

# KANGOO STORIA KANGOO CAMPUS

## DRIVER'S HANDBOOK





# RENAULT recommends ELF

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



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

This range is updated with RENAULT's engineering teams to perfectly meet the specific needs of RENAULT vehicles.  
► ELF lubricants are a major factor in your vehicle's performance.



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

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



The oil born in Formula One

# Welcome to your new vehicle

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

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

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

The following symbol will help you when reading this handbook:



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

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

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

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

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.



# C O N T E N T S

## Sections

**Getting to know your vehicle .....**

**1**

**Driving .....**

**2**

**Your comfort .....**

**3**

**Maintenance .....**

**4**

**Practical advice .....**

**5**

**Technical specifications .....**

**6**

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**7**

## TYRE PRESSURE WHEN COLD (in bar)

| Tyre dimensions                                  | 165/70 R 14 C<br>89R | 165/70 R 14<br>reinf. 85R or S | 175/70 R 14<br>reinf. 88T | 175/65 R 14<br>82T | 175/65 R 14<br>reinf. 86T |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Non-motorway use</b>                          |                      |                                |                           |                    |                           |
| – Front                                          | 2.6                  | 2.4                            | 2.5                       | 2.2                | 2.3                       |
| – Rear                                           | 3.4                  | 3.0                            | 3.2                       | 2.2                | 2.3                       |
| <b>Full load use and/or motorway driving (1)</b> |                      |                                |                           |                    |                           |
| – Front                                          | 2.6                  | 2.4                            | 2.5                       | 2.4                | 2.4                       |
| – Rear                                           | 3.4                  | 3.0                            | 3.2                       | 2.6                | 2.6                       |
| <b>Emergency spare wheel</b>                     | 3.4                  | 3.0                            | 3.2                       | 2.6                | 2.6                       |
| <b>Wheel sizes</b>                               | 5.5 J 14             | 5.5 J 14                       | 5.5 J 14                  | 5.5 J 14           | 5.5 J 14                  |

### Tyre safety and use of snow chains

Refer to the information on “Tyres” in Section 5 for the servicing conditions and, depending on the version, the use of chains.

(1) **Special note concerning vehicles used fully laden** (maximum permissible all-up weight) **and towing a trailer.**

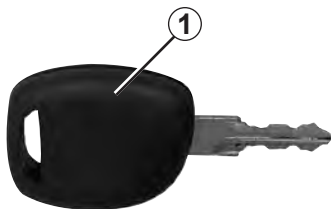
The maximum speed must be limited to **60 mph (100 km/h) (48 mph (80 km/h) for van versions)** and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.

Refer to the information on “Weights” in Section 6.

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

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



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

### Advice

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

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



- 2 Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.



- 3 Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.  
4 Battery tell-tale light



### Driver's responsibility

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

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

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

### Radio frequency remote control operating range

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

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

### Interference

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

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

You must only contact an approved Dealer.

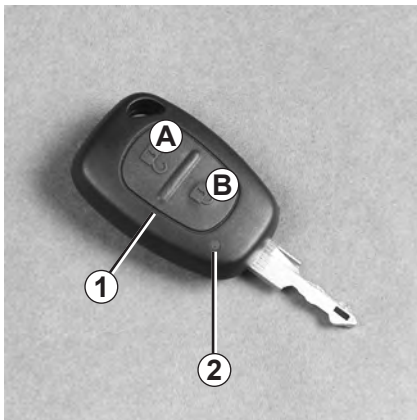
- To replace a remote control, the vehicle must be taken to an approved Dealer as both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you have the option of using up to four remote controls.

### Remote control unit failure

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

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

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use



Remote control is used to lock or unlock the doors.

It is powered by a battery which must be replaced when battery tell-tale light **2** no longer lights up (refer to the information on "Radio frequency remote control: batteries" in Section 5).

### Door locking/unlocking

Press remote control **1** for approximately one second to lock (side **B**) or unlock (side **A**) the doors.

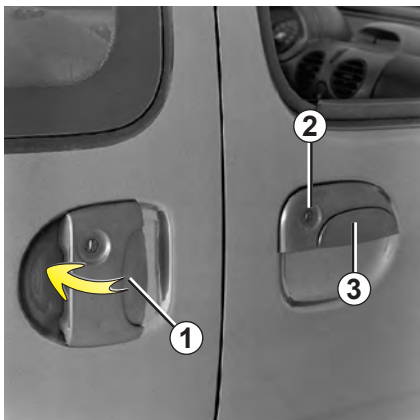
The side indicator lights and hazard warning lights flash **twice** to indicate that the doors have been **locked**.

**Note:** depending on the vehicle, if either a door or the luggage compartment lid is open or not properly closed, the hazard warning lights will not flash.

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

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

## DOORS (1/4)



### Opening from the outside

#### Opening the front doors from the outside

Unlock by inserting the key into one of front door locks **2**. Place your hand behind handle **3** and pull it towards you.

#### Opening the sliding side door from the outside

Unlock the door using the key in the same way as a front door, place your hand behind handle **1** and slide the door towards the rear of the vehicle until it locks in position.



### Opening from the inside

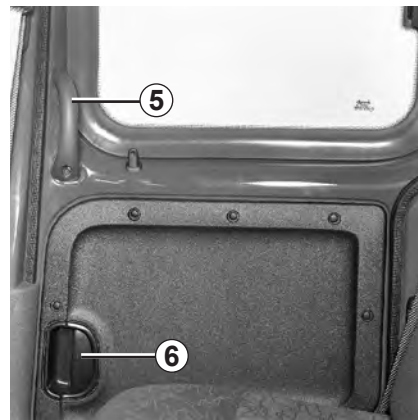
Pull handle **4** or **6**.

#### Lights-on warning buzzer

If you have left the lights on after switching off the ignition, a reminder buzzer will sound when a door is opened (to prevent discharge of the battery, etc.).



This warning light indicates that a door is not shut properly.



### Closing from the inside

Pull handle **5** towards the front of the vehicle until the door is completely closed.

As a safety measure, the sliding side door located on the fuel filler flap side locks when the flap is opened. For more information, refer to Section 1, "Central door locking/unlocking".

## DOORS (2/4)



### Childproof locks

To prevent the side door from being opened from the inside, move lever 7 and check from inside the vehicle that it is locked correctly.



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

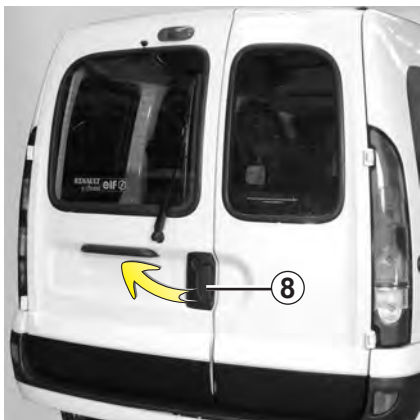


### Recommendations concerning the sliding side door

The following precautions must be taken when opening and closing the doors or any other opening element:

- check that the door will not come into contact with any person, animal or object;
- use only the handles on the inside and outside of the door to operate it;
- take care when opening and closing the door;
- take particular care when the vehicle is parked on a slope: open the door with care until it is fully open and latches into its locking position;
- before moving off, always ensure that the sliding door is properly closed;
- do not use the lower support as a step.

## DOORS (3/4)



### Rear hinged doors

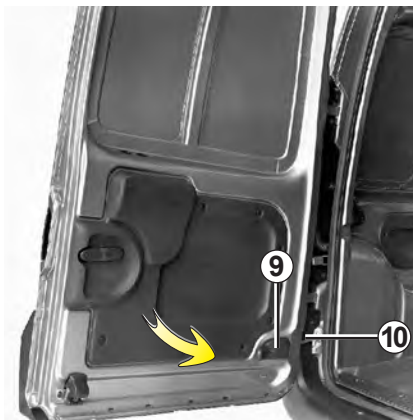
#### Opening manually from the outside

Unlock using the same key as for the front doors.

Place your hand behind handle **8** and pull it towards you.



Do not leave the hinged rear doors open in case of strong winds. Risk of injury.



#### To open the rear doors completely

To open the doors completely, move aside handle **9** and open the door completely so that door stay **10** is released.

Proceed in the same way for the other door.

#### Closing manually from the outside

First close the small door and then close the large door.

Retaining rods **10** will engage automatically in their housings.

## DOORS (4/4)



### Rear hinged doors (continued)

#### Opening from the inside

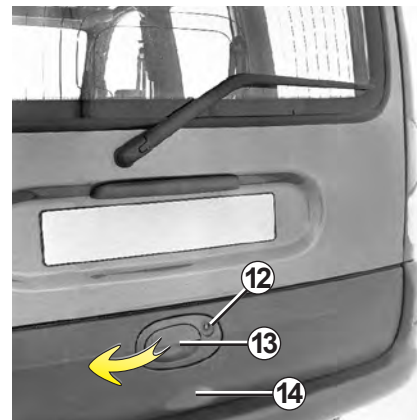
The small door can be opened from inside the vehicle by turning handle **11** downwards.



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



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



### Tailgate

#### Opening manually from the outside

To unlock, insert the ignition key into lock **12**.

To open, place your hand behind handle **13** and lift to open.

Close the luggage compartment door by shutting it firmly but carefully. Do not pull on the hydraulic struts to do this.

Make sure it is correctly locked by trying to lift it at **14**.

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



### Electric central locking

This enables all the doors to be locked simultaneously.

Lock by pressing the opposite side to the figure on switch **1**.

Check that buttons **2** are pressed down fully.



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.



### Manual locking

#### Front door

Use the key if outside or, if inside the vehicle, press down button **2** fully when the door is closed.



### Sliding side door (right-hand side)

From outside, insert the key fully into lock **3** and lock the door.



### Driver's responsibility

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

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

Risk of serious injury.

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



From inside, fully depress button **4**, with the door closed.

### Sliding side door (fuel filler cap side)

This door does not have a lock on the outside. It is locked or unlocked from outside the vehicle using the remote control (at the same time as the other doors) or from the inside by moving the locking button (same for the other side door).

Opening and closing operations are the same as for the other sliding side door.

### Special information on filling with fuel:

Depending on the vehicle, when the fuel filler cap is removed during refuelling:

- the doors lock then unlock immediately, except for the side door which **remains locked**,
- only the side door locks.

This is to prevent the door from striking against the filler nozzle during refuelling.

When the fuel tank has been filled, refit the cap. The locking button is operational again.

For vehicles without remote control locking, the door is always locked and it is therefore possible to unlock it from the inside.

**Note:** if the door was open before the fuel filler cap was removed, **it will not lock**.

To ensure that it does not collide with the fuel pump filler nozzle while the fuel tank is being filled, close the door, taking precautions to ensure that no one is injured. It will then lock automatically.

# AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING (RAID)

You must first decide if you want to activate this function.

## To activate

With the ignition on, press button **1** on the locking side (opposite the symbol) for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear the bleep.

## To deactivate

With the ignition on, press button **1** on the unlocking side (symbol) for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear the bleep.

## Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 5 mph (8 km/h) is reached.



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.



Depending on the vehicle, pressing unlocking button **1** or opening a front door unlocks:

- all the doors and tailgate;
- the front doors and the sliding side doors;
- the front doors.

**Note:** if a rear door is opened, it will automatically lock again when the vehicle reaches a speed of 5 mph (8 km/h).

## Operating faults

If you notice that the system is not operating correctly (automatic locking does not take place), first check that all the doors have been properly closed. If they are closed correctly, contact an approved dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been deactivated inadvertently.

If this is the case, switch the ignition off and on again and reactivate the system as described above.

# ENGINE IMMOBILISER



## Immobiliser warning light

This prevents the engine from being started by anyone not in possession of the vehicle's coded ignition key.

### Operating principle

The vehicle is automatically protected for a few seconds after the key is removed from the ignition.

If the vehicle does not recognise the ignition key code, tell-tale light **1** will flash continuously and the engine cannot be started.

### System operating tell-tale light

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale **1** lights up continuously for approximately three seconds and then goes out. You can then start the engine. The vehicle has recognised the code and the engine can be started.



Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous. Work must be carried out by qualified personnel.



### Vehicle protection tell-tale light

A few seconds after the ignition has been switched off, tell-tale **1** will flash constantly.

The vehicle will not be protected until the key has been taken out of the ignition.

### Operating fault warning light

#### Petrol version

After the ignition has been switched on, if warning light **1** continues to flash or remains continuously, this indicates a system operating fault.

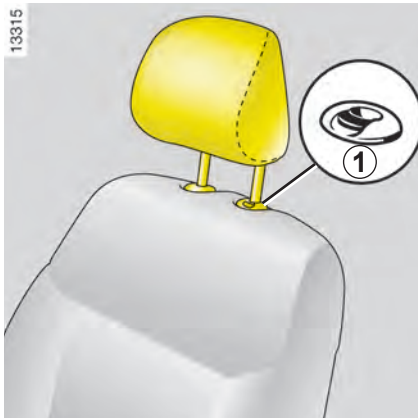
#### Diesel version

If tell-tale light **1** comes on or remains lit after the ignition has been switched on, this indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

In all cases, it is **essential** to contact an approved Dealer as only they are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle), when tell-tale light **1** begins to flash rapidly after the ignition has been switched on. If you do not have access to this, it is **essential** to contact an approved Dealer. Only approved Dealers are authorised to repair the engine immobiliser system.

## FRONT HEADRESTS



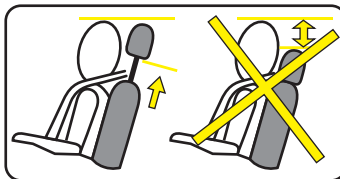
### To raise or lower the headrest

Pull the headrest towards you (i.e. towards the front of the vehicle) and slide it up or down at the same time.

### To remove the headrest

First incline the seatback towards the rear.

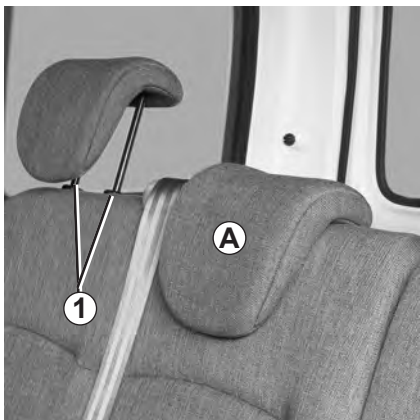
Raise the headrest until it is at the highest possible setting. Lift up tab **1** and then pull the headrest upwards until it is released.



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

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

## REAR HEADRESTS



### To fit it

Simply slide it up.

### To lower it

Press tabs **1** (on the headrest guide) while pushing it downwards.

### To remove the headrest

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

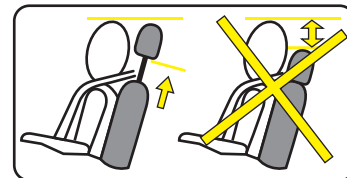
### To refit the headrest

Insert the rods into the holes, with the notches to the front, and lower the headrest to the desired height by pressing the tab.

### Storage position A

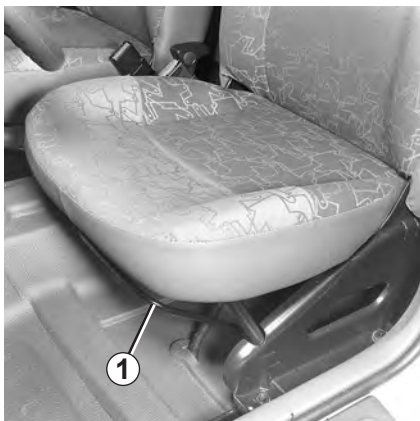
Press headrest guide tabs **1** and lower the headrest completely.

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



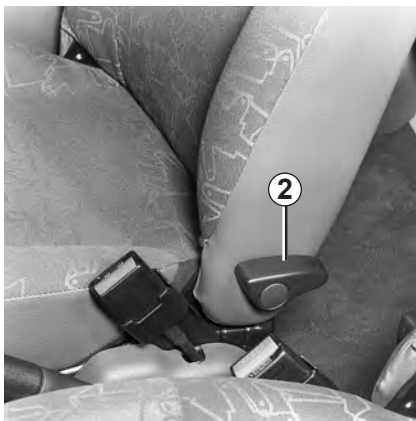
The headrest is an important safety component: ensure that it is in place and in the correct position. The distance between your head and the headrest should be as small as possible. The top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.

## FRONT SEATS



### To move forwards or backwards

Stay in your seat and raise bar **1** to unlock it.



### To tilt the seatback

Move lever **2** until the seatback is at the desired angle.



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

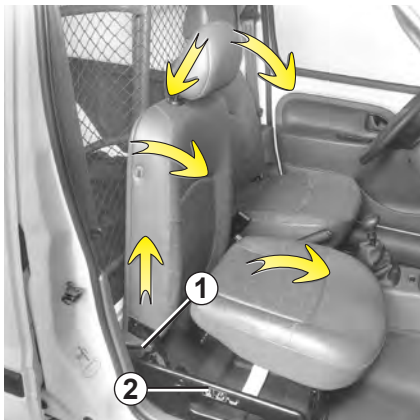
Make sure that the seatback is locked in place correctly.

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.



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

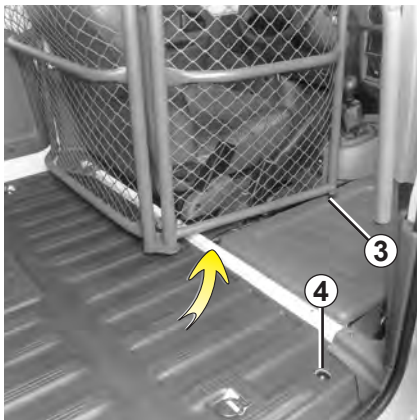
## SWIVELLING PARTITION



### Using the swivelling bulkhead

- Lift the front passenger seat base into a vertical position by pulling it past the point of resistance (arrow).
- Unlock the seatback by raising handle **1** and push it into a horizontal position **after** lowering the headrest. Press the top of the headrest to make the operation easier. It is hinged.

Label **2** reminds you of this procedure.



- Release the swivelling section by lifting catch **5** until it locks in position.
- Pivot the moving section 90 degrees and lock it at point **3** by lowering catch **5**.



**Note:** before returning the swivelling section to its original position, check that locking point **4** is clean and not obstructed.

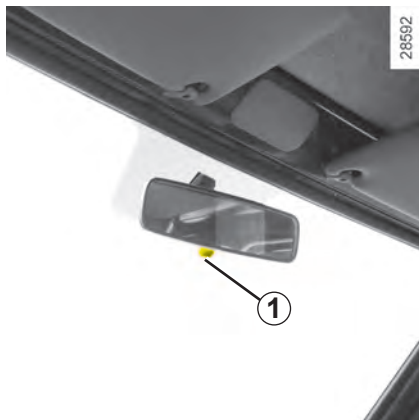
When moving the swivelling partition, ensure the seat belt is not damaged. Hold it aside when you rotate the partition.



The swivelling section must always be locked when the vehicle is driven. Risk of injury.

Maximum weight on the seat in table position is 80 kg. The weight must be evenly distributed.

## REAR VIEW MIRRORS



### Interior rear view mirror

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



### Door mirror

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



On some models, the door mirror has two clearly defined zones. Area **B** corresponds to the normal field of vision in a classic rear view mirror; area **A** allows the rear side visibility to be increased for your safety.

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



### Electrically-adjustable door mirrors

**With the ignition on**, move button **3**:

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

**D** is the inactive position.

### Heated door mirrors

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

## 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.

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



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.

### Adjusting your driving position

(certain adjustments depend on the vehicle's equipment level)

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



### Adjusting the seat belts

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

## SEAT BELTS (2/4)



### 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.



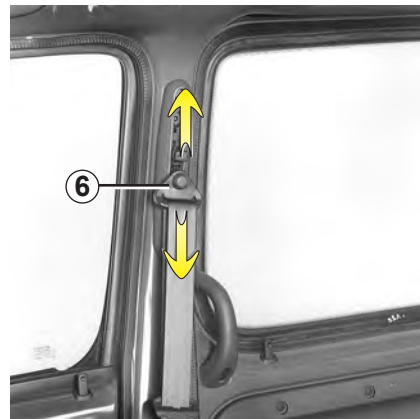
### Front seat belt reminder warning light

This comes on when the engine is started if the driver's or front passenger's seat belt (if the passenger seat is occupied) is not buckled. A beep sounds at a low volume for 30 seconds, then at a high volume for 90 seconds.

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

### Unfastening

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



### Adjusting the front seat belt height

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

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

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

## SEAT BELTS (3/4)

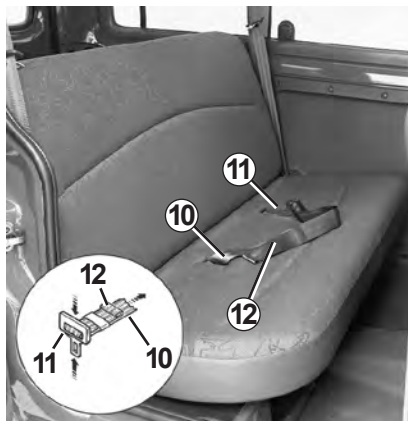


### Rear centre belt with inertia reel

Slowly unwind belt **7** until black buckle **8** clicks into catch **9**.



It is forbidden to carry a passenger or fit a child seat in the rear centre seat if it is not fitted with a seat belt.



### Rear lap belt with manual adjustment

The belts are fastened and unfastened in the same way as the inertia reel type belts.

### Adjusting the lap belt

- To tighten, pull on free section **12** of the belt.
- To slacken, turn adjusting buckle **11** so it is at 90 degrees to the belt and press the buckle while pulling lap belt **10**.

## Rear side seat belts

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

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.

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

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (1/5)

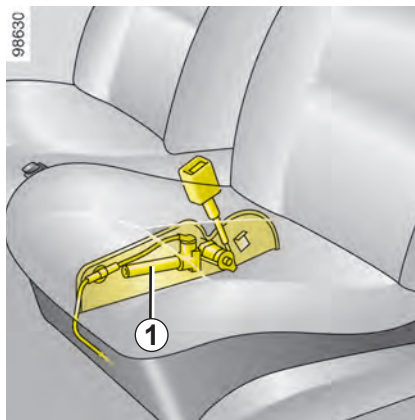
These are:

- **pretensioners,**
- **force limiter,**
- **driver's and passenger air bags.**

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

There are three possibilities, depending on the level of impact force:

- protection is provided by the seat belt only;
- the pretensioner is triggered to rectify belt position and seat belt slack;
- the air bag and the force limiter are also triggered when there are severe impacts.



### Pretensioners

**With the ignition on,** in the event of a serious **frontal** impact, piston **1** instantly retracts the seat belt buckle, pulling the seat belt against the body and thereby increasing its efficiency.



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

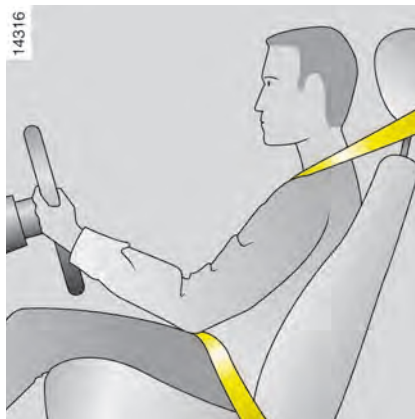
## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (2/5)

### Load limiter

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



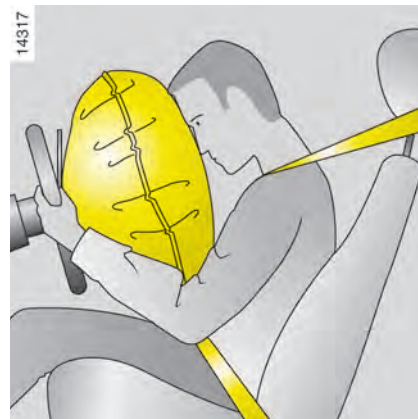
The air bag system uses pyrotechnic principles. This explains why, when the air bag inflates, it will generate heat, produce smoke (this does not mean that a fire is about to start) and make a noise upon detonation. In a situation where an air bag is required, it will inflate immediately and this may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



### Air bags for driver and front passenger

An air bag may be provided for both the driver and the front passenger.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the word "Air bag" on the steering wheel and dashboard and, depending on the vehicle, a label on the lower part 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;
- a shared electronic unit which includes the impact detector and a monitoring system which controls the ignition module for the gas generator;
- a single  tell-tale light on the instrument panel.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (3/5)



### Driver and passenger air bags (continued)

#### 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.

Depending on the vehicle, the passenger air bag system is linked to a front passenger air bag deactivation warning light **2** on the instrument panel. This warning light is linked to the passenger air bag deactivation system using the ignition key.

It lights up to indicate that the passenger air bag will not inflate in the event of an impact (refer to the information on "Front passenger air bag deactivation").

#### Operating faults

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

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system.

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



### Passenger air bag location A

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (4/5)

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 CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS THE ADDITIONAL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS, I.E. THE PASSENGER AIR BAG, ARE DEACTIVATED.**

(refer to Section 1 “Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag”)

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (5/5)

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



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

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

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

# CHILD SAFETY: general information

## Carrying children

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

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



To prevent the doors being opened, use the “Child safety” device (refer to the information on “Opening and closing the doors” in Section 1).



A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres. Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.

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

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

## Using a child seat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



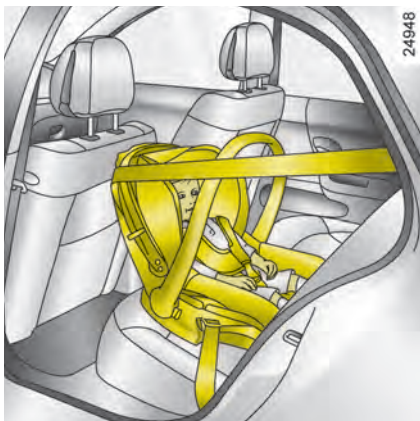
Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

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

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

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

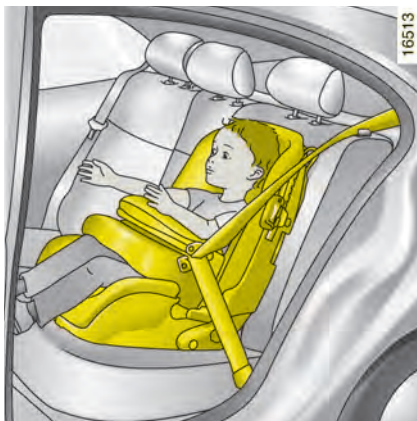
## CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat



### Rear-facing child seats

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

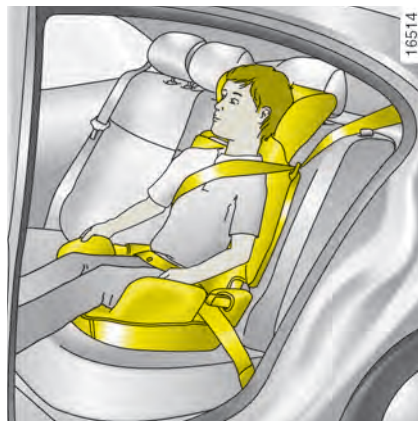
Choose a bucket type seat for best side protection and change it as soon as the child's head is higher than the shell.



### Forward-facing child seats

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

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.w



### Booster cushions

From 15 kg or 4 years, the child can travel using a booster seat, which will enable the seat belt to be adapted to suit his/her size and shape. The booster seat cushion must be fitted with guides to position the seat belt on the child's thighs rather than the stomach. It is recommended that you use a seatback 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: choice of child seat mounting

### Attachment via the seat belt

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

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

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

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

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



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



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



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

## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (1/7)

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

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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

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

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

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

### In the front seat

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

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

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

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



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

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bags” in Section 1).

### In the rear seat

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

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

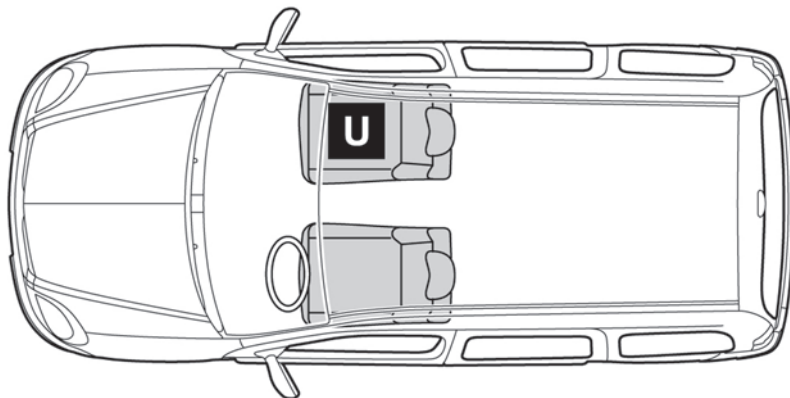
For the safety of the child in the forward-facing seat, do not move the seat in front back past the middle of the runner, do not tilt the seatback too far (maximum of 25°) and raise the seat as much as possible.

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

Some child seats are too wide to allow access to the seat belt buckles. Check that your child seat can be fitted in this seat.

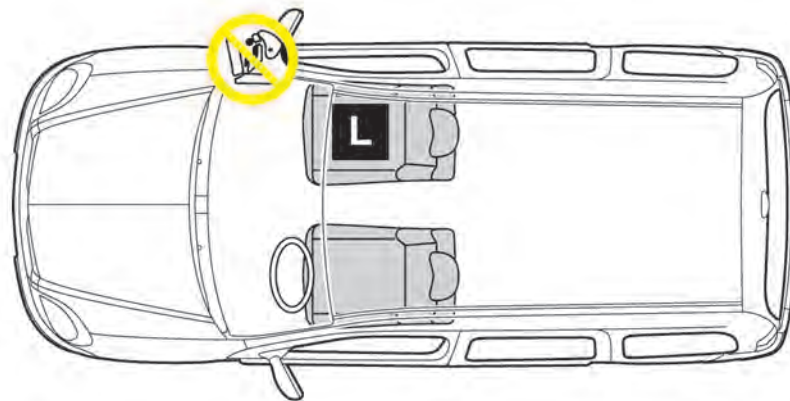
## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (2/7)

### 2-seat versions with folding two-part passenger seat



28742

### 2-seat versions with standard passenger seat



28743



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

#### **Child seat attached using the belt**

**U** = Seat which allows a seat with “universal” approval to be attached using a belt.

**L** = Seat reserved for fitting a rear-facing child seat available **only** from our network, using a belt.



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

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

Before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Child safety: front passenger air bag deactivation/activation” in Section 1).

## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (3/7)

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

| Type of child seat                                       | 2-seat version                |                               |                                       |
|----------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
|                                                          | With passenger air bag        | Without passenger air bag     |                                       |
|                                                          | Standard front passenger seat | Standard front passenger seat | Folding two-part front passenger seat |
| <b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b><br>Groups 0, 0+ and 1 | L (1) (3)                     | L (1)                         | U                                     |
| <b>Forward-facing seat (1)</b><br>Group 1                | X                             | X                             | U (2)                                 |
| <b>Booster seat (1)</b><br>Groups 2 and 3                | X                             | X                             | U (2)                                 |

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

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

**L** = Reserved for fitting a rear-facing child seat available **only** from our network, using a belt..

(1) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted in this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back as possible, and gently tilt the seat-back (approximately 25°).

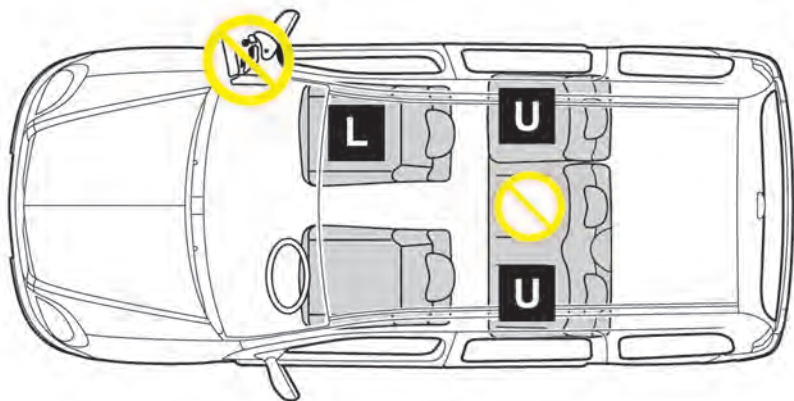
(2) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary.



**(3) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1).

## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (4/7)

### 4- and 5-seat versions with single section rear bench seat: seat installation diagram



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



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

before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1).

#### **Child seat attached using the belt**

**U** = Seat which allows a seat with “universal” approval to be attached using a belt.

**L** = Reserved for fitting a rear-facing child seat available **only** from our network, using a belt.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



It is forbidden to carry a passenger or fit a child seat in the rear centre seat if it is not fitted with 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 SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (5/7)

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

| Type of child seat                                       | 4- and 5-seat versions with single section rear bench seat |                 |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
|                                                          | Standard front passenger seat                              | Rear side seats | Rear centre seat |
| <b>Carrycot fitted across the vehicle</b><br>Group 0     | X                                                          | U (2)           | X                |
| <b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b><br>Groups 0, 0+ and 1 | L (1) (5)                                                  | U (3)           | X                |
| <b>Forward-facing seat (1)</b><br>Group 1                | X                                                          | U (4)           | X                |
| <b>Booster seat (1)</b><br>Groups 2 and 3                | X                                                          | U (4)           | X                |

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

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

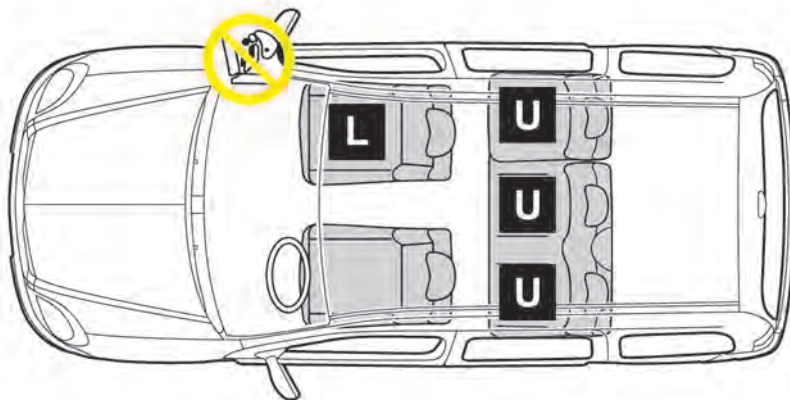
**L** = Reserved for fitting a rear-facing child seat available **only** from our network, using a belt..

- (1) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted in this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back as possible, and gently tilt the seat-back (approximately 25°).
- (2) 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.
- (3) Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (4) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary; do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.



**(5) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1).

## CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (6/7)



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



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

before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1).

### **Child seat attached using the belt**

**U** = Seat which allows a seat with “universal” approval to be attached using a belt.

**L** = Seat reserved for fitting a rear-facing child seat available **only** from our network, using a 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 SAFETY: Fitting a child seat (7/7)

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

| Type of child seat                                       | 5-seat version with 1/3-2/3 bench seat |                 |                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
|                                                          | Standard front passenger seat          | Rear side seats | Rear centre seat |
| <b>Carrycot fitted across the vehicle</b><br>Group 0     | X                                      | U (2)           | U (2)            |
| <b>Shell seat/rear-facing seat</b><br>Groups 0, 0+ and 1 | L (1) (5)                              | U (3)           | U (3)            |
| <b>Forward-facing seat (1)</b><br>Group 1                | X                                      | U (4)           | U (4)            |
| <b>Booster seat (1)</b><br>Groups 2 and 3                | X                                      | U (4)           | U (4)            |

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

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

**L** = Reserved for fitting a rear-facing child seat available **only** from our network, using a belt.

- (1) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted in this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back as possible, and gently tilt the seat-back (approximately 25°).
- (2) 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.
- (3) Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (4) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary; do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.



**(5) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the information on “Deactivating the front passenger air bag” in Section 1).

## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (1/2)



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

In order to be able to install a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat you **must** deactivate the front passenger seat belt additional restraint systems.



**To deactivate the air bags:** with the vehicle stationary and the ignition off, insert the ignition key in lock **1** and turn to the **OFF** position.

With the ignition on, you **must** check that warning light **2**  is lit up on the instrument panel.

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



### **DANGER**

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

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

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



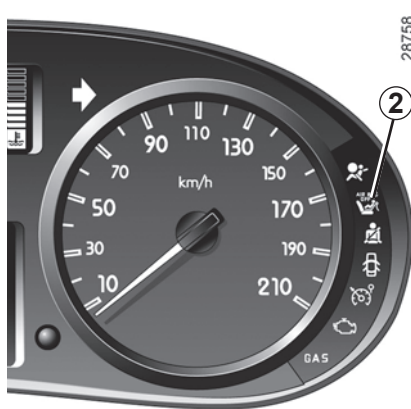
### Activating the front passenger air bags

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

**To reactivate the air bags:** with the vehicle stationary and the ignition off, insert the ignition key in lock **1** and turn to the **ON** position.

With the ignition on, check that warning

light **2**  is off. The front passenger seat belt additional restraint systems are activated.



### Operating faults

It is forbidden to fit a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat if the air bag activation/deactivation system is faulty.

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

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated when the **vehicle is stationary**.

If any operation is carried out with the ignition on, the 

and **SERV** warning lights come on: the passenger air bag is deactivated.

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

## AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS



### Horn

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

### Headlight flasher

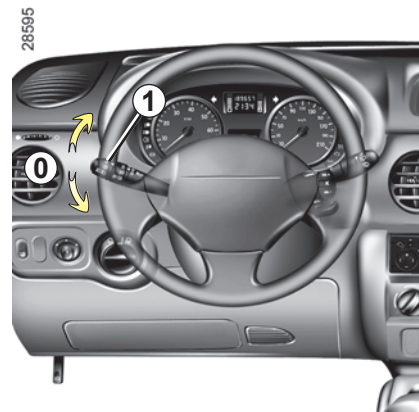
Pull stalk **1** towards you to flash the headlights.



### Hazard warning lights

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

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



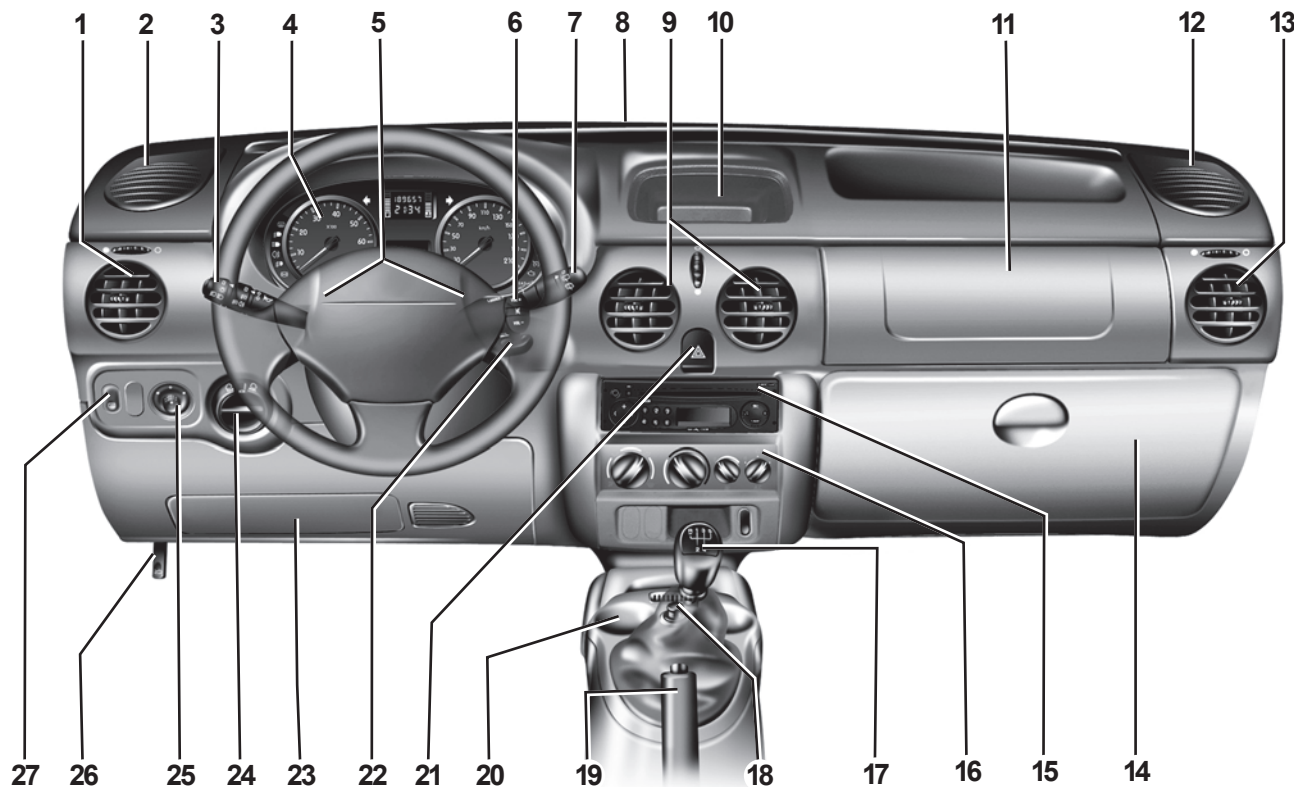
### Direction indicators

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

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

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

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



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

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

- |                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                 |                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> Side air vent.                                                                                                                                                             | <b>10</b> Storage compartment                                                                                   | <b>21</b> Hazard warning lights switch.   |
| <b>2</b> Location for speaker.                                                                                                                                                      | <b>11</b> Passenger air bag location.                                                                           | <b>22</b> Ignition switch.                |
| <b>3</b> Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– direction indicator lights,</li><li>– exterior lights,</li><li>– front fog lights,</li><li>– rear fog lights.</li></ul> | <b>12</b> Location for speaker.                                                                                 | <b>23</b> Fuse box.                       |
| <b>4</b> Instrument panel.                                                                                                                                                          | <b>13</b> Side air vent.                                                                                        | <b>24</b> Headlight adjustment control.   |
| <b>5</b> – Horn.<br>– Location for driver's air bag.                                                                                                                                | <b>14</b> Glove box.                                                                                            | <b>25</b> Door mirror adjustment control. |
| <b>6</b> Radio remote control.                                                                                                                                                      | <b>15</b> Location for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– radio,</li><li>– storage compartment.</li></ul> | <b>26</b> Bonnet release.                 |
| <b>7</b> Steering column stalk for wind-screen and rear screen wash/wipe.                                                                                                           | <b>16</b> Controls for ventilation, heating and de-icing.                                                       | <b>27</b> Rear screen demisting switch.   |
| <b>8</b> Demisting outlets for the wind-screen.                                                                                                                                     | <b>17</b> Gear lever.                                                                                           |                                           |
| <b>9</b> Centre air vents.                                                                                                                                                          | <b>18</b> Ashtray and cigar lighter.                                                                            |                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b>19</b> Handbrake.                                                                                            |                                           |
|                                                                                                                                                                                     | <b>20</b> Cup holder.                                                                                           |                                           |

## INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (1/4)

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



### Instrument panel A

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

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



**Heated rear screen warning light**



**Front fog light tell-tale light**



**Rear fog light tell-tale**



**Low fuel level warning light**

This goes out as soon as the engine starts. If it lights up or remains lit, fill up with fuel as soon as possible. There is only approximately 30 miles (50 km) worth of fuel left after the warning light first comes on.



**Air bag warning light**

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



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



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

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

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



**Main beam headlight tell-tale light**



**Dipped beam headlight tell-tale**



**Left-hand direction indicator tell-tale light**



**Right-hand direction indicators tell-tale light.**



**Coolant temperature warning light**

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

Contact an approved Dealer if necessary.



**Engine immobiliser system warning light**

Refer to section 1 on the engine immobiliser.



**Seat belt reminder light**

It remains lit when the engine is started, when the seat belt is not fastened, then when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), it flashes and a beep sounds for approximately 90 seconds.



**Door status warning light**

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



**Electronic fault and water present in diesel fuel warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions) **and preheating warning light** (on diesel versions)

**Electronic fault warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions). If it comes on while driving, it indicates an electrical or electronic fault or that water is present in the fuel. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

**Preheating and water present in diesel fuel warning light** (on diesel version).

This light should come on when the ignition key is in position **M**; it indicates that the heater plugs are in operation. It goes out after preheating is sufficient and the engine can be started.



**Front passenger air bag deactivated warning light**

Refer to the information on "Child safety" in Section 1.

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

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 operate as on a vehicle without ABS. Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Handbrake "on" warning light and brake circuit incident warning light

If it comes on during braking, it indicates a low level in the circuits; it may be dangerous to continue driving. Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

If it lights up at the same time as the warning light  it indicates that the brake pads need replacing.



### Oil pressure warning light

If it comes on while you are driving, stop at once and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level (refer to section 4 "Engine oil level"). If the level is normal, the light has come on for another reason: contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Brake pad wear warning light

If the warning light comes on when you brake, have your brake pads checked as soon as possible.



### Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas

It comes on when the ignition is switched on and then goes out.

- 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 your approved dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on "Special operating conditions" in Section 2.



### Battery charge warning light

If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharged or has discharged. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved dealer.



or



### LPG operating tell-tale

Refer to the specific document for LPG vehicles.

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

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



Not used



Not used



Not used



Not used



Not used



Not used



Not used

### **STOP** STOP light

This goes out as soon as the engine starts. It lights up in conjunction with other warning lights.

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

Contact an approved Dealer.

### **SERV** SERVICE warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds.

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

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



### Serious injection fault warning light/Coolant temperature warning light

#### Warning light for serious injection fault

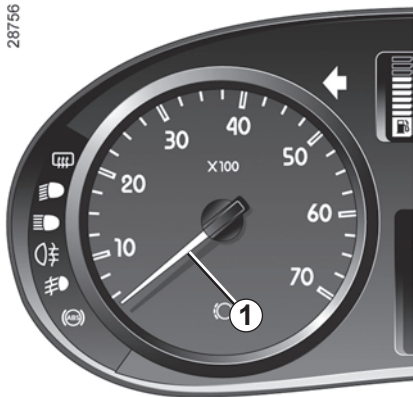
If this light flashes when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the injection system. Stop immediately, switch off the ignition and contact an approved Dealer.

#### Coolant temperature warning light

If this light comes on (continuously lit) when you are driving, it indicates engine 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 the engine cool down, then check the coolant level. Contact an approved Dealer if necessary.

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

28756



**Rev counter 1**  
(scale  $\times 100$ )

28758



**Speedometer 2**  
(km or miles per hour)

28757



**Fuel gauge 3**

The number of squares lit shows the fuel level. When it is at minimum, the squares disappear and the low fuel level warning light comes on.

**Coolant temperature indicator 4**

Under normal use, four squares are lit. The number of squares lit depends on the engine coolant temperature. There is no warning unless the last three squares light up

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



### Low engine oil level warning

Display **A** informs the driver that the engine oil level is low when the engine is started. This warning lasts for 30 seconds. Refer to the information on the “Engine oil level” in Section 4.

### Multifunction key 5

Depending on the vehicle, repeatedly pressing button **5** allows information to be brought up on the display, the trip mileage recorder to be reset (the trip mileage recorder must be selected on the display for this operation) or the clock to be set.

#### – Display selection

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

#### – Resetting the trip mileage recorder

With the display of the trip mileage recorder selected, press and hold the button.

# CLOCK



## Clock 1

### Resetting the clock

With the ignition on, and display 1 set to total mileage recorder and clock, press and hold button 2, to access “clock setting” mode (clock flashes) then release the button.

- Pressing and holding button 2 allows you to scroll through the hours and minutes quickly;
- short presses on button 2 allow you to set the time minute by minute.

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



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

# ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE DIPPED BEAM HEADLIGHTS



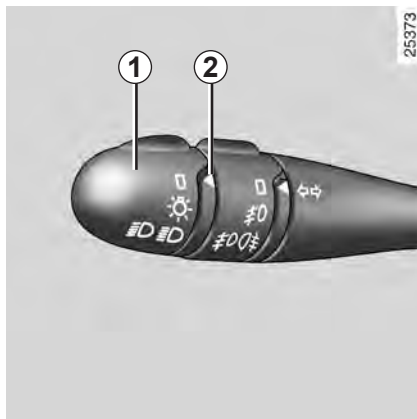
Control knob **A** is used to adjust the height of the headlight beams according to the load.

Turn control knob **A** to the left to lower the headlights and to the right to raise them.

| Load status                                                       | Examples of positions for adjusting control <b>A</b> according to the load. |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Driver only or with passenger                                     | <b>0</b>                                                                    |
| All seats occupied                                                | <b>1</b>                                                                    |
| Intermediate position<br>According to driver's judgement          | <b>2</b>                                                                    |
| Driver only with luggage compartment laden <sup>(1)</sup>         | <b>3</b><br><b>Increased payload version: 4</b>                             |
| All seats occupied with luggage compartment loaded <sup>(1)</sup> | <b>4</b>                                                                    |

(1) Load status at maximum permitted weight.

## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (1/2)



### Side lights

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



### Dipped beam headlights

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

An indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.



### Main beam headlights

With stalk **1** in dipped beam headlights position, move the stalk towards you.

When the main beam headlights are lit, an indicator light lights up on the instrument panel.

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

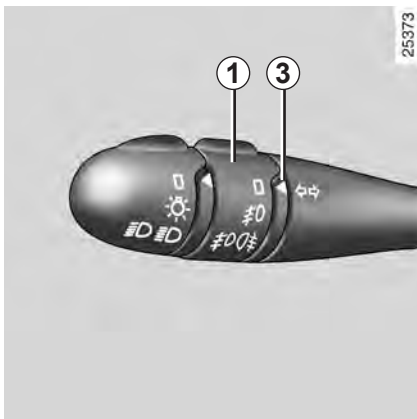


If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder with tailgate open, the rear lights may be obscured. You should make other road users aware of your vehicle by using a warning triangle or other equipment specified by the road traffic regulations of the country you are driving in.



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

## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (2/2)



### Front fog lights

Turn the centre ring of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **3**.

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



### Rear fog light

Turn the centre ring of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **3**.

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.

**Note:** when the exterior lights are switched off, the rear fog light is switched off or the control returns to the front fog lights position (if these are fitted on the vehicle).



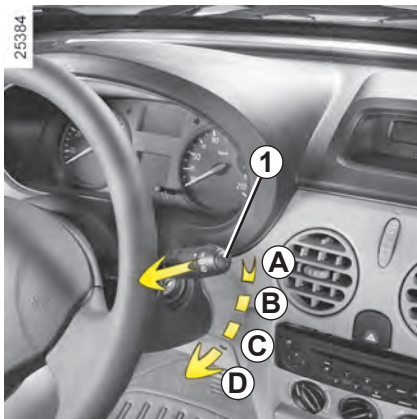
### Switching off the lights

Bring stalk **1** back to the zero position.

### Lights-on warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when the driver's door is opened and the lights have been left switched on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent discharge of the battery).

# WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE



## Windscreen wiper

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

**A park**

**B intermittent wiping**

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps.

**C normal wiping speed**

**D fast wiping speed**

## Special note

**When the vehicle is being driven,** the wiping speed slows down whenever the vehicle stops. The speed will change from fast wipe speed to normal wipe 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.

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).



## Windscreen washer

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

A short press triggers one sweep cycle of the wiper.

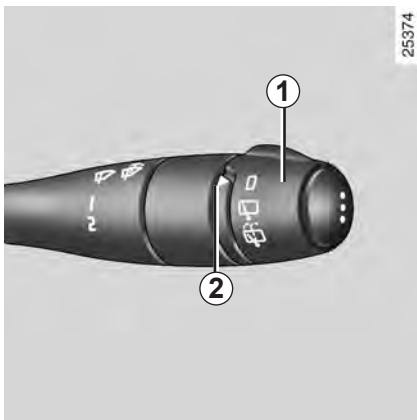
A longer press triggers four sweeps followed by a final sweep after several seconds.



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

Risk of injury and/or damage.

## REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



### Rear screen wiper with timer

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



### Rear screen wash/wipe

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FUEL TANK (1/2)



**Capacity of the fuel tank: 50 litres** approximately.

As a safety measure, the sliding side door located on the fuel filler flap side locks when the flap is opened. For more information, refer to the information on “Central door locking/unlocking” in Section 1.



**Fuel filler cap: this is specific to the vehicle type.**

If you have to replace it, make sure it is identical to the original cap. Contact your approved Dealer.

Never place the cap near a source of heat or flame.

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



Do not mix even small volumes of petrol with diesel

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

## Fuel grade

Use a high grade fuel that complies with the standards currently in force in each country.

### Petrol versions

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol. Depending on the vehicle, the octane rating (RON) must comply with the information on the label located beside the filler neck.

Refer to the information on “Engine specifications” in Section 6.

### Diesel versions

It is **essential** to use diesel fuel that complies with the information given on the label beside the filler neck.

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

## FUEL TANK (2/2)

### Filling with fuel

#### Petrol versions

Use unleaded petrol only.

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

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

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** and so as to open the valve.
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

#### Petrol and diesel versions

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

#### Diesel version

Use diesel engine fuel only. Make sure that no water accidentally enters the fuel tank during filling. The fuel filler cap and neck must be clean and dust-free. The diesel fuel must be of a high grade.



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

### System for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact

Refer to the information on the “Fuel cut-off system in the event of a severe impact” in Section 5.



#### Persistent smell of fuel

If you notice a persistent smell of fuel you should:

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



# ***Section 2: Driving***

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

|                                                             |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Running in/Ignition switch . . . . .                        | 2.2  |
| Starting/stopping the engine . . . . .                      | 2.3  |
| Special features of petrol versions . . . . .               | 2.4  |
| Special features of diesel versions . . . . .               | 2.5  |
| Advice on antipollution, fuel economy and driving . . . . . | 2.6  |
| Environment . . . . .                                       | 2.9  |
| Gear lever/Handbrake/Power-assisted steering . . . . .      | 2.10 |
| Anti-lock braking system . . . . .                          | 2.11 |
| Emergency brake assist . . . . .                            | 2.12 |

# RUNNING IN/IGNITION SWITCH

## Petrol version

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

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

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

## Diesel version

Up to **900 miles** (1,500 km), do not exceed 2,500 rpm or approximately 54 mph (90 km/h) in the highest gear. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although you may only expect top performance after approximately 3,600 miles (6,000 km).

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

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



## Stop and steering lock position St

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

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

## Accessories position A

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

## Ignition on position M

The ignition is switched on:

- **petrol version:** you may start the engine;
- **diesel version:** the engine is pre-heating.

## Start position D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, turn the key back before activating the starter again. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

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

# STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

## Starting the engine

### Petrol injection

- Engine warm or cold**
- Run the starter motor **without accelerating**;
  - Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



### Diesel injection

Turn the ignition key to ignition on, position **M**, and hold this position until the preheating warning light goes out.

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

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

## Stopping the engine

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



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

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

Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely. Switching off the engine disables the assistance equipment: brakes, steering, etc., and passive safety equipment such as air bags and pretensioners.

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions should be avoided:

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

may cause the catalytic converter to overheat, reducing its efficiency **which may irreparably damage it and cause heat damage to the vehicle.**

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

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

### Starting problems

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

If the fault cannot be identified, do not continue to try and start the engine, but contact an approved dealer.



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

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

### Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with injection equipment incorporating a mechanical regulator **which prevents overrevving of the engine** irrespective of the gear in use.

### Running out of fuel

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

However, if the engine fails to start after a few seconds and several attempts, contact an approved Dealer.

### Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any faults in icy weather:

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



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

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

Your vehicle has been designed to actively strive to reduce the pollutant exhaust gas emissions and to save energy.

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your vehicle conforms to current antipollution regulations. But the fuel consumption of your vehicle and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are also your responsibility. Make sure that your vehicle is maintained and used correctly.

### Maintenance

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

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

### Engine adjustments

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

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

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

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

### Exhaust gas monitoring system

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

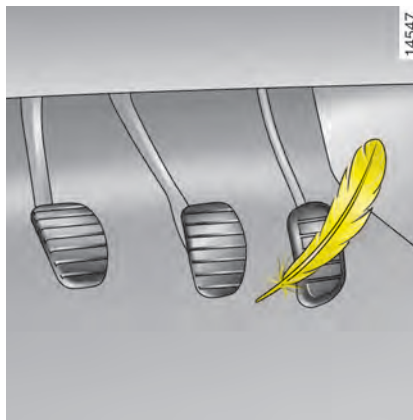
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or damage may occur.



The instrument panel warning light shows any system faults:

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds.

- 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 your approved dealer as soon as possible.



### Driving

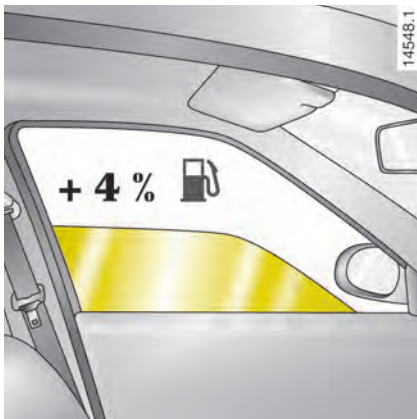
- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- Sporty driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a light right foot.

- Brake as little as possible by suitably anticipating an obstacle or bend and then simply releasing the accelerator pedal.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are unnecessary in modern vehicles.
- Bad weather, flooded roads.



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

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



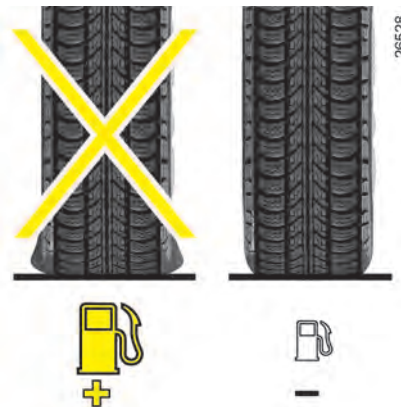
### Advice on use

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

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

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

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



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

### Tyres

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

## ENVIRONMENT

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

### Manufacture

Your vehicle has been manufactured in a factory which complies with the strictest environmental standards.

Furthermore, a system has been implemented for checking all of the vehicle components.

### Emissions

Your vehicle is equipped with a particle filter system including **a catalytic converter, an oxygen sensor and an active carbon filter** (the latter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air).

For certain diesel vehicles, this system also has a **particle filter** to reduce the volume of soot particles emitted.

### Recycling

Your vehicle is 85% recyclable and 95% recoverable, in line with European requirements that will come into force in 2015.

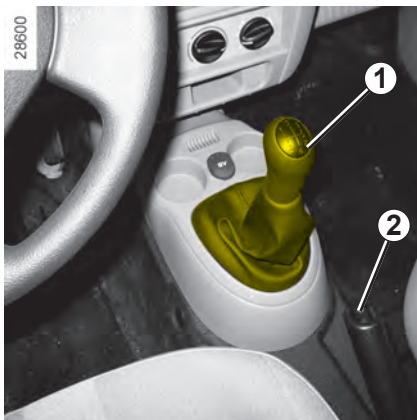
To achieve these objectives, many of the vehicle components have been designed to enable them to be recycled. The materials and structures have been carefully designed to allow these components to be easily removed and reprocessed by specialist companies.

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).

### Make your 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.

# GEAR LEVER/HANDBRAKE/POWER-ASSISTED STEERING



## Gear lever

### To select reverse gear (vehicle stationary)

Follow the grid on the gear lever **1**.

## Handbrake

### To release:

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

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

### 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 may occur.

## Power-assisted steering

If you have power-assisted steering fitted, do not leave the steering wheel at full lock when the vehicle is parked as this may damage the pump.



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



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

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



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

# ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM: ABS

Depending on the vehicle, this is composed of:

- **ABS (anti-lock braking system);**
- **emergency brake assist with, depending on the vehicle, braking anticipation;**



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

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

## ABS (Anti-lock Braking System)

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

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

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

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

## Operating faults:

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

In such cases, the ABS and emergency brake assist are also deactivated and, depending on the vehicle, the messages "check ABS" and "check braking system" appear on the instrument panel.

Consult an approved dealer.



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

# EMERGENCY BRAKE ASSIST

## Emergency brake assist

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

### Operating principle

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

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

## Hazard warning lights switching on

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



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.

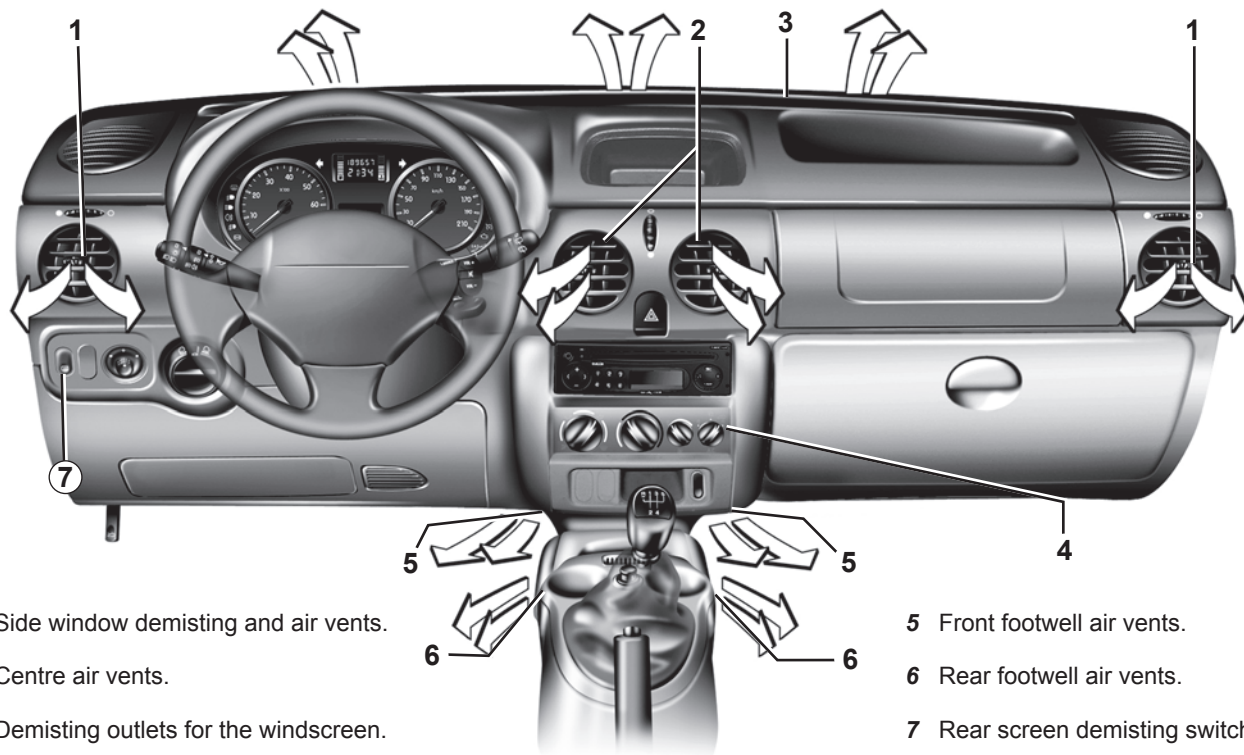
However, the functions do not take the place of the driver. **They do not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.** Therefore, they can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must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

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

|                                                             |      |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|------|
| Air vents. . . . .                                          | 3.2  |
| Rear screen and windscreen de-icing and demisting . . . . . | 3.4  |
| Heating system/Ventilation . . . . .                        | 3.5  |
| Air conditioning . . . . .                                  | 3.7  |
| Interior lighting . . . . .                                 | 3.12 |
| Sun visor/Mirror/Windscreen . . . . .                       | 3.13 |
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| Ashtrays/cigar lighter/accessories socket . . . . .         | 3.16 |
| Rear bench seat . . . . .                                   | 3.20 |
| Transporting objects in the luggage compartment . . . . .   | 3.22 |
| Luggage compartment cover. . . . .                          | 3.23 |
| Luggage net. . . . .                                        | 3.24 |

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

28655



1 Side window demisting and air vents.

2 Centre air vents.

3 Demisting outlets for the windscreen.

4 Control panel.

5 Front footwell air vents.

6 Rear footwell air vents.

7 Rear screen demisting switch.

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

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### Side air vents

#### Settings

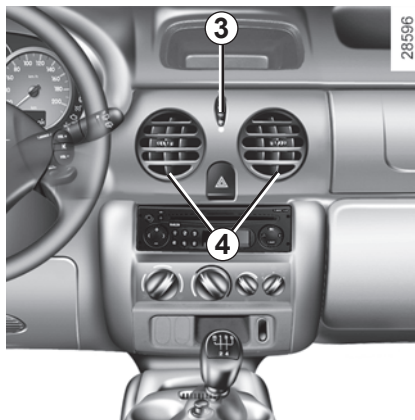
##### Air flow:

Move the control knob **1** (beyond the resistance point).

##### Air distribution:

Right/left: move tab **2**.

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



26596

### Front central air vents

#### Settings

##### Air flow:

Move control knob **3** (beyond the point of resistance).

##### Air distribution:

Right/left: move tabs **4**.

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

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



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

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

## DE-ICING/DEMISTING

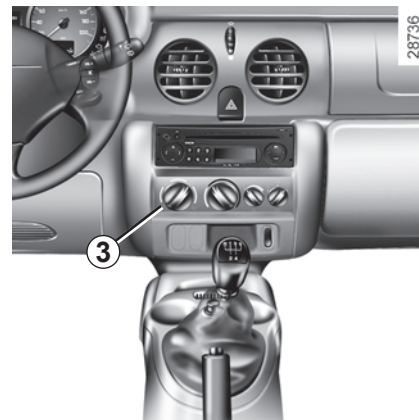
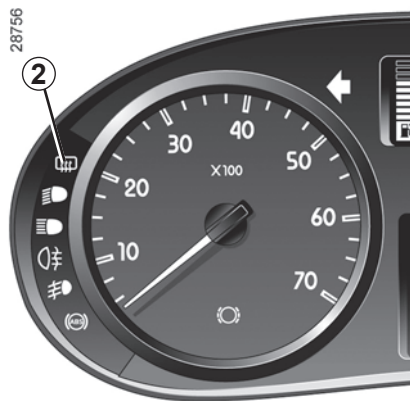


### Heated rear screen

With the engine running, press button **1** (depending on the vehicle, warning light **2**, located on the button or the instrument panel, comes on).

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

Press button **1** again to switch off the demister (the light goes out).



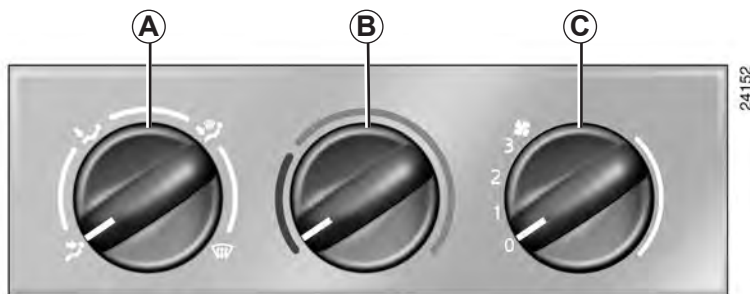
### Demisting the windscreen and side windows

Move control **3** to position .

**For greater efficiency, close the dashboard centre air vents.**

This directs the entire flow of air to the demisting outlets for the windscreen and front side windows. Position the air outlets so that they direct the air towards the windscreen and side windows.

## HEATING – VENTILATION (1/2)



### Controls

- A** Air distribution.
- B** Adjusting the air temperature.
- C** Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.

### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **A**.



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

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



The air flow is mainly distributed between the dashboard vents and the front and rear footwells.



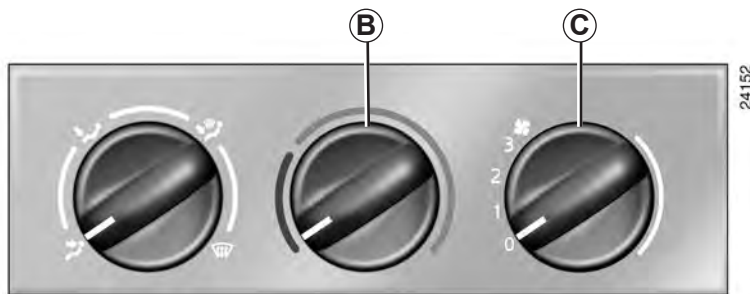
The air flow is distributed between all the vents, the front side window demisting vents, the wind-screen demisting vents and the front and rear footwells.



**For more effective demisting, close the central dashboard vents and direct the side air vents towards the side windows.**

All the air is then directed to the wind-screen and front side window demisting vents.

## HEATING – VENTILATION (2/2)



### Adjusting the air temperature

Turn button **B**.

Turning the control to the right increases the temperature.

### Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment

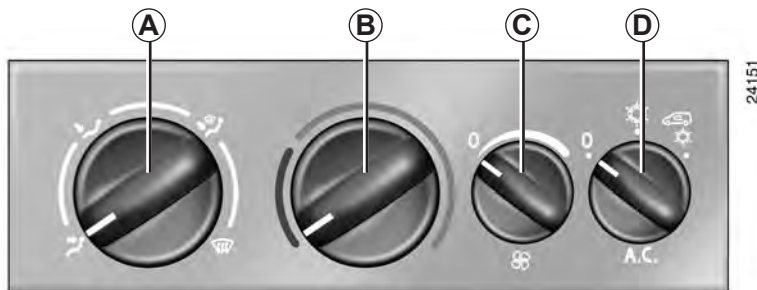
Turn control **C** from **0** to **3**.

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

This principle improves the stability of the air temperature in the passenger compartment.

The further the control is positioned upwards, the greater the quantity of air blown into the passenger compartment.

## HEATING - AIR CONDITIONING (1/4)



### Controls

- A** Air distribution control.
- B** Air temperature adjustment control.
- C** Air flow control.
- D** Heating and ventilation controls.

### Information and advice for use:

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

### Temperature of air entering

Turn button **B**.

Turning the control to the right increases the temperature.



### Adjusting the quantity of air

Turn control **C** to the desired position.

Turning the control to the right increases the amount of air supplied.

If you wish to close the inlet fully and stop the function, move control **C** to **0** and control **D** to **0**.

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

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

## HEATING - AIR CONDITIONING (2/4)



### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **A**.



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.



The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the front and rear foot wells.

Close the dashboard vents to direct all the air to the foot wells.



The air flow is distributed between the air vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the foot wells.



**For more effective demisting, close the central dashboard vents and direct the side air vents towards the side windows.**

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

To obtain maximum efficiency, position control **C** to the right.

## HEATING - AIR CONDITIONING (3/4)



### Air conditioning controls

Control **D** switches the air conditioning on or off.

Switching on **is only possible** if the air flow control **C** **is not** at **0**.

Using the air conditioning system enables you to:

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

In very hot weather or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

### Position 0

The air conditioning is not operating.

In this position, ventilation is the same as for a vehicle without air conditioning.



**The air conditioning is in normal operating mode.**

Air is taken from outside the vehicle, providing a continuous supply of fresh air.

### If no cold air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. If not, stop the heating and air conditioning system (control **D** at **0**) and consult an approved Dealer.

## HEATING - AIR CONDITIONING (4/4)



The air conditioning is at **maximum** operation.

In this position, air is taken from the passenger compartment and **recirculated** without taking in air from the outside.

When the system is set in this position, it allows you to lower the temperature in the passenger compartment more quickly and to isolate yourself from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas, etc.).

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

It is therefore advisable to move con-

trol **D** to normal mode position , as soon as the desired temperature is reached inside the passenger compartment or if isolation of the passenger compartment from the outside is no longer required.



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

## AIR CONDITIONING: information and advice on use

### Fuel consumption

You will normally notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially when driving in town) when the air conditioning is operating. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

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

Drive with the air vents open and the windows closed.

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

### Maintenance

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

### Operating faults

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

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

### Note

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



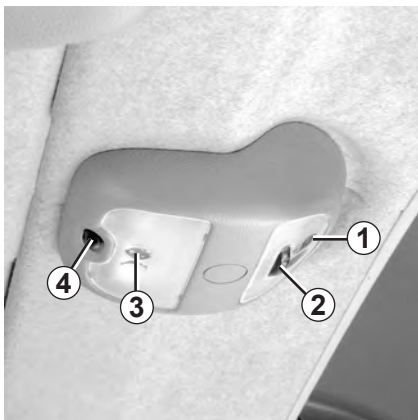
Do not add anything to the vehicle's ventilation circuit (for example, to remove bad odours).

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



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

# INTERIOR LIGHTING



## Courtesy light 1

To switch on or off move switch **2** to the desired side.

### Light 3

Pressing switch **4** gives:

- continuous lighting of the passenger compartment;
- lighting controlled by one of the doors.

The light only goes out when the door concerned is correctly closed.

- forced extinguishing.



## Courtesy light 5

To switch on or off move switch **6** to the desired side.

### Light 7

By tilting the switch you can obtain:

- continuous lighting of the passenger compartment;
- lighting controlled by one of the doors.

The light only goes out when the door concerned is correctly closed.

- forced extinguishing.

## Special features

Depending on the vehicle, remote unlocking of the doors triggers timed lighting of the passenger compartment. If one of the front or rear doors is opened, the period for which the light is switched on will start again.

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

The lighting timer will cut out for various reasons:

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

# SUN VISOR/MIRROR/WINDSCREEN



## Sun visor

Lower sun visor 1.



## Courtesy mirrors 2

### Special features on driver's side

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



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



## Heat reflecting windscreen

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

There are two areas 3 for affixing passes to the windscreen (motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

## WINDOWS (1/2)



### Front electric windows

#### Driver's side electric window

**With the ignition on**, press switch **1** to lower the window or lift switch **1** to raise it.

#### Passenger side electric window

**With the ignition on**, press switch **2** to lower the window or lift switch **2** to raise it.



#### Driver's responsibility

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

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors. If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch. Risk of serious injury.

#### Sliding doors and windows.

**Before moving them**, ensure that no passenger has part of their body outside the window or door.



### Manual window winders

Turn handle **3**.

## WINDOWS (2/2)



### Opening the window on the sliding side door

To half-open the window, turn handle **4** in the direction of the arrow then lock it by pushing the handle to the right. Make sure it is properly latched into position when it is closed.

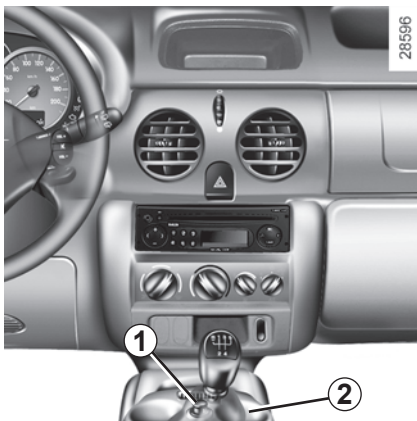


### Opening the sliding side window

Press catches **6** and slide the window open.

To lock it in an open or closed position, press button **5** and move the window from the front to the rear until it latches into position.

## ASHTRAYS/CIGAR LIGHTER/ACCESSORIES SOCKET



### Cigar lighter

With the ignition on, push in the cigar lighter **1**.

It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.

### Accessories socket

You can use the cigar lighter socket **1**. It is designed for connecting accessories with a maximum power rating of 120 watts (voltage: 12V) which have been approved by our Technical Department.

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



### Removable ashtray (depending on vehicle)

This is a removable ashtray which can be placed in the cup holders **2**.

### Ashtray in rear panel

To empty the ashtray, lift cover **3** and pull it up to release it from the armrest.



Only connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts.

**Fire hazard.**

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (1/3)

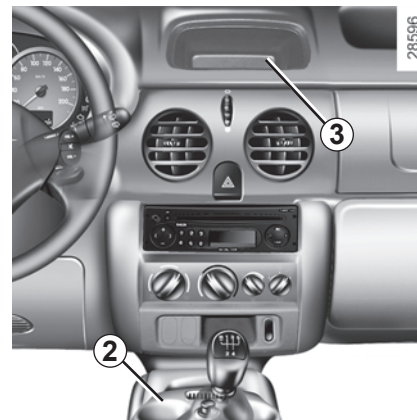


### Passenger side storage compartment

To open the glove box, lift catch **1**.



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.



### Cup holder 2

Designed to accommodate cups, cans or the ashtray.

### Central storage compartment 3



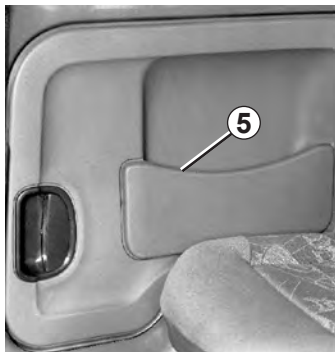
When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged.

There is a risk of injury if hot liquid escapes.

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (2/3)



**Front door storage compartment 4**



**Sliding side door storage compartment 5**



**Side panel storage compartment 6**



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.



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

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (3/3)

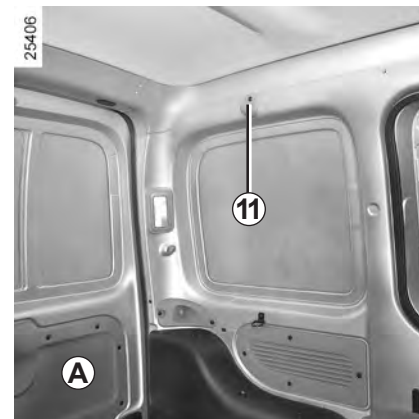


**Upper cab storage compartment 7**



A rail **10** on the right-hand side, fitted with two rings **8**, enables objects to be secured in the luggage compartment (refer to the information on "Transporting objects in the luggage compartment").

The rings can be slid along the rail. To do this, press button **9** and slide the ring at the same time, then release it.



### **Clothes hooks 11**

Depending on the vehicle, hooks may be located in loading area **A** or on the partitions above the passenger seat.

For safety reasons, these hooks may only be used to hang clothes.

**Note:** the maximum permitted load is 4 kg.

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



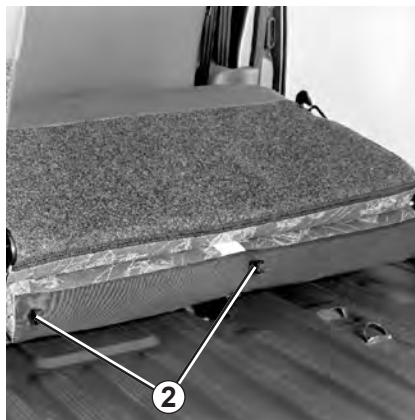
### To fold down the bench seat

Move one of the two levers **1** on the right or left-hand side of the bench seat forwards.

For a single section bench seat and seatback, arrange **the central belt flat** on the seat base before folding the seatback.



When moving the rear bench seat, make sure the bench seat anchorage points are clean (they should be free from grit, cloths etc.).



For the split bench seat and seatback, place the headrests in the storage position, then fold back the smaller section of the seatback first followed by the larger section.

Lift the bench seat base forwards by pulling the two rings **2**, one after the other.

Fold the seat base and the seatback into a vertical position.



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

We would advise you to move the front seats forward slightly to make it easier to fold the seatback with the headrests in position.

Make sure the headrests are in the correct position when the seat is returned to its upright position.



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

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

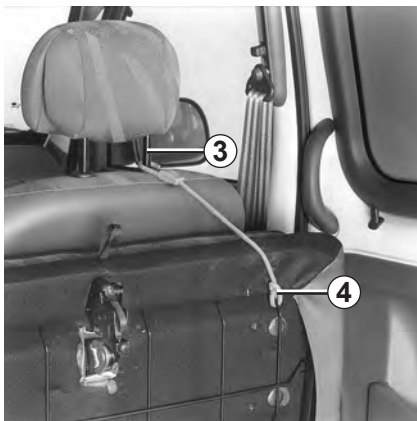


When refitting the seatback, make sure it is correctly locked.

If using seat covers, make sure they do not prevent the seatback and seat base latches from locking in. Ensure that the seat belts and seat belt fasteners are correctly positioned.

Reposition the headrests.

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



To maintain the rear bench seat in the raised position, attach retainer **4** to rod **3** of the passenger headrest.

### Transporting bulky objects

The small section may be folded down completely and yet still leave space to accommodate a maximum of two passengers on the large section.

Conversely, you can use the small section to accommodate one passenger providing that only **the seatback** of the large section is folded down. The seat belts are only guaranteed to operate correctly when the seat base is latched in position.



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

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

- The rear bench seatbacks, for normal loads.



- The folded bench seat, for maximum loads.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.

Use the lashing points on the floor of the luggage compartment, if these are fitted to the vehicle.

The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly.

Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

## LUGGAGE COVER



The luggage compartment cover is made up of two rigid sections.

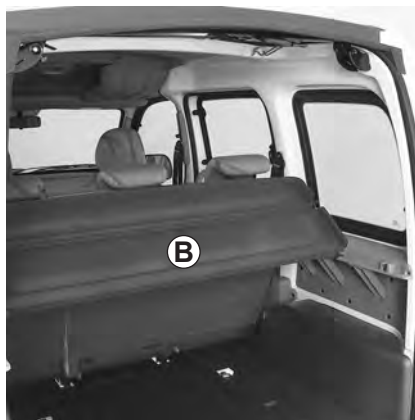
It can be used in one of three ways:

**A** luggage cover in unfolded position.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or solid objects on the luggage cover.

These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.



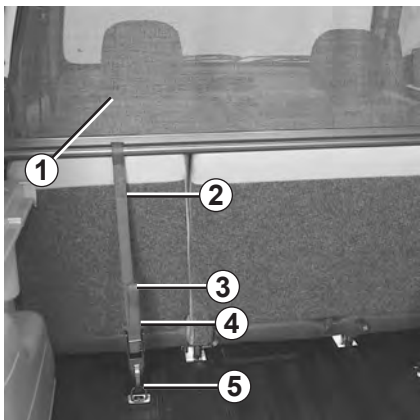
**B** luggage cover in semi-folded position.



**C** luggage cover removed.

To remove the luggage compartment cover, place it in the semi-folded position, take hold of the end and pull it towards you.

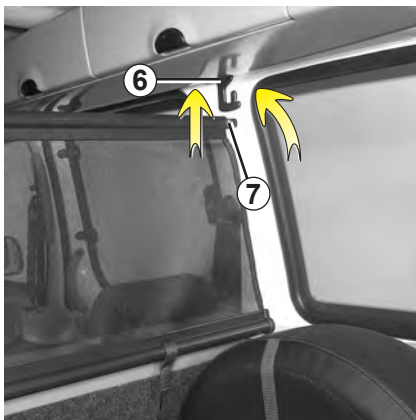
## LUGGAGE NET



### Luggage net 1

(depending on equipment level) can be placed behind the front seats or behind the rear bench seat.

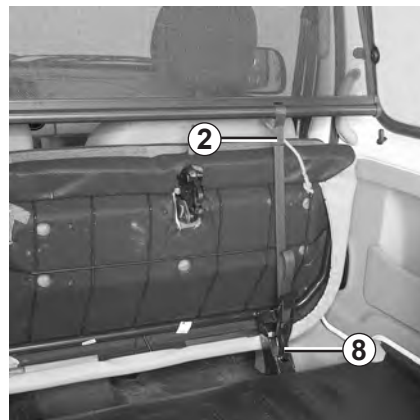
**Note:** when the net is placed behind the rear bench seat, the unused front retractable mountings **6** **should be kept in the upper position** so that passengers do not strike their heads when getting into or out of the vehicle or when the vehicle is being driven.



### Fitting the net

- Upper section: attach the hooks **7** to the front or rear retractable mountings **6** in the low position.
- lower section (behind the rear bench seat): attach the belts **2** to the lashing rings **5** on the floor;

Pull on securing straps **3** to tighten the belts, and lift and lock retainers **4** to tighten fully.



- lower section (behind the front seats, rear bench seat raised): attach the belts **2** in the holes **8** located on the rear bench seat hinges;

Tighten the straps as shown previously.



The luggage net must not be used to retain or hold objects.

Risk of injury.

# ***Section 4: Maintenance***

|                                     |      |
|-------------------------------------|------|
| Bonnet . . . . .                    | 4.2  |
| Engine oil level . . . . .          | 4.3  |
| general information . . . . .       | 4.3  |
| topping up/filling . . . . .        | 4.5  |
| Engine oil change . . . . .         | 4.6  |
| Level, filters . . . . .            | 4.7  |
| Battery . . . . .                   | 4.10 |
| Bodywork maintenance . . . . .      | 4.11 |
| Interior trim maintenance . . . . . | 4.13 |
|                                     | 4.1  |

# BONNET

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## Opening

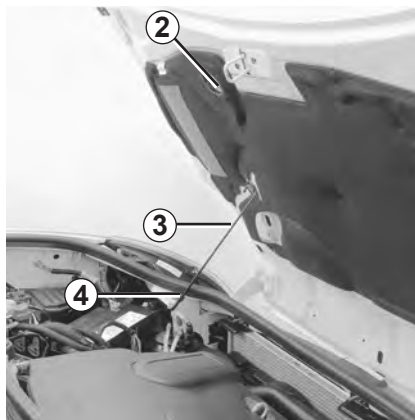
Pull control **1** towards you.

Lift the bonnet, release stay **3** from its holder **2** and, for your safety, it is **very important** to fix it at **4**.



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.



## Closing

Check that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

Release the stay and replace it in its holder **2**.

Lower the bonnet and release it when it is approximately 20 cm from the closed position. It will lock under its own weight.



Make sure the bonnet is properly locked.



In the event of an impact, even slight, against the radiator grille or bonnet, have the bonnet catch checked by an approved dealer as soon as possible.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information (1/2)

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes. However, contact an approved Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

**Oil change frequency: check the oil level from time to time and certainly before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.**

### Reading the oil level

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

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

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



**Message 1**  
**Level above**  
**minimum**



**Message 2**  
**Minimum level**  
**(flashing)**

### Minimum oil level warning on the instrument panel

When the ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

**If the level is above the minimum level**, the display shows display message 1.

For more information, press the trip mileage recorder reset button.

The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. These symbols disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by dashes.

**If the level is at minimum:** “ok” will not appear on the display; dashes and “oil” will flash (message 2) and, depending

on the vehicle, **SERV** lights up on the instrument panel.

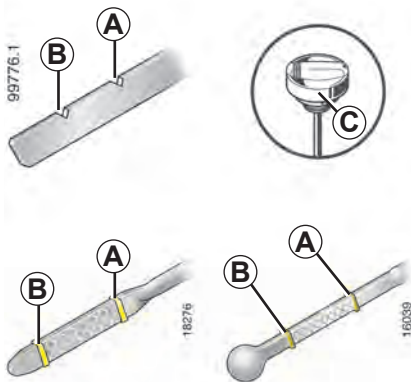
**It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.**

The **SERV** warning light comes on while driving when the oil change/service interval is reached.



The display only warns the driver if the oil level is at the minimum level. It does not inform the driver that the oil level has exceeded the maximum level as this can only be measured using a dipstick.

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: general information (2/2)



### Maximum engine oil level exceeded.

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

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

### Reading the level using the dipstick

- Remove the dipstick (refer to the following pages for its location) and wipe it with a clean lint-free cloth;
- push the dipstick in as far as it will go (for vehicles equipped with “cap-type dipstick” **C**, screw the cap in completely);
- take out the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark **B** or exceed maximum mark **A**.

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.

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



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.**



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

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up/filling (1/2)

### Topping up/filling

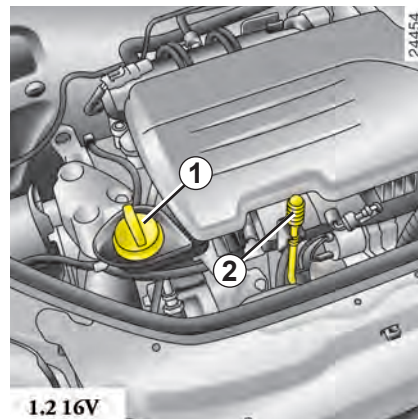
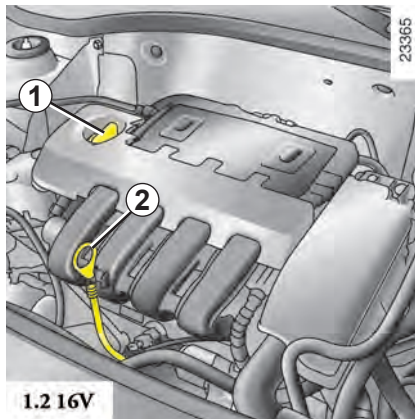
The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).

- 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 dipstick **2** (as described above).

Do not exceed the **maximum** level and do not forget to refit cap **1**.

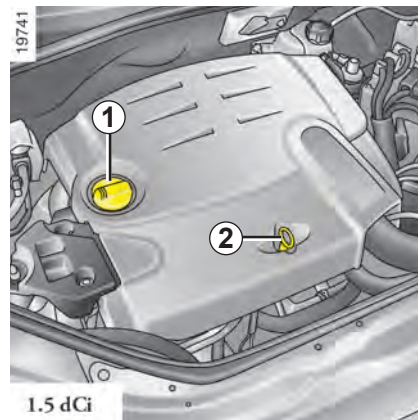
### Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



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

Risk of injury.



## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up/filling (2/2)ENGINE OIL CHANGE

### Oil change

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

**Approximate capacities including oil filter** (for information).

**1.2 16V engine : 4.0 litres**

**1.5 dCi engine : 4.6 litres**

### Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



**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.



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



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

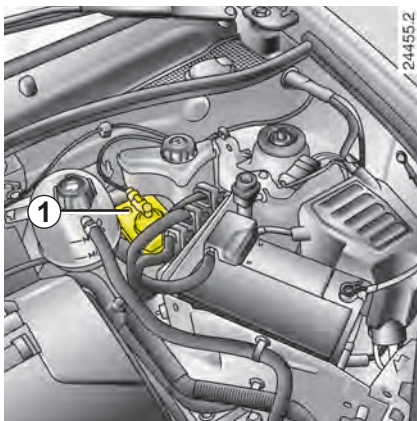
Risk of injury.

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



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

## LEVELS (1/3)



### Brake fluid level

The level should be read with the vehicle stationary and on level ground.

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

#### Level 1

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

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

### Topping up

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

Only use fluids approved by the manufacturer's Technical Department (and taken from a sealed container).

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

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



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

**Risk of burns.**

## LEVELS (2/3)

### Coolant

#### Level checking intervals

**Check the level regularly** (severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if there is insufficient coolant).

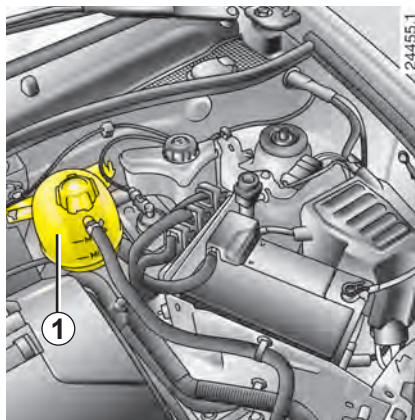
If the level needs to be topped up, only use products approved by our Technical Department which ensure:

- protection against freezing,
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.



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

**Risk of burns.**



#### Level

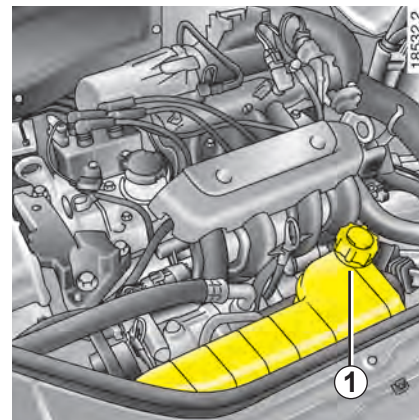
The level should be read with the engine switched off and on level ground.

The level **when cold** should be between the “**MIN**” and “**MAX**” marks on coolant reservoir **1**.

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

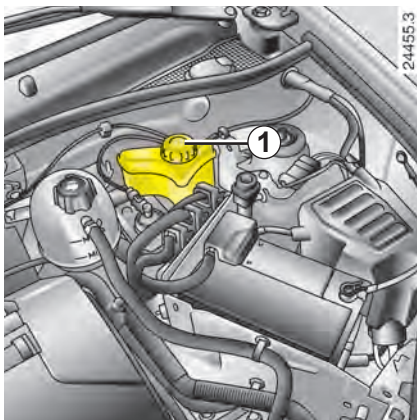
#### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



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

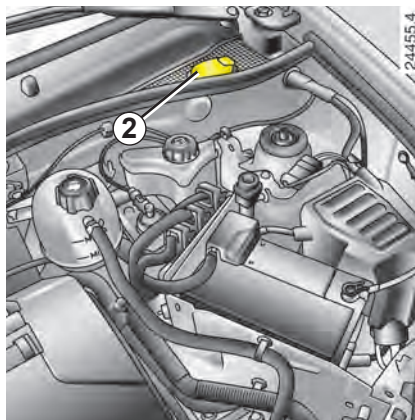
## LEVELS (3/3)/FILTERS



### Power-assisted steering pump (depending on vehicle)

**Level:** the correct level when cold should be visible between the “MIN” and “MAX” levels on the reservoir **1**.

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



### Screen wash reservoir

**Filling:** cap **2**.

This reservoir also supplies the headlight washers (if the vehicle is equipped with them).

**Liquid:** water + special windscreen washer fluid (antifreeze product in winter).

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

## Filters

The replacement of filter elements (air filter, passenger compartment filter, diesel filter, etc.) is scheduled in the maintenance operations for your vehicle.

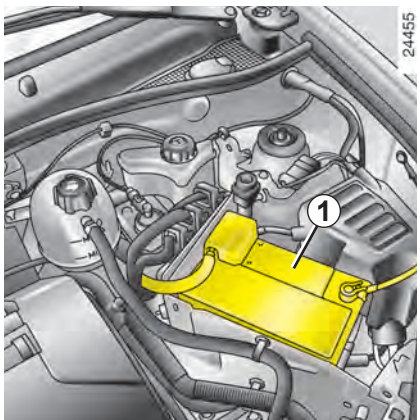
**Replacement intervals for filter elements:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

**Risk of injury.**

# BATTERY



## Battery

The battery does not require any maintenance.

**Never open cover 1.**



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

**Risk of burns.**

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.

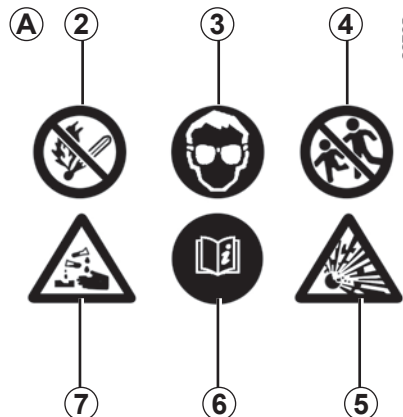
## Replacing the battery

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.



## Label A

Observe the indications on the battery:

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

- **3** eye protection required;
- **4** keep away from children;
- **5** explosive materials;
- **6** refer to the handbook;
- **7** corrosive materials.



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

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (1/2)

### Protection against the effects of corrosive agents

Although your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it nevertheless remains subject to the effects of:

#### – corrosives in the atmosphere

- atmospheric pollution (urban and industrial areas);
- saline atmosphere (near the sea, particularly in hot weather);
- seasonal and damp climatic conditions, (e.g.: road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).

#### – abrasives

Wind-borne dust and sand, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

#### – minor impacts

You should take a minimum number of precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks and not to lose the benefit of your vehicle's anti-corrosion protection.

### You should not:

- Degrease or clean mechanical components (eg. the engine compartment), underneath the body, parts with hinges (eg. inside the fuel flap) and painted plastic external fittings (eg. bumpers) using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department. If adequate precautions are not taken, this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.
  - Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
  - Scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.
  - Allow dirt to accumulate.
  - Allow rust to form following minor impacts.
- Use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.
  - Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (2/2)

### You should

- Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by our Technical Department (never use abrasive products) and be sure to jet-rinse off:

- spots of tree resin and industrial grime;

- **bird droppings, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that rapidly discolours 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;

- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which form damp patches.

- Observe the vehicle stopping distances when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly, areas where the paint has been damaged, to prevent corrosion spreading.
- Remember to visit the body shop periodically if your vehicle has an anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Before going through a roller type car wash, return the windscreen wiper stalk to park position (refer to the information on the “Windscreen wash/wipe” in Section 1). Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights, door mirrors, etc., and be sure to hold the wiper blades and radio aerial in place with adhesive tape.

Remove the radio aerial mast if your vehicle is fitted with this equipment.

- Spray mechanical components, hinges, etc. with products approved by our Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from the manufacturer's accessory outlets.

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

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

- natural soap,
- washing up liquid (with one part washing up liquid to 200 parts water).

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

### Special features

- **Glass instrument panel** (e.g.: instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display, etc.).

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean it properly, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft dry cloth.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.**

### – Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department (Approved outlets) or warm, soapy water and a sponge and wipe with a dry cloth.

**Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.**

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from the manufacturer's accessory outlets.

### 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: without careful use, this equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.



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

|                                                               |      |
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| Wheel trims . . . . .                                         | 5.3  |
| Changing a wheel . . . . .                                    | 5.4  |
| Tyres . . . . .                                               | 5.5  |
| Changing bulbs . . . . .                                      | 5.8  |
| Front lights . . . . .                                        | 5.8  |
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# PUNCTURE

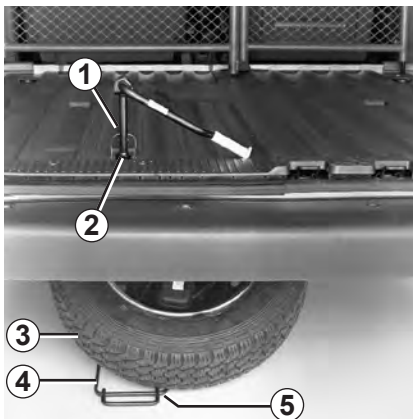


## Wheelbrace 1

This is located in the engine compartment and is used to remove wheel bolts, to release the cage 4 which holds the emergency spare wheel in place and to fit the jack in position.



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.



## Emergency spare wheel 3 under the vehicle

This is stored in cradle 4 under the floor at the rear of the vehicle.

To access the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate;
- undo nut 2 using the wheelbrace;
- detach the cage using handle 5;
- remove emergency spare wheel.



## Jack 6

This is located in compartment 7 inside the emergency spare wheel.

When replacing in its location, fold the jack completely after use.



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

## WHEEL TRIMS



### Wheel trim 1 (concealed wheel bolts)

Remove it using hubcap tool **2** (located under the tool kit), by pushing the hook into the opening located near the valve (to reach the metal retaining wire located behind the wheel trim).

To refit it, align it with the valve. Push the retaining hooks, starting with side **A** on the valve side, then **B** and **C** and finish with the side opposite the valve **D**.



### Wheel trim 3 (exposed wheel bolts)

To remove it without removing the wheel, press it at the points indicated by the arrows.

Turn it so that the retaining brackets holding it in place behind the wheel bolts are released.

To refit the hubcap, proceed in reverse order.

## CHANGING A WHEEL



Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Keep the vehicle away from traffic and on a level surface where it will not slip (if necessary, place a solid support under the jack base).

Apply the parking brake and engage a gear (first or reverse).

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



Remove the wheel trim. Refer to the information on “Wheels - Wheel trim” in Section 5.

Undo the wheel bolts using wheel-brace 1, pressing downwards.

Position the jack horizontally; the jack head must be slid into panel jacking point 2 provided in the lower section of the bodywork closest to the wheel concerned.

Start cranking the jack up by hand to align the base plate (which should be pushed slightly under the vehicle). Place a plank of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.

Insert wheelbrace end-piece 4 into jack 3 and turn a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.

Remove the bolts.

Take off the wheel.

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

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the nuts up completely and check the torque as soon as possible (tightening torque 105 Nm).



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

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

## TYRES (1/3)

### Tyre and wheel safety

The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



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

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



### Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by our Technical Department have tread wear indicators **1** which are **indicators moulded into the tread at several points.**

When the tyre tread has been worn to the level of the wear indicators, **they become visible 2**: it is **then** necessary to replace your tyres because the tread rubber is **no more than 1.6 mm deep, resulting in poor roadholding 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

Respect the tyre pressures (including the emergency spare wheel). Check them at least once a month and before a long journey (refer to the label on the edge of the driver's door).



#### **Incorrect tyre pressures**

lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding;
- risk of bursting or tread separation.

The pressure depends on the load and the speed of use. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures").

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, the normal pressures must be increased by **0.2** to **0.3** bar (or **3 PSI**).

#### **Never deflate a hot tyre.**

**Special features:** depending on the vehicle, there is an adapter which must be positioned on the valve before adding air.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and lead to pressure loss.

Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.

### Fitting new tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must be carried out by a specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

- may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations;
- it may change the way it handles when cornering;
- it may cause the steering to be heavy;
- It may affect the use of snow chains.

### Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on "Puncture" and "Changing a wheel" in Section 5.

## TYRES (3/3)

### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

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

### Use in winter

#### Chains

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

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

#### Snow or Winter tyres

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

**Warning:** These tyres sometimes have a specific direction of rotation and a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

#### Studded tyres

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation. It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

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



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

Only certain chains can be fitted to tyres. Consult your approved Dealer.

#### Special note

**14 inch wheels with 175/70 R14 reinforced tyre**

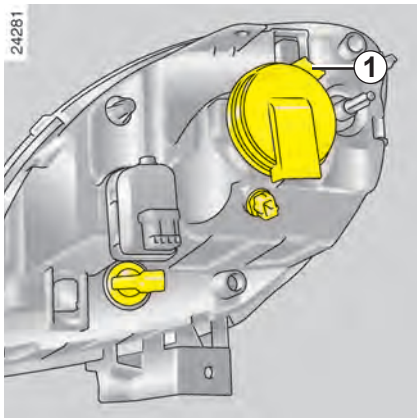
These **cannot be fitted with chains**.

**Limited use emergency wheel.**

They **cannot be fitted with chains**.

If one of the front tyres is punctured, it is **essential** to fit one of the rear wheels in its place and to fit the emergency spare wheel in place of the rear wheel.

## FRONT LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)



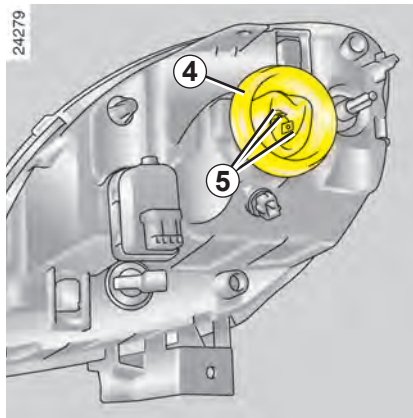
### Dipped beam/main beam headlights

Remove the plastic cover by pressing tab **1**.

Remove the bulb connector.

Detach protective rubber surround **4** then remove it fully from the bulb.

To unclip spring **6**: push it down then to the right. Remove the bulb.



**Bulb type: H4, approved by our Technical Department (see box).**

**Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.**

Replace the bulb, pointing wider strip **7** upwards.

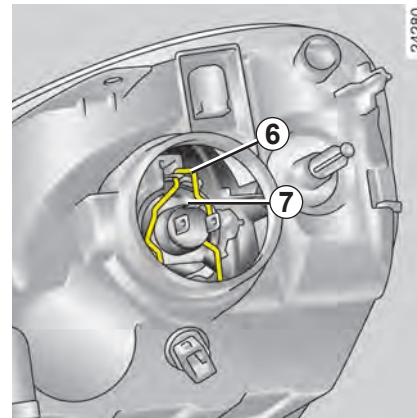
Ensure that the rubber protection is re-positioned correctly so that the three strips **5** can be seen.

It is essential to use anti U.V. 55W bulbs so as not to damage the plastic on the headlights.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



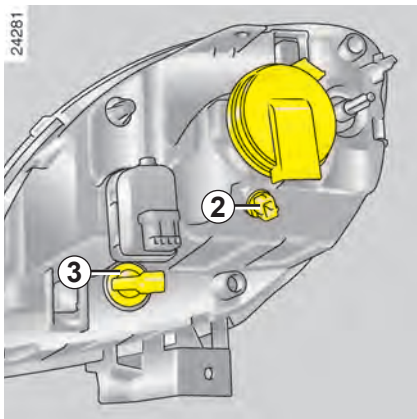
To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved Dealer.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## FRONT LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)



### Front side light

Remove bulb connector **2**.

Turn the bulb holder one quarter-turn and take out the bulb.

**Bulb type: W5W.**

### Direction indicator lights

Remove bulb connector **3**.

Turn the bulb holder one quarter-turn and take out the bulb.

**Bulb type:**  
**pear-shaped, bayonet type 21W.**

## Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights are made of plastic glass, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them. If this does not clean it properly, moisten the cloth with soapy water, then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft dry cloth.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.**

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from an approved Dealer.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

## FOG LIGHT: changing bulbs



### Light A

Consult your approved Dealer.

**Bulb type: H1**



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

### Additional lights

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your vehicle, consult an approved dealer.



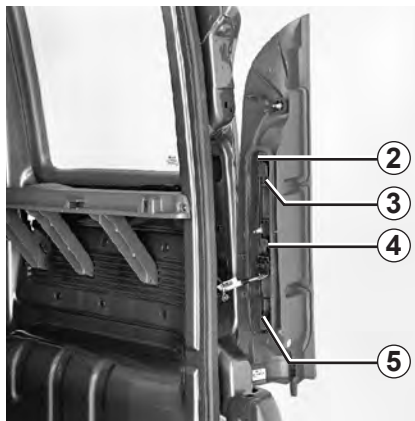
Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment (harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.

## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/3)



### Rear lights

Remove nuts **1** and release the rear light from its housing.



Unclip the bulb holder by pressing on tab **2**.

#### **3 Side and brake light**

Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb with 2 **P 21/5 W** filaments.

#### **4 Indicator**

**P 21 W** pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb.

#### **5 Reversing light** (right and left-hand side, depending on vehicle).

**Fog light** (left-hand side, depending on vehicle)

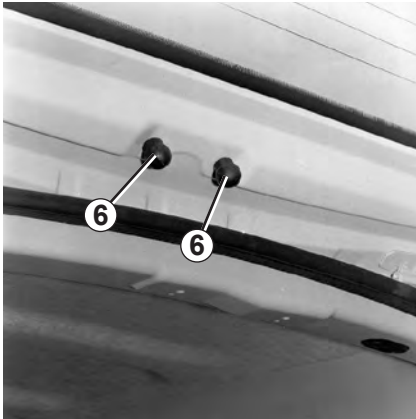
**P 21 W** pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/3)



### High-level brake light

Remove nuts **6** and release the brake light from its housing.



**7** Bulb type **P 21/5 W**.

## REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (3/3)



### Number plate light

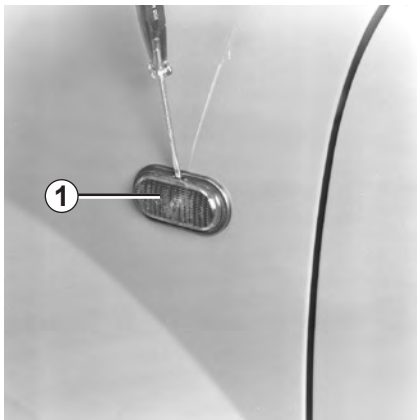
Unclip the light at **8** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar.



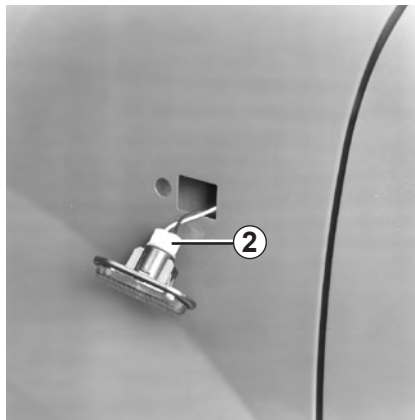
Release the light to access bulbs **9**.

**Bulb type: W 5 W.**

## INDICATOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs



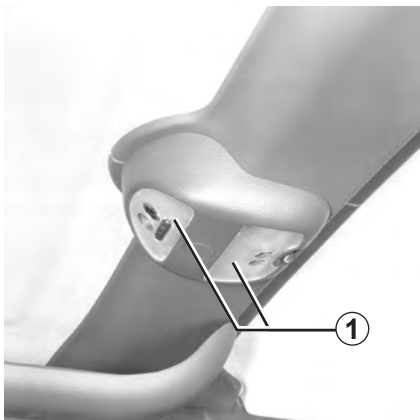
Unclip indicator light **1** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar.



Turn bulb holder **2** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

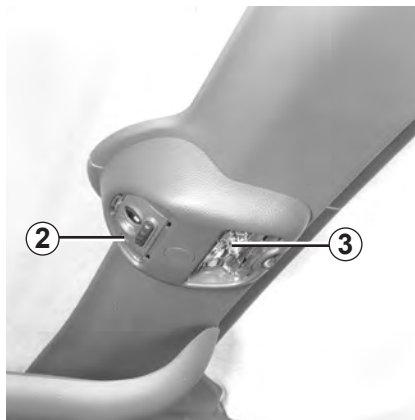
**Bulb type: W5W.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (1/3)



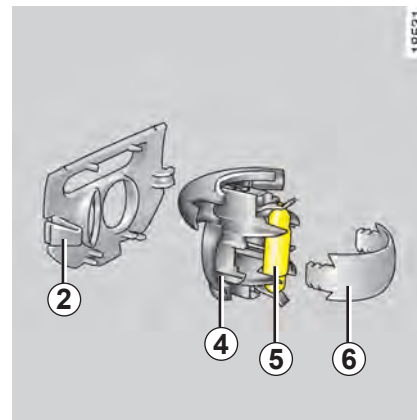
### Passenger compartment light (depending on vehicle)

Remove light covers **1** using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver.



Release bulb **3**.

**Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.**



### Map reading light

- Remove the light support by pressing on tab **2**.  
Bulb mounting **4** will fall out when released.
- Detach reflector **6** from bulb mounting **4**.
- Replace bulb **5** and refit the unit taking care not to crush the bulb contact tabs.

**Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (2/3)



### Passenger compartment light 7

(depending on vehicle)

- Tilt lens 7.
- Remove it by hand.



- Remove bulb 9.

**Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.**



### Map reading light

- Remove lens 8 using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar.
- Release bulbs 10.

**Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (3/3)



### Passenger compartment light **11**

(depending on vehicle)

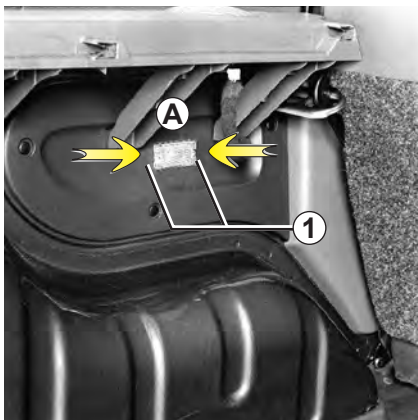
- Tilt lens **11**.
- Remove it by hand.



Release bulb **12**.

**Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.**

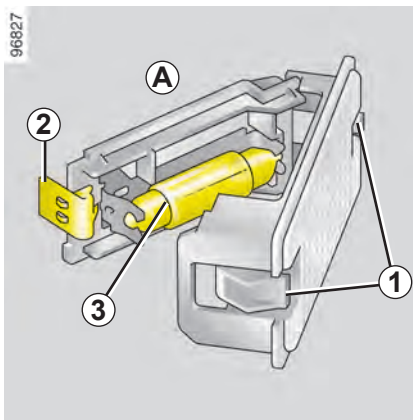
## LIGHT FOR LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT: changing bulbs



### Light A

Press tabs **1** to release the bulb holder.  
Press tab **2** to release the lens and access bulb **3**.

**Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.**



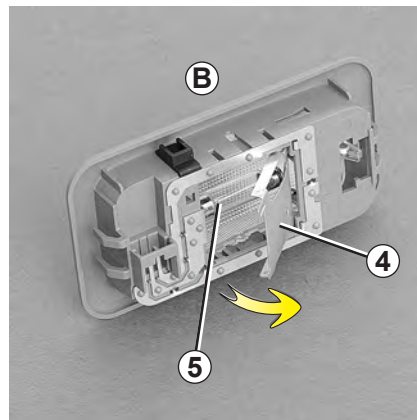
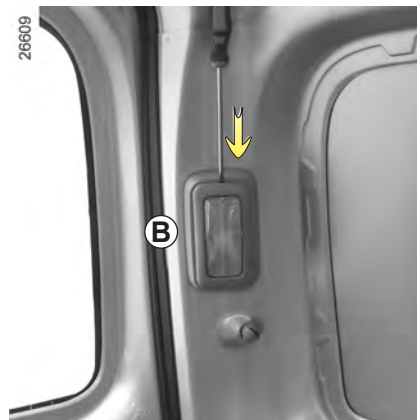
### Light B

Unclip light **B** on the side indicated (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

**Bulb type: 10 W festoon type bulb**

Open flap **4** located at the rear of the light.

Release bulb **5**.



## BATTERY: troubleshooting (1/2)

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that any consumers (courtesy lights, etc.) are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.
- Always wait at least twenty seconds after the engine has been switched off before disconnecting a battery.
- Make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.



As the battery is **specific to the vehicle** (presence of a ventilation pipe to expel corrosive and explosive gases), make sure that it is replaced with a battery that enables this pipe to be connected. Consult an approved Dealer.



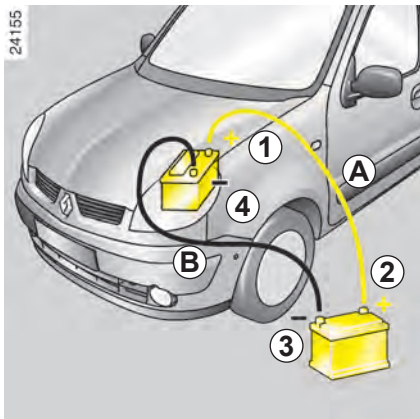
Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

## BATTERY: troubleshooting (2/2)



### Connecting a battery charger

**The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.**

Switch the engine off and then disconnect both battery leads **starting with the negative terminal**.

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

If you have to use the battery from another vehicle to start, obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from an approved dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

**The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage of 12 volts.** The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.

Connect the positive (+) lead **A** to (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Connect the negative (-) lead **B** to (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and then to (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between leads **A** and **B** and that the positive (+) lead **A** is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

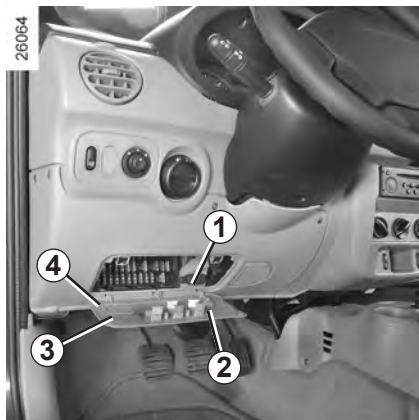
Start the engine as normal. As soon as it is running, disconnect leads **A** and **B** in the reverse order (**4-3-2-1**)



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion, and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area. Risk of serious injury.

## FUSES (1/3)



### Fuse box 1

If an electrical component does not work, check the condition of the fuses.



Unclip cover **3** (under the steering wheel).

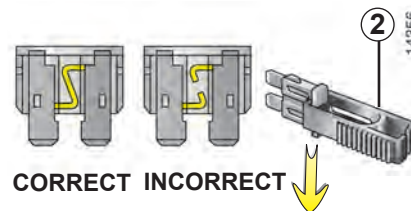
To identify the fuses, refer to fuse allocation label **4** (shown on the page opposite).

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



Check the fuse in question and **replace it, if necessary, with a fuse of the same rating.**

If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.



Remove the fuse using tweezers **2**.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse in the direction of the arrow.

In accordance with local legislation or as a precautionary measure:

Obtain an emergency kit containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses from your approved Dealer.

## FUSES (2/3)

Allocation of fuses (the presence of the fuses **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE'S EQUIPMENT LEVEL**)

| Symbol                                                                            | Allocation                                                     | Symbol                                                                            | Allocation                                                                  | Symbol                                                                              | Allocation                          |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|  | Instrument panel/<br>Electric door mirrors/<br>Radio/Car phone |  | Electric locking/<br>Immobiliser/General<br>supply                          |  | Electric windows/<br>General supply |
|  | Courtesy light/Luggage<br>compartment light                    |  | Front fog lights                                                            |  | Heated seats                        |
|  | Consumer cut-out                                               |  | Rear screen washer/<br>wiper/Reversing lights                               |  | Not used                            |
|  | Towing equipment                                               |  | Front wiper/Rear wiper                                                      |  | Air conditioning                    |
| DIAG                                                                              | Diagnostic socket/<br>Dipped headlights/<br>Alarm              | STOP                                                                              | Brake lights/Instrument<br>panel/Air bag/<br>Pretensioners/Speed<br>limiter |  | Radio/Car phone                     |
|  | Heated rear screen                                             |  | Anti-lock Braking System<br>(ABS)                                           |  | Heating                             |

## FUSES (3/3)

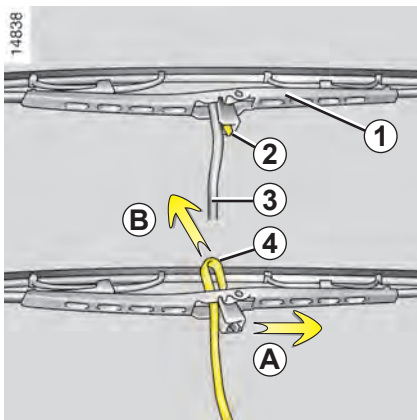
Allocation of fuses (the presence of the fuses **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE'S EQUIPMENT LEVEL**)

| Symbol                                                                            | Allocation                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|  | Cigar lighter/accessories socket                                         |
|  | Left-hand main beam headlight/Instrument panel                           |
|  | Right-hand main beam headlight                                           |
|  | Left-hand dipped beam headlight/Headlight beam adjustment.               |
|  | Right-hand dipped beam headlight/Instrument panel                        |
|  | Left-hand side light/Instrument panel/Instrument lighting/Speed limiter. |

| Symbol                                                                            | Allocation                                |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
|  | Right-hand side light/Instrument lighting |
|  | Rear fog light/Instrument panel           |
|  | Flasher unit                              |
|  | Horn                                      |
|  | Accessories socket                        |
|  | Electric door mirrors                     |

| Symbol                                                                              | Allocation           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------|
|  | LPG                  |
|  | Not used             |
|  | Alarm/General supply |
|  | Not used             |
|  | Not used             |
| UCH                                                                                 | Main power supply    |

## WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES (1/2)



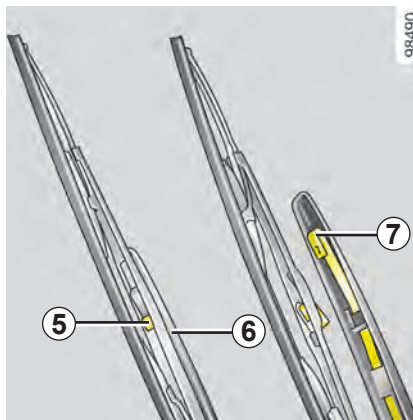
### Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

Lift wiper arm 3.

Turn the wiper blade until it is horizontal.

Press tab 2 and slide the wiper blade downwards to release hook 4 from the wiper arm.

Slide the blade (A) then lift it (B) to release it.



### Refitting a front or rear wiper blade

Proceed in reverse order. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

### Replacing the rear screen wiper blade (hinged door)

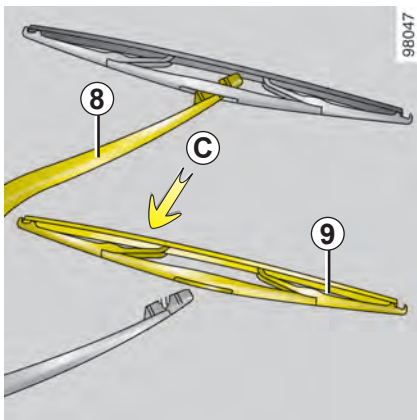
Lift wiper arm 6.

Press tab 5 and slide the wiper blade downwards to release hook 7.

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.

## WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES (2/2)



### Replacing the rear screen wiper blade (tailgate)

Lift wiper arm **8**.

Pivot blade **9** until some resistance is met.

Pull the blade to release it (movement **C**).



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

– Check the condition of the wiper blades.

Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

Whilst changing the blade, take care not to drop the arm onto the window after it has been removed as this may break the window.

## TOWING: breakdown



**The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position M (ignition on) to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed vehicle. At night the vehicle must have its lights on.**

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Contact your approved Dealer.



**Only use the front 1 and rear towing points 2 (never use the drive shafts).** These towing points may only be used for in-line traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

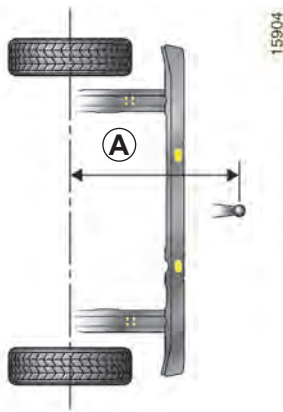


Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.



- Use a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.
- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.

## TOWING: equipment

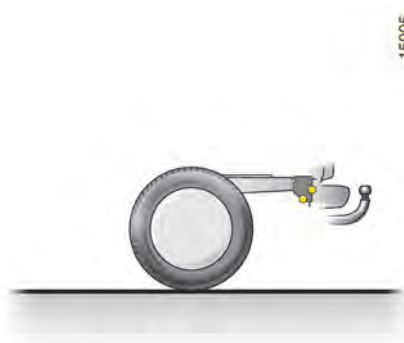


$A = 776.5 \text{ mm.}$

**Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight, braked and unbraked:** refer to the information on “Weights” in Section 6.

Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions for information on how to fit and operate the towing equipment.

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



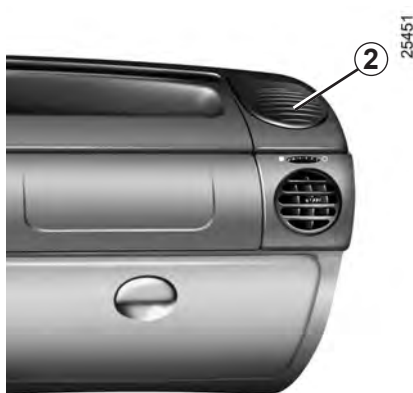
## FITTING A RADIO



### Radio location 1

Unclip and remove the storage compartment, the aerial connections, + and – feed wires, and left and right speaker wires attached to the back of the storage compartment.

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



### Front speakers

Unclip grille 2 using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, at the arrows.



### Rear speakers

Remove the luggage cover to gain access to speaker locations 3.

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.  
Consult an approved Dealer to find out the correct part number.
- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

## ACCESSORIES



Before fitting an electrical or electronic device (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial etc.), ensure that it is compatible with your vehicle.

Contact an approved dealer for this information.



### **Use of transmission/receiving devices (telephones, CB equipment etc.).**

Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

**Furthermore, we remind you of the need to comply with the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.**



### **Fitting after-market accessories**

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: consult an approved dealer.

Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only specific accessories, designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.



If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.



### **Electrical and electronic accessories**

– Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 Watts only.

#### **Fire hazard.**

- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it;
- if the vehicle is fitted with any aftermarket electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Establish the rating and position of this fuse.

## SYSTEM FOR CUTTING OFF FUEL SUPPLY IN THE EVENT OF A SEVERE IMPACT

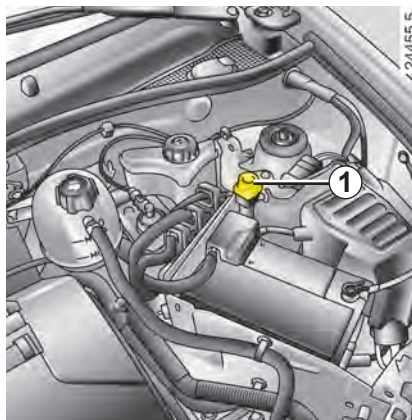
Your vehicle is equipped with a system for cutting off fuel in the event of a severe impact.

This system is designed to disable and thus isolate the fuel supply system if a severe impact occurs.



Following an impact, the system can be reinitialised, but only after it has been inspected by a qualified person from our Network who must ensure that:

- the vehicle is fit to be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel;
- and that the fuel supply system is not leaking.



### Enabling the system

If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see box), press button **1** to enable the system.

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: batteries



Unclip remote control cover **1** (using a coin).



Replace battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

**Note:** It is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.



Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

When refitting, ensure that the cover is correctly clipped on and the screw tightened.

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Batteries can be obtained from your approved Dealer. These batteries have a service life of approximately two years.

There is a delay of 1 second between locking and unlocking actions.

## DIESEL FILTER

### Repriming the fuel circuit

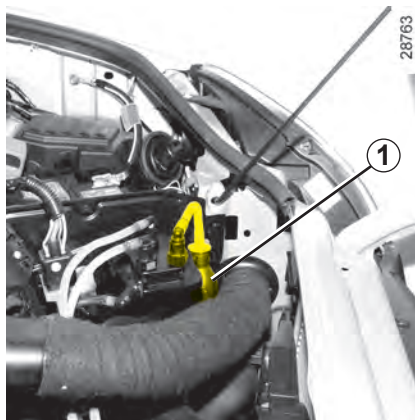
If the vehicle runs out of fuel completely, it is necessary to actuate the manual priming bulb after having refilled.

The peripheral components (alternator, starter, engine mountings, etc.) should be protected against splashes of fuel.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.



#### Vehicles with manual priming pump

- If fitted to the vehicle, turn the bleed screw located on the diesel filter.
- Actuate the repriming bulb **1** until it hardens and fuel runs in the pipes.

# OPERATING FAULTS (1/4)

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.

| The starter is activated                                         | POSSIBLE CAUSES                                                  | WHAT TO DO                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Warning lights dim or fail to come on; the starter does not run. | Battery terminals disconnected, oxidised or incorrectly secured. | Retighten, reconnect or clean them if they are oxidised.                                                                                                                                                        |
|                                                                  | Battery discharged or worn.                                      | Connect another battery to the faulty battery. Refer to the paragraph “Battery: troubleshooting” in Section 5 or replace the battery if necessary.<br>Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked. |
| The engine will not start.                                       | Starting conditions are not fulfilled.                           | Refer to the information on “Starting/stopping the engine” in Section 2.                                                                                                                                        |
| The steering column remains locked.                              | Steering wheel locked.                                           | To unlock, move the key and the steering wheel (refer to the information on the “Ignition switch” in Section 2).                                                                                                |

# OPERATING FAULTS (2/4)

| On the road                                                                | POSSIBLE CAUSES                                                              | WHAT TO DO                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Vibrations.                                                                | Tyres not inflated to the correct pressure, incorrectly balanced or damaged. | Check the tyre pressures: if this is not the problem, have them checked by an approved Dealer.              |
| Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust or coolant boiling in the reservoir. | Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket damaged, water pump defective.        | Stop the engine.<br>Contact an approved Dealer.                                                             |
| Smoke under the bonnet.                                                    | Short circuit or cooling system leak.                                        | Stop, switch off the ignition, stand away from the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.                  |
| The oil pressure warning light comes on:                                   |                                                                              |                                                                                                             |
| while cornering or braking                                                 | The level is too low.                                                        | Top up the engine oil (refer to the information on “Engine oil level – Topping up/refilling” 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.                                                            |

# OPERATING FAULTS (3/4)

| On the road                                                                                 | POSSIBLE CAUSES                 | WHAT TO DO                                                                                                                    |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Steering becomes heavy.                                                                     | Assistance overheating.         | Consult an approved Dealer.                                                                                                   |
| <hr/>                                                                                       |                                 |                                                                                                                               |
| The engine overheats. The coolant temperature indicator and the STOP warning light come on. | Engine cooling fan not working. | Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved Dealer.                                                       |
| <hr/>                                                                                       |                                 |                                                                                                                               |
|                                                                                             | Coolant leaks.                  | Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult an approved Dealer as soon as possible. |



**Radiator:** If there is a lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant while the engine is very warm. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

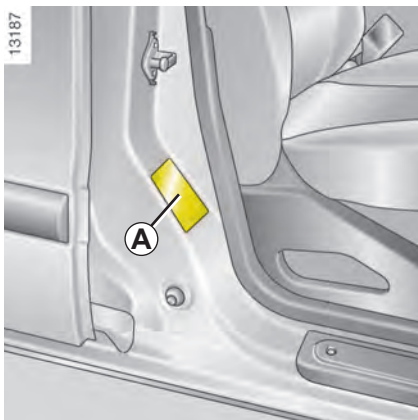
## OPERATING FAULTS (4/4)

| 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.              |
| The wiper does not stop.                    | Faulty electrical controls.                                                                                                                                               | Consult an approved Dealer.              |
| Direction indicators flashing more quickly. | Blown bulb.                                                                                                                                                               | Replace the bulb.                        |
| The direction indicators do not work.       | Faulty electrical circuit.                                                                                                                                                | Consult an approved Dealer.              |
| The headlights do not switch on or off.     | Faulty electrical circuit or control.                                                                                                                                     | Consult an approved Dealer.              |
| Traces of condensation in the lights.       | This is not a fault. Traces of condensation are a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature.<br>These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on. |                                          |

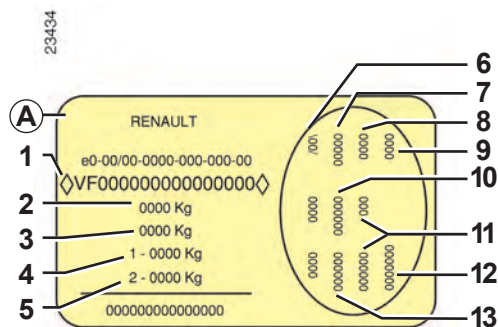
# ***Section 6: Technical specifications***

|                                         |      |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| Vehicle identification plates . . . . . | 6.2  |
| Engine specifications . . . . .         | 6.4  |
| Weights . . . . .                       | 6.5  |
| Dimensions . . . . .                    | 6.7  |
| Replacement parts and repairs . . . . . | 6.8  |
| Service sheets . . . . .                | 6.9  |
| Anticorrosion check . . . . .           | 6.15 |

## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (1/2)



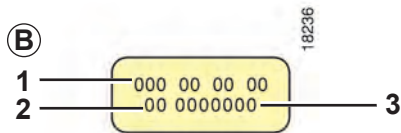
Quote the details given on the identification plate **A** (right-hand side) on all letters or orders.



### **A - Vehicle identification plate**

- |                                                                   |                                                   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1</b> Vehicle type and chassis number.                         | <b>6</b> Technical specifications of the vehicle. |
| <b>2</b> Maximum permissible all-up weight.                       | <b>7</b> Vehicle paint reference.                 |
| <b>3</b> Total train weight (vehicle fully loaded, with trailer). | <b>8</b> Equipment level.                         |
| <b>4</b> Maximum permissible weight on front axle.                | <b>9</b> Vehicle type.                            |
| <b>5</b> Maximum permissible weight on rear axle.                 | <b>10</b> Trim code.                              |
|                                                                   | <b>11</b> Additional equipment specification.     |
|                                                                   | <b>12</b> Fabrication number.                     |
|                                                                   | <b>13</b> Interior trim code.                     |

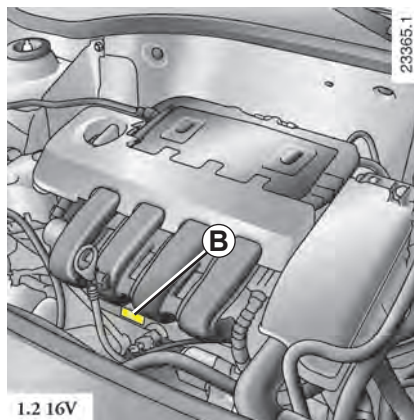
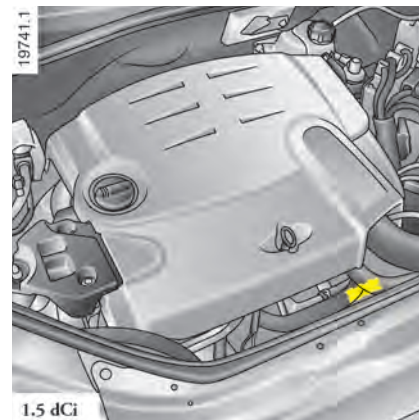
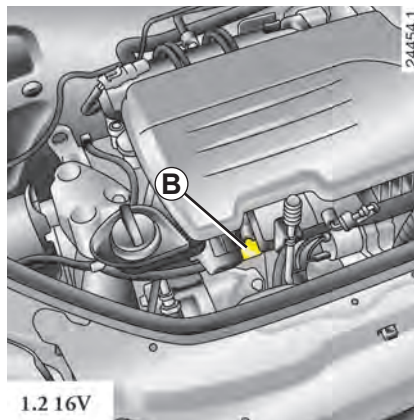
## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (2/2)



Quote the details given on engine plate **B** on all letters or orders.

**B – Engine plate or engine label**  
(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type.
- 2 Engine suffix.
- 3 Engine number.



## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

| <b>Engines</b>                              | <b>1.2 16V</b>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | <b>1.5 dCi</b>                                                                           |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Engine type</b><br>(see engine plate)    | D4F                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | K9K                                                                                      |
| <b>Cubic capacity (cc)</b>                  | 1 149                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | 1461                                                                                     |
| <b>Type of fuel</b><br><b>Octane rating</b> | Unleaded fuel<br>95 or 98*                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Diesel<br><br>The label by the filler neck indicates which types of fuel are authorised. |
| <b>Spark plugs</b>                          | <p>Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine.</p> <p>The type should be marked on a label affixed inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your approved dealer.</p> <p>Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p> | —                                                                                        |

\* If not available, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 may be used.

## WEIGHTS (in kg) (1/2)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on your vehicle's equipment. Contact an approved Dealer.

| VAN versions                                                                                                    | Petrol                                                                                                                             | Diesel | All-terrain |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Maximum Permissible All-Up Weight (MMAC)<br>Maximum Permissible Total Weight (MMTA)<br>Total Train Weight (MTR) | Weights indicated on the identification plate<br>(refer to the information on the "Vehicle<br>identification plates" in Section 6) |        |             |
| Towing weight braked                                                                                            | found by calculating: <b>MTR - MMAC</b>                                                                                            |        |             |
| Towing weight unbraked                                                                                          | 495                                                                                                                                | 525    | 520         |
| Permissible nose weight                                                                                         | 75                                                                                                                                 |        |             |
| Maximum permissible load on roof rack                                                                           | 100 (including the carrying device)                                                                                                |        |             |

### Towing weight (Towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

- It is important to respect the towing regulations in force in the area, specifically those set out in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact an approved Dealer for any modifications to towing equipment.
- When towing, under no circumstances may **the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded**. However the following is permitted:
  - the rear maximum permissible weight (MMTA) may be exceeded by no more than 15%,
  - the MMAC (Maximum permissible all-up weight) may be exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever occurs first).

In either case, the maximum speed of the towing assembly must not exceed 48 mph (80 km/h) and the tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI). In all cases, comply with local legislation.

- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

## WEIGHTS (in kg) (2/2)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on your vehicle's equipment. Contact an approved Dealer.

| COMBI versions                                                                                                  | Petrol/Diesel                                                                                                                   | All-terrain |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Maximum Permissible All-Up Weight (MMAC)<br>Maximum Permissible Total Weight (MMTA)<br>Total Train Weight (MTR) | Weights indicated on the identification plate<br>(refer to the information on the "Vehicle identification plates" in Section 6) |             |
| Towing weight braked                                                                                            | found by calculating: <b>MTR - MMAC</b>                                                                                         |             |
| Towing weight unbraked                                                                                          | 560                                                                                                                             | 580         |
| Permissible nose weight                                                                                         | 75                                                                                                                              |             |
| Maximum permissible load on roof rack                                                                           | 100 (including the carrying device)                                                                                             |             |

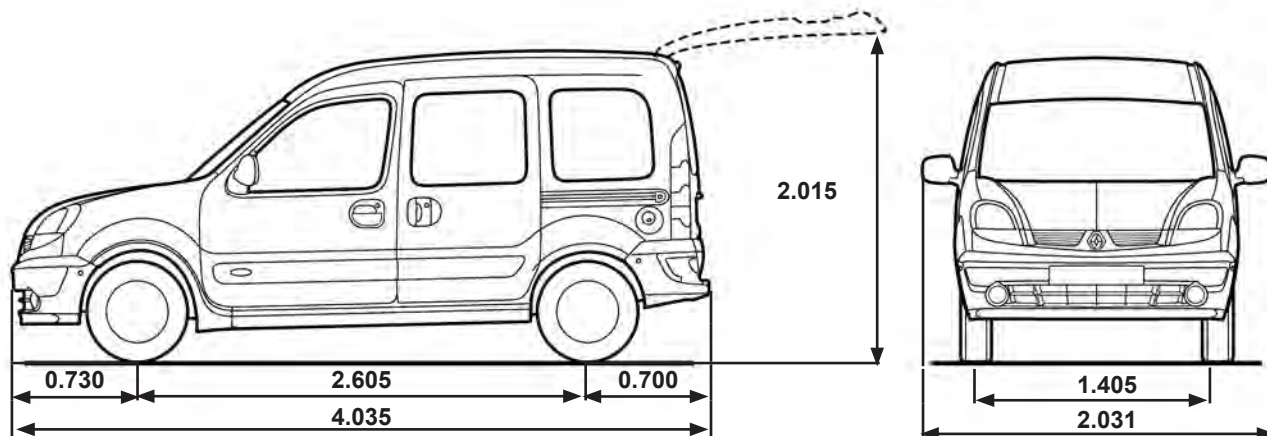
### Towing weight (Towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

- It is important to respect the towing regulations in force in the area, specifically those set out in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact an approved Dealer for any modifications to towing equipment.
- When towing, under no circumstances may **the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded**. However the following is permitted:
  - the rear maximum permissible weight (MMTA) may be exceeded by no more than 15%,
  - the MMAC (Maximum permissible all-up weight) may be exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever occurs first).

In either case, the maximum speed of the towing assembly must not exceed 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI). In all cases, comply with local legislation.

- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

## DIMENSIONS (in metres)



28731

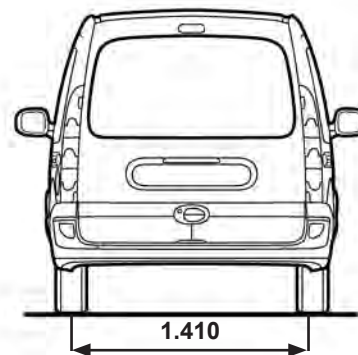
### Turning circle

– between walls: 10.79

**Important:** if the vehicle is fitted with roof bars, the various height measurements, shown opposite, must be increased by 4.3 cm. **These bars cannot be removed.**

- (1) Unladen.
- (2) Laden.
- (3) All-terrain.

1.835 (1)  
1.730 (2)  
1.885 (1) (3)  
1.785 (2) (3)



## 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><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |

## SERVICE SHEETS (2/6)

VIN: .....

|                                                                                                                   |  |                   |  |                       |  |                        |  |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------|--|-----------------------|--|------------------------|--|
| Date: .....                                                                                                       |  | Miles (km): ..... |  | Invoice number: ..... |  | Comments/miscellaneous |  |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>      |  |                       |  |                        |  |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                   |  |                       |  |                        |  |
| Date: .....                                                                                                       |  | Miles (km): ..... |  | Invoice number: ..... |  | Comments/miscellaneous |  |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>      |  |                       |  |                        |  |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                   |  |                       |  |                        |  |
| Date: .....                                                                                                       |  | Miles (km): ..... |  | Invoice number: ..... |  | Comments/miscellaneous |  |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>      |  |                       |  |                        |  |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                   |  |                       |  |                        |  |

SERVICE SHEETS (3/6)

VIN: .....

|                                                                                                                   |              |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |

SERVICE SHEETS (4/6)

VIN: .....

|                                                                                                                   |              |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |
| Date:                      Miles (km):                      Invoice number:                                       |              | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | <b>Stamp</b> |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |              |                        |

SERVICE SHEETS (5/6)

VIN: .....

|                                                                                                                   |  |                   |                       |                        |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Date: .....                                                                                                       |  | Miles (km): ..... | Invoice number: ..... | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>      |                       |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                   |                       |                        |
| Date: .....                                                                                                       |  | Miles (km): ..... | Invoice number: ..... | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>      |                       |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                   |                       |                        |
| Date: .....                                                                                                       |  | Miles (km): ..... | Invoice number: ..... | Comments/miscellaneous |
| <b>Type of operation:</b><br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   |  | <b>Stamp</b>      |                       |                        |
| <b>Anticorrosion check:</b><br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |  |                   |                       |                        |

SERVICE SHEETS (6/6)

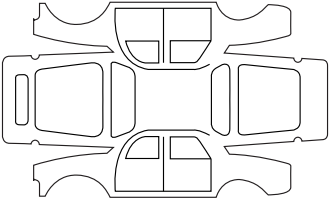
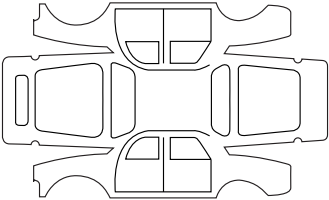
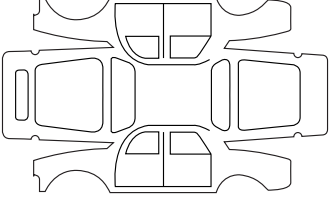
VIN: .....

|                                                                                                            |       |                        |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|
| Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:                                                                          |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| Type of operation:<br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | Stamp |                        |
| Anticorrosion check:<br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |       |                        |
| Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:                                                                          |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| Type of operation:<br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | Stamp |                        |
| Anticorrosion check:<br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |       |                        |
| Date: Miles (km): Invoice number:                                                                          |       | Comments/miscellaneous |
| Type of operation:<br>Service <input type="checkbox"/><br>..... <input type="checkbox"/>                   | Stamp |                        |
| Anticorrosion check:<br>OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/><br>*See specific page |       |                        |

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (1/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

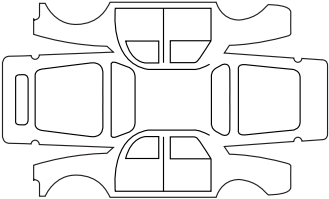
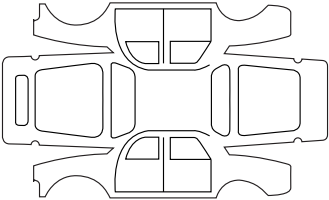
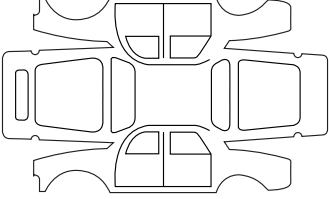
VIN: .....

|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
| 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 (2/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

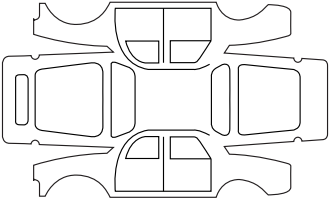
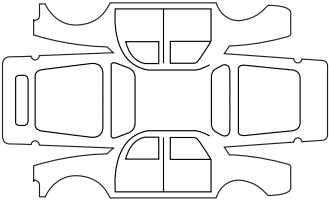
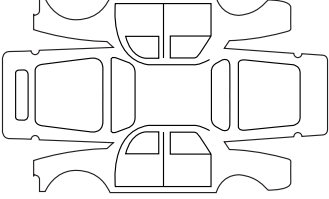
VIN: .....

|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
| 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 (3/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

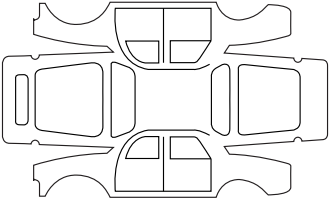
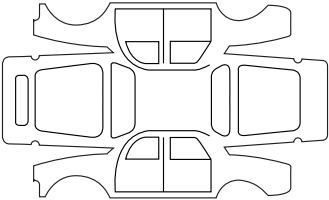
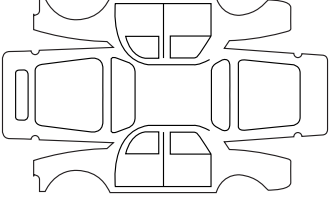
VIN: .....

|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
| 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 (4/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

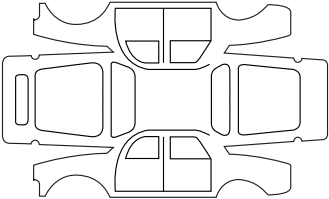
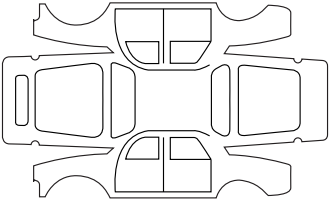
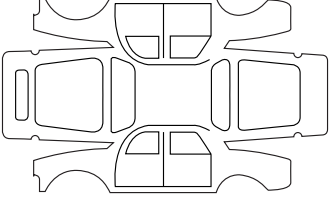
VIN: .....

|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
| 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 (5/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

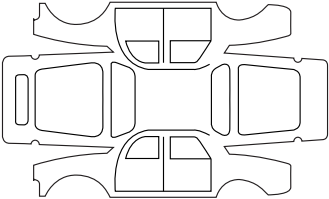
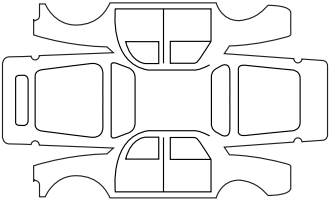
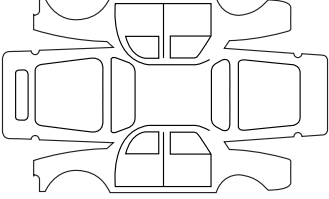
VIN: .....

|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|
|                                               |                                                                                    |       |
| 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 (6/6)

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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|----------------------------|----------------------------------|
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|--------------------------------|-------------|
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## 4 SIMPLE ACTIONS\* FOR YOUR SAFETY

1



- Always fasten your seat belt,
  - even for short journeys
  - even if your vehicle is fitted with air bags.
- Make sure that all passengers have fastened their seat belts, even in the back.

2



- Always secure children using devices suitable for their size and weight (seat, shell seat, etc.).
- Important! If the vehicle is fitted with front passenger air bags which can be disconnected, disconnect them before installing a rear-facing baby seat.

3



- Adjust the height of the seat belt according to your size.
- Adjust the angle of your seatback ensuring that the seat belt remains in contact with your body.
- Adjust the height of the headrest: headrest height = top of your head. Headrest as close as possible to the head.

4



- Place heavy objects or luggage at the back of the luggage compartment.
- Distribute the load between the right-hand and left-hand sides in the loading area when transporting goods.

\* Warning: these actions do not constitute an exhaustive list. Refer to your Driver's Handbook for more information.

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