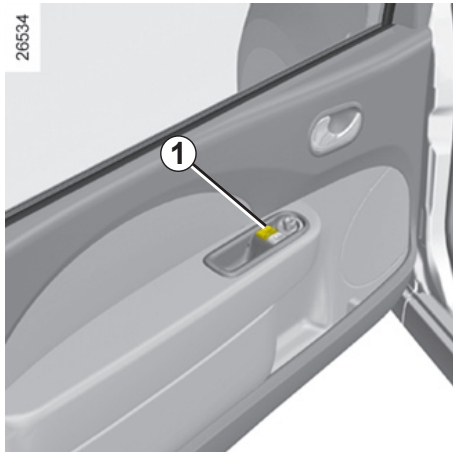
Avoid resting any objects against a half-open window: there is a risk that the electric window could be damaged.



#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key 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 a body part gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel of the window as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch.  
Risk of serious injury.

## ONE-TOUCH ELECTRIC WINDOW



### One-touch mode

- **fully and briefly press** switch **1**: the window will wind down fully;
- **fully and briefly lift** switch **1**: the window will raise fully.

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

### Special note

For your safety your vehicle is fitted with an anti-pinch facility. When a window encounters resistance whilst closing (someone's fingers, an animal's paw or the branch of a tree, for example), it stops and lowers by several centimetres.



#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key 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 a body part gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel of the window as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch.  
Risk of serious injury.



Closing windows can cause serious injury.

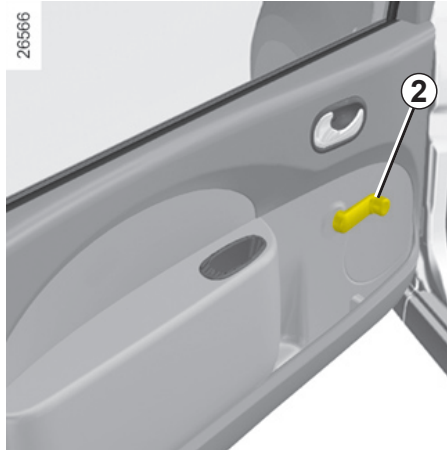
## ONE-TOUCH ELECTRIC WINDOW (continued)/MANUAL WINDOW WINDER

### Normal mode

- **press** the switch to lower the window and release it at the desired height;
- **lift** the relevant switch to raise the window, release it at the desired height.

### Operating faults

If a window does not close, the system will change to normal mode: press the relevant switch as often as necessary to close the window, then release it. Lift the switch again (still on the closing side) for 5 seconds to reset the system. If necessary, contact an approved Dealer.



### Manual window winder controls

Turn handle 2.

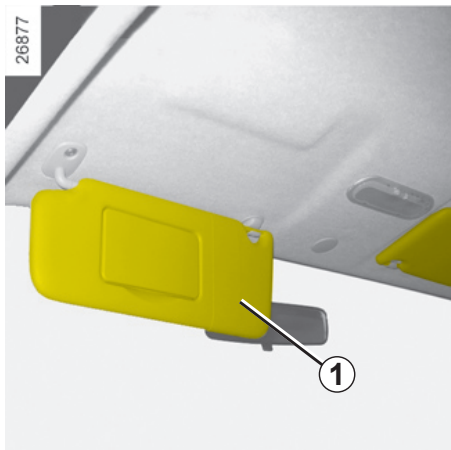


#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key 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 a body part gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel of the window as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch. Risk of serious injury.

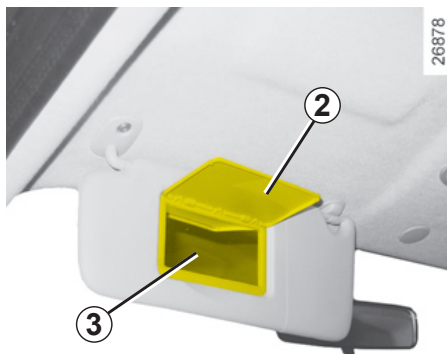


## SUN VISOR/COURTESY MIRRORS/WINDSCREEN



### Front sun visor

Lower sun visor **1**.

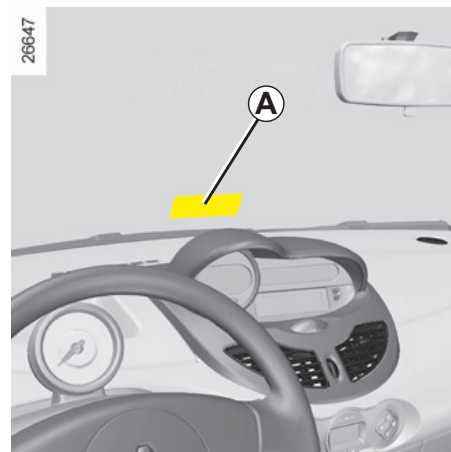


### Courtesy mirrors **3**

Depending on the vehicle, the sun visors are fitted with courtesy mirrors, these are concealed behind a cover **2**.



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

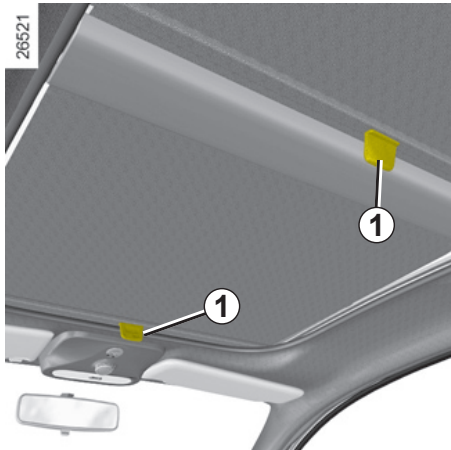


### Heat reflecting windscreen

This windscreen reflects the sun and limits the infrared rays entering the passenger compartment.

Use area **A** for affixing passes to the windscreen (e.g.: motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

## ELECTRIC SUNROOF

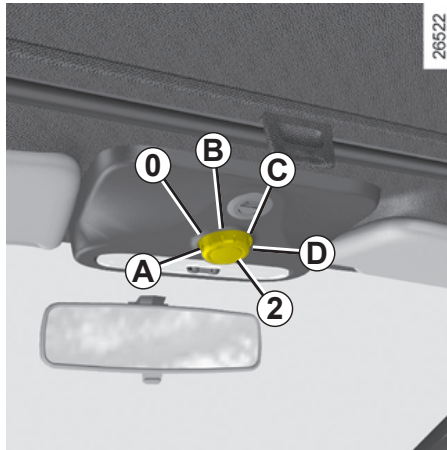


This system functions with the ignition on

### Sun blind

Always operate the sun blind with the sunroof closed:

- **To open:** push handle **1** upwards and guide the blind as it retracts;
- **to close:** pull handle **1** until the locks click in place on both sides.



### Tilting the sunroof

- **to open:** open the sun blind then turn knob **2** to position **A**;
- **to close:** turn button **2** to position **0**.

### Sliding the sunroof

- **to open:** open the sun blind then position button **2** in position **B**, **C** or **D**, depending on the opening position required;
- **to close:** turn button **2** to position **0**.

- Never operate the sunroof with the blind closed;
- Never drive the vehicle with the sunroof open and the sun blind closed.

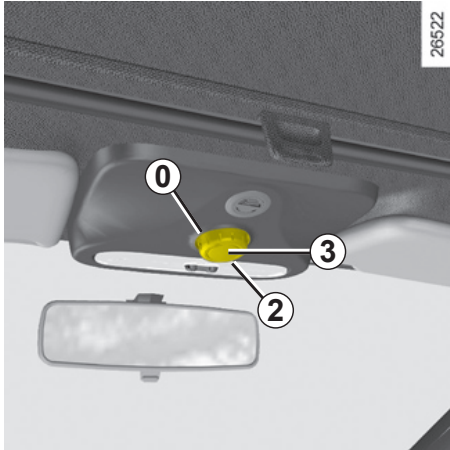


### Driver's responsibility

**Never leave a child (or pet) unattended in the vehicle with the key in the ignition.** He/she may be able to operate the electric sunroof and there is a risk of trapping his/her neck, arm, hand, etc., which could cause serious injuries.

If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by turning button **2** fully to the right (position **D**).

## ELECTRIC SUNROOF (continued)



### Special features

For your safety your vehicle is fitted with an anti-pinch facility. When a window encounters resistance whilst closing (e.g. someone's fingers, an animal's paw or the branch of a tree, etc.), it stops and lowers by several centimetres.

### Sunroof closing operating fault

In this case, check that there is no obstruction, then turn button **2** to position **0**, then press button **3**, until the sunroof closes completely.

Important: during this operation, the sunroof anti-pinch function is deactivated.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

### Precautions during use

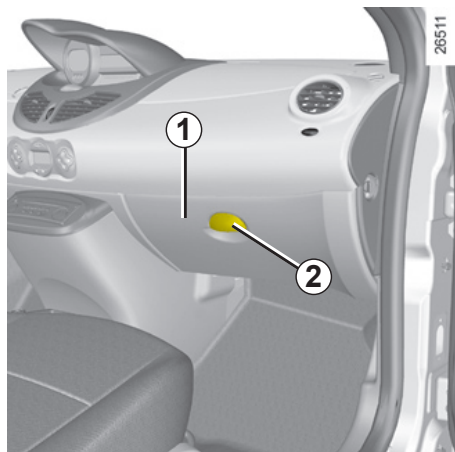
- **Do not open** the sunroof immediately after it has rained or immediately after washing the vehicle.
- **check** that the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle;
- **clean** the seal every three months using products recommended by our Technical Department;
- **vehicle with roof bars:**

Generally, it is not advisable to operate the sunroof.

Before using the sunroof, check the objects and/or accessories (bike racks, roof boxes, etc.) attached to the roof bars: they should be properly arranged and secured and should not interfere with the operation of the sunroof.

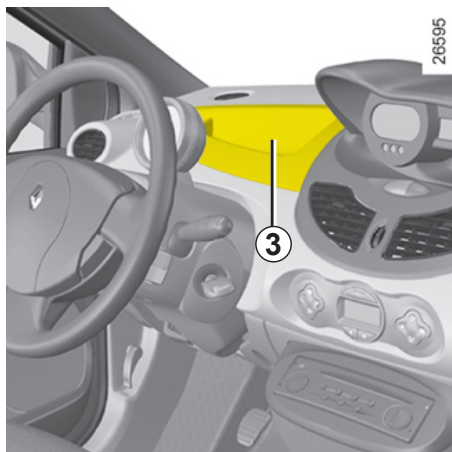
Consult your RENAULT Dealer for details of possible adaptations.

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS



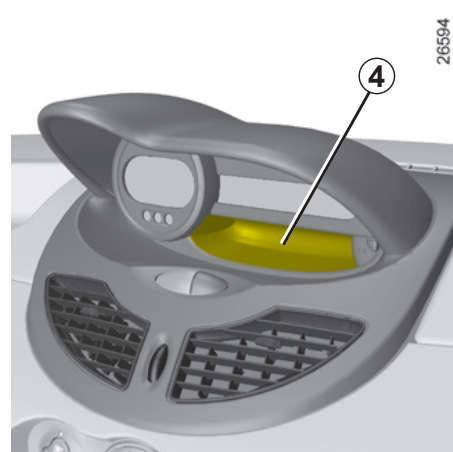
### Passenger side glove box 1

To open, lift catch 2. The cover has storage for pens, tickets etc.



### Dashboard storage compartment 3

You should avoid keeping liquids in this compartment (if a liquid leaks there is a risk of seepage).

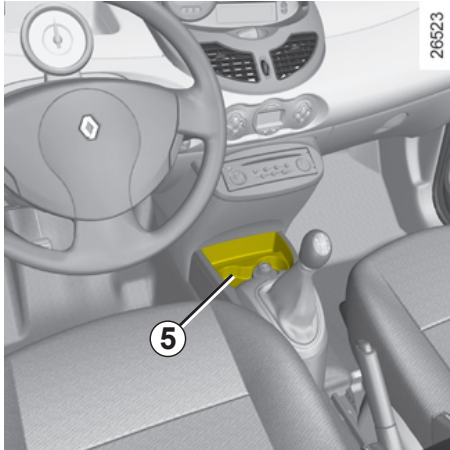


### Central storage compartment 4



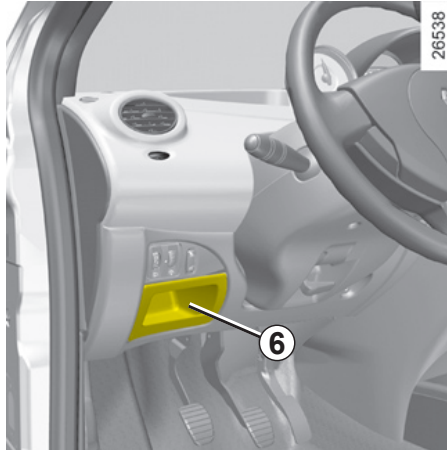
Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the "open" storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning or braking.

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (continued)

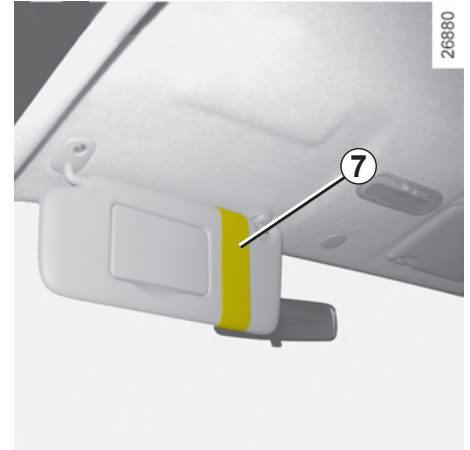


### Centre console storage compartment 5

This can be used for storing a mobile ashtray, drinks cans, etc.



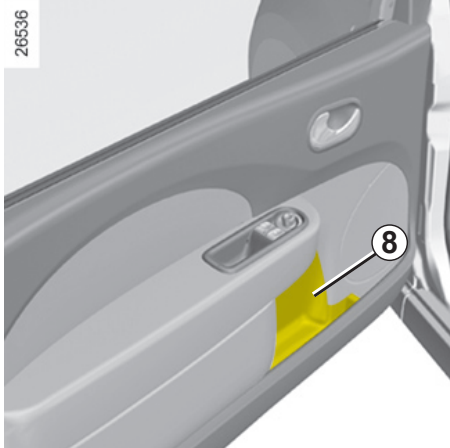
### Driver's storage compartment 6 (depending on vehicle)



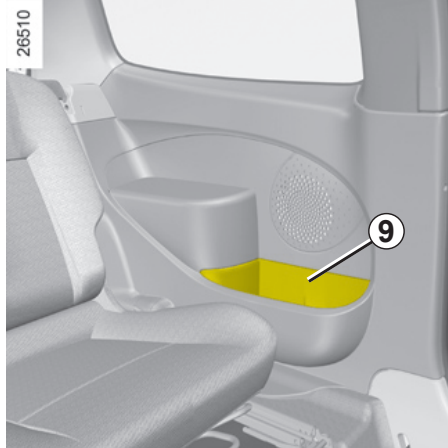
### Sun visor storage 7

Can be used to hold motorway toll tickets, maps, etc.

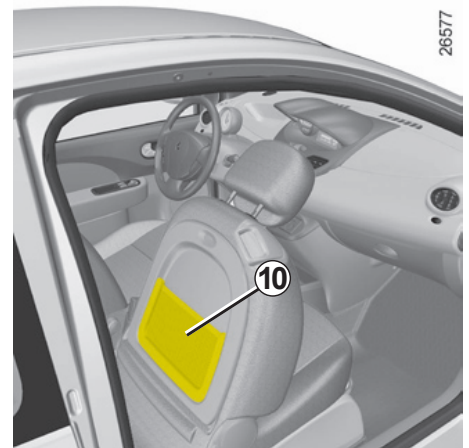
## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (continued)



Door pockets 8



Rear door storage compartment 9



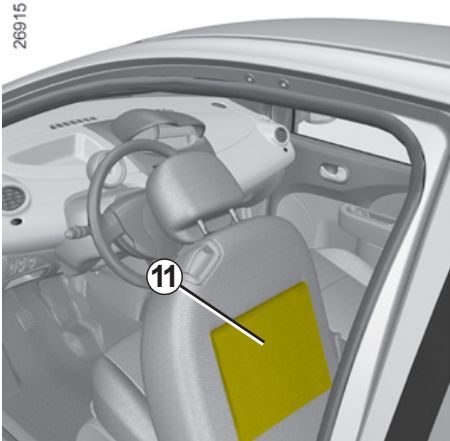
Passenger net 10  
(depending on vehicle)



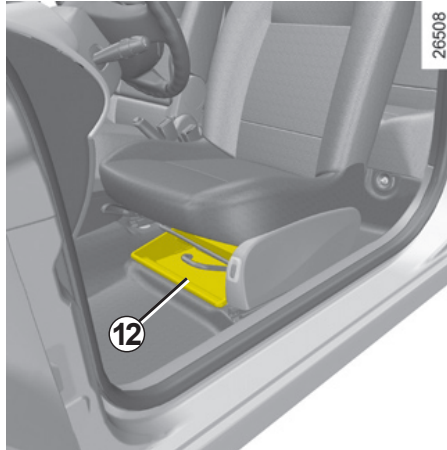
Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.



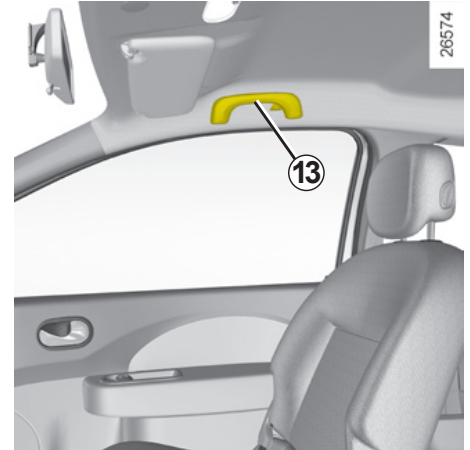
## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE/FITTINGS (continued)



**Front seat storage pocket 11**



**Under-seat storage 12**

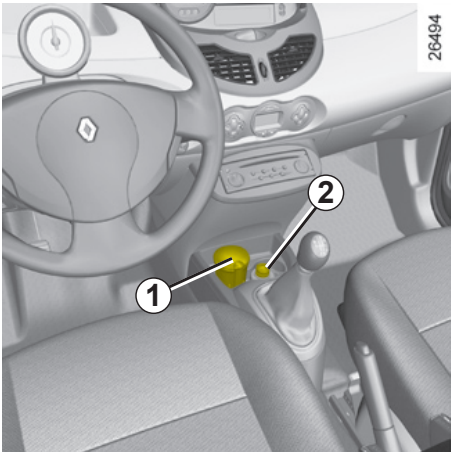


**Grab handle 13**

This offers support and can be held when the vehicle is being driven. Do not use it for getting into or out of the vehicle.



ASHTRAY/CIGAR LIGHTER/ACCESSORIES SOCKETS



Ashtray

To open, lift cover 1. To empty, pull the ashtray towards you and it will be released from its housing.

Cigar lighter


Depending on the vehicle, with the ignition on, push in the cigar lighter 2.

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 socket

Depending on the vehicle, this is located in the cigar lighter socket 2.

To use it: consult the instructions for the equipment which should be kept with the other vehicle documentation.



Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only.  
**Fire hazard.**

If your vehicle is not fitted with a cigar lighter and an ashtray, these can be obtained from an approved Dealer.





## REAR SEATS: adjustment



The rear seats are separate seats.

### To move forwards or backwards

Depending on the vehicle, lift lever **2** to unlock.

When the seat is in the required position, release the lever and ensure that the seat is locked in place.



When moving the rear seats, check that the anchorage points and rails are clean (they should be free from grit, cloths, toys, etc.)

### To adjust the angle of the seatback

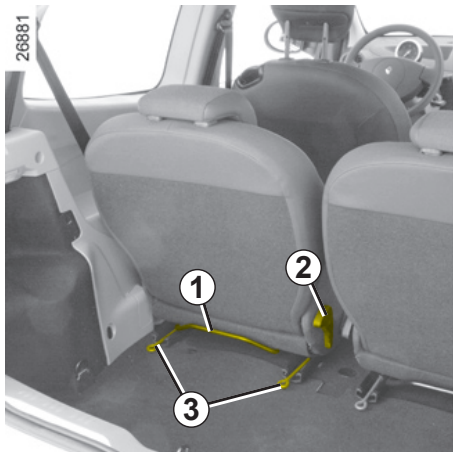
Pull lever **1**.

Adjust the angle of the seatback.



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

## REAR SEATS: functions



### To fold down the rear seats

The seats can be folded down in order to transport large objects:

From the front, lower the headrest.

From the rear, lift handle **2** to fold down the seatback, lower bar **1** of the seat concerned and move it forwards fully.

Lift the controls **3** located either side of the seat and lift the seat against the front seats.



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

Tension wheels **4** located under each of the rear seats are used to keep the seats folded down.

Unhook the tension wheel from ring **5** and hook it to the rods on the headrest in front.

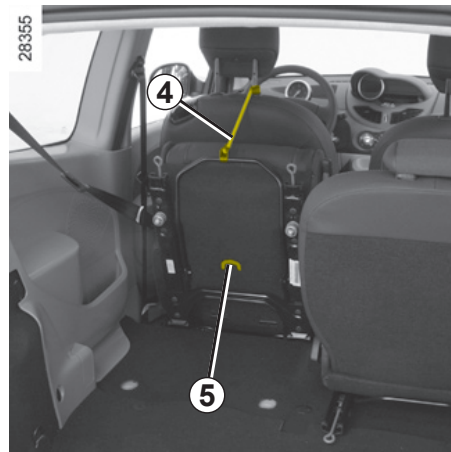
### To return the seats

Unhook retainer **4** from the headrest rods, and stow it by hooking it into ring **5**. Lower the seat until it is approximately 10 cm from the floor then release it. The seat positions itself under its own weight. Raise the seatback and ensure the seat is correctly locked.



**When refitting the seatback,** make sure it is correctly locked in place.

**If seat covers are fitted,** make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in. Make sure that the seat belts are positioned correctly. Reposition the headrests.

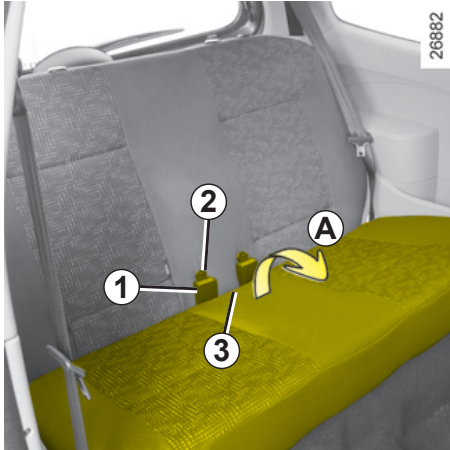


When tilting the seats, be careful not to lock the seat belts. If this happens, tilt the seat again. Pull the belt strap, reposition the seat and release the strap.



When moving the rear seats, ensure that nothing obstructs the anchorage points (passenger's arm or leg, a pet, gravel, cloth, toys, etc.).

## REAR BENCH SEAT: functions



The seat and the seatback may be folded away to allow large objects to be transported.

### To raise the seat

Before handling the bench seat, ensure the seat belt catches **1** are attached to the corresponding buckles **2** and ensure the front seats are far enough forward.

From the front, lift the seat base **3** against the front seats (movement **A**).



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



### To fold away the seat,

proceed in reverse order.

Position the rear bench seat cushion in such a way so as to position the rear section of the seat base under the seatback.

Check that it is correctly locked in position.

### To fold down the seatback

From the luggage compartment, pull straps **4** either side of the bench seat, and lower the seatback.

### To raise the seatback,

proceed in reverse order.

Refit the seatback and click it back into place.



When moving the rear seats, ensure that nothing obstructs the anchorage points (passenger's arm or leg, a pet, gravel, cloth, toys, etc.).



**When refitting the seatback,** make sure it is correctly locked in place.

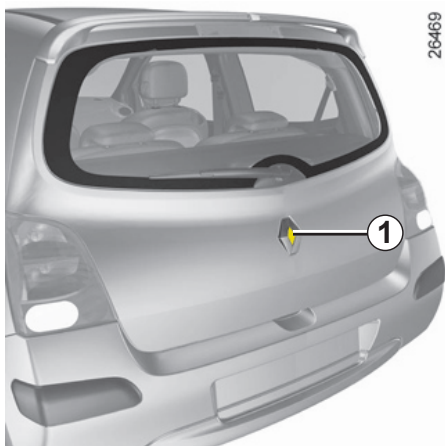
**If seat covers are fitted,** make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in. Make sure that the seat belts are positioned correctly. Reposition the headrests.



When moving the bench seat, ensure that the seat belt catches are correctly locked in position.

When the bench seat has been put back in place, make sure that it is correctly locked and the seat belts are correctly repositioned.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



### Versions without central locking.

#### To open

Insert the ignition key into lock **1** and turn it to the right. Press button **2** and lift the tailgate.

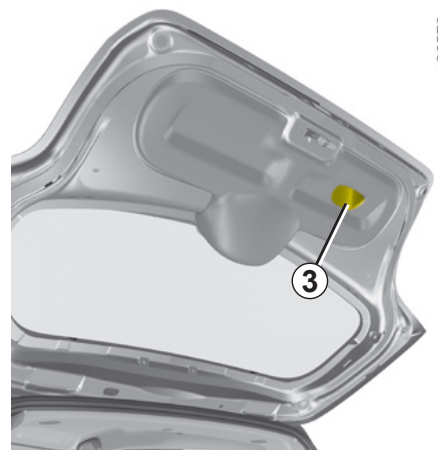


### Versions with central locking.

The tailgate is locked and unlocked at the same time as the doors.

#### To open

Press the button **2** and lift the tailgate.



### To close

Pull down the tailgate using handle **3** inside the tailgate to assist you.

Once you have lowered the tailgate, release handle **3** and finish closing the tailgate by pressing down on the tailgate from the outside.

## REAR PARCEL SHELF



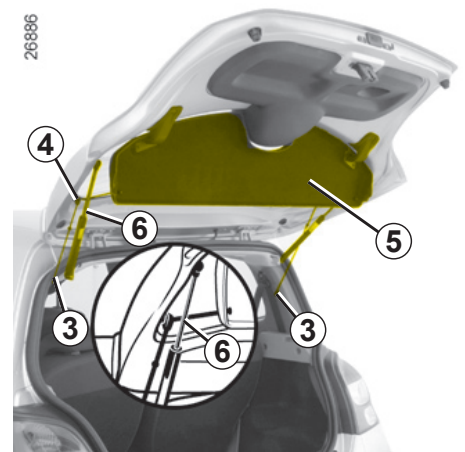
### Version with bench seat

To remove, unhook the two straps **1**.



Lift parcel shelf **2**.

To refit it, proceed in reverse order to removal.



### Version with seats

To remove (bulky loads):

- Unhook both straps **3**;
- remove the pivots **4** from their housing;
- unclip the parcel shelf **5**.

To refit:

- Clip the parcel shelf;
- ensure the straps pass behind the bar **6** as shown;
- hook both straps.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or hard objects, on the rear parcel shelf. These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.

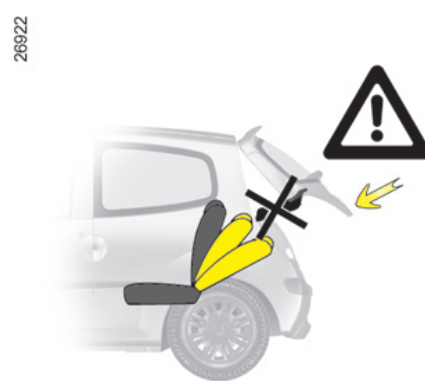
## REAR PARCEL SHELF (continued)



### Transporting objects

Objects loaded must not protrude beyond area **7** (refer to the information on “Transporting objects in the luggage compartment” in Section 3).

If they do, it is essential to remove the parcel shelf.



### Rear seats moved back fully

When the seatbacks are reclined **8** beyond area **7**, it is essential to remove the parcel shelf.

This prevents contact with the seat or a passenger's head when the tailgate is shut. The illustration above will remind you to take care.



## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER: utility versions



The luggage cover consists of three rigid sections.

It can be used in one of three ways:

- The luggage compartment cover is in the unfolded position or the semi-folded position.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or solid objects on the luggage cover. These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.



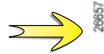
- The luggage cover is removed.

To remove it, in the semi-folded position, lift the luggage compartment cover, holding it at either end.

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

Always position the objects transported so that the largest surface is against:

- The back of the rear bench seat, for normal loading.



Z0657



- The folded down seat, for maximum loading.



Z0656



### Locations for anchorage points

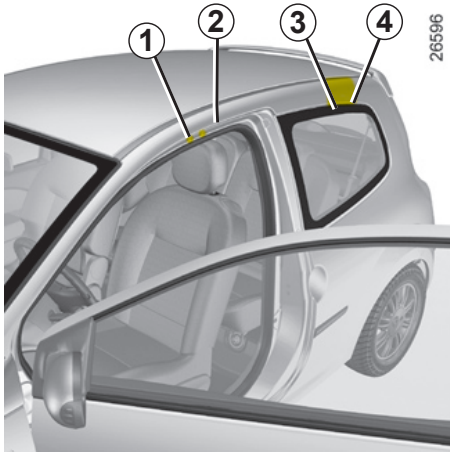
These are for securing items transported in the luggage compartment (refer to the information on “Transporting objects in the luggage compartment”).



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor. Use the lashing points on the floor of the luggage compartment, 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.



## ROOF BARS



### Accessing the mounting points

Open the doors. Behind seal **2** are blanking bolts **1** which protect the mounting bolt locations.



Never remove blanking bolts **1** without plugging the holes afterwards.

When fitting roof bars, at the front of the vehicle, replace the blanking bolts with the mounting bolts supplied with the roof bars. Behind seal **3**, position the roof bars in the reinforced area **4** provided.



Once they are secured on to the vehicle, the mounting bolts should never be removed (risk of damaging the vehicle).

If original roof bars, approved by our Technical Department, are supplied with screws, only use these screws for attaching the roof bars to the vehicle.

For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer.

Refer to the fitting instructions for information on how to fit roof bars and conditions of use.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

**Maximum permissible load on roof rack:** refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

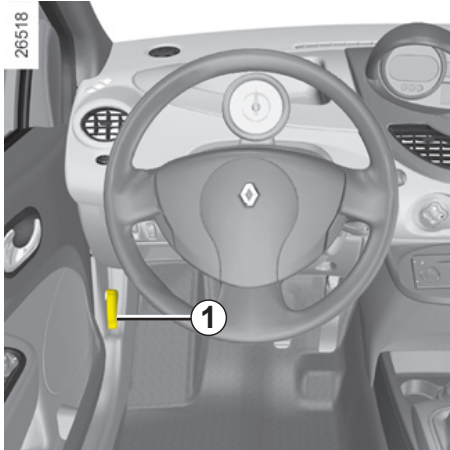


## Section 4: Maintenance

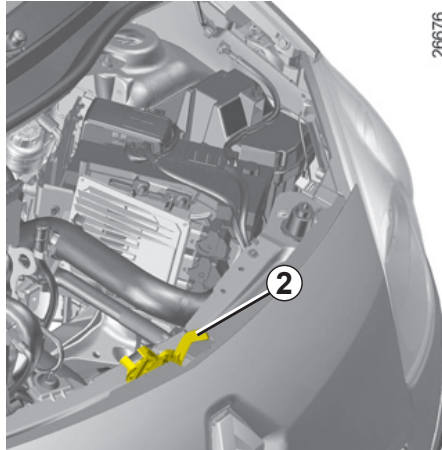
|                                    |      |
|------------------------------------|------|
| Bonnet . . . . .                   | 4.2  |
| Engine oil levels: . . . . .       | 4.4  |
| general information . . . . .      | 4.4  |
| topping up/filling . . . . .       | 4.5  |
| Engine oil change . . . . .        | 4.6  |
| Levels: . . . . .                  | 4.7  |
| brake fluid. . . . .               | 4.7  |
| coolant . . . . .                  | 4.8  |
| Filters . . . . .                  | 4.9  |
| Tyre pressure. . . . .             | 4.10 |
| Battery . . . . .                  | 4.11 |
| Bodywork maintenance . . . . .     | 4.12 |
| Interior trim maintenance. . . . . | 4.14 |
|                                    | 4.1  |



## BONNET



To open the bonnet, pull handle **1**.



### Unlocking the bonnet catch

To open, push tab **2** to the left as you open the bonnet.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

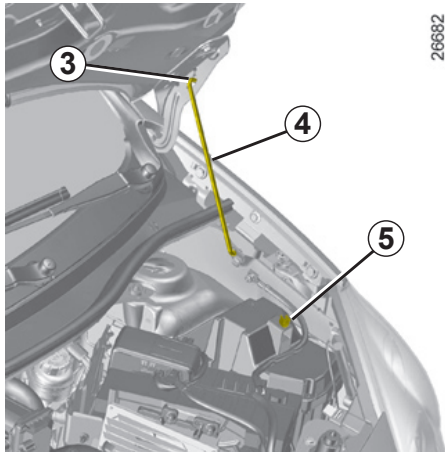
Risk of injury.



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.

## BONNET (continued)



### Opening the bonnet

Lift the bonnet and release stay **4** from its holder **5**. For your own safety, it is **very important** to fix the stay into retainer **3** in the bonnet.



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.

### Closing the bonnet

Before closing the bonnet, check to make sure that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

To close the bonnet, replace stay **4** in holder **5**. Hold the middle of the bonnet and guide it down to 20 cm above the closed position, then release. It will latch automatically under its own weight.



Ensure that the bonnet is properly locked.  
Check that nothing is preventing the catch from locking (gravel, cloth, etc.).

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information

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 your 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.**

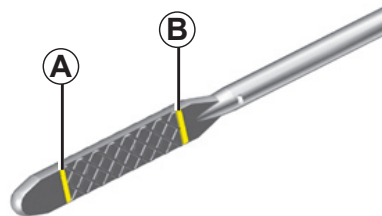
Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



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.

26686



### 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;
- push in the dipstick as far as it will go;
- take out the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark **A** or exceed maximum mark **B**.

Once the operation is complete, ensure that the dipstick is fully inserted, or the cap-type dipstick screwed in completely.

### Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

The oil level should only be read with the dipstick as explained above.

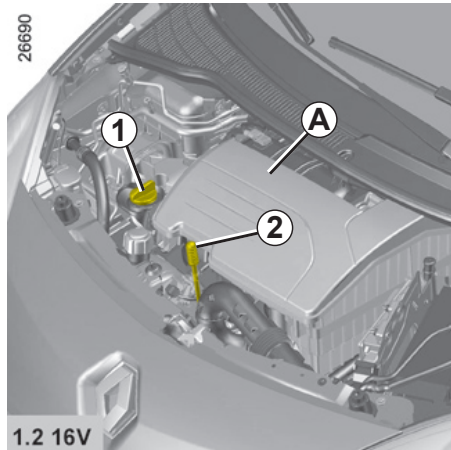
If the oil level exceeds the maximum level, **do not start your vehicle** and contact an approved Dealer.

In order to prevent splashing, it is recommended that a funnel be used when topping up/filling the oil.



Under no circumstances should maximum filling level **B** be exceeded: this could damage the engine and the catalytic converter.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up/filling



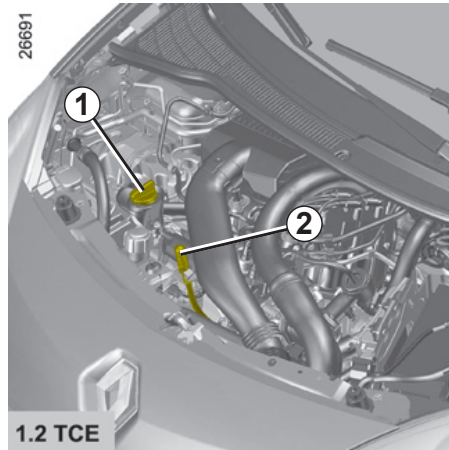
### Special features of 1.2 16V engines

To unclip the dipstick, lever it by hand while pressing engine cover A.

### 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).

Do not exceed the **max** level and do not forget to refit cap 1 and dipstick 2.

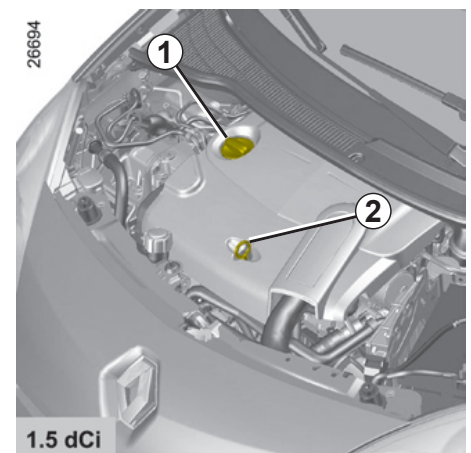
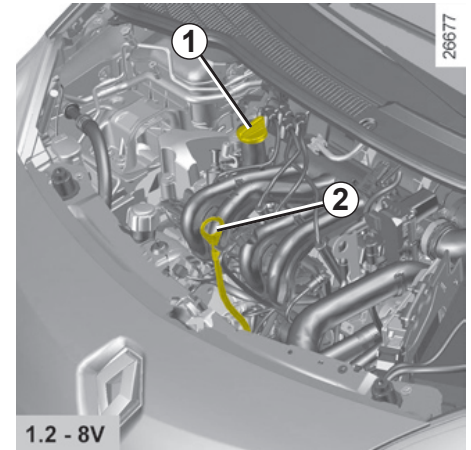


- Unscrew cap 1;
- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on dipstick 2 is between 1.5 and 2 litres, depending on the engine);
- wait for approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using dipstick 2 (as described above).

Once the operation has been completed, ensure that the dipstick is pushed in as far as it will go or that the cap-type dipstick is completely screwed in.

### Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up/filling (continued)/ENGINE 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).

**1.2 16V engine: 4.35 litres**

**1.2 TCE engine: 4.2 litres**

**1.2 8V engine: 4.0 litres**

**1.5 dCi engine: 4.4 litres**

### Engine oil grade

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.



**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.



Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust gases are poisonous.

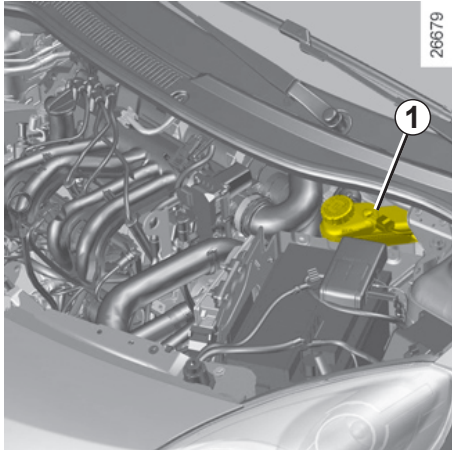


When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.  
Risk of injury.

Consult your approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



## LEVELS



### Brake fluid

The level should be read with the engine switched off and on level ground.

This should be checked frequently, and immediately if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

#### Level 1

It is normal for the level to drop as the linings become worn, but it should never drop below the “**MIN**” 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 web site.

#### 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.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

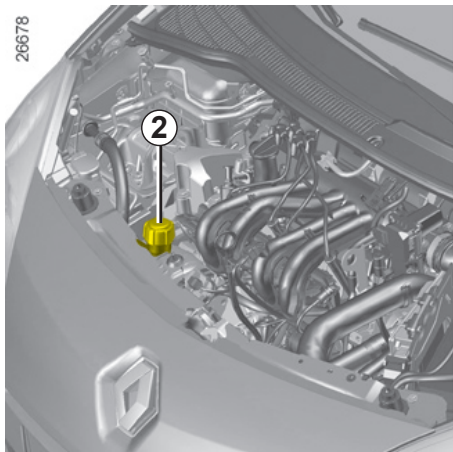
Risk of injury.



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 (continued)



### Coolant

With the engine switched off and on level ground, the level **when cold** must be between the “**MIN**” and “**MAX**” marks on reservoir **2**.

Top this level up **when cold** before the “**MIN**” mark is reached.



No operations should be carried out on the cooling circuit when the engine is hot.

**Risk of burns.**

### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

### 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.

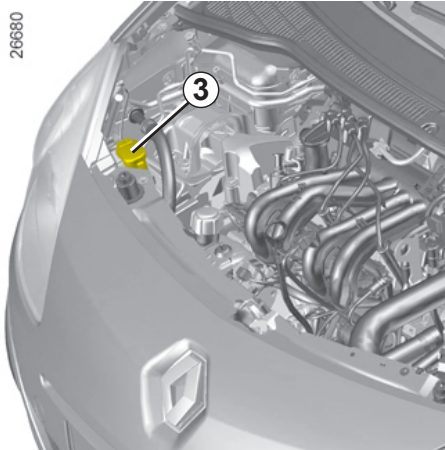


When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

**Risk of injury.**

## LEVELS (continued)/FILTERS

26680



### Windscreen washer reservoir

#### Filling

With the engine switched off, open cap **3**, fill until you can see the fluid, then refit the cap.

#### Fluid

Water + special windscreen washer fluid (antifreeze product in winter).



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.

### Jets

To adjust the angle of the jets, pivot the little ball using a pin.

#### NOTE

Depending on the vehicle, to find out the fluid level, open cap **3** and pull out the dipstick.

Consult an approved Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal drop in any of the fluid levels.



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.

### 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.

TYRE PRESSURE



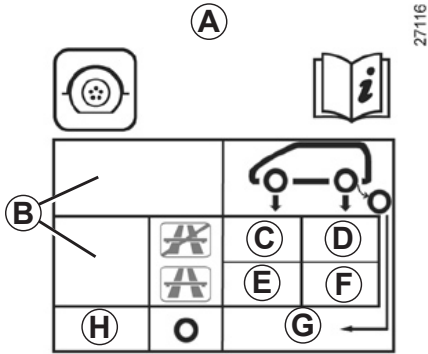
The tyre pressure is indicated on label **A** affixed to the edge of the driver's door. Open the door to read it.

**B**: dimension of the tyres fitted to the vehicle.

**C**: tyre pressures for the front wheels (non-motorway).

**D**: tyre pressures for the rear wheels (non-motorway).

**E**: tyre pressures for the front wheels (motorway).



**F**: tyre pressures for the rear wheels (motorway).

**G**: tyre pressure for the emergency spare wheel.

**H**: dimensions of the emergency spare wheel tyre.

**Tyre safety and use of snow chains**

Refer to the information on "Tyres" in Section 5 for the servicing conditions and, depending on the 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)** and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.

Refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

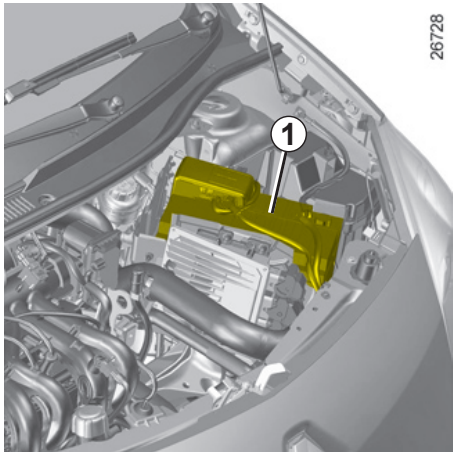


When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used.

**Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your approved dealer.**



## BATTERY



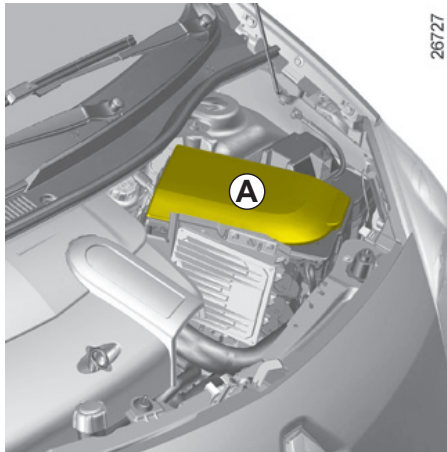
### Battery

Depending on the vehicle, this is located underneath cover **1**.



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.



### Battery access:

Depending on the vehicle, unclip cover **A**.

### Replacing the battery

As this operation is complex, we advise you to contact an approved Dealer.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



### Label B

Observe the indications on the battery:

- **2** naked flames and smoking forbidden;

- **3** eye protection required;
- **4** keep children at a safe distance;
- **5** explosive materials;
- **6** refer to the handbook;
- **7** corrosive materials.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning.

Risk of injury.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

### 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 (urban and industrial areas);
- saline atmosphere (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

- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.
- 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.

- Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the body, parts with hinges (e.g. fuel filler cap, inside of filler flap, sunroof, etc.) and painted external plastic fittings (e.g. bumpers) using high-pressure cleaning equipment or using spray products not approved by our Technical Department. If adequate precautions are not taken, this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

### What you should do

- Wash your vehicle frequently, with the engine off, using cleaning products recommended by us (never use abrasive products), taking special care to rinse off:
  - spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
  - **bird droppings**, which contain chemicals that **rapidly discolour paintwork 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 deposited in the wheel arches and the underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted;
  - mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which form damp patches.

- 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 for your vehicle.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Before going through a roller type car wash, return the windscreen wiper stalk to park position (refer to Section 1: "Windscreen wash/wipe"). 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

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use soapy water (if possible, warm water) containing:

- normal soap;
- washing up liquid (with one part washing up liquid to 200 parts water).

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

### Special features

- **Glass instrument panels** (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.**

## What you should not do

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: this equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.

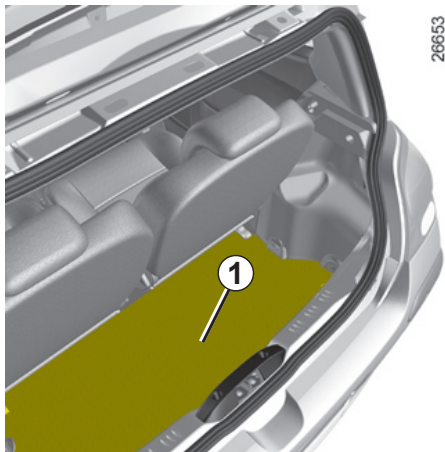


## ***Section 5: Practical advice***

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Puncture . . . . .                                     | 5.2  |
| Tyre inflation kit . . . . .                           | 5.3  |
| Tool kit . . . . .                                     | 5.6  |
| Wheel trims - Wheels . . . . .                         | 5.7  |
| Changing a wheel . . . . .                             | 5.8  |
| Tyres (tyre and wheel safety, use in winter) . . . . . | 5.10 |
| Wiper blades . . . . .                                 | 5.13 |
| Headlights (changing bulbs) . . . . .                  | 5.14 |
| Rear lights . . . . .                                  | 5.17 |
| Indicator lights . . . . .                             | 5.20 |
| Interior lighting . . . . .                            | 5.21 |
| Battery: troubleshooting. . . . .                      | 5.23 |
| Radio frequency remote control: batteries. . . . .     | 5.25 |
| Fuses. . . . .   | 5.26 |
| Towing (breakdown - attachments) . . . . .             | 5.29 |
| Fitting a radio/accessories. . . . .                   | 5.32 |
| Accessories . . . . .                                  | 5.34 |
| Operating faults . . . . .                             | 5.35 |
|  | 5.1  |



## PUNCTURE



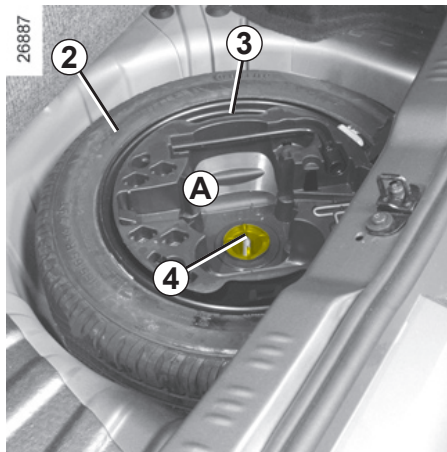
**In the event of a puncture, depending on the vehicle, you will have:**

An emergency spare wheel or tyre inflation kit (refer to the information on the following pages).

### Emergency spare wheel 2

This is located in the luggage compartment. To access it:

- open the tailgate;
- lift the luggage compartment carpet **1** (or depending on vehicle, hook it to the bench seatback);



- remove the jack from its storage space **A**;
- unscrew the central mounting **4**;
- remove the tool kit **3** lifting it from both sides;
- remove emergency spare wheel **2**.



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.



**Vehicles fitted with an emergency spare wheel smaller than the four other wheels:**

- Never fit more than one emergency spare wheel to the same vehicle.
- Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with a wheel with the same dimensions as the original.
- When this is fitted to the vehicle, which must only be a temporary measure, the driving speed must not exceed the speed indicated on the label on the wheel.
- Fitting an emergency spare wheel may alter the way the vehicle usually runs. Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration and reduce your speed when cornering.
- If you need to use snow chains, fit the emergency spare wheel to the rear axle and check the tyre pressure.

## TYRE INFLATION KIT



The kit repairs tyres when tread **A** has been damaged by objects smaller than 4 mm. It cannot repair all types of puncture, such as cuts larger than 4 mm, or cuts in tyre sidewall **B**.

Ensure also that the wheel rim is in good condition.



Do not attempt to use the inflation kit if the tyre has been damaged as a result of driving with a puncture.

You should therefore carefully check the condition of the tyre sidewalls before any operation.

Driving with underinflated, flat or punctured tyres can be dangerous and may make the tyre impossible to repair.

### **This repair is temporary**

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist.

When taking a tyre which has been repaired using this kit to be replaced, you must inform the specialist.

When driving, vibration may be felt due to the presence of the repair product injected into the tyre.



The kit is only approved for inflating the tyres of the vehicle originally equipped with the kit.

It must never be used to inflate the tyres of another vehicle, or any other inflatable object (rubber ring, rubber boat, etc.).

Avoid spillage on skin when handling the repair liquid bottle. If droplets do leak out, rinse them off with plenty of water.

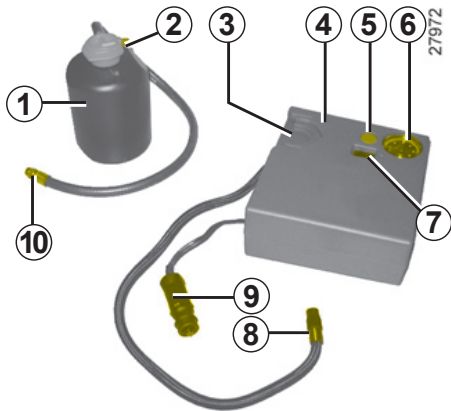
Keep the repair kit away from children.

Do not dispose of the empty bottle in the countryside. Return it to your approved dealer or to a recycling organisation.

The bottle has a limited service life which is indicated on its label. Check the expiry date.

Contact an approved dealer to replace the inflation tube and repair product bottle.

## TYRE INFLATION KIT (continued)



Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a puncture, use the tyre inflation kit.



Before using this kit, park the vehicle at a sufficient distance from traffic, switch on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, ask all passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.

Do not pull out the foreign body causing the puncture if it is still in the tyre.

- Take the compressor **4** and the bottle **1** located under the luggage compartment carpet;
- unroll the inflation hose **8** and the lead **9** located under the compressor and the inflation hose **10**. Attach the bottle to its mounting **3** and screw the inflation hose **8** onto the end piece **2**;
- unscrew the valve cap of the wheel concerned and screw the inflation hose **10** onto the valve;
- with the ignition on, connect the end piece **8** to one of the vehicle's accessories sockets (refer to the paragraph "Accessories socket" in chapter 3) then press the switch **7** to inflate the tyre to the recommended pressure (refer to the label located on the edge of the driver's door);
- After a maximum of 7 minutes, stop inflating and read the pressure on pressure gauge **6**. To adjust the pressure if necessary: continue inflating to increase the pressure or press button **5** to decrease it.

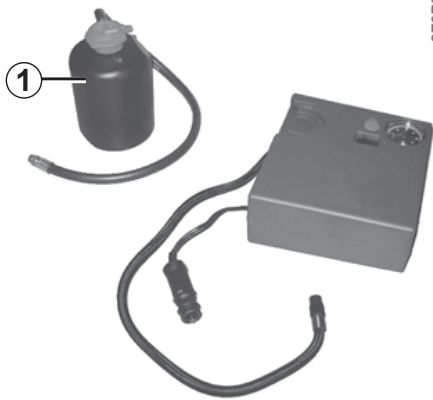
**If the recommended pressure cannot be achieved, repair is impossible. Do not drive the vehicle. Consult an approved dealer.**

Once the tyre is correctly inflated, remove the kit: slowly unscrew the two inflation end pieces **8** and **10** and screw the end piece **10** to the bottle to ensure no product escapes.



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.

## TYRE INFLATION KIT (continued)



Affix the driving recommendation label, located on bottle **1**, to the dashboard where it can easily be seen by the driver.

Put the kit away.



Nothing should be placed around the driver's feet as such objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking manoeuvres and obstruct their use.



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.

Start immediately and drive between 1.8 and 6 miles (3 and 10 km) (10 minutes driving) then stop to check the pressure. If it is above **1.3 bar**, adjust it to the recommended pressure (refer to the label located on the edge of the driver's door), otherwise contact an approved dealer: repair is not possible.

### Precautions when using the kit

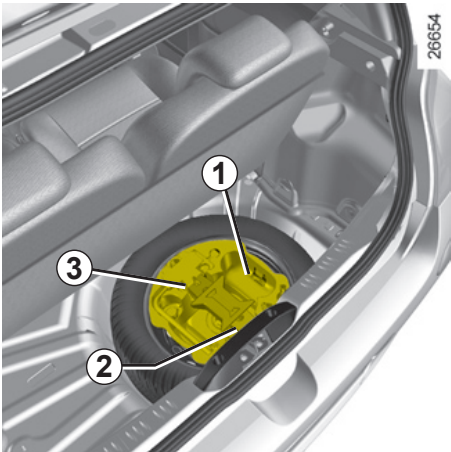
The kit should not be operated for more than 15 consecutive minutes.



Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 120 miles (200 km). In addition, reduce your speed and under no circumstances exceed 48 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this.

Depending on the country or local legislation, a tyre repaired with the inflation kit may need to be replaced.

TOOL KIT



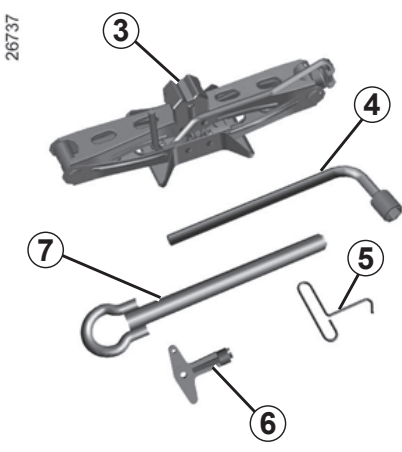
Tool kit 3 is located in the emergency spare wheel. It consists of a set of tools for various operations on the vehicle: a jack and wheelbrace, towing hitch, etc., and a space for a spare bulb box.

Storage compartments 1

This is for storing a box of bulbs.

Storage compartments 2

This is for storing four wheel bolts.



Wheelbrace 4

This is used to tighten or release the wheel bolts.

Towing hitch 7

Refer to the information on “Towing” in Section 5.

Hubcap tool 5 or 6

This tool is used to remove the wheel trims.

Jack 3

Remove jack 3.

When replacing the jack, fold it correctly and position the wheelbrace correctly before replacing it in its position.

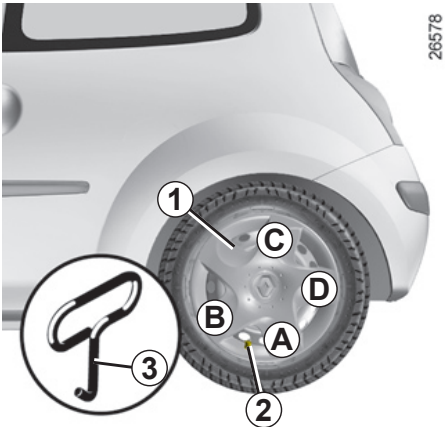


Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then position it correctly in its housing: there is a risk of injury.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. It should never be used for repairs or gaining access to the underneath of the vehicle.



WHEEL TRIM - WHEELS

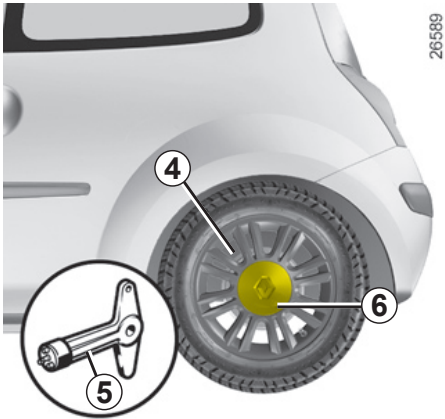


Wheel trim  
(example: wheel trim 1)

Remove the wheel trim using hubcap tool 3 (stored in the tool kit) by engaging the hook in the opening for valve 2.

To refit it, align it with valve 2.

Push the retaining hooks in fully, starting on the side of valve A, followed by B and D, finishing at C opposite the valve.



Central wheel trim  
(example: wheel trim 4)

Remove the wheel trim using hubcap tool 5 (located in the tool kit) inserting the tool into recess 6.

To refit it, position it in line with recess 6 and tighten it with tool 5.

We would advise you to note the number engraved on the tool so that you can replace it if it is lost.

## CHANGING A WHEEL

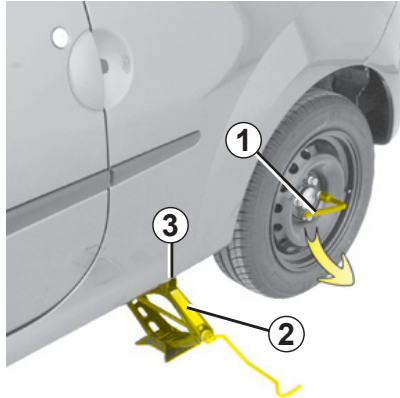


Switch on the hazard warning lights.

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 handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse).

Ask all the passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.



If necessary, remove the wheel trim.

Use the wheelbrace to slacken off the wheel bolts **1**. Fit it so that you press downwards rather than pulling upwards.

Start extending jack **2** by hand, turning the handle. Position the head correctly under vertical sill seam **3** nearest to the wheel concerned and marked by an oblong hole .

Continue turning the handle to position the baseplate of the jack on the ground correctly.

Turn a few times to lift the wheel off the ground, remove the bolts and take off the wheel.



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 (continued)

Fit the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to locate the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.

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 unscrew the jack.

With the wheel on the ground, tighten the bolts fully and have the tightness of the bolts checked (tightening torque: 110 Nm) and the emergency spare wheel pressure checked as soon as possible.



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.

### Anti-theft bolt

If you use anti-theft bolts, fit these nearest the valve (wheel trim may not be able to fit).



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.

## TYRES

### 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**.

When the tyre tread has been worn to the level of the warning strips, **they become visible 2**: it is **then** necessary to replace your tyres because the tread rubber is now only **1.6 mm deep at most, resulting in poor road holding on wet roads**.

An overloaded vehicle, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.



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 (continued)

### Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures must be adhered to (including the emergency spare wheel). Pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures").



#### **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;
- the risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread.

Tyre pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. 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.**

**Note:** a label (depending on country or model) fixed to the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre pressures.



Please be aware that a 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:

- it 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.

### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

### Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the "Emergency spare wheel" and instructions on "Changing a wheel" in Section 5.

## TYRES (continued)

### Use in winter

#### – Chains

**For safety reasons, fitting snow chains to the rear axle is strictly forbidden.**

**Chains must not be fitted** to tyres which are larger than those originally fitted to the vehicle.



Chains may only be fitted to tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to **your vehicle**.

#### – Snow or winter tyres

We would recommend that these be fitted to all **four wheels** to ensure that your vehicle retains maximum adhesion.

**Note:** we would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- a specific direction of rotation
- a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

#### – Studded tyres

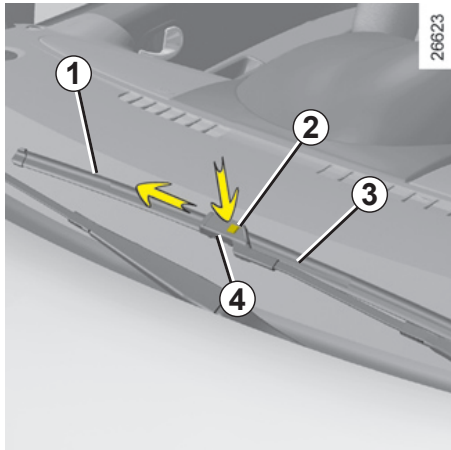
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres must, at a minimum, be fitted to the two front wheels.

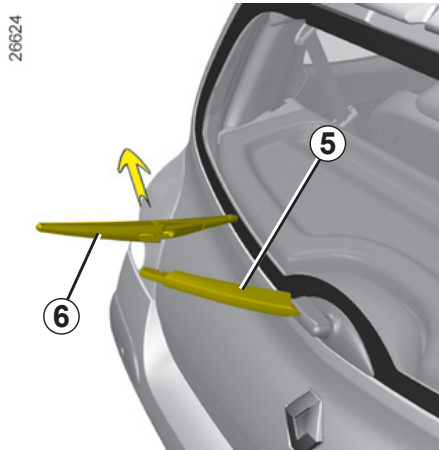
In all cases, we would recommend that you contact an approved Dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

## WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES



### Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- Lift the windscreen wiper arm **3** as far as it will go (the arm does not lift up completely);



- press button **2** and slide the wiper blade sideways to release hook **4** on the wiper arm.



Before using the wipers, check that no objects are obstructing the travel of the blades.

- 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.

### Replacing rear screen wiper blade 6

- Lift wiper arm **5**;
- pivot the blade until some resistance is met;
- remove the blade by pulling it.

### Refitting a front or rear wiper blade

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal.

Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

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.

## HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs

### 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 them 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, dry off **carefully** 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 your approved dealer.

**For vehicles with limited access to the bulbs that sometimes require certain bodywork or mechanical components to be removed:** contact an approved dealer.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

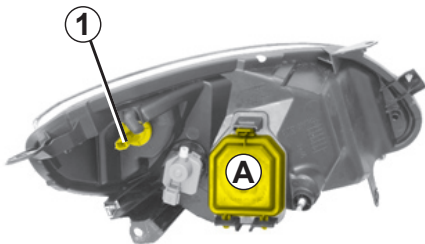
Risk of injury.



**As the headlights are fitted with plastic glass, it is essential to use anti-UV bulbs** (using any other type of bulb could lead to headlight damage).

## HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)

26537



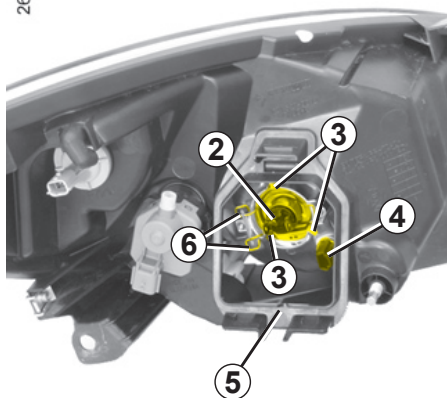
### Main beam/dipped headlights

Note the correct positioning of the harnesses **5** before removal in order to position them correctly when refitting.

To return it, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

It is recommended that the headlights be adjusted after this operation.

26733



- Unclip cover **A** and remove it;
- disconnect bulb **2** and remove the springs **6**;
- remove the lamp from the connector.

**Type of halogen bulb: H4 60/55 W**

**Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.**

During fitting, note the correct fitting of the tabs **3**.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

### Front side light

- Unclip cover **A** and remove it;
- remove bulb holder **4** from its housing without pulling on the cable;
- change the bulb.

**Bulb type: W5W.**

### Direction indicator lights

Rotate bulb holder **1** a quarter of a turn. Change the bulb.

**Bulb type: PY21W.**

For refitting, ensure the bulb holder is correctly locked.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)



### Front fog lights 7

#### Changing a bulb

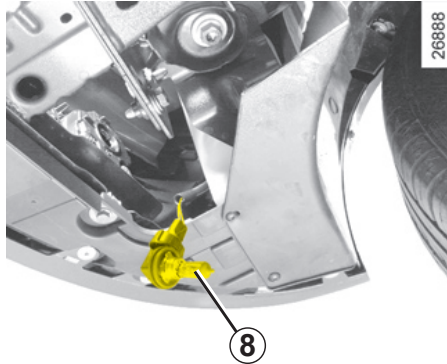
- Depending on the vehicle, unclip the cover and remove it (Torx bit no. 120);
- turn bulb 8 a quarter of a turn and remove it;
- disconnect the bulb and change it.

**Bulb type: H11 55W.**



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



For refitting, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

Ensure the bulb is correctly locked in position. Depending on the vehicle, reposition the cover.

**Special features of 1.2 TCE versions:** due to reduced accessibility, certain components may need to be removed occasionally (front bumper, etc.). We advise you to have the bulb replaced by an approved dealer.

### Additional lights

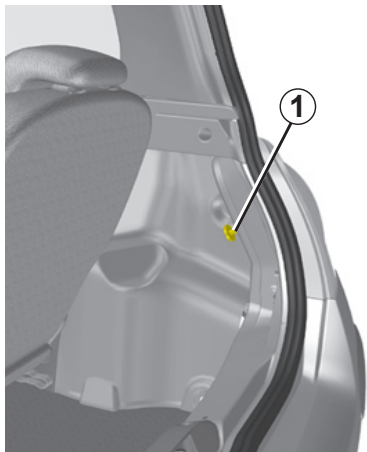
If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your vehicle, consult an approved dealer.



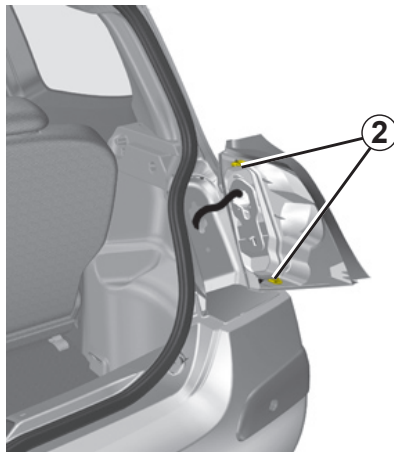
Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved dealer since incorrect connections could damage the electrical equipment (wiring, components, in particular the alternator). In addition, your dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting electrical components.



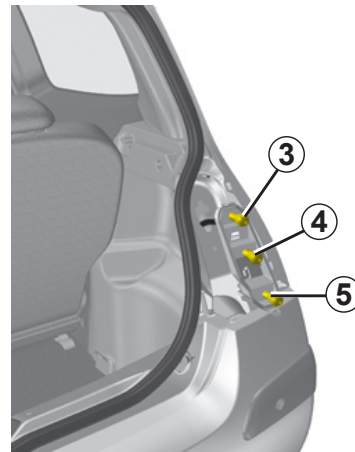
## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs



Remove bolt **1** using the appropriate tool and remove the rear light unit from the outside.



Unclip the bulb holder using tabs **2**.



### **3 Side lights and brake lights**

Pear shaped, bayonet type **P 21/5 V** bulb with two filaments.

### **4 Indicator**

Orange pear-shaped, bayonet type **PY 21 W** bulb.

### **5 Fog light**

Pear-shaped, bayonet type **P 21W** bulb  
or

### **Reversing light**

Pear-shaped, bayonet type **P 21 W** bulb.

Depending on the vehicle, the fog light and the reversing light are located on the left or the right.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

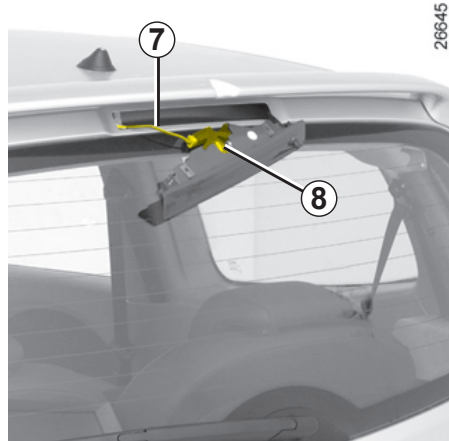
Risk of injury.

## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)



### High-level brake light

- Remove the blanking covers **6** inside the tailgate.
- Press the tabs (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar) as shown.
- Remove the brake light from its housing, remove connector **7** and replace bulb **8**.



To return it, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

Check the tabs are correctly locked in position.

**Bulb type: W16W.**



## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)



26736

### Number plate lights

Unclip the light by pressing tab **9** (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).



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Disconnect the light, then remove the cover to access bulb **10**.

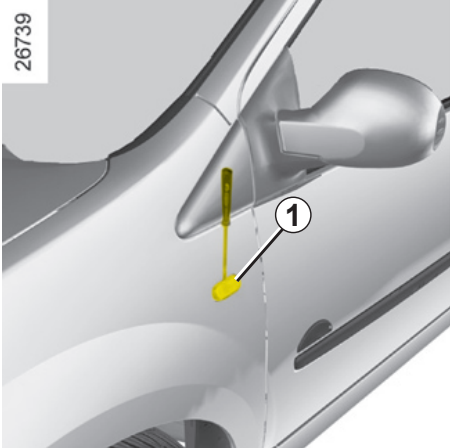
**Bulb type: W5W.**



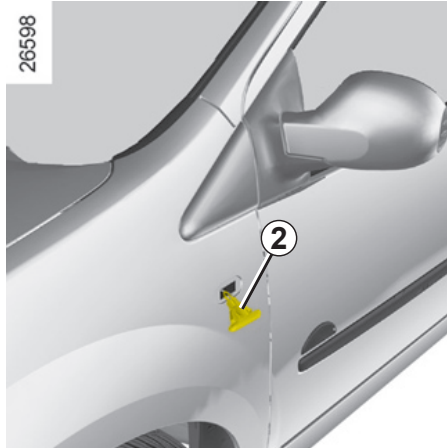
The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

## INDICATOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs



Unclip indicator light **1** (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar) with care.



Turn bulb holder **2** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

**Bulb type: WY 5 W.**

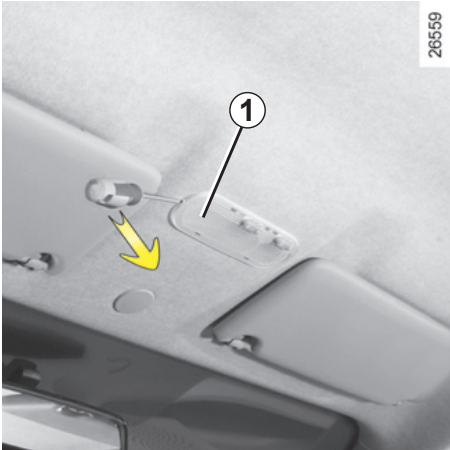


The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

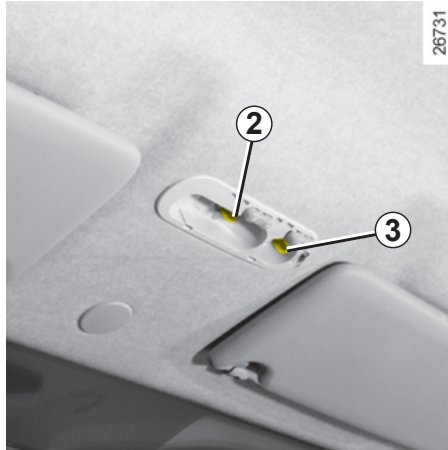


## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs



### Courtesy light

Unclip transparent cover **1** (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar) in the direction shown.



Remove bulb **2** or depending on the vehicle, bulbs **2** and **3**.

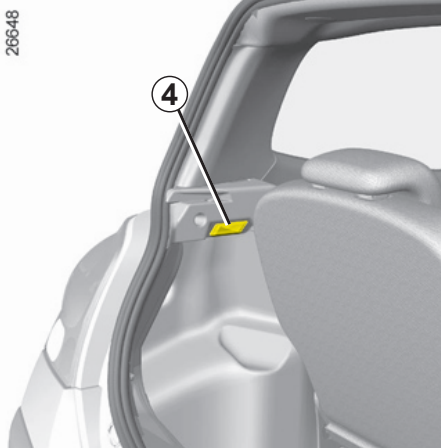
**Bulb type: W5W**



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

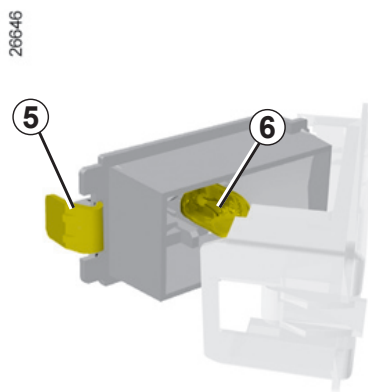
## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (continued)



### Luggage compartment light 4

Unclip light 4 by pressing the tabs on each side (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Disconnect the light.



Press tab 5 to release the lens and access bulb 6.

**Bulb type: W5W.**

## BATTERY: troubleshooting

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that any consumers are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery;
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.

### Connecting a battery charger

The battery charger should be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 Volts.

With the engine off, it is essential to disconnect the leads connected to both battery terminals, **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.**

Only a fully charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful service life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town;
- when the exterior temperature drops (in winter), **the charge decreases**. In winter, only use the electrical equipment that is really necessary;
- finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent electrical consumers such as the clock, after-sales accessories, etc.

When many accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to the **+ after ignition feed**. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Contact an approved Dealer. If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, particularly during cold weather. The equipment with a memory, radio, etc. will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact an 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.

## BATTERY: troubleshooting (continued)

### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

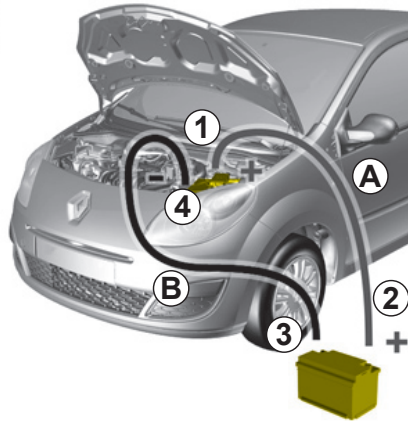
Obtain suitable jump leads (large) from an approved Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

**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.

26735



Attach positive lead (+) **A** to the + terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to the + terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Attach negative lead (–) **B** to the – terminal **4** of the battery supplying the current, then to the – terminal **3** of the discharged battery.

As soon as it is running, disconnect leads **A** and **B** in the reverse order (**4-3-2-1**). Start the engine as you would normally.



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.

Risk of injury and/or damage to the vehicle.



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.



## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: BATTERIES



### Replacing the battery

Remove screw **1**, open the case at slot **2** using a coin, and replace battery **3** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar observing the polarity shown on the back of the cover.

The batteries are available from approved Dealers, and their service life approximately two years.

Check that there is no dye on the battery: risk of an incorrect electrical contact.



**Note:** It is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.

When refitting, ensure that the cover is correctly clipped on and the screw tightened.



Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

## FUSES



### Fuse box

If electrical equipment does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

Depending on the vehicle, open cover **1** to the left of the steering wheel or glove box **2**.

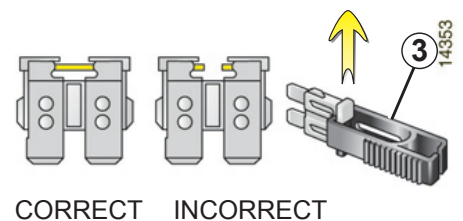
To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label (shown on the following pages).

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



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.



CORRECT INCORRECT

### Clip 3

Remove the fuse using tweezers **3**, located on the back of cover **1** or in the glove box **2**.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

In accordance with local legislation or as a precautionary measure:

Obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved dealer.

## FUSES (continued)

**Allocation of fuses** (the presence of fuses DEPENDS ON THE EQUIPMENT LEVEL OF THE VEHICLE)

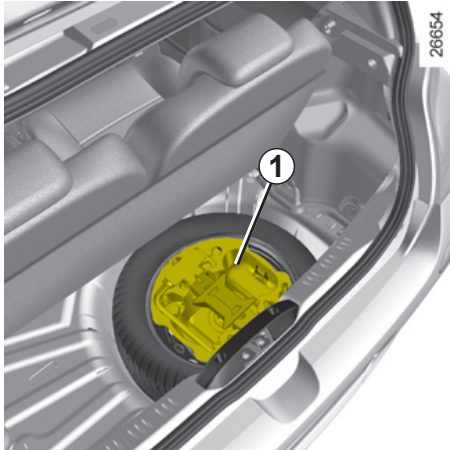
| Numbers      | Allocation   | Numbers | Allocation  | Numbers   | Allocation   |
|--------------|--|---------|---|-----------|--|
| 1 and 2      | Windscreen wipers/<br>Rev counter.   | 11      | Direction indicator<br>lights/Diagnostic<br>socket.   | 21        | Main beam headlights/<br>Horn.   |
| 3            | Power-assisted<br>steering.  | 12      | Power supply/<br>Instrument panel.  | 22        | Main beam headlights.  |
| 4, 16 and 27 | Sequential gearbox.  | 13      | Dipped beam<br>headlights/Rear fog<br>light.  | 23 and 31 | Electric windows.  |
| 5            | Brake light/Speed<br>limiter.  | 14      | Electric door locking.  | 24 and 28 | Passenger<br>compartment<br>ventilation.   |
| 6            | Reversing light/Rear<br>view mirror control/<br>Alarm siren/Parking<br>distance control. | 15      | Side lights/Front fog<br>lights.  | 25        | Dipped beam<br>headlights/Front and<br>rear fog lights.  |
| 7            | Air bag.   | 17      | Heated rear screen/<br>Heated door mirrors.   | 26        | Sunroof.   |
| 8            | Passenger<br>compartment electrical<br>unit/Instrument panel.                            | 18      | Interior lighting/<br>Courtesy light/Heating<br>and air conditioning<br>system/Rev counter. | 29        | Radio/Passenger<br>compartment electrical<br>unit/Air conditioning/<br>Instrument panel/<br>Heated seat. |
| 9            | Injection.   | 19      | Side lights.  | 30        | Cigar lighter.   |
| 10           | ABS/ASR/ESP.   | 20      | Front and rear fog<br>lights.   | 32        | Right-hand main beam<br>headlight.   |

FUSES (continued)

Allocation of fuses (the presence of fuses DEPENDS ON THE EQUIPMENT LEVEL OF THE VEHICLE)

| Numbers | Allocation  | Numbers | Allocation  |
|---------|---|---------|---|
| 33      | Left-hand main beam headlight and instrument panel indicator light.   | 42      | Right-hand side light/Passenger compartment instrument lighting |
| 34      | Right-hand dipped beam headlight.                                     | 43      | Left-hand side light.   |
| 35      | Left-hand dipped beam headlight and instrument panel indicator light. | 44      | Location reserved for additional equipment.                     |
| 36      | Rear screen wiper.  | 45      | Driver's door switch.   |
| 37      | Heated door mirrors.  | 48      | Radio/Alarm/Display.  |
| 38      | Horn.   |         |   |
| 39      | Rear fog lights.  |         |   |
| 40      | Location reserved for additional equipment.                           |         |   |
| 41      | Heated seats.   |         |   |

## TOWING: breakdown



The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in the "Ignition on" position to provide signals (brake lights and direction indicators) on the towed vehicle. At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

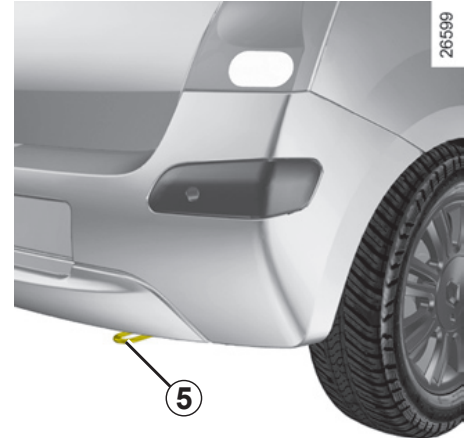
You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.



Use only the towing points at the front 2 and rear 5 (never use the drive shafts). These towing points may only be used for pulling the vehicle, never for lifting it either directly or indirectly.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.



### Access to front towing point 2

Unclip cover 4.

**Screw in towing hitch 3 fully:** firstly by hand, then finish by tightening it with the wheelbrace.

The towing hitch 3 and wheelbrace are located in the tool kit 1.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.

## TOWING: breakdown (continued)



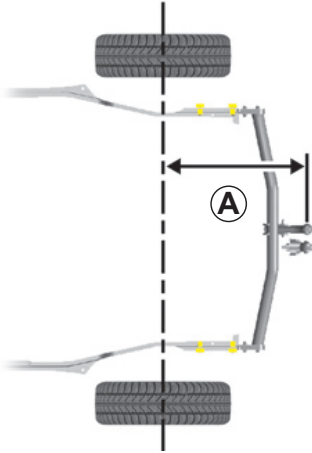
- Use a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.
- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

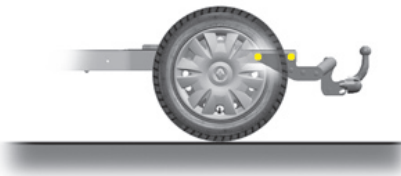
## TOWING: towing equipment

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A = 600 mm.

26634



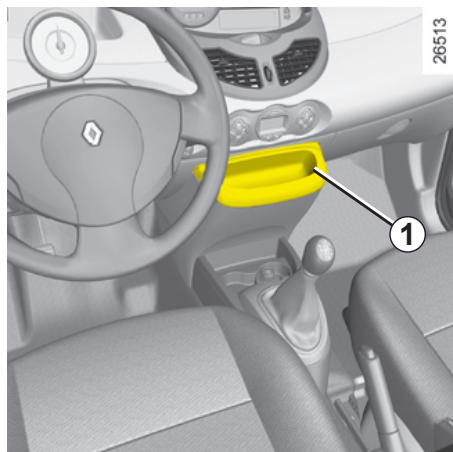
### **Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight braked and unbraked:**

Refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and operate the towing equipment.

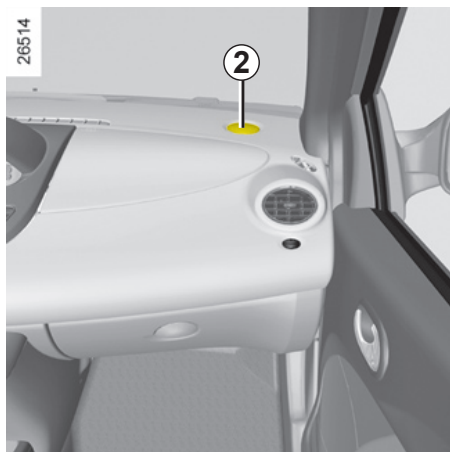
Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

## FITTING THE RADIO



### Radio location 1

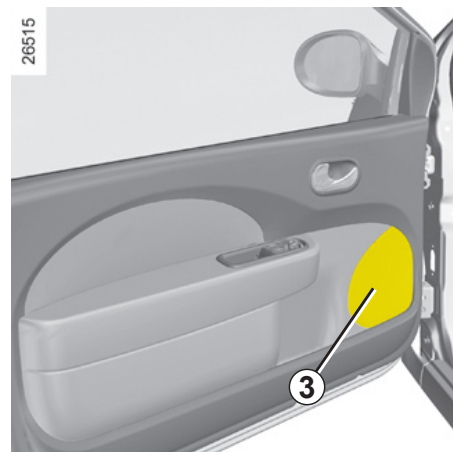
Unclip and remove the cover. The aerial (depending on vehicle), + and – supply connectors and left-hand and right-hand speaker wires are fixed to the rear face of the cover.



### Tweeter speakers

(depending on vehicle)

Using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, unclip grille 2 to access the speaker wires.



### Front door speakers 3

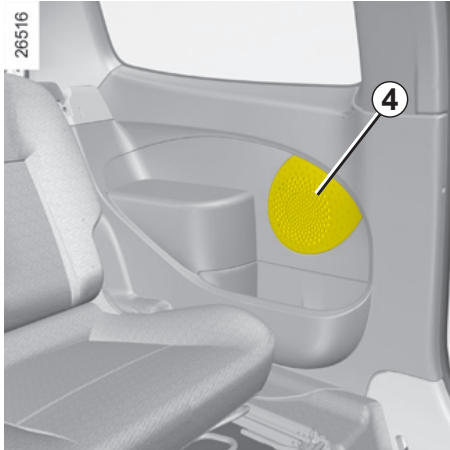
(depending on vehicle)

Consult an approved dealer.

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available at approved accessory outlets) 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.

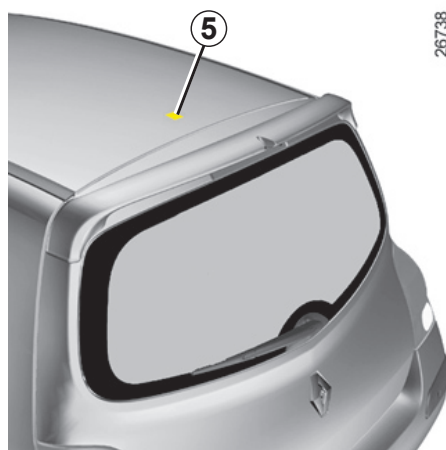


## FITTING THE RADIO (continued)



**Speakers in rear panels 4**  
(depending on vehicle)

Consult an approved dealer.



**Location of aerial 5**  
(depending on vehicle)

Consult an approved dealer.

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available at approved accessory outlets) 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.



If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.



### **Electrical and electronic accessories**

– Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only.

#### **Fire hazard.**

- 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.

## OPERATING FAULTS

The following hints will enable you to troubleshoot quickly, albeit temporarily. For reasons of safety you should always consult a RENAULT Dealer as soon as you can.

| The starter is activated  | POSSIBLE CAUSES   | WHAT TO DO   |
|---|---|--|
| – There is no response, the warning lights fail to light up and the starter does not operate. | Battery lead disconnected or terminals corroded.                          | Check battery terminals: scrape and clean if oxidised and retighten. |
|   | Discharged battery.   | Connect another battery to the faulty battery.                       |
|   | Battery unserviceable.  | Replace battery.   |
| – Warning lights go dim and starter turns very slowly.  | Battery terminals not correctly tightened.<br>Battery terminals corroded. | Check battery terminals: scrape and clean if oxidised and retighten. |
|   | Discharged battery.   | Connect another battery to the faulty battery.                       |
| – It is difficult to start the engine in wet weather or after washing the vehicle.            | Poor ignition, ignition system damp.                                      | Dry the spark plug and coil wires.                                   |
| – The engine is difficult to start when hot.  | Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in the circuit).            | Let the engine cool down.  |
|   | Poor compression.   | Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |

## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

| The starter is activated   | POSSIBLE CAUSES   | WHAT TO DO   |
|--|---|--|
| – The engine fires but does not start or starts with difficulty when cold. | Incorrect starting procedure;<br>or                                 | Refer to the information on “Starting” in Section 2.                                     |
|  | Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.                                 | If the engine fails to start do not keep trying.<br>Contact a RENAULT Dealer.            |
| – Vibration  | Incorrect tyre pressures or incorrectly balanced or damaged wheels. | Check tyre pressures. If this is not the problem, have them checked by a RENAULT Dealer. |
| – Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.                                | Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty coolant pump.  | Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |
|  | Engine cooling fan not working.                                     | Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |

## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

| On the road   | POSSIBLE CAUSES                                     | WHAT TO DO   |
|---|---|--|
| – Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.            | Mechanical fault: damaged cylinder head gasket.     | Stop the engine.<br>Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |
| – Smoke under the bonnet.                           | Coolant circuit pipe fault.                         | Stop, contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |
| The oil pressure warning light comes on:            |   |  |
| – while turning or braking                          | The level is too low.                               | Top up the engine oil (refer to the information on the “Engine oil level” in Section 4). |
| – at idle speed                                     | Low oil pressure.                                   | Consult the nearest RENAULT Dealer.  |
| – is slow to go out or remains lit on acceleration. | Loss of oil pressure.                               | Stop. Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |
| – The engine lacks power.                           | Clogged air filter.                                 | Replace the cartridge.   |
|   | Fuel supply fault.                                  | Check the fuel level.  |
|   | Faulty spark plugs, incorrect electrode gaps.       | Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |
| – Unstable idle speed or the engine stalls.         | Poor compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak). | Contact a RENAULT Dealer.  |

OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

| On the road  | POSSIBLE CAUSES  | WHAT TO DO  |
|--|--|---|
| – Steering becomes heavy.  | Assistance overheating;<br>Weak or dead battery.                           | Leave to cool.<br>Recharge or replace the battery.  |
| – The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light comes on (or the indicator needle is in the red area). | Coolant pump: belt stretched or broken.<br>Engine cooling fan not working. | Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Consult a RENAULT Dealer.   |
|  | Coolant leaks.   | Check the condition of hoses and the tightness of the clips.<br><br>Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If it does not, top it up ( <b>once it has cooled</b> ). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary; consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible. |



**Radiator:** in the event of a very low water level, remember that it must not be topped up with cold water when the engine is very hot. 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 (continued)

| Electrical equipment                         |                   | POSSIBLE CAUSES   | WHAT TO DO                                 |
|--|-------------------|---|--|
| – The wipers do not work.                    |                   | Wiper blades stuck.   | Free the blades before using the wipers.   |
|  |                   | Fuse blown (intermittent, stop position).                           | Change them.                               |
|  |                   | Motor fault.  | Contact a RENAULT Dealer.                  |
| – Direction indicators flashing too quickly. |                   | Blown bulb.   | Replace the bulb.                          |
| – The direction indicators do not work.      | On one side only: | Blown bulb.   | Replace the bulb.                          |
|  |                   | Power supply wire disconnected or connector incorrectly positioned. | Reconnect wire.                            |
|  |                   | Faulty earth connection.  | Contact your RENAULT Dealer.               |
|  | On both sides:    | Fuse blown.   | Replace it.                                |
|  |                   | Faulty flasher unit.  | Needs replacing: Consult a RENAULT Dealer. |

## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

| Electrical equipment                    |          | POSSIBLE CAUSES   | WHAT TO DO  |
|---|----------|---|---|
| – The headlights no longer operate.     | One only | Blown bulb.   | Replace the bulb.   |
|   |          | Wire disconnected or connector incorrectly positioned   | Check and reconnect the wire or the connector.  |
|   |          | Faulty earth connection.  | Contact your RENAULT Dealer.  |
|   | Both     | If the circuit is fused.  | Check and replace if necessary.   |
| – Traces of condensation in the lights. |          | <p>This is not a fault. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to variations in temperature.</p> <p>These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.</p> |   |
| – The sunroof does not open/close.      |          | <p>Roof fault.</p> <p>Electrical fault (discharged battery, etc.).</p>  | <p>Leave the sunroof closed or close it using the methods described in “Electric sunroof: Operating fault” in Section 3 and contact your RENAULT Dealer</p> |

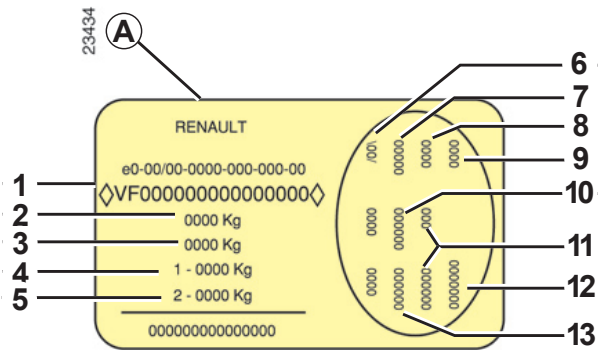
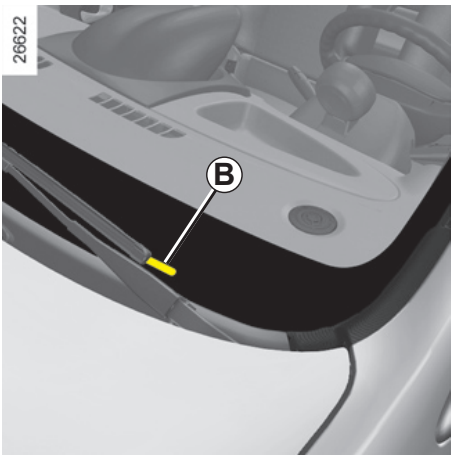
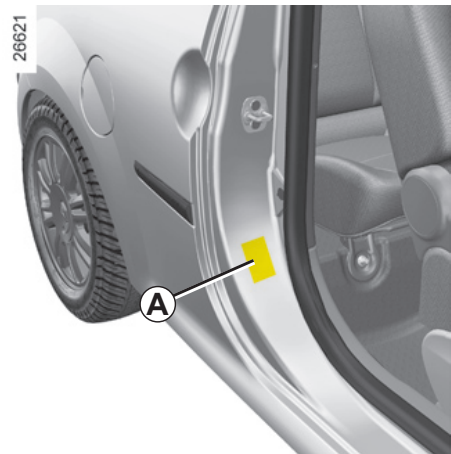


## ***Section 6: Technical specifications***

|   |      |
|---|------|
| Vehicle identification plates . . . . . | 6.2  |
| Engine specifications . . . . .         | 6.4  |
| Dimensions . . . . .                    | 6.5  |
| Weights . . . . .                       | 6.6  |
| Replacement parts and repairs . . . . . | 6.7  |
| Service sheets . . . . .                | 6.8  |
| Anticorrosion check . . . . .           | 6.14 |
|   | 6.1  |



## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



Quote the details given on the identification plate **A** (right-hand side) on all communication or orders.

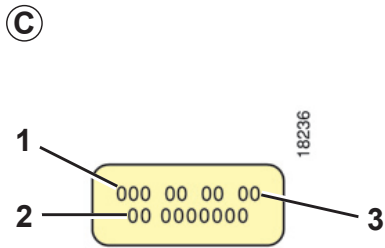
### A - Vehicle identification plate

- 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 Maximum permissible weight on front axle.
- 5 Maximum permissible weight on rear axle.

- 6 Technical specifications of the 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.



## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

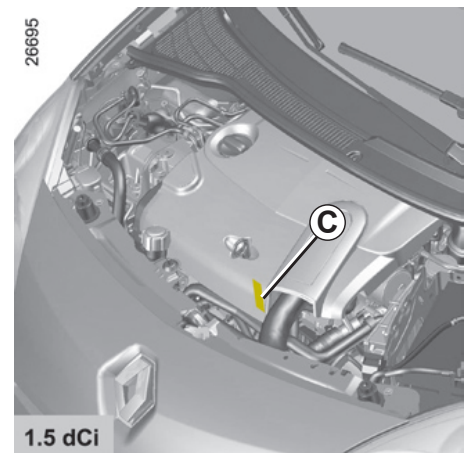
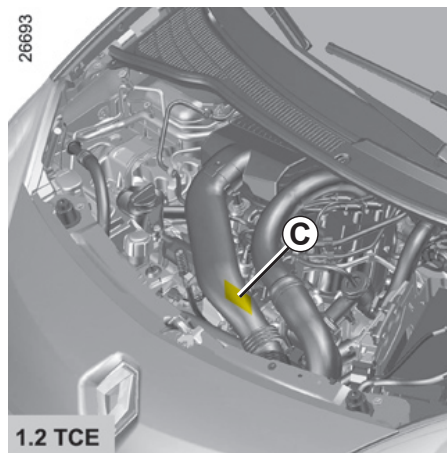
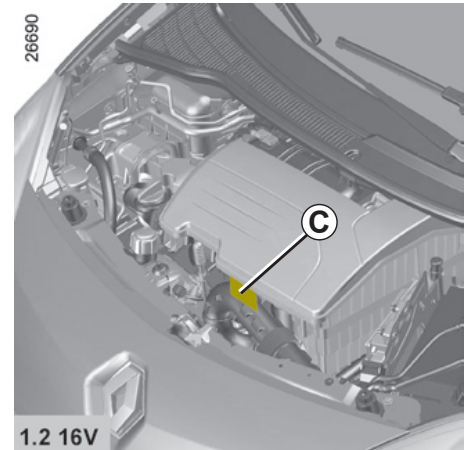
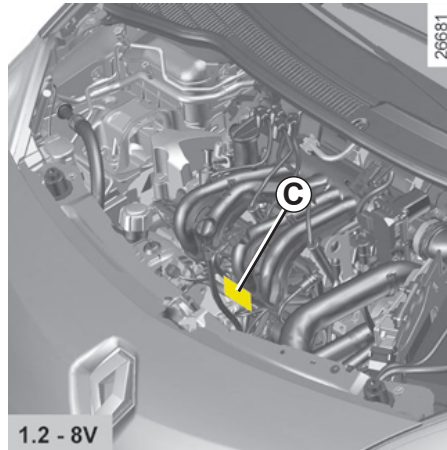


Quote the details given on engine plate C on all communication or orders.

### C - Engine plate or engine label

(location varies depending on engine)

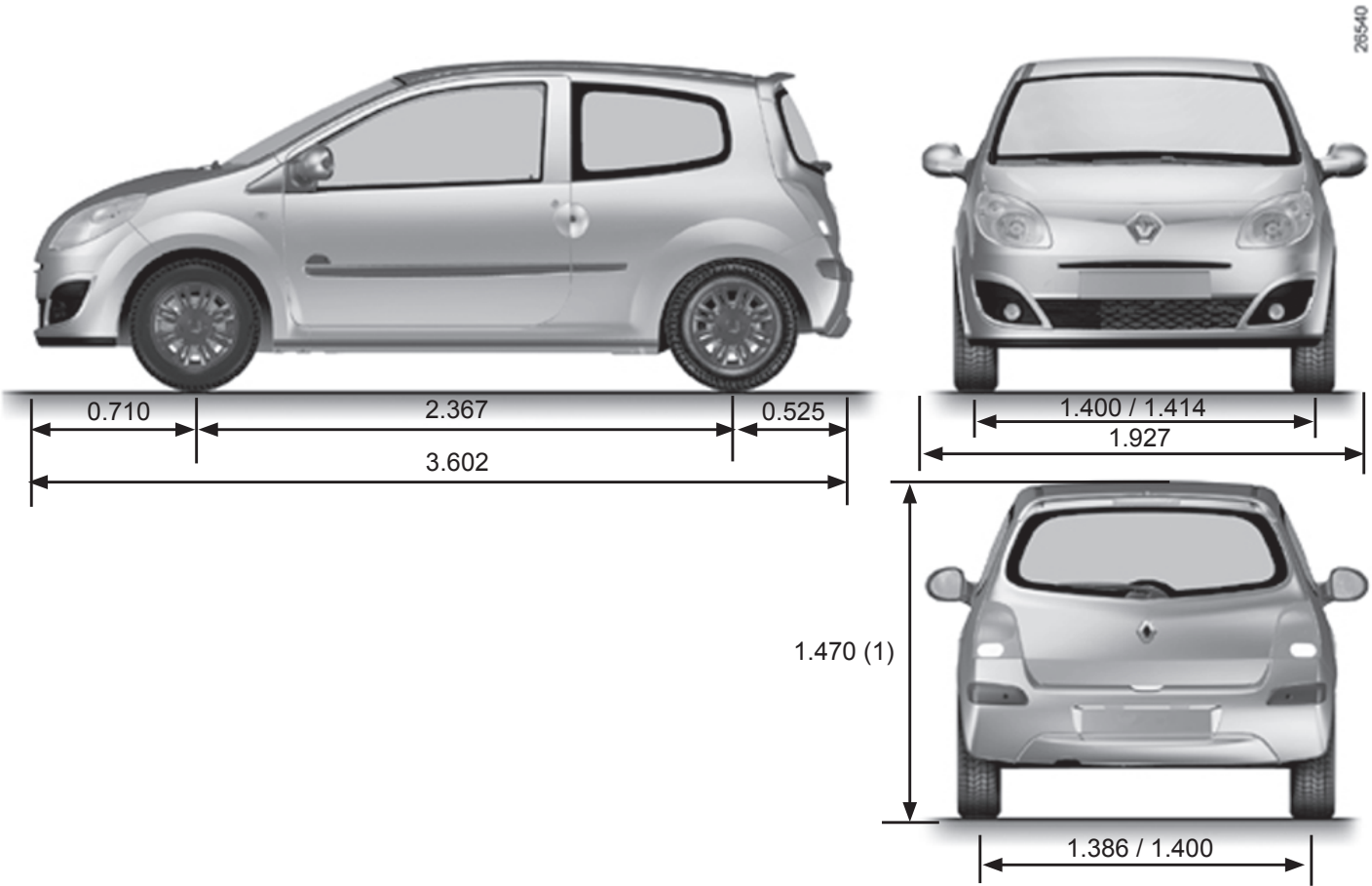
- 1 Engine type
- 2 Engine suffix
- 3 Engine number



## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

|  |   |       |         |   |
|--|---|-------|---------|---|
| <b>Engine type</b><br>(see engine plate) | D7F   | D4F   | 1.2 TCE | K9K   |
| <b>Cubic capacity (cc)</b>               | 1 149   | 1 149 | 1 149   | 1 461   |
| <b>Type of fuel</b>                      | <p>It is essential to use unleaded petrol of the Octane Rating stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap.</p> <p>If not available, for a limited time only, unleaded fuel may be used:</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> |
| <b>Spark plugs</b>                       | <p>Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your RENAULT Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p>   |       |         | –   |

DIMENSIONS (in metres)



(1) unladen

## WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on the your vehicle's equipment. Contact an approved Dealer.

|  |  |
|--|--|
| Maximum permissible all-up weight (MMAC)<br>Total train weight (MTR) | Weights indicated on the vehicle identification plate<br>(refer to the information on the<br>"Vehicle identification plates" in Section 6) |
| Towing weight braked   | found by calculating: <b>MTR - MMAC</b>  |
| Towing weight unbraked   | 350  |
| Permissible nose weight  | 65   |
| Maximum permissible load on roof rack                                | 60 (including the carrying device)   |

### Towing weight (Towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

- 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 an 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:
  - up to 15% over the maximum permissible all-up weight for the rear,
  - 10% or 100 kg over the maximum permissible all-up weight (whichever limit is reached first).

In either case, the maximum speed of the towing assembly must not exceed 60 mph (100 km/h) 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.



## 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

VIN: .....

|  |       |                        |
|--|-------|------------------------|
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
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## SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN: .....

|  |       |                        |
|--|-------|------------------------|
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |

## SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN: .....

|   |  |                 |  |                        |  |
|---|--|-----------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Date:                      Miles (km):  |  | Invoice number: |  | Comments/miscellaneous |  |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>    |  |                        |  |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                 |  |                        |  |
| Date:                      Miles (km):  |  | Invoice number: |  | Comments/miscellaneous |  |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>    |  |                        |  |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                 |  |                        |  |
| Date:                      Miles (km):  |  | Invoice number: |  | Comments/miscellaneous |  |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>    |  |                        |  |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                 |  |                        |  |



## SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN: .....

|  |       |                        |
|--|-------|------------------------|
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
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## SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

VIN: .....

|  |       |                        |
|--|-------|------------------------|
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
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| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
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## SERVICE SHEETS (continued)

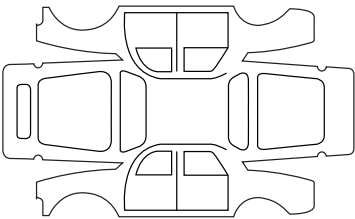
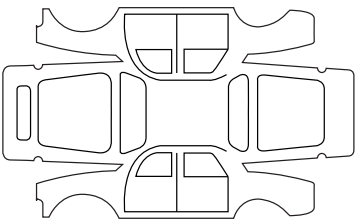
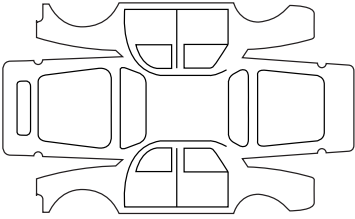
VIN: .....

|  |       |                        |
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| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:  |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/><br><b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page | Stamp |                        |
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ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

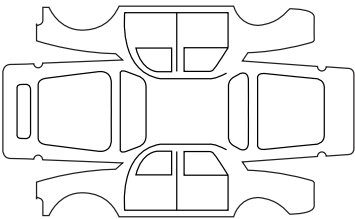
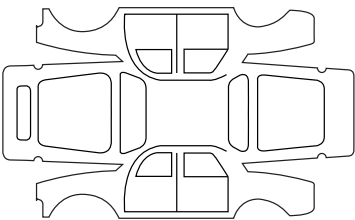
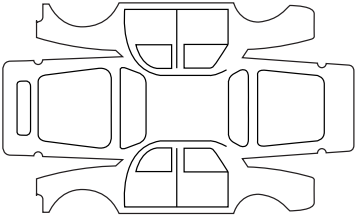
|   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
|   |  |       |
| Corrosion repair operation to be carried out: |    | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |



ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

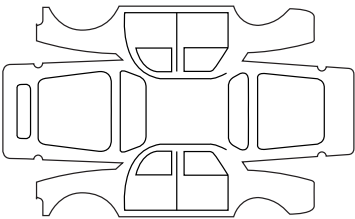
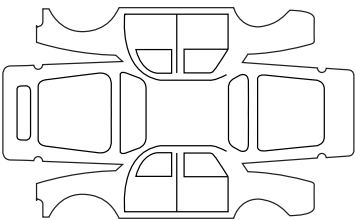
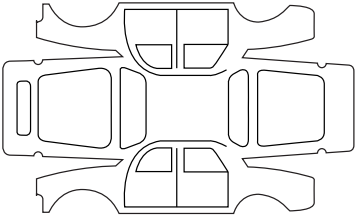
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|---|--|-------|
|   |  |       |
| Corrosion repair operation to be carried out: |    | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |



ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

|   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
|   |  |       |
| Corrosion repair operation to be carried out: |    | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |

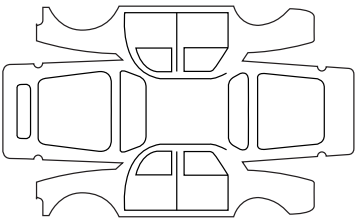
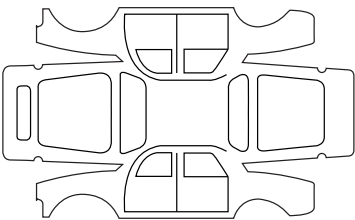
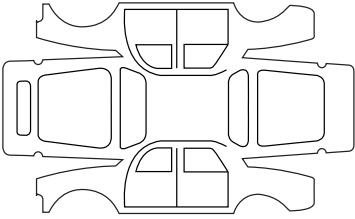




ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

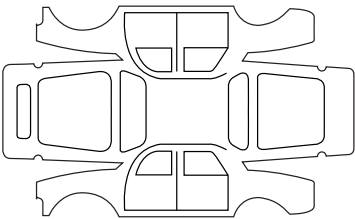
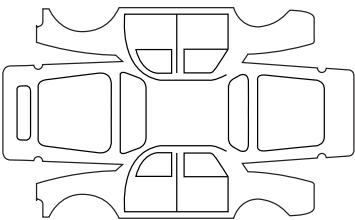
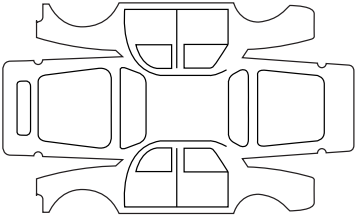
|   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
|   |  |       |
| Corrosion repair operation to be carried out: |    | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |



ANTICORROSION CHECK (continued)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

|   |  |       |
|---|--|-------|
|   |  |       |
| Corrosion repair operation to be carried out: |    | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |
|   |  |       |
| Repair to be carried out:                     |  | Stamp |
| Date of repair:                               |  |       |



## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

### A

|   |                          |
|---|--------------------------|
| ABS .....                                 | 2.12 → 2.14              |
| accessories.....                          | 5.34                     |
| accessories socket .....                  | 3.30                     |
| additional methods of restraint .....     | 1.27                     |
| to the front seat belts .....             | 1.21 → 1.24              |
| additional systems to the seat belts..... | 1.25 – 1.26              |
| adjusting the seats.....                  | 3.32                     |
| adjusting your driving position .....     | 1.17 – 1.18              |
| air bag.....                              | 1.21 → 1.24, 1.26 – 1.27 |
| air conditioning .....                    | 3.7 → 3.18               |
| air vents .....                           | 3.2 – 3.3                |
| anti-corrosion check .....                | 6.14 → 6.18              |
| anti-lock braking system: ABS.....        | 2.12 → 2.14              |
| antipollution                             |                          |
| advice .....                              | 2.8 → 2.10               |
| ashtray.....                              | 3.30                     |
| ASR (traction control) .....              | 2.12 → 2.14              |
| audible and visual signals.....           | 1.63                     |
| automatic gearbox (use).....              | 2.23                     |

### B

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| battery.....                   | 4.9, 4.11   |
| troubleshooting .....          | 5.23 – 5.24 |
| battery (remote control) ..... | 5.25        |
| bonnet.....                    | 4.2 – 4.3   |
| brake fluid .....              | 4.7         |
| brake lights                   |             |
| changing bulbs.....            | 5.18        |
| bulbs                          |             |
| changing .....                 | 5.14 → 5.16 |

### C

|                          |             |
|--------------------------|-------------|
| catalytic converter..... | 2.4         |
| changing a bulb .....    | 5.17 → 5.19 |
| changing a wheel.....    | 5.8 – 5.9   |

|                                   |                  |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| changing gear.....                | 2.6              |
| child restraint/seat .....        | 1.28 → 1.39      |
| child safety.....                 | 1.2, 1.28 → 1.39 |
| child seats.....                  | 1.28 → 1.39      |
| cigar lighter .....               | 3.30             |
| clock .....                       | 1.55 – 1.56      |
| controls .....                    | 1.46 → 1.49, 3.9 |
| coolant.....                      | 4.8              |
| courtesy light .....              | 5.21             |
| courtesy mirrors.....             | 3.23             |
| cruise control .....              | 2.15 → 2.21      |
| cruise control-speed limiter..... | 2.15 → 2.21      |

### D

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| de-icing                |   |
| rear screen.....        | 3.15                                      |
| demisting               |   |
| rear screen.....        | 3.5                                       |
| dimensions .....        | 6.5                                       |
| dipstick.....           | 4.4 → 4.6                                 |
| display .....           | 1.50 → 1.53                               |
| doors.....              | 1.6 → 1.9                                 |
| driver's position ..... | 1.42 – 1.43                               |
| driving.....            | 2.2, 2.8 → 2.10, 2.12 → 2.21, 2.27 – 2.28 |

### E

|   |             |
|---|-------------|
| electric beam height adjustment.....    | 1.62        |
| electric windows .....                  | 3.20 → 3.22 |
| Electronic Stability Program: ESP ..... | 2.12 → 2.14 |
| emergency brake assist.....             | 2.12 → 2.14 |
| emergency braking.....                  | 2.12 → 2.14 |
| emergency key .....                     | 1.2         |
| emergency spare wheel .....             | 5.2, 5.6    |
| engine                                  |             |
| technical specifications .....          | 6.4         |
| engine immobiliser (switch) .....       | 2.2         |

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX (continued)

engine oil .....4.4 → 4.9  
engine oil capacity .....4.4 → 4.6  
engine oil level .....4.4, 4.7 → 4.9  
engine specifications .....6.4  
environment .....2.11  
ESP: Electronic Stability Program .....2.12 → 2.14  
external temperature .....1.55 – 1.56

### F

faults  
    operating faults .....5.35 → 5.40  
filter  
    air filter .....2.8  
    diesel filter .....2.8  
    oil filter .....4.6  
fitting a radio .....5.32 – 5.33  
fog lights .....5.16  
front lights  
    changing bulbs .....5.14 → 5.16  
front seat adjustment .....1.14  
front seats .....1.14 → 1.16  
fuel  
    advice on fuel economy .....2.8 → 2.10  
    filling .....1.68  
    grade .....6.4  
fuel economy .....2.8 → 2.10  
fuel grade .....1.67  
fuel level .....1.50  
fuel tank .....1.67 – 1.68  
fuel tank capacity .....1.67  
fuses .....5.26 → 5.28

### G

gear lever .....2.6

### H

handbrake .....2.7  
hazard warning lights signal .....1.63  
headlight beam adjustment .....1.62  
headrest .....1.11 → 1.13  
heated seats .....1.14  
heating and air conditioning system .....3.7 → 3.17  
heating system .....3.4 → 3.18  
horn .....2.24  
hubcap tool .....5.6

### I

ignition switch .....2.2  
indicators .....1.50, 5.14  
indicators:  
    exterior temperature indicator .....1.55  
instrument panel .....1.46 → 1.53  
interior lighting:  
    changing bulbs .....5.21 – 5.22

### J

jack .....5.2

### K

keys .....1.2 – 1.3

### L

levels:  
    engine oil .....4.5 – 4.6  
lighting:  
    exterior .....1.58 → 1.61  
    interior .....3.19, 5.21 – 5.22  
lights  
    additional .....5.16  
    changing bulbs .....5.14 → 5.16  
    fog lights .....5.16



## ALPHABETICAL INDEX (continued)

|                                  |                       |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------|
| front.....                       | 5.14 → 5.16           |
| lights:                          |                       |
| brake lights .....               | 5.17                  |
| dipped beam headlights.....      | 1.59, 5.15            |
| direction indicator lights ..... | 5.15, 5.17            |
| direction indicators.....        | 1.63                  |
| fog lights .....                 | 1.61, 5.16 – 5.17     |
| hazard warning .....             | 1.63                  |
| indicator lights.....            | 5.20                  |
| main beam headlights.....        | 1.60, 5.15            |
| number plate lights .....        | 5.19                  |
| reversing lights.....            | 5.17                  |
| side lights.....                 | 1.58, 5.15            |
| lights-on warning buzzer.....    | 1.60                  |
| locking the doors .....          | 1.4 → 1.9             |
| luggage compartment cover .....  | 3.37                  |
| luggage compartment lighting     |                       |
| changing bulbs.....              | 5.22                  |
| <b>M</b>                         |                       |
| maintenance .....                | 2.8                   |
| maintenance:                     |                       |
| bodywork .....                   | 4.12 – 4.13           |
| interior trim .....              | 4.14                  |
| mechanical.....                  | 4.4 – 4.6, 6.8 → 6.13 |
| mileage before service.....      | 6.8 → 6.13            |
| mileage before service .....     | 1.53                  |
| MP3 .....                        | 3.30                  |
| <b>O</b>                         |                       |
| oil change .....                 | 4.6                   |
| operating faults .....           | 5.35 → 5.40           |
| <b>P</b>                         |                       |
| paintwork                        |                       |
| maintenance .....                | 4.12 – 4.13           |

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| reference.....                           | 6.2 – 6.3      |
| parking distance control.....            | 2.27 – 2.28    |
| power-assisted steering.....             | 2.6            |
| practical advice.....                    | 2.8 → 2.10     |
| puncture.....                            | 5.2, 5.8 – 5.9 |
| <b>Q</b>                                 |                |
| Quickshift gearbox.....                  | 2.22 → 2.26    |
| <b>R</b>                                 |                |
| radio.....                               | 5.32 – 5.33    |
| fitting a radio .....                    | 5.32 – 5.33    |
| radio frequency remote control/key       |                |
| use .....                                | 1.2            |
| rear bench seat.....                     | 3.33           |
| rear lights                              |                |
| changing bulbs.....                      | 5.17           |
| number plate lights .....                | 5.19           |
| rear parcel shelf.....                   | 3.35 – 3.36    |
| rear screen                              |                |
| demisting .....                          | 3.5, 3.15      |
| rear screen de-icing/demisting .....     | 1.66, 3.15     |
| rear seats.....                          | 3.32           |
| functions .....                          | 3.32           |
| rear view mirrors.....                   | 1.57           |
| remote control door locking unit .....   | 1.2 → 1.4      |
| remote control electric door locking     |                |
| batteries .....                          | 5.25           |
| RENAULT ANTI-INTRUDER DEVICE (RAID)..... | 1.10           |
| replacement parts.....                   | 6.7            |
| reverse gear                             |                |
| selecting .....                          | 2.6            |
| reversing sensor.....                    | 2.27 – 2.28    |
| roof bars .....                          | 3.39           |
| roof rack                                |                |
| roof bars.....                           | 3.39           |

## ALPHABETICAL INDEX (continued)

running in..... 2.2

### S

screen wash/wipe ..... 1.64 – 1.65

seat belt pretensioners ..... 1.21 → 1.26

seat belts ..... 1.17 → 1.20

seats

    adjustment ..... 1.11 → 1.16, 3.31

see-me-home lighting ..... 1.59

service sheets..... 6.8 → 6.13

side indicator lights

    changing bulbs..... 5.20

side protection devices..... 1.26

signals and lights..... 1.58 → 1.61

speakers

    location ..... 5.32 – 5.33

special features of diesel versions..... 2.5

special features of petrol vehicles ..... 2.4

speed limiter ..... 2.15 → 2.17

starting the engine ..... 2.2 – 2.3

steering wheel

    adjustment ..... 1.54

stopping the engine ..... 2.3

storage compartment..... 3.26 → 3.29

storage compartments..... 3.26 → 3.29

sun visor ..... 3.23

sunroof..... 3.24 – 3.25

### T

tailgate ..... 3.34 → 3.36

technical specifications..... 6.2 – 6.3, 6.6 – 6.7

temperature regulation ..... 3.7 → 3.17

towing ..... 6.6

    breakdown ..... 5.29 – 5.30

    towing equipment..... 5.29 → 5.31

towing a caravan ..... 5.29 – 5.30, 6.6

7.4

towing hitch..... 5.29 – 5.30

towing rings ..... 3.38

towing weights ..... 6.6

traction control: ASR..... 2.12 → 2.14

transporting children ..... 1.28 → 1.39

transporting objects

    in the luggage compartment ..... 3.38

trims..... 5.7

trip computer and warning system..... 1.51 → 1.53

tyre inflation kit..... 5.3 → 5.5

tyre pressure..... 4.10

tyre pressures..... 4.10

tyres..... 2.10, 4.10, 5.10 → 5.12

### U

use in winter ..... 5.12

### V

vehicle identification ..... 6.2 – 6.3

vehicle identification plates..... 6.2 – 6.3

ventilation ..... 3.4 → 3.18

### W

warning buzzer ..... 1.50

warning lights..... 1.46 → 1.49

washing ..... 4.12 – 4.13

weights ..... 6.6

wheelbrace ..... 5.6

wheels (safety) ..... 5.10 → 5.12

windscreen ..... 3.23

windscreen de-icing/demisting ..... 3.16

windscreen washer..... 1.64 → 1.66

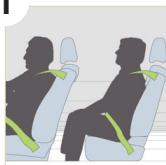
wiper blades ..... 5.13

wipers ..... 1.66



## 4 SIMPLE ACTIONS\* FOR YOUR SAFETY

1



- Always fasten your seat belt,  
– even for short journeys  
– even if your vehicle is fitted with air bags.
- Make sure that all passengers have fastened their seat belts, even in the back.

2



- Always secure children using devices suitable for their size and weight (seat, shell seat, etc.).
- Important! If the vehicle is fitted with front passenger air bags which can be disconnected, disconnect them before installing a rear-facing baby seat.

3



- Adjust the height of the seat belt according to your size.
- Adjust the angle of your seatback ensuring that the seat belt remains in contact with your body.
- Adjust the height of the headrest: headrest height = top of your head. Headrest as close as possible to the head.

4



- Place heavy objects or luggage at the back of the luggage compartment.
- Distribute the load between the right-hand and left-hand sides in the loading area when transporting goods.

\* Warning: these actions do not constitute an exhaustive list. Refer to your Driver's Handbook for more information.



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