

# ***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 symbols will help you when reading this manual:

 and  These appear in the vehicle and indicate that you should consult the manual for detailed information and/or limits on operations with respect to your vehicle's equipment.

 **Anywhere in the manual indicates a hazard, danger or a 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.**

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.

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



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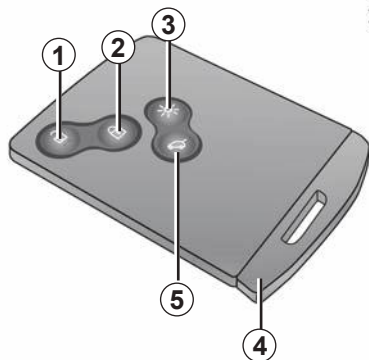
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# ***Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle***

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## RENAULT CARD:GENERAL INFORMATION (1/2)



- 1 Unlocking the doors/tail gate.
- 2 Locking the doors/tail gate
- 3 Switch on courtesy light remotely.
- 4 Integrated key.
- 5 Locking/unlocking tail gate.

When the battery of the card is flat, you can still lock/unlock and start your vehicle.

### The RENAULT card is used for:

- locking/unlocking the doors/tail gate.
- switch on vehicle lighting remotely.

### Battery life

Make sure that the correct battery type is used and it is in good condition and inserted correctly. Its service life is approximately two years. Replace it when the message, 'KEY CARD BATTERY LOW' appears on instrument panel.

### RENAULT card operating range

This varies according to the surroundings: when handling the RENAULT card, it is important to make sure that you do not lock/unlock the doors by inadvertently pressing the buttons.



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

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

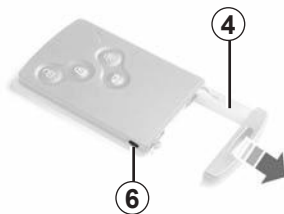
They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as electric windows or locking doors.

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

### RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

## RENAULT CARD:GENERAL INFORMATION (2/2)

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The integrated key is used to lock/unlock the front left door if the RENAULT card does not work:

- when the RENAULT card battery is drained, flat battery etc;
- use of devices using the same frequency as the card;
- vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone.

### Access to key 4

Press button **6** and pull on key **4**, then release the button.

### Using the key

Please refer to the information on, "Locking and unlocking the opening elements".

**Once you have accessed the vehicle using the integrated key, replace it in its housing in the RENAULT card, then insert the RENAULT card into the card reader to start the vehicle.**

### Advice

Avoid leaving the card into hot, cold or humid areas.

Do not keep the card in a place where it could be bent or damaged accidentally, such as in a back pocket of a garment.

### Replacement: need for an additional RENAULT card

If you lose your RENAULT card or require another you can obtain one from an authorized dealer.

If a RENAULT card is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all of its RENAULT cards to an approved dealer to initialise the system.

You may use up to four RENAULT cards per vehicle.

This RENAULT card is used to start the engine by

- inserting the card into the start card reader;
- Press Start/Stop switch.

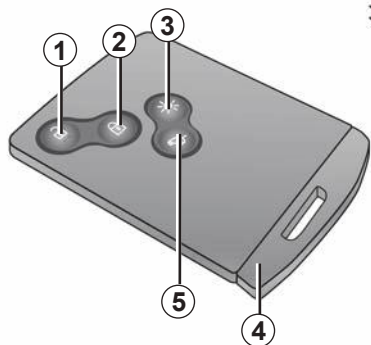
### NOTE

- It is not possible to start the engine, if the clutch pedal is not in fully pressed condition, as the vehicle is equipped with a protection for starting mechanism.

- This protection will automatically deactivate the starting mechanism, if the engine fails to start after a pre-determined period, even when "start" switch is pressed. In such cases, wait for 10 seconds before next attempt.

- After three continuous attempts, if the engine does not start, it is advisable not to crank the engine again as it may damage the starter motor. Please contact nearby authorized dealer.

# REMOTE CONTROL RENAULT CARD: USE



## Unlocking the doors and tailgate

Press switch **1**.

The hazard warning lights flash once to indicate that the doors have been unlocked.

## Locking the doors and luggage compartment

Press the locking button **2**. The hazard warning lights flash twice to indicate that the doors have locked. If a door or the luggage compartment is open or not properly shut, or if a RENAULT card is still in the reader, the doors and luggage compartment lock then quickly unlock and the hazard warning lights do not flash.

## Distance lighting function

The interior lights come on for approximately 30 seconds when button **3** is pressed. This can be used, for example, to identify the vehicle from a distance when parked in a car park.

Note: pressing button **3** again switches off the lighting.

If the vehicle has been unlocked but neither the doors or tailgate are open, it locks again automatically after two minutes.

## Unlocking/locking the luggage compartment

Press button **4** to unlock/lock the luggage compartment.

## Renault card not detected alarm

If you open a door while the engine is running and the card is not in the reader, the message "Keycard not detected" and a beep will warn you. The warning disappears when the card is inserted in the reader again.

The card buttons are deactivated when the engine is running. The flashing status of the hazard warning lights informs you of the vehicle status:

- **one flash** indicates that the vehicle is completely unlocked;
- **two flashes** indicate that the vehicle is completely locked;



## HANDS FREE RENAULT CARD: USE (1/3)

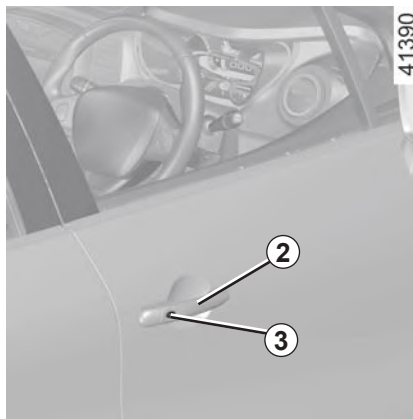


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### Use

On equipped vehicles, in addition to the functions of the remote control RENAULT card, it can be used to lock/unlock without using the RENAULT card, when it is in access zone **1**.

Do not store the RENAULT card anywhere it may come into contact with other electronic equipment (computer, PDA, phone, etc.) as this could hinder its operation.

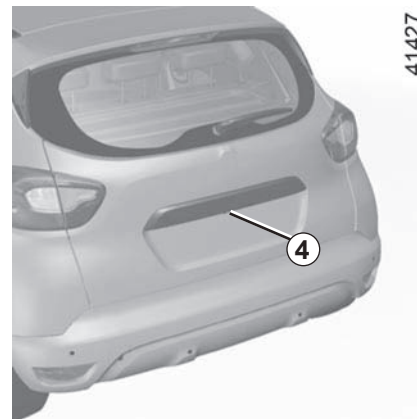


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### Unlocking the vehicle

With the RENAULT card in zone **1** and the vehicle locked, press button **3** on handle **2** on one of the two front doors: the vehicle will unlock. Pressing button **4** also unlocks all the doors and the tailgate. The hazard warning lights flash once to indicate that the doors have been unlocked.

NB: the vehicle cannot be locked again for three seconds after unlocking after pressing button **3**.

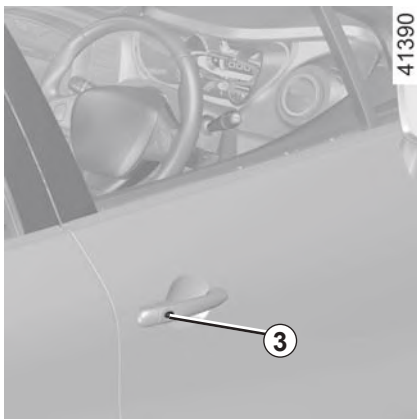


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After unlocking the vehicle using the RENAULT card, the “hands-free” locking and unlocking is deactivated.

To reactivate the hands-free mode: restart the vehicle.

## HANDS FREE RENAULT CARD: USE (2/3)



### Locking the vehicle

There are three ways to lock the vehicle: remotely, using button **3**, or using the RENAULT card.

#### Remote locking

With the RENAULT card on you, and doors and tailgate closed, move away from the vehicle: it will lock automatically once you have left zone **1**.

Note: the distance at which the vehicle locks depends on the surroundings.



The hazard warning lights flash twice and a beep sounds to indicate that the doors have locked. The beep may be switched off. Please contact an authorised dealer.

If an opening element (door/tail gate) is open or not properly closed, or a card is in the passenger compartment (or the card reader), the vehicle will not lock. In this situation, no beep sounds and the hazard warning lights do not flash.

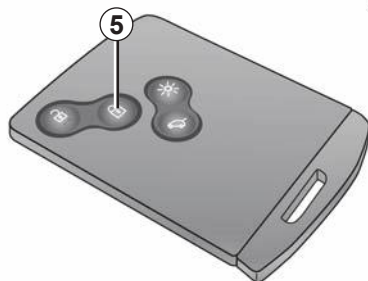
### Remote locking using button 3

With the doors and boot closed, press button **3** on one of the front door handles. The vehicle will lock.

**Note:** a RENAULT card must be within the vehicle's access zone (zone **1**) to be able to lock the vehicle using the button.

**NB:** the vehicle cannot be locked again for three seconds after unlocking after pressing button **3**.

## HANDS FREE RENAULT CARD: USE (3/3)



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### Locking using the RENAULT card

With the doors and luggage compartment closed, press button **5**: the vehicle will lock. The hazard warning lights **flash twice** to indicate that the doors have locked.

**Note:** the maximum distance at which the vehicle locks depends on the surroundings.



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### Special features

The vehicle will not lock if:

- a door or the tailgate is open or not properly closed;
- a card is still in zone **6** (or in the card reader) and no other card is in the external detection zone.

After locking/unlocking the vehicle using the buttons on the RENAULT card, "hands-free" locking and unlocking is deactivated.

To reactivate the "hands-free" mode: restart the vehicle.

### "Hands-free" RENAULT card nondetection alarm

**With the engine running**, if you open and close a door and the card is no longer within range 6, the message "Keycard not detected" and a beep warns you of this. The warning disappears when the card is again within range **6**.

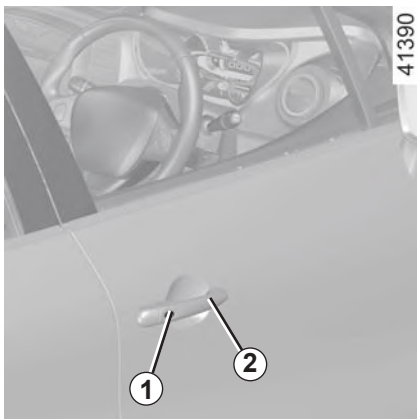


**Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle.**

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time. They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors. Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

## OPENING/CLOSING THE DOORS

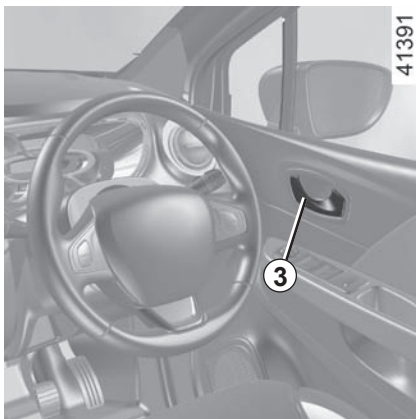


### Opening the doors from outside

With the doors unlocked, pull handle 2.

### Special feature of RENAULT hands-free card

With the doors locked, press button 1 of one of the two front doors and pull towards you.



### Opening the doors from inside.

Pull handle 3.

### Lights ON reminder buzzer

If you have switched off the ignition and left the lights switched on, reminder buzzer will sound when a door is opened.

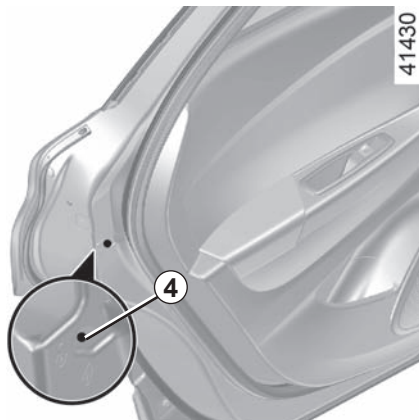
### Card reminder buzzer

On opening the driver's door, if the card is still in the reader, the message, "PLEASE REMOVE KEYCARD" will display in the cluster accompanied by a warning beep.

### Doors/tail gate buzzer

If the doors/tail gate left open (or) not closed properly, once the vehicles reaches around 12 mph (20 km/h), either the message "DOORS OPEN" or "BOOT OPEN" (depending on which doors are open) is displayed in the cluster.

## OPENING/CLOSING THE DOORS



To make it impossible for the rear doors to be opened from inside, move the child lock lever **4** on each rear door and check from inside that the doors are securely locked.



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

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

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

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

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

# LOCKING/UNLOCKING DOORS

## Locking/unlocking the doors from the outside

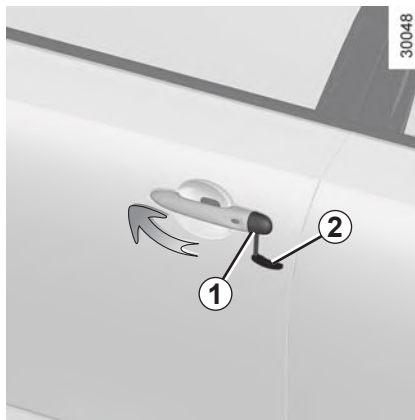
This is done using the RENAULT Card; see the “RENAULT Card” information in Section 1.

**In certain cases**, the RENAULT card may not work, or its access area will be modified:

- if the RENAULT card battery is weak, flat, etc.
- if equipment operating on the same frequency as the card (mobile phones, etc.) is used;
- vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone.

It is then possible:

- to use the key integrated into the RENAULT card to unlock the front left-hand door;
- to lock/unlock each of the doors manually;
- to use the interior door locking/unlocking control (refer to the following pages).



### Using the integrated key

- Pull out the integrated key (refer to the “RENAULT card: general information” section).
- insert the end of integrated key **2** in lock **1**.
- insert the key into the lock in the front left-hand door and lock or unlock.



### Locking the doors manually

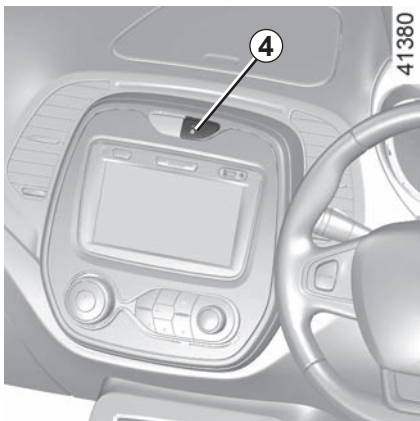
This feature is available in front right door, rear left and rear right doors.

Turn screw **3** with the door open (using the end of the key) and close the door.

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

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

# LOCKING/UNLOCKING DOORS



## Interior locking/unlocking door control

Switch **4** controls the doors, tail gate. If a door or the tailgate is open or not closed properly, the doors and tailgate lock/unlock quickly.

If you need to transport objects into the luggage compartment with the tail gate open, the other opening elements (all doors) can still be locked: **with the engine stopped**, press switch **4** for more than five seconds to lock the other opening elements (all doors).

## Locking the doors without the RENAULT card

For example, in the event of a discharged battery or the RENAULT card temporarily not working, etc.

**With the engine switched off and an opening element (door or boot) open**, press and hold switch **4** for more than five seconds.

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

Unlocking the vehicle from the outside is only possible with the RENAULT card in the vehicle's access zone or using the key integrated in the RENAULT card.

After locking/unlocking the vehicle or the luggage compartment only using the buttons on the RENAULT card, remote locking and unlocking in hands-free mode are deactivated.

To reactivate the "hands-free" mode: restart the vehicle.

## Door and tailgate status indicator

**With the ignition on**, the warning light integrated in switch **4** informs you of the locking status of the opening elements:

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

When you lock the doors, the indicator light remains lit and then goes out. It is possible to open the doors from inside using door handle during emergency conditions without pressing switch **4**.



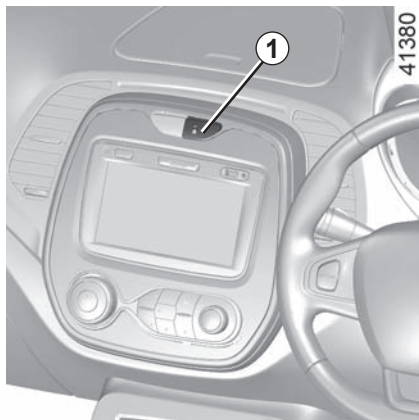
Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT card inside.



### Driver's responsibility

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

# AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING



## Operating principle

After the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the doors when you are driving at approximately 10km/h (6mph) and over.

The door can be unlocked:

- by pressing the button **1** to unlock the doors;
- by opening a front door (vehicle stationary).

## Activating/deactivating the function

With the engine running, press the button **1** for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear a warning beep.

## Operating faults

If you experience an operating fault (no automatic locking, the indicator light incorporated in button **1** does not light up when trying to lock the opening elements, etc.), firstly check that the opening elements are properly closed. If they are properly closed, contact an authorised dealer.

If a door is opened or closed, it will automatically lock again when the vehicle reaches a speed of 6 mph (10 km/h).

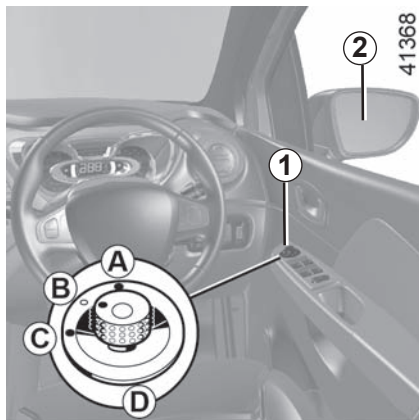


## Driver's responsibility

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.



## REAR VIEW MIRRORS



### Door mirrors with electrical adjustment

With the ignition on, turn knob **1**:

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

**B** is the inactive position.



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

### Folding door mirrors

(depending on vehicle)

Turn knob **1** to position **D** to fold the door mirrors **2**. To reset them for driving, return to position **B**.

If the door mirrors are folded manually, turn the knob **1** to position **D** and then to position **B** to reset.

### Automatic folding door mirrors

Depending on the variant, door mirrors will be folded automatically by pressing the locking doors/tail gate switch on the Renault card. Refer to instructions under, "RENAULT CARD:GENERAL INFORMATION"



Objects observed in the door mirror glass are actually closer than they appear.

For your safety, take this into account in order to correctly assess the distance before any manoeuvre.



### Interior rear view mirror

Its position can be adjusted.

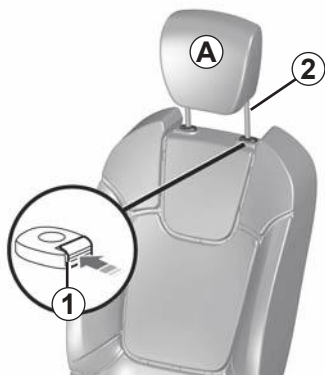
### Rear view mirror with lever 3

When driving at night, to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind, depress the little lever located behind rear view mirror **2**.

### Rear view mirror without lever 3

The rear-view mirror automatically darkens when you are being followed by a vehicle using main beam headlights or in very bright lighting.

# FRONT HEADRESTS



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## To raise the headrest A

Pull the headrest upwards to the desired height. Check that it is correctly locked.

## To lower the headrest

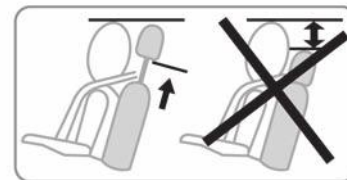
Press button **1** and guide the headrest down to the desired height. Check that it is correctly locked.

## To raise the headrest

Raise the headrest to its highest position (tilt the seatback backwards if necessary). Press button **1** and lift the headrest to release it.

## To refit the headrest

Insert the headrest rods into the holes (tilt the seatback backwards if necessary). Lower the headrest until it locks and press button **1** to adjust to the desired height. Check that each rod **2** on the seatback is securely locked.

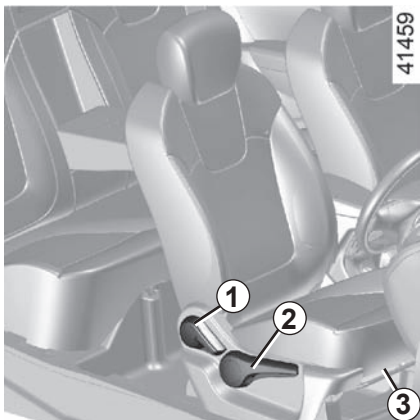


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The headrest is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the correct position: the top of the headrest should be as close as possible to the top of the head and there must be a minimal distance between the head and the headrest **A**.

## FRONT SEATS



### Adjustments

The presence of the adjustments depends on the vehicle.

#### To tilt the seatback

Turn control knob **1** and tilt the seatback to the desired position.

#### To raise or lower the seat base

Move the lever **2** as many times as necessary upwards or downwards.

#### To move forwards or backwards

- Lift handle **3** to unlock.
- Release the handle once the seat is in the correct position and ensure that the seat is locked.



Make sure that the seatbacks are correctly locked in place.



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

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.



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

## SEAT BELTS (1/4)

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

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



Incorrectly adjusted or twisted seat belts may cause injuries in the event of an accident.

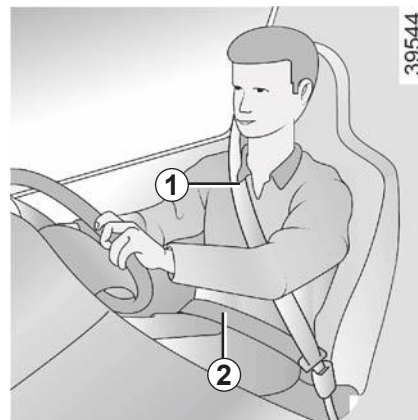
Use one seat belt per person, whether child or adult.

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

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

### Adjusting your driving position

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



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### Adjusting the seat belts

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

## SEAT BELTS (2/4)



### Locking

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

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

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

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



### Seat belt reminder warning light

It lights up on the central display when the engine is started then, if the driver's/passengers seat belt is not fastened, the light flashes and a beep sounds for about 2 minutes when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 20 Kmph (12.4 mph).



### Adjusting the height of the front seat belts

Press button **6** to adjust the seat belt height so that shoulder strap **1** is worn as shown previously. Press button **6** and raise or lower the seat belt. Make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly after you have adjusted it.

### Unlocking

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

## SEAT BELTS (3/4)



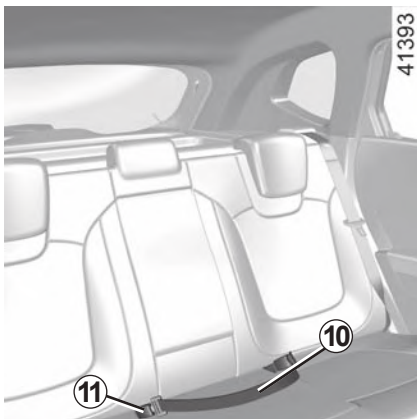
### Rear side seat belts

Slowly unwind belt **7** and click buckle **9** into red catch **8**.

Before folding down a rear side seat, buckle the seat belt concerned in its corresponding catch.

This will prevent the seat belt becoming trapped when the seat is returned to its position for use.

In all cases, check that the seat belts are operating correctly.



### Rear centre seat belt (depending on vehicle)

Fasten sliding buckle **10** into red catch **11**.



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



Fastening the belt in the centre seat may be difficult when the 1/3 section of the right seatback is tipped or when an ISOFIX seat is located on the right-hand side of the vehicle, the strap on the right side belt can be damaged by the ISOFIX seat. Please make sure that the corresponding seat belt buckles and straps are properly released before use.

## SEAT BELTS (4/4)

The following information applies to the vehicle's front and rear seat belts.



- No modification may be made to the component parts of the originally fitted restraint system: seat belts, seats and their mountings. For special operations (e.g. fitting child seats), contact an authorised 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 the rear bench seat is being put back, make sure that the seat belts and buckles 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.
- Make sure the seat belt catch is properly positioned (it should not be hidden away, crushed or flattened by people or objects).

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (1/4)

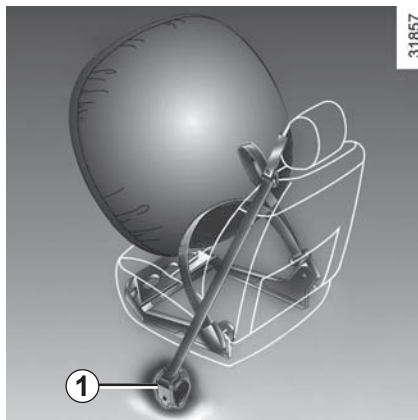
Depending on the vehicle, they will consist of:

- **seat belt inertia reel pretensioners;**
- **chest-level load limiters;**
- **air bags for driver and front passenger.**

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

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

- seat belt locking;
- the seat belt inertia reel pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt slack);
- airbags.



### Pretensioners

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

With the ignition on, following a significant frontal impact and depending on the severity of the impact, the system may trigger the seat belt inertia reel pretensioner **1**, which instantly retracts the seat belt.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified personnel from an approved Dealer may work on the pretensioner and air bag system.
- The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved Dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and air bag gas generators.



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (2/4)

### Load limiter


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

### Airbags 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 dashboard (air bag zone **A**) and, depending on the vehicle, a symbol on the lower section of the windscreen.

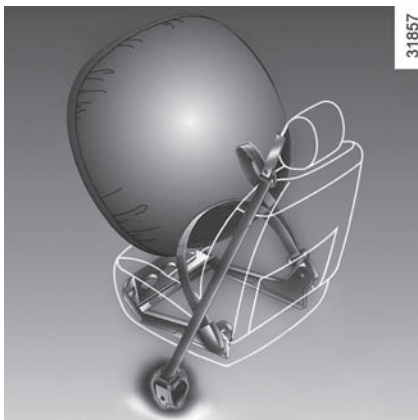
Each air bag system consists of:

- an air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- an electronic unit for system monitoring which controls the gas generator electrical trigger system;
- a single  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 (3/4)




### Operation

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

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



### Operating faults

Warning light 4  will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or comes on 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 (4/4)

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



### **Warnings concerning the driver's air bag**

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from our Network).
- 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 devices 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 the information on “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1)

## SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

### Side Airbags

These airbags 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.

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



#### Warnings concerning the side air bag

- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an airbag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact an authorised dealer to find out if these covers are available. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the airbags and reduce your protection.
- In the front, do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with objects such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the airbag from operating correctly or cause injury when the airbag 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.

## ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

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



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

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

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

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

### Carrying children

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

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



To prevent the doors being opened, use the “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 anchorage points checked.



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

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

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

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

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

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

### Using a child seat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

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

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

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

## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat



31235

### Rear-facing child seats

A baby's head is, proportionally, heavier than that of an adult and its neck is very fragile. Transport the child in this position for 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.



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### 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 for as long as their size permits.

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.



31234

### Booster cushions

From 15 kg or 4 years, the child can travel using a booster seat, which will enable the seat belt to be adapted to suit his/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 seat-back fitted with a belt strap 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 (1/3)

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.



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.



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.

### 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.

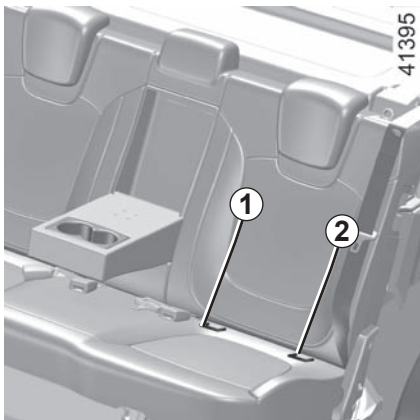
Attach the child seat with the ISOFIX locks, if these are provided. The ISOFIX system allows quick, easy, safe fitting.

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

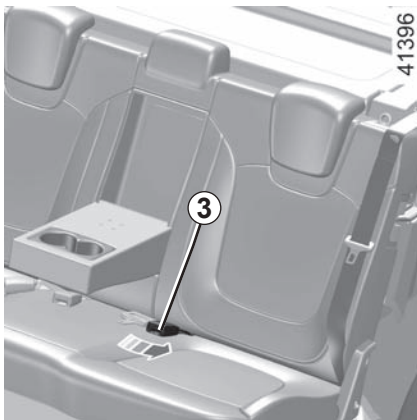


Check that the seatback of the forward-facing child seat is in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. In this case, the child seat may not always rest on the seat base of the vehicle seat.

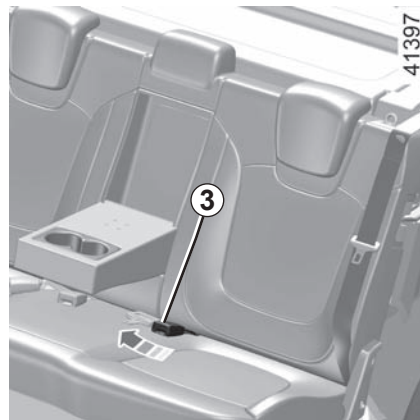
## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (2/3)



The two rings **1** and **2** are located between the seatback and the seat base of the seat and are identified by a marking.



Before installing an ISOFIX seat in the rear at the side, please ensure that you have retracted the seat belt buckle **3** between the seatback and the seat base to give access to the lock **1**. Make sure that the seat is correctly fitted to the locks **1** and **2**.



**Note:** if you remove the ISOFIX seat, remember to take out and reposition the seat belt buckle **3**.



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.

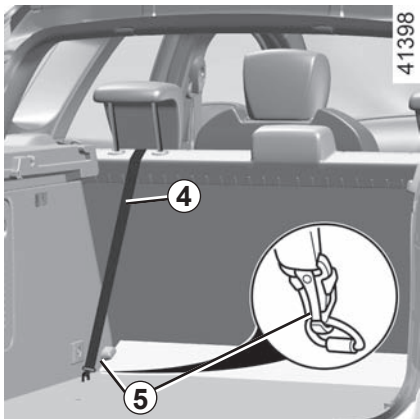
Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points.

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




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

## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (3/3)



The third ring **5** is used to attach the upper strap on some child seats.

The **4** belt should be positioned between the seatback and the rear parcel shelf. To do this, remove the rear parcel shelf (refer to the information on the "Rear parcel shelf" in Section 3). Attach the hook to one of the **5** rings, identified using the  symbol.

Pull the belt **4** so that the back of the child seat comes into contact with the vehicle seatback.



It is **imperative** to attach the child seat strap to the corresponding ring. You must not use any other fixing point.

## CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat: general information (1/2)

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

The types of child 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 the front passenger seat differ in every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagrams on the following pages.

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

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

In all situations, reinsert the headrest to its full extent so that it does not interfere with the child seat (see the information on “Front headrests” in Section 1);

After installing the child seat, when this is possible, you can move the vehicle seat forward if necessary (so as to leave enough space in the rear seats for passengers or other child seats). For a rear-facing child seat, do not let it touch the dashboard or move it to the furthest forward position.

Do not change other settings after installing the child seat.



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

Before installing a child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the airbag has been deactivated (please refer to “Child safety: front passenger airbag deactivation and activation” in Section 1).

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

### 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 fitting a child seat to the ISOFIX anchorages on the rear side seat, ensure that the seat belt buckles are not positioned between the two ISOFIX anchorages on this seat. If necessary, move the buckle from the seat in question towards the centre of the vehicle.

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

For the safety of the child in the forward-facing position:

- Move the relevant seat backwards as far as possible;
- move the seat in front of the child forwards, and set the position of the seatback to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

Always remove the headrest from the rear seat used for the child seat (see "Rear headrests" in Section 3). If necessary, position the rear seat as far back as possible. This must be done before fitting the child seat. Check that the child seat is resting against the back of the vehicle seat.



A child seat with a floor support must never be installed on the rear centre seat. **RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**



Ensure that the child seat or the child's feet do not prevent the front seat from locking correctly. Refer to the information on the "Front seat" in Section 1.

### Rear centre seat

A child seat may only be fitted in this seat if it is equipped with an inertia-reel seat belt. For any additional information, contact an approved dealer.



When fitting a child seat (Group 2 or 3 booster seat), check that the seat belts operate (wind) correctly: refer to Section 1 "Rear seat belts". If necessary, adjust the position of the vehicle seat.

## CHILD SEATS: attachment by the seat belt (1/3)

The table below summarises the information already shown on the diagram on the following pages, to ensure the applicable regulations are respected.

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat (1)	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
<b>Carrycot fitted across the vehicle</b> Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	X
<b>Rear-facing shell seat</b> Groups 0 or 0 +	< 10 kg and < 13 kg	X	U (4)	X
<b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b> Groups 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	X	U (4)	U
<b>Forward-facing seat</b> Group 1	9 to 18 kg	X	U (5)	U
<b>Booster seat</b> Groups 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	X	U (5)	U

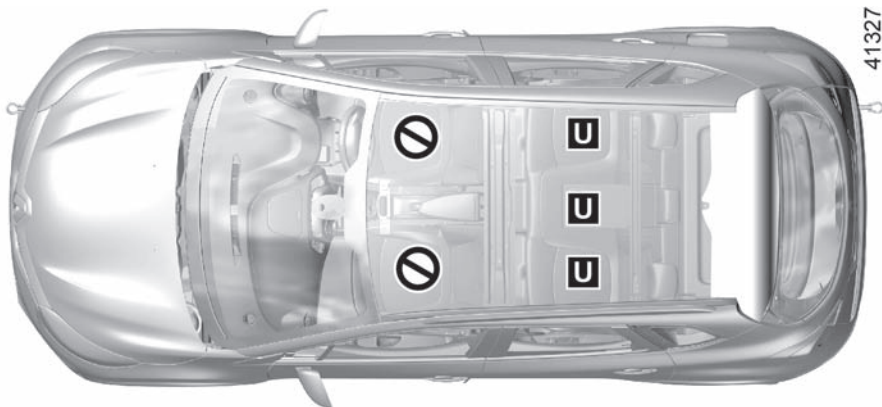
## CHILD SEATS: attachment by the seat belt (2/3)


**X** = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats of this type.

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


- (2) Raise the seat to the maximum and position it as far back as possible, tilting the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).
- (3) 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.
- (4) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat in front as far as it will go, although without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.
- (5) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This must be done before fitting the child seat. Please refer to the information on the “Rear headrests” in Section 3. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child’s legs.

## CHILD SEATS: attachment by the seat belt (3/3)



 Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

### Child seat attached using the belt

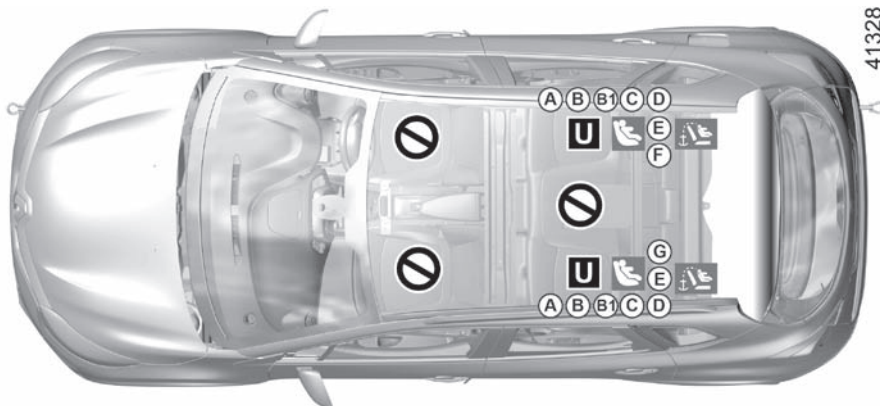
 Seat which allows a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by a seat belt.



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



## CHILD SEATS: attachment using the isofix system (1/3)



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.



Seat which does not allow a child seat to be fitted.



Make sure the seat belt catch is properly positioned (it should not be concealed, flattened or obstructed by people or objects). There is a risk of damage to the strap.

### Child seat fitted using the ISOFIX mounting



Seat which allows a ISOFIX child seat to be attached.



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

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

## CHILD SEATS: attachment using the isofix system (2/3)

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

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

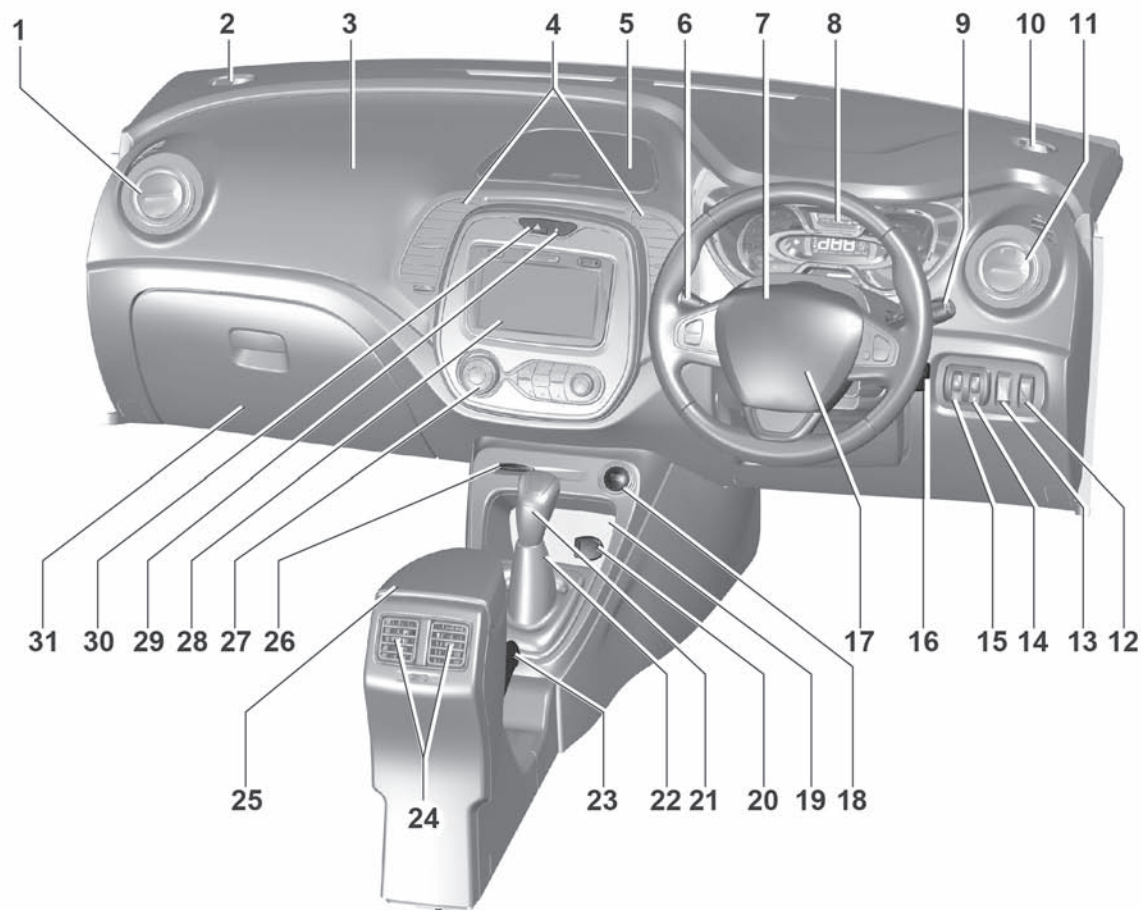
## CHILD SEATS: attachment using the isofix system (3/3)

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

**IUF/IL** = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows an approved “Universal/semi-universal” or “vehicle specific” child seat to be attached using the ISOFIX system; check that it can be fitted.

- (1) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat in front as far as it will go, although without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.
- (2) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This must be done before fitting the child seat. Please refer to the information on the “Rear headrests” in Section 3. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child’s legs.

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



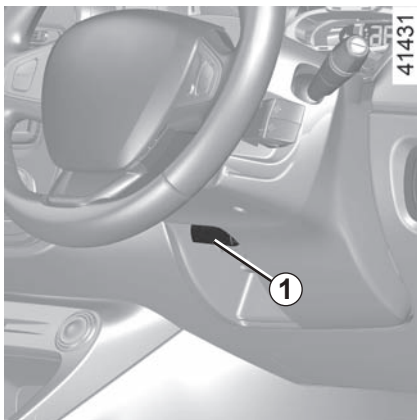
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## DRIVING POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (2/2)

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

- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>1</b> Left side air vent -.</p> <p><b>2</b> Tweeter.</p> <p><b>3</b> Location for passenger airbag.</p> <p><b>4</b> Central air vents.</p> <p><b>5</b> Upper storage compartment.</p> <p><b>6</b> Stalk for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– direction indicator lights,</li><li>– exterior lights,</li><li>– front fog lights,</li></ul> <p><b>7</b> Location for Driver's air bag.</p> <p><b>8</b> Instrument panel.</p> <p><b>9</b> Steering column stalk for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Windscreen washer/Wiper,</li><li>– On-board computer information readout control,</li></ul> <p><b>10</b> Tweeter.</p> | <p><b>11</b> Right side air vent -.</p> <p><b>12</b> Cruise control/Speed lock switch.</p> <p><b>13</b> Economy mode switch.</p> <p><b>14</b> Interior cluster lights Intensity meter/ Dimmer.</p> <p><b>15</b> Headlight beam height/Levelling switch.</p> <p><b>16</b> Audio controls.</p> <p><b>17</b> Horn.</p> <p><b>18</b> Start/Stop switch.</p> <p><b>19</b> Location for cup holder.</p> <p><b>20</b> Cigarette lighter/Accessories socket.</p> | <p><b>21</b> Gear knob.</p> <p><b>22</b> Gear lever.</p> <p><b>23</b> Hand brake.</p> <p><b>24</b> Rear air vents.</p> <p><b>25</b> Arm rest.</p> <p><b>26</b> Badge/Start card reader.</p> <p><b>27</b> Heating/Ventilation controls.</p> <p><b>28</b> Location for radio/navigation system.</p> <p><b>29</b> Lock/Unlock switch.</p> <p><b>30</b> Hazard warning switch.</p> <p><b>31</b> Glove box.</p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

## STEERING WHEEL/POWER-ASSISTED STEERING



### Steering wheel height adjustment

Raise the lever **1** and place the steering wheel in the required position; lower the lever to lock the steering wheel.

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.

### Power Assisted Steering

With the engine running, do not leave the steering wheel at full lock while stationary as this may damage the power-assisted steering pump.

With the engine switched off, or if there is a system fault, it is still possible to turn the steering wheel. The force required will be greater.

Never leave the steering wheel at full lock while stationary.

With the engine switched off, or if there is a system fault, it is still possible to turn the steering wheel. The force required will be greater.



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).

# INSTRUMENT PANEL(1/3)


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



**The instrument panel** lights up when the ignition is switched on.

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

With the lights ON, brightness can be adjusted by turning the knob (Refer under Driving Position - Right hand drive for the knob location).

**Warning lights**  comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. It can light up in conjunction with other indicator lights and/or messages on the instrument panel. It 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.

-  **Main beam headlight tell-tale light**
-  **Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light**
-  **Front fog light tell-tale light**
-  **Rear fog light tell-tale light**
-  **Left-hand direction indicator tell-tale light**
-  **Right-hand direction indicator tell-tale light**
-  **Side light warning light**
-  **Gear change indicator**  
This lights up to advise you to change to a higher gear (up arrow) or lower gear (down arrow).
-  **Door(s) open warning light**



Warning light **STOP** requires 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.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL(2/3)

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



### Anti-lock braking warning light

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

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

Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Air bag warning light

This comes on 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 comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Speed limiter and cruise control indicator lights

See the information on the "Speed limiter" and "Cruise control" in Section 2.



### Warning light for the electronic stability program (ESC) and traction control system

There are several reasons for the warning light to come on: see "Electronic Stability Program ESC with understeer control and traction control" in Section 2



### Not used



### Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light

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.

Refer to the information on "Antipollution, fuel economy and driving" in Section 2.



### Preheating warning light (diesel version)

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



### Low fuel level warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it lights up when driving, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL(3/3)

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



### Coolant temperature warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

If this remains lit while driving and turned red, this means the engine is overheating. Stop and allow the engine to run at idle speed for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. If not, stop the engine. Let it cool down before checking the coolant level. Contact an authorised dealer if necessary. If it turns blue, it indicates engine coolant temperature is low but not hazardous. Contact an approved dealer.



### Battery charge warning light

This comes when ignition is ON and goes out after few seconds. If it comes on together with the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the electrical circuit is over-charged or undercharged.



### Oil pressure warning light

This comes when ignition is ON and goes out after few seconds. If it comes on when you are driving 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 correct, the light has come on for another reason; 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.



### Hand brake on and brake circuit fault warning light

It comes on when ignition is switched ON and goes out as soon as handbrake is released. 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.



### ECO mode warning light

This comes on when ECO mode is activated.

Please refer to the information on "Eco-driving" in Section 2.



### Not used



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.

# DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS



**Rev counter 1**  
(graduations x 1000)

**Driving style indicator 3**  
(depending on variants)

Please refer to the information on “Eco-driving” in Section 2.

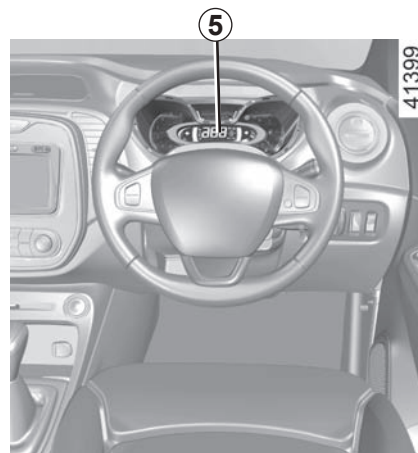


**Low engine oil level warning**

When the engine is started, display 2 alerts the driver when the oil level is at its minimum. Refer to the information on the “Engine oil level” in Section 4.

**Fuel level gauge 4**

**Speedometer 5**





## ON-BOARD COMPUTER: general information (1/2)



### On-board computer 1

Depending on the vehicle, this includes the following functions:

- distance travelled;
- journey settings;
- information messages;
- operating fault messages (connected to the  warning light);
- warning messages (connected to the  warning light);
- vehicle settings customisation menu.

All these functions are described on the following pages.



### Display selection keys 2 and 3

Scroll through the following information upwards (key 2) or downwards (key 3) by pressing briefly and successively (the display depends on the vehicle equipment and country).

- a) total mileage and trip mileage recorder;
- b) fuel used;
- c) average fuel consumption;
- d) current fuel consumption;
- e) estimated range;

- f) distance travelled;
- g) average speed;
- j) clock and temperature;

## ON-BOARD COMPUTER: general information (2/2)



### Resetting the trip mileage

With “trip mileage recorder” selected on the display, press button **2** or **3** until the mileage recorder resets to zero.

### Resetting the journey parameters (reset button)

With one of the trip parameters selected as the display, press and hold button **2** or **3** until the display resets.

### Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

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

For the first few miles after pressing the reset key you will notice that the range increases as you travel. This range takes into account the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. Therefore, the average fuel consumption may decrease when:



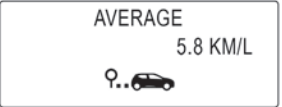
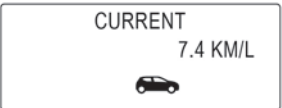
- the vehicle stops accelerating;
- the engine reaches its operating temperature (if the engine was cold when the reset key was pressed);
- when driving from an urban area onto the open road.

### Automatic resetting of the journey parameters

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




## ON-BOARD COMPUTER (1/2)

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

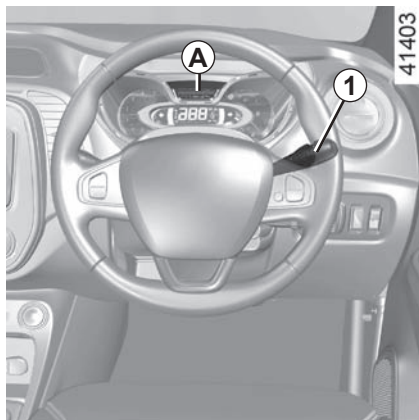
DISPLAY	Interpreting the display selected
	<b>Total distance recorder/Trip distance recorder</b>
	<b>Fuel used</b> (Fuel consumed since last reset)
	<b>Average fuel consumption</b> since the last reset. The value is displayed after having travelled at least 400 metres since the last reset.
	<b>Current fuel consumption.</b> This value is displayed after a speed of 20 mph (30 km/h) approximately is reached.

# ON-BOARD COMPUTER (2/2)

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

DISPLAY	Interpreting the display selected
<div><div>RANGE</div><div>541 KM</div><div></div></div>	<p><b>Estimated range with remaining fuel.</b></p> <p>This value is displayed after driving approximately 400 metres.</p>
<div><div>DISTANCE</div><div>522 KM</div><div></div></div>	<p><b>Distance travelled</b> since last reset.</p>
<div><div>AVERAGE</div><div>123.4 KM/H</div><div></div></div>	<p><b>Average speed</b> since last reset.</p> <p>The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</p>
<div><div>13°C</div><div>16:30</div></div>	<p><b>Temperature and Time.</b></p>

## CLOCK AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE (1/2)

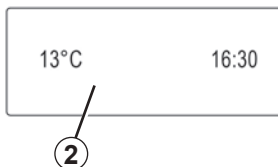


### Display A

To access the display **2** for setting the time, press button **3** or **4** on the stalk **1**.

Wait a few seconds; the hours and minutes will begin to flash. You are now in setting mode, press and hold button **3** or **4** to set the hour.

Pressing **3** or **4**, will show external temperature in the display **A**.



Wait a few seconds, the minutes will flash: repeatedly press or press and hold button **3** or **4** to set the time.

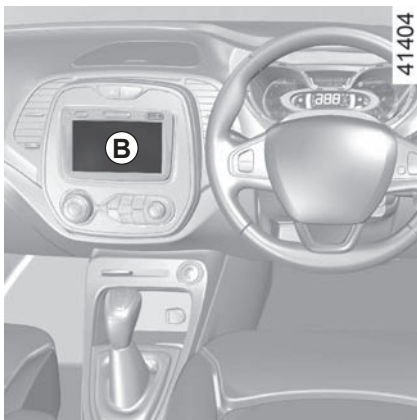
When setting is complete, the hours and minutes remain displayed continuously for 2 seconds: your setting is registered.

You may change the display.

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

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

## CLOCK AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE (2/2)



### Display B

**Vehicles fitted with touch-screen multimedia, navigation aid systems, telephones, etc.**

Refer to the separate instructions for the function to understand the special features of this equipment.

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

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

### External temperature indicator

#### Special note:

When the exterior temperature is  $-3^{\circ}\text{C}$  to  $+3^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  characters flash (signalling a risk of ice on the road).



### External temperature indicator

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



## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (1/4)



### Daytime running lights function

(front lights only)

If fitted on the vehicle, the daytime running lights come on automatically with no action on stalk **1** when the engine is started, and they go off once the engine is switched off.

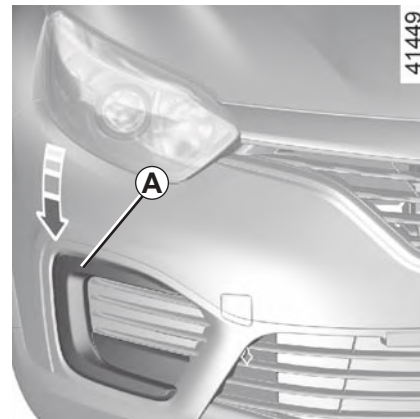
When the side lights, dipped headlights or main beam headlights are switched on, the daytime running lights are switched off.



### Side lights

Turn the ring **2** until the symbol is opposite mark **3**.

An indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.



Position function in headlamp is disabled and the same is integrated in the Day light running light **A**, when the ring **2** is turned until the side lights symbol is opposite to mark **3**.

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (2/4)



### Dipped beam headlights

#### Manual operation

Turn the ring **2** until the symbol is opposite mark **3**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

#### Automatic operation

(depending on vehicle)

Turn ring **2** until the AUTO symbol is opposite mark **3**: with the engine running, the dipped beam headlights switch on or off automatically depending on the brightness of the light outside, without any action on stalk **1**.



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

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (3/4)



### Main beam headlights

With the engine running and the dipped beam headlights on, push stalk **1**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

To return to the dipped headlight position, pull stalk **1** towards you again.

### Switching off the lights

There are two possibilities:

- manually, move ring **2** to position **0**;
- the lights will go out automatically when the engine is switched off, the driver's door is opened or the vehicle is locked. In this case, the next time the engine is started, the lights will be switched back on according to the position of the ring **2**, taking into account the exterior light level, without moving the stalk **1**.

### Lights-on reminder buzzer

If the lights are on, a warning beep sounds when the driver's door is opened to warn you that the lights are still on.

### “Follow-me-home lighting” function

This function allows you to briefly switch on the dipped beam headlights (to provide light when opening a gate, etc.).

**With the engine and lights switched off** and the ring **2** in position **0** or **AUTO**, pull the stalk **1** towards you: the dipped beam headlights come on for approximately thirty seconds. To increase this duration, you may pull the stalk up to four times (total time restricted to two minutes). You can then lock your vehicle.

To switch off the lights before they go out automatically, turn ring **2** to any position, then return it to position **AUTO**.

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (4/4)



### Front fog lights

Turn centre ring **4** on stalk **1** until the symbol faces mark **5**, then release it.

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

### Cornering lights function

Whenever the dipped beam headlights are on and under certain conditions (at speed, the steering wheel at an angle, in forward gear, the indicator lights on, etc.), when taking a corner one of the front fog lights will come on to light the inside of the bend.

### Rear fog light

Turn centre ring **4** on the stalk until the symbol faces mark **5**, then release it.

Depending on the vehicle, the stalk returns to the initial position or stays in position.

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.

### Turning off the fog lights

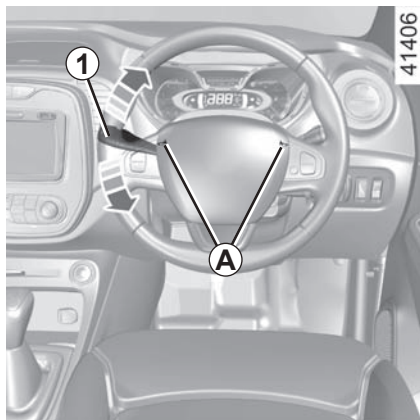
There are two possibilities:

- manually, depending on the vehicle, turn centre ring **4** again until mark **5** is opposite the symbol for the fog light that you wish to switch off. The corresponding indicator light will go out on the instrument panel;
- the lights will go out automatically when the engine is switched off or the vehicle is locked, and the fog lights when the driver's door is opened.

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

When driving in fog or snow, or when transporting objects which are higher than the roof, the headlights do not come on automatically. Switching on the fog lights remains the responsibility of the driver: the indicator lights on the instrument panel inform you whether the fog lights are lit (indicator light on) or not (indicator light not on).

## AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS



### Horn

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

### Headlight flasher

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

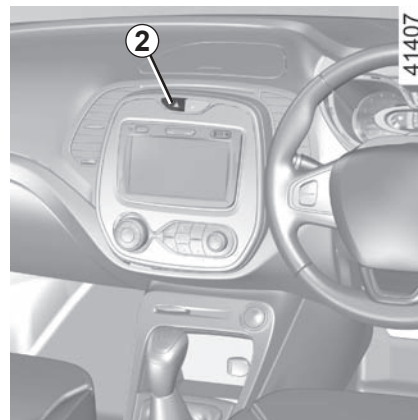
### Direction indicators

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

#### One-touch mode

When driving, it is possible that the steering wheel may not be turned sufficiently to return the stalk automatically to its starting position.

In this case, move the stalk **1** to halfway, then release it: it will return to its initial position and the respective direction indicator light flashes three times.



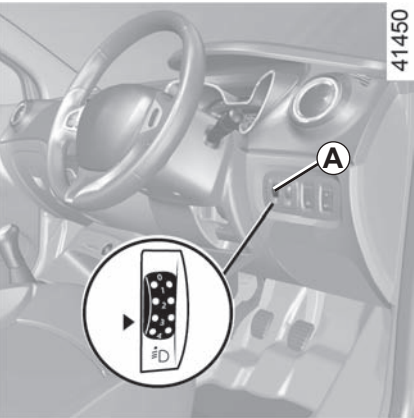
### Hazard warning lights

Press switch **2**.

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

Depending on the vehicle, the hazard warning lights may come on automatically under heavy deceleration. You can switch them off by pressing switch **2** once.

# HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT (1/2)

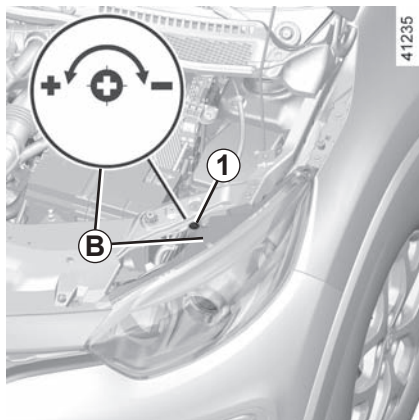


On vehicles fitted with this function, control **A** allows you to adjust the height of the beams according to the vehicle's load.

Scroll **A** to lower/raise the headlights beam.

For manual settings Examples of positions for adjusting control A according to the load	
Criteria	4X2
Driver alone or with front passenger	0
Driver with one front passenger and three rear passengers	1
Driver with one front passenger, three rear passengers and luggage	2
Driver with luggage or (load) reaching the maximum permissible all-up weight	3
Do not use	4

## HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT (2/2)



### Temporary adjustment

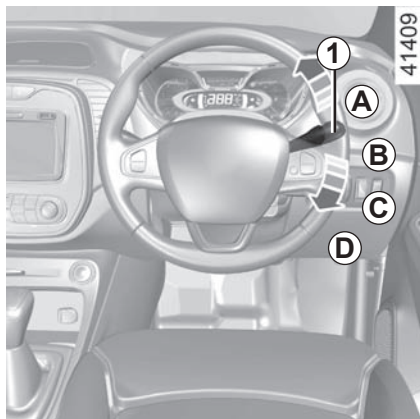
Open the bonnet and identify the marking **B** next to one of the front headlight projectors.

For each headlight, using a screwdriver, turn the screw **1** by a quarter turn towards the - symbol to lower the beams.

Return to the starting point once your trip is over: turn the screw **1** by a quarter turn towards the + symbol to raise the beams.

When driving on the left in a left-hand drive vehicle (or vice versa), you must adjust your lights temporarily during your stay.

# WIND SCREEN WASH / WIPE



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

- **A park.**
- **B intermittent wiping.**  
The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. It is possible to change the time between sweeps by turning ring **2**.
- **C normal wiping speed.**
- **D fast wiping speed.**

Positions **B**, **C** and **D** are accessible with the ignition on.

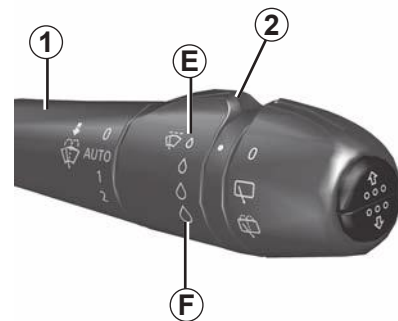
## Vehicles with automatic wiper function

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

- **A park.**
  - **B automatic wiper function**  
When this position is selected, the system detects water on the wind-screen and triggers the wipers at a suitable wiping speed. It is possible to change the triggering threshold and the time sweeps by turning ring **2**:
    - **E**: minimum sensitivity
    - **F**: maximum sensitivity
- NB:** in foggy weather or during snowfalls, the wiping is not automatically triggered and remains under the driver's control.

- **C normal wiping speed.**
- **D fast wiping speed.**

Position **C** is accessible with the ignition on. Positions **B** and **D** are accessible only with the engine running.



## Special note

**When driving,** the wiping speed slows down whenever the vehicle stops. For example: the speed will change from a fast wiping speed to normal wiping speed.

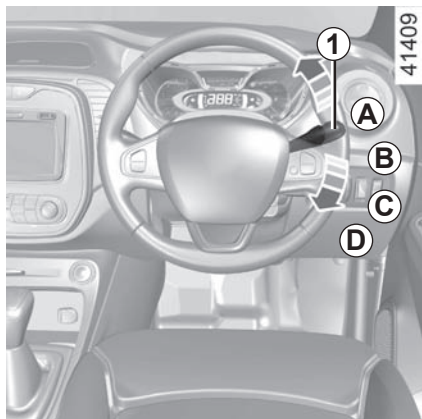
As soon as the vehicle moves off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

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

Starting the vehicle with the stalk in position **D** triggers a slow continuous sweeping movement. Adjusting the stalk to position **D** is necessary to trigger a rapid continuous sweeping movement.



## WIND SCREEN WASH / WIPE



### Windscreen washer

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

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

A longer pull triggers, as well as the windscreen washer, continuous sweeping until the end of the request, then three return sweeps, then after a few seconds, a fourth.

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

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

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

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

Do not try to lift the wiper blades. They cannot remain detached from the windscreen. To replace the blades, refer to Section 5: "Wiper blades".



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

Risk of injury and/or damage.

## WIND SCREEN WASH / WIPE

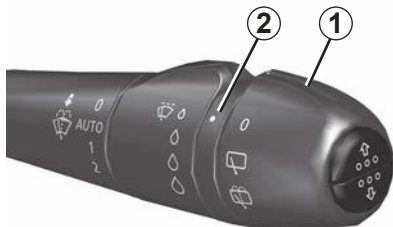
In the event of obstacles present on the windscreen (dirt, snow, ice, etc.), clean the windscreen (including the central area located behind the interior rear-view mirror) and the rear screen before starting the wipers (risk of motor overheating).

If an object is preventing a blade from moving, it may stop functioning. Remove the obstacle and reactivate the wiper using the wiper stalk.



Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button (please see the information on “Starting, stopping the engine” in Section 2).

## REAR SCREEN WASH, WIPE



### **Speed-dependent timed rear screen wiper**

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align mark **2** with the symbol. Wiping frequency varies with speed.

### **Rear screen wash/wipe**

With ignition on, turn the end of the stalk **1** to bring the mark **2** in line with the symbol. When the stalk is released, it returns to the rear windscreen wiper position.

A short pull triggers the rear windscreen wipers.

A prolonged action triggers, in addition to the rear windscreen wipers, a continuous sweep until the stalk is released, then two return wipes followed by a third, after a few seconds.

#### **Special note**

If the windscreen wipers are operating or are in automatic mode, the rear screen wiper wipes intermittently when reverse gear is engaged.

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

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

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

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

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

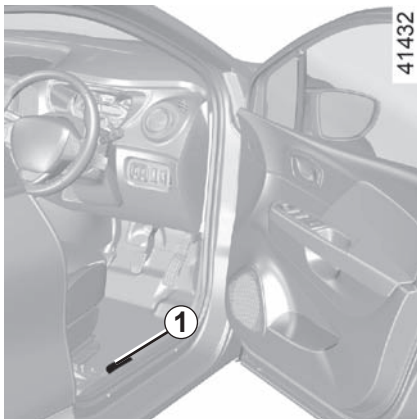
Do not use the wiper arm to open or close the tailgate.



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

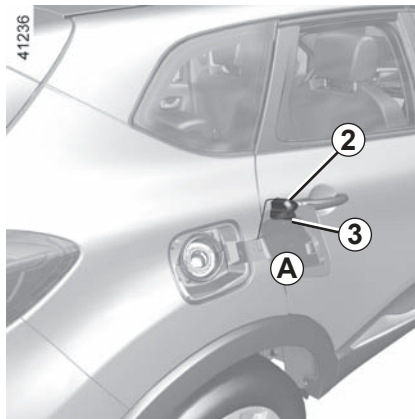
**Risk of injury or damage.**

## FUEL TANK (1/2)



**Usable capacity of the fuel tank: 50 litres** approximately.  
Pull the lever **1** to unlock the fuel filler flap **A**.

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



Open it then unscrew the fuel tank cap **2**.  
Use the cap holder **3** on the flap **A** during filling to hold the cap **2** in place.



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.

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

## Fuel grade

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

### Petrol version

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



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

## FUEL TANK (2/2)

### Filling with fuel

With the ignition off, insert the nozzle and insert it **fully** before turning it on to fill the fuel tank (risk of splashing).

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

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

Make sure that no water enters the tank during filling. The cover **A** and its surround must remain clean.

### Petrol versions

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

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

### Diesel versions

It is essential to use diesel fuel that conforms to the specifications given on the label inside fuel flap **A**.



#### Persistent fuel odour

If you notice a persistent fuel odour 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 stay clear of the traffic;
- contact an approved dealer.



#### 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.



# **Section 2: Driving**

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

Running in, Starting, Stopping the engine . . . . .	2.2
Gear lever/Handbrake . . . . .	2.5
Special features of petrol versions . . . . .	2.6
Special features of diesel versions . . . . .	2.7
Driving advice, Eco-driving . . . . .	2.8
Maintenance and antipollution advice . . . . .	2.13
Environment . . . . .	2.14
Driving correction devices / AIDS . . . . .	2.15
Speed limiter . . . . .	2.19
Cruise control . . . . .	2.22
Parking distance control . . . . .	2.26
Reversing camera . . . . .	2.28

# RUNNING IN, STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

## Petrol version

For the first **600 miles** (1,000 km), do not exceed 78 mph (130 km/h) in top gear (or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm), and change gears without over-revving the engine. Also avoid rapid acceleration from stationary and harsh braking, as far as possible.

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

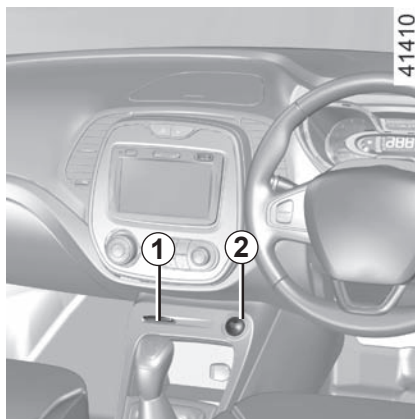
**Service intervals:** refer to the Maintenance Document for the vehicle

## Diesel version

For the first **1000 miles** (1,500 km), do not exceed 80 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 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 Document for the vehicle..



## Renault Remote control card

When you get into the vehicle, insert the RENAULT card integrated key, pointing towards you, fully into the card reader **1**.

To start, press button **2**. If a gear is engaged, press the clutch pedal to start the vehicle.



## Hands -free RENAULT card

The RENAULT card must be inserted in card reader **1** or in detection zone **3**.

To start, press the brake or clutch pedal and press **2**. If a gear is engaged, vehicle can be started only by pressing the clutch pedal.

## Starting with tail gate open in hands-free mode.

In this case, RENAULT card must not be located in the luggage compartment.



# RUNNING IN, STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

## Special features

### Vehicle with automatic gearbox

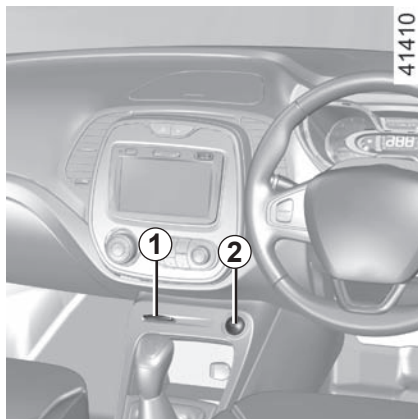
The lever should be in position **P**.

### All Vehicles

- If any of starting conditions is not applied, the message, "PRESS BRAKE + START" or "PRESS CLUTCH + START" or "GEAR LEVER TO P" will be displayed in the cluster.

- In some cases, it will be necessary to move the steering wheel whilst pressing the start button **2** to help unlocking the steering column; the message, "TURN STEERING WHEEL + START" will war for this.

- In the event of starting the engine in very low exterior temperatures (lower than -10\* C), hold down the clutch pedal until the engine starts.



## Accessories function

(Switching ON ignition)

Once you have gained access to your vehicle, you may use some of its functions (radio, navigation, wipersetc.,).

For other functions,

- vehicles with remote control RENAULT CARD, insert the card into reader **1**.

- vehicles with a RENAULT hands-free card, with the card in the passenger compartment or inserted in the card reader **1**, press button **2** without pressing the pedals.



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

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

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

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

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY**

Note: Depending on the vehicle, pressing button **2** starts the engine.

# RUNNING IN, STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

## Operating faults

In certain cases, the RENAULT hands-free card may not work:

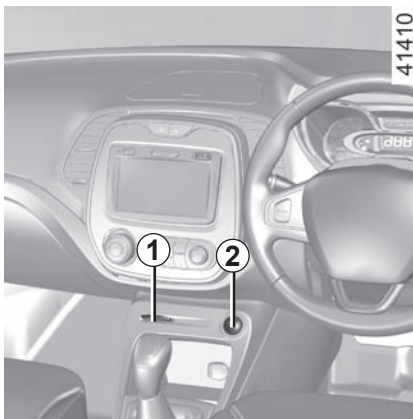
- when the RENAULT card battery is flat, drained etc.,
- near to appliances operating on the same frequency as the card (monitor, mobile phones, video games etc...)
- vehicle located in a high electromagnetic zone.

The message, "Please insert card" appears in the cluster.

Insert the card fully in the card reader **1**.



When you leave your vehicle, especially if you have your RENAULT card with you, check that the engine is completely switched OFF.



## Conditions for stopping the engine

The vehicle must be stationary, with the lever positioned in N or D in case of Automatic transmission.

## Special note

Depending on the vehicle, accessories (radio) stop working either when the engine is switched OFF or when the driver's door is opened or when the doors are locked.

## Remote control RENAULT CARD

With the card in reader **1**, press button **2** : the engine will stop. Removing the card from the reader locks the steering column.

## Special note

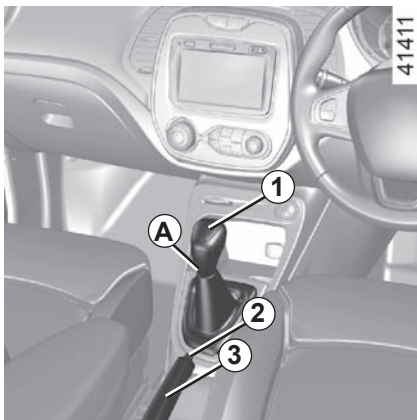
If the card is no longer in the reader when you try to switch OFF the engine, the message " No keycard press and hold" appears on the cluster; press button **2** for longer than two seconds.

## Hands-free RENAULT CARD

With the card in the vehicle, press button **2** : the engine will stop. The steering column is locked when the driver's door is opened or the vehicle is locked.

If the card is no longer in the passenger compartment when you try to switch OFF the engine, the message " No keycard press and hold" appears on the cluster; press button **2** for longer than two seconds.

# GEAR LEVER/HANDBRAKE



## Gear lever

### To select reverse gear (vehicle stationary)

Move the lever to neutral, then follow the grid shown on the gear lever knob **1** or, depending on the vehicle, lift ring **A** against the gear lever knob to select reverse gear.

## Handbrake

### To release

Pull the lever **3** up slightly, press button **2** and then lower the lever to the floor.

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

### To apply

Pull upwards, check that the vehicle is properly immobilised.



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



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 prevent any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an authorised dealer.



Depending on the gradient and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary when stationary to apply the brake by at least a further two notches and engage a gear (1<sup>st</sup> or reverse gear).

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions:

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

Or operating faults such as:

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

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

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

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

### Starting problems

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

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




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

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

### Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with an injection pump **which prevents the engine speed being exceeded** irrespective of the gear selected.

If the  warning lights come on, consult an approved dealer as soon as possible.

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

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

### Running out of fuel

If the **tank has been completely drained**, the system must be reprimed after the tank is refilled: see information on the “Fuel tank” in Section 1 before restarting the engine.

### 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 a hot exhaust system.

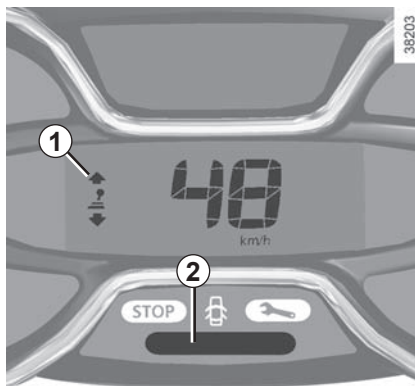
## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING (1/5)

Fuel consumption is accredited in accordance with a standard regulatory method. Identical for all manufacturers, this enables vehicles to be compared with one another. Consumption in real time depends on vehicle usage conditions, the equipment fitted and the user's driving style. To optimise fuel consumption, please refer to the following advice.

Depending on the vehicle, you will have various functions which enable you to lower your fuel consumption:

- the rev counter;
- gear change indicator;
- the driving style indicator;
- the journey record and eco-driving advice via the multimedia display;
- ECO mode – activated by the ECO button.

If fitted on the vehicle, the navigation system provides additional information.



### Gear change indicator 1

Depending on the vehicle, to obtain optimum consumption levels, a warning light on the instrument panel lets you know the best time to move up or down a gear:



move up a gear;



move down a gear.

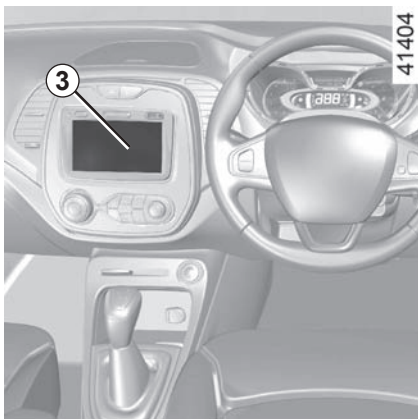
### Driving style indicator 2 (depending on variants)

Informs you about the driving style adopted in real time. You will be notified by the colour of warning light 2.

- Green: measured, economical driving;
- Yellow: opt for a calmer driving style;
- Orange: driving too fast.

The driving style indicator is activated by default. If you wish to deactivate it, please see the multimedia system instructions.

## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING (2/5)



### Journey record

Once the engine is switched off, you will see “Journey record” displayed on the screen **3**, enabling you to view information relating to your last journey.

This indicates:

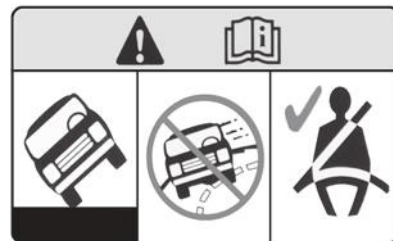
- average fuel consumption;
- number of miles/kilometres travelled;
- number of miles/kilometres saved.

An overall rating from 0 to 100 is displayed to let you assess your eco driving performance. The higher the rating, the lower the fuel consumption. Eco advice is given to help improve your performance. With your favourite journeys saved, you can evaluate your performance. For more information, please see the multimedia system instructions.

### Vehicles with 4x4 (4WD) transmission

On flat, level ground, with the vehicle unladen, you are recommended to start in second gear.

**A**



Your vehicle has a greater ground clearance than an ordinary passenger vehicle.

This gives it a higher centre of gravity, making it more susceptible to rolling during sudden or aggressive manoeuvres, or when cornering at high speeds.

Take extra care when the vehicle is loaded (in particular when the load is on the roof).

Ensure that all passengers are wearing their seat belts.

A label **A** affixed to the sun visor reminds you of this.

## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING (3/5)

### ECO mode

ECO mode is a function which optimises fuel consumption. It acts on certain power consuming systems in the vehicle (heating, air conditioning, power-assisted steering, etc.) and on certain driving actions (acceleration, gear changing, cruise control, deceleration, etc.).



#### Activating the function

Press switch 4.

The **5 ECO** warning light comes on on the instrument panel to confirm activation.

While driving, it is possible to leave the ECO mode temporarily in order to improve engine performance.

Do this by pressing the accelerator pedal down firmly and fully.

ECO mode is reactivated when you take pressure off the accelerator pedal.



#### Disabling the function

Press switch 4.

The **5 ECO** light goes out on the instrument panel to confirm deactivation.



## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING (4/5)



### Driving advice, Eco-driving

#### Behaviour

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- Sporty driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a light right foot.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.  
You should always use the highest gear possible.

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



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

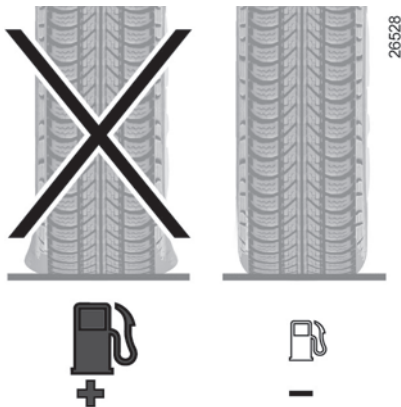


#### Obstructions to the driver

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

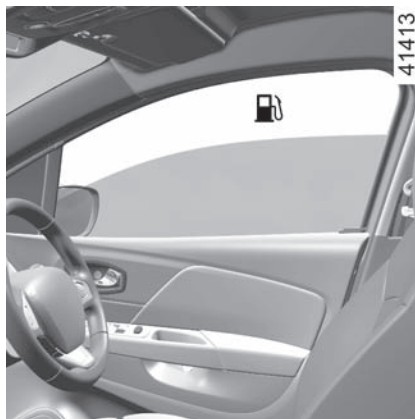
**There is a risk of wedging the pedals**

## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING (5/5)



### Tyres

- An underinflated tyre increases fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres can increase fuel consumption.



### Advice on use

- Favour ECO mode.
- 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
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim to avoid overflow.

- In vehicles fitted with air conditioning, it is normal to observe an increase in fuel consumption (especially in urban 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:

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.

- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the car for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature.

# MAINTENANCE AND ANTIPOLLUTION ADVICE

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

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

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

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

## Maintenance

It 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 anti-pollution regulations.

Have your vehicle adjusted and checked by an authorised 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

- **Spark plugs:** for optimum conditions of use, output 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 authorised dealer for this.

- **Air filter, fuel filter:** a choked element will reduce efficiency. It must be replaced.
- **Ignition and idle speed:** no adjustment is needed.

## 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 an approved Dealer as soon as possible;
- if it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact an authorised dealer as soon as possible.

## 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 of the manufacturer eco<sup>2</sup> signature.

### Manufacturer

Your vehicle has been manufactured at a factory which complies with a policy to reduce the environmental impact on the surrounding areas (reduction of water and energy consumption, visual and noise pollution, atmospheric emissions and waste water; sorting and reusing waste).

### Emissions

Our vehicles are 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 approximately 85% recyclable and 95% recoverable depending on variants.

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

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

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES / AIDS

Depending on the vehicle, this is composed of:

- the **ABS (anti-lock braking system)**;
- the **emergency brake assist**;
- **electronic stability control (ESC) with understeer control and traction control**.
- **hill start assistance**.



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

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

### ABS (anti-lock braking system)

Under heavy braking, the ABS prevents the wheels from locking, allowing the stopping distance to be managed and keeping control of the vehicle. Under these circumstances, the vehicle can be steered to avoid an obstacle whilst braking. In addition, this system can increase stopping distances, particularly on roads with low surface grip (wet ground etc.).

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




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



Warning light **STOP** requires 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.

# DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES / AIDS

## Operating faults

- If the  warning light on the instrument panel comes on while you are driving, **the brakes will still work normally without ABS;**
- If the  and  warning lights on the instrument panel come on while you are driving, **there is a fault in the braking system.**

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.

## Emergency brake assist with electronic brake distribution (depending on the vehicle)

This system supplements the ABS and helps reduce vehicle stopping distances.

### Operating principle

The system is for detecting 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 applied.

### Hazard warning lights switching on

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


### Braking anticipation

Depending on the vehicle, when you rapidly release the accelerator, the system anticipates the braking manoeuvre in order to reduce stopping distances.

When using the cruise control:

- if you use the accelerator, when you release it, the system may be triggered;
- if you do not use the accelerator, the system will not be triggered.

## Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault,  warning light. comes on. Consult an approved dealer.



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.

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).

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES / AIDS

### Electronic stability program ESC with understeer control and traction control

#### Electronic Stability Program ESC (depending on the vehicle)


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 driver input to the actual trajectory of the vehicle and corrects the trajectory if necessary by controlling the braking of certain wheels and/or engine power. In the event that the system is engaged, the indicator

light  flashes on the instrument panel.

#### Understeer control

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

#### Traction control


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

#### Operating principle

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

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

#### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the warning lights  and



appear on the instrument panel. In this case, the Electronic Stability Program ESC with understeer control and traction control are deactivated.

Please consult an authorised dealer if these warning lights remain displayed on the instrument panel after the ignition is switched off and on again.

## DRIVING CORRECTION DEVICES / AIDS

### Hill start assistance

(depending on the vehicle)

This function assists the driver when starting on hills. It prevents the vehicle from rolling forwards or backwards by automatically applying the brakes when the driver lifts their foot off the brake pedal to depress the accelerator pedal.

It only operates when the gear lever is in a position other than neutral (other than **N** or **P** for automatic transmissions) and the vehicle is completely stationary (brake pedal depressed).

The system holds the vehicle for approximately **2 seconds**. The brakes are then gradually released (the vehicle will move according to the slope).



The hill start assistance system cannot completely prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards in all situations (extremely steep gradients, etc.).

In all cases, the driver may depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from rolling forwards or backwards.

The hill start assistance function should not be used for prolonged stops: use the brake pedal.

This function is not designed to immobilise the vehicle permanently.

If necessary, use the brake pedal to stop the vehicle.

The driver must remain particularly vigilant when driving on slippery or low-grip surfaces and/or on hills.

Risk of serious injury.



## SPEED LIMITER(1/3)



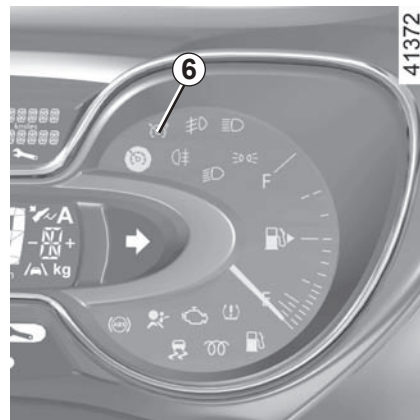
The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose.

This may be useful, for example, when driving in urban areas or in areas with speed restrictions (roadworks, etc.).



### Controls

- 1 Main ON/OFF switch;
- 2 Limit speed activation , storage and increase switch (+);
- 3 Decreasing the limit speed;
- 4 Activation and recall of memorised limit speed (R)
- 5 Speed limiter function standby (with limited speed memory)



### Indicator light

This orange warning light 6 on the instrument panel comes on to indicate that the limiter function is in operation.

Depending on the vehicle, the stored speed information appears on instrument panel display.

## SPEED LIMITER (2/3)



### Driving

When a limit speed has been stored, if this speed is not reached, the vehicle behaves in a similar way to those without the speed limiter function.

From this point, even if the accelerator pedal is pressed, system will not allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (refer to information on “Exceeding the limit speed”).

### Limiting the speed

At a stable speed (from approximately 18 mph (30 km/h)) press switch **1**: the function is activated.

### Varying the limit speed

You may change the limit speed at any time by pressing

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

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the programmed speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.

## SPEED LIMITER (3/3)

### Exceeding the limit speed

#### In the event of an emergency

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

The vehicle speed flashes on the instrument panel (trip computer) to inform you that the limit speed is being exceeded.

When the emergency has passed, release the accelerator pedal: the speed limiter function will return as soon as you reach a speed lower than the limit speed before the emergency.

#### Limited speed cannot be maintained.

In some driving conditions (for example when driving up or down a steep gradient), the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the speed will flash on the instrument panel information display to inform you of this situation.



#### Putting the function on standby


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

#### Recalling the limit speed

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



#### Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is deactivated by pressing **1**: a speed is no longer stored. The warning light  goes off indicating this function is deactivated.

## CRUISE CONTROL (1/4)



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

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



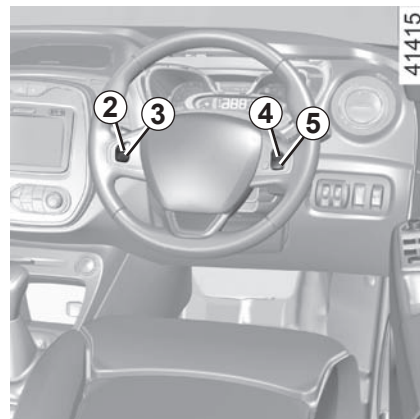
The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.



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

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the driver's responsibility to respect speed limits and to be vigilant (the driver must always be ready to brake). Cruise control must not be used in heavy traffic, on undulating or slippery roads (black ice, aquaplaning, gravel) and during bad weather (fog, rain, side winds etc.).

There is a risk of accidents.



### Controls

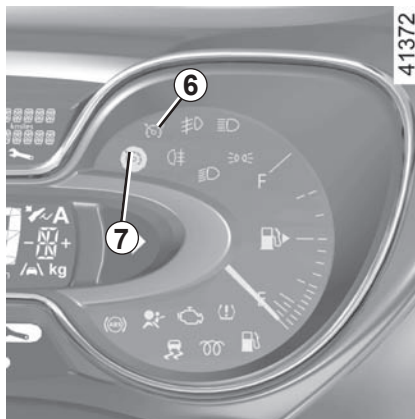
- 1** Main ON/OFF switch;
- 2** Cruising speed activation , storage and increase switch (+);
- 3** Decreasing the cruising speed(-);
- 4** Activation and recall of saved cruising speed (R)
- 5** Switch the function to standby (with cruising speed saved) (O)

## CRUISE CONTROL (2/4)



By Pressing switch **1**, this warning light gets **6** ON in the cluster to and the message “CRUISE CONTROL” accompanied by dashes indicates that the cruise control function is activated and waiting to store a cruising speed.

Depending on the vehicle, the stored speed information appears on cluster-display



### Activating cruise control

At a steady speed (above approximately 18 mph (30 km/h)) and in the correct gear, press switch **1** or **2** (+): the function is activated and the current speed is stored.

The cruising speed replaces the dashes and the cruise control is confirmed by the appearance of warning light 7 as well as warning light 6.

### 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.

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the stored speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.

## CRUISE CONTROL (3/4)



### Adjusting the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be changed by pressing the following switch repeatedly,

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



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

## Exceeding the cruising speed

### In the event of an emergency

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.

When the emergency is over, the vehicle will return to its set cruising speed as soon as you lift your foot off the accelerator pedal.

### Cruising speed cannot be maintained

In some driving conditions (for example when driving up or down a steep gradient), the system is unable to maintain the cruising speed: the speed flashes on the instrument panel to inform you of this situation.

## CRUISE CONTROL (4/4)



### Putting the function on standby:

The function is set to stand by if you:

- use switch (O);
- brake pedal;
- press the clutch pedal or shift into neutral if the vehicle has an automatic gear box.


In all three cases, cruising speed remains stored and the message, "MEMORISED" appears on the cluster.

Standby is confirmed when



### 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.). Press switch **4** (R) if the vehicle speed is above 20 mph (30 km/h). When the stored speed is recalled, activation of the cruise control is confirmed by the il-

lumination of the warning  light.

NB: if the speed previously stored is much higher than the current speed, the vehicle will accelerate

Pressing button **2** or **5** 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

Press the main switch **1** to deactivate this function. In this case, speed is no longer stored. It is confirmed once the warning lights **6** and **7** goes off.



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

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (1/2)

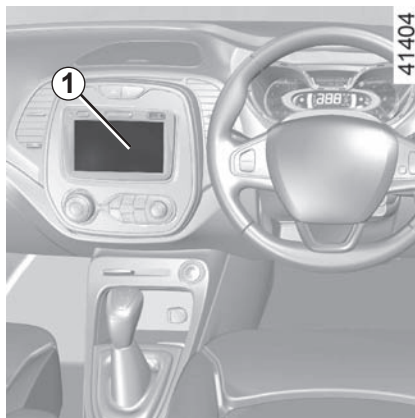
### Operating principle

Ultrasonic detectors, installed in the rear bumper (depending on the vehicle), measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle whilst 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.

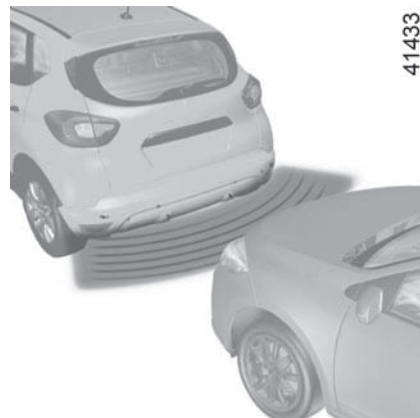
The park assist system does not take into account towing and load carrying systems etc.

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



41404

**Note:** depending on the vehicle, the screen **1** shows the vehicle surroundings alongside the beeps.



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### Operation

When reverse gear is selected, most objects which are less than approximately 1.20 metres from the rear of the vehicle are detected, a beep sounds and, depending on the vehicle, the display **1** comes on.



This function is an additional aid that uses sound to indicate the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when manoeuvring. Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the driver's care or responsibility whilst performing manoeuvres.

The driver should always look out for sudden hazards 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 (2/2)

### Operating faults

Depending on the vehicle, when the system detects an operating fault, you can hear a continuous beep sound lasting approximately 3 seconds and then sound goes off, when reverse gear is engaged. Please contact an authorised dealer.



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

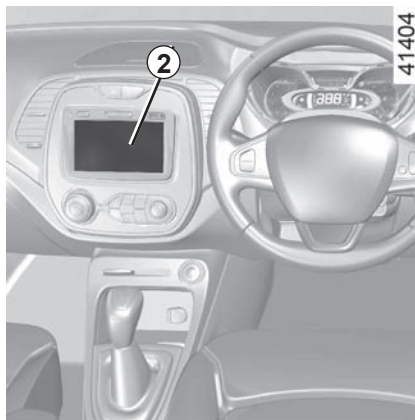
To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved Dealer.

## REVERSING CAMERA (1/2)



### Operation

When going into reverse gear (and up to around 5 seconds after shifting into another gear), the camera **1** placed next to the lights transmits a view of the rear surroundings of the vehicle on the touch screen **2**, accompanied by a fixed gauge.



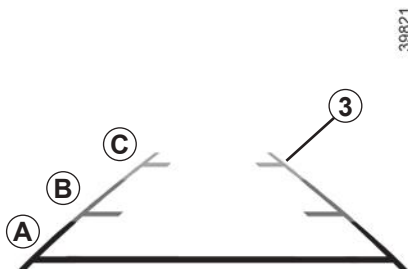
### Note

- ensure that the reversing camera is not obscured (dirt, mud, snow, condensation, etc.);
- depending on the vehicle, certain settings can be adjusted from the touch screen **2**. Refer to the handbook for the equipment.



This function is an additional aid. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver. The driver should always pay attention to sudden incidents during driving: always ensure that there are no moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pram, bicycle, etc.) or small, narrow objects such as stones or posts in your path when manoeuvring.

## REVERSING CAMERA (2/2)



### Static guide line 3:

The static guide line **3** has coloured markers **A**, **B** and **C** showing the distance behind the vehicle:

- **A** (red) approximately 30 centimetres from the vehicle;
- **B** (yellow) approximately 70 centimetres from the vehicle;
- **C** (green) approximately 150 centimetres from the vehicle.

The screen shows a reverse image.

The frames are a representation projected onto flat ground; this information must not be taken into account when superimposed on a vertical object or an object on the ground.

Objects which appear on the edge of the screen may be deformed.

In very bright light (snow, vehicle in sunshine etc.), the camera vision may be adversely affected.

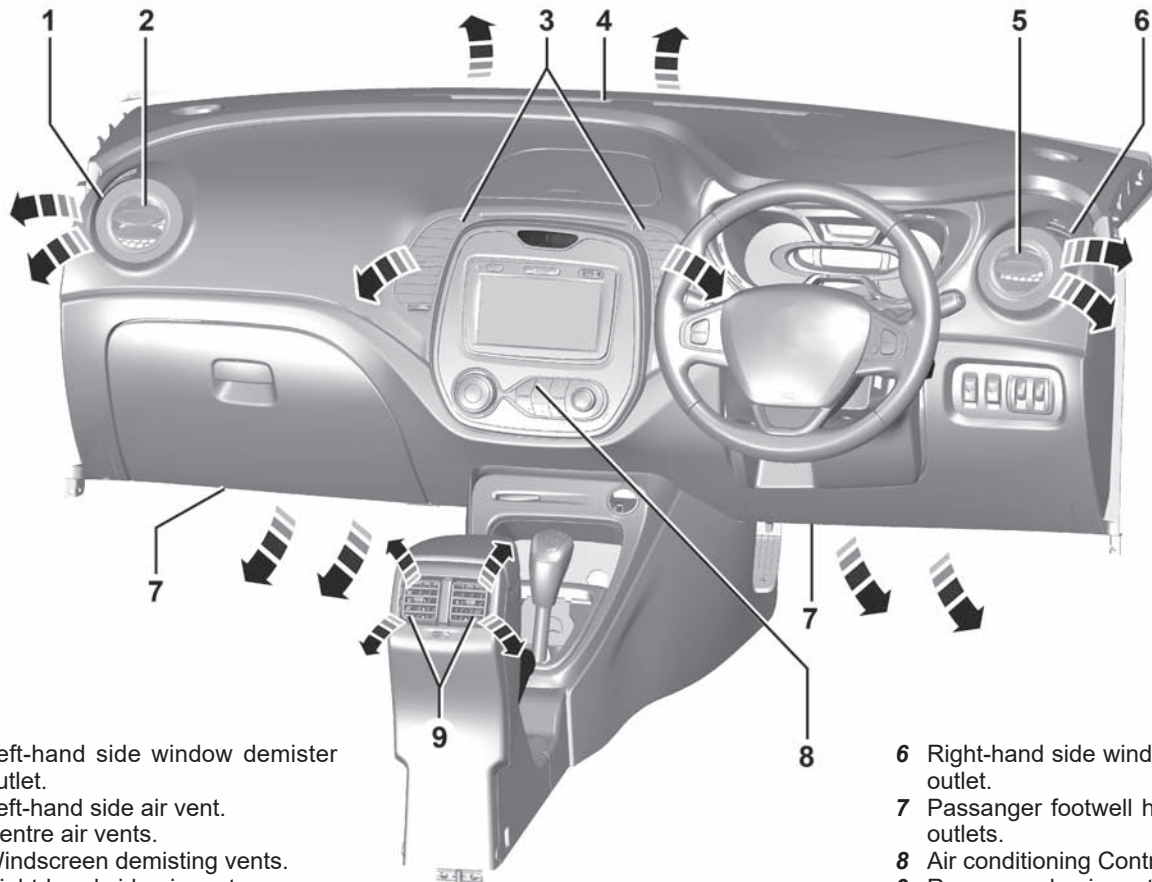
This gauge remains fixed and indicates the vehicle trajectory if the wheels are in line with the vehicle.



## ***Section 3: Your comfort***

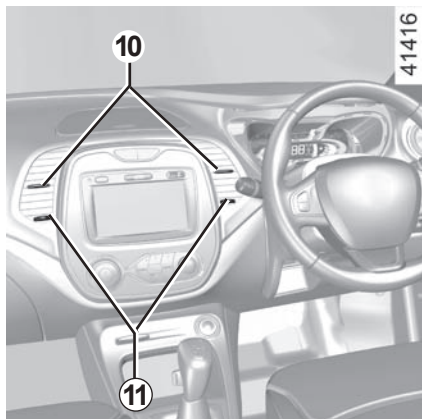
Air Vents . . . . .	3.2
Automatic climate control . . . . .	3.4
Air conditioning: information and advice on use . . . . .	3.8
Electric windows . . . . .	3.10
Interior lighting . . . . .	3.12
Storage, cabin fittings, sun visor . . . . .	3.14
Accessories socket . . . . .	3.18
Rear headrests . . . . .	3.19
Rear bench seat: functions . . . . .	3.20
Luggage compartment. . . . .	3.22
Rear parcel shelf . . . . .	3.23
Transporting objects in the luggage compartment . . . . .	3.24
Multimedia equipment . . . . .	3.25

## AIR VENTS, air outlets (1/2)



41333

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



### Centre air vents.

#### Direction control

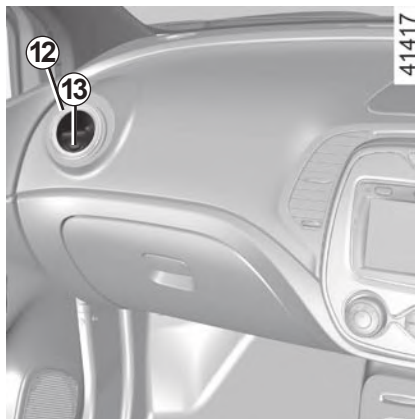
Slide cursors **10** to the required position.

#### Air flow control

Rotate the control knob **11** (beyond the resistance point).

To the right: maximum air flow.

To the left: closed.



### Side air vents

#### Air flow

To open air vent **12**, press on the air vent (point **13**) until it is open as far as required.

#### Direction

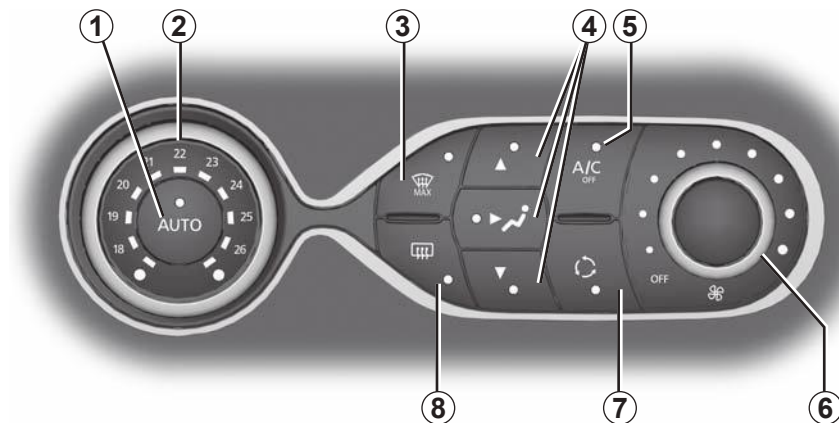
To direct the air flow, swivel/rotate side air vent **12**.



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.**

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (1/4)



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### The controls (depending on vehicle)

- 1 Automatic mode.
- 2 Air temperature adjuster.
- 3 “Clear view” function and depending on the vehicle, electric heated windscreen.
- 4 Passenger compartment air distribution adjustment.
- 5 Air conditioning control.
- 6 Adjusting the ventilation fan speed.
- 7 Air recirculation.
- 8 De-icing/demisting of the rear screen and, depending on the vehicle, the door mirrors.

### Automatic mode

The automatic climate control system guarantees comfort in the passenger compartment and good visibility (except in the event of extreme conditions), while optimising consumption. The system controls the ventilation speed, air distribution, air recirculation, and starting and stopping the air conditioning and air temperature.

**AUTO:** allows the selected comfort level to be best attained, depending on the exterior conditions. Press button 1.

### Varying the ventilation speed

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

You can still adjust the ventilation speed by turning control 6 to increase or reduce the ventilation speed.

### Adjusting the air temperature

Turn control 2 to obtain the desired temperature.

Turning the control to the right increases the temperature.

**Special note:** the maximum and minimum settings allow the system to produce a minimum or maximum temperature (18°C and 26°C).



## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (2/4)

### Clear View function

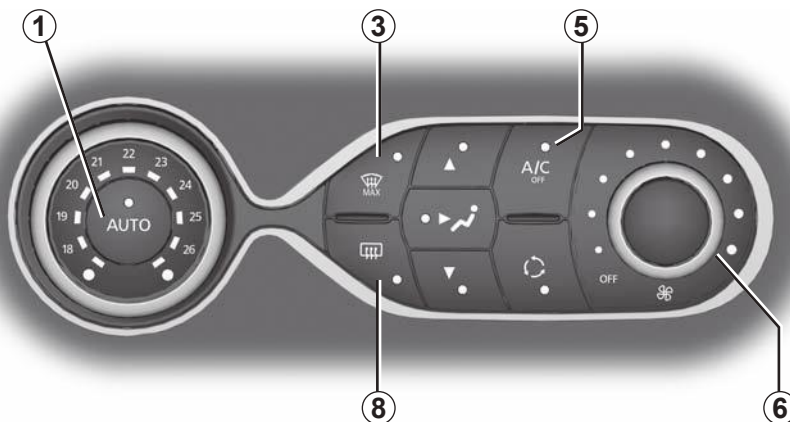
Press button **3** – the integrated indicator light comes on.

This function quickly demists and de-ices the windscreen, the rear screen, the front side windows, and the door mirrors (depending on the vehicle). The air conditioning and rear screen de-icing functions must be activated.

Press button **8** to stop the heated rear screen operating, and the integrated indicator goes out.

If the vehicle is equipped with an electric heated windscreen, this is activated at the same time as the “clear view” function. It stops automatically after a time specified by the system.

**To exit this function**, press button **3** or **1** or adjust the ventilation speed by turning control **6**.



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### Switching air conditioning on or off

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

Press button **5** to switch off the air conditioning; the integrated indicator comes on.

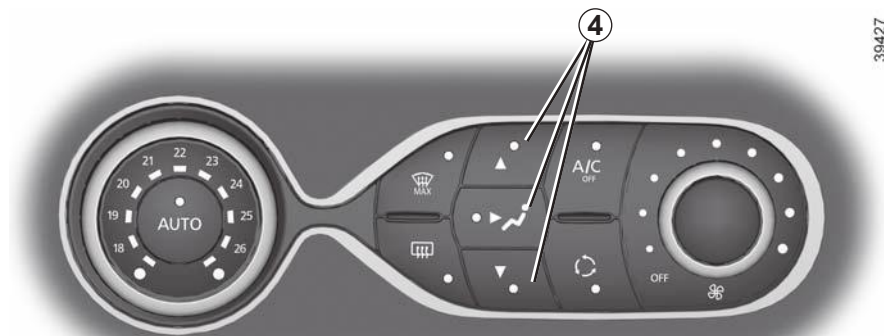
### Rear screen de-icing/demisting

Press button **8** – the integrated indicator light comes on. This function enables rapid demisting or de-icing of the rear screen and de-icing of the door mirrors (on equipped vehicles).

**To exit this function**, press button **8** again. Demisting automatically stops.

Some buttons have an operating tell-tale which indicates the operating status.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (3/4)



### Adjusting the distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Press one of the buttons **4**. The integrated warning light in the button comes on.

It is possible to combine two or three positions simultaneously – press two or three buttons **4**.



The air flow is mainly distributed between the front side window demisting air vents and the windscreen demisting vents.



The air flow is mainly directed to the dashboard air vents.

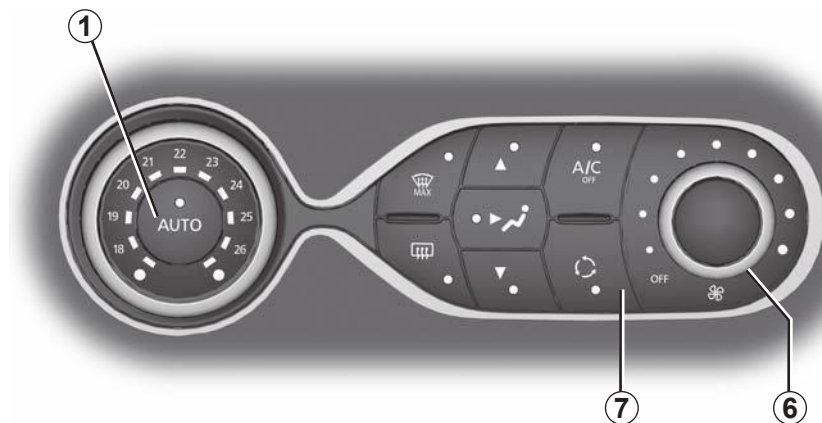


The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells.

Depending on the vehicle, in the event of setting the “Wake up every 2 hours” remote starting function, the ventilation system must be stopped before leaving the vehicle.

Please see your vehicle’s multimedia instructions.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (4/4)



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



This function is managed automatically (operation is confirmed by a warning light on button **7**), but you can also activate it manually.

The demisting/de-icing will still take priority over the air recirculation.

#### NB:

- 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.);
- bringing the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible.

### Manual use

Press button **7** – the integrated indicator light comes on.

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 automatic mode as soon as air recirculation is no longer needed, by pressing button **7**.

To exit this function, press button **7** or button **1** again.

### Stopping the system

Turn control **6** to “OFF” to stop the system. To start, turn control **6** again to adjust the blower speed or press button **1**.

# AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (1/2)

## Advice on use

In some situations, (air conditioning off, air recirculation activated, ventilation speed at zero or low, etc.) you may notice that condensation starts to form on the windows and windscreen.

If there is condensation, use the “**Clear View**” function to remove it, then use the air conditioning in automatic mode to stop it forming again.

## Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle for the inspection frequency.



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.**

## Fuel consumption

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

For vehicles fitted with air conditioning with no automatic mode, switch off the system when it is not required.

### Advice for reducing consumption and 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.

Use the air conditioning system regularly, even in cold weather, running it at least once a month for approximately 5 minutes.

## 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.

## Presence of water under the vehicle

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



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

## AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (2/2)



42430

The refrigerant circuit may contain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Depending on the vehicle, you will find the following information on label **A** affixed inside the engine compartment.

The presence and location of the information on label **A** depends on the vehicle.



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



Before carrying out any work in the engine compartment, the engine must be stopped (and not on standby): stop the engine (please see "Starting, stopping the engine" in Section 2).



Type of refrigerant fluid



Type of oil in the air conditioning circuit



Inflammable product



Consult the driver's handbook



Maintenance

x.xxx kg

Quantity of refrigerant fluid present in the vehicle.

GWP xxxxx

Global Warming Potential (CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent).

CO<sub>2</sub> eq  
x.xx t

Quantity in weight and in CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent.

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (1/2)



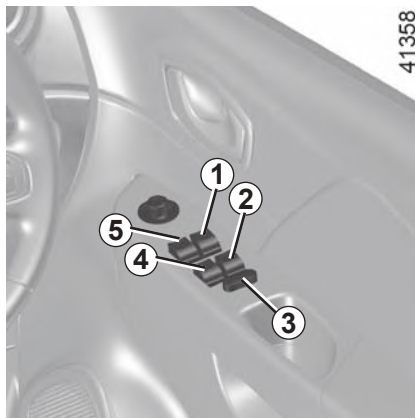
### Safety of rear occupants

The driver can prevent operation of the rear electric windows by pressing switch **3**. A confirmation message is displayed on the instrument panel.

### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT card inside, and never leave a child, adult who is not self-sufficient or a pet, even for a short while. They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine or activating equipment (such as the gear lever or electric windows). If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.

### Risk of serious injury.



**These systems operate** with the ignition ON condition.

## Electric windows

Press or pull the switch to raise or lower a window to the desired height (the rear windows do not open fully);

From the driver's seat, use switch::

- 1** for driver's side;
- 2** and **4** for the rear passenger side;
- 3** for driver to prevent operation of rear electric windows. A confirmation message will display in the cluster.
- 5** for front passenger side;

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

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (2/2)

### One-touch mode

Depending on the vehicle, this mode works in addition to the operation of the electric windows described previously. It is only fitted to the driver's window. Briefly press or pull switch **1** fully: the window is fully lowered or raised. Pressing the switch again stops the window moving.

**Note:** If the driver's window detects resistance when closing (e.g. tree branch, etc.), it stops and then lowers again by a few centimetres.



When closing the windows, ensure that no part of the body (arm, hand, etc.) is protruding from the vehicle.

**Risk of serious injury.**

### Operating faults

In case of a fault when closing a window, the system reverts to normal mode: pull the switch concerned up as often as necessary to fully close the window (the window will close gradually), hold the switch (still on the closure side) for one second then lower and raise the window fully to reinitialise the system.

If necessary, contact your authorised dealer.

### Remote control window closing

#### (Depending on the variants)

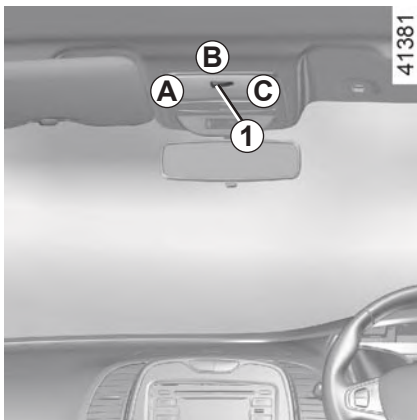
(vehicles with 4 one-touch electric windows).

When you lock the doors from the outside, **press the locking button on the RENAULT card twice in quick succession or on the driver's door** in hands-free mode, all the windows will close automatically.

It is recommended that the user only operates the system when the vehicle can be seen clearly and no one is inside.

**Note:** locking the doors using the RENAULT card deactivates hands-free mode.

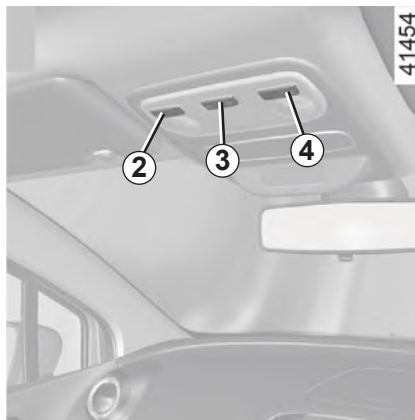
## INTERIOR LIGHTING (1/3)



### Courtesy lights

Depending on the vehicle, Using switch **1** will activate:

- permanent lighting in position **A**;
- lighting controlled by unlocking the vehicle or by opening one of the doors. This switches off after a time delay, once the doors concerned have been closed correctly in position **B**;
- lights switching off immediately in position **C**.



### Courtesy lights

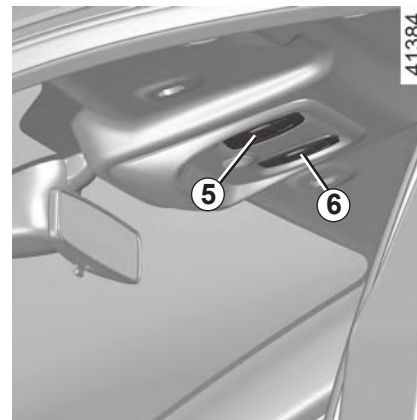
Depending on the vehicle, press switch **3** for:

- permanent lighting;
- lighting controlled by unlocking the vehicle or by opening one of the doors. This switches off after a time delay, once the doors concerned have been closed correctly;
- lights switching off immediately.

### Map reading lights

Press switch

- **2** for front passenger;
- **4** for Driver



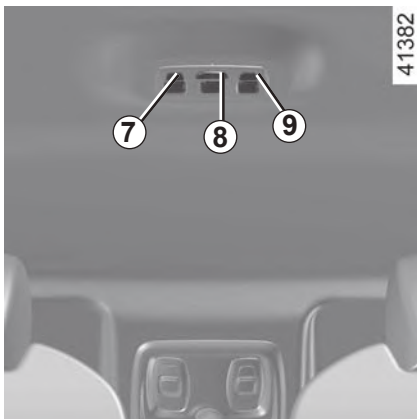
### Map reading lights

Depending on the vehicle, press,

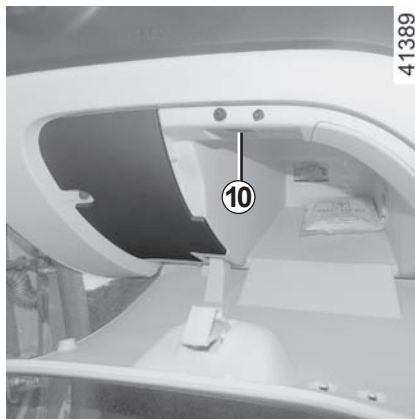
- **5** for front passenger lights ON/OFF;
- **6** for driver lights ON/OFF;
- **7** for rear left lights ON/OFF;
- **8** for permanent lighting/lighting controlled by unlocking the vehicle or by opening one of the doors. This switches off after a time delay, once all the doors are closed correctly / lights switching off immediately;
- **9** for rear right lights ON/OFF.



## INTERIOR LIGHTING (2/3)



- Depending on the vehicle, unlocking and opening the doors/tail gate will switch ON the lights.
- With doors locked and engine gets started, interior lights will go OFF.



### Glove box light 10

Light **10** comes on when the cover is opened.

Unlocking and opening the doors or tailgate switches on the timed courtesy lights and lights.

## INTERIOR LIGHTING (3/3)

41263



### Boot light 11

It comes on when the boot is opened.

With the doors properly shut, locking or starting the engine make the interior lights and the courtesy lights go out.

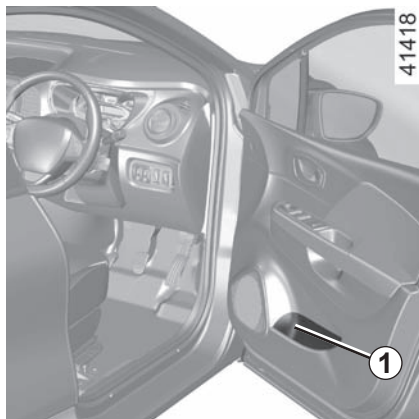
41383



### Ambient light 12

Depending on the vehicle, it is equipped with ambient light **12**. This will glow when position lamp is ON and remains ON in low/high beam condition. In AUTO mode, ambient light **12** will be ON only in low beam ON condition. It cannot be switched ON/OFF manually.

## STORAGE, CABIN FITTINGS, SUN VISOR (1/4)

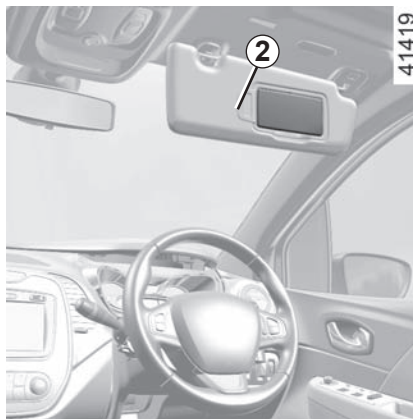


### Front door storage pockets 1

They can hold a 1 litre bottle.



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



### Sun visor storage 2

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



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



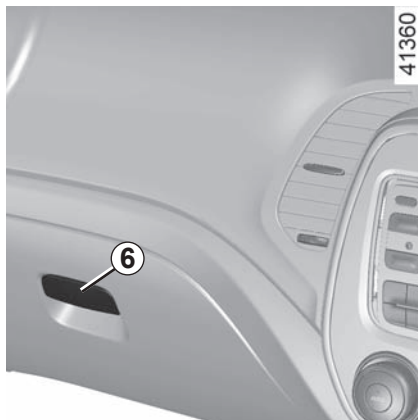
### Centre console storage compartment 3

## STORAGE, CABIN FITTINGS, SUN VISOR (2/4)



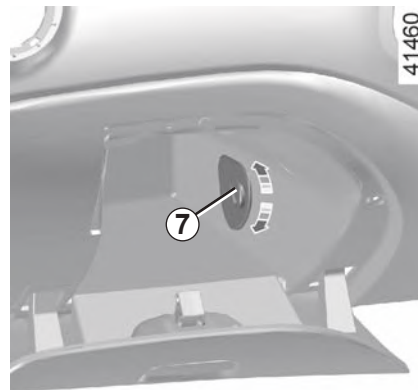
### Dashboard storage compartment 5

To open it, press the lid 4.



### Glovebox 6

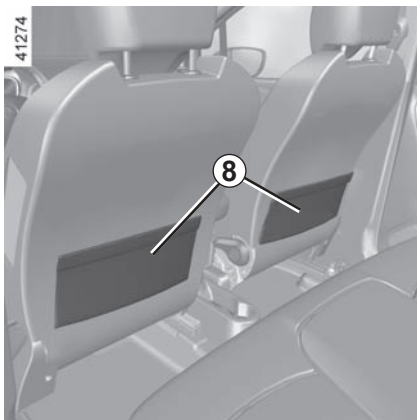
To open the glove box, lift catch 6.



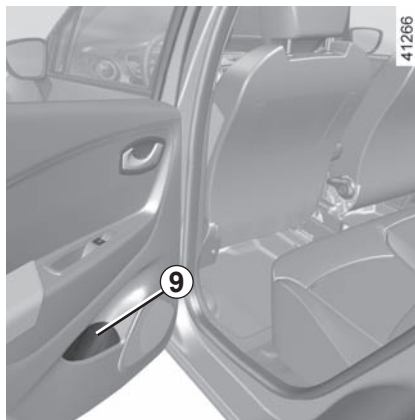
### Cooled Glovebox 7

Depending on the variant, opening/closing along the arrow direction will enable/disable the cooling inside glove box..

## STORAGE, CABIN FITTINGS, SUN VISOR (3/4)



**Front seat storage pockets 8**



**Rear door storage compartment 9**

They can hold a 0.5-litre bottle.



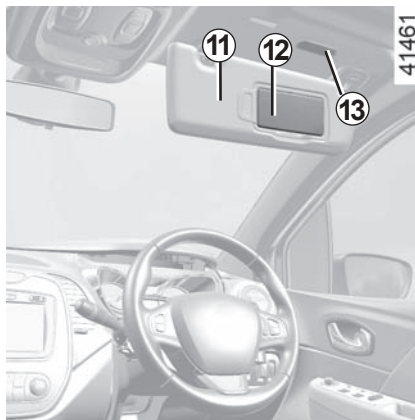
Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.

## STORAGE, CABIN FITTINGS, SUN VISOR (4/4)



### Grab handle 10

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.



### Front sun visor

Lower the sun visor **11** over the windscreen or unclip it and lower it over the side window.

## Courtesy mirrors

Lift the cover **12**

Depending on the vehicle, the light **13** comes on automatically.



When driving, ensure the courtesy mirror cover is closed.

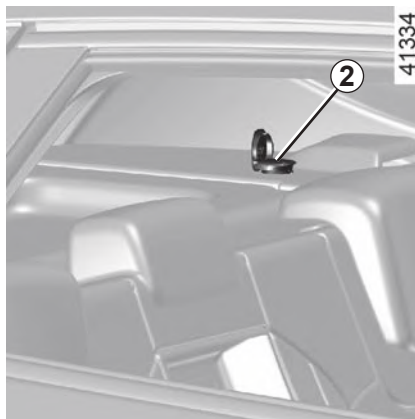
**Risk of injury.**

## ACCESSORIES SOCKET



### Accessories sockets 1, 2

They are provided for connecting accessories approved by our Technical Department.

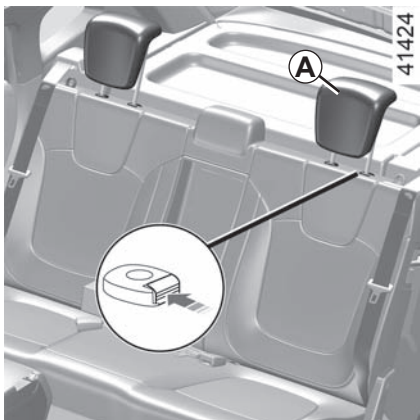


Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 watts (12 V) only.

When several accessory sockets are used at the same time, the total power of the connected accessories must not exceed 180 watts.

**Fire hazard.**

## REAR HEAD RESTS

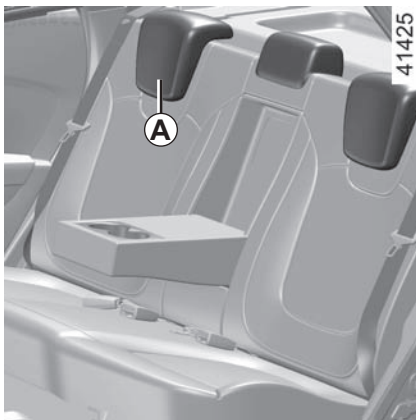


### Position for using headrest A

Lift the headrest to maximum height, then lower it until it locks.

### To raise the headrest A

Raise the headrest as far as it will go, then press button **1** and remove the headrest.



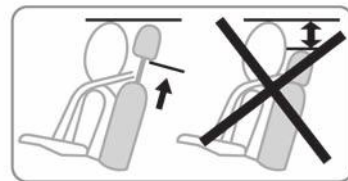
### To put the headrest back in place A

Insert the rods in the holes, press button **1**, lower the headrest and check that it is securely in place.

### Storage position for headrest A

Press the button **1** and lower the headrest completely.

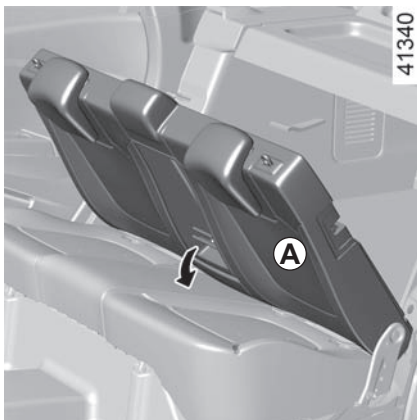
**When the headrest is set at the lowest position, this is for storage only:** It should not be in this position when a seat is occupied.



The headrest is a safety component; check that it is fitted and in the correct position. The top of the headrest should be as close as possible to the top of the head.

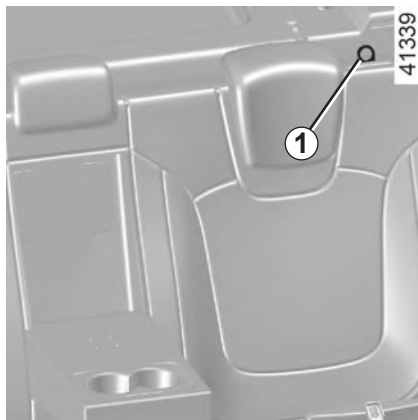


## REAR BENCH SEAT: FUNCTIONS (1/2)



The seatback may be folded down to allow bulky objects to be transported.

Before folding down any side rear seat, fasten the seat belt buckle from the seat concerned into its corresponding catch. This will prevent the seat belt becoming trapped when the seat is returned to its position for use. In all cases, check that the seat belts are operating correctly.



### To fold the back A

- remove or fully lower the headrests (please see the information on “Rear headrests” in Section 3);
- pull lever **1**;
- lower the seat back.

Allow the bench seat to turn on its axis naturally without forcing it, guiding it as it lowers onto the floor.

### To reposition the seat back A

- Lift the seat back;
- make sure you lock the seat back in place.

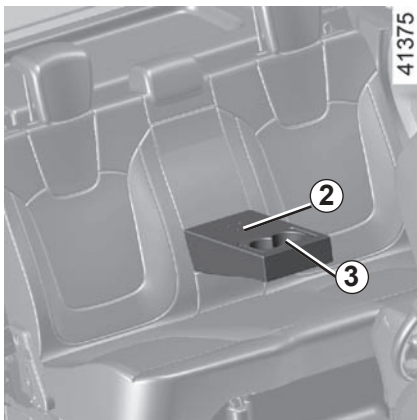


Make sure the seat belt catch is properly positioned (it should not be concealed, flattened or obstructed by people or objects).



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

## REAR BENCH SEAT: FUNCTIONS (2/2)



### Rear seat Arm rest

This feature depends on the vehicle version.

By lifting up/down, arm rest **2** can be opened to access the cup holders **3**.

- Ensure the absence of objects in the cup holder **3** before closing the arm rest **2** to its initial position.
- Always keep the arm rest in closed condition when not in use.



**When refitting the seat-back,** 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.

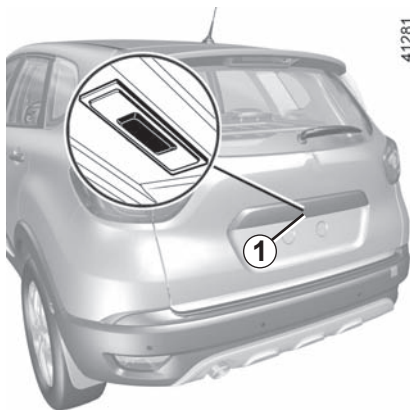


When moving the rear bench seat, check that the bench seat anchorage points are clean (they should be free from grit, cloths or any other item which may prevent the bench seat from locking securely).



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

# BOOT

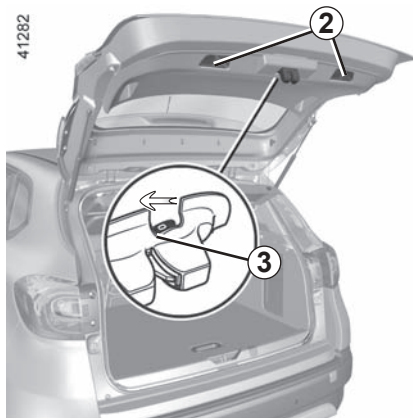


## To open

Press button **1** and lift the tailgate.

## To close

Lower the tailgate using the handles **2** inside the tailgate to help you.



## Opening the doors manually from the inside

If it is impossible to unlock the tailgate, it can be done manually from inside:

- access the luggage compartment by tilting the rear bench seatback(s),
- insert a pencil or similar object in recess **3** and slide the unit as shown in the illustration;
- push the tailgate to open it.



The attaching of any carrying device (bike rack, luggage box, etc.) resting on the luggage compartment lid or the spoiler is prohibited. To install a carrying device on your vehicle, contact an Approved Dealer.

## REAR PARCEL TRAY



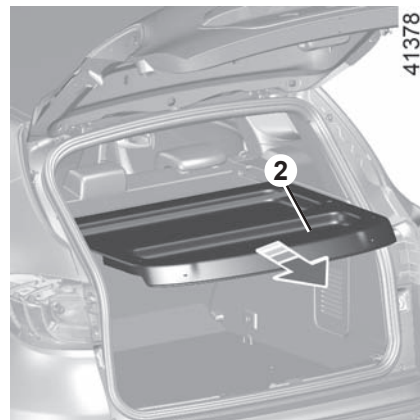
The parcel shelf **2** is made up of two rigid sections.

### Removal

Unhook the two cords **1** from the tail gate.



Lift the parcel shelf **2** to half height and unclip the mountings **3** located on each side of the parcel shelf.



Gently lift the parcel shelf **2** and pull it towards you, holding it at each end.

To refit, proceed in the reverse order to removal.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or hard objects, on the 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.

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

- The rear bench seatback for normal loads (example **A**).

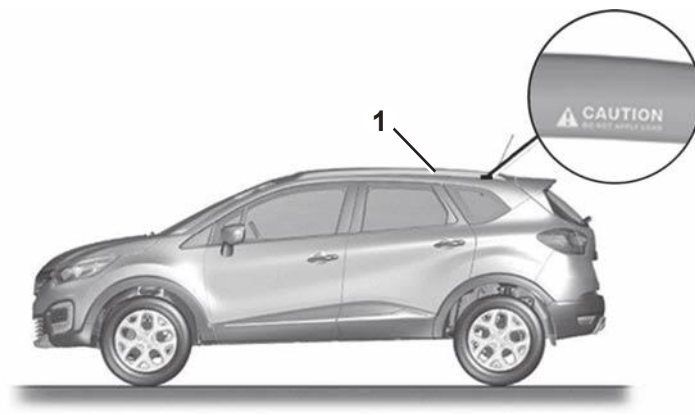


- The front seatbacks with the rear seat-back folded down, the mobile floor in the flat-floor position (example **B**).



If you have to place objects on the folded seatback, it is necessary that you lower the headrests before folding the seatback so that it can be folded as flat as possible against the seat.

## LONGITUDINAL ROOF BARS



Depending on the vehicle, it is equipped with longitudinal style roof bars **1**. These roof bars are meant only for aesthetic purpose and do not carry any load.

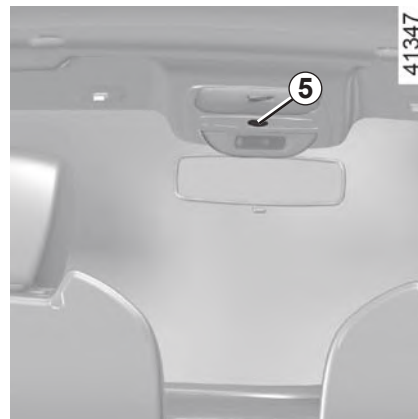
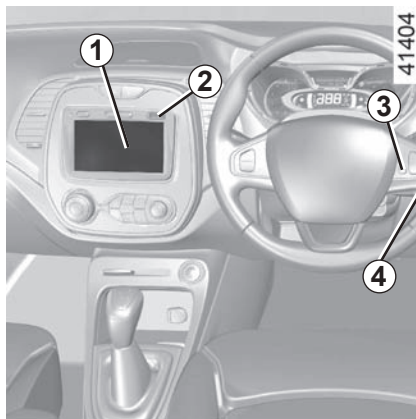
41463

For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved dealer. Refer to the manufacturers instructions on how to fit and operate the equipment.

## MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT

The presence, operation and location of this equipment depends on the vehicle version.

- 1 Multimedia touchscreen;
- 2 Multimedia sockets;
- 3 Voice commands;
- 4 Steering column control;
- 5 Microphone.



### Using the telephone

We remind you of the need to conform to the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.

Refer to the equipment instructions for information on how to operate this equipment.





## ***Section 4: Maintenance***

Bonnet . . . . .	4.2
Engine oil level: general information . . . . .	4.4
Engine oil level: topping up/filling . . . . .	4.5
Levels . . . . .	4.7
brake fluid . . . . .	4.7
coolant . . . . .	4.8
windscreen washer reservoir . . . . .	4.8
power-assisted steering pump . . . . .	4.9
Filters . . . . .	4.9
Tyre pressure . . . . .	4.10
Battery . . . . .	4.11
Bodywork maintenance . . . . .	4.13
Interior trim maintenance . . . . .	4.16

## BONNET (1/2)



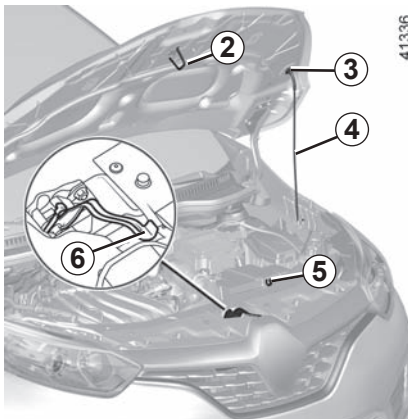
To open the bonnet, pull handle **1**.

### Unlocking the bonnet latch

To unlock, raise the bonnet slightly and release from latch **2** by pushing tab **6** to the left.

### Opening the bonnet

Raise the bonnet, and guide it upwards; it is held by strut **4** by releasing it from **5** and lock in **3**.



### Closing the bonnet

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

To close the bonnet, replace the strut **4** in its holder **5**. Hold the middle of the bonnet and guide it down to one foot (30 cm) above the closed position, then release. It will latch automatically under its own weight.



Do not press down on the bonnet: there is a risk that the bonnet may accidentally close.



Please note when working close to the engine, it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

**Risk of injury.**

## BONNET (2/2)



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



After carrying out any work in the engine compartment, check that nothing has been left behind (cloth, tools, etc.). These may damage the engine or cause a fire.



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.



Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button, do not activate the remote engine start-up and ensure that its programming is not activated (please refer to the information on “starting, stopping the engine” in Section 2 and to the multimedia instructions for your vehicle).

## 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.

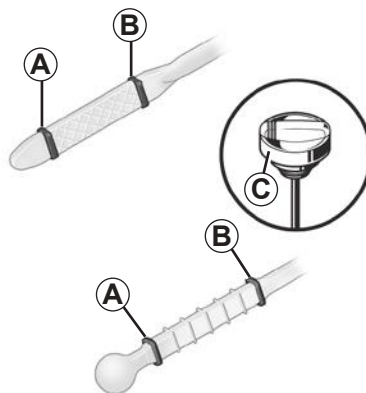
However, contact your approved Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

**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.**

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



Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button (please see the information on “Starting, stopping the engine” in Section 2).



### Reading the oil level

The oil level should be read with the vehicle on level ground, after the engine has been switched off for some time.

**The dipstick must be used to read the exact oil level and make sure that the maximum level has not been exceeded (risk of engine damage).**

Refer to the following pages.

The instrument panel display only alerts the driver when the oil level is at its minimum.

- remove the dipstick and wipe with a clean, lint-free cloth;
- push the dipstick in as far as it will go (for vehicles equipped with a cap-type dipstick **C**, screw the cap in 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 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.

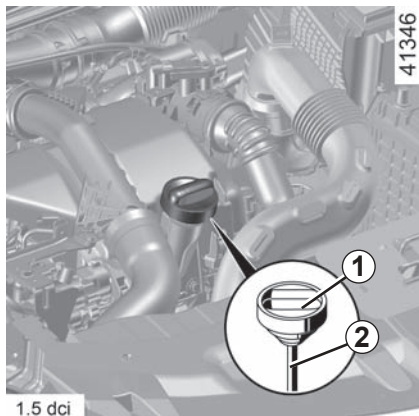


### Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

Under no circumstances must the maximum fill level **B** be exceeded: risk of damage to the engine and catalytic converter.

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

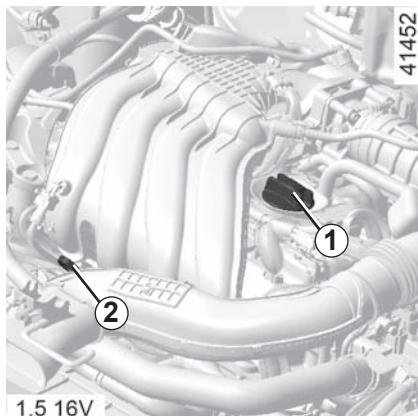
## ENGINE OIL LEVEL - TOPPING UP, FILLING (1/2)



### Topping up/filling

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).

- Unscrew cap **1**;
- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the 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 the dipstick **2** (as described above).



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



### Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

Under no circumstances must the maximum fill level be exceeded: risk of damage to the engine and catalytic converter. If the oil level exceeds the maximum level, **do not start your vehicle** and contact an approved Dealer.

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

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

# ENGINE OIL LEVEL - TOPPING UP,FILLING (2/2)

## Oil change

**Service interval:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

## Oil change capacity

Please refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle, or contact an authorised dealer.

Always check the engine oil level using the dipstick, as explained previously (it should never fall below the minimum level, or be over the maximum level on the dipstick).

## Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.



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



**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.

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



Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

**Risk of injury.**

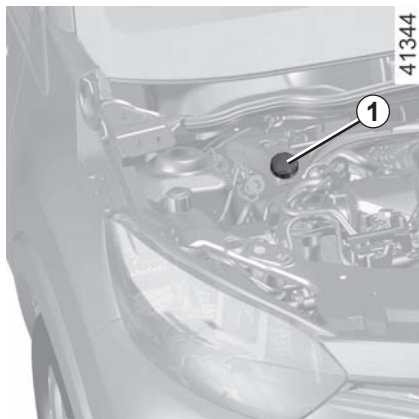


Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button, do not activate the remote engine start-up and ensure that its programming is not activated (please refer to the information on “starting, stopping the engine” in Section 2 and to the multimedia instructions for your vehicle).



**Engine oil change:** if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.

## LEVELS (1/3)



### Brake fluid level

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

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



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.

### Level

It is normal for the level to drop as the brake shoes become worn, but it must never drop lower than the “**MINI**” warning line shown on brake fluid reservoir **1**.

If you wish to check the disc and drum wear yourself, you should obtain the document explaining the checking procedure from the manufacturer's network or web site.



Deactivate the Stop and Start function for any operation performed in the engine compartment.

### Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the fluid.

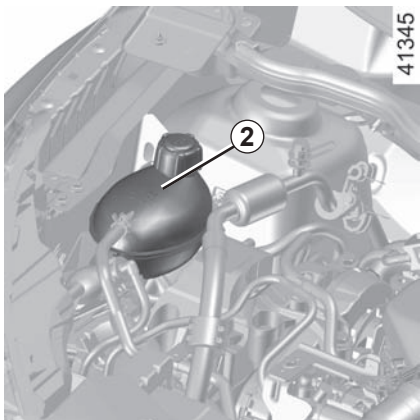
Only use fluids approved by our Technical Department (and taken from a sealed container).

### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.

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

## LEVELS (2/3)



### Coolant

With the engine switched off and on level ground, the level when cold must be between the MINI and MAXI marks on reservoir **2**.

Top this level up when cold before it reaches the MINI mark.



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

Risk of burns.

### Coolant level checking frequency

Check the coolant level regularly (very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant).

If the level needs to be topped up, only use products approved by our Technical Department which ensure:

- protection against freezing;
- anticorrosion protection of the cooling system.

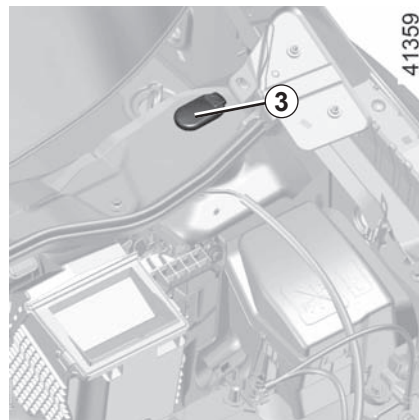
### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Document 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.



### Windscreen washer reservoir

**Filling:** Remove cap **3**, fill until you can see the fluid, then refit the cap.

This reservoir supplies the front and rear screen washers.

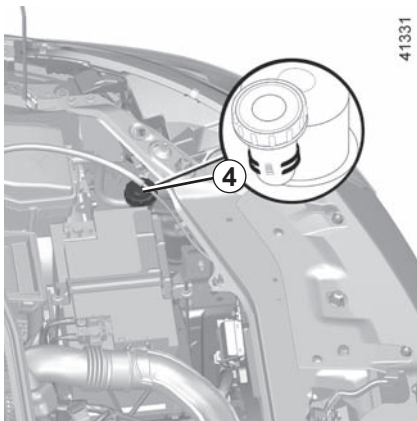
**Liquid:** Special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter).

**Jets:** to adjust the angle of the jets, pivot the little ball using a pin.

It is recommended to use distilled water, which is approved by the Technical Department.



## LEVELS (3/3)



### Power-assisted steering fluid reservoir 4

**Level:** for a correct level **when cold**, with the engine switched off and on level ground, it must be visible between the “MINI” and “MAXI” marks on reservoir 4.

For maintenance operations on the power-assisted steering, contact an approved dealer.

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

If you feel any variation in the effectiveness of the power-assisted steering, consult an approved dealer.

## Filters

The filter elements (air filter, passenger compartment filter, etc.) should be replaced during the maintenance operations carried out on your vehicle.

**Replacement intervals for filter elements:** refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.



Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. The warning light in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.

# TYRE PRESSURE



41458

## Label A

Open the driver's door to read it.

Tyre pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold.

If the tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, increase the pressures from **0.2 to 0.3 bar** (or **3 PSI**). **Never deflate a hot tyre.**



A



39516

B			
	< 160 km/h < 100 mph	C	D
	> 160 km/h > 100 mph	C	D
E	O	F	

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

**C:** front tyre pressure.

**D:** rear tyre pressure.

**E:** emergency spare wheel dimensions.

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



For your safety, please respect the speed limit.

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

**They must: either have a load capacity and speed rating at least equal to those of the original tyres, or conform to those recommended by an authorised dealer.**

Failure to heed these instructions could endanger your safety and affect your vehicle's roadworthiness.

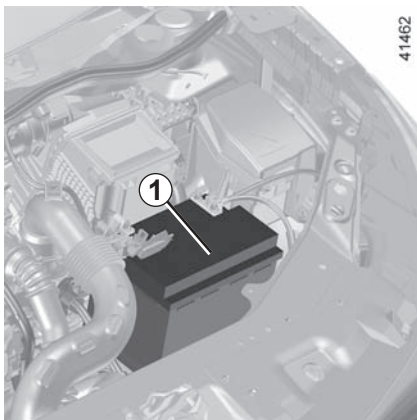
**Risk of loss of control of the vehicle.**



**Special note for fully-loaded vehicles** (maximum authorised load weight) **and vehicles towing a trailer:** the maximum speed must be limited to **62 mph (100 km/h)** and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**. Please refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

**Risk of tyre blowouts.**

## BATTERY (1/2)



Depending on the vehicle, the battery **1** is located under a cover and does not require any maintenance. **You should not open it or add any fluid.**



The battery is a **specific type**, please ensure it is replaced with the same type. Consult an approved dealer.

The charge status of your battery can decrease especially if you use your vehicle:

- for short journeys;
- for driving in town;
- when the temperature drops;
- after extended use of consumers (radio etc.) with the engine switched off.

### Replacing the battery

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



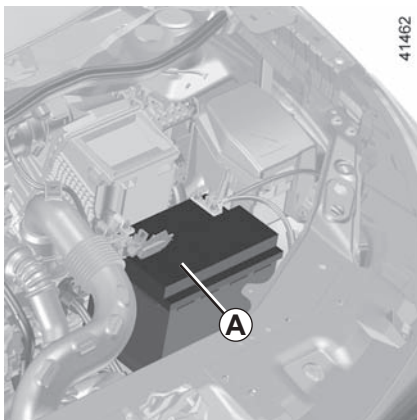
Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.



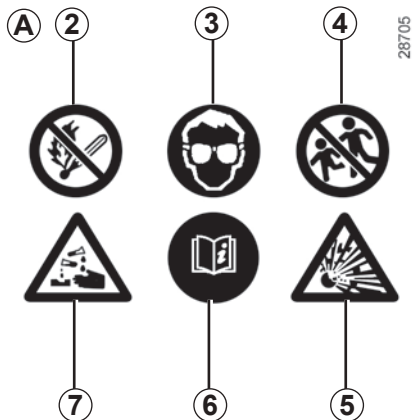
Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button (please see the information on “Starting, stopping the engine” in Section 2).

## BATTERY (2/2)



Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

**Risk of injury.**



### Label A

Observe the indications on the battery:

- **2** naked flames and smoking are forbidden;
- **3** eye protection required;
- **4** keep away from children;
- **5** explosive materials;
- **6** refer to the handbook;
- **7** corrosive materials.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (1/3)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the exterior of the vehicle regularly.

Your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products. It is nevertheless subject to various outside influences.

### Corrosive agents in the atmosphere

- atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas),
- saline atmospheres (near the sea, particularly in hot weather),
- seasonal and damp weather conditions (e.g. road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).

### Minor impacts

#### Abrasive action

Dust and sand in the air, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

You should take a number of minor precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks.

### You should

Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by the manufacturer (never use abrasive products). Rinse thoroughly beforehand with a jet:

- spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches;
- **bird droppings**, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that **rapidly discolours 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, particularly in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted.

Remove any plant matter (resin, leaves, etc.) from the vehicle regularly.

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

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 in order to maintain your anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Document.

If it is necessary to clean mechanical components, hinges, etc., spray them 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.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (2/3)

### What you should not do

Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.

Do not scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.

Allow dirt to accumulate on the exterior.

Allow rust to form following minor impacts.

Do not use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.

Do not drive in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.



Degrease or clean using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department:

- mechanical components (e.g.: engine compartment);
- underbody;
- parts with hinges (e.g.: inside the doors);
- painted plastic external fittings (e.g.: bumpers).

Doing this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (3/3)

### Vehicles with a matte paint finish

This type of paint requires certain precautions.

#### You should do the following

Wash the vehicle by hand using plenty of water, using a soft cloth or a gentle sponge.

#### Do not do the following

Use wax-based products (polishing).

Rub too hard.

Wash the vehicle in a roller-type car wash.

Attach stickers to the paintwork (risk of leaving marks).



Wash the vehicle using a high-pressure cleaning device.

### Using a roller type car wash

Return the windscreen wiper stalk to the Park position (refer to the information on the “Windscreen washer, wiper” in Section 1). Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights and mirrors, and ensure that the wiper blades are secured with adhesive tape.

Remove the radio aerial mast if your vehicle is fitted with this equipment.

Remember to remove the tape and refit the antenna after washing.

### 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, moisten the cloth with soapy water, then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool. Finally, carefully dry off with a soft dry cloth.

**Do not use cleaning products containing alcohol or utensils (e.g.: a scraper).**

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the interior of the vehicle regularly.

A stain should always be dealt with swiftly.

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use **cold** (or warm) **soapy water with natural soap**.

**Detergents (washing-up liquid, powdered products, alcohol-based products) should not be used.**

Use a soft cloth.

Rinse and soak up the excess.

### instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display, etc.)

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

#### Caution:

No liquid cleaning agents and water should be used to clean the Instrument panel.

It is recommended to use only soft and dry cloth to clean the instrument panel as there is no glass screen on the same.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.**

### Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department (Approved outlets) or warm, soapy water and a sponge and wipe with a dry cloth.

**Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.**

### Textiles (seats, door trim, etc)

Vacuum-clean the textiles **regularly**.

#### Liquid stain

Use soapy water.

Dab lightly (never rub) with a soft cloth, rinse and remove the excess.

#### Solid or semi-solid stain

Carefully remove the excess solid or pasty material **immediately** with a spatula (working from the edges to the centre to avoid spreading the stain). Clean in a similar way as a liquid stain.

#### Special instructions for sweets or chewing gum

Put an ice cube on the stain to solidify it, then proceed as for a solid stain.

For further recommendations for maintaining the interior, and/or for any unsatisfactory results, please see an authorised dealer.



## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (2/2)

### **Removal/replacing removable equipment originally fitted in the vehicle**

If you need to remove equipment in order to clean the passenger compartment (for example, mats), always ensure that they are correctly refitted and they are at correct position. (The driver's mat should be fitted on the driver's side, etc.) and fit them with the components supplied with the equipment (for example, the driver mat should always be fixed using the pre-fitted mounting components).

With the vehicle stationary, ensure that nothing will impede driving (anything obstructing the pedals, heel wedged by the mat, etc.).

### **You should not:**

You are strongly advised not to position objects such as deodorants, scents, etc. near air vents, as this could damage your dashboard trim.



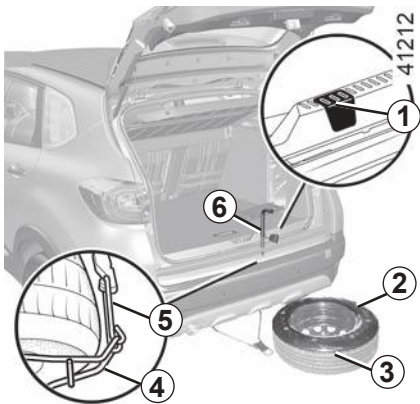
You are strongly recommended not to use high-pressure or spray cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: use of such equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.



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

Puncture, emergency spare wheel . . . . .	5.2
Tools . . . . .	5.4
Changing a wheel . . . . .	5.6
Tyres (tyre and wheel safety, use in winter) . . . . .	5.8
Headlights (changing bulbs) . . . . .	5.11
Rear lights and side lights (changing bulbs) . . . . .	5.13
Interior lighting (changing bulbs) . . . . .	5.15
Fuses . . . . .	5.17
RENAULT card: battery . . . . .	5.21
Battery - Breakdown recovery . . . . .	5.22
Accessories . . . . .	5.24
Wipers (replacing blades) . . . . .	5.25
Towing . . . . .	5.27
Operating faults . . . . .	5.30

## PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (1/2)



This is placed in cage **4** underneath the vehicle.

### To take out the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate;
- undo bolt **1** using wheel brace **6**;
- detach the cage using handle **5**;
- remove emergency spare wheel **3**;
- turn the emergency spare wheel over and unclip protector **2**.

### To store the wheel in the cage:

- clip protector **2** onto the punctured wheel;
- turn the puncture wheel over and slide it into cage **4**;
- reattach the cage using handle **5** and retighten the nut using wheelbrace **6** to refit the assembly;
- make sure it is correctly locked.



Never leave tools unsecured in the vehicle; there is a risk that they may be thrown about during braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their housings: there is a risk of injury. If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, it is imperative that they are used and that they are used for the emergency spare wheel only: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel. The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

## PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (2/2)



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.

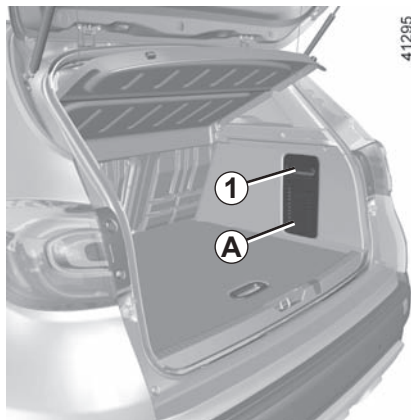


If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

### **Vehicle fitted with an emergency spare wheel that differs from the other wheels:**

- Never fit more than one emergency spare wheel to the same vehicle.
- The punctured wheel is wider than the emergency spare wheel, so the height of the vehicle ground clearance is reduced.
- Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with a wheel identical to the original one.
- 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.

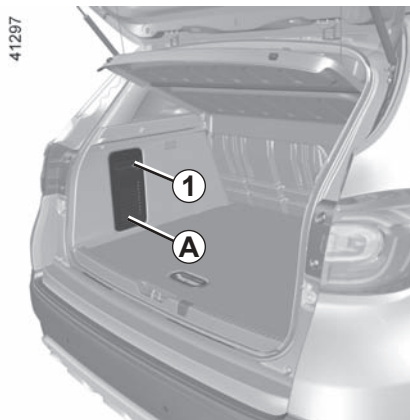
## TOOLS (1/2)



### Accessing the tools

The tools are located in the luggage compartment. The presence of the various tools depends on the vehicle.

Unclip the flap **A** by placing your hand in the handle **1**. Remove the flap.



After using the tools, make sure you close the flap **A** properly.

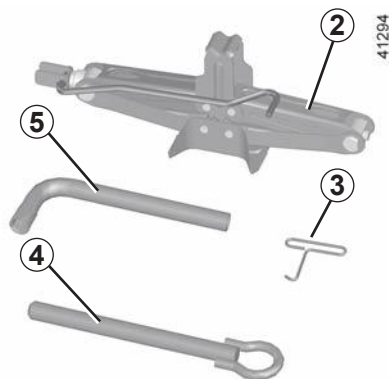


Never leave tools unsecured in the vehicle: there is a risk that they may be thrown about during braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their housings: there is a risk of injury.

If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, it is imperative that they are used and that they are used for the emergency spare wheel only: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel.

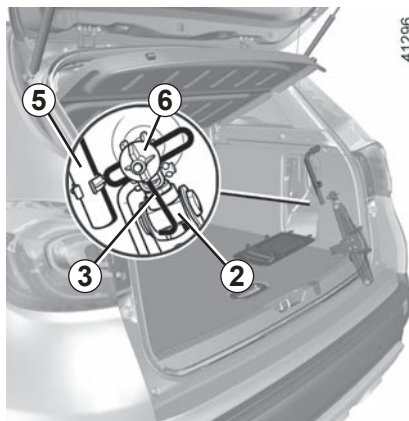
The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

## TOOLS (2/2)



### Jack 2

To use the jack, unscrew nut **6**. When replacing the jack, fold it up completely and replace it in its housing. Tighten the nut to secure the jack.



### Hubcap tool 3

This tool is used to remove the wheel trims.

### Wheelbrace 5

This is used to tighten/loosen the wheel bolts and, depending on the vehicle, to access the emergency spare wheel.



### Towing hitch 4

Please refer to the information on «Towing: breakdowns» in Section 5.

## CHANGING A WHEEL (1/2)



Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Park the vehicle away from traffic on flat ground with a good level of grip. Engage the hand-brake and put into gear (first or reverse).

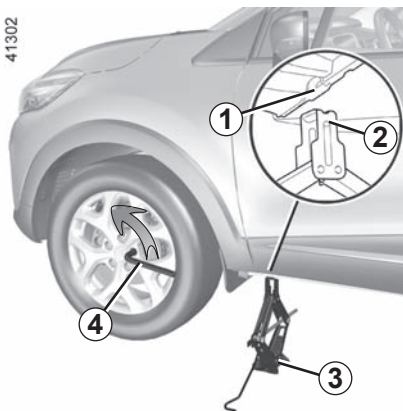
Ask the passengers to leave the vehicle and to keep away from traffic.



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.

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### Vehicles equipped with a jack and wheelbrace

If necessary, remove the wheel trim, refer to the information on “Wheel trims - Wheels” in this Section. Undo the wheel bolts using wheelbrace 4. Fit it so that you press downwards rather than pulling upwards.

Mark hole 1, which is the nearest to the wheel in question. The jack **must** be fitted in this location. Offer up jack 3 horizontally and position jack head 2 under the sill.

Start cranking the jack up by hand to align the base plate (which should be pushed slightly under the vehicle). Turn the wheelbrace until the wheel lifts off the ground.

Remove the bolts.

Take off the wheel.

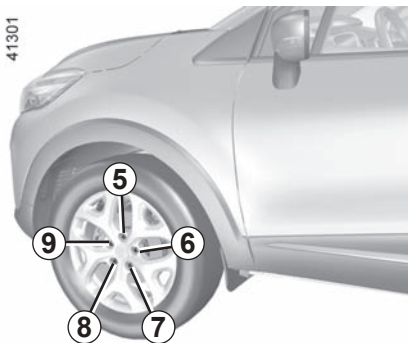
Fit the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to align the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.



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.



## CHANGING A WHEEL (2/2)



Tighten the bolts, checking that the wheel is correctly positioned on its hub and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the bolts firmly, beginning on side **5**, then **7**, **9**, **6**, and finishing with **8**. Check the tightness (tightening torque 105 Nm), and the pressure of the emergency spare wheel's tyre as soon as possible.

If the vehicle is not equipped with a jack or wheelbrace, you can obtain these from your approved dealer.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their housings: risk of injury.

If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, it is imperative that they are used and that they are used for the emergency spare wheel only: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

**Note:** ensure that the emergency spare wheel or punctured wheel and the wheel tray are correctly positioned so that the luggage compartment carpet can be properly fitted.

## TYRES (1/3)

### Tyre and wheel safety

The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition. You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



For your safety, please respect the speed limit.

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

**They must: either have a load capacity and a speed capacity at least equal to the original tyres, or correspond to those recommended by your authorised dealer.**

Failure to heed these instructions could endanger your safety and affect your vehicle's roadworthiness.

**Risk of loss of control of the vehicle.**



### 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 wear warning strips **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 (2/3)

### Tyre pressures

Adhere to the tyre pressures (including the emergency spare wheel). The tyre pressures should be checked at least once a month and additionally before any long journey (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door).



#### Incorrect tyre pressures

lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running.

These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding;
- risk of blowouts or throwing a tread.

The tyre pressure depends on the load and speed of use; adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures" in Section 4).

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**, assume an increase of **0.2** to **0.3** bar.

**Never deflate a hot tyre.**

#### Special note

Depending on the vehicle, there may be an adapter which needs to be positioned on the valve before air is added.

Your vehicle is equipped with large wheels. These are more sensitive to imbalance. If you experience vibration while driving, contact an approved dealer.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may lead to pressure loss. Always use valve caps identical to the originals and screw them down fully.

### Fitting new tyres

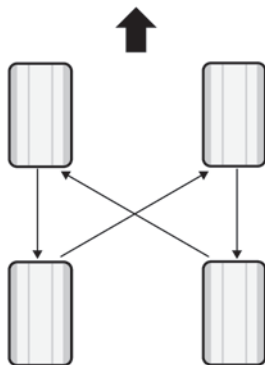


For safety reasons, this operation must be carried out by a specialist.

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;
- heavy steering.

## TYRES (3/3)



### Changing wheels around

Swap the wheels as shown in above picture with every regular intervals 12 months / 10000 Kms (which ever comes earlier).

Swapping needs to be done along with wheel balancing and wheel alignment.

### Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the “Emergency spare wheel” and “Changing a wheel” in Section 5.

### Snow or Winter tyres

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

**Warning: These tyres sometimes have a specific direction of rotation and a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.**

### Studded tyres

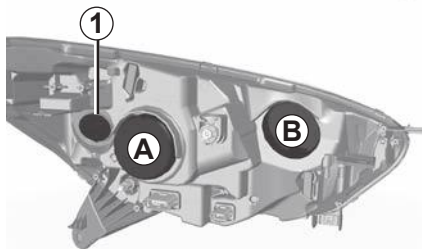
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

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

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

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

## FRONT HEADLIGHTS: replacing the bulbs (1/2)

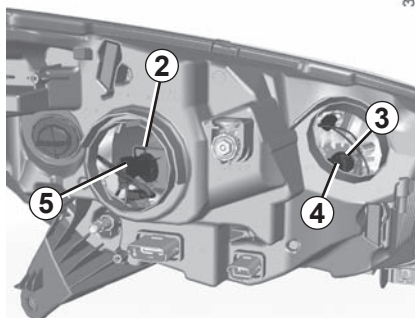


### Direction indicator lights

Turn the bulb holder **1** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

**Bulb type: PY21W.**

Once the bulb has been replaced, check that it is properly secured.



### Dipped beam headlight

To change the bulb:

- remove cover **A**;
- disconnect the wiring **5** (black lead);
- unclip the spring **2** and remove the bulb.

**Bulb type: H7.**

## Main beam headlight

To change the bulb:

- remove cover **B**;
- disconnect the wiring **4** (black lead);
- unclip the spring **3** and remove the bulb.

**Bulb type: H7.**

It is **essential** to use anti-U.V. 55W bulbs so as not to damage the plastic on the headlights.

**Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.**

When the bulb has been changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.



Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button (please see the information on "Starting, stopping the engine" in Section 2).



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**



Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. .

**Risk of injury.**

## FRONT HEADLIGHTS: replacing the bulbs (2/2)



### LED side lights 6

Please see an authorised dealer to replace LED side/main/dipped beam headlights.



### LED daytime running lights 7

Please see an authorised dealer.

### LED front fog lights 8

Please see an authorised dealer.

## Additional lights

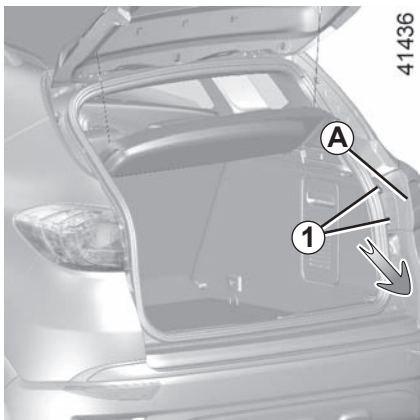
If you wish to fit fog lights to your vehicle, please see an authorised dealer.

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved dealer.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment (harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.

## REAR AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)



### Side lights

Consult an approved dealer

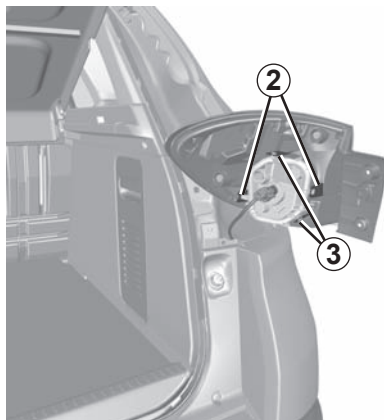
### Brake lights and direction indicator lights

Open the boot lid and remove screws **1**. Pull on the outside **A** of the light and remove the rear light unit.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



Unlock the clips **2** and **3** and release the connectors **4** to remove the bulb holders **5**.

Change the bulb.

#### **6 Direction indicator lights**

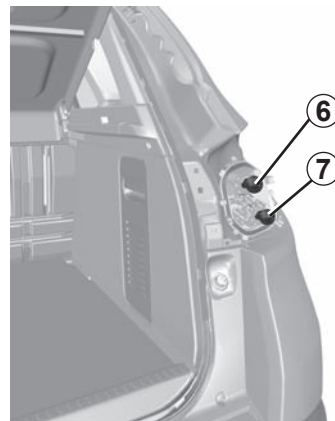
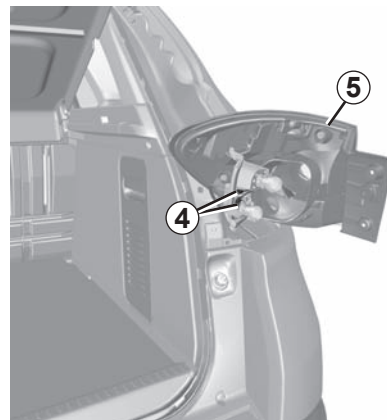
**Bulb type: PY21.**

#### **7 Brake light**

**Bulb type: P21W.**

#### **To refit**

To refit, proceed in the reverse order, taking care not to damage the wiring.



## REAR AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)



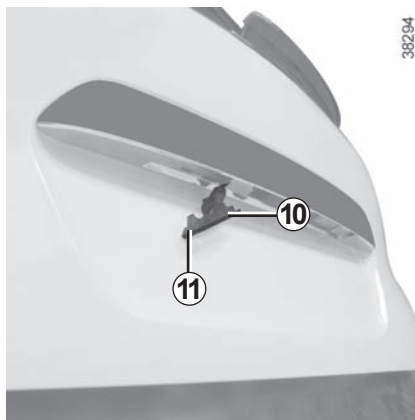
### High level brake light 8

Consult an approved dealer.

### Reversing lights and rear fog lights 9

The rear bumper needs to be removed; consult an authorised dealer.

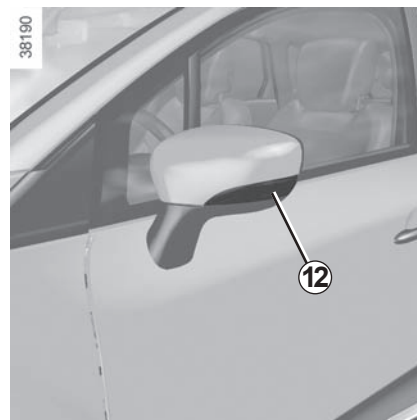
**Bulb type: P21W.**



### Number plate lights 10

- Unclip light **10** by pressing tab **11**;
- remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

**Bulb type: W5W.**



### Indicator lights 12

The wing mirror needs to be removed; consult an authorised dealer.

**Bulb type: W5W.**



## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (1/2)



### Courtesy light

Unclip the lens (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

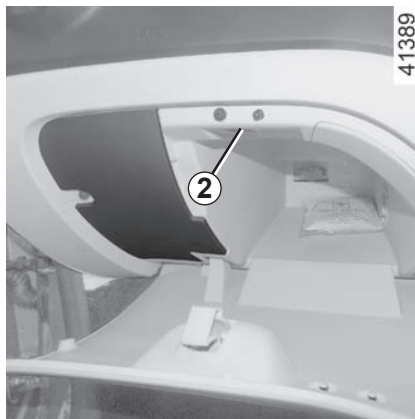
Remove the bulb concerned.

**Bulb type 1: W5W.**



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**

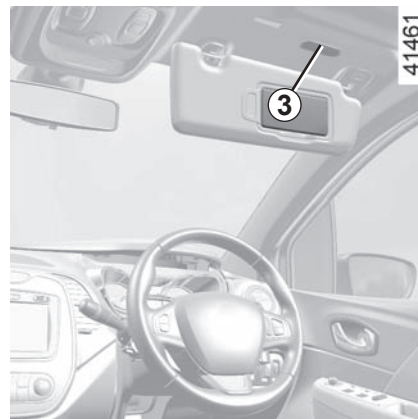


### Glove box light

Unclip light **2** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, by pressing on the tab to move the light towards the inside of the unit.

Disconnect the light.

**Bulb type: W5W.**



### Courtesy lights

Unclip the light **3** by pressing the tab on its left side (using a flat-bladed screwdriver or similar).

Remove the bulb concerned.

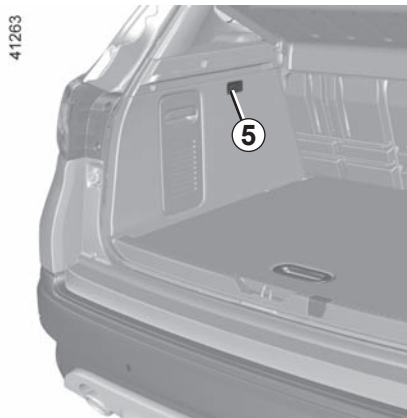
**Bulb type: W5W.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (2/2)



### Ambient light 4

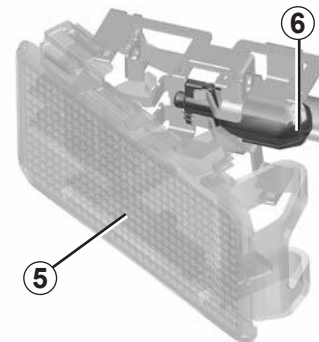
Please contact an authorized dealer.



### Luggage compartment light

Unclip the light by pressing the tab 5 with a flat-blade screwdriver or similar.

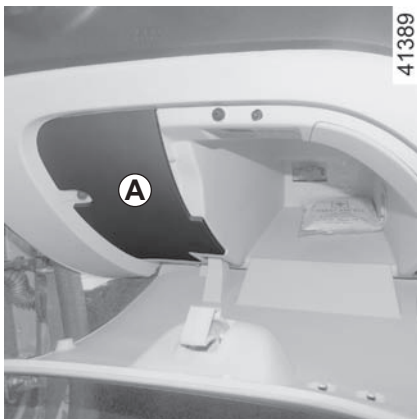
Disconnect the light.



Access the bulb 6.

**Type of bulb: W5W.**

## FUSES (1/4)

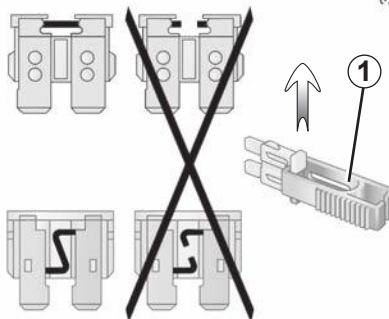


### Fuses in passenger compartment A

If any electrical component does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

Unclip the access flap **A**.

To comply with current legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from your approved dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.

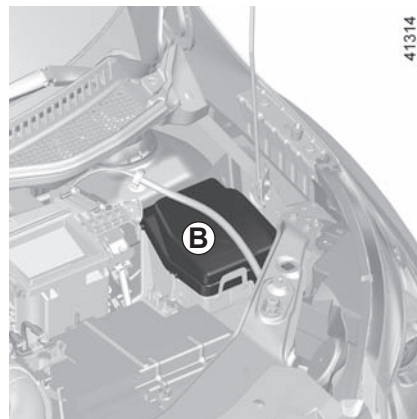


### Clip 1

Remove the fuse using tweezers **1**, located at the back of flap **A**.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



### Fuses in engine compartment B

Some functions are protected by fuses located in the engine compartment (unit **B**).

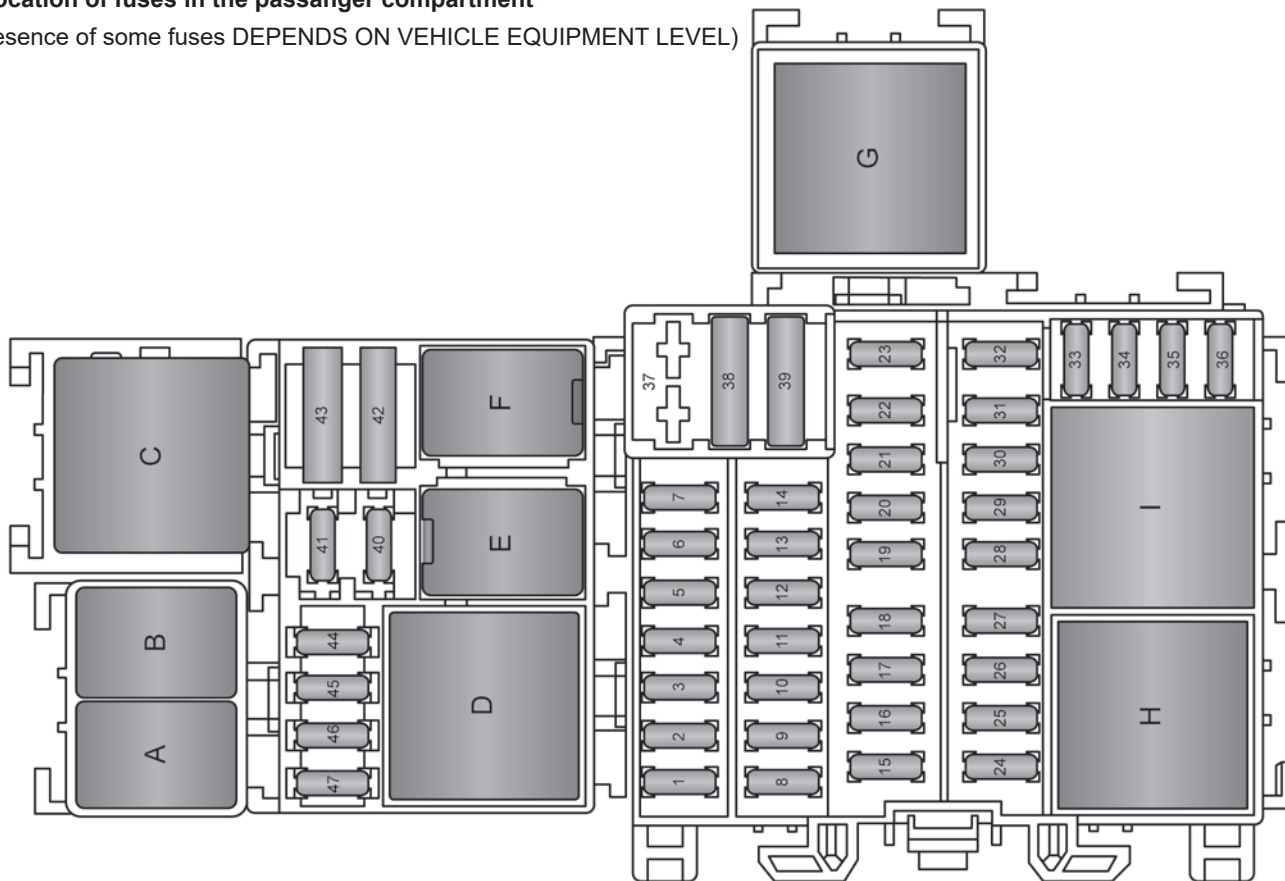
However, because of their reduced accessibility, **we advise you to have your fuses replaced by an approved Dealer.**



Check the fuse in question and **replace it**, if necessary, **by a fuse of the same rating.**

If a fuse is fitted with too high a rating, 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.

(presence of some fuses DEPENDS ON VEHICLE EQUIPMENT LEVEL)



## FUSES (3/4)

Number	Allocation
<b>A</b>	Accessories relay 2
<b>B</b>	After ignition relay 1
<b>C</b>	Accessories relay 1
<b>D</b>	Electric window closer control relay
<b>E</b>	Timed battery not cut off/ Relay (Driver door motor)
<b>F</b>	Heated rear screen relay
<b>G</b>	Child safety relay
<b>H</b>	After ignition relay 2
<b>I</b>	Not used
<b>1</b>	Seat belt reminder/head light adjuster/Defrosted relay control/Park assistant ECU/Speed regulator/Head lamp levelling motor
<b>2</b>	Wiper Washer
<b>3</b>	Radio
<b>4</b>	Front Fog lights

Number	Allocation
<b>5</b>	Main beam headlight/ Dipped beam headlight/ Front Fog light/Rear Fog light
<b>6</b>	Rain/light sensor, opening element warning sound/ engine start/stop (keyless vehicle)/Child safety relay control
<b>7</b>	Horn
<b>8</b>	Left hand protected main beam headlight
<b>9</b>	Right hand protected main beam headlight
<b>10</b>	Front side light/Right hand main beam head light/Left hand dipped beam light/ Right hand dipped beam light
<b>11</b>	Left hand dipped beam light
<b>12</b>	Front side light
<b>13</b>	Rear side light
<b>14</b>	Brake lights

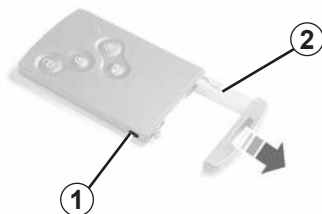
Number	Allocation
<b>15</b>	Engine Function
<b>16</b>	Air bag
<b>17</b>	Reversing lights
<b>18</b>	Variable power assisted steering
<b>19</b>	Side lights/Fog lights relay
<b>20</b>	Rear side light/Left hand main beam headlight/Right hand dipped beam headlight
<b>21</b>	Passenger compartment lights/Internal side light/ Front left fog light/Front right fog light/protected rear fog light
<b>22</b>	Windscreen Wiper
<b>23</b>	Radio/BIC/Prsie Diagnostic
<b>24</b>	Protected lighting control

## FUSES (4/4)

Number	Allocation
<b>25</b>	HFM / EMM
<b>26</b>	Computer-Fuse protected battery
<b>27</b>	Electric door locking
<b>28</b>	After ignition relay 1 & 2 control
<b>29</b>	Accessories relay control 2
<b>30</b>	Alarm
<b>31</b>	Instrument panel ECU
<b>32</b>	Cigarette lighter/ Accessories
<b>33</b>	Timed lighting
<b>34</b>	Electric rear view mirror
<b>35</b>	Heated rear view mirror
<b>36</b>	Timed +Battery feed 8
<b>37</b>	Not used
<b>38</b>	Passanger compartment fan assembly
<b>39</b>	Wind screen wiper
<b>40</b>	Rear electric window

Number	Allocation
<b>41</b>	Passanger electric window relayed supply
<b>42</b>	Accessories relay 1 control
<b>43</b>	Driver side window motor
<b>44</b>	Accessories socket 2/ Accessories feed
<b>45</b>	Radio
<b>46</b>	Rear Fog lights
<b>47</b>	Heated rear screen

## RENAULT CARD : BATTERY

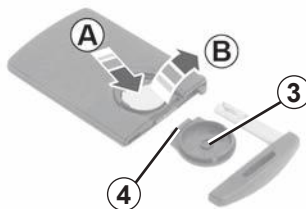


### Replacing the battery

When the message “KEYCARD BATTERY LOW” appears on the instrument panel, replace the RENAULT card battery, press button **1**, pulling on emergency key **2**, then unclip cover **3** using tab **4**.

Remove the battery by pressing on one side (movement **A**) and by lifting the other (movement **B**) then replace it, ensuring the polarity and model, shown on cover **3** are respected.

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.



When refitting, proceed in the reverse order, then press one of the buttons on the card four times, close to the vehicle: the next time the vehicle is started, the message will disappear.

**Note:** it is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit or contacts on the RENAULT card when replacing the battery.

Check that the cover is clipped shut.



### Operating faults

If the battery is too weak to ensure correct operation, you can still start (insert the RENAULT card in the card reader) and lock/unlock the vehicle (refer to the information on “Locking/unlocking the doors” in Section 1).

Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

## BATTERY: BREAKDOWN RECOVERY (1/2)

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that any electrical consumers (courtesy lights, etc.) 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.
- Always wait at least one minute after the engine has been switched off before disconnecting a battery.
- Make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.



Before performing any action in the engine compartment, the ignition must be switched off by pressing the engine stop button (please see the information on “Starting, stopping the engine” in Section 2).

### Connecting a battery charger

**The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.**

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved dealer. Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion, and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.  
**Risk of serious injury.**



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion. The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

**Risk of injury.**



## BATTERY: BREAKDOWN RECOVERY (2/2)

### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

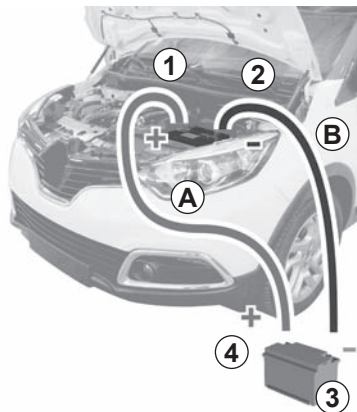
If you have to use the battery from another vehicle to start, obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from an approved dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

**The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage of 12 volts.** The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.

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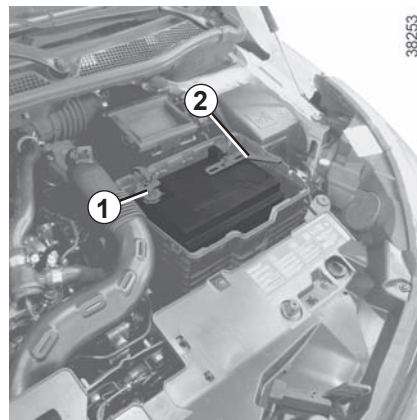
Depending on the vehicle, unclip the battery cover.

Connect the positive cable **A** to the support on the (+) terminal **1**, then to the (+) terminal **4** of the battery supplying the current.

Connect the negative cable **B** to the (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and then to the (-) terminal **2** of the discharged battery.

Start the engine, and as soon as it starts running, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in reverse order (**2 - 3 - 4 - 1**).

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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.**

## ACCESSORIES



### Electrical and electronic accessories

Before installing this type of accessory (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial, etc.), make sure it is compatible with your vehicle. You can get advice from an authorised dealer.

Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only. **Fire hazard.** When several accessory sockets are used at the same time, the total power of the connected accessories must not exceed 180 watts.

No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by authorised 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 installation is correctly protected by a fuse.

Establish the rating and position of this fuse.

### Using the diagnostic socket

The use of electronic accessories on the diagnostic socket may cause serious disturbance to the vehicle's electronic systems.

For your safety we recommend that you use only electronic accessories approved by the manufacturer, consult an Approved Dealer. **Serious accident risk.**

### Use of transmitting/receiving devices (telephones, CB equipment etc.).

Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the electronic systems originally fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial. **Furthermore, we remind you of the need to conform to the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.**

### Fitting aftermarket accessories

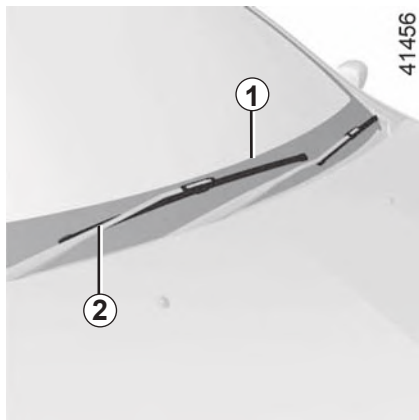
If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: please contact an authorised dealer. Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only accessories specifically designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.

### Obstructions to the driver

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another. **There is a risk of wedging the pedals.**

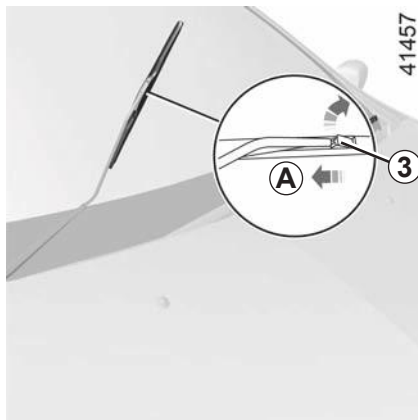
## WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES (1/2)



### Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

**With the ignition on and the engine stopped:**

- for vehicles equipped with the automatic windscreen wiper function, lower the windscreen wiper stalk fully: they stop slightly away from the bonnet;
- lift the wiper arm 2;



- Unlatch tab 3, along the direction of arrow;
- Then push the blade along the direction A to remove the wiper blade 1.

### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

For vehicles equipped with the automatic windscreen wiper function, raise the windscreen wiper stalk fully: the windscreen wiper blades will settle down below the bonnet.

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

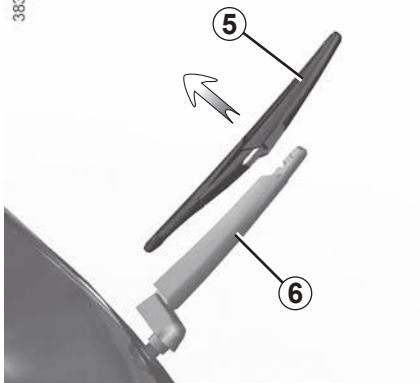
- clean the blades, windscreen and rear screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use them when the windscreen or rear screen are dry;
- free them from the windscreen or rear screen when they have not been used for a long time.



- In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (to avoid the risk of the motor overheating).
- Check the condition of the wiper blades.  
They should be replaced as soon as they become less efficient: approximately once a year.  
When changing the blade, when it has been removed, do not let the wiper arm fall against the window: risk of breaking the window.

## WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES (2/2)

38340



### Rear screen wiper blade 5

- With the ignition off, lift wiper arm 6;
- release the blade 5 by pulling it.

### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.



Before changing the rear wiper blade, make sure the stalk is in the stop position (deactivated).

Risk of injury.

## TOWING: breakdown (1/3)

Before towing, unlock the steering column: with the clutch depressed, engage **first gear** (lever in position **D** or **R** for vehicles with automatic transmissions), insert the RENAULT card in the card reader then press the engine start button for **two seconds**.

Reposition the lever to neutral (position **N** for vehicles fitted with an automatic gearbox).

The column is unlocked, the accessory functions are supplied: the vehicle lights can be used (indicators, brake lights etc.). At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

Once you have finished towing, press the engine start button twice (risk of running down the battery).



Do not remove the RENAULT card from the reader when the vehicle is being towed.

The speed specified by current legislation for towing must always be observed. If your vehicle is the towing vehicle, do not exceed the maximum towing weight for your vehicle (refer to the information on “Weights” in Section 6).

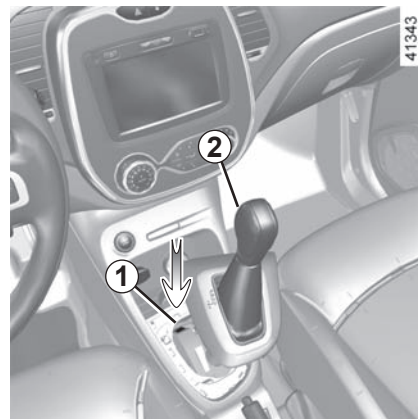
### Towing a vehicle with an automatic gearbox

With the engine switched off, the transmission is no longer lubricated. It is preferable to tow this type of vehicle on a trailer or tow it with the front wheels off the ground.

Under **exceptional** circumstances, you may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground, only going forward, with the gear lever in the neutral **N** position, and for a distance not exceeding 30 miles (50 km).



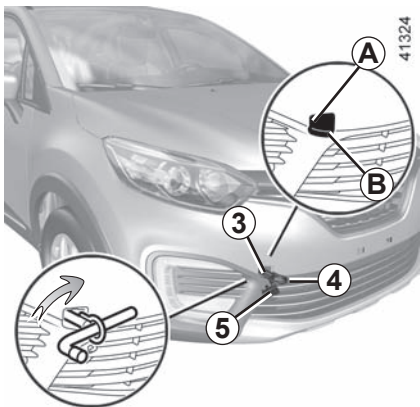
When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.



If the lever is stuck in **P**, even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually. To do this, unclip the base of the lever, then insert a tool (with a hard rod to it) into the slot **1** and press the button **2** at the same time in order to unlock the lever.

Contact an authorised dealer as soon as possible.

## TOWING: breakdown (2/3)

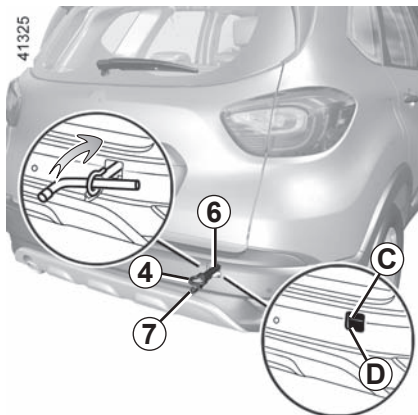


**Only use the front 3 and rear 6 towing points**  
(never use the drive shafts or any other part of the vehicle)

These towing points may only be used for towing: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.



### Access to towing points

#### Front towing point 3

Press zone **B** and keep depressed while pulling zone **A** to open flap 5.

#### Rear towing point 6

Press zone **D** and keep depressed while pulling zone **C** to open flap 7.

**Tighten the towing hitch 4 fully:** first by hand until it stops, then finish by locking it with the wheel brace or, depending on the vehicle, the lever.

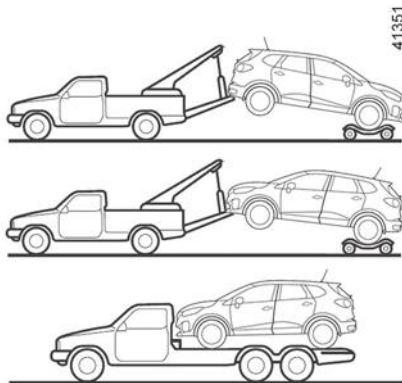
Only use the towing eye **4** and the wheelbrace located under the luggage compartment carpet in the tool kit (please refer to the information under “Tools” in Section 5).



– 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.
- In all cases, it is advisable not to exceed **15.5 mph (25 km/h)**.
- Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.

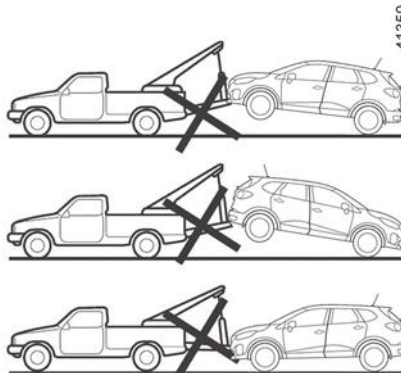
## TOWING: breakdown (3/3)



### 4-wheel drive vehicles (4WD) (depending on the vehicle)

Whichever type of gearbox is fitted, a 4WD vehicle must never be towed if any of its 4 wheels are touching the ground.

You must never tow a 4-wheel drive vehicle, irrespective of the mode selected, if one of the 4 wheels is in contact with the ground (except for off-road recovery). Risk of mechanical damage.



## Off-road recovery

If your vehicle is stuck in sand, snow or mud, attach a flexible towing device (towing belt or other device specially designed for this purpose) to the front or rear towing point (refer to the information on “Front and rear towing points” on the previous page).

Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions for information on how to fit and operate the equipment.

If a **4x4 (4WD)** vehicle becomes stuck, it should only be towed for a short distance. Risk of mechanical damage.

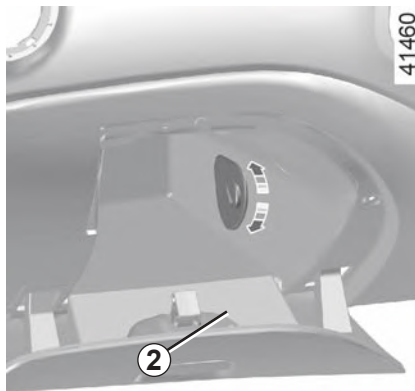


For off-road recovery, it is forbidden to use a rigid bar to tow a vehicle that is stuck. Risk of mechanical damage.

## FITTED AUDIO EQUIPMENT



**Location for front speaker 1**



**Location for rear speaker 2**

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available from our network) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio. Consult an authorised 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.



# OPERATING FAULTS (1/6)

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

Using the RENAULT card	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The RENAULT card does not lock or unlock the doors.	Card battery is flat.	Replace the battery. You can still lock/unlock and start your vehicle (refer to the information on "Locking, unlocking the opening elements" in Section 1 and "Starting, stopping the engine" in Section 2).
	Use of appliances operating on the same frequency as the card (mobile phone, etc.).	Stop using the equipment or use the integrated key (refer to the information on "Locking, unlocking the opening elements" in Section 1).
	Vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone. Vehicle battery flat.	Use the key integrated in the card (refer to the information on "Locking, unlocking the opening elements" in Section 1).
	The vehicle is started.	With the engine running, the card's locking/unlocking device is blocked. Turn off the ignition.

## OPERATING FAULTS (2/6)

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The instrument panel indicator lights are weak or fail to light up and the starter does not turn.	Battery terminals not tight, battery terminals disconnected or oxidised.	Retighten or reconnect the terminals, or clean them if they are oxidised.
	Discharged battery or not operational.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery. Refer to information on "Battery: troubleshooting" in Section 5 or replace the battery if necessary. Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.
	Faulty circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
The engine will not start.	Starting conditions are not fulfilled.	Please refer to the information on "Starting, stopping the engine" in Section 2.
	The RENAULT "hands-free" card does not work.	Insert the card in the card reader in order to start the engine. Please refer to the information on "Starting, stopping the engine" in Section 2.
The engine cannot be switched off.	Card not detected.	Insert the card in card reader.
	Electronic fault.	Press the starter button quickly five times.
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	Move the steering wheel while pressing the engine start button (please refer to Section 2 "Starting, stopping the engine").
	Faulty circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.

## OPERATING FAULTS (3/6)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures: if this is not the problem, have them checked by an approved Dealer.
White smoke from the exhaust.	Mechanical fault: damaged cylinder head gasket.	Stop the engine. Call an approved Dealer.
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short-circuit or cooling system leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, stand away from the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.
The oil pressure warning light comes on:		
while cornering or braking	The engine oil level is too low.	Top up the engine oil level (refer to the information on "Engine oil level: topping up, filling" in Section 4).
is slow to go out or remains lit under acceleration	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.
The oil pressure warning light takes a long time to go out or remains lit during acceleration.	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.

# OPERATING FAULTS (4/6)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Whistling	Roof aerial poorly positioned.	Position the aerial.
The engine is overheating. The coolant temperature indicator is in the warning zone and warning light <b>STOP</b> comes on.	Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult an approved dealer as soon as possible.
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: damaged cylinder head gasket.	Stop the engine. Contact an approved dealer.
	Engine cooling fan not working.	Call an approved Dealer.



**Radiator:** If there is a significant lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant while the engine is very warm. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

## OPERATING FAULTS (5/6)

Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced; refer to the information in the "Fuses" section.
The wiper does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Blown bulb.	See information on "Headlights: changing bulbs" or "Rear and side lights: changing bulbs".
The direction indicators do not work.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced; refer to the information in the "Fuses" section.
The lights do not come on or go off.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced; refer to the information in the "Fuses" section.

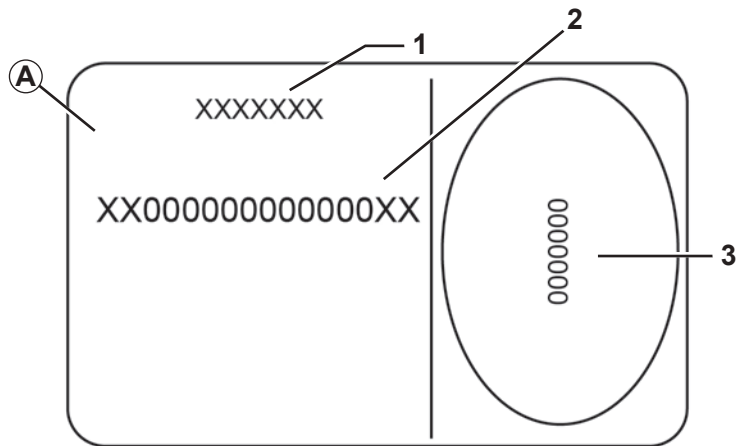
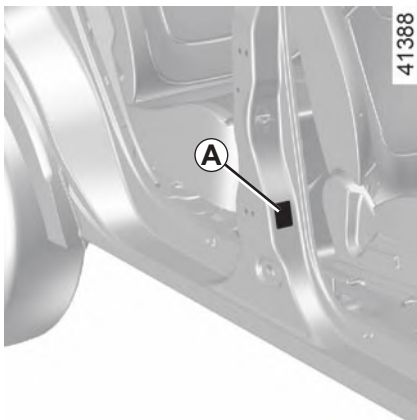
## OPERATING FAULTS (6/6)

Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Steering becomes heavy.	Assistance overheating. Fault in the assistance system.	Drive carefully at reduced speed, be aware of the level of force in the steering wheel needed to turn the wheels. Consult an approved dealer.
The “2WD” mode and electronic fault warning lights come on.	Fault in the 4-wheel drive system.	Drive as soon as possible at a moderate speed to an approved dealer. The problem may be resolved by replacing the wheels.
The system will not switch to “2WD” mode or “4WD Lock” mode. The “AUTO” mode remains active	Fault in the 4-wheel drive system.	Contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.
Traces of condensation in the lights.	Traces of condensation may be a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature.  In this case, the traces will disappear slowly once the lights are switched on.	
The front seat belt reminder light comes on when the seat belts are fastened.	An object is stuck between the floor and the seat and is disrupting the operation of the sensor.	Remove all objects from underneath the front seats.

# ***Section 6: Technical specifications***

Vehicle identification plate . . . . .	1.2
Engine identification plate . . . . .	1.3
Dimensions . . . . .	1.4
Engine specifications. . . . .	1.5
Weights . . . . .	1.6
Longitudinal roof style bars . . . . .	1.7
Replacement parts and repairs . . . . .	1.8

## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



The information shown on the vehicle identification plate should be quoted on all correspondence or orders.

The presence and location of the information depends on the vehicle.

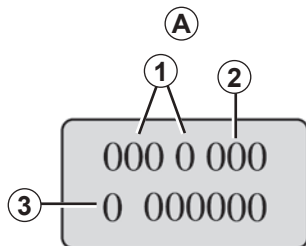
### Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Manufacturer name.
- 2 Identification number.
- 3 Paint reference (colour code).



# ENGINE IDENTIFICATION PLATES

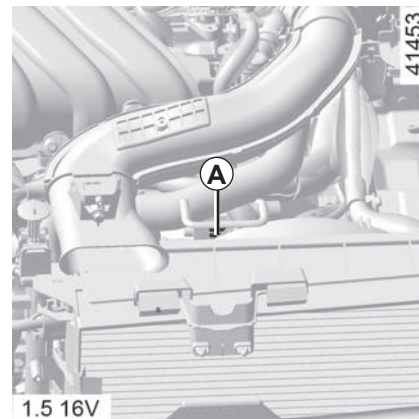
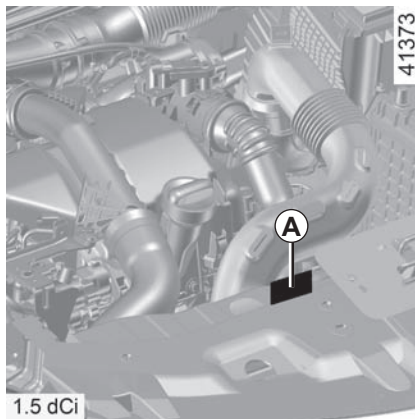
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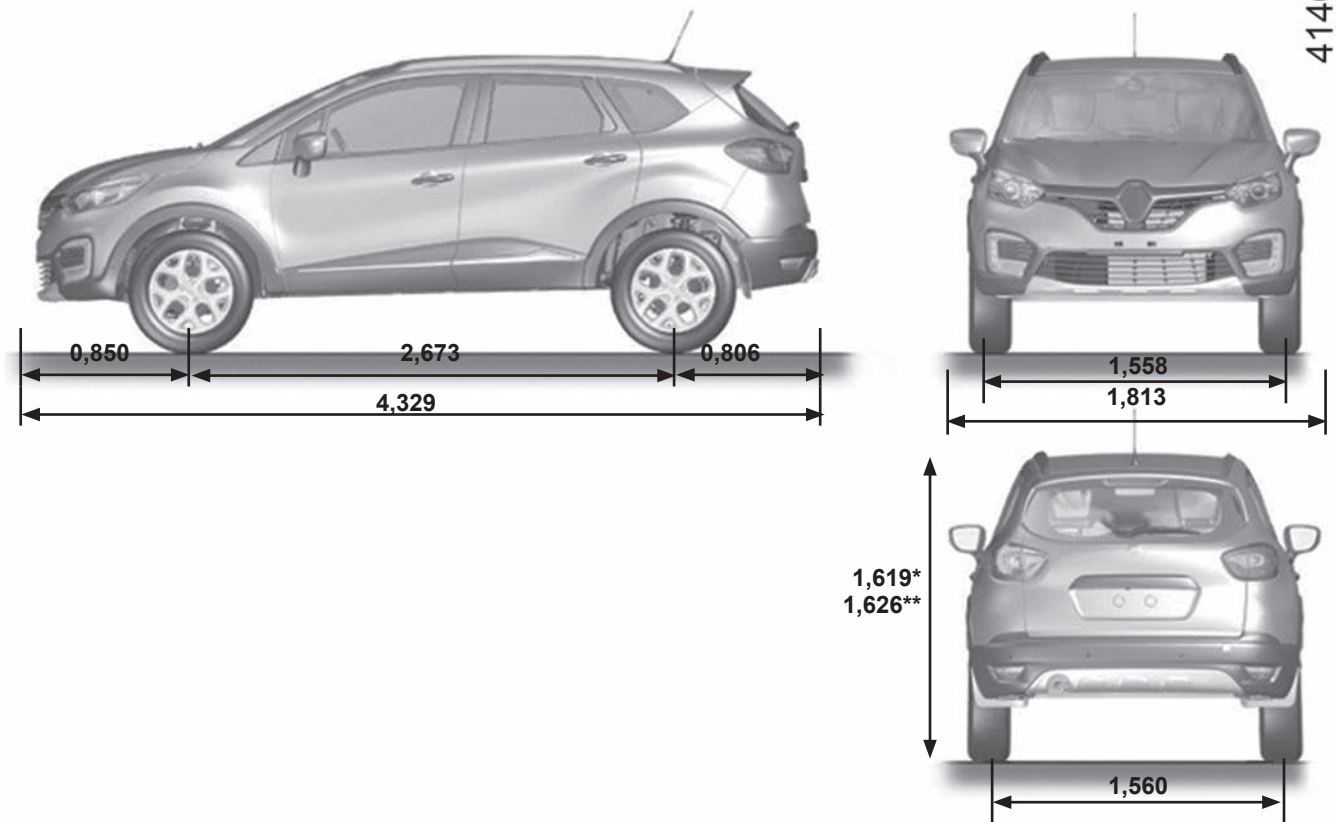
**Please quote the information on the engine plate or label A in all correspondence or orders.**

(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type.
- 2 Engine suffix.
- 3 Engine number.



## DIMENSIONS (in metres)



\* unladen (without roof ornament)

\*\*unladen (with roof ornament)

## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.5 16V	1.5 dCi
<b>Engine type</b> (see engine plate)	H4K	K9K
<b>Cubic capacity</b> (cc)	1,498	1,461
<b>Type of fuel</b> <b>Octane rating</b>	<p>Petrol</p> <p>The use of unleaded petrol is essential, with the octane rating as stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap.</p> <p>If not available, for a limited time only, use unleaded fuel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Octane rating 95 for a label indicating 98;</li> <li>– Octane rating 91 for a label indicating 95 or 98;</li> <li>– Octane rating 87 for a label indicating 91, 95 or 98.</li> </ul>	<p>Diesel</p> <p>The label located in the fuel filler flap indicates authorized fuels.</p>
<b>Spark plugs</b>	<p>Only use spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine.</p> <p>The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your authorised dealer.</p> <p>Fitting spark plugs other than those specified may damage the engine.</p>	

# WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on the your vehicle's equipment. Consult your approved Dealer.

Minimum Weight - Unladen condition (Depending on vehicle)	1287 Kg
Maximum Weight - Unladen condition (Depending on vehicle)	1379 Kg
Maximum Weight - Laden condition (Depending on vehicle)	1804 Kg
Maximum permissible load on roof	Not advisable to carry any load on roof

## REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original parts are based on strict specifications and are subject to highly-specialised tests. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the manufacturer's Network using original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

# SERVICE SHEETS (1/6)

VIN: .....

Date:	Miles (Km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

Date:	Miles (Km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

Date:	Miles (Km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			

## SERVICE SHEETS (2/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
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Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
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SERVICE SHEETS (3/6)

VIN: .....

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Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
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## SERVICE SHEETS (4/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
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Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
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## SERVICE SHEETS (5/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):		Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
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<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page			
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## SERVICE SHEETS (6/6)

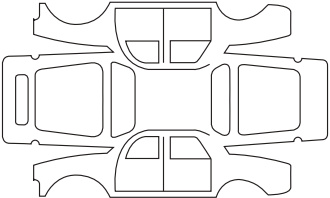
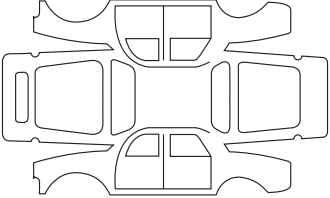
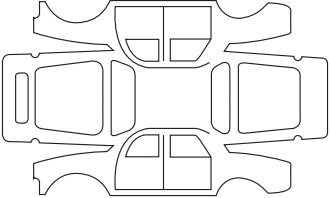
VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
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<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (1/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

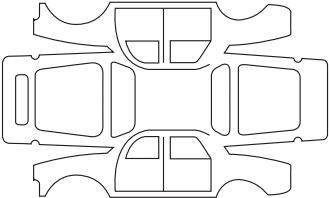
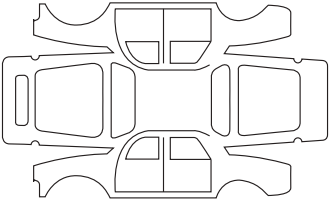
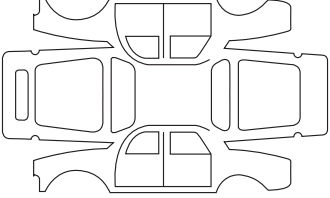
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (2/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

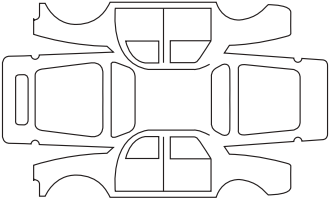
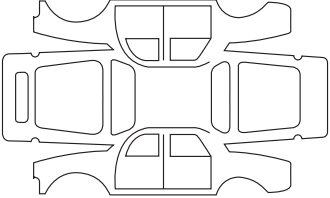
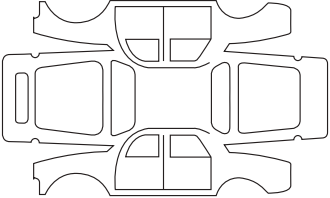
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (3/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

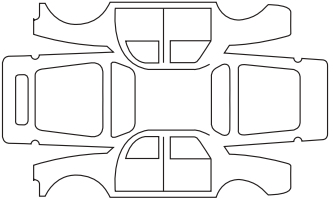
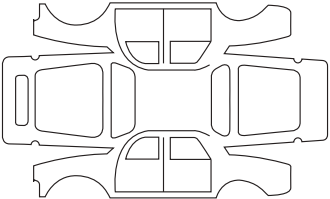
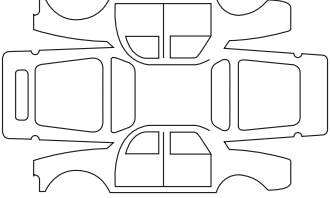
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (4/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

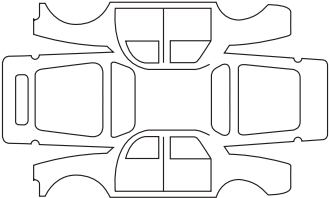
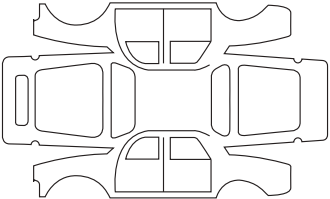
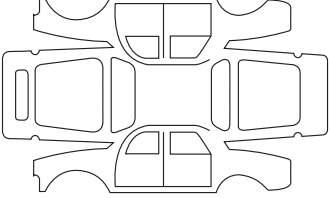
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (5/5)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		



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