

VAUXHALL Omega

Owner's Manual

Data specific to your vehicle

Please enter your vehicle’s data here to keep it easily accessible.
This information is available under the section "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate.

Fuel

Designation

Engine oil

Grade

Viscosity

Tyre inflation pressure

Tyre size

with up to 3 persons

with full load

Summer tyres

Front

Rear

Front

Rear

Winter tyres

Front

Rear

Front

Rear

Weights

Permissible gross vehicle weight

–

EC kerb weight

=

Loading

Your Omega

Developed to the latest findings of vehicle research, it offers technical sophistication and exceptional comfort.

Your vehicle represents an ideal synthesis of advanced technology, outstanding safety, environmental compatibility and economy in operation.

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and to see it performs perfectly.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to that end.

The Owner's Manual should always be kept in the vehicle: ready to hand in the glove compartment.

Make use of the Owner's Manual:

- Its "In Brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- Its index will help you find what you want.
- It will familiarize you with the sophisticated technology.
- It will increase your pleasure in your vehicle.
- It will help you to handle your vehicle expertly.

The Owner's Manual is designed to be clearly laid-out and easily understood.

This symbol:

► signifies: continue reading on next page.

* The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

Text highlighted in yellow in particular indicates possible risk of accident and injury. Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Yellow arrows in the illustrations serve as points of reference or indicate some action to be performed.

Black arrows in the illustrations indicate a reaction or a second action to be performed.

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving
Your Vauxhall team

Contents

Commitment to customer satisfaction:

Our aim: to keep you happy with your vehicle. All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers offer first class service at competitive prices. Experienced, factory trained-technicians work according to factory instructions. Your Authorised Repairer can supply you with GENUINE VAUXHALL APPROVED PARTS, which have undergone stringent quality and precision checks, and of course useful and attractive VAUXHALL APPROVED ACCESSORIES.

Our name is your guarantee!

For details of the

Vauxhall Authorised Repairer Network please ring this number 01582 - 427200

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In Brief



Key numbers, Code numbers

Remove key number from keys.

The key number is specified in the vehicle documents and in the Car Pass *.

Alloy wheels *, towing equipment *: make a note of the key identifier codes.

Electronic immobilizer, Radio *: The code numbers are specified in the Car Pass and Radio Pass * respectively.

Do not keep the Car Pass and Radio Pass in the vehicle.

► Further information – pages 50, 51, vehicle recommissioning – page 208.

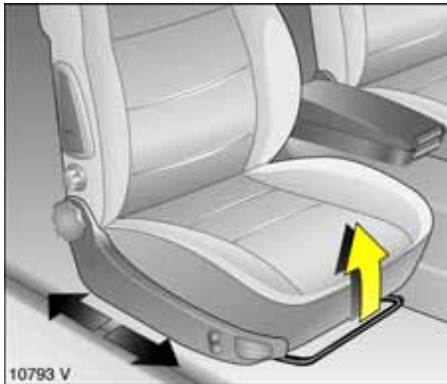


Unlocking the vehicle: Direct remote control unit towards vehicle, press button , raise door handle

To unlock with vehicle key: turn key in lock and lift door handle.

Locking from the inside: Press lock buttons.

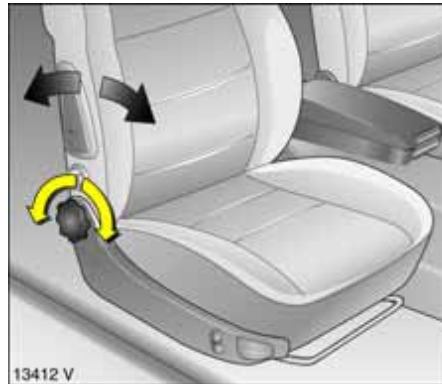
► Door locks, child restraint system – page 50,
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central locking system – page 54,
anti-theft locking system – page 55,
Vauxhall alarm system * – page 59.



Seat adjustment:
Pull handle,
slide seat,
release handle,
allow seat to audibly latch into position

Never adjust the driver's seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle has been pulled.

► Seat position – page 63,
 electrically adjustable seats – page 66.

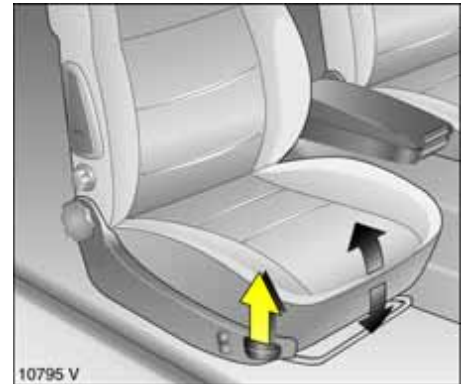


Seat backrest adjustment:
Turn hand wheel

Move seat backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

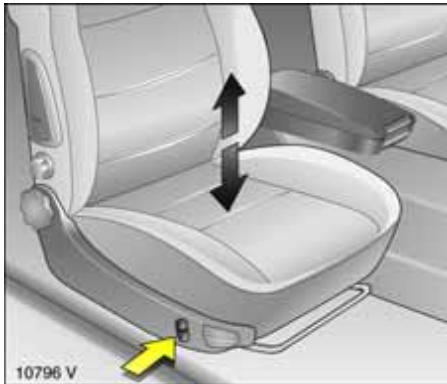
► Seat position – page 63,
 electrically adjustable seats – page 66.



Seat inclination adjustment *:
Raise handle,
adjust inclination,
release handle,
lock seat audibly in position

Never adjust the inclination of the driver's seat whilst driving. The seat could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle has been raised.

► Seat position – page 63,
 electrically adjustable seats – page 66.



Seat height * adjustment:
Rocker switch
on outboard side of seats

Raise seat: Press rocker switch up
 Lower seat: Press rocker switch down

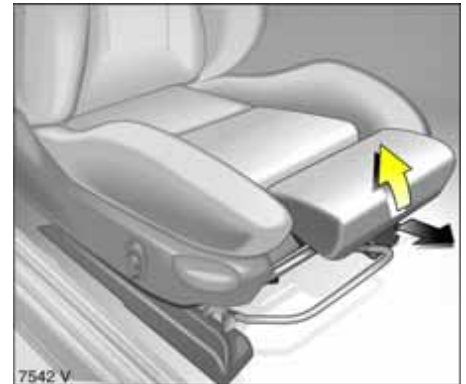
► Seat position – page 63,
 electrically adjustable seats – page 66.



Front seat lumbar support * adjustment:
Turn hand wheel

Adjust lumbar support to suit personal requirements.

► Seat position – page 63,
 electrically adjustable seats – page 66.



Thigh support * adjustment:
Lift and slide the front thigh support cushion

Do not adjust the thigh support whilst driving.

► Seat position – page 63,
 electrically adjustable seats – page 66.



Adjusting head restraint angle:
Tilt forwards or backwards

Adjusting head restraint height:
Unlock by tilting forward
beyond the resistance point,
hold firmly and adjust height,
then release

It is not necessary to unlock the rear head restraints in order to adjust the height.

► Head restraint position – page 64,
further information, removal –
pages 64, 65,
rear head restraints – page 64.



Steering wheel adjustment *:
Pull lever,
adjust height,
release lever

Adjust steering wheel only when vehicle is stationary and steering column lock is released.

The steering wheel can be set to five different positions.

► Airbag systems * – page 86.

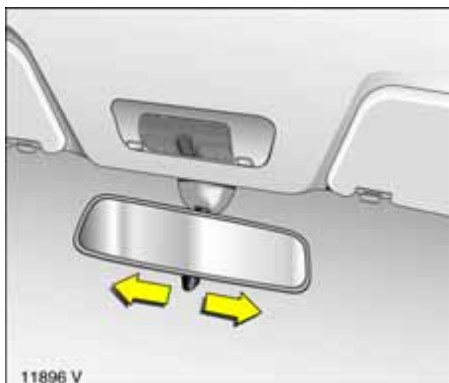


Fitting the seat belt:
Draw seat belt smoothly
over shoulder
and engage in belt buckle

The belt must not be twisted at any point. The lap belt must fit snugly across the body. The seat backrest must not be inclined too far back.

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

► Safety belts – pages 78 to 84,
airbag systems * – page 86,
seat position – page 63.



Adjusting interior mirror: Swivel mirror housing

Pivot lever on underside of mirror housing to reduce dazzle at night.

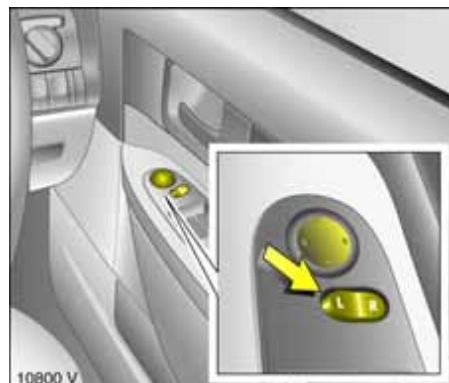


Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror*, adjustment: Swivel mirror housing

Dazzle at night is automatically reduced.

The mirror does not reduce dazzle when:

- the ignition is switched off,
- reverse gear is engaged or selector lever set to R,
- interior lighting has been switched on,
- a door is open.



Exterior mirror adjustment: Four-way switch in driver's door

Toggle switch to left or right: four-way switch moves appropriate mirror.

► Further information, aspherical exterior mirror * – page 117, heated exterior mirrors – page 18, position memory – page 67.



Folding exterior mirrors:

Manually: Press lightly.

Electrically ✱: Press the button until the mirrors reach their end positions. Not possible with manual adjustment.



Starter switch:

- = Ignition off
- I = Steering released, ignition off
- II = Ignition on,
with diesel engine: preheating
- III = Start (transmission in neutral)

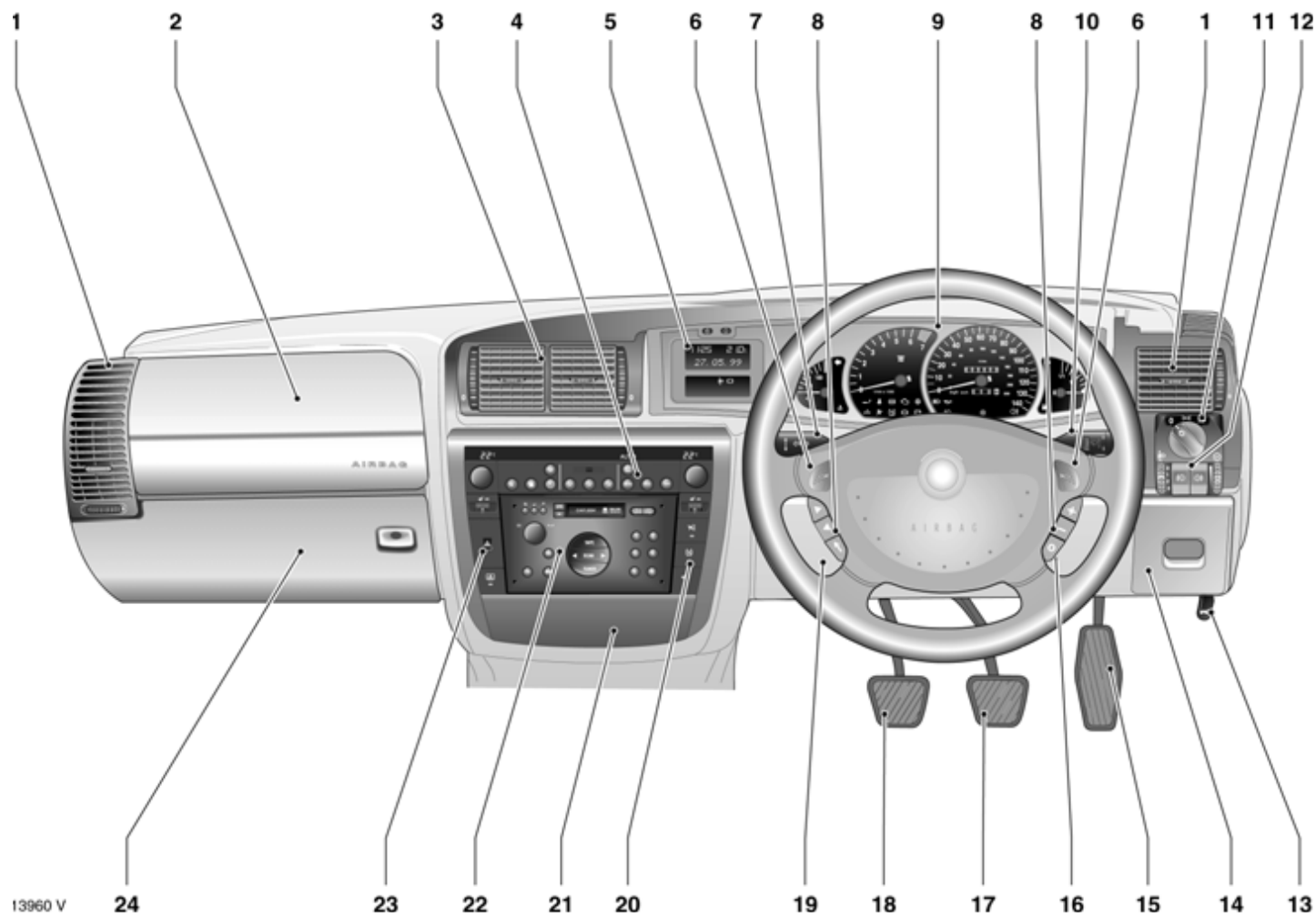
► Starting – page 21,
electronic immobilizer – page 51.



Disengaging steering column lock:

**To release the lock,
move the steering wheel slightly
and turn the key to position I**

► Removing key and engaging steering
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Control indicators

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Heating, ventilation electronic air conditioning system, seat heating

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 **Air flow,**
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 to foot area

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 **Sun roof ***
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 **Slow,**

 **Fast.**

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 **Boot lid/tailgate *,**
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 **Luggage compartment *,**
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 **Cigarette lighter,**
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 **Winter program,
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see pages 178.

 **Warning triangle *,**
see pages 178.

 **Rear window blind,**
see page 125.



Light switch:

0 = Off

☞ = Parking lamps

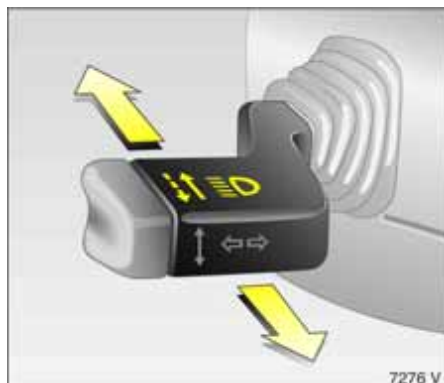
☞D = Dipped or main beam

Pull ☞ = Courtesy lamp

Push ☞ = Fog tail lamp

Push ☞D = Fog lamps *

► Further information – page 118,
head lamp warning device – page 23,
head lamp range adjustment * – page 118,
daytime running lights – page 118.



Main and dipped beam switch:

Main beam = Push lever forwards

Dipped beam = Pull lever towards steering wheel



Headlamp flash:

Pull lever towards steering wheel past the resistance point



Operating turn signal lamps:

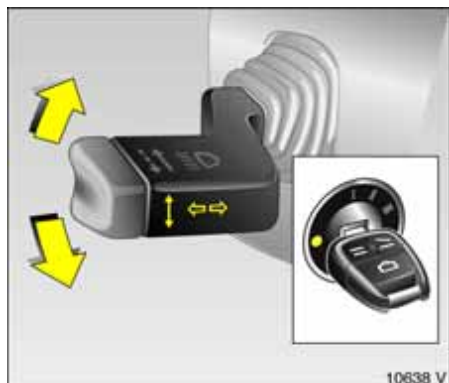
Lever in rest position

Right turn = Upwards

Left turn = Downwards

When the steering wheel is turned back, the lever automatically returns to its original position. This will not happen when making a minor steering manoeuvre such as changing lane.

When lane changing, move lever to resistance point. When released, the lever will spring back.



Operating parking lamps:

Starter switch to ●,

Light switch to 0,

Remove ignition key,

Move turn signal lever up or down from rest position

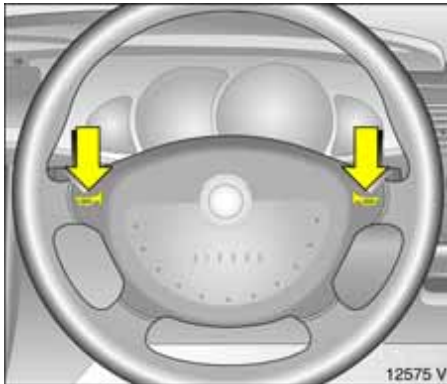


Hazard warning lights:

On = Press ▲

Off = Press ▲ again

To aid location of the pushbutton, the red surface is illuminated when the ignition is switched on. When the button is pressed, its control indicator flashes in time with the hazard warning lamps.



Horn:

Press 

► Airbag systems * – page 86,
Steering wheel with remote control * –
page 48.



Windscreen wipers:

Move lever up

- = Off
- = Timed interval wipe
- = Slow
- == = Fast



Automatic wiping with rain sensor *:

Move lever up

- = Off
- = Automatic wiping
- = Slow (constant)
- == = Fast (constant)

The rain sensor detects the amount of water on the windscreen and automatically regulates the wipers.

Push lever down to switch off.

If necessary, the positions — or == can be selected manually.

► Further information – pages 204, 210.



Operating windscreen and headlamp wash systems *:

Pull stalk towards steering wheel

The wipers will swipe for a few strokes.

The headlamp wash system * can be operated when the lights are on.

On vehicles fitted with rain sensors *, operate the windscreen wash system at regular intervals, to keep the sensor area clean.

► Further information – page 206.

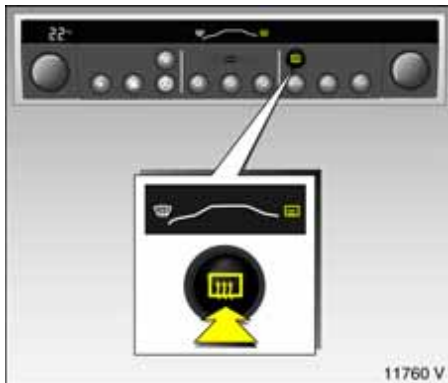


Operating rear window wiper and wash systems *:

Wiper on	=	Push lever forward
Wiper off	=	Pull lever towards steering wheel
Wash	=	Push lever forward and hold

The rear window wiper wiper in timed interval mode. Continuous wiping takes place during washing.

► Further information – see pages 206, 211, 212.



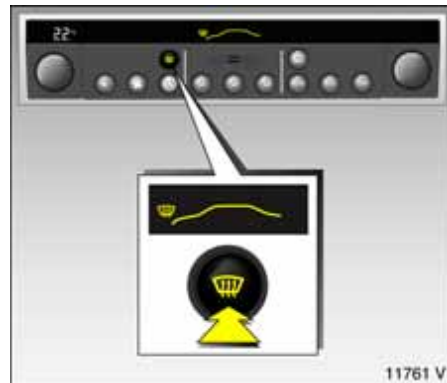
Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors:

On = Press

Off = Press again

The rear window and exterior mirror heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes.

► Further information – page 130.

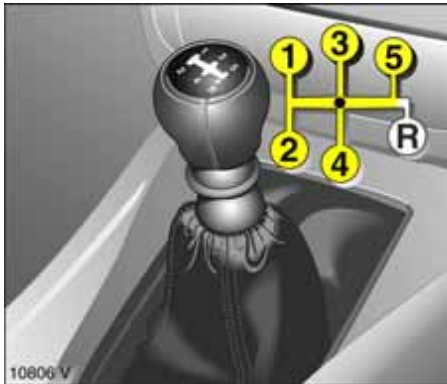


To clear misted or icy windows:

Press

Open front air vents, direct side air vents towards the door windows. Close centre air vents .

► Electronic air conditioning system – page 126.



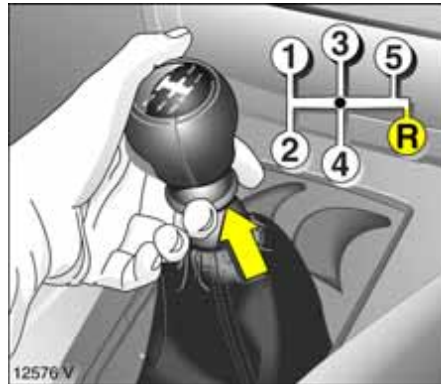
Manual transmission:

● = Neutral

1 to 5 = 1st to 5th gear

When shifting up from 4th to 5th gear:
push the lever towards the right at the
beginning of the shift operation.

When shifting from 5th to 4th gear:
do not exert any force towards the left.



Manual transmission:

R = Reverse gear

Only engage reverse gear when the vehicle
is stationary. This is done by pulling up the
ring below the shift knob.



Automatic transmission *:

P = Park
(with selector lever lock)
R = Reverse
N = Neutral

Only start the engine in **P** or **N**. To shift out of **P** switch the ignition on, apply the foot brake and pull the handle beneath the selector lever.

To engage **P** or **R** pull release under selector lever.

P: Only with vehicle stationary, first apply the hand brake

R: Only with vehicle stationary

► Automatic transmission – page 134.



Automatic transmission *:

D = 1st to 4th gear
3 = 1st to 3rd gear
2 = 1st and 2nd gear
1 = 1st gear

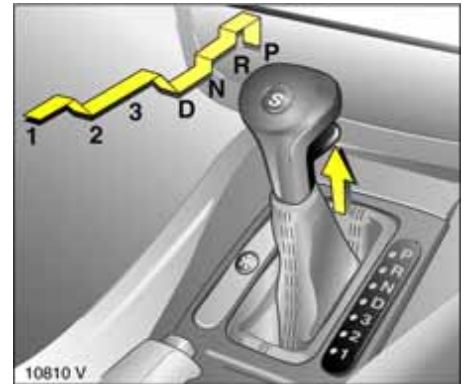
also

S = sporty driving programme

Select **3**, **2** or **1** if certain gears are not desired, e.g. 4-3-4 . . . on winding roads, or in order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill.

To select **3** or **1** pull the handle beneath the selector lever.

► Automatic transmission – page 134.



Automatic transmission *:

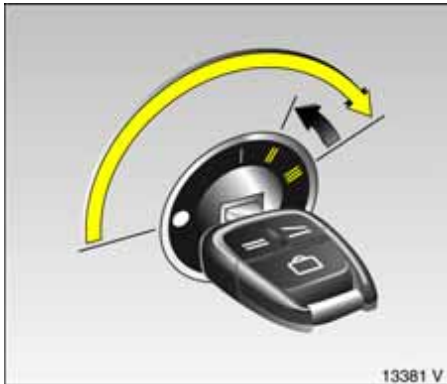
Lock to prevent unintentional selection of positions P, R, 3 and 1:

Pull release under selector lever:

1, P: up to final stop.

When selecting any position from **1** to **N** or from **R** to **D** do not pull handle beneath selector lever.

► Automatic transmission – page 134.



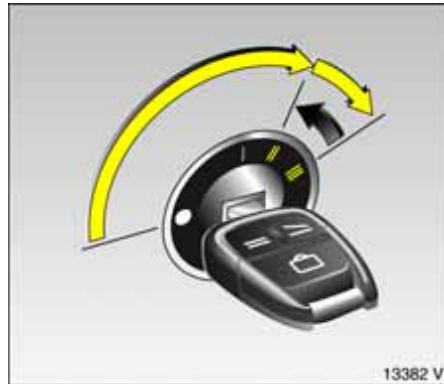
13381 V

Starting, petrol engine:
Manual transmission: in neutral with clutch depressed,
Apply foot brake,
Automatic transmission: in P or N,
Do not accelerate,
Turn key to position III

The initially increased engine speed automatically falls as the engine temperature rises.

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the starter switch, remove it and then reinsert it. Then repeat the starting procedure.

► Electronic immobilizer – page 51, further information – pages 140, 142, 144, 174.



13382 V

Starting, diesel engine:
Manual transmission: in neutral with clutch depressed,
Apply foot brake,
Automatic transmission: in P or N,
Do not accelerate,
Turn key to position II,
When control indicator ☼ goes out¹⁾,
turn key to position III

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the starter switch, remove it and then reinsert it. Then repeat the starting procedure.

► Electronic immobilizer – page 51, further information – pages 140, 142, 144, 174.

¹⁾ Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.



11897 VV

Exhaust gases are poisonous

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous but is odourless and colourless.

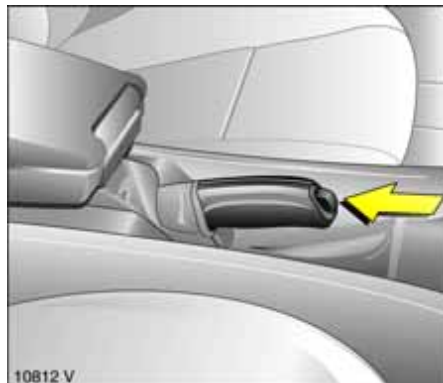
Therefore never inhale exhaust gases, and never run the engine in an enclosed space.

You should also avoid driving with the tailgate open, as exhaust gases could enter the passenger compartment.

► Exhaust gases – page 151.

Before starting off, check:

- For tyre pressure and condition – see pages 165, 227.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment – see pages 199 to 206.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and operational.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window, on the instrument panel or in the area in which the airbags inflate.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Check brakes.



To release the hand brake:
Lift lever slightly,
Push release button,
Lower lever fully

► Brakes – page 159.

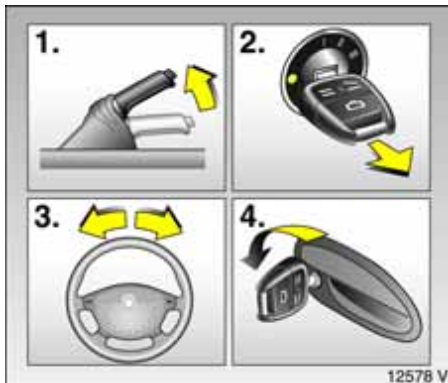


And now, have a good journey!
Drive carefully,
economically and
with the environment in mind

While driving, do not do anything that could distract you.

Take heed of the traffic reports given out on the radio.

► Driving hints – page 140,
saving fuel – page 142,
environmental protection – page 144.



Parking the vehicle:
Apply hand brake firmly,
Switch off engine,
Remove key,
Lock steering wheel,
Lock doors

► Further information –
 pages 51, 141, 161,
 radio remote control – page 52,
 central locking system – page 54,
 Vauxhall alarm system * – page 59,
 vehicle decommissioning – page 208.

When parking:

- Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.
- With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear and with automatic transmission *, place selector lever in position P.
- Close windows and sun roof *.

- Remove the ignition key, otherwise in vehicles with automatic transmission * a warning signal will sound when the driver's door is opened.
- In vehicles with automatic transmission * the key can only be removed in selector lever position P.
- Turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
- Switch off exterior lights, otherwise the headlamp warning device will sound when the driver's door is opened.
- Engine cooling fan may run on after the engine has been switched off.



Service work, Maintenance

We recommend that you entrust all work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide you with reliable service and correctly perform all work according to factory instructions.

► Vauxhall Service – page 196.

Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

We recommend that you use "Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts released expressly for your vehicle type. These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we cannot assess or guarantee these attributes for other products, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and approved conversion parts are available from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide expert advice, such as advice on permissible technical modifications, and install products correctly.

For your safety

Carry out the checks recommended in the individual sections of this Owner's Manual regularly.

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced as specified in the Service Booklet. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Have faults remedied without delay! Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If necessary, interrupt your journey.

► Maintenance – pages 198 to 207

That was a brief overview.

Please read on! ▶

Your vehicle has still more instruments and controls, possibly also optional equipment. ▶

You will also find further important information on operation, safety and maintenance and a complete index. ▶

Instruments

Control indicators

The control indicators described here are not present in all vehicles. The description applies to all instrument versions.



Turn signal lamps

The control indicator flashes when the turn signal is activated. Rapid flashes: A turn signal bulb has failed. Changing bulbs, see page 188.



Preheating * for diesel engines

Control indicator lights up during preheating.

Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.



Coolant temperature

If it lights up when the engine is running:

Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Coolant temperature is too high: Switch off the engine. Danger to engine. Coolant temperature gauge; see page 31. Check coolant level immediately; see page 203.



Trailer turn signal *

Control indicator flashes in time with turn signal lamps when towing. Does not flash if a turn signal lamp on the towing vehicle or trailer fails.



Seat belt *

Control indicator lights up (accompanied by an acoustic warning) when ignition is switched on: Fasten your seat belt, see page 82.



Anti-lock brake system *

see page 162.



Exhaust emission *

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running:

Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the engine is running:

For fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter, see page 150. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Automatic transmission electronically controlled drive programmes *

Control indicator lights up when sporty driving programme operative.

Further information – see page 136.



Main beam

Control indicator lights up when main beam is on and when headlamp flash is operated.



13415 V



Oil pressure

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts. Can light up intermittently when idling with hot engine; must go out when engine speed is increased.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
Engine lubrication may be interrupted. This may result in damage to the engine and/or locking of the drive wheels:

1. Depress clutch.
2. Move gearshift lever to neutral, or with automatic transmission * place selector lever in **N**.

3. Steer as quickly as possible out of the stream of traffic, without impeding other vehicles.

4. Switching the ignition off (Position I).

When the ignition is off, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer.

Do not remove key until vehicle has come to a standstill, otherwise the steering column lock could engage unexpectedly.

Contact a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



13415 V



Engine electronics, transmission electronics, immobilizer

Control indicator lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it lights up when the engine is running:

Fault in the engine electronics or transmission electronics system. The electronic system switches to limp-home mode. Fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be impaired; see page 150. If there is a fault in the transmission electronics system, switch to manual gears; see page 138. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the ignition is on:

Fault in the electronic immobilizer system; the engine cannot be started. See page 51.



Airbag systems *
Belt tensioners *
see pages 81, 89.



Traction Control system *
see page 152.



Electronic Stability Program *
see page 154.



Brake system, clutch system

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on if hand brake is applied and/or the fluid level for brake/clutch hydraulics is too low. For further information, see page 204.

If it lights up when the hand brake is not applied: stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

**Alternator**

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running:
Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. The battery is not being charged. Engine cooling may be interrupted. Contact a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

**Fog lamps ***

Control indicator lights up when fog lamps are switched on.

**Fog tail lamps**

Control indicator lights up when fog tail lamp is switched on.

**Fuel level**

Illuminated: Fuel supply low, fuel gauge in reserve area.

Flashing: Fuel supply used up, fill tank immediately.

Never let the tank run dry!

Diesel engines: if the tank becomes empty, a complicated procedure is necessary to bleed the fuel system. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer; see page 174.

**Fault in automatic headlamp range adjustment system ***

Control indicator lights up when the ignition is switched on. Goes out after a few seconds. If it lights up while driving, a fault has occurred. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer; see page 119.

**Brake pad wear indicator ***

If it lights while the engine is running: Front disc brake pads are worn down to the minimum thickness. Consult a workshop to have the brake pads replaced. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer; see page 159.



Seat occupancy recognition *,
see pages 90, 91.



10816 V

Tachometer¹⁾

Indicates engine speed.

Warning zone: Maximum permissible engine speed exceeded; danger to engine.

Speedometer¹⁾

Indicates the vehicle speed.

Odometer

Records the miles/kilometres driven.

Trip odometer

To return to zero, depress reset knob.

¹⁾ The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.



Coolant temperature display

Pointer in low zone	= Engine operating temperature not yet reached
Pointer between the zones	= Normal operating temperature
Pointer in red warning zone or  is lit	= Temperature too high: Stop vehicle and switch off engine. Danger to engine. Check coolant level immediately – see page 203

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.



Fuel gauge

Pointer in red warning zone or  lit	= Refuel – see page 147.
--	--------------------------

Never let the tank run dry!

Diesel engines: The fuel system is difficult to bleed if the tank has been allowed to run dry; see page 174.

On account of the fuel remaining in the tank, the amount filled may be less than the specified tank capacity.



Information display

Triple information display

Display of time, outside temperature and radio/date.

The time and outside temperature are displayed when the ignition is on. The date is displayed when the radio * is off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be displayed for 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons above the display.

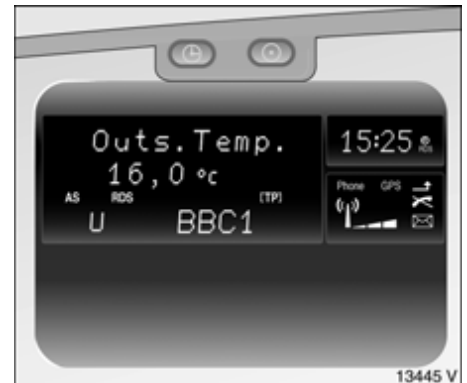


Multi-information display *

Display of date, radio * /date, outside temperature, check control, trip computer.

The display operates when the ignition is switched on. Time is continually displayed while the date is displayed when the radio is off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be displayed for 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons above the display or the button on the wiper lever.

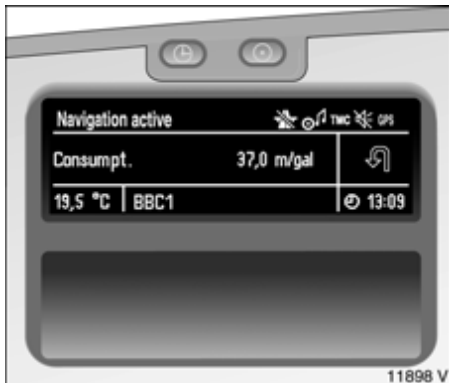


Multi-information display for radio telephone *

Display of time, radio/date, outside temperature, telephone information, check control * and trip computer *.

The display operates when the ignition is switched on. Time is continually displayed while the date is displayed when the radio is off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be displayed for 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons above the display or the button on the wiper lever *.



Graphical information display *,
Colour information display *

Display of date, time, outside temperature, and information from check control *, trip computer * and infotainment system.

The graphical information display presents the information in monochrome. The colour information display presents the information in colour.



The information displayed depends on the vehicle equipment and the settings of the trip computer * and the infotainment system.

Interruption of power supply

After a power supply interruption or low battery voltage the electronic radio disabler * and date/time must be reset.

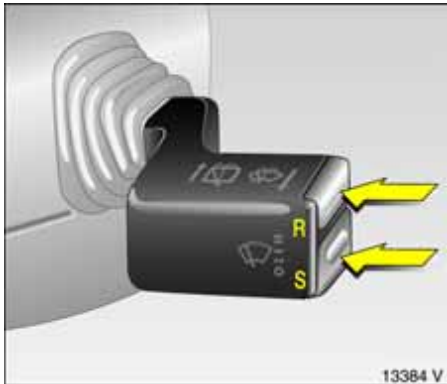
See radio operating instructions for how to reset electronic disabler. Setting date and time – see page 38.

Upon receipt of a time signal from an RDS transmitter¹⁾, date and time are set automatically * – see page 38.

Fault display

-- °C, F or Safe in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

¹⁾ RDS = Radio Data System.



Operating the multi-information display *, the graphical information display * or the colour information display *

The functions are operated using the buttons on the wiper lever or, on vehicles with an infotainment system *, by using the multifunction button.

If check control issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message with button S or R on the wiper lever * or by pressing the multifunction button *. If there are several fault warnings, acknowledge them one at a time.



Trip computer functions are operated using the display menu and the buttons on the wiper lever * or the infotainment system *.

Operation using the wiper lever: Individual functions are selected using button S. Certain functions can be reset using button R.

Operation using the multifunction button: Individual menu items are highlighted by turning the button and selected by pressing it. Press the BC button on the infotainment system to open the trip computer.



Making system settings for the graphical information display * or the colour information display *

The figures show execution with the colour information display.

In the trip computer menu **Settings** select **System Settings**.

The system settings menu will be displayed.



Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

In the trip computer menu, select item **Instructions**.

The list of available languages will be displayed.



Select the required language from the list.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.



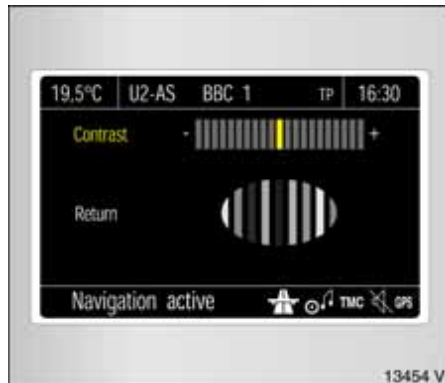
Setting units of measure

You can select which units of measure are to be used.

In the trip computer menu, select item **Units**.

Select from the list of units that opens.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.



Adjust contrast

In the system settings menu, select item **Contrast**.

The contrast menu will be displayed.

Confirm the required setting.



Outside temperature

A fall in temperature is indicated immediately and a rise in temperature after a time delay.

On vehicles with triple information display, the symbol ❄️ is shown in the display from 3 °C as a warning for icy road surfaces.

On vehicles with multi-information display ❄️, outside temperature is automatically shown in the display from 3 °C.



On vehicles with graphical information display ❄️ or colour information display ❄️, a message is shown in the display to warn for icy road surfaces.

Caution: The road surface may already be icy even though the display indicates a few degrees above 0 °C.

Setting date and time

In the infotainment system *, time and date are set automatically upon receipt of GPS satellite signals¹⁾. If the time displayed does not correspond to the local time, it can be set manually in 30-minute steps or be corrected automatically * via an RDS time signal²⁾.

For the radio, time and date can be set manually or corrected automatically via an RDS time signal *.

The automatic setting is indicated by ☉ in the display.



Vehicles with triple information display or multi-information display *

Manual setting

Switch off radio. Press ☉ and ☉ above the display as follows:

Press ☉ for approx. 2 seconds:

Day flashes

Press ☉: Set day

Press ☉: Month flashes

Press ☉: Set month

Press ☉: Year flashes

Press ☉: Set year

Press ☉: Hours flash

Press ☉: Set hours

Press ☉: Minutes flash

Press ☉: Set minutes

Press ☉: Clock is started.



Deactivating and activating automatic setting *

Press ☉ for approx. 2 sec., clock display is now in setting mode,

Press ☉ twice (until year flashes).

Press ☉ and hold down for approx. 3 seconds until ☉ flashes in display and text "RDS TIME" appears (years flash during this time),

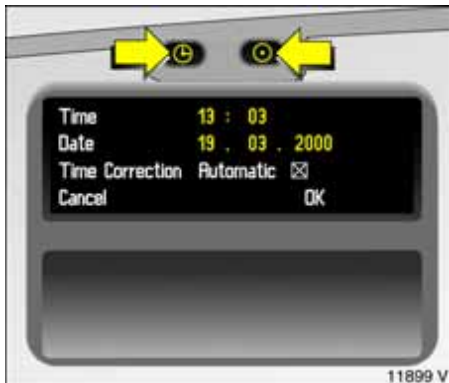
Press ☉ Display indicates:
RDS TIME 0 = Deactivated
RDS TIME 1 = Activated

Press ☉ three times.

¹⁾ GPS = Global Positioning System,

²⁾ Satellite system for world-wide positioning.

RDS = Radio Data System.



Vehicles with graphical information display* or colour information display *
With the infotainment system on, date and time can be set with buttons  and  above the display:

- Press  for approx. 3 seconds until the menu for date and time setting appears.
-  Move about the menu.
 -  Change or confirm the setting.
To activate the settings, select **OK**.



Date and time can also be set using the infotainment system:

In the trip computer menu **Settings** select item **System Settings** and then item **Time/Date**.

The menu for time/date will be displayed.

Select the menu items required:

Make the desired settings and confirm.

Select menu item **OK**.



Correcting time *

To correct the time, use RDS in the Time/Date menu to select item **Auto. Time Correction**.

The field behind **Auto. Time Correction** will be ticked.

Check control *

The check control monitors fluid levels, front disc brake pad thickness, the functioning of the automatic transmission * and the automatic headlamp range adjustment * as well as important exterior lamp bulbs, including the wiring and fuses. In the case of the bulb monitoring system, a fault is not indicated unless the relevant circuit is switched on.

Once the ignition has been switched on, all check control functions are automatically verified.

If all the monitored functions are OK, the warning

Brake Lamp Check

goes out after the brake pedal has been depressed once.

Fault warnings appear in the display. On vehicles with multi-information display, CHECK also appears (not on vehicles with radio telephone). If there are several fault warnings, they are displayed one after the other.

Some of the fault warnings appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

Figure 7570 V shows a fault warning in a multi-information display.



Fault warnings:

Engine Oil Level

Engine oil level too low. Check oil level immediately and top up oil – see page 200.

Coolant Level

Coolant level in expansion tank is too low. Top up coolant; see page 203. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Automatic Gearbox *

Fault. Transmission no longer shifts automatically. Change gears manually; see page 138. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Headlamp Range Adjustment-Headlight

Fault. The range of the Xenon headlamps is no longer regulated automatically. Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake Pad

Front disc brake pads are worn down to the minimum thickness. Consult a workshop to have the brake pads replaced. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fault warnings (continued)

**Brake Lamp
Fuse**

Fuse defective. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified. Fuses – see page 186.

Brake lamp

Brake lamp failure.

**Headlight
Tail Light**

Dipped head lamp or tail lamp failure.

**Wash Fluid
Level**

Fluid level in windscreen wash system too low. Top up wash fluid – see page 206.

Acknowledge the fault warning as indicated on page 34. After acknowledgement, the warning will be cleared from the display.

The fault warnings

Brake lamp

and

**Brake Lamp
Fuse**

and

**Headlight
Tail Light**

reappear 15 minutes after they have been acknowledged.

After the ignition has been switched off and switched on again, the stored fault warnings appear on the display one after the other.

Once the faults have been remedied, the fault warnings are automatically erased.

Interruption of power supply

Check control automatically checks all functions after the battery has been reconnected or charged. Stored fault warnings appear on the display one after the other.



Trip computer *

The trip computer shows vehicle data which it continually records and evaluates electronically.

Some of the functions appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

The figures show the version with multi-information display.

Functions:

- Instantaneous consumption
- Average consumption
- Absolute consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Range
- Stop watch (multi-information display only).

Check control warnings always have priority.



Instantaneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h (l/h) below 8 mph
 (13 km/h)

Display in mpg above 8 mph
(l/100 km) (13 km/h)



Average consumption

Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be re-started at any time; see page 34.



Absolute consumption

Shows the amount of fuel consumed. The measurement can be re-started at any time; see page 34.



Average speed

Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be re-started at any time; see page 34.

Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.



Distance

Shows the number of miles (km) travelled. The measurement can be re-started at any time; see page 34.



Range over 30 miles (50 km)

The range is calculated from the current contents of the fuel tank and the average consumption over the last 12 to 20 miles (20 to 30 km) of the journey.

After filling up the vehicle, the range adjusts itself automatically after a short time. It can also be adjusted manually; see page 34.



Range below 30 miles (50 km)

If the fuel in the tank will allow less than 30 miles (50 km) of travel, the warning "Range" appears in the display.



Stop watch *

Calculating travel time: The stop watch is switched off when the ignition is switched off and continues running once the engine is switched on again. The stop watch can be re-started at any time; see page 34.

Resetting current trip computer information

The following trip computer information can be reset (values set to zero):

- Range (only with vehicle stationary)
- Absolute consumption
- Average consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Stop watch (multi-information display only).

Vehicles with multi-information display:
Press button **R**; see page 34.



Vehicles with graphical information display * or colour information display *: Select the desired item from the trip computer menu.

Then select menu item **Settings**.

The Trip computer-Settings menu will be displayed.



In the Trip computer-Settings menu, select item **BC reset present**.

The value for the selected function will be reset and recalculated.

The value for Range can only be reset when the vehicle is stationary.

After resetting, the trip computer information may show "- -" for the selected item. After a short time, actual values will be shown again.

Resetting multiple information in the trip computer

The following trip computer information can be reset simultaneously (values set to zero):

- Absolute consumption
- Average consumption
- Average speed
- Distance
- Stop watch (multi-information display only).

Vehicles with multi-information display:
Press button **R** for at least 2 seconds; see page 34.

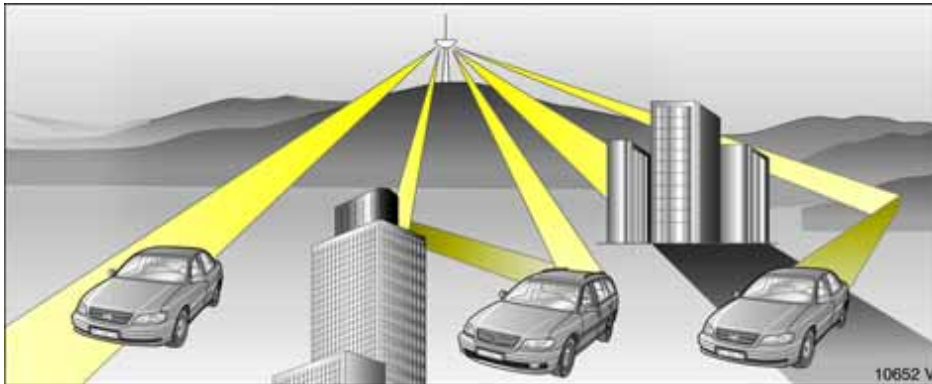


Vehicles with graphical information display * or colour information display *: In the Trip computer-Settings menu, select item **BC reset all**.

The values will be reset and "****" will be displayed. New values can only be calculated when the engine is running. You must drive a short distance before average speed can be calculated.

Interruption of power supply

If the power supply has been interrupted or if the battery voltage has dropped too low, the values stored in the trip computer will be lost.



Radio *

The radio is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

The display for the radio appears on the information display.

Car radio reception differs from domestic radio reception:

As the vehicle aerial is relatively near the ground, the broadcasting companies cannot guarantee the same quality of reception as is obtained with a domestic radio using an overhead aerial.

- Changes in distance from the transmitter,
 - multi-path reception due to reflection and
 - shadowing
- may cause hissing, noise, distortion or loss of reception altogether.

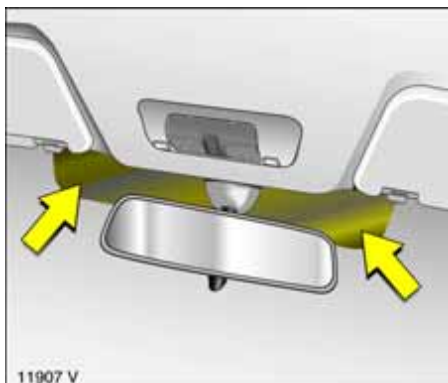
Infotainment system *

The infotainment system is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

The telematic unit * (telephone) is in the glove compartment.

DVD video system *

The system is operated as described in the AutoVision * operating instructions.



Electronic data acquisition in toll systems *

On vehicles with heat-reflecting wind-screens *, mount the chipcard for electronic data acquisition and billing in the black shaded zone of the windscreen on the left or the right behind the interior rear-view mirror – see illustration. If the chipcard is mounted outside this zone, malfunctions may occur in data acquisition.



Steering wheel with remote control *

Radio *, radio telephone * and infotainment system * functions can be operated using the buttons on the steering wheel.

For further information, see the respective operating instructions.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) ✱

The Vauxhall installation instructions and the operating guidelines provided by the telephone manufacturer must be observed when fitting and operating a mobile telephone. Failure to do so could invalidate the vehicle's operating permit (EU Directive 95/54/EG).

Requirements to ensure trouble-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior aerial to obtain the maximum range possible
- Maximum transmission power 10 W
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see note on page 92).

Obtain advice on predetermined installation locations for the external antenna and equipment holder and ways of using devices with transmission power of more than 10 Watts. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have consoles and various installation kits and install them in accordance with regulations.

Only use the hands-free equipment to make telephone calls whilst driving. This can also be a distraction when driving. Please observe country-specific laws.

When used in the vehicle interior, mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) with integrated aerial may cause malfunctions in the vehicle electronics.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) should only be used with an aerial fitted on the vehicle exterior.

Keys, Doors, Bonnet

Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobilizer. Ordering keys from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer guarantees problem-free operation of the electronic immobilizer. You will avoid unnecessary costs, difficulties with insurance companies when processing claims and problems asserting warranty claims.

Locks – see page 212.

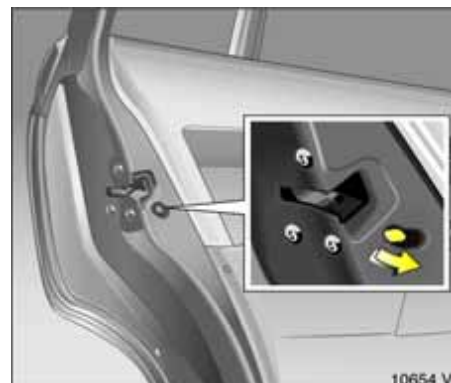
Door locking and unlocking

From outside

Mechanically – see page 5,
radio frequency remote control – see page 52,
central locking system – see page 54.

From inside

Push down or pull up lock button. To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.



Child safety locks

Use the child safety lock whenever children are occupying the rear seats. Failure to do so may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Push latch on rear door lock downwards:
Door cannot be opened from inside.



Electronic immobilizer

The system checks whether the vehicle may be started using the key that has been inserted. If the key is recognised as "authorised" the vehicle can be started.

To activate:

Switch off engine, turn key to position ● and remove.

To deactivate:

Turn key to position II (ignition on); the engine can then be started.

Deactivation is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key accessible in a safe place!

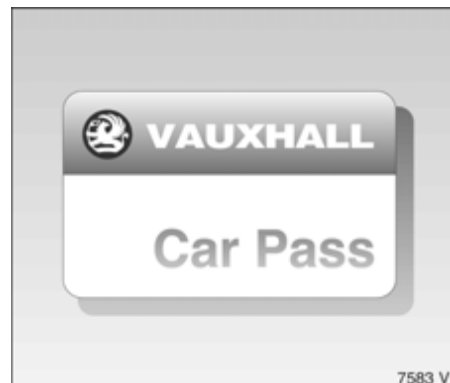


Control indicator for immobilizer

When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator ⚡ lights up briefly. If the control indicator flashes when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the immobilizer system. The engine cannot be started:

1. Turn key to ● in starter switch and remove.
2. Reinsert key in starter switch.
3. Then repeat starting procedure.

If the control indicator ⚡ continues to flash, try to start the engine using the spare key and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



If control indicator ⚡ lights up after the engine has started, there is a fault in the engine electronics or the automatic transmission; see page 150.

Note

The immobilizer does not lock the doors. Therefore, after leaving the vehicle always lock it and switch on the Vauxhall alarm system ⚡; see pages 54, 59.

The Car Pass contains all of the vehicle's data and should therefore not be kept in the vehicle.

Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Radio remote control ✱

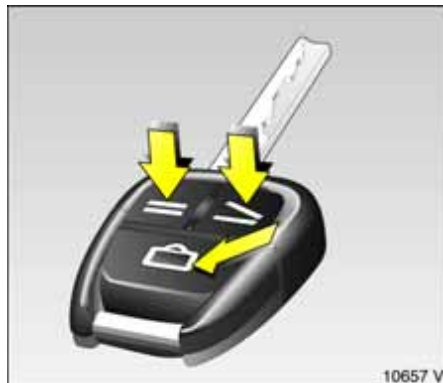
The radio remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:

- central locking system,
- mechanical anti-theft locking system,
- boot lid (Saloon),
- Vauxhall alarm system ✱.

It is also possible to close the windows and sun roof ✱ using the remote control unit.

The remote control has a range of approx. 3 metres. The range may be reduced owing to shadowing and reflection of the radio waves. To operate the remote control, point it at the vehicle.



For your convenience, we recommend that the central locking system always be operated using the remote control unit.

Handle remote control with care, protect from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

The light-emitting diode (LED) in the remote control unit lights up and the hazard warning lamps flash briefly to show that the remote control is operational.



Central locking system,
see page 54.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system,
see page 55.

Locking the boot lid/tailgate ✱,
see page 56.

Vauxhall alarm system ✱,
see page 59.

Fault

If the central locking system cannot be operated with the remote control, it may be due to the following:

- The range of the remote control has been exceeded.
- The battery voltage of the remote control unit is too low. Change the battery in the remote control unit.
- The remote control has been operated frequently in succession outside the vehicle's reception range (e.g. at too great a distance from the vehicle). Resynchronize the remote control.
- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

For central locking system operation using key, see following pages. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Changing the remote control battery

Exchange the battery as soon as the range of the remote control starts to become reduced.

Insert a small screwdriver in the notch on the cover and prise it open. Disengage the remote control from the key part and open the battery cover. Replace the battery, ensuring that it is inserted correctly (see page 229 regarding battery type). Close the remote control so that it audibly engages in the key part.

The battery change must be performed within 3 minutes, otherwise the remote control will have to be resynchronized.

Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.



Synchronizing remote control

In the event of malfunctions, synchronize remote control:

1. Switch on ignition; system will then remain in synchronizing mode for 30 seconds.
2. Briefly press button  or  on remote control unit in ignition.
3. The central locking system locks and unlocks to show that the remote control has been synchronized.



Central locking system *

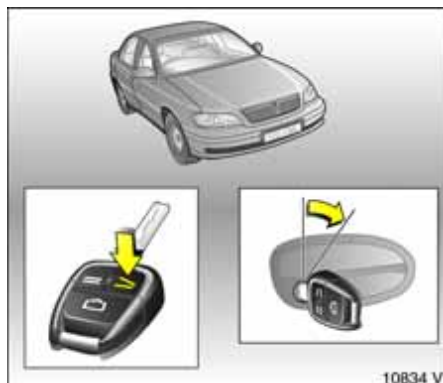
For doors, boot lid/tailgate and tank flap.

Locking

Press button  on remote control unit

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove; alternatively, when locking from inside, press the lock button on one of the front doors with the doors closed.



To unlock

Press button  on remote control unit

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove; alternatively, when unlocking from inside, pull up the lock button on driver's door.

Note

- To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.
- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will unlock again immediately after locking.
- To lock the doors from inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), push down lock button on driver's door.
- Locked doors unlock automatically if an accident of a certain severity occurs (to permit outside assistance). Prerequisite: Ignition must not be switched off.

Closing windows and sun roof *

The electric door windows * and the electric sun roof * can be closed from the outside: press button  on the remote control while locking or hold the key in the door locking position until the windows and sun roof are fully closed.

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows and the sun roof. There is a risk of injury, especially for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

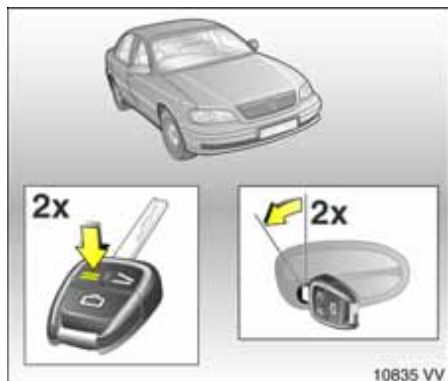
Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Keep a close watch on the windows and sun roof when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Overload

If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fuse box; see page 186.



Central locking system, mechanical anti-theft locking system

Locking

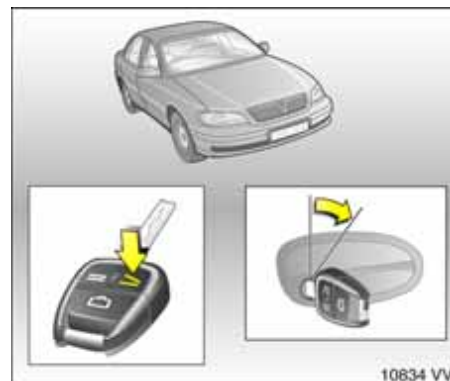
All doors must be closed, the driver's door must have been opened once previously; press button  on the remote control again within 10 seconds after locking

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Lock buttons on all doors are positioned such that doors cannot be opened.

Do not use the system if there are people in the vehicle! The doors cannot be unlocked from inside.



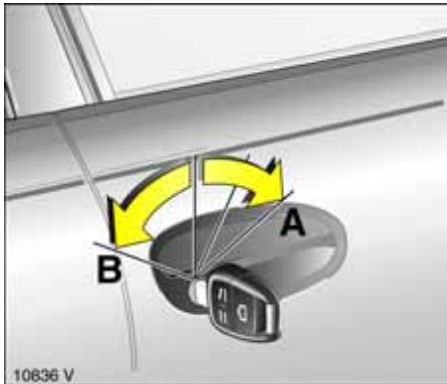
To unlock:

Press button  on remote control unit

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Unlocking is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key to hand in a safe place!



Malfunction in central locking system

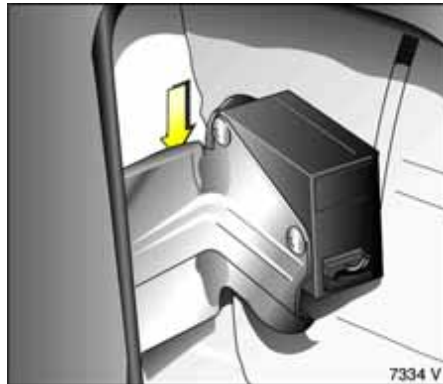
A = Unlocking the driver's door

Turn key forward in lock past resistance point as far as it will go. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

B = Locking the driver's door

With driver's door closed, turn key towards rear of vehicle until it will not move any further. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

The other doors can be opened and closed by pulling or pushing the interior lock button (not possible if Vauxhall alarm system enabled beforehand). Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Opening the tank flap

Unlock and open the boot lid/tailgate. Open the cover on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment. The release rod for the tank flap is located behind the servo motor (arrow in figure). Push the rod back with your hand and the tank flap can be opened. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Boot lid, Saloon

To unlock

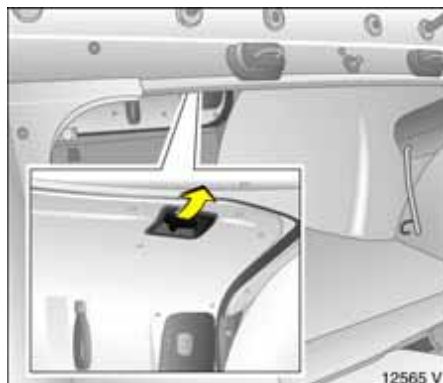
Press button  on the remote control
– or –



Press button  in the instrument panel for approx. 2 seconds.

The boot lid is unlocked and opened slightly. When the boot lid is open the LED in the button  is lit.

There is a handle on the inside of the boot lid to assist closing.



Malfunction of the electrical release

Disengage the rear seat backrest by pressing the buttons on the top and then fold it down onto the seat; see page 70. Pull the release on the inside of the boot lid; the lid is unlocked. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Open luggage compartment

Bulky objects should not be transported with the boot lid open or ajar, otherwise poisonous exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle as air is swirled around.

Fitting of accessories on the boot lid will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, it will then not stay open.

Luggage compartment, Estate

The lock is released by pressing the button.

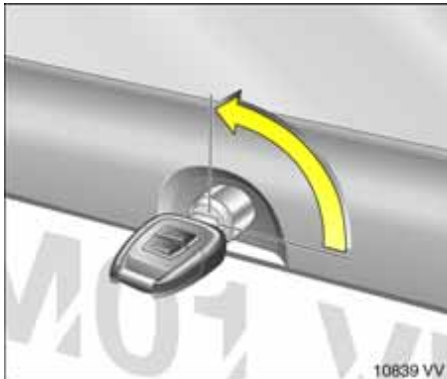
There is a handle on the inside of the tailgate to facilitate closing the luggage compartment.

Open luggage compartment

When transporting bulky cargo, do not drive with the tailgate open or ajar, as poisonous exhaust fumes could enter the passenger compartment by means of air whirls.

If it is essential to have the tailgate open, do not open it too wide to ensure that the number plate can still be read.

Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, it will then not stay open.



Using the central locking system for the luggage compartment

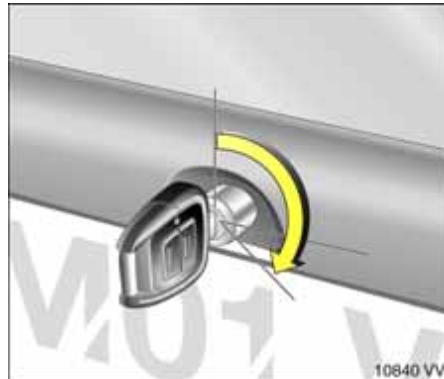
The central locking system and the anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be locked or unlocked from the tailgate lock.

Key slot in lock in horizontal position

Tailgate is locked and unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock.

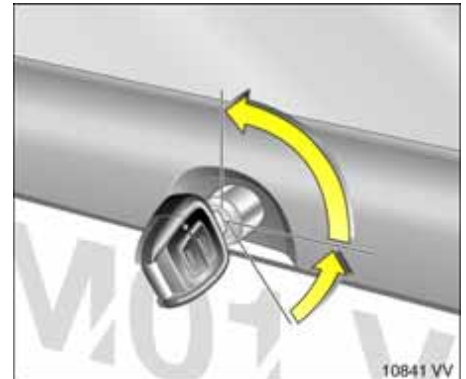
Key slot in lock in vertical position

Tailgate remains locked even if the vehicle is unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock. This position is to be chosen if the tailgate is to stay locked.



Unlocking the luggage compartment when the doors are locked with the central locking system

Turn the key clockwise as far as possible from the vertical or horizontal position. To safeguard against being locked out, the key cannot be removed.

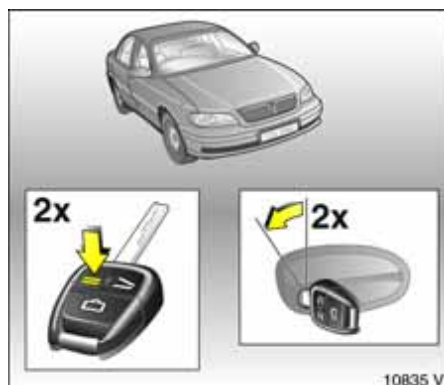


Once the tailgate has been closed and the key turned back to the horizontal or vertical position, the tailgate is locked again.

Vauxhall alarm system *

The system monitors

- the doors, luggage compartment, bonnet,
- the passenger compartment,
- the vehicle tilt,
- the ignition.



To activate:

All doors, windows and sun roof * must be closed; press button  on the remote control unit again within 10 seconds after locking

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



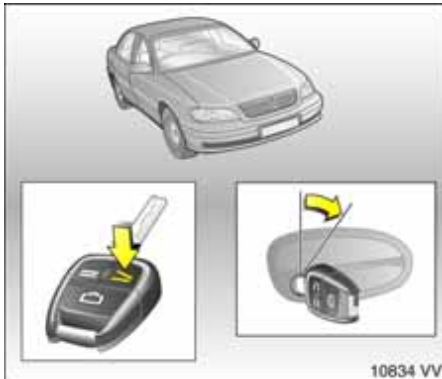
Switching system on excluding

monitoring of the passenger compartment and the vehicle tilt

e.g. if animals are to be left in the vehicle.

1. Close boot lid/tailgate and bonnet.
2. Press button . LED flashes (for a maximum of 10 seconds); see page 61.
3. Close doors.
4. Switch on Vauxhall alarm system. LED lights up. After approx. 10 seconds the system is activated, without monitoring of the passenger compartment or vehicle tilt. LED flashes until system is switched off.





To deactivate:

Press button  on remote control unit

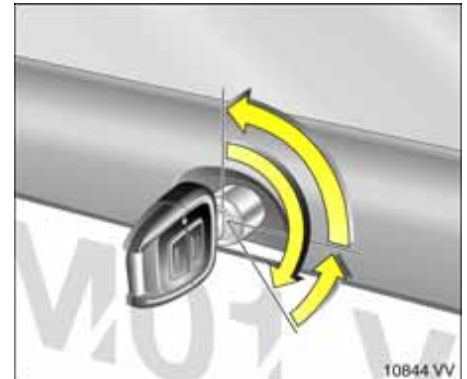
– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



Opening and closing Saloon boot lid with Vauxhall alarm system active

1. Press button  on the remote control.
The boot lid will unlock and open slightly. Monitoring of the passenger compartment and vehicle tilt will be deactivated.
2. Open luggage compartment.
3. Monitoring of the passenger compartment, luggage compartment and vehicle tilt is switched on again approx. 10 seconds after the boot lid is closed.



Opening and closing Estate tailgate with anti-theft alarm system active

1. Turn the key clockwise as far as it will go.
The tailgate is unlocked and monitoring of the passenger compartment and vehicle tilt is deactivated.
2. Open luggage compartment.
3. Close the luggage compartment.
4. Turn the key back to its previous position. Monitoring of the passenger compartment, luggage compartment and vehicle tilt is activated after approx. 10 seconds.



Light emitting diode (LED)

During the first 10 seconds of Vauxhall alarm system activation:

- LED lights up = Test, switch-on delay,
- LED flashes = Door, tailgate, bonnet open or system fault

After the first 10 seconds of Vauxhall alarm system activation:

- LED flashes = System on,
- LED lights up for approx. 1 second = Switch-off.

If a system fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Alarm

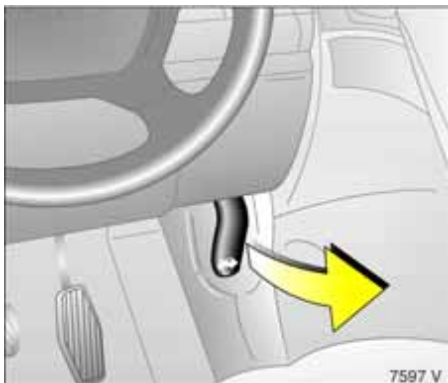
Only a certain number of alarms are allowed to be triggered while the Vauxhall alarm system is switched on (this number is stipulated by law).

The alarm takes the form of

- an acoustic signal (horn, 30 seconds) and
- a visual signal (hazard warning lamps, 5 minutes)¹⁾.

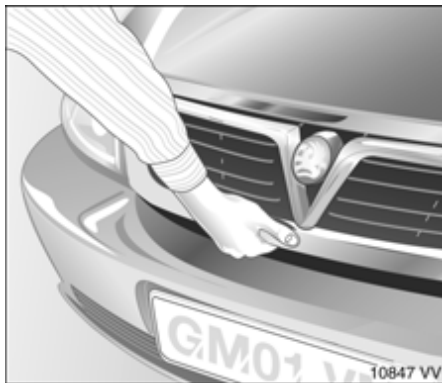
The alarm can be stopped by pressing button  (disable Vauxhall alarm system) or pressing button  on the remote control.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.



Bonnet

To open the bonnet, pull the release lever  located below the instrument panel on the driver's side. The bonnet will then be unlocked and will partially open. Return the release lever to its original position.



There is a safety catch on the underside of the bonnet about a hand breadth to the right of the radiator grille centre as viewed from the front: lift this upwards and open the bonnet.

The bonnet is held open automatically. To close the bonnet, lower it slowly and allow it to fall into the lock under its own weight.

Check that the bonnet is locked in position by pulling at its front edge. If it is not engaged, repeat the procedure.

Any dirt or snow on the bonnet can slide down when it is opened and block the air inlet; see page 133.

Seats, Interior

Seat adjustment
see pages 5, 6.



Seat position

Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

The passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright.

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

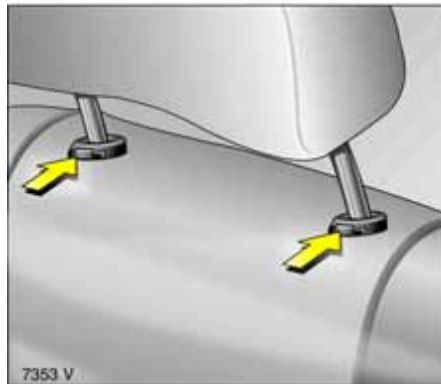


Head restraint position

The centre of the head restraint should be at eye level. If this is not possible, adjust to the highest position for extremely tall people, or to the lowest position for extremely short people.

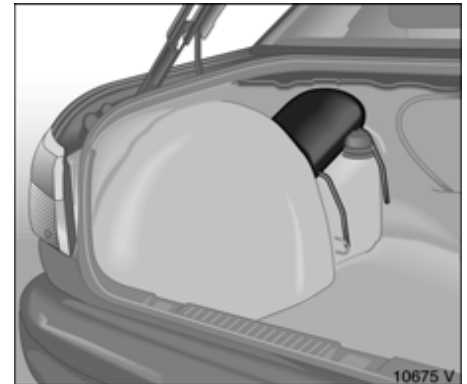
Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Setting, see page 7 and the next page.



Head restraints, Saloon

To fold down passenger's seat backrest (luggage compartment enlargement – see page 68), remove head restraint. To do so, release the two springs by pressing them and detach the head restraint.



Rear centre head restraint *

If the centre rear seat is unoccupied, the head restraint can be removed to improve visibility. Release both springs by pressing, detach the head restraint and place it in luggage compartment on the left-hand wheel housing.

The centre head restraint must be fitted if the centre rear seat is occupied.

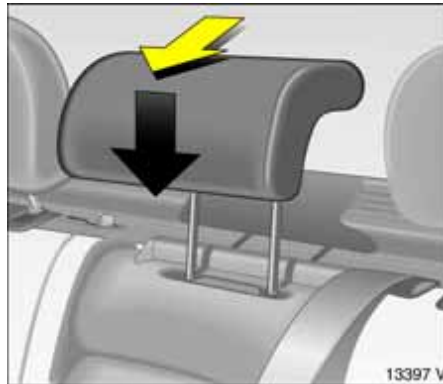


Head restraints, Estate

To fold down the passenger's seat backrest (Luggage compartment enlargement, see page 70), remove the head restraint. To do so, release the two springs by pressing them and detach the head restraint. See page 64, Figure 7353 V.

Rear outer head restraints

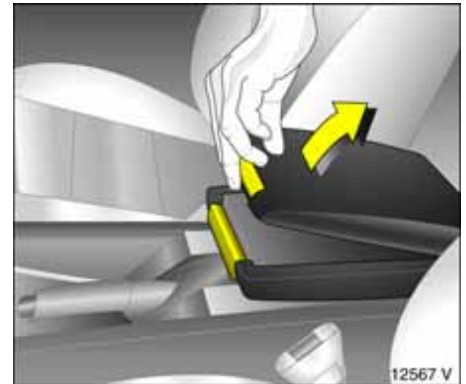
To fold down: press button, head restraint automatically folds forward. To raise, push head restraint up and engage audibly.



Rear centre head restraint

If the centre seat is unoccupied, the head restraint can be pushed all the way down to improve visibility. Push the head restraint forward and down simultaneously.

If the centre seat is occupied, set the head restraint to the first or second position according to the height of the passenger.



Centre armrest *

The armrest can be raised. When folded down from the raised position the armrest engages in the horizontal position. To lower the armrest fully: press the button on the bottom.

To access the stowage compartment in the centre armrest, press the button at the top and open the lid.

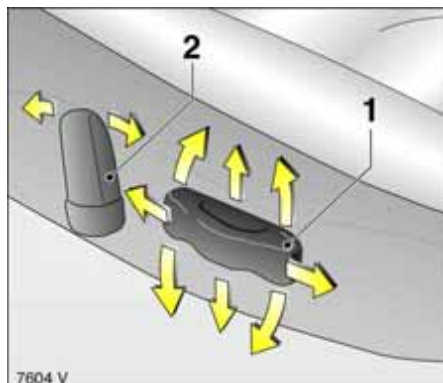
Electrically adjustable front seats *

Care must be taken when operating the electrically adjustable seats. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Keep a close watch on the seats when adjusting them.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key.



Adjustment

The seat position can be adjusted by means of switches on the outboard side of the seats.

To adjust inclination at front:

move switch 1 upwards/downwards at front.

To adjust inclination at rear:

move switch 1 upwards/downwards at rear

To adjust longitudinal position:

move switch 1 forwards/backwards.

To adjust height:

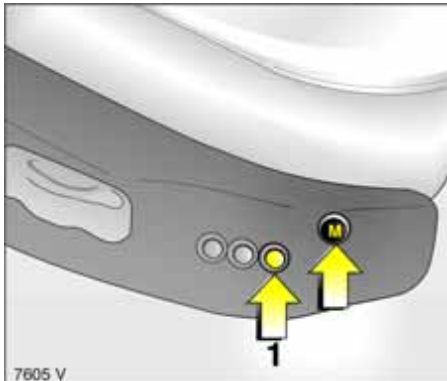
move switch 1 up/down.

To adjust backrest:

move switch 2 forwards/backwards.

Operate switch until desired seat position is reached. Seat position – see page 63.

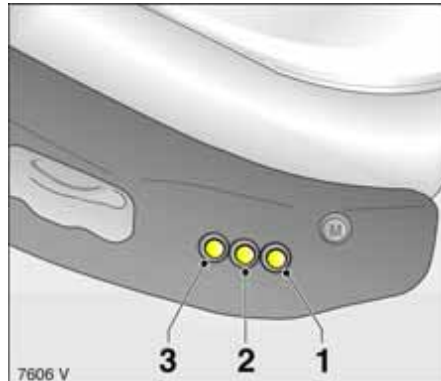
After adjusting the seat, adjust the height of the seat belt, see page 82.



Position memory * for electrically adjustable driver's seat and mirrors *
Three different seat and mirror setups can be stored (e.g. for three drivers).

Ready for operation:

- With driver's door open or ignition switched on.
- For approx. 30 seconds after the driver's door has been closed or the ignition switched off. Operational readiness is prolonged if system is operated within these 30 seconds.



Storing settings:

1. Adjust seat.
2. Adjusting interior mirror, see page 8.
3. Adjusting exterior mirrors, see page 8.
4. Press memory button **M** and position button **1** simultaneously.
5. Set position buttons **2** and **3** in the same way.

Retrieving settings:

Press and hold down position button **1**, **2** or **3** until the stored seat and mirror positions * are set.

For reasons of safety, adjustment stops immediately if the position button is released or one of the setting buttons is operated.



Overload

If the system is electrically overloaded, the power supply is automatically cut off for a short time.

Fault

If the electric drive fails, adjust seats manually.

Adjust in longitudinal direction using crank handle included in vehicle tools – see pages 179, 180. Insert crank handle as shown in illustration and turn.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fuse box – see page 184.



Luggage compartment extension, Saloon

Folding down the cover behind the armrest

Fold down the centre armrest onto the seat cushion, turn the handle anti-clockwise and tilt the cover forward.

The outer seats can continue to be used for passengers.

After repositioning, lock cover in position by turning handle.



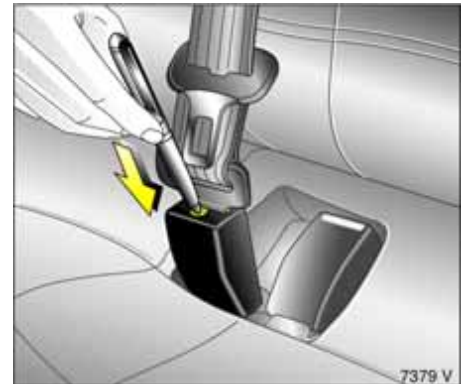
Folding down the rear seat backrests

Place the belt buckles in the storage pockets in the seat cushions.

Unlock one or both of the rear seat backrests using the pushbuttons on top and fold it down onto the seat cushion.

Engage rear seat backrests audibly into position.

When repositioning rear seat backrest, pull seat belt forward so that it is not trapped.



In vehicles with centre three-point seat belt ✱: press button (on left-hand belt buckle). Belt will retract fully.



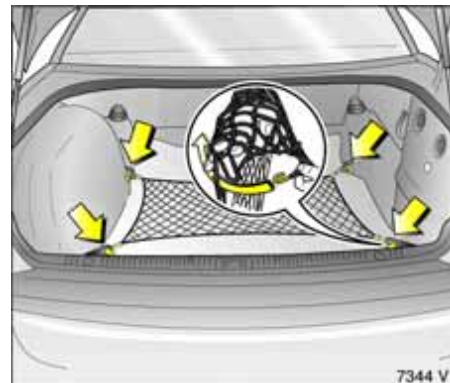
Fold passenger seat *

Remove the head restraint; see page 64.

Tilt passenger seat backrest forward by lifting the release lever.

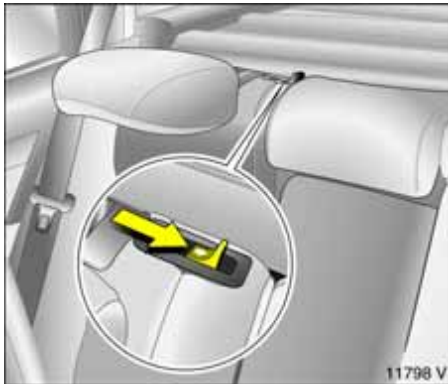
To move to upright position, engage backrest audibly in position.

Notes on loading
see page 74.



Lashing eyes

Lashing eyes make it possible to secure cargo in the luggage compartment using lashing straps * or a luggage net *. The luggage net can be adapted to secure small items of luggage: fold over the ends of the net, guide the hooks through the mesh and attach the hooks to the eyes.



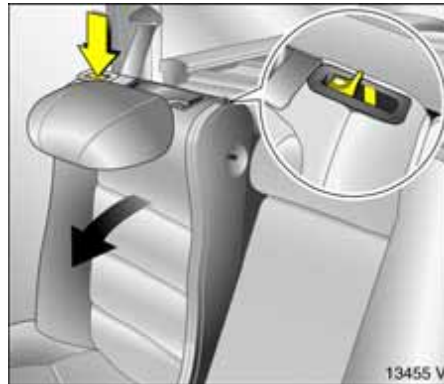
Luggage compartment enlargement, Estate

Folding down the rear seat backrests

The outer head restraints must not be upright when the rear seat backrests are folded down, otherwise they may be damaged when the front seats are adjusted.

Fold the outer head restraints forward and push the centre head restraint down; see page 65.

Slide the driver and passenger seats forward. Unlock the rear seat backrests by pressing the slide catch on top of the backrest in the direction of the arrow.

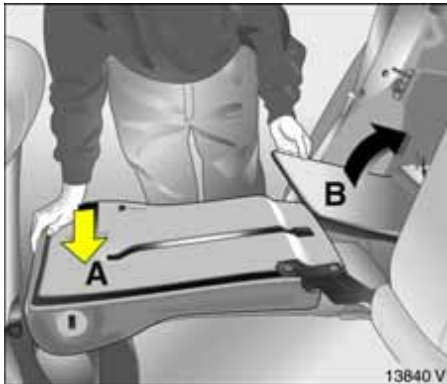


The catch slides completely to the left and a red marking becomes visible.

Unlock one or both of the rear seat backrests using the pushbuttons on top.



Fold rear seat backrest down onto seat and press it down until it locks into place (A).



To reposition: Slide driver and passenger seats slightly forward. Press the backrest down firmly (A), unlock it (B), and place it upright.

Before repositioning the rear seat backrest, make sure that the red marking on the slide catch on top of the backrest is visible; see page 70, Figure 13455 V.



When repositioning rear seat backrest, pull seat belt forward so that it is not trapped.

When repositioning, lock the rear seat backrests audibly into place on both sides by pressing the slide catch on top of the backrest in the direction of the arrow. The catch slides back to its centre position and the red marking is no longer visible.



Fold passenger seat *

Remove the head restraint; see page 64.

Tilt passenger seat backrest forward by lifting the release lever.

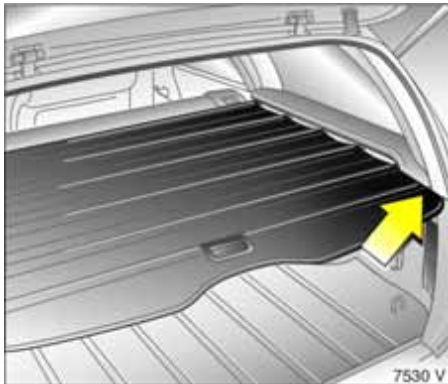
To move to upright position, engage backrest audibly in position.

Notes on loading

see page 74.

Lashing eyes

Lashing eyes make it possible to secure cargo in the luggage compartment using lashing straps * or a luggage net *. The luggage net can be adapted to secure small items of cargo: fold over the ends of the net, guide the hooks through the mesh and attach the hooks to the eyes; see page 69, Figure 7344 V.



Luggage compartment cover *

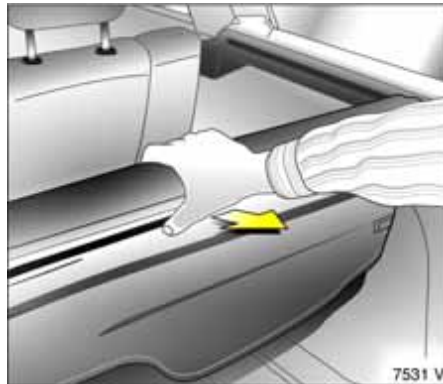
To close:

Pull the handle back to its stop and engage the cover in the retainers at the sides.

Do not place any heavy or sharp-edged objects on the cover.

To open:

Detach the cover from the retainers and push it towards the seat backrest.



Removing

Push the cover forward towards the seat backrest.

Pull folded-together cover towards the rear into the two short guides on the rails as far as it will go.

Pull the cover together with the guides rearwards against spring force, as shown in the figure. Twist the cover with the two guides upwards and remove it by pushing it forward; see Figure 7532 V.



Fitting

Follow the steps in reverse order to reinstall the cover, ensuring that the short guides engage properly in the rails.

If individual ribs slip out of the short guides when the cover has been removed:

1. Detach all ribs from the two guides by pressing the locking devices.
2. Insert the ribs in the right and left-hand rails simultaneously with the flattened ends facing up. Push the cover forward.
3. Insert the short guides in the rails from above against spring force.



Safety net ✱

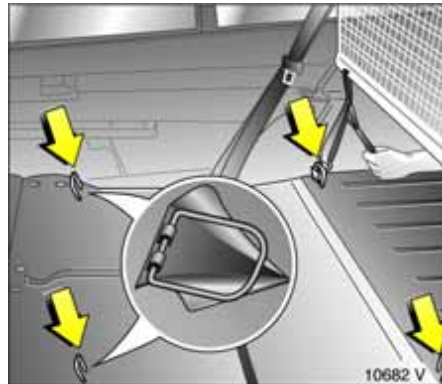
The safety net can be fitted behind the rear seats or, with the rear seat backrest folded down, behind the front seats.

Passengers must not be carried behind the safety net.

Fitting

There are two installation holes in the roof frame: Open covers using ignition key.

Attach net (working from one of the rear doors), lock in position and close covers.



There are two eyes under the carpet in the luggage compartment and in the rear seat backrests respectively: attach straps in the eyes and tension.

If the net is to be installed behind the rear seats, the rear seat backrest must be upright and locked in position.

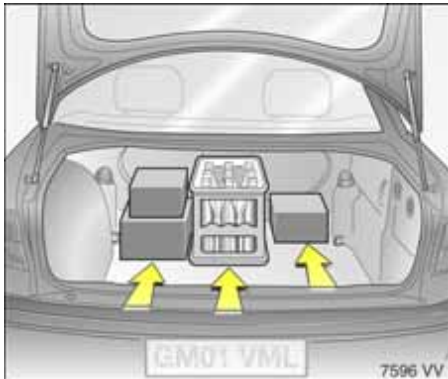
Removing

Tilt strap length adjusters upwards and unhook strap.



Stowage of safety net

Roll up the safety net and secure it with Velcro. Unlock the rear seat backrests by depressing the pushbuttons and tilt them forward slightly. Suspend the safety net (in its protective cover) in the recesses on the right and left behind the rear seat backrest.



Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed as far forward as possible against the rear seat backrests or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forward with great force in the event of heavy braking, for example.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps * attached to the lashing eyes; see page 69. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.



- Saloon: Loose objects in the luggage compartment should be secured against slipping using a luggage net – see page 69.
- Estate: Always fit the safety net when transporting objects in the luggage compartment; see page 73.
- If objects are being transported in the luggage compartment, the rear seat backrests must be locked in place * (red marking on the slide catch on top of the backrest no longer visible); see pages 68, 71.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the rear seat backrests, or above the upper edge of the front seat backrests if the rear seat backrests are folded down.

- The warning triangle * and first-aid kit * must always be freely accessible.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window or on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- No objects must be placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
- Bulky objects should not be transported with the tailgate/boot lid open. Otherwise, poisonous exhaust fumes could enter the vehicle. In addition, the number plate is only clearly distinguishable and correctly lit if the tailgate is closed.
- Weights, payload and roof load – see page 222.
- Driving with a roof load – see pages 140, 143, 168, increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross-winds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the vehicle's higher centre of gravity.

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.



Cigarette lighter *

Behind ashtray cover below storage compartment or radio *.

Press ashtray cover to open.



Press cigarette lighter with ignition switched on. Switches off automatically and ejects when element is glowing. Withdraw cigarette lighter.

Accessory socket

The socket in the center console, i.e. the cigarette lighter socket, can be used to connect electrical accessories. There is an additional accessory socket * in the center console below the rear air vents. The sockets are operational when the ignition is switched on. If the engine is off, the battery will be discharged.

The accessory socket * in the center console under the rear air vents shuts off automatically after approx. 15 minutes to prevent the battery from becoming discharged.

Do not damage the sockets by using unsuitable plugs.

The maximum power consumption of electrical accessories must not exceed 120 watts.

Do not connect any current-delivering accessories, e.g. electrical charging devices or batteries.

Electrical accessories connected to the socket must comply with the electromagnetic compatibility requirements laid down in DIN VDE 40 839, otherwise vehicle malfunctions may occur.

Depending on the vehicle equipment level, the socket may be covered over.



Ashtrays

To be used only for ash and not for combustible rubbish.

Disregard can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Ashtray, front

The cover opens when pressed at the top.

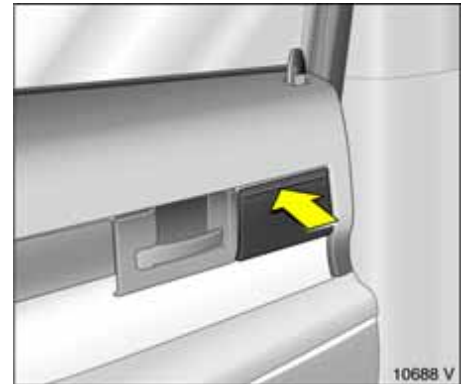


To empty:

Push the small catch to the right (arrow in figure). The ashtray insert will raise slightly. Grasp the insert by the trim plate and lift out.

Fitting

Insert ashtray insert and lock into place by pressing on surfaces at left and right. The latch engages automatically.



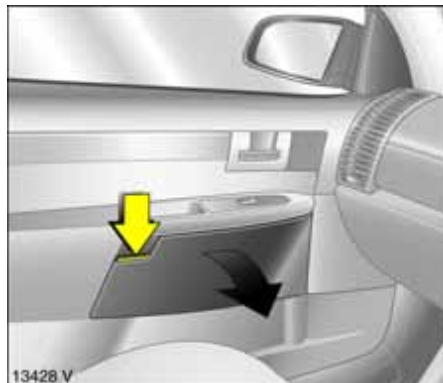
Ashtray, rear

In the rear door trims.

The cover opens when pressed at the top.

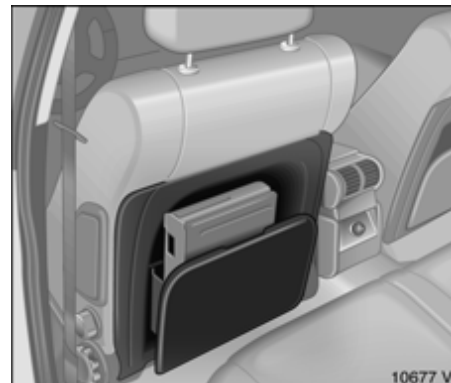


To empty: open ashtray, press spring and remove ashtray.



Stowage compartments in the door trims

To access press button on stowage compartment and open.



Stowage compartments * in the backrests

To open, pull back the compartment cover using the grip recess. The cover can be opened or be pulled rearwards and removed.

Sun visors

Use the sun visor to protect from glare by pulling it down and swivelling it to the side.

Safety systems

Three-stage restraint system

Comprising:

- three-point seat belts
- belt tensioners at the front seats
- airbag systems for driver and front passenger ✱.

The three stages are activated in sequence depending on the seriousness of the accident:

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belt buckles are pulled downwards. As a result, the seat belts are instantaneously tightened and the occupants are made aware of the deceleration of the vehicle at a very early stage. This reduces the stress placed on the body.
- The airbag systems are also triggered in the event of serious accidents and form a safety cushion for the occupants.

The airbag systems serve to supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn. Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Be sure to read the detailed descriptions of the three-stage restraint system and the child restraint system on the following pages!

Seat belts

Always wear your seat belt, and that means also in urban traffic and when you are a rear seat passenger. It can save your life!

Pregnant women must always wear a seat belt – see page 82.

In the event of an accident, persons not wearing seat belts endanger their fellow occupants and themselves.

Control indicator  for seat belts, see page 26.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are only suitable for children aged up to 12 or smaller than 150 cm if used in conjunction with a child seat.

For children up to 12 years of age we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system – see page 94.



Three-point seat belts

The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement although the spring tensioned belts always ensure a snug fit.

The belt has a "vehicle sensitive retractor" which is designed to lock during heavy acceleration or deceleration in any direction.

Belt tensioners

The front seat belts are equipped with belt tensioners. If there is a head-on or rear-end collision of a certain severity, the buckles are pulled downward and the shoulder and lap belts are tightened in an instant.



Actuation of belt tensioners

is indicated by control indicator ; see next page. Actuation may also be indicated by yellow tabs on the belt buckles.

The belt tensioners must be replaced after activation. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The seat belts remain fully operational even when the belt tensioners have been actuated.

Further information – see page 84.



Control indicator for belt tensioners

The belt tensioners are monitored electronically together with the airbag systems. Their operational status is indicated by control indicator  in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not light, does not go out after 4 seconds or lights while driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems; see page 89. There is a possibility that the belt tensioners or the airbag systems will not be triggered in the event of an accident.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed within the action zone of the belt tensioners as this may result in injury if the belt tensioners are triggered.
- Do not make any modifications to the components of the belt tensioners, as this will render the vehicle unroadworthy.

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) could cause the belt tensioners to be triggered. Risk of injury!

- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- We recommend that you have the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once. Please replace belt tensioners that have been triggered. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be done by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Using the belts

Fitting seat belts

Pull the belt out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

Insert the latch plate into the buckle. The backrest must not be tilted too far back, since this would affect the operation of the seat belts; the recommended tilting angle is approx. 25°. The lap belt must lie straight and fit snugly against the body. Tighten the lap belt at frequent intervals whilst driving by tugging the diagonal part of the belt.



On pregnant women in particular, the lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis so as not to put too much pressure on the abdomen.

Bulky clothing prevents the belt from fitting properly. The belt must not rest against hard or fragile objects in the pockets of your clothing (e.g. ballpoint pens, keys, spectacles) because these could cause injury. Do not place any objects (e.g. handbags) between the belt and your body.



Height adjustment

of seat belt upper anchorage point:

1. Do not adjust whilst driving.
2. Pull belt out slightly.
3. Front seat belts: Press button down or slide belt guide up.
Rear seat belts: Press belt guide and slide it upwards or downwards.
4. Set desired height.
5. Allow to lock audibly into position.



Adjust height such that the belt passes over the wearer's shoulder and rests against the shoulder. It must not pass over the neck or upper arm.



Removing the belt

To remove the belt, depress the red pushbutton on the buckle; the belt will retract automatically.

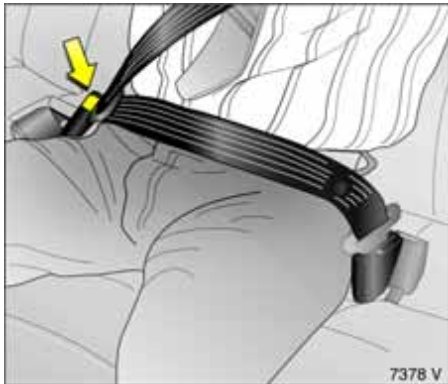


Three-point seat belt ✱ on centre rear seat

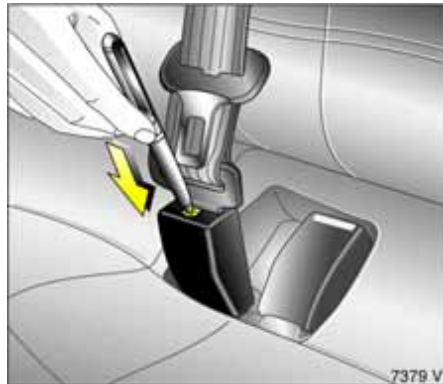
Saloon

Use the latch plates to pull the belt out of the retractor behind the backrest. Insert the lower latch plate in the left-hand buckle (identifiable by small pushbutton). Holding the upper latch plate, guide the belt across the shoulder and pelvis, making certain that it is not twisted, and insert the latch plate in the right-hand buckle (red pushbutton).





To remove belt, depress red pushbutton on belt buckle. The belt will retract automatically and will position itself ready to hand on the backrest.

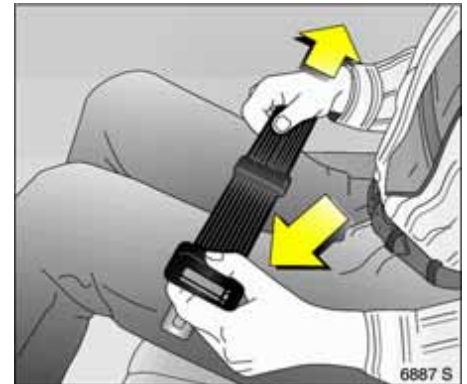


To enlarge luggage compartment, depress small pushbutton on left-hand buckle using a ballpoint pen or the like. The belt will retract fully. Fold down backrests onto seat cushion.

Estate

Draw belt out of retractor and guide across shoulder and pelvis, making certain that it is not twisted, and insert latch plate in belt buckle.

The belt can only be pulled out of the retractor when the rear seat backrests are properly locked into position; see page 68.



Lap belt

In centre of rear seat: to adjust the length, press the top of the latch plate.

Testing the belts

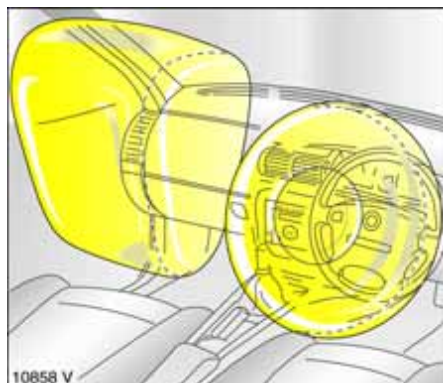
Please check all parts of the belt system occasionally for damage and correct operation. Replace damaged parts. In case of an accident, please replace overstretched belts and triggered belt tensioners. We recommend consulting your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not make any alterations to the belts, their anchorages, the automatic retractors or the belt buckles.

Make sure that belts are not damaged or trapped by sharp-edged objects.

Vauxhall Full Size airbag system

The Vauxhall Full Size airbag system comprises several individual systems.



Front airbag system

The front airbag system is triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head thereby substantially reduced.



Side airbag system*

The side airbag system is triggered in the event of side-on collisions and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger in the respective front door area. The risk of injury to the upper body in the event of a side impact is thereby substantially reduced.



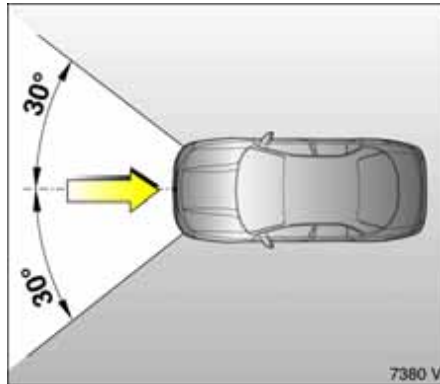
Vauxhall Full Size airbag systems *

Front airbag

The front airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the steering wheel and above the glove compartment.

The front airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the steering wheel and a second one in the instrument panel
- the control electronics with impact sensor
- the airbag system's control indicator  in the instrument panel,



- seat occupancy recognition *
- the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems  with transponders * in the courtesy lamp.

The front airbag system will be triggered:

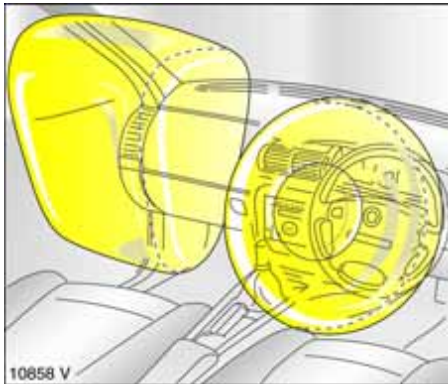
- depending on the severity of the accident
- depending on the type of impact
- within the range shown in the illustration
- independently of the side airbag system *.

Exception:

Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system *. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 90. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 94.

Examples of events triggering the front airbag system:

- Impact against a non-yielding obstacle: the front airbags are triggered at low vehicle speed.
- Impact against a yielding obstacle: (such as another vehicle): the front airbags are only triggered at a higher vehicle speed.



When triggered, the front airbags inflate in milliseconds to form a safety cushion for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the front seat occupants is checked, thereby substantially reducing the risk of injury to the upper body and head.

No impairment of view will occur, because the airbags inflate and deflate so quickly.



The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted: Adjust the driver's seat according to the occupant's height such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent. The passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright (see pages 5, 63). Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information – see page 92.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted – see page 82.



The front airbag system will not be triggered in the event of

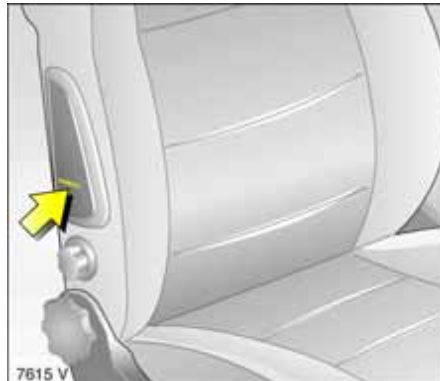
- the ignition is switched off
- minor frontal collisions
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns
- collisions involving a side or rear impact where it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

Seat belts must therefore always be worn. The front airbag system serves to supplement the three-point seat belts. If you do not wear your seat belt you risk being seriously injured, or even thrown from the vehicle, in the event of an accident.

The belt helps to keep you in the correct seating position, in which the front airbag system will provide you with effective protection in the event of an accident.

In addition, the front airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition * if

- the front passenger's seat is unoccupied
- there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *. Seat occupancy recognition, see page 90. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 94.

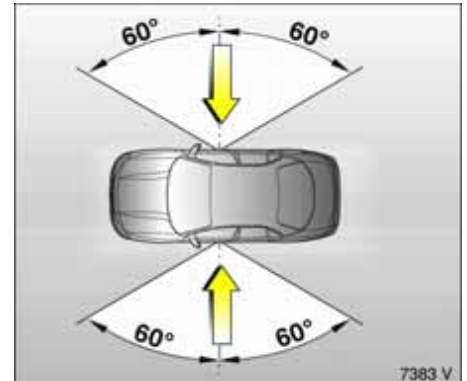


Side airbag *

The side airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

The side airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seat respectively
- the control electronics
- the side impact sensors
- the airbag systems control indicator * in the instrument panel,
- seat occupancy recognition *,
- the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems * with transponders * in the courtesy lamp.



The side airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident,
 - depending on the type of impact,
 - within the range shown in the illustration on the driver's door or front passenger door,
 - independently of the front airbag system.
- Exception: Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system *. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 90. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 94.



When triggered, the side airbag inflates in milliseconds to form a safety cushion for the driver or front passenger in the respective door area. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the upper body in the event of a side-on collision.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backs and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 92.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 82.

The side airbags will not be triggered in the event of

- the ignition is switched off
- frontal collisions
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns
- collisions involving a rear impact
- collisions involving a side impact outside the passenger cell.

In addition, the side airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition * if

- the front passenger's seat is unoccupied
 - there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *.
- Seat occupancy recognition, see page 90. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 94.

Control indicator * for airbag systems

The front airbag system and the side airbag system * are monitored electronically together with seat occupancy recognition * and the belt tensioners. Their operational readiness is shown by control indicator * in the instrument panel.



When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not light, does not go out after 4 seconds or lights while driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems, seat occupancy recognition * or the belt tensioners; see page 81. There is a possibility that the systems will not be triggered in the event of an accident.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Seat occupancy recognition *

The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side airbags for the front passenger if the front passenger's seat is not occupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * is fitted on the front passenger's seat.

The control indicator for seat occupancy recognition is located in the courtesy lamp. If this control indicator lights up after the ignition is switched on for approx. 4 seconds, the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition – see page 91, Fig. 11383 T.

If a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * is installed, this control indicator remains on after the ignition has been switched on as soon as the system has detected the seat. Only then can the child restraint system be used on the passenger seat.



In addition, vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can be identified by the sticker on the front passenger's seat.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * are detected automatically when fitted on the front passenger's seat according to the instructions. When one of these child restraint systems is used on the front passenger's seat, the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are deactivated. Be sure to pay attention to the seat occupancy recognition control indicator *; see page 91.



Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be fitted on the front passenger's seat; the use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * are identified by a sticker.



Control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✱

The presence of a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✱ is indicated after the ignition has been switched on by permanent illumination of the control indicator  in the courtesy lamp, as soon as the seat occupancy recognition system has detected the child restraint system.

If the control indicator is not lit while driving, the airbag systems for the front passenger seat have not been deactivated. Child's life is endangered. Fit the child restraint system on the rear seat. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the child restraint system is not fitted correctly or the transponders are faulty, the control indicator flashes. Check that the child restraint system is fitted correctly. Fitting child restraint system with transponders ✱ – see pages 94 to 95.

If the control indicator does not illuminate with a correctly installed child restraint system there is a fault - risk of fatal injury to the child. Fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If no Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✱ is installed, the control indicator must neither light nor flash, as this indicates that the airbag systems on the passenger side would not be triggered. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders ✱ has been fitted according to the instructions, the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders in the courtesy lamp must light up when the ignition is switched on.

If the control indicator does not illuminate whilst driving, the airbag systems have not been deactivated on the passenger side. Risk of fatal injury. In this case, fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate as they could cause injury if the airbags are triggered.
- Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants; danger of injury.
- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel and front seat backrests in the vicinity of the airbags and seat areas or cover them with other materials.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel and front seats. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your Omega with side airbag * may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests are not covered.
- The airbag systems are triggered independently of each other depending on the severity of the accident and the type of impact.

- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.
- Do not perform any alterations on the components of the airbag system, as this would render the vehicle unroadworthy.

The systems can be triggered abruptly and cause injury if they are handled improperly.

- We recommend that you entrust removal of the steering wheel, instrument panel, front door trim panels and front seats to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be done by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Persons weighing less than 35 kg should only travel on the rear seats. This does not apply to children who are travelling in child restraint systems with transponders *.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition *, do not place any heavy objects on the front passenger's seat otherwise the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat may be triggered in the event of an accident.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition *, to prevent malfunctions do not use protective covers or seat cushions on the front passenger's seat.
- When using a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * on the front passenger's seat, in order to prevent malfunctions, no objects (e.g. plastic sheet, stickers or heated mats) may be placed under the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems and other heavy objects must not be transported on the laps of vehicle occupants, risk of fatal injury. Child restraint systems with transponders * transported in this way may prevent the passenger airbag systems from triggering in vehicles with seat occupancy recognition *.



Use of child restraint systems * on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems * and without seat occupancy recognition *

Vehicles with front passenger airbag * but without side airbag *: Rear-facing child seats (safety cradle and child safety seats for weight ranges 0 and I – see following pages) must not be fitted on the front passenger's seat, danger to life. Forward-facing child seats (safety seats for weight ranges I, II and III – see following pages) can be fitted on the front passenger's seat provided that the latter is moved as far back as it will go.

Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.

Vehicles with side airbag *: No child restraint system * may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition * – see page 90.

Use of child restraint systems * on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems * and with seat occupancy recognition *

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be fitted on the front passenger's seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.



The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * and switches off the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger's seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 90.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems*

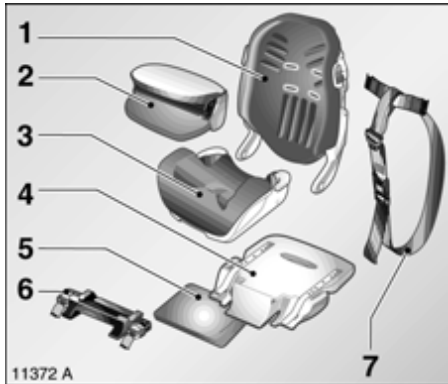
The Vauxhall child restraint system is designed specifically for your Vauxhall and thus provides optimum safety for your child in the event of impact. If a different child safety seat is used, follow the manufacturers' instructions for fitting and use.



**Vauxhall safety cradle
without transponder**
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.



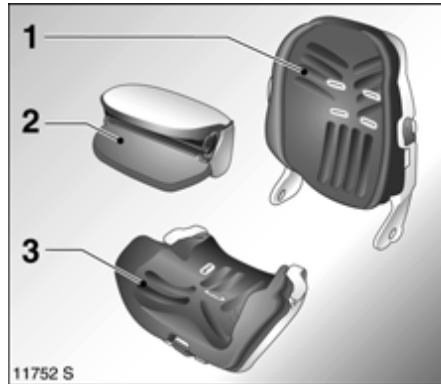
Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.
The transponders are integrated in the
seat cushion.



Vauxhall Fix child safety seat without transponder
From birth up to a weight of 36 kg.

Comprising:

- 1 Seat backrest,
- 2 Safety support
- 3 Seat cushion
- 4 Securing console
- 5 Height adjuster cushion
- 6 Adapter with belt buckles
- 7 Reboard belt

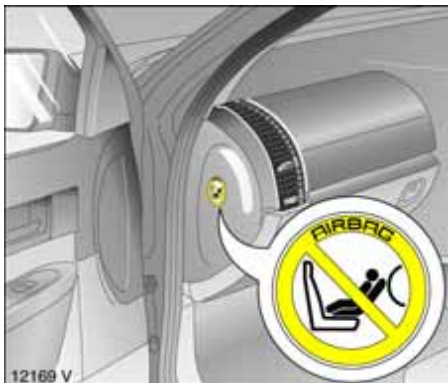


Vauxhall child safety seat without transponder
From body weight of 9¹⁾ kg to 36 kg.

Comprising:

- 1 Seat backrest,
- 2 Safety support
- 3 Seat cushion

¹⁾ Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.



Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.

Use of child restraint systems * on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems * and without seat occupancy recognition *

Vehicles with front passenger airbag * but without side airbag *: Rear-facing child seats (safety cradle and safety seats for weight ranges 0 and I – see following pages) must not be fitted on the front passenger's seat; danger to life. Forward-facing child seats (safety seats for weight ranges I, II and III – see following pages) can be fitted on the front passenger's seat provided that the latter is moved as far back as it will go.



Vehicles with side airbag *: No child restraint system * may be fitted on the front passenger's seat.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition * – see page 90.



Use of child restraint systems ✱ on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✱ and with seat occupancy recognition ✱

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✱ can be fitted on the front passenger's seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

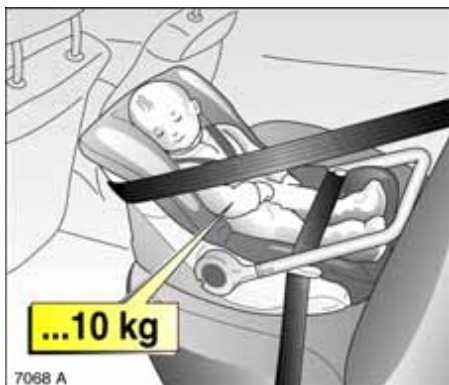
The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✱ and switches off the relevant airbag systems to protect the child. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 90.



Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders ✱ can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.

Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child safety seat.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure that the child restraint system is fitted correctly.
- The covers of the safety cradle and safety seat can be wiped clean.
- Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.
- Only allow children to enter and exit at the side facing away from the traffic.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.
- You should also observe the instructions on installation and use supplied with the child restraint system.



**Child restraint system:
Vauxhall safety cradle * without
transponder**

For babies aged up to 10 months or
weighing up to 10 kg.

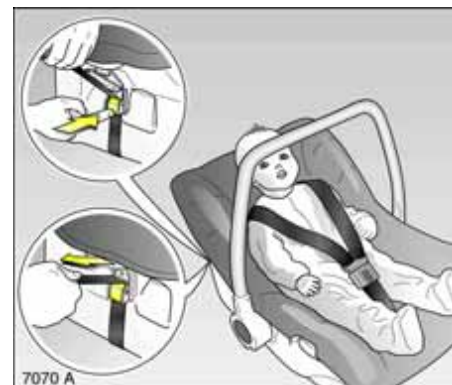
In vehicles with front passenger airbag*
or side airbag *, the safety cradle must
not be fitted on the front passenger's
seat, risk of fatal injury. In this case, fit
the safety cradle on the rear seat.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety cradle.

Join the two shoulder belts of the safety
cradle as shown in the illustration and
engage in belt buckle between the child's
legs.

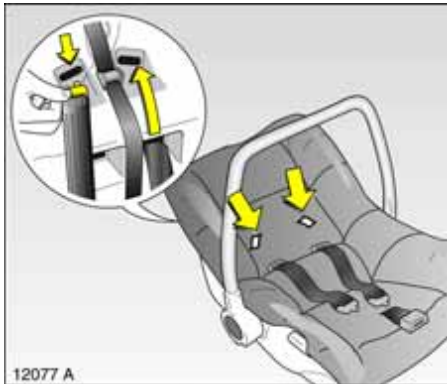


Adapting to the child's size

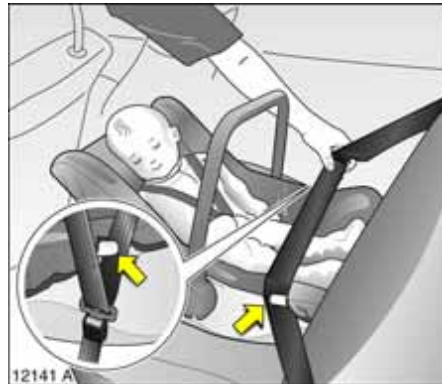
The length and height of the belts on the
safety cradle can be adjusted according to
the child's size:

To adjust length, pull belt strap at rear of
safety cradle or loosen it by pressing the
metal clip.

The belt must fit snugly across the child's
body without being too tight.



To adjust height, pull both shoulder belts towards rear through slots. Then guide belts through slots in required position.



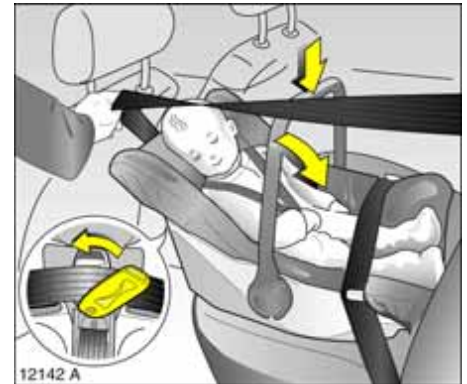
Securing in the vehicle

Raise carrying handle of safety cradle. Place safety cradle on seat, with belted child facing away from the direction of travel.

Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position – see page 82.

Pull vehicle seat belt out of retractor and route lap belt through the two guide clips on the side bolsters of the safety cradle.

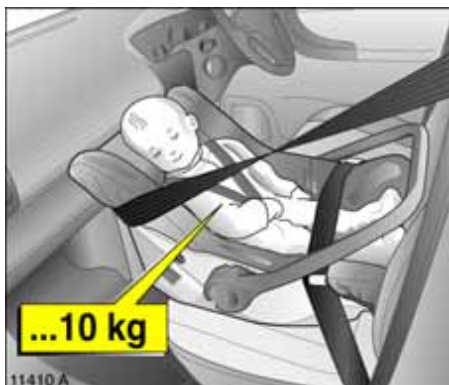
Fasten belt buckle.



Open clip on rear of safety cradle to side.

Route the diagonal part of the vehicle seat belt around the back of the safety cradle backrest through the open clip. Tighten vehicle seat belt and close clip.

To disengage carrying handle, press down and swivel in direction of vehicle seat backrest.

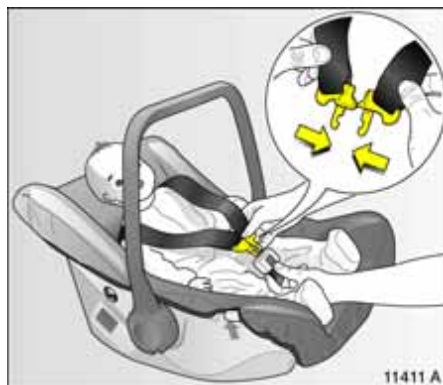


Child restraint system, Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders *

For babies aged up to 10 months or weighing up to 10 kg.

The Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders * can be identified by a sticker on the safety cradle – see page 94.

Do not fit a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat if the vehicle is equipped with front passenger airbag * or side airbags *, but does not have seat occupancy recognition *. Otherwise, there is a risk of fatal injury.



In vehicles with front passenger airbag * or side airbag * and with seat occupancy recognition *, only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; using systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

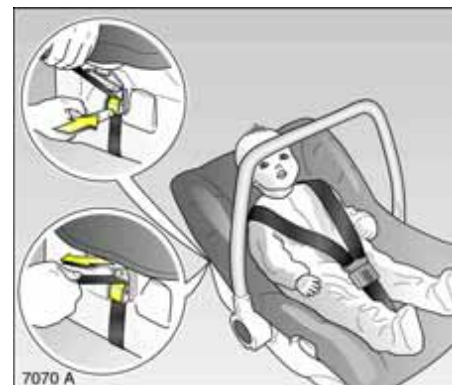
Seat occupancy recognition * – see page 90.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * may also be fitted on the rear seat.

Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety cradle.

Join the two shoulder belts of the safety cradle as shown in the illustration and engage in belt buckle between the child's legs.

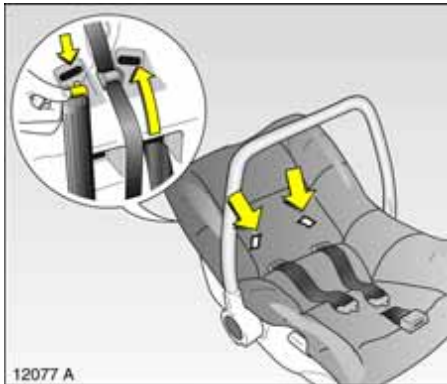


Adapting to the child's size

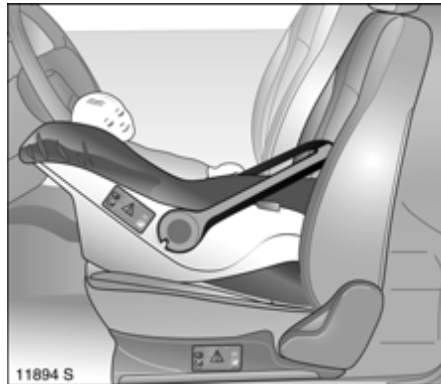
The length and height of the belts on the safety cradle can be adjusted according to the child's size:

To adjust length, pull belt strap at rear of safety cradle or loosen it by pressing the metal clip.

The belt must fit snugly across the child's body without being too tight.



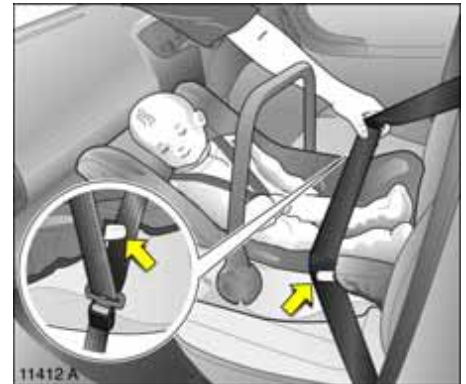
To adjust height, pull both shoulder belts towards rear through slots. Then guide belts through slots in required position.



Securing in the vehicle

Raise carrying handle of safety cradle. Place safety cradle on seat, with belted child facing away from the direction of travel, as shown in the illustration.

Adjust seat backrest as described on page 87.

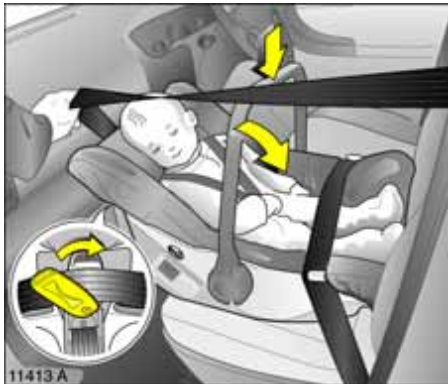


Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position – see page 82.

Pull vehicle seat belt out of retractor and route lap belt through the two guide clips on the side bolsters of the safety cradle.

Fasten belt buckle.



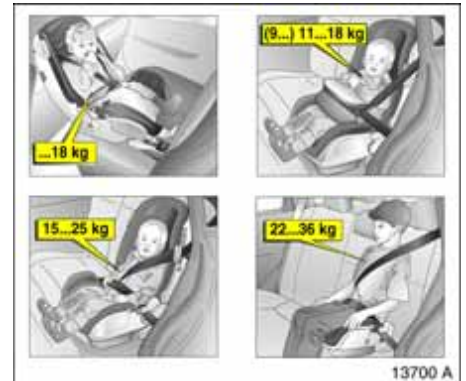


Open clip on rear of safety cradle to side.
Route the diagonal part of the vehicle seat belt around the back of the safety cradle backrest through the open clip. Tighten vehicle seat belt and close clip.
To disengage carrying handle, press down and swivel in direction of vehicle seat backrest.

Child restraint system, Vauxhall Fix child restraint system * without transponder

Modular system for various weight ranges:

- Weight ranges 0 and I: From birth up to a weight of 18 kg. Only fit with child facing away from direction of travel.
- Weight range I: For weight of 9 kg to 18 kg; it is advisable to only use weight range I for weights of 11 kg and above. Always install facing direction of travel.



- Weight range II: For weight of 15 kg to 25 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight range III: For weight of 22 kg to 36 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall Fix child safety seat ✱,
Weight range 0 and I:
From birth up to 18 kg**

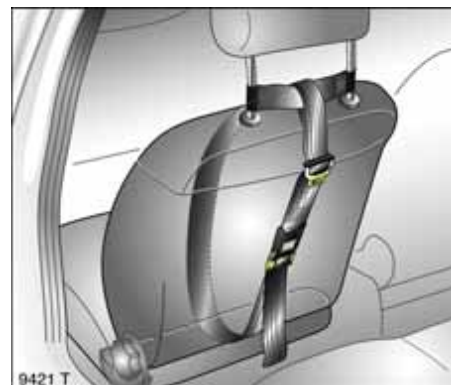
Place safety seat as follows on one of the outer rear seats such that the child only faces away from the direction of travel.



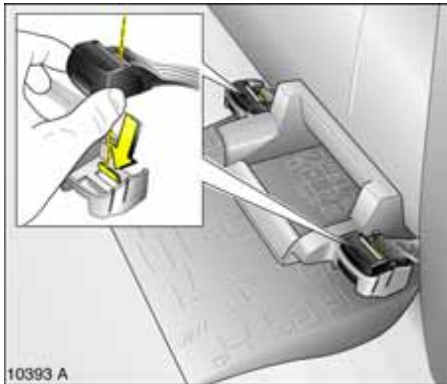
Securing in the vehicle

Fit reboard belt ✱ to head restraint of relevant front seat as shown. Remove head restraint – by releasing spring catches by pressing and withdrawing head restraint, see page 64.

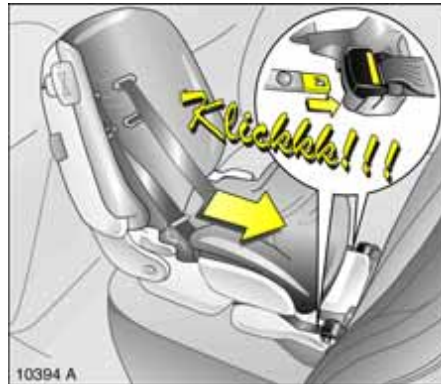
Push Reboard belt fully upwards over both struts of the head restraint, as shown in the illustration. Engage head restraint in fixtures on seat backrest.



Feed long belt strap with buckle between seat backrest and seat, slot into Reboard belt latch and tighten.



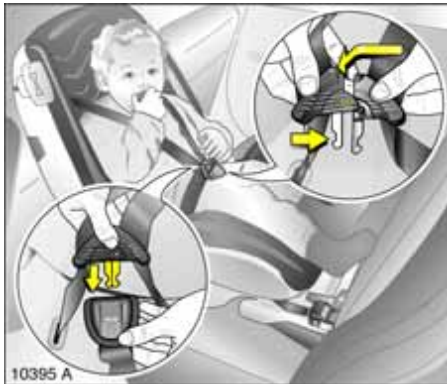
Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the figure, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.



Before fitting, adapt child safety seat to child's size as necessary – see page 106. Only mount safety seat facing away from the direction of travel and lock the latch plates audibly into the belt buckles on the securing console. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



Insert latch plate of Reboard belt into buckle at rear of safety seat backrest. Tighten Reboard belt at belt adjuster. The child safety seat backrest must rest against the front seat and the securing console must be positioned fully on the rear seat. To adjust the front seat, loosen the reboard belt. After adjusting the seat, retighten the belt using the belt adjuster.



Fastening the child's seat belt

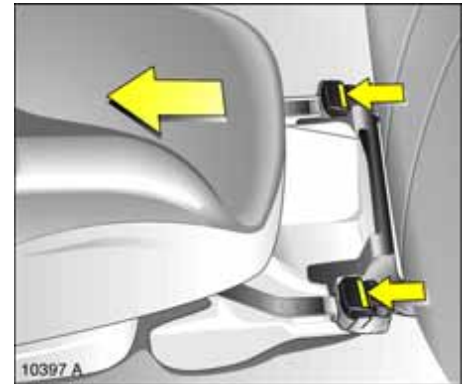
Place child in safety seat.

Join latch plates of belts on safety seat and engage in buckle.



To adjust length, pull belt strap at front of safety seat or loosen it by lifting the metal clip.

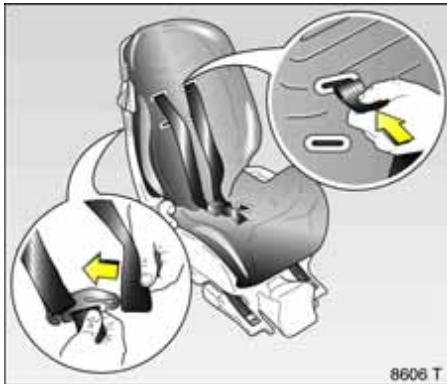
The belt must fit snugly across the child's body without being too tight.



Removing the safety seat

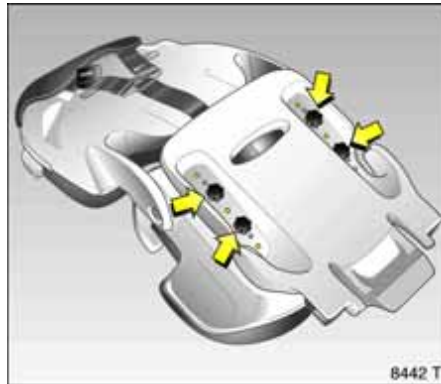
Undo belt buckle on rear of safety seat and depress red pushbuttons on both belt buckles on the adapter. Detach safety seat from adapter.

Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.



Adapting to the child's size

Adjust height of belts on safety seat according to child's size: detach padding from rear of backrest, detach vertical belts from metal clip and pull them out in the forward direction. Route belts through other slots and attach them to metal clip. Resecure padding at rear of backrest.



Adjusting child safety seat on securing console to fit child's size: Unscrew the four knurled screws and nuts from the underside of the securing console. Detach the securing console and slot it in the desired position on the stud bolts (3 possible settings). Screw in the knurled screws and nuts.

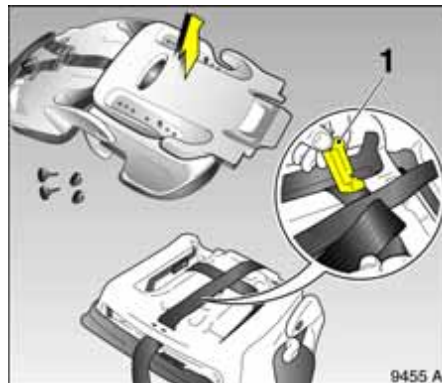


**Child restraint system;
Vauxhall Fix child safety seat *,
Weight range I:
9 kg to 18 kg¹⁾**

The child must face the direction of travel when a safety seat is placed on one of the outer rear seats.

The safety seat for weight range I is also available as a separate system. See the third column on this page for details on its use.

¹⁾ Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.



To change from weight range 0 and I to weight range I

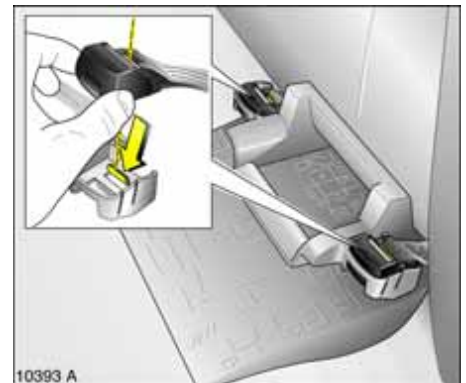
Remove the safety seat by following the steps for fitting weight ranges 0 and I in reverse order.

Turn safety seat over and loosen the four knurled screws and nuts in the underside of the securing console. Detach securing console.

Raise clamp 1 and remove from belt loop. Pull belt buckle from seat cushion. Detach integral belt from safety seat.

Keep all parts in a safe place.

Rotate securing console 180° and slot it onto the two stud bolts (3 possible settings). Screw in the knurled screws and nuts.



Securing in the vehicle

Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the figure, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.



Mount safety seat in direction of travel only and lock both latch plates on securing console audibly into belt buckles on adapter. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety seat.

Insert safety base into recesses on seat cushion.

Move the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt to its lowest position. Height adjustment, see page 82.



Insert diagonal and lap belts of vehicle seat belt into belt guides on safety base.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

Removing the safety seat

Depress the red pushbutton for each buckle on the adapter. Detach the safety seat from the adapter; see page 105, Fig. 10397 A.

Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall Fix child safety seat *,
Weight range II:
15 kg to 25 kg**

The child must face the direction of travel when a safety seat is placed on one of the outer rear seats.

The safety seat for weight range II is also available as a separate system. See the third column on this page for details on its use.



To change from weight range 0 and I to weight range II

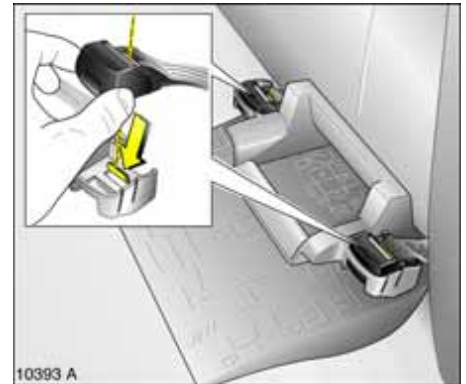
Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight range 0 and I.

Turn safety seat over and loosen the four knurled screws and nuts in the underside of the securing console. Detach securing console.

Raise clamp 1 and remove from belt loop. Pull belt buckle from seat cushion. Detach integral belt from safety seat.

Keep all parts in a safe place.

Rotate securing console 180° and slot it onto the two stud bolts (3 possible settings). Screw in the knurled screws and nuts.



Securing in the vehicle

Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the figure, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.





Mount safety seat in direction of travel only and lock both latch plates on securing console audibly into belt buckles on adapter. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



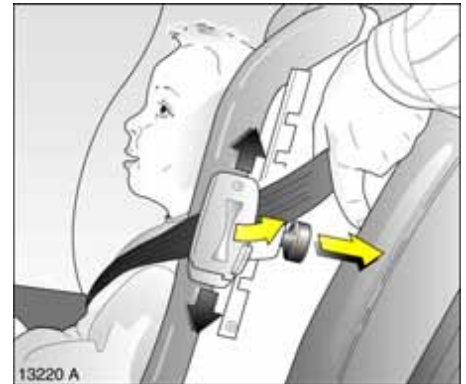
Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety seat.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt of the vehicle seat belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt so that the belt runs along the shortest route to the height adjuster on the child safety seat. Height adjustment, see page 82.



Open flap on outer height adjuster on safety seat, insert belt and close flap.

Withdraw pin and adjust belt position by moving slide upwards or downwards. Allow pin to lock into position.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm.

Removing the safety seat

Depress the red pushbutton for each buckle on the adapter. Detach the safety seat from the adapter; see page 105, Fig. 10397 A.

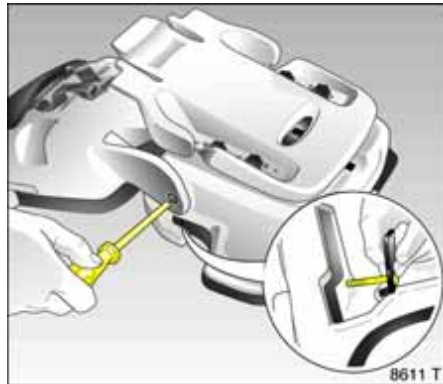
Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall Fix child safety seat *,
Weight range III:
22 kg to 36 kg**

The child must face the direction of travel when a safety seat is placed on one of the outer rear seats.

The safety seat for weight range III is also available as a separate system. See the next page for details on its use.

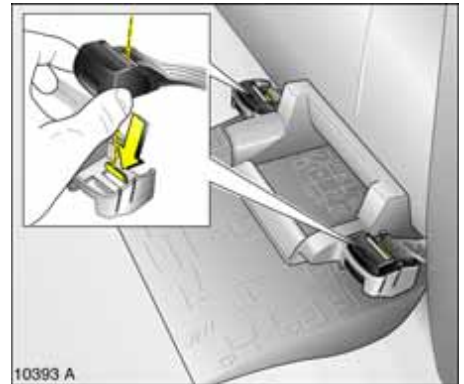


**To change from weight range I or II to
weight range III**

Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight range I or II.

Use a screwdriver to unscrew the outer screws connecting the safety seat backrest and cushion. Remove stud bolts from seat cushion, working from the inside. Separate safety seat backrest from cushion.

Keep all parts in a safe place.



Securing in the vehicle

Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the figure, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.





Mount safety seat in direction of travel and lock both latch plates audibly into belt buckles on adapter. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child on seat cushion.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm. Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt according to child's size. Height adjustment, see page 82.

Removing the safety seat

Depress the red pushbutton for each buckle on the adapter. Detach the safety seat from the adapter; see page 105, Fig. 10397 A.

Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.

**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child restraint seat *
without transponder**

Modular system for various
weight ranges:



13617 J

- Weight range I: for weight of 9 kg to 18 kg; it is advisable only to use weight range I for weights of 11 kg and above. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight range II: for weight of 15 kg to 25 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight range III: For weight of 22 kg to 36 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child safety seat *,
Weight range I:
9 kg to 18 kg¹⁾**

May be fitted on rear seat or front passenger's seat. In the latter case, move front passenger's seat as far back as it will go.

On vehicles with side airbags*, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place the safety seat on one of the rear seats or on the front passenger's seat, facing the direction of travel only. If it is to be fitted on the front passenger's seat, move the latter as far back as it will go.

Place child in safety seat.

Insert safety base into recesses on seat cushion.

Move the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt to its lowest position. Height adjustment, see page 82.



Insert diagonal and lap belts of vehicle seat belt into belt guides on safety base. Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

¹⁾ Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child safety seat ✱,
Weight range II:
15 kg to 25 kg**

May be fitted on rear seat or front passenger's seat. In the latter case, move front passenger's seat as far back as it will go.

On vehicles with side airbags ✱, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.



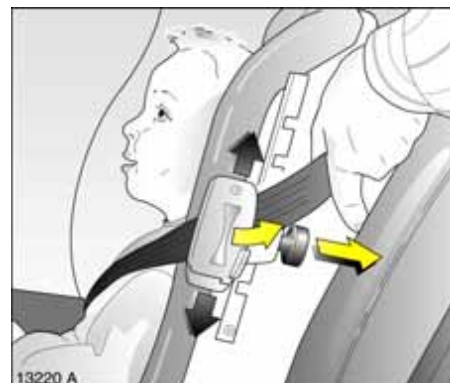
Fastening the child's seat belt

Place the safety seat on one of the rear seats or on the front passenger's seat, facing the direction of travel only. If it is to be fitted on the front passenger's seat, move the latter as far back as it will go.

Place child in safety seat.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt of the vehicle seat belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.



Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt ✱ so that the belt runs along the shortest route to the height adjuster on child safety seat. Height adjustment – see page 82.

Open flap on outer height adjuster on safety seat, insert belt and close flap.

Withdraw pin and adjust belt position by moving slide upwards or downwards. Allow pin to lock into position.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm.

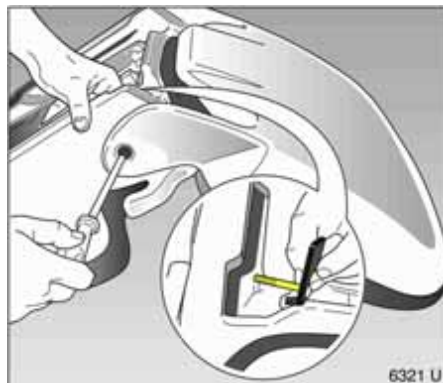


**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child safety seat *,
Weight range III:
22 kg to 36 kg**

May be fitted on rear seat or front passenger's seat. If it is to be fitted on the front passenger's seat, move the latter as far back as it will go.

In vehicles with side airbags * no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger seat.

The safety seat for weight range III is also available as a separate system. See third column for details on its use.



To change from weight range I or II to weight range III

Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight ranges I and II.

Detach both belt ends from the metal clip at rear of safety seat backrest and remove belt.

Use a screwdriver to unscrew the outer screws connecting the safety seat backrest and cushion. Remove stud bolts from seat cushion, working from the inside. Separate safety seat backrest from cushion.

Keep all parts in a safe place.



Fastening the child's seat belt

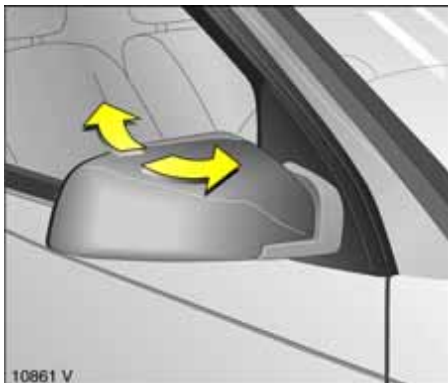
Place the seat cushion on one of the rear seats or on the front passenger's seat, facing the direction of travel only. In the latter case, move front passenger's seat as far back as it will go.

Place child on seat cushion.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm. Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt accordingly. Height adjustment, see page 82.



Exterior mirrors

For the safety of pedestrians, the exterior mirrors will swing out of their normal mounting position if they are bumped with sufficient force. Reposition the mirror by applying slight pressure to the mirror housing.

Aspherical exterior mirror

Increases the field of vision. Slight distortion means that it is somewhat difficult to estimate the distance between the vehicle and those behind it.

Head restraints

Do not attach objects or components that are not approved for your Omega to the head restraints, since they can reduce the protection provided by the head restraints and could be catapulted uncontrollably through the vehicle in the event of hard braking or an accident.

Active front seat head restraints *

In the event of a rear-end impact, the active head restraints on the front seats automatically tilt forwards. The head is more effectively supported by the head restraint and the danger of whiplash injury is reduced.

Safety accessories *

The wide range of Vauxhall accessories allows you to equip your Omega in accordance with your own wishes. In addition to safety accessories, items for improving comfort and a complete range of vehicle care products you will find many articles which will be of great value to you when needed.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" guarantee high quality and accurate fit.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to advise you, for example with regard to:

- Vauxhall child restraint systems,
- Tow ropes
- Tow rods
- Jump leads
- Spare bulb kit
- Spare fuse kit
- Halogen fog lamps
- Mud flaps
- Magnetic lamp
- Warning triangle
- First-aid kit
- First-aid kit (cushion)

Lighting



Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

- 0** = Off
- = Parking lamps
- = Dipped or main beam

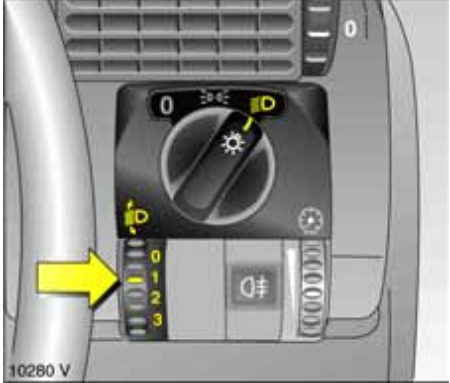
Dipped beam, main beam and head lamp flash – see page 14.

In positions and , the tail lamps and number plate lamps are also lit.

Vehicles with daytime running lights :
With the ignition on and the light switch on **0**, dipped beam without instrument illumination is on.

For driving abroad – see page 121.

Turn signal indicators, hazard warning lights, side marker lamps
see page 15.



Headlamp range adjustment

Manual headlamp range adjustment

Adjust headlamp range to four stages of vehicle loading with dipped beam switched on: turn knurled wheel to desired position.

Correct adjustment of the head lamp range reduces dazzle for other road users.

- Front seats occupied = 0
- All seats occupied = 1
- All seats occupied and luggage compartment = 2
- Driver's seat occupied and luggage compartment = 3



Automatic headlamp range adjustment*

Regulates headlamp range on vehicles with Xenon headlamps. Control indicator  lights briefly when the ignition is switched on. If it does not light or lights while driving, a fault has occurred. Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

In vehicles with check control *, the warning "Headlamp Range Adjustment – Headlight" appears in the display in the event of a fault; see page 40.



Fog lamps

On = Press 
Off = Press  again

Control indicator  in instrument panel.

Fog tail lamp

On = Press 
Off = Press  again
or switch light off

Control indicator  in instrument panel.

The fog tail lamps on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan/trailer.

Reversing lamps

Come on when reverse gear is engaged and ignition is switched on.



Courtesy lamp

Comes on when a door is open. Once the door is closed, the lamp switches off after a slight delay * or when the ignition is switched on *.

To keep the courtesy lamp on, pull the light switch.

Automatically regulated centre console lighting *

Spotlight in housing of interior mirror.

Daylight-dependent, automatically regulated centre console lighting with ignition switched on.



Instrument illumination ☼

Comes on with the exterior driving lamps (except the daytime running lights). Brightness can be adjusted using the knurled wheel.

Information display illumination

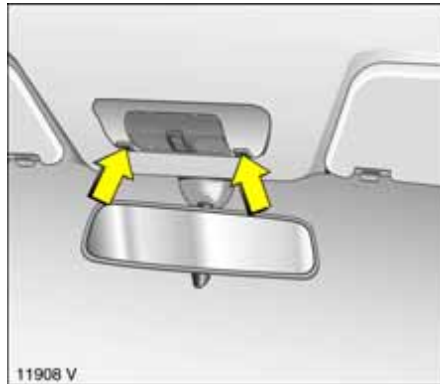
Lights up when ignition is switched on. When vehicle lights are on, brightness can be adjusted with knurled wheel.

Glove compartment lamp

Glove compartment is illuminated when lid is open and ignition on.

Cigarette lighter and ashtray illumination

Lights up when ignition is switched on.



Reading lamps, front

Reading lamps at left and right individually operable. With ignition turned on:

- On = Press button
- Off = Press button again



Reading lamps, rear

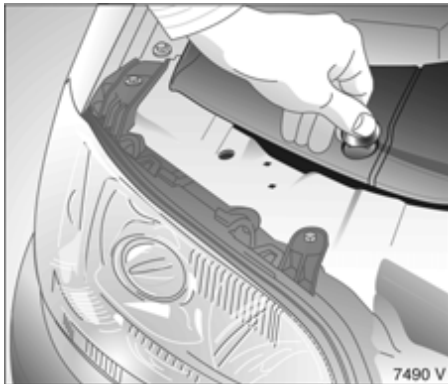
- On = Switch to rear
 - Off = Switch in centre
- Light comes on when a rear door is opened = Switch forwards

Luggage compartment lighting

Comes on when the boot lid/tailgate is opened.

Safeguarding the battery

To prevent the battery from becoming discharged, certain energy consumers, such as the courtesy lamp, switch off automatically 30 minutes after the ignition is switched off.



Headlamps when driving abroad

The asymmetrical dipped beam increases the field of vision on the passenger side of the lane.

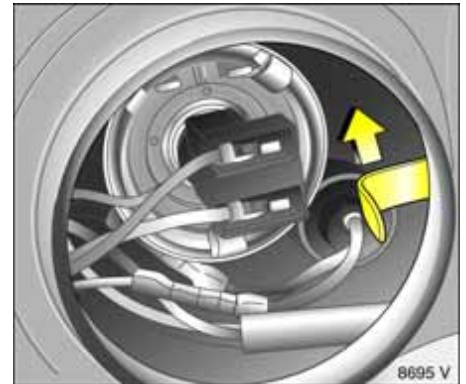
This causes glare for oncoming traffic if the vehicle is driven in countries where traffic drives on the opposite side of the road.

To avoid glare, switch both dipped beam headlamps to symmetrical dipped beam:

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove headlamp protective cover: turn rotating lock through 90° using a coin and remove cover.



3. Remove the headlamp cap.



4. Adjust lever shown in illustration:

Left-hand drive vehicles

Left-hand headlamp = Move lever downwards
Right-hand headlamp = Move lever upwards

Right-hand drive vehicles

Left-hand headlamp = Move lever upwards
Right-hand headlamp = Move lever downwards

5. Check light/dark limits of dipped beam (e.g. in front of a wall):
Horizontal = Symmetrical
Angled upwards = Asymmetrical
6. Place the headlamp cap in position and close.
7. Refit the headlamp protective cover and secure with rotating lock.

Windows, Sun roof

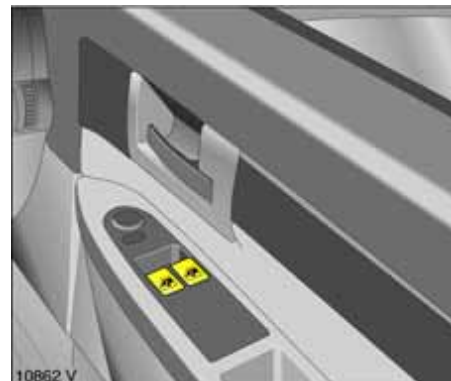
Care must be taken when operating the electric windows * and electric sun roof *. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

If there are children on the rear seat, switch on the child safety system * for the electric windows.

Keep a close watch on the windows and sun roof when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key in order to prevent unauthorized operation of the windows and sun roof.



Electric windows *

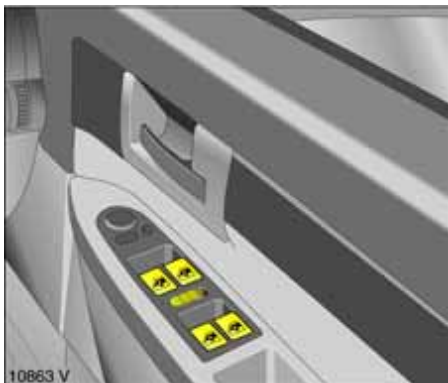
Two or four switches in driver's door: The front switches operate the driver and front passenger windows, while the rear switches * operate the rear windows.

Additional switches are located in the front passenger and rear doors.

To operate window in stages, briefly pull or press switch. For automatic opening or closing, pull or press switch for slightly longer; to stop window movement, pull or press switch again.

Safety function

If the window glass encounters resistance above the middle of the window during automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and the window opened again.



If the windows do not move easily (e.g. on account of frost), repeatedly pull the switch for the window in question until the window has been closed in stages.

Child safety system for rear windows

Switch between the switches in the handle on the driver's door

- To left (red control indicator visible): rear windows cannot be operated with the switches in the rear doors.
- To right (green control indicator visible): rear windows can be operated with the switches in the rear doors.

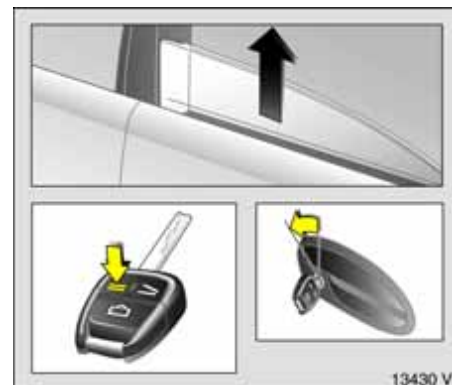
Interruption of power supply

Automatic opening and closing of the windows is not possible after interruption of the power supply or a drop in battery voltage. Activate the window electronics as follows:

1. Close doors.
2. Switch on ignition.
3. Close the window and hold the switch for at least 5 seconds.
4. Repeat for each window.

Leaving the vehicle

The windows can still be operated after the ignition has been switched off. Once the doors have been closed the windows can no longer be operated from inside.



Closing windows from outside

The windows can be closed using the radio remote control: Press button  until the windows are closed

– or –

Hold the key in the driver's door lock in the door locking position until the windows are closed.

Overload

If the system is overloaded, the power supply is automatically cut off for a short time.

The system is protected by fuses in the fuse box – see page 184.



Electric sun roof *

Rotary switch between the sun visors.
Operation with ignition switched on:

To open:

Set the rotary switch to a position between ☐ and ☒; the sun roof will automatically move to the desired position. When the switch is in position ☒ the sun roof is fully opened.

Comfort position

Rotary switch locks shortly before reaching ☒. With the roof in this position, wind noise is reduced.

To close:

Turn rotary switch to ☐.

To raise:

Set the rotary switch to a position between ☐ and ☒; the sun roof will automatically move to the desired position. When the switch is in position ☒ the sun roof is fully raised.

To lower:

Turn rotary switch to ☐.

Position memory

After the ignition has been switched on, the sun roof can be automatically returned to its last position by briefly pressing the rotary switch.

Safety function

If the sun roof encounters resistance during automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and opened again.

If the roof does not move easily, on account of frost for example, turn the rotary switch to ☐ and keep it depressed until the sun roof is closed.

Sun shade

The sun shade can be opened and closed with the sun roof either closed or raised.

When the sun roof is opened, the sun shade is also opened.



Closing sun roof from outside

To close the sun roof using the remote control: Press button = until the sun roof is closed

– or –

Insert the key in the driver's door lock, turn it towards the rear of the vehicle and hold it in that position until the sun roof is closed.

If the sun roof is to remain open, briefly press the rotary switch before turning off the ignition.

Interruption of power supply

After interruption of the power supply or a drop in battery voltage the desired sun roof position is no longer set automatically. The electronics of the sun roof must be reprogrammed as follows:

1. Switch on ignition.
2. If sun roof is closed:
Set rotary switch to ☐ and hold down for at least 5 seconds.
If sun roof is open:
Set rotary switch to ☐, press until sun roof is closed, and then continue to hold down rotary switch for at least 5 seconds.
3. Set rotary switch to ➤, press until sun roof is raised, then set switch to ☐ and press until sun roof is closed.
4. Set rotary switch to ☒ and press until sun roof is fully raised. Then set rotary switch to ☐ and press until sun roof is closed.

If automatic closing of the sun roof is not possible after programming, repeat steps 3 and 4.



Fault

If the electric drive fails, the system is protected by a fuse in the fuse box – see page 184. Until the fault is remedied, operate the sun roof as follows:

Push drive cover to rear and remove.
Compress sprung central section of drive shaft with screw driver and turn drive shaft.



Electric rear window blind ✱

Reduces intensity of sunlight shining onto rear seats. Operation with ignition switched on.

Raise blind = Press ☒

Lower blind = Press ☒ again

Do not operate blind if there are objects lying in front of the rear window.

Electronic air conditioning system

Electronic air conditioning system

The electronic air conditioning system provides maximum comfort under any weather conditions, at any outside temperature and at all times of the year.

To ensure a constant and comfortable climate in the vehicle, the temperature of the inflowing air, the air-flow rate and the air distribution are changed automatically according to climatic conditions outside the vehicle.

The air is automatically regulated in accordance with the settings personally selected for the driver and passenger sides.



Temperature changes due to external influences, such as direct sunlight, are automatically compensated.

When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified.

When no cooling or drying is required press the ECO button to save fuel – see page 130.

The pollen filter removes dust, soot, pollen and spores from the inflowing outside air. Its activated charcoal coating cleans the air of odours and polluting environmental gases.

The automatic air recirculation system * has an air quality sensor to detect harmful gases in the outside air, in which case it switches automatically to recirculation.

When set to automatic mode, the electronic air conditioning system provides the optimum settings under almost all conditions. If necessary, the system can be influenced manually.

The electronic air conditioning system is only fully operational when the engine is running.

Operation with the cooling unit is only possible at temperatures above approx. 5 °C. Below this temperature the cooling unit (cooling compressor) switches off automatically.



Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all front air vents and, if necessary, the rear vents ❄.
- Set the pre-selected temperature for the driver and passenger sides to 22 °C using the turn knobs.

If necessary, the pre-selected temperature can be set higher or lower.

Different pre-selected temperatures can be set for the driver and passenger sides.

Operating without cooling (**ECO** appears in display) may affect comfort; see page 130.

Pre-selected temperatures

Using the knobs, pre-selected temperatures can be set to values between 16 °C and 28 °C.

For the sake of comfort, only change the pre-selected temperature in small steps.

The pre-selected temperatures for both the driver and passenger sides are shown in the display.

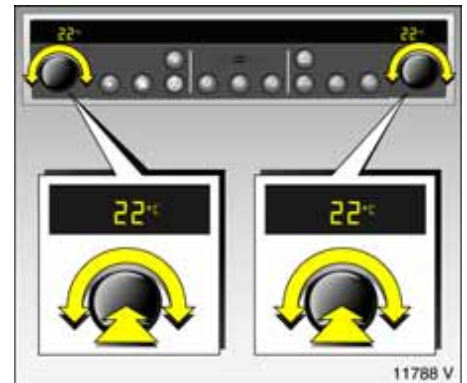
If a temperature below 16 °C is set, **LO** appears in the display: the electronic air conditioning system runs constantly with maximum cooling. The temperature is not regulated.

If a temperature above 28 °C is set, **HI** appears in the display: the electronic air conditioning system runs constantly with maximum heating. The temperature is not regulated.

The pre-selected temperatures are retained when the ignition is switched off.

If the pre-selected temperature is displayed only on the driver's side, the driver's side and passenger side temperatures are set together. The temperature pre-selected for the driver's side is adopted for the passenger side.

To set temperatures separately, press one of the two knobs and make the settings for each side.



To once again set the temperature for the driver and passenger side together, press the knob again.

For reasons of comfort, the pre-selected temperatures should not differ by more than 2 °C.

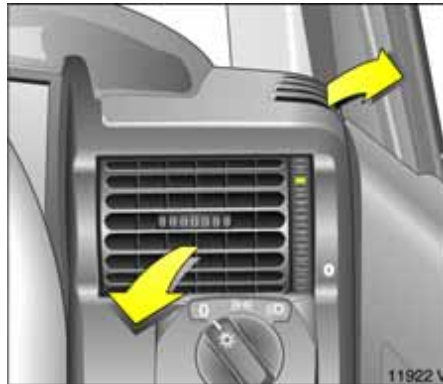
To switch the temperature display between °C and °F: press the **AUTO** button for approx. 3 seconds.



Air vents

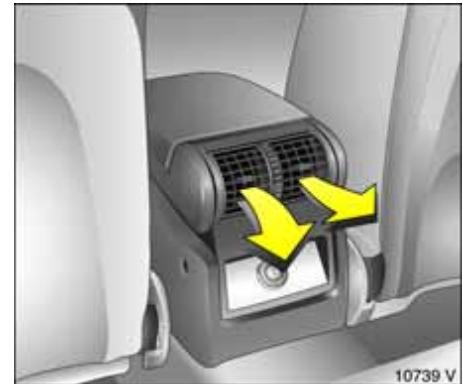
All air vents (except the rear air vents *) are controlled automatically in automatic mode. The front air vents should therefore always be open: turn the knurled wheels upwards.

The air vents are located to the left and right of the instrument panel and above the controls for the electronic air conditioning system. Those for the rear passengers are located in the centre console between the front seats.



The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.

Additional air outlets are located in front of the windscreen, in front of the door windows and in the front and rear foot wells.



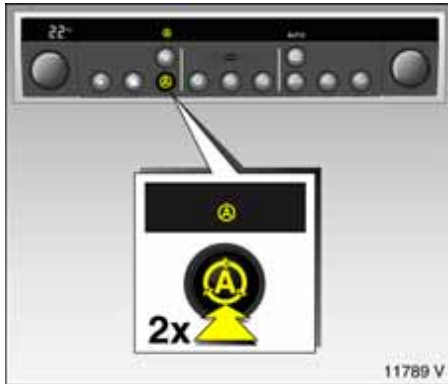
Rear air vents *

The pre-selected temperature set for the driver's side is directed to the rear seats via two vents.

The vents are opened by means of the knurled wheel. With the wheel in position **O** they are closed.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.

If the rear seats are unoccupied, close the rear air vents to increase the air supply from the front air vents.



Air recirculation system

The air recirculation system prevents the entry of outside air and the air in the passenger compartment is circulated.

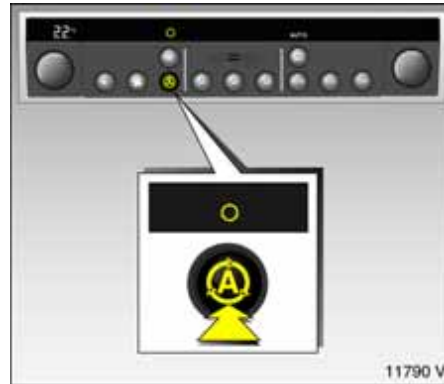
Automatic air circulation mode *

Press button **A** briefly twice within one second. **A** appears on the display.

Air circulation is automatically activated as soon as the system detects polluting gases from the outside air. The circuit is controlled by an air quality sensor.

To deactivate electronic air circulation: press button **A** again.

At outside temperatures below 5 °C the duration of the air circulation mode is limited. This prevents the windows from misting up. Switch to manual air circulation as necessary.



Manual air circulation mode

Press button **A** once. **A** appears on the display.

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air circulation mode. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. Consequently, manual air circulation should only be run for short periods of time.

To deactivate manual air circulation: press button **A** again.

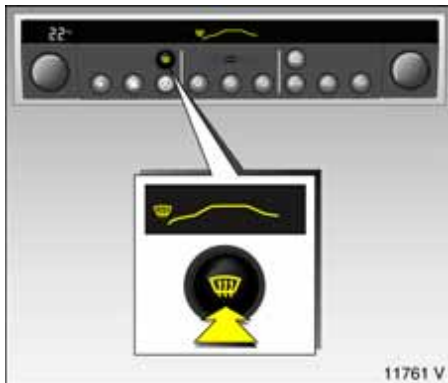
Manual settings

Under certain circumstances (e.g. iced-up or misted-up windows), the functions of the electronic air conditioning system can be influenced manually.

Manual settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.

Make manual settings as follows when necessary:





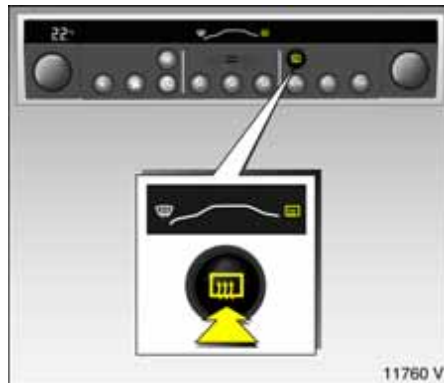
Window demisting and de-icing

Disregard of the settings described can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

Press button .  appears on the display.

Temperature and air distribution are set automatically and the fan is run at a high speed to quickly clear ice and condensation from the windows.

To return to automatic mode: press button  or **AUTO**.



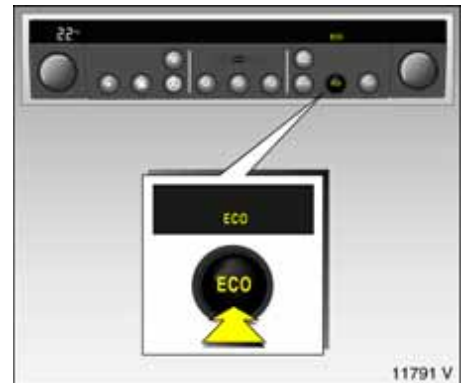
Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors

Press button .  appears on the display.

The rear window and exterior mirrors will quickly be cleared of ice and condensation.

Heating operational only with engine running.

The heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes. To switch it off before that time: press button  again.



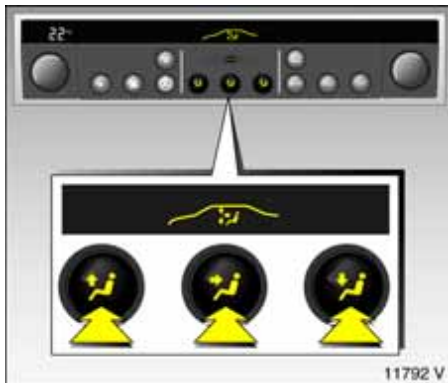
Operation without cooling

Press **ECO** button. **ECO** appears on the display.

Switch on to save fuel. In this mode cooling (the cooling compressor) is switched off.

Inflowing air is neither cooled nor dehumidified. This restricts the level of comfort provided by the electronic air conditioning system. This may cause the windows to mist up, for example.

To return to operation with cooling: press **ECO** button. **ECO** goes out.

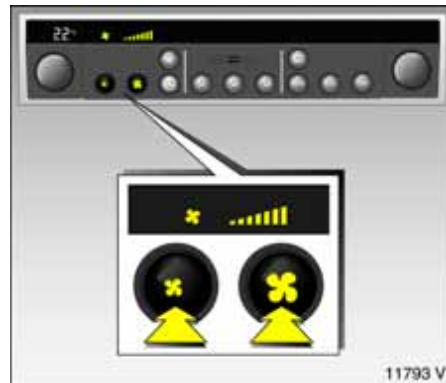


Air distribution

Press one or more of the following buttons. The corresponding symbol appears on the display:

- 👤: Air distribution to windscreen and to front door windows.
- 👤👤: Air distribution to vehicle occupants via adjustable air vents front and rear ✱.
- 👤👤👤: Air distribution to front and rear foot area.

To return to automatic mode: press the appropriate buttons again, or press **AUTO**.



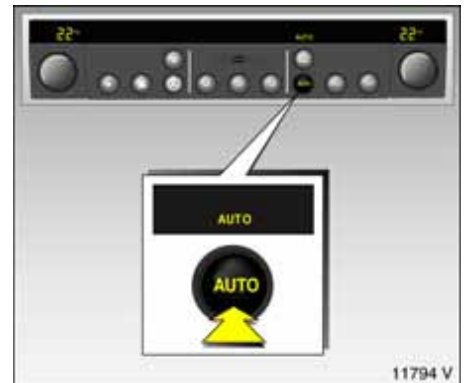
Air flow

Press button ✱ at right or left. ✱ appears on the display. The selected fan programme is indicated by bars. The air flow rate is increased or reduced as appropriate.

The bars disappear after a short time. ✱ gives a reminder of the manual air flow setting.

Within the individual fan programmes the air flow is regulated automatically by changing the fan speed depending on the temperature selected.

To return to automatic mode: press **AUTO** or with the ✱ buttons select a fourth fan programme (4 bars on the display).



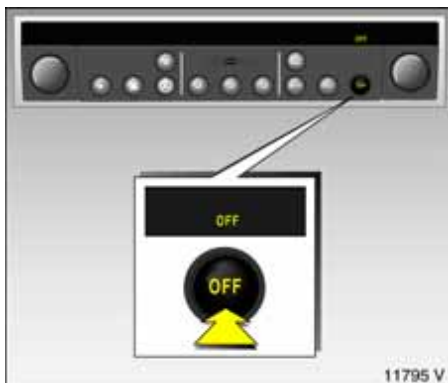
Residual heat system

When the vehicle is stopped and the ignition off, the heat still in the cooling system can be used to heat the passenger compartment, for example when stopped at a rail crossing:

Press **AUTO** with the ignition off. **AUTO** and the pre-selected temperatures appear on the display.

The residual heat system switches off automatically when the heat stored in the cooling system is no longer sufficient to heat the passenger compartment.

To deactivate, switch on the ignition or press **OFF**.



Switching off the electronic air conditioning system

Press **OFF**. **OFF** appears on the display. All functions of the electronic air conditioning system are deactivated.

The air distribution setting remains at the position last selected.

To switch on the electronic air conditioning system: press **OFF** or **AUTO**.



Heated front seats *

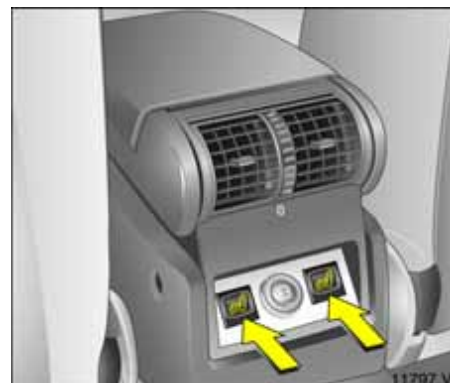
Two knurled wheels  below electronic air conditioning controls:

Turn relevant wheel to set required heating level.

Control indicator above knurled wheels.

To switch off, set wheel to **I**.

Heating only with ignition switched on.



Heated rear seats *

Two pushbuttons  at rear of centre console below rear air vents

Once the ignition is switched on, seat heating can be activated by pressing button .

On = Press 

Off = Press  again

Control indicators in pushbuttons.

General information

If the windscreen mists up during damp weather, set the automatic air conditioning system as described in "Window demisting and de-icing"; see page 130.

The electronic air conditioning system functions most efficiently when the windows and sun roof * are closed. If the passenger compartment has heated up considerably after a long period in direct sunlight, briefly open the windows and sun roof * so that the heated air can quickly escape.

To ensure correct operation, the openings for the sensors in the control cluster for the electronic air conditioning system and between the air outlets in front of the windscreen must not be obstructed.

When the electronic air conditioning system is switched on, condensation will form and will issue from the underside of the vehicle.

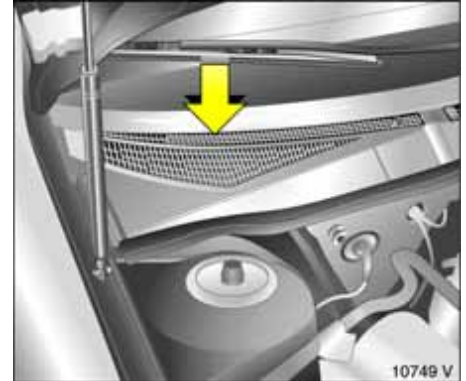
Maintenance

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance of the electronic air conditioning system it must be switched on once a month for a few minutes, irrespective of the weather and time of year, with the cooling (cooling compressor) operational.

If the electronic air conditioning system is not functioning in the usual manner: press the **AUTO** and **OFF** buttons simultaneously for approx. 5 seconds. The servomotors will be synchronized, during which time the fan will temporarily switch off.

If a fault occurs in the electronic air conditioning system, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

The pollen filter with activated charcoal coating must be replaced at the maintenance intervals specified in the Service Booklet.



Air intake

The air intake – located in the engine compartment in front of the windscreen on the far left as seen from the front – must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow to permit the entry of air.

The water drainage outlet on the other side of the vehicle must be free of dirt so that rainwater can drain away freely.

Air outlet

Do not cover the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Automatic transmission

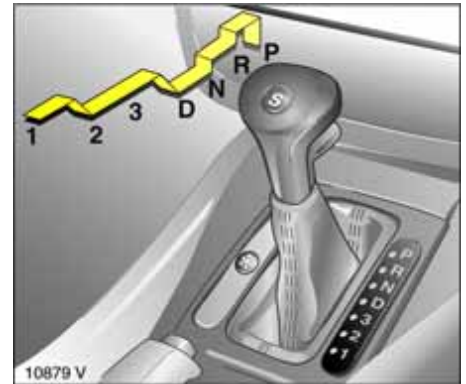
After starting the engine and before shifting into a gear, depress the brake pedal. If the brakes are released when a gear is engaged, the vehicle will "creep". Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.

Once **D** has been selected, the economy driving programme is operative. Position **D** is generally ideal for driving.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage. Manual gear changing is required only in exceptional cases, such as when automatic shifting up is to be avoided or if additional use is to be made of the engine braking effect.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.



Selector lever in P, R and N

- P** Park. Rear wheels are locked. Only with vehicle stationary and hand brake engaged.
- R** Reverse. Only engage when vehicle is stationary.
- N** Neutral.

The selector lever can only be moved from the **P** position with the ignition switched on and the foot brake operated (selector lever lock).

The engine can only be started with lever in position **P** or **N**. When position **N** is selected, press foot brake or engage hand brake before starting.

Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.



Selector lever position D, 3, 2, 1 on vehicles with petrol engine

- D** Drive position for normal driving conditions in first to fourth gear.
- 3** Drive position for driving conditions requiring first, second and third gears.
- 2** Drive position for first and second gear, e.g. on winding mountain roads; the transmission does not shift into third and fourth gear.
- 1** Position for maximum braking effect, e.g. when driving down severe gradients; the transmission does not shift beyond first gear.

Gear selector positions D, 4, 3, 2 on vehicles with diesel engine

- D** Drive position for normal driving conditions in first to fifth gear.
- 4** Drive position for driving conditions requiring first, second, third and fourth gears.
- 3** Drive position for first, second and third gear, e.g. on winding mountain roads; the transmission does not shift into fourth or fifth gear.
- 2** Position for maximum braking effect, e.g. when driving down severe gradients; the transmission does not shift beyond second gear.



Electronically controlled driving programmes

- Sporty programme, transmission shifts at higher engine speeds:
Switch on = Tap button **S**
(**S** lights up).
Switch off = Tap button **S** again.
- Economy programme: transmission shifts at lower engine speeds.
- Winter programme: press  button.

- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically prevent undesired shifting between the high gears, e.g. if the vehicle is towing a caravan/trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines. The vehicle automatically shifts back to a lower gear when in overrun on steep downward gradients.



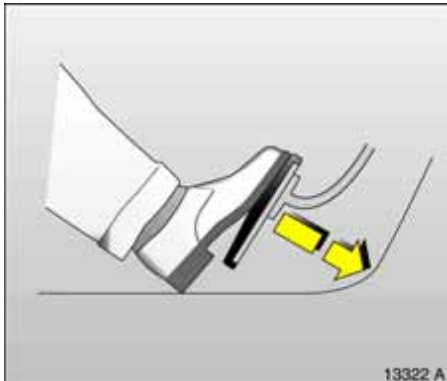
Winter programme

In the event of starting-off difficulties on slippery roads, press button  (can be operated only in **D** –  lights up). The vehicle starts off in third gear.

The winter program is switched off by:

- pressing button  again,
- manually shifting to **P**, **3**, **2** or **1** or to **P**, **4**, **3** or **2**,
- holding the accelerator pedal in the kickdown position for longer than two seconds,
- turning off the ignition.

The winter programme automatically switched off at speeds in excess of approx. 80 km/h.



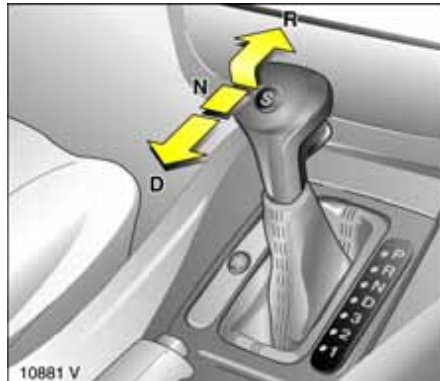
Kickdown

When the accelerator pedal is pressed beyond its resistance point below certain engine speeds, the transmission downshifts to a lower gear. Full use is made of engine power for acceleration.

Engine braking assistance from motor

To utilize the engine braking effect, select a lower gear in good time when driving downhill.

Braking is most effective in the lowest gear. If a gear is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in the relevant gear until the shift point is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.



Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever from **D** to **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances, the vehicle's creeping movement can be utilised by releasing the brake pedal.

Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the chosen gear with the engine running.

When stopping on gradients engage hand brake or depress brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the transmission, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a gear has been selected.

Switch off engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.

Before leaving the vehicle, apply hand brake, then place selector lever in position **P** and remove ignition key.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

The ignition key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position **P**.



Fault

Control indicator  lights when the ignition is switched on. If it does not go off after starting or comes on whilst driving, there is a fault in the automatic transmission or the engine electronics.

In vehicles with check control , the warning "Automatic Gearbox" appears in the display in the event of a fault; see page 40.

The transmission no longer shifts automatically.

Vehicles with petrol engine

Driving can be continued. Second gear is not available:

- 1** = 1st gear
- 2** = **3rd** gear
- 3** = **4th** gear
- D** = 4th gear
- N** = Neutral position
- R** = Reverse gear
- P** = Park position

Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Vehicles with diesel engine

Driving can be continued. If the fault occurs while driving, the vehicle will only run in fifth gear. When the engine is restarted fourth and fifth gear are available:

- 2 = 4th gear
- 3 = 4th gear
- 4 = 4th gear
- D = 5th gear
- N = Neutral position
- R = Reverse gear
- P = Park position

Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.



Interruption of power supply

If the vehicle battery is flat, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P**.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 174.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release selector lever:

1. Apply hand brake.
2. Disengage cover from centre console, rotate clockwise through 90° and fold up.



3. Push catch forward with a screwdriver and move selector lever out of **P**.

4. Mount cover back on the centre console and refit.

Re-selecting **P** locks the selector lever again. Have cause of power supply interruption remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Driving hints

The first 1 000 miles/600 km

Drive your vehicle at various speeds. Do not use full throttle. Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km).

The information concerns the engine and parts of the power train, e.g. the final drive.

Never coast with engine not running

Many units will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, power steering).

Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Brake servo unit

With the engine not running the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking effect is not reduced but substantially greater foot pressure is necessary to stop the vehicle.

Power steering

If the power-assisted steering fails when being towed with the engine switched off – the vehicle can still be steered, but considerably more force is required.

Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan/trailer

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

Diesel engine: On gradients of 8 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.

Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load; see pages 168, 222. For reasons of safety, distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps so that it cannot slip. Set the tyre pressure to the value specified for a full load. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten the straps frequently.

Switching off the engine

When you switch off, fans in the engine compartment may continue running for a time to cool the engine.

If the engine temperature is very high, e.g. after driving in mountainous terrain: allow the engine to idle for approximately two minutes in order to prevent heat accumulation.

Save energy – more miles

Please observe the running-in hints on the previous page and the tips for energy saving on the following pages.

Good, technically correct and economical driving ensures maximum durability and performance for your vehicle.

Overrun

The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect, do not accelerate during overrun and, if in manual transmission mode, do not de-clutch. To prevent damage to the catalytic converter, overrun cut-off is temporarily deactivated when the catalytic converter temperature is high.

Engine speed

Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible.

Warming up

Allow the engine to warm up while driving. Do not warm it up by letting it run at idling speed. Do not apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Following a cold start, automatic transmissions do not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. This ensures that the catalytic converter quickly attains the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

Correct gear selection

Do not race your engine whilst in neutral or with a low gear selected. Driving too fast in individual gears as well as stop-and-go traffic increases engine wear and fuel consumption.

Change down

When decreasing speed, shift down into the next lowest gear. Do not slip the clutch with a high-revving engine. This is especially important when hill climbing.

Clutch operation

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage.

When driving do not use the pedal as a foot rest; this will cause substantial clutch wear.

Pedals

Do not place any objects in the foot well which could slip under the pedals and inhibit the pedal travel.

To ensure the pedal travel is uninhibited, there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

Battery care

When driving slowly or when the vehicle is stationary, e.g. in slow urban traffic, stop-and-go traffic or traffic jams, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads where possible (e.g. heated rear window, heated seats ✱).

Declutch when starting in order to relieve the strain on the starter and the battery.

Saving fuel

Energy-conscious driving

- High fuel consumption is often a result of failing to drive in an energy-conscious manner.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind – "more miles with less fuel".

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels – see page 220.

Check your vehicle's fuel consumption every time you refuel. This facilitates early detection of any irregularities causing increased fuel consumption.

Warming up

- Driving at full throttle or idling while the engine is still cold increases engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Drive off immediately after starting. Warm up the engine by running it at moderate engine speeds.

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily.

Drive as often as possible in top gear.

The vehicle can often be driven in 4th or 5th gear from a speed of 30 mph (50 km/h) in urban traffic.

In fourth gear fuel consumption in the 30 to 50 mph (50 to 80 km/h) range is around 25 % lower than in third gear.

In the 44 to 55 mph (70 to 90 km/h) range, fuel consumption in fifth gear is roughly 15 % lower than in four gear.

Select the next higher gear as soon as possible, and only change down when the engine is no longer running perfectly smoothly.

Idling

- The engine also consumes fuel when idling.
- If you have to wait for more than one minute, it is worthwhile switching off the engine. Five minutes of idling corresponds to approximately 0.62 miles (1km) of driving.

Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically cut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking – see page 141.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect and save fuel, during overrun do not accelerate and if in manual transmission mode do not declutch.

Correct gear selection

- High revs increase engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Do not race your engine. Avoid driving at high engine speeds.

Making use of the tachometer helps to save fuel. Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible with uniform engine speeds.

Urban traffic

- Frequent starting and stopping – for example at traffic lights, in stop-start traffic or traffic queues – greatly increases average fuel consumption.
- Plan carefully to avoid traffic congestion. Good anticipation avoids unnecessary stopping.
If possible, select roads with a good traffic flow.
By keeping a safe distance from the vehicle in front and by not lane-hopping you will be able to avoid frequent braking and acceleration, which uses up a lot of fuel.

High speed

- The higher the speed, the higher the consumption. At top speed, you consume a great deal of fuel.
- Slightly releasing the accelerator pedal results in distinct fuel savings with no major loss of speed.
Drive at no more than around three quarters of maximum speed and you will use up to 50 % less fuel, without losing a great deal of time.

Tyre inflation pressure

- Inadequate tyre pressure, leading to higher road resistance, costs money in two ways: for more fuel and increased tyre wear.
- Regular checks (every 14 days) pay off.

Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off all auxiliary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, heated seats ✱) when not needed.

Automatic transmission

- Full throttle, kickdown, the sporty driving programme and unnecessary manual changing of drive ranges all severely increase fuel consumption.
- Driving can almost always be maintained in D. If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage.

Loading

- Unnecessary weight increases fuel consumption, especially when accelerating (urban traffic). A load of 100 kg can increase fuel consumption in urban traffic by up to 1.75 gal./1000 miles; (0.5 l/100 km).
- Reduce the loads you carry.

Roof racks, ski-holders

- Roof racks and ski-holders can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1 l/100 km) ; due to the increased air resistance.
- Remove them if they are not being used.

Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.
- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Extreme driving conditions

- Driving up steep gradients, driving on poor roads, cornering, pulling a caravan/trailer or winter driving all increase fuel consumption.
Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at winter temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.
- Follow the hints given above to keep consumption to a minimum under such conditions.

Environmental protection

Trend-setting technology

When developing and manufacturing your vehicle, Vauxhall used environment-friendly and predominantly recyclable materials. The production methods used to make your vehicle are likewise environmentally compatible.

Recycling of production wastes keeps the circulation of material closed. Reduction of energy and water requirements also helps to conserve natural resources.

A highly advanced design means that your vehicle can be easily disassembled at the end of its service life, and the individual materials separated for subsequent re-use.

Materials such as asbestos and cadmium are not used. The refrigerant in the electronic air conditioning system is CFC-free.

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

The pollutants contained in exhaust gas are reduced in the case of both petrol and diesel engines.

As a Vauxhall driver, you can make a major contribution to protecting the environment:

- Save fuel when driving. The previous section gives you many valuable hints.
- Be conscious of the environment when driving. The following section gives you some further valuable hints in this regard.

End-of-life vehicle recovery

Information on end-of-life vehicle recovery centres and the recycling of end-of-life vehicles is available at www.Vauxhall.com.

Environment-conscious driving

- High noise levels and exhaust emissions are often a result of driving without due attention to the environment.

- Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves the quality of life.

"Jackrabbit" starts, i.e. screeching the tyres and revving the engine, can increase the noise level up to four times over.

Select the next higher gear as soon as possible. A vehicle travelling at 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear causes just as much noise as three vehicles driven at 30 mph (50 km/h) in fourth gear.

Warming up

- Driving at full throttle and warming up at idle speed increases fuel consumption, increases the amount of emission and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust, and also generates noise.
- Drive off immediately after starting. Engine speed should be moderate until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases the noise level, the quantity of emission and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust.

- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed.

Driving in top gear as much as possible, driving in 4th or 5th gear from a speed of 30 mph (50 km/h) in urban traffic, shifting up as soon as possible and not shifting down until the engine is no longer running smoothly considerably reduces the amount of noise pollution.

Urban traffic

- Frequent driving off and stopping – for example at traffic lights – greatly increases the noise level.

- Avoid unnecessary stops by always anticipating the driving conditions ahead.

If possible, select roads with a good traffic flow.

Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front and avoid unnecessary braking and acceleration.

Drive considerately, especially in residential areas and particularly at night.

High speed

- Driving at full throttle generates excessive noise and emission. Tyre and wind noise also increases considerably as the speed increases. Tyre noise determines the overall vehicle noise level in the highest gear from speeds of 45 mph (70 km/h). A vehicle driving at 90 mph (150 km/h) generates as much noise as four vehicles driving at 90 mph (100 km/h) or ten driving at 45 mph (70 km/h).

- Avoid travelling at high speeds by carefully planning your journeys.

Doors

- Slamming doors create noise.
- Close doors quietly. Be considerate, especially in residential areas and particularly at night.

The first 600 miles/1000 km

- Technically incorrect and uneconomical driving will impair the performance of your vehicle and shorten its service life.

- Drive your vehicle smoothly, making good use of the gears as speeds change. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel. Do not use full throttle,

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed. ,

Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Further information – see page 140.

Repair and maintenance

- Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the engine yourself:

You may out of ignorance infringe environmental laws by not disposing of materials properly.

Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.

- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fuel consumption, Fuel, Refuelling

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption is determined under specific driving conditions, see page 219.

Fitting special equipment will increase the weight of the vehicle. This in turn increases fuel consumption and reduces the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

For the first few thousand miles/kilometres, friction between the engine and transmission components is higher. This increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels are suitable (catalytic converter – see page 148, octane numbers – see pages 216, 217). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause pinking. Vauxhall cannot be held liable for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

Pump nozzles for leaded fuel cannot be inserted into the filler neck of vehicles that operate on unleaded fuel.

The ignition timing is automatically adjusted according to the grade of fuel used (octane number) – see pages 216, 217.

Use of petrol with an octane rating of 95 will ensure economical driving.

Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590. Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils or entirely or partially plant-based diesel fuels, such as rape seed oil or bio diesel, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent.

Diesel fuels with improved low-temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

Additives can be used in conjunction with diesel fuels that have winter properties guaranteed by the manufacturer and diesel fuel filters that are heated depending on the outside temperature.

Refuelling

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers before refuelling. Switch mobile phones off.

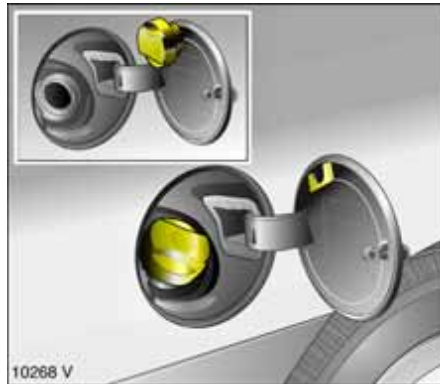
Petrol is flammable and explosive. Please therefore avoid naked flames and sparks when handling fuel, even when you are in the vicinity of fuel. Do not smoke! This also applies in places where petrol can only be detected by its characteristic smell. If you can smell petrol in the vehicle, have cause thereof remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fuel filler neck at right rear side of vehicle.

Open the tank flap.

The tank flap is locked together with the doors; see page 54.

Turn the filler cap anti-clockwise, remove and hook onto the tank flap.



The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

1. Insert dispensing pump as far as it will go and switch on.
2. Up to two additional litres can be gradually added after the automatic shut-off.

To close the filler cap, refit it and turn it clockwise against resistance until the filler cap ratchet audibly clicks three times. Close the tank flap.

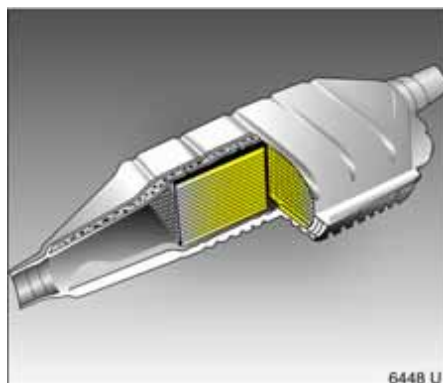
Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.



Opening the tank flap in the event of malfunction of the central locking system

Unlock and open the boot lid/tailgate; see page 56. Open the cover on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment. The release rod for the tank flap is located behind the servo motor (arrow in figure). Push the rod back with your hand and the tank flap can be opened. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Catalytic converter, Exhaust gases



Catalytic converter for petrol engines *

Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, rendering them inoperative.

Use of high-quality fuels other than those specified on page 146 (e.g. LRP¹⁾) could damage the catalytic converter.

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

¹⁾ LRP = Lead Replacement Petrol

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system * or the Electronic Stability Program * come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see pages 152, 154.

- If unburnt fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

You should therefore avoid unnecessarily long use of the starter when starting off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply will lead to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

- If the emission control indicator  flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is lit with a steady glow. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Emission control indicator , see page 150.

Catalytic converter for diesel engines

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of irregular engine running, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system * or the Electronic Stability Program * come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see pages 152, 154.



Controlling exhaust emission

Through design-related measures – mainly in the area of the fuel-injection and ignition systems – the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), is reduced to a minimum.



Control indicator for exhaust

Lights up when ignition is switched on and remains illuminated during starting. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

An illuminating indicator with the engine running is an indication of a fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. You can continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Control indicator for engine electronics

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If the lamp comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine or transmission electronics. The electronics switch to limp-home mode, fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be affected.

In some cases, the fault can be remedied by switching the engine off and on again. If the control indicator lights again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it lights up briefly and then goes out again this is of no significance.

If it flashes when the ignition is on there is a fault in the immobilizer system – see page 51.

Exhaust gases – avoid inhaling!

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless and can be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in open air. Avoid inhaling.

Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified by Vauxhall. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has proper equipment and trained personnel available. Electronic testing systems permit rapid diagnosis and remedy of faults. This way you can be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems operate correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long service life.

You are thereby making an important contribution towards keeping the air clean and compliance with emissions legislation.

Checking and adjustment of the fuel-injection and ignition systems is part of the scope of inspection. For this reason you should have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified in your Service Booklet.

Drive Control Systems

Traction Control System (TC) *

The TC (Traction Control System) * prevents the driving wheels from spinning, irrespective of the road condition and tyre grip.

The system monitors the rotational speed of all wheels. As soon as at least one driving wheel starts to spin, the engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the spinning wheel is braked. This improves the vehicle's directional control and driving power, particularly on snow and ice as well as on wet or slippery roads.

The TC is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator  goes out.

When the TC is operating,  flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the TC allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



Switching off the TC

In certain circumstances where slippage of the driving wheels is required, i.e. slight spinning of the wheels is desired, for example

- when driving with tyre chains or
- driving in deep snow or
- rocking the vehicle to free it from deep snow,

it may be advisable to switch off the TC by pressing button . The control indicator  lights up to show that the system has been switched off.

The system is switched on again by pressing button  again or when the ignition is next turned on.



Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

On vehicles with ESP , control indicator  in the instrument panel is replaced with ; see next page.

Flashing during driving:

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lit during driving:

Fault in TC system. Vehicle can continue to be driven. Driving stability may be worse if driving style is not adapted, depending on acceleration and type of road surface because of drive wheel spinning.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Electronic Stability Program (ESP) *

The ESP (Electronic Stability Program) * improves vehicle stability as necessary, irrespective of road surface conditions and tyre grip in all driving and traffic conditions. It also incorporates the functions of the Traction Control system.

The system monitors vehicle movements. As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeers/oversteers) engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and individual wheels are specifically braked. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on snow and ice and on wet or slippery road surfaces.

The ESP is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator  goes out.

When the ESP comes into action,  flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the ESP allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



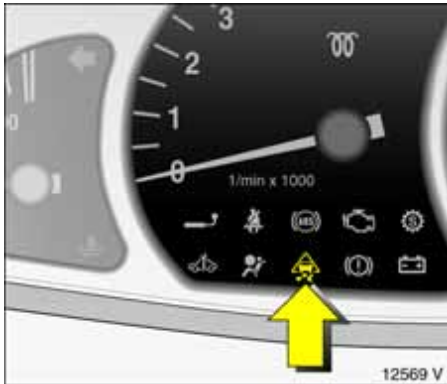
Switching off the ESP

In certain circumstances where slippage of the driving wheels is required, i.e. slight spinning of the wheels is desired, for example

- when driving with tyre chains or
- driving in deep snow or
- rocking the vehicle to free it from deep snow,

it may be advisable to switch off the ESP by pressing button . The control indicator  lights up to show that the system has been switched off.

The system is reactivated by pressing button  again or when the ignition is switched on again.



Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

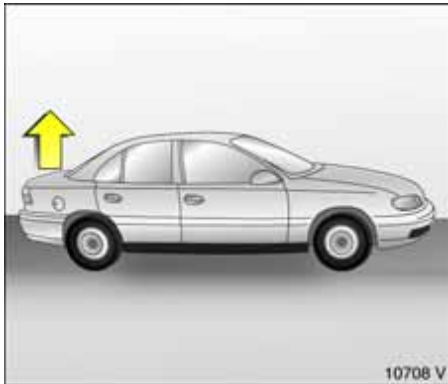
Flashing during driving:

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lit during driving:

Fault in ESP system. Vehicle can continue to be driven. However, driving stability may worsen depending on type of road surface.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.



Automatic level control system *

The automatic level control system keeps the level at the rear of the vehicle up when heavily laden, and significantly improves handling.

The automatic level control system responds – when the ignition is on – only if there are at least three people (Estate: five people) in the vehicle. It prevents the level at the rear of the vehicle from dropping further when the vehicle is more heavily laden.

Head lamp range adjustment – see page 118.

In the event of malfunction, do not utilise the vehicle's full load capacity. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Cruise control *

Cruise control makes it possible to store and maintain any speed from approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) to almost maximum speed.

The cruise control is operated with the buttons **I**, **R** and **O** on the turn signal lever.

Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

With automatic transmission, it is advisable to switch on the cruise control only when drive range **D** is engaged.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.



To activate:

Tap button **I**: the current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal can be released.

The vehicle speed can be increased by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Increase

With cruise control active, hold down button **I** or tap it repeatedly: the speed is increased continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h) without using the accelerator pedal.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **I** button has been released.

Reduce *

With cruise control active, press button **R** briefly or tap it repeatedly: the speed is reduced continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h).

The current speed is stored and saved after the **R** button has been released.

To deactivate:

Tap button **O**: the cruise control is switched off. The vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual way.

For reasons of safety, cruise control is switched off in certain driving conditions, e.g.:

- the vehicle's speed drops below approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) or
- the brake pedal is depressed or
- the clutch pedal is depressed or
- the selector lever of vehicles with automatic transmission is set to **N**.

Resuming the stored speed

Tap button **R** at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): the speed selected before the cruise control was switched off is resumed.

The stored speed is erased when the ignition is switched off.

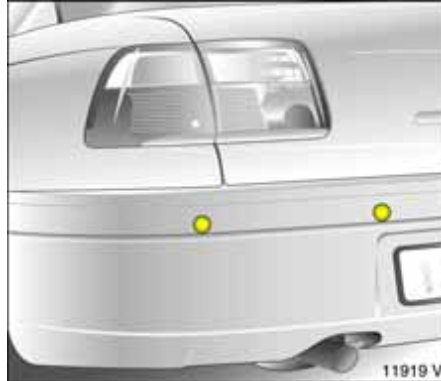
Parking distance sensors*

Parking distance sensors makes reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the rear of the vehicle and an obstacle, and warning you with an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

The system records the distance using four sensors in the rear bumper.

When the ignition is on, the Parking distance sensors system is activated automatically when reverse gear is engaged or, for automatic transmission *, when the selector lever is set to **R**. A brief acoustic signal indicates that the system is ready for operation.

If the vehicle gets close to an obstacle while reversing, an intermittent acoustic signal is audible in the passenger compartment when the vehicle tail is less than one metre from the obstacle. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, a continuous signal is audible.



The system registers the distance by means of four sensors on the rear bumper. To ensure that the sensors function correctly and that the information provided is correct, they must be undamaged and free of dirt, snow and ice.

Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles. For this reason, care must be taken when reversing even if the Parking distance sensors is operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.

Towing equipment *, caravan/trailer towing

If towing equipment is fitted to the vehicle, the system must be set to the appropriate vehicle length. We recommend that you contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Rear load racks *

Rear load racks, e. g. bicycle racks, fitted near the sensors could disrupt the system.

Fault

If a system fault occurs, there is a continuous acoustic signal at a distance of 1 metre from the obstacle. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allow faults to be quickly remedied.

In order to avoid operational problems or erroneous information, the sensors must be undamaged and free of soiling, snow and ice.

Brakes

Brake system

The brakes are an important factor for traffic safety.

To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

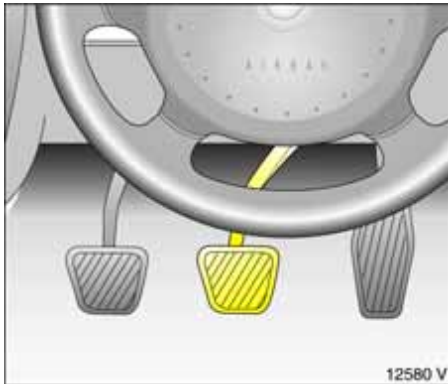


Control indicator for brake pad wear *

If it lights up when the engine is running: front disc brake pads worn down to minimum thickness.

Have worn brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will fit pads that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

In vehicles with check control *, the warning "Brake Pad" appears in the display in the event of a fault; see page 40.



Foot brake

The foot brake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If one brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed farther and considerable force must be used before braking effect is felt. Braking distance increases. Seek the help of a workshop before continuing to drive. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

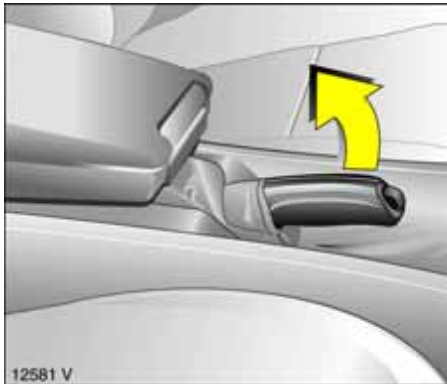
To ensure that full pedal travel can be utilised, especially if there is a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the pedal area.

When the engine is stopped, servo assistance will cease after the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking action will not be reduced but increased foot pressure will be necessary. Take extra care when the vehicle is being towed.

Check the brake lamps before starting out on any journey. On vehicles with check control * the brake lamps are checked automatically; see page 40.

Shortly after starting each journey the effectiveness of the brake system should be tested at low speed and without inconveniencing other traffic, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after the vehicle has been washed.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly. If the brake fluid level is too low and the hand brake is not applied, control indicator (C) on the instrument panel lights; see page 28.



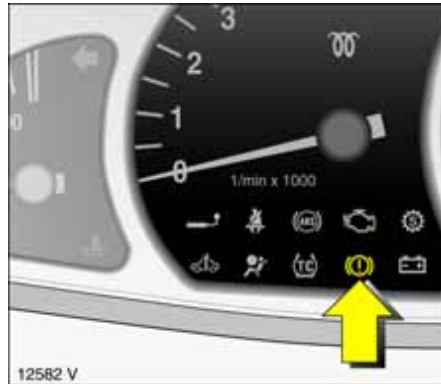
Hand brake

Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.

The mechanical hand brake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

During normal braking processes the hand brake, which is separated from the foot brake system, is not actuated. There is thus no self-cleaning. From time to time, therefore, drive slowly for approx. 300 metres with the hand brake slightly applied.

To release the hand brake pull the lever up slightly, press the ratchet knob, and fully lower the lever.



Control indicator (I) for brake system

The control indicator lights when the ignition is switched on if the hand brake is applied and/or if brake or clutch fluid level is too low. Brake fluid, see page 204.

If it lights up when the hand brake is not applied: stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

ABS

The Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)  continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking regardless of road condition and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

ABS control is made apparent through a pulse in the brake pedal and the noise of the regulation process.

To achieve optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



Control indicator (ABS) for ABS

It illuminates for several seconds when the ignition is switched on and the system undergoes a self-check at the same time (may be audible). The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes off.

If the control indicator does not go out after a few seconds, or if it lights up during driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The vehicle's brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

If there is a fault in the ABS, the rear wheels may tend to lock in the event of unusually heavy braking. This may cause the vehicle to swerve. The benefits of the ABS are lost.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Wheels, Tyres

Tyres

See page 226 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Tyres fitted in the factory are adapted to the chassis and provide optimum driving comfort and safety.

Omega with tyre size 235/45 R 17 *

The spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre on a steel rim. It may only be used as a temporary spare wheel.

For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 181.

Changing tyre/wheel type

Before changing to tyres or wheels of a different size, seek advice as regards technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be aware of any necessary changes.

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

Fitting new tyres

Fit tyres in pairs or in sets, which is even better. Ensure that tyres on one axle are

- the same size
- the same design
- the same make
- and have the same tread pattern.

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (e.g. when a tyre is changed) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to benefit fully from the design properties of the tyres.

We recommend that you have your tyres changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of tyres and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.



Tyre inflation pressure

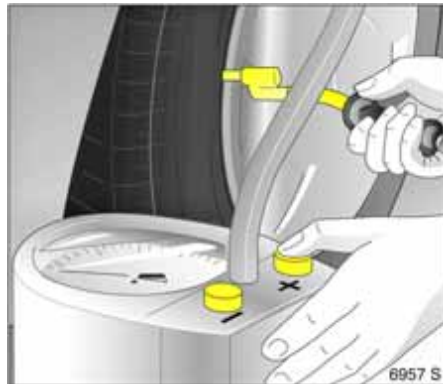
Check tyre pressures, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. It is located in the glove compartment.

Tyre pressure, see pages 227, 228 and the foil sticker on the inside of the fuel tank flap. Have the foil sticker replaced after changing to different tyre size.

Increased pressure resulting from tyre warm-up must not be reduced, otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum.

After having checked the tyre pressures, tighten the valve caps using the valve cap key.

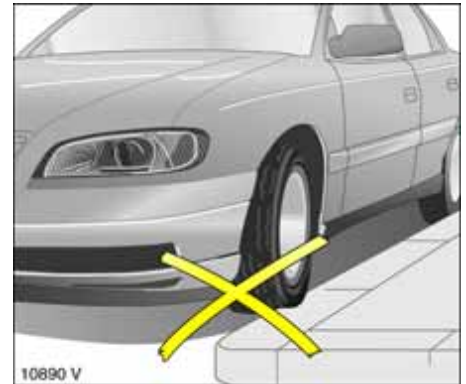


Incorrect inflation pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blow-out at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by subsequently adjusting the inflation pressure.

Incorrect tyre pressure may result in tyre blow-out.



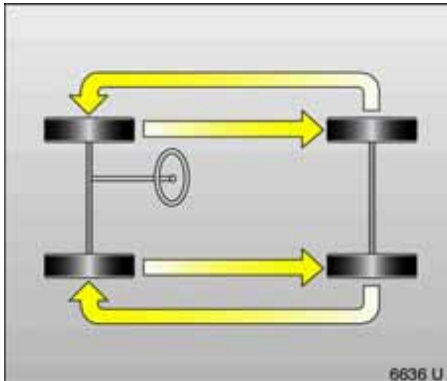
Tyre condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on.

When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Damage may lead to tyre blow-out.



Tread depth

Check tread depth regularly. Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.

For reasons of safety, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm (winter tyres: 4 mm).



The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI¹⁾). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

General information

- The risk of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for six years should be used only in emergencies; drive slowly when using such tyres.

¹⁾ **TWI** = **T**read **W**ear **I**ndicator.

- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.

- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel trims approved for use on your vehicle.

Tyre designations

Meanings:

e.g. **195/65 R 15 91 V**

195 = Tyre width in mm

65 = Aspect ratio
(tyre height to tyre width) in %

R = Belt type: Radial

15 = Wheel diameter in inches

91 = Load index
e.g.: 91 for 618 kg (1362 lbs)

V = Speed code

Speed code letters:

Q Up to 160 km/h (100 mph)

S Up to 180 km/h (112 mph)

T Up to 190 km/h (118 mph)

H Up to 210 km/h (130 mph)

V Up to 240 km/h (150 mph)

W Up to 270 km/h (168 mph)

Winter tyres

For notes on fitting new tyres, see page 164.

See page 226 for restrictions.

Winter tyres (M+S tyres) improve safety and should therefore be fitted on all wheels.

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision¹⁾.

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre, the vehicle's driveability may be affected, especially on slippery road surfaces. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.



Tyre chains

See page 226 for restrictions.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the rear wheels.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be pleased to give advice.

Wheel trims on steel wheels may come into contact with parts of the chains. In such cases, remove the wheel covers – see page 181.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

Temporary spare wheel

Tyre chains must not be used on the temporary spare wheel.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

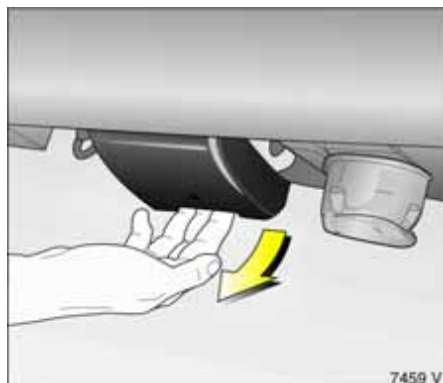
Roof racks, Caravan and Trailer towing

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Roof racks *

For reasons of safety and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend that you use the Vauxhall roof rack system released for your vehicle. Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to provide you more information.

Driving hints – see page 140.



7459 V

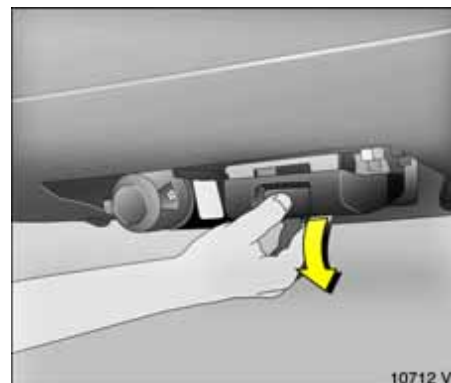
Towing equipment *

We recommend that you entrust towing equipment installation to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can inform you about possible increases in the caravan/trailer load. Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer also has access to specifications concerning installation as well as any necessary modifications to the vehicle regarding the cooling system or other features.

For installation dimensions of the trailer towing equipment – see pages 232, 233.

Towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar *

The coupling ball bar is stored in the luggage compartment; see page 170.



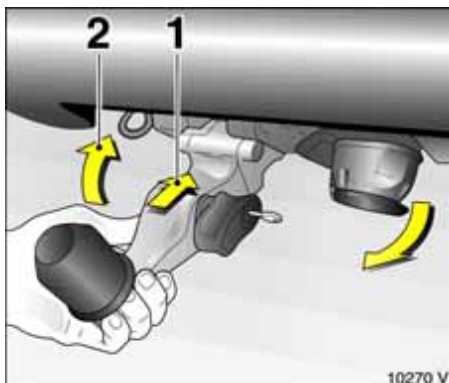
10712 V

Fitting the coupling ball bar

Remove the protective cap from the coupling ball bar by pulling it downwards; see illustrations. Stow the protective cap in the luggage compartment.

If the locking button on the left-hand side of the coupling ball bar is projecting visibly: press locking button and turn knob clockwise until locking button engages – see page 169, Fig. 7462 V.

Hold rear end of coupling ball bar below coupling ball.

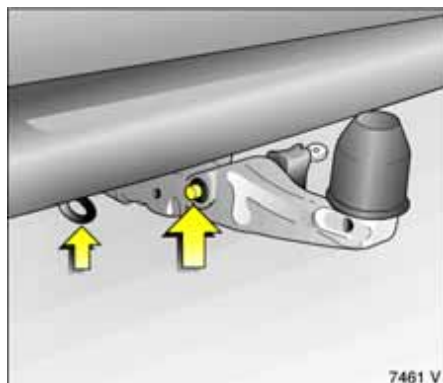


Insert front end of coupling ball bar into coupling housing (1) and swivel rear end upwards (2) until coupling ball bar engages audibly in coupling housing.

Locking button on left-hand side of coupling ball bar must project visibly once coupling ball bar has engaged (Fig. 7461 V).

If the locking button is not projecting visibly, repeat the procedure.

Towing is not permitted if the locking button is not projecting visibly. If the coupling ball bar cannot be attached correctly, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Anti-theft locking system

Open protective flap in knob on right-hand side of coupling ball bar. Turn key in lock. Remove key and press protective flap into position.

Electrical socket

On Saloon, fold socket downwards – see Fig. 10270 V.

Eye for break-away stopping cable

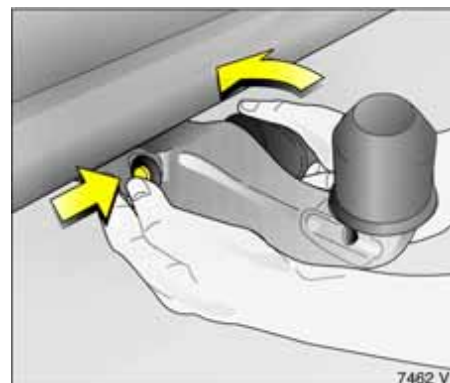
In the case of caravans/trailers with brake, attach breakaway stopping cable to eye.

Saloon

Eye to left of coupling housing (small arrow in Fig. 7461 V).

Estate

Eye to right of coupling housing.



Dismounting the coupling ball bar

Release the anti-theft device: Open protective flap. Unlock and remove key.

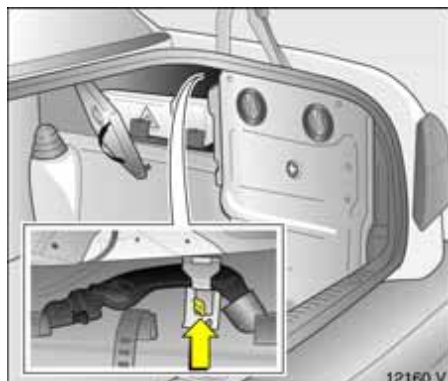
Turn the knob on the right-hand side of the coupling ball bar clockwise while pressing the locking button on left-hand side. Lower the rear end of the coupling ball bar and remove the coupling housing; see Figure 7462 V.



Seal coupling housing with protective cap; see page 168.

On Saloon, pull electrical socket downwards and fold up.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.



Stowage of coupling ball bar

Stow the coupling ball bar in the luggage compartment.

Saloon

Stow coupling ball bar behind the warning triangle on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment above the wheel housing, fixing it in place by a wing screw.



Estate

Stow the coupling ball bar in the foam compartment in the spare wheel underneath the floor hatch.

Caravan/trailer loads¹⁾

The permissible caravan/trailer loads are vehicle- and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan/trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan/trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan/trailer coupled. When the caravan/trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan/trailer wheels – and not the jockey wheel – must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

¹⁾ Observe national regulations.

The permissible caravan/trailer loads for your vehicle are specified in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12 %.

The permissible caravan/trailer load should be fully utilised only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large or heavy caravans/trailers.

At higher altitudes engine power may be reduced affecting the vehicle's ability to climb gradients, preventing use of the full permissible caravan/trailer loads in mountainous territory.

The actual caravan/trailer load plus the actual gross vehicle weight must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted gross vehicle weight is utilised, the caravan/trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate – see page 213.

Coupling socket load

The coupling socket load is the load exerted by the caravan/trailer on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the caravan/trailer.

The maximum permissible coupling socket load (75 kg) for the towing vehicle should always be aimed for, particularly in the case of heavy caravans/trailers. The coupling socket load should never fall below 25 kg.

In the case of caravan/trailer loads of 1200 kg or more, the coupling socket load should not be less than 50 kg.

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the draw bar of the loaded caravan/trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan/trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for caravans/trailers with tandem axle.

Rear axle load during towing

When the caravan/trailer has been coupled and the towing vehicle is fully laden, the permissible rear axle load (including occupants) may be exceeded:

- on the Saloon by 50 kg
- on the Estate with 4 cylinder engine by 45 kg

- on the Estate with 6 cylinder engine by 40 kg
- on the Estate Executive by 35 kg
- on the Estate Executive with engine Y 26 SE¹⁾ and manual transmission by 50 kg
- on the Estate "increased payload" version with 4 cylinder engine by 30 kg
- on the Estate "increased payload" version with 6 cylinder engine by 35 kg
- on the Estate "increased payload" version with engine Y 26 SE¹⁾ and manual transmission by 50 kg

Additional rear axle load, see identification plate.

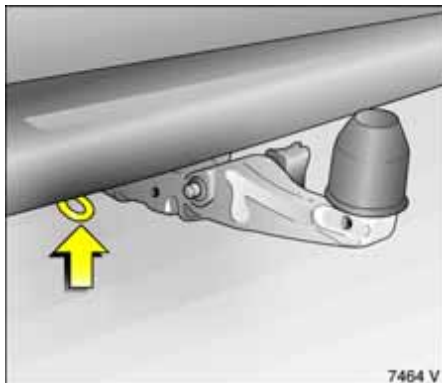
If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded by the amounts listed, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a caravan/trailer, this must be observed.

¹⁾ Sales designation – see page 216.



Tyre inflation pressure

Increase tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to maximum load pressure – see pages 226, 228. Also check the pressure of the tyres on the trailer wheels and the spare wheel.



Driving characteristics, towing tips

In the case of caravans/trailers with brake, attach breakaway stopping cable to eye:

Saloon

Eye to left of coupling housing.

Estate

Eye to right of coupling housing.

Before attaching the caravan/trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan/trailer towing device. However, do not do so if a stabiliser, which acts on the coupling ball, is being used to damp snaking.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan/trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan/trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

When pulling trailers whose stability on the road is low, speeds should be kept below 50 mph (80 km/h); the use of a stabiliser is recommended to damp snaking.

Check caravan/trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail lamps on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan or trailer.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

If the caravan/trailer starts to sway, drive more slowly, do not attempt to correct the steering and brake sharply if necessary.

The cooling fan is driven electrically. Its cooling capacity is thus not dependent on the engine speed. At high engine speeds a lot of heat is produced and at low engine speeds correspondingly less heat is produced.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

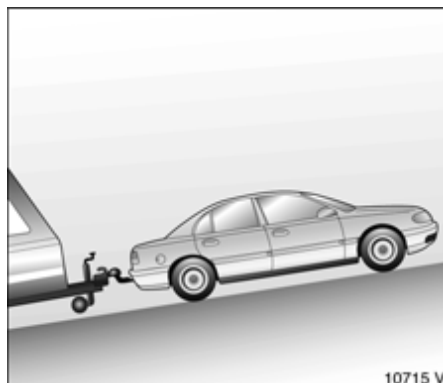
Diesel engine: On gradients of 8 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.

When coupled to a caravan/trailer the vehicle requires more braking effort when driving down long gradients, so select the same gear as you would driving uphill and drive at roughly the same speed. With automatic transmission ✱, engage gear **3**, **2** or even **1**.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.

If it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, in particular to ensure short braking distances when towing a caravan/trailer, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans/trailers with and without brake is always greater than that for vehicles not towing a caravan/trailer.



Starting on inclines

Vehicles with manual transmission:

The most favourable engine speed for engaging the clutch is

- for 4-cylinder petrol engines between 2500 and 3000 rpm.
- for 6-cylinder petrol engines between 2200 and 2500 rpm.
- for 4-cylinder diesel engines between 2200 and 2500 rpm.

Keep engine speed constant, engage the clutch gradually (let slip), release the brake and open the throttle. If possible, engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

On vehicles with automatic transmission ✱ it is sufficient to open the throttle fully.

Before starting off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, heated seats).

Self-help

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Diesel engine Y 22 DTH¹⁾:

Never let the tank run dry!

Because of the extremely high injection pressure, a complicated procedure is required to bleed the diesel fuel system if the tank is allowed to run dry. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. It is important to fill up as soon as possible if control indicator  lights and to do so immediately if it flashes.

¹⁾ Sales designation – see page 217.

Do not start with quick charger

This prevents damage to electronic components.

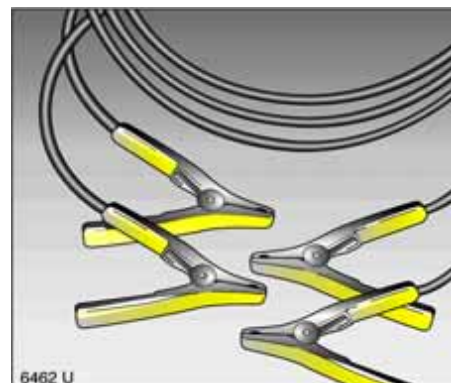
Do not start by pushing or towing

Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing.

Starting the engine with jump leads*

A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.

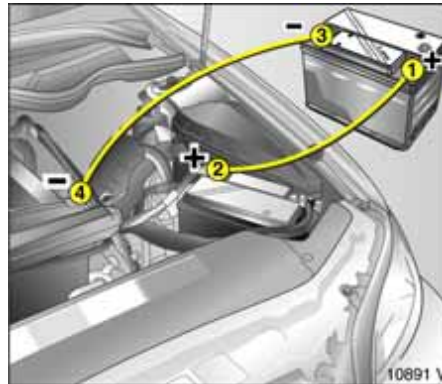


- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- To lessen the risk of injury wear eye protection when working near any battery.
- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries.



- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- Apply the hand brake. Set the gear shift lever to neutral (automatic transmission *: set selector lever to P).

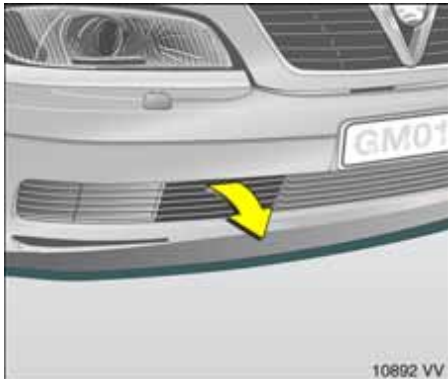
The main fuse box is located above the battery. To open the battery cover, remove the main fuse box: disengage the cover at the catch 1, open it 2 and lift out the main fuse box 3.



Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal 1 of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
2. Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal 2 of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal 3 of the battery providing the start ("-" sign).
4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead 4 to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.

- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- The engine of the vehicle providing the jump start can be allowed to run during starting. Attempts to start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery should be made at intervals of one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds. After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads still connected.
- In order to avoid excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical load (e.g. light, heated rear window) in the vehicle receiving the jump start.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.



Towing the vehicle

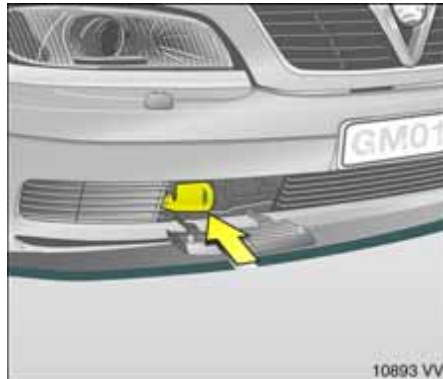
The towing eye is located at the front of the vehicle on the right behind a flap in the bumper vent.

Disengage flap at top and fold down.

Attach a tow rope * – or better still a tow rod * – to the eye.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lamps, horn and windscreen wipers.

Set the gear shift lever to neutral or, with automatic transmission *, set the selector lever to **N**.



Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.

More pressure is necessary to depress the brake pedal since the brake servo unit is only operative when the engine is running.

Considerably greater steering force is necessary since this unit is operative only when the engine is running.

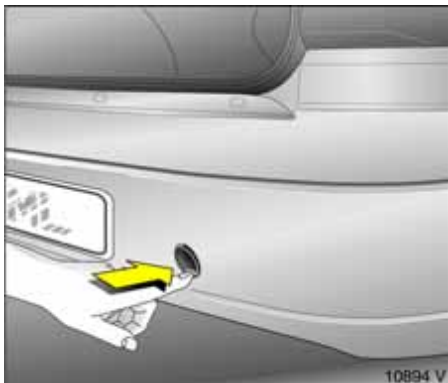
Switch on automatic air circulation and close the windows to prevent exhaust emissions from the towing vehicle entering your vehicle.

Vehicles with automatic transmission * should be towed facing forwards only and must not be towed faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) or further than 60 miles (100 km). If the transmission is defective, or if the above speed or distance is to be exceeded, the drive shaft must be disconnected from the rear axle or the rear axle raised off the ground. In the latter case, secure the steering wheel to maintain a straight-ahead position.

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

Towing service

Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate of towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.

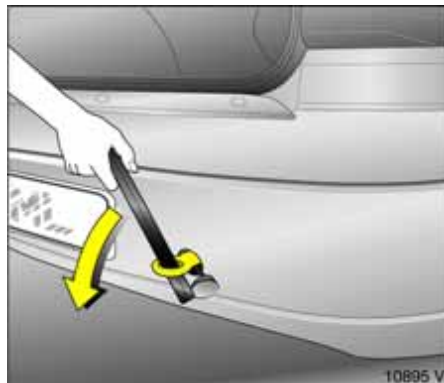


Towing another vehicle

Saloon

To open the cover concealing the towing eye socket on the rear right of the vehicle: disengage the cover at the bottom and pull it off downwards.

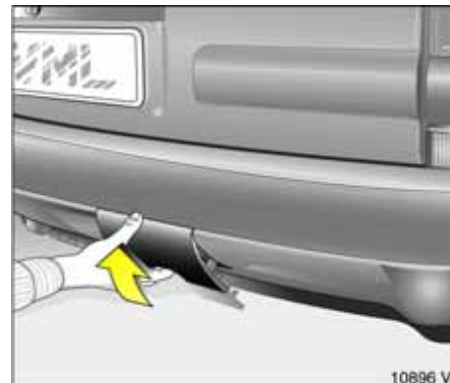
The towing eye is located in the bag containing the vehicle tools in the compartment on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment above the wheel housing. The compartment may be covered by a flap *: Pull the handle and open the flap – see page 179, Fig. 10776 V.



Screw in the towing eye anti-clockwise as far as it will go and use the wheel bolt key to tighten it until it is fully horizontal.

Attach a tow rope * – or better still a tow rod * – to the eye.

Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.



Estate

The towing eye is located on the right-hand side of the vehicle underbody behind a flap.

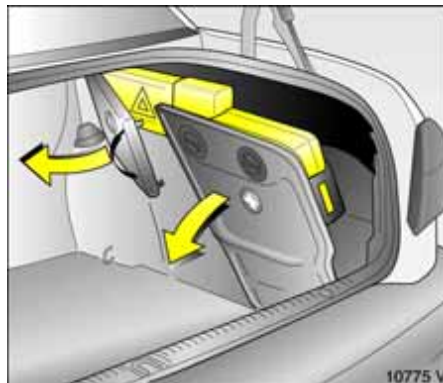
Open flap from below.





Attach a tow rope * – or better still a tow rod * – to the eye.

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.



Warning triangle ▲* and First-aid kit ☹*

Saloon

Store the first-aid kit in the stowage compartment at the right-rear of the trunk. To open the compartment, turn the fasteners on the flap 90°.

Secure the warning triangle with the rubber strap in the compartment above the right-hand wheel housing. In some model versions, the compartment is covered by a flap *: Pull the handle and open the flap.

When loading the vehicle, always make sure the first-aid kit is accessible.



Estate

Store the first-aid kit and the warning triangle behind the flap in the left-hand side of the trim panel. To open, turn the fasteners on the flap 90°.



In some model variants, the first-aid kit and warning triangle are stored in a bag in the side trim panel on the right-hand side.

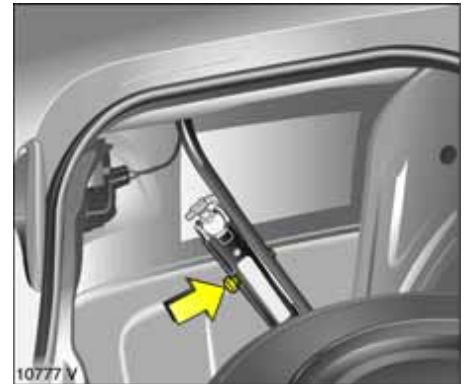
When loading the vehicle, always make sure the first-aid kit is accessible.



Jack, vehicle tools

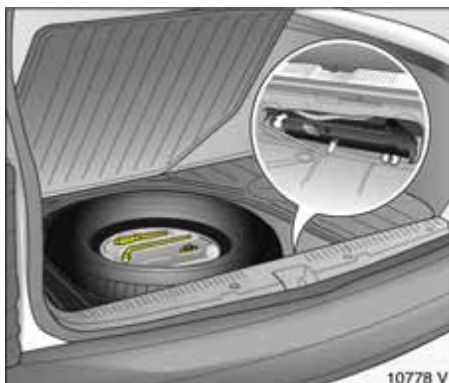
Saloon

The jack and vehicle tools are located in a storage compartment behind the warning triangle on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment above the wheel housing. The jack is secured in place by a wing screw. The compartment may be covered by a flap *: Pull the handle and open the flap.



In vehicles with towing equipment * the jack is stowed behind the spare wheel. It is secured with a wing screw. Spare wheel – see next page.



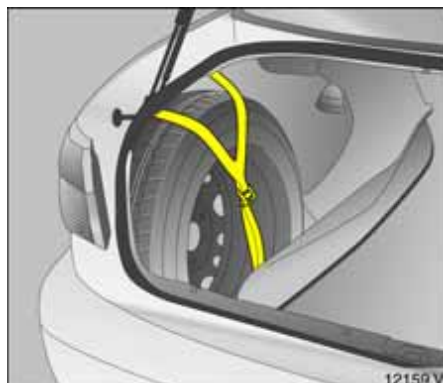


Estate

The jack is secured with a wing screw in a recess behind the spare wheel underneath the floor hatch.

The vehicle tools are located in a foam compartment * in the spare wheel underneath the floor hatch.

In some model variants, the vehicle tools are stored in a pocket.



Spare wheel

Saloon

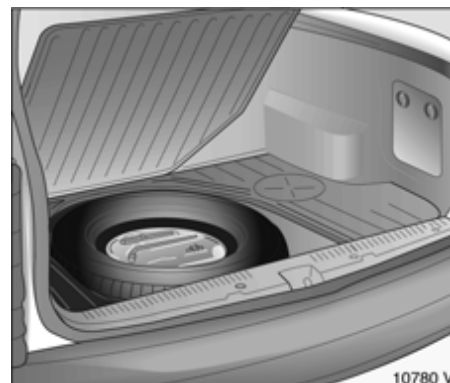
The spare wheel is secured by a strap on the left-hand side of the trunk behind a trim panel.

Estate

The spare wheel is stored under the floor hatch in the luggage compartment. To open, pull the handle and lift the floor hatch. The spare wheel is secured with a plastic wing nut.

General information

On vehicles with alloy wheels * the spare wheel may have a steel rim.



The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim: using the spare wheel may cause different driving behaviour. Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and have it fitted to the vehicle.

Using winter tyres * together with a spare wheel fitted with a summer tyre: If you use the spare wheel, the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Omega with tyre size 225/55 R 16 *:

The spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre on a steel rim. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Omega with tyre size 235/45 R 17 *:

The spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre on a steel wheel. It may only be used as a temporary spare wheel.

Notes on the temporary spare wheel *

- Fit only one temporary spare wheel.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Take bends slowly.
- Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period.
- Replace temporary spare wheel with repaired wheel without delay.
- Do not use tyre chains. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat rear tyre, fit the temporary spare wheel on the front axle and transfer one of the front wheels to the rear axle. Adjust tyre inflation pressure.

Changing wheels

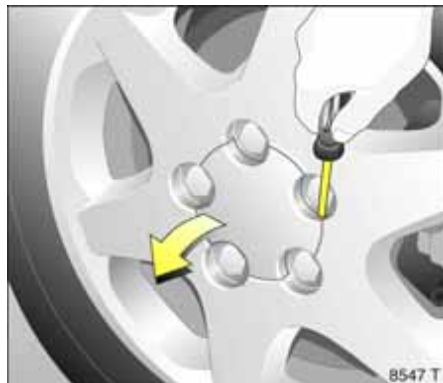
In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries, make the following preparations and note the procedure:

- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
- Switch on the hazard warning lights and apply the hand brake. For automatic transmission *, set the selector lever to position **P**, or for manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse.
- Correctly set up warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 178.
- Take the spare wheel from the luggage compartment.
- Before raising the vehicle, set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.
- Never change more than one wheel at once.

- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
- Use the jack only to change wheels.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack. Using a thicker board could damage the jack and the vehicle.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.



1. Prise off the wheel cover using the hook included with the vehicle tools. Vehicle tools – see page 179.



Alloy wheels ✱: Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap.

Remove wheel bolt caps ✱ from wheel bolts.



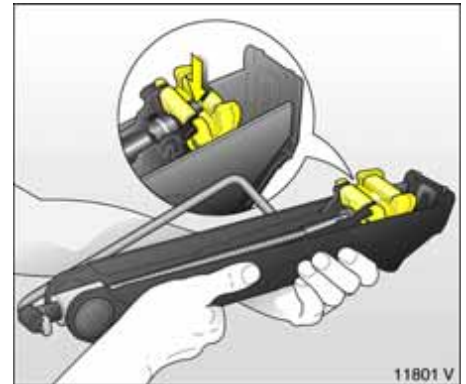
Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock ✱: Release hub cap using key included in vehicle tools and remove it.



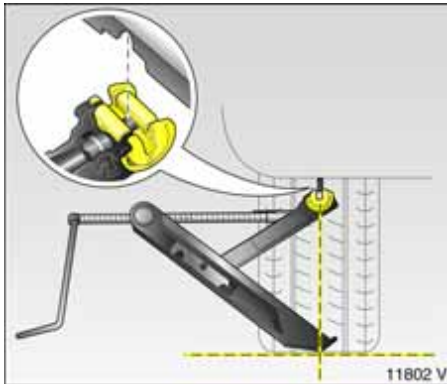
2. Loosen wheel bolts using wheel bolt wrench.



3. Depressions concealed by flaps at the front and rear on the vehicle underbody indicate the points where the jack is to be attached. Fold the flaps outwards to access the jacking points.



4. Before attaching the jack, set it to the required height by hand. Fit the jack arm – at the front or rear – in such a way that the jack claw (arrow in figure) goes around the vertical ridge and engages into the recess in the ridge.



When turning the crank, ensure that the edge of the jack base on the ground is vertically in line with the contact point.

If this is not the case during lifting, repeat attachment procedure.

Raise vehicle by turning crank handle.

5. Unscrew wheel bolts and put somewhere where the threads will not be soiled.
6. Change the wheel. For further information, see pages 164, 180, 181.
7. Screw wheel bolts in and tighten slightly.
8. Lower vehicle.

9. Tighten wheel bolts in criss-cross sequence.

10. Align and engage the wheel bolt caps * and wheel cover.

11. Before refitting the wheel cover clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol * on back of wheel cover must point towards valve on wheel.

Alloy wheels *: put hub cap on and engage, inserting the pin * on the rear of the hub cap into the relevant hole in the wheel.

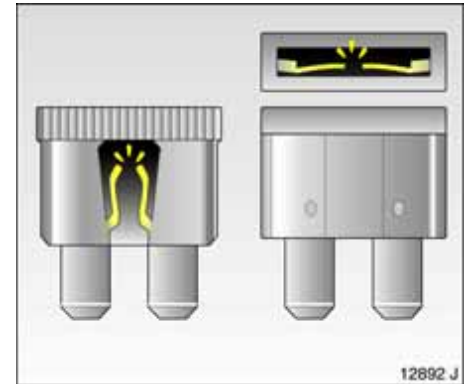
Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock *: Position the hub cap. Insert and secure the anti-theft lock.

12. Refit flaps over jacking point on vehicle underbody. Stow away the replaced wheel, tools, jacking equipment and warning triangle in the luggage compartment.

13. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle using a torque wrench as soon as possible and, if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque – see page 226.

14. Replace the faulty tyre on the wheel that was removed.

15. Replace the temporary spare wheel * with a full specification wheel without delay.

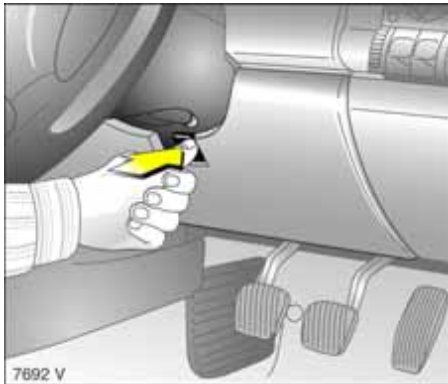


Electrical system

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Fuses

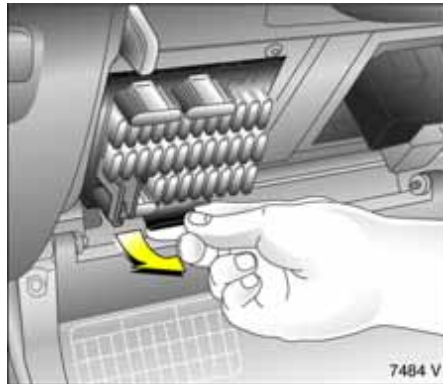
A defective fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified.



Fuse box

The fuse box is located in the passenger compartment below the steering column behind a cover.

Disengage cover by pressing button and open cover by pulling it downwards. The numbering scheme for the fuses is given on the back of the cover.



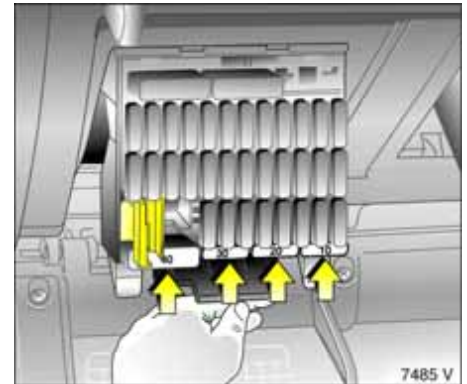
To replace a fuse, grip handle to disengage fuse box from underneath and swivel forwards.

It is a good idea to carry a complete set of fuses, available from any Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

To help in fuse replacement, there is a fuse-gripping tool on the bottom left-hand side of the fuse box. Store spare fuses at the bottom of the fuse box; see figure 7485 V.

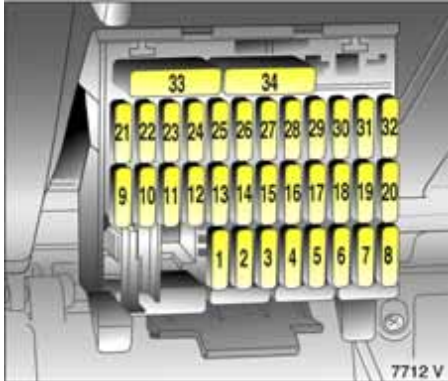
Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

Slot fuse-gripping tool onto fuse and withdraw it.



Only use fuses with the correct rating. This is shown on all fuses and is also indicated by the fuse colour.

Fuse colour	Fuse rating
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
Light green	30 A
Orange	40 A



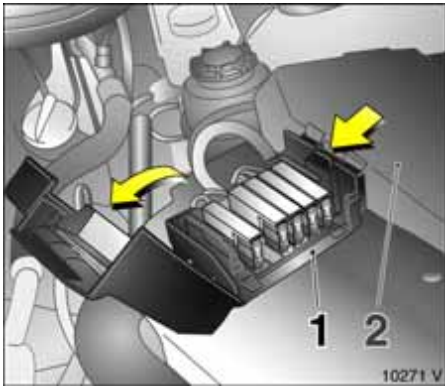
Fuses and the most important circuits they protect

Fuses in the vehicle passenger compartment

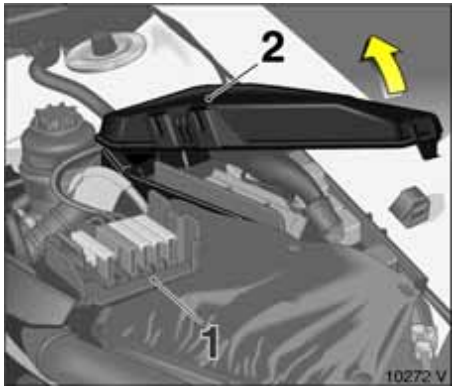
No. Circuit	Rating
1 Electric windows	30 A
2 Brake lamps, hazard warning lights, information display	15 A
3 Windscreen wipers, rear window wiper, windscreen wash system	30 A
4 Cooling fan	15 A
5 Adjustable front seats, position memory, clamp 30: continuous trailer current	30 A
6 Radio, infotainment system	20 A

No. Circuit	Rating	No. Circuit	Rating
7 Check control, engine oil level, courtesy lamp	10 A	15 Reversing lamps, level control system, Vauxhall alarm system, seat and mirror setting, information display, heated seats, control indicators, instruments, instrument illumination, windscreen wipers, cooling fan, headlamp range adjustment	20 A
8 Daytime running lights	10 A	16 Fog lamps	20 A
9 Automatic transmission, reversing lamps	10 A	17 Horn	20 A
10 Heated diesel fuel filter	30 A	18 Fuel pump	20 A
11 Heated exterior mirrors	10 A	19 ABS, TC, ESP	10 A
12 Instruments, electronic air conditioning system, Hazard warning lights, central locking system, Vauxhall alarm system, information display, radio, infotainment system	20 A	20 Heated seats, central locking system, rear window blind	20 A
13 Adjustable exterior mirrors, electric windows, sun roof, central locking system	10 A	21 Main beam (left)	10 A
14 Power steering, Vauxhall alarm system, cigarette lighter, rear window blind, air conditioning system, heated front seats, heated wiper jets	30 A	22 Dipped beam (left), headlamp range adjustment	15 A
		23 Parking and tail lamps (left)	10 A
		24 Coolant heating	20 A
		25 Sun roof	20 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
26	Number plate lamp, automatic transmission, head lamp wash system	10 A
27	Level control, accessory socket	20 A
28	Fog tail lamps	10 A
29	Cooling fan, heated seats, courtesy lamp, airbags	10 A
30	Parking and tail lamps (right)	10 A
31	Dipped beam (right), head lamp range adjustment	15 A
32	Main beam (right)	10 A
33	Electronic air conditioning system	30 A
34	Rear window, cooling fan	40 A
35	Window lifter	30 A



Fuses in the engine compartment
 The electrical system is protected by 6 main fuses in the main fuse box 1 above the battery. To open, release cover catch and lift cover to the side.
 If there is a fault in one of these fuses, major parts of the electrical system will fail. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



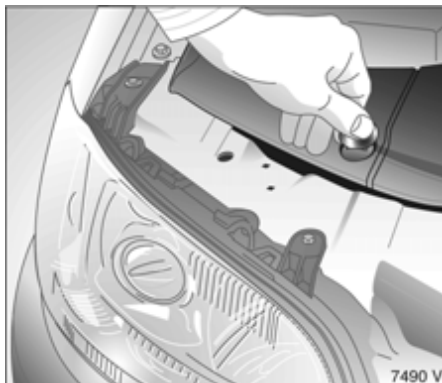
The fuses for the preheating system and fuel filter heating (diesel engine), as well as other relays and fuses depending on vehicle equipment, are located in the fuse and relay box 2.
 Before opening the fuse and relay box, open the main fuse box 1 and remove it upwards out of the fuse and relay box 2.
 Disengage the fuse and relay box 2 cover by means of the catch at the front and lift the cover upwards.

Bulb replacement

Before replacing a bulb, turn off the respective light switch.

Only hold new bulb at base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate. Residue builds up on the reflector eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

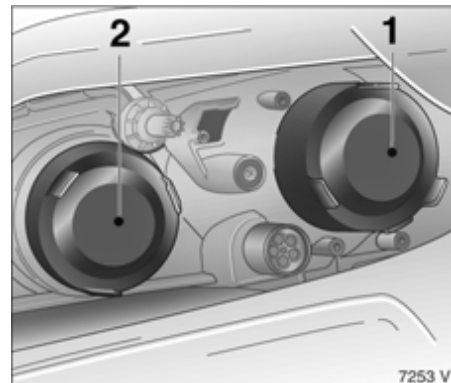
Replacement bulb must be in accordance with data on base of defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.



To change front headlamp bulbs, remove relevant cover: turn rotating lock through 90° using a coin and remove cover.

Headlamp aiming

We recommend that headlamp aiming be carried out by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have special equipment.

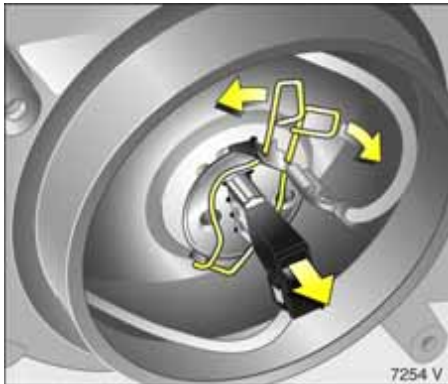


Ellipsoid headlamp system, dipped and main beam

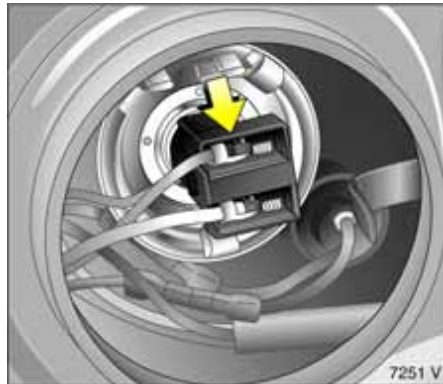
Headlamps with separate systems for dipped beam 1 (outer bulbs) and main beam 2 (inner bulbs).

Dipped beam

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp protective cover; see Figure 7490 V.
3. Remove the headlamp cap.

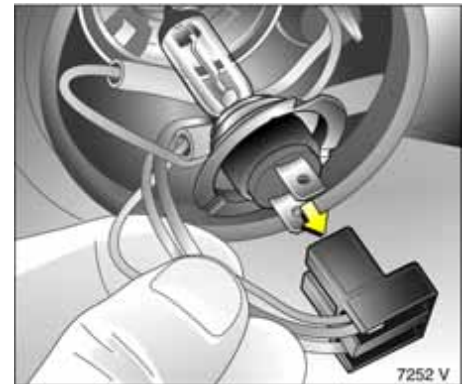


4. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
5. Press spring clip out of retaining lugs and swivel out.
6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
7. When installing new bulb, engage fixing lugs of bulb holder in recesses on reflector, without touching the glass.
8. Swivel spring clip back into place and engage in retaining lugs.
9. Attach connector to bulb.
10. Place the headlamp cap in position and close.
11. Refit the headlamp protective cover and secure with rotating lock.

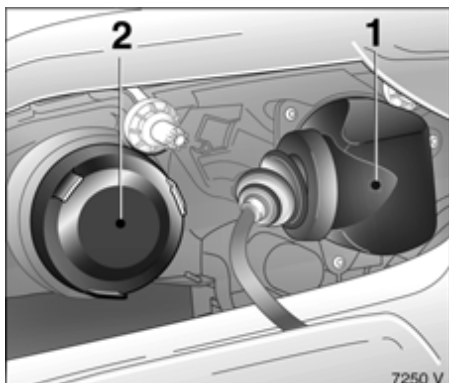


Main beam

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp protective cover; see page 188, Figure 7490 V.
3. Remove the headlamp cap; see page 188, Figure 7253 V.
4. Push bulb on plug connector downwards and remove from reflector housing.



5. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
6. Fit connector onto new bulb, without touching the glass.
7. Insert bulb with connector so that lug on bulb socket engages in recess in reflector.
8. Place the headlamp cap in position and close.
9. Refit the headlamp protective cover and secure with rotating lock.

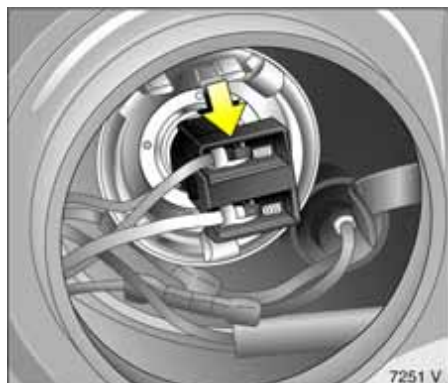


Xenon headlamp system, dipped and main beam

Headlamps with separate systems for dipped beam 1 (outer bulbs) and main beam 2 (inner bulbs).

Dipped beam

The Xenon headlamp dipped beam operates at very high voltage. Do not touch; danger to life. We recommend that you entrust bulb replacement to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

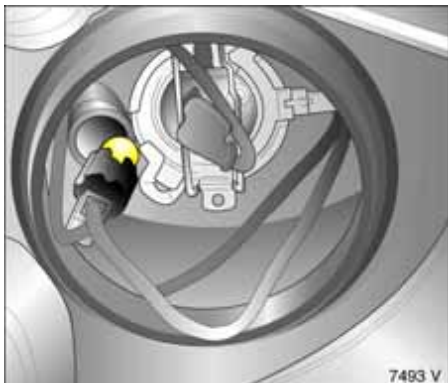


Main beam

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp protective cover; see page 188, Figure 7490 V.
3. Remove the headlamp cap; see Figure 7250 V.
4. Push bulb on plug connector downwards and remove from reflector housing.



5. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
6. Fit connector onto new bulb, without touching the glass.
7. Insert bulb with connector so that lug on bulb socket engages in recess in reflector.
8. Place the headlamp cap in position and close.
9. Refit the headlamp protective cover and secure with rotating lock.



Parking lamps

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp protective cover; see page 188, Figure 7490 V.
3. Remove main-beam protective cap –see page 188, Fig. 7253 V.
4. Remove parking lamp bulb holder from reflector.
5. Remove bulb from holder.
6. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb base engage in the recesses in the holder, without touching the glass.

7. Insert holder in reflector. Place main-beam protective cap in position and close.

8. Refit the headlamp protective cover and secure with rotating lock.

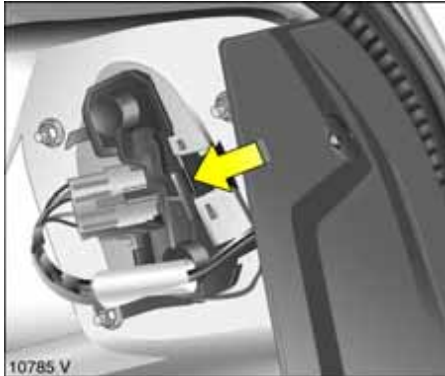
Fog lamps*

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Front indicator lamps

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp protective cover; see page 188, Figure 7490 V.
3. Disengage bulb holder by turning.
4. Remove bulb from holder by pressing slightly and turning.
5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Engage holder in reflector by turning.
7. Refit the headlamp protective cover and secure with rotating lock.



Reverse, brake, turn signal lamps, reverse and fog tail lamp *
Saloon

1. Left-hand side:

Undo two press fasteners on trim panel concealing spare wheel, swivel trim panel downwards and remove spare wheel.

Right-hand side:

Open trim panel concealing first-aid kit by rotating fasteners.

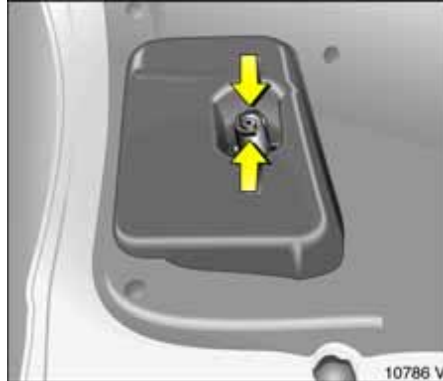
2. Press retaining lug on side of bulb mounting inwards and remove bulb mounting.

Bulb sequence:

Top: Turn signal lamp

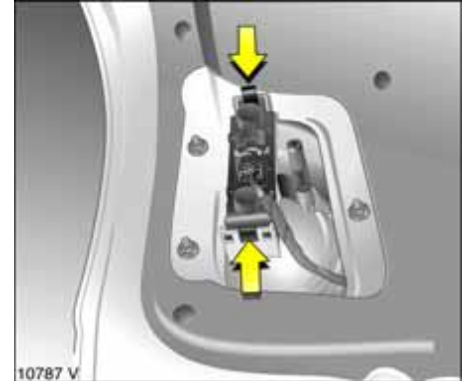
Bottom, outside: Brake/reverse lamp

Bottom, inside: Tail lamp



Bulbs in boot lid:

Remove cap by pressing the retaining lugs together.



Press retaining lugs at top and bottom of bulb mounting inwards and remove bulb mounting.

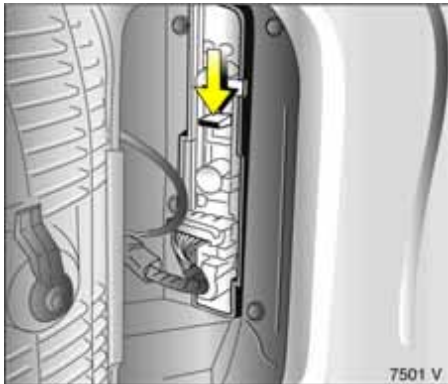
Bulb sequence:

Top: Reverse lamp

Bottom: Fog tail lamp *

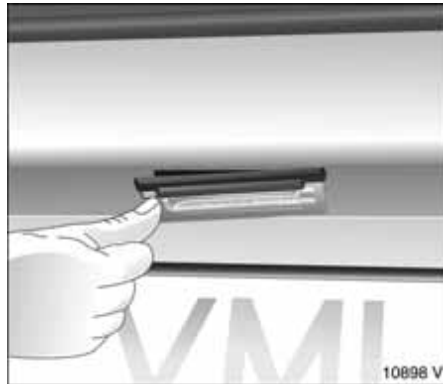
3. Remove bulb from socket.

4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass, and engage bulb mounting. Place cap in position and close.



Estate

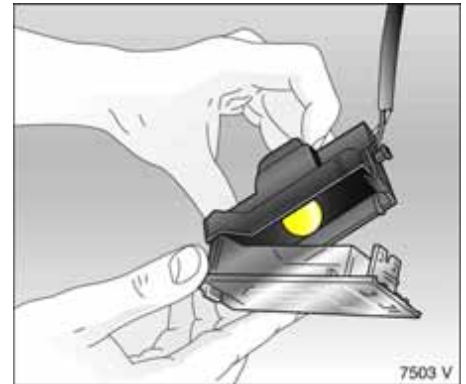
1. Open cover * in luggage compartment by rotating fastener and remove.
2. Press retaining lug on bulb mounting and remove bulb mounting. Bulb sequence from top to bottom:
Brake lamp
Turn signal lamp
Reverse lamp
Tail lamp/fog tail lamp *
3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass, and engage bulb mounting.



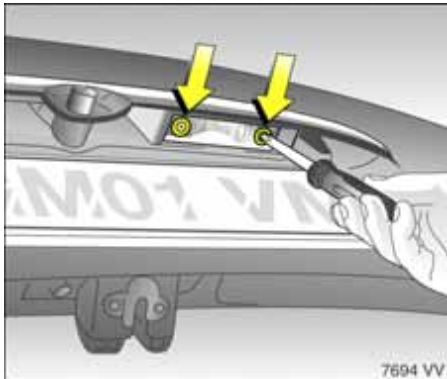
Number plate lamp

Saloon

1. Push projecting lug to one side and remove bulb housing by pulling downwards.



2. Press lug on opposite side and open bulb housing.
3. Remove bulb from holder by turning.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Close bulb housing, insert and engage in position.



Estate

1. Open luggage compartment.
2. Unscrew both screws on underside of tailgate handle. Remove lamp insert.
3. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert lamp insert and secure using a screwdriver.

Additional brake lamp *

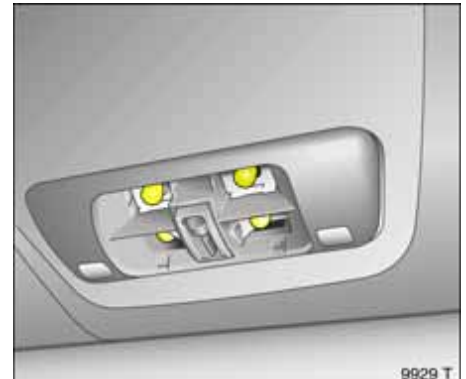
We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



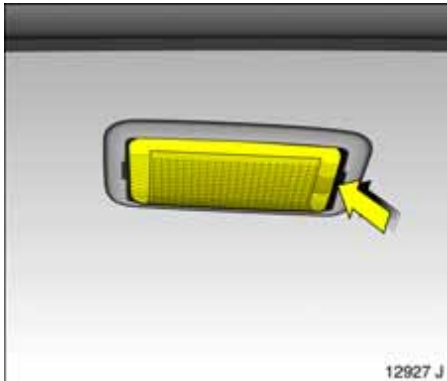
Front courtesy lamp and reading lamps *

Before removal, close the doors so that the lamp is not live.

1. Lever lens out of housing.



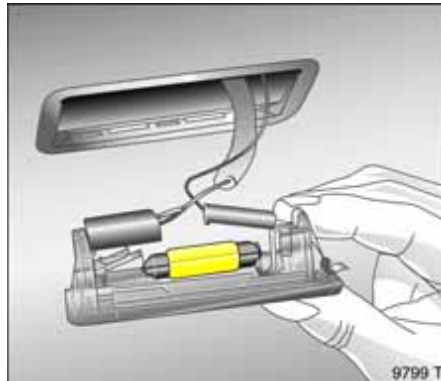
2. Remove bulb from socket.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Mount lens and engage in position.



Glove compartment lamp, luggage compartment lamp

Before removal, close the doors or hold the contact switch pressed down so that the lamp is not live.

1. Prise lamp out of recess using a screwdriver.



2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert lamp in opening and engage in position.

Instrument illumination, Information display illumination *

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If You Have A Problem

In our experience the most common cause of all complaints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of

the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in cases such as this to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions that have been offered.

You can be assured the Authorised Repairer's Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department¹⁾ where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.

Customer Care,
Griffin House,
Osborne Road,
LUTON,
Beds., LU1 3YT
Telephone: 01582 427200

¹⁾ Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be advised accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motor's position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

Automobile Association (A.A.)

Fanum House,
BASINGSTOKE,
Hants., RG21 2EA

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.),

R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd.,
89-91 Pall Mall,
LONDON, SW1Y 5AS

The Customer Relations Department,
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.),
Forbes House, Halkin Street,
LONDON, SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,
Scottish Motor Trade Association,
(S.M.T.A.),
3 Palmerston Place,
EDINBURGH, EH12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service,
Retail Motor Industry Federation,
9 North Street,
RUGBY, CV21 2AB

If you have a problem whilst abroad:

The Service Departments of Adam Opel AG and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

Opel Belgium N.V.
Prins Boudewijnlaan 30
2550 Kontich – Belgium
Tel. 03-4 50 63 11

General Motors Danmark
Jaegersborg Alle 4
2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark
Tel. 39 97 85 00

ADAM OPEL AG
Bahnhofsplatz 1
65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany
Tel. 0 61 42-77 50 00 or 0 61 42-7 70

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 0 15 82-42 72 00

Opel Oy
Pajuniityntie 5
00320 Helsinki – Finland
Tel. Helsinki 61 58 81

General Motors France
1 – 9, avenue du Marais
Angle Quai de Bezons
95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France
Tel. 1-34 26 30 00

Opel Hellas S.A.
56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str.
Amarousion
151 25 Athens – Greece
Tel. 1-6 80 65 01

Opel Ireland Ltd.
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road
Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland
Tel. 01-216 10 00

Opel Italia S.p.A.
Piazzale dell'Industria 40
00144 Rome – Italy
Tel. 06-5 46 51

For **Luxembourg** – contact
Opel Service Department in
Kontich – Belgium

Opel Nederland B.V.
Baanhoekweg 188
3361 GN Sliedrecht – Netherlands
Tel. 0 78-6 42 21 00

General Motors Norge AS
Kjeller-Vest 6
2027 Kjeller – Norway
Tel. 23 50 01 04

Opel Austria Vertriebs GmbH
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59
1220 Vienna – Austria
Tel. 01-2 88 77 444 or 01-2 88 77 0

General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o.
Domaniewska 41
06-672 Warsaw – Poland
Tel. 0 22-606 17 00

Opel Portugal
Quinta da Fonte
Ed. Fernão Magalhães, Piso 2
Porto Salvo
2780 Oeiras – Portugal
Tel. 01-4 40 75 00

Saab Opel Sverige AB
Esbogatan 8
164 74 Kista – Sweden
Tel. 08-632 85 00

Opel Suisse S.A.
Salzhausstraße 21
2501 Biel/Bienne – Switzerland
Tel. 0848 810 820 or 0 32-3 21 51 11

Opel España de Automóviles S.A.
Paseo de la Castellana, 91
28046 Madrid – Spain
Tel. 900 20 25 20

Opel C & S spol. s.r.o.
Na Pankráci 26
140 00 Prague 4 – Czech Republic
Tel. 02-61 21-88 21

Opel Türkiye Ltd. Sti.
Kemalpaşa yolu üzeri
35861 Torbalı/Izmir – Turkey
Tel. 02 32-8 53-14 53

Opel Southeast Europe Ltd.
Szabadság utca 117
2040 Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 06-23 446 100

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Yugoslavia**
please contact the Opel
Service Department in Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

Maintenance, Inspection system

In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified by Vauxhall.

The next service is indicated by the service interval display depending on time or mileage/kilometre intervals – whichever is reached first.

In the case of vehicles driven infrequently with frequent cold starts or predominantly in urban traffic and stop-start traffic, an additional engine oil and engine oil filter change is advisable.

Further information on maintenance and the inspection system can be found in the service booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work, as well as repairs to the bodywork and units, carried out by a professional. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is with Vauxhall vehicles and in possession of the special tools required and the latest service instructions from Vauxhall. In order to avoid invalidation of any warranty claim, it is especially important to entrust work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period. For further information, see the Service Booklet.

Separate anti-corrosion service

Have this service performed once a year, either as part of an Annual Inspection or separately; see Service Booklet. To avoid invalidation of any warranty claim against rust-through, we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

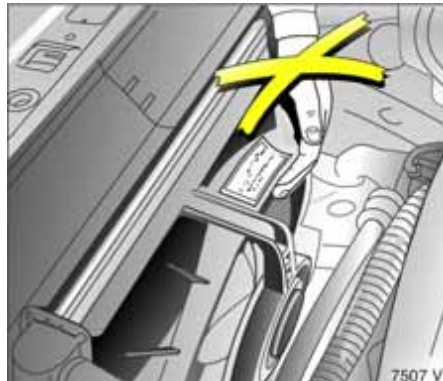


A note on safety

To avoid injury from cables conducting ignition voltage, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermo-switch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.



Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may unwittingly infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, endanger yourself and other road users.

Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the engine oil filler cap, the coolant expansion tank cap, the lid of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system * and the handle of the oil dipstick may be coloured yellow.

Engine oil

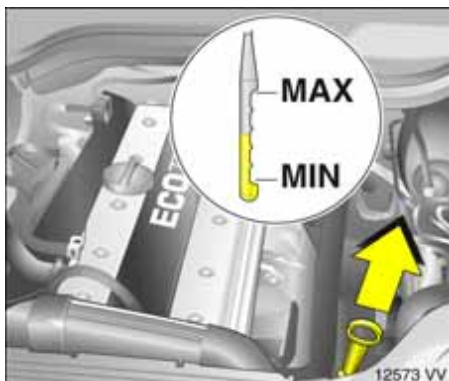
The oils listed on page 214 are particularly suitable for this engine.

These high-quality oils are suitable for summer and winter operation.

Commercially available oils with the proper grade and viscosity class may be used. Pay strict attention to the information on page 214.

The ACEA categories may be taken as a quality criterion.

In the case of brand oils the manufacturers are responsible for ensuring that the oils they supply are suitable for Vauxhall vehicles.

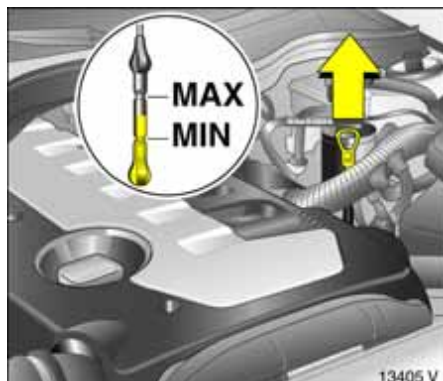


Engine oil level, engine oil consumption

All engines consume oil for technical reasons. The engine oil consumption can only be assessed after driving a long distance, and may be above the specified value during the initial stage (run-in period). Frequent driving at high revs causes oil consumption to increase.

For this reason the engine oil level should be checked every 600 miles (1.000 km) or before starting a long trip.

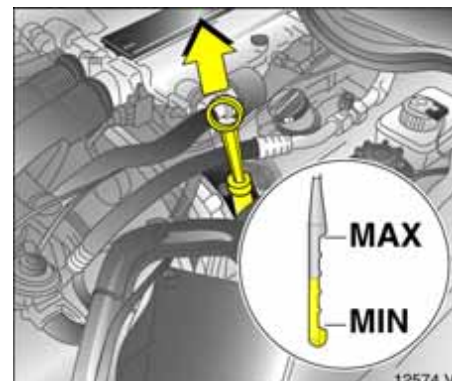
This also applies to vehicles with check control *, in which the oil level is monitored automatically; see page 40. If the message "Engine Oil Level" appears in the display, check the oil level using the dipstick and top up as necessary.



Engine oil level check, topping up engine oil

The illustrations show checking and topping-up of the oil level in the 4-cylinder petrol engine and the 6-cylinder petrol engine.

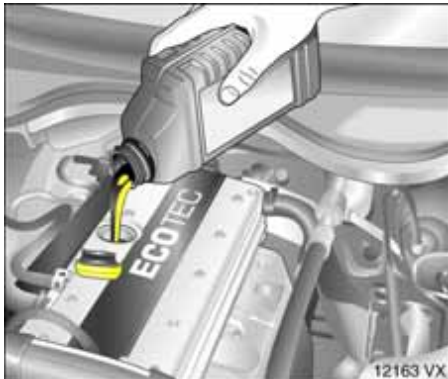
The oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least five minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.



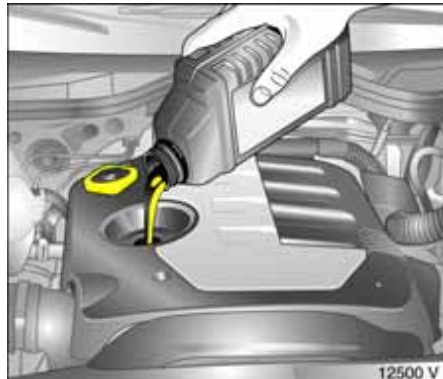
To check the level, remove the oil gauge (dipstick), wipe it clean and reinsert it as far as it will go. Top up if the oil level has dropped to just above the "add oil" mark **MIN**.

The oil level must not go above the upper mark **MAX** on the dipstick. Excess oil must be drained or extracted by suction. If the oil level does go above the mark **MAX** there is a risk of damage to the engine or catalytic converter.

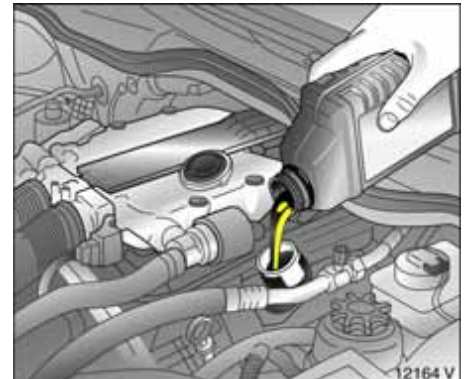
The amount filled must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks – see page 230.



Pay attention to instructions and table on page 214.
Capacities, see page 230.



The oil consumption will not stabilise until the vehicle has been driven several thousand miles. Only then can the actual rate of consumption be established.

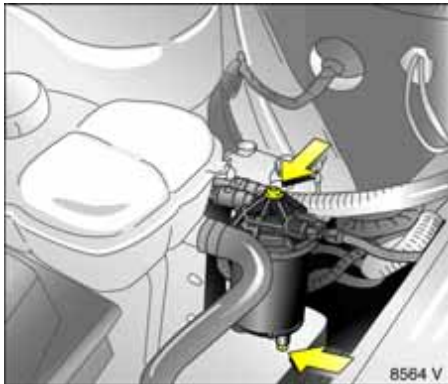


Oil change, oil filter change

Engine oil changes are to be carried out depending on time intervals or mileage intervals, since oil loses its lubrication properties not only through engine operation but also through ageing.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall oil filters.

Used oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. We recommend that you entrust oil and oil filter changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.



Diesel fuel filter on vehicles with engine Y 22 DTH¹⁾

Check the fuel filter for possible water residue at every engine oil change.

Place a container underneath the filter housing. Loosen screw on filter cover using a commercially available Torx T 30 screwdriver. Turn knurled screw on lower part of filter by approx. one turn and drain off water.

The filter is drained as soon as diesel emerges from the knurled screw at the bottom. Retighten the two screws.

Never allow the fuel filter to run dry!

If the tank runs dry, a complicated procedure is necessary to bleed the fuel system; see page 174. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

General information

Check filter at shorter intervals in the case of extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

Coolant

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as anti-freeze protection down to approx. -28 °C. It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed in vehicles with petrol engine or diesel engine Y 22 DTH¹⁾.

Certain antifreezes can lead to engine damage. Make sure that you are informed! We therefore recommend the use of antifreezes that have been approved by Vauxhall.

Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.

We recommend that you entrust coolant changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of coolant and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.

¹⁾ Sales designation – see page 217.



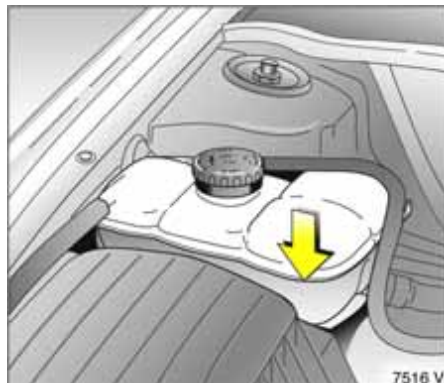
Anti-freeze and corrosion protection

Before the start of the cold weather season, have the coolant checked for correct concentration using a calibrated hydrometer. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The anti-freeze content must guarantee frost protection down to approx. -28°C . An insufficient concentration will reduce frost and corrosion protection. Add anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked and add anti-freeze if necessary.

Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.



The coolant level in the expansion tank should be slightly above the **KALT/COLD** mark when the system is cold. It rises at engine operating temperature and drops again when the engine cools down. If the level falls below the mark, the coolant should be topped up to a little over the mark.

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up anti-freeze. If no anti-freeze is available, top up with clean tap water. If tap water is unavailable, distilled water can be used.

After topping up with tap or distilled water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked, and anti-freeze added if necessary. Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When closing, tighten coolant filler cap as far as it will go.

Coolant temperature

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise to over 100°C .

If the temperature gauge enters the red (warning) zone or coolant temperature control indicator  lights up, check the coolant level immediately.

■ Coolant level too low:

Top up coolant. Pay strict attention to the instructions given under "Anti-freeze and corrosion protection" and "Coolant level". Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

■ Coolant level OK:

Have the cause of the increased coolant temperature remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Brake fluid

Brake fluid level

Caution – brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to contact eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. Direct contact may cause injuries and damage.

The fluid level in the reservoir must be neither higher than the **MAX** mark nor lower than the **MIN** mark.

Use of certain brake fluids could lead to damage or reduced braking effect. Stay well informed! We recommend the use of Vauxhall-approved high performance brake fluid when necessary.

Extreme cleanliness is important as brake fluid contamination could cause brake system malfunctions.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of brake fluid loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake fluid change

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i. e. it absorbs water. If the brakes become hot, such as when driving on long downhill stretches, vapour bubbles can form in the water, which can have an extremely adverse effect on braking power (depending on the proportion of water).

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

We recommend that you have brake fluid changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Windscreen wipers

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

You should therefore perform regular checks on the windscreen wipers and headlamp wiper system * to make sure they are operating correctly.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the screen wash before switching on the windscreen wipers or setting the wipers to automatic operation with the rain sensor *. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

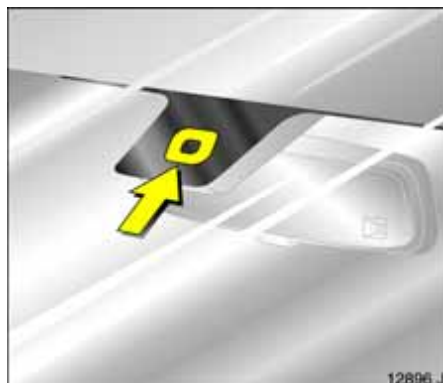
Do not switch on the windscreen wipers or set them to automatic operation with the rain sensor * if the windscreen is iced up as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

If the wipers become frozen on to the glass, we recommend that they be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer Spray.

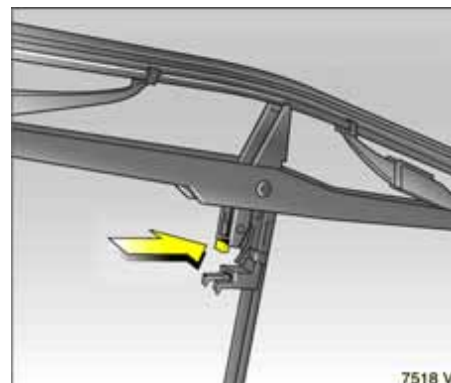
Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windsreen Wash Solvent.

Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

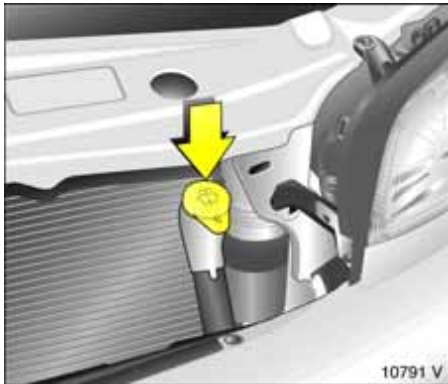
Switch off windscreen wipers or automatic wiper system with rain sensor * in car washes, see pages 16, 210.



So as to ensure proper operation of the rain sensor *, the sensor field must be free from dust and dirt and the windscreen wash system must be operated at regular intervals. Vehicles with rain sensor * can be identified by the sensor field near the top of the windscreen.



Lift wiper arm. Move release lever and detach wiper blade.



Windscreen and headlamp wash systems *

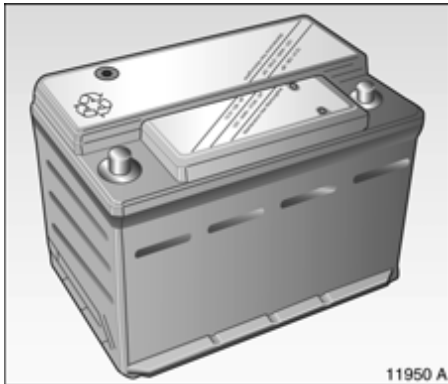
The filler neck of the fluid container for the windscreen, headlamp * and rear window wash systems * is located – as seen from the front – on the right-hand side in front of the radiator.

Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

The windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system will not freeze in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixture –Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent : Water
– 5 °C	1 : 3
– 10 °C	1 : 2
– 20 °C	1 : 1
– 30 °C	2 : 1

When closing the container, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



Battery

The battery is maintenance-free.

We recommend that you entrust battery changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of old batteries and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.

If the vehicle is not used for more than 4 weeks, the battery could become discharged. This could shorten the service life of the battery. The battery should therefore be disconnected from the vehicle by disconnecting the negative terminal (Vauxhall alarm system is then disabled). The radio disabler * must be deactivated; see radio operating instructions. The stored values of the trip computer * will be lost. Reconnect the battery only with the ignition switched off. Then, reset the date and time in the information display and activate the electric windows and sun roof *.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 30 minutes.

Retrofitted electrical or electronic accessories can place an additional load on the battery or even discharge the battery. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful battery.

Protecting electronic components

In order to prevent faults in electronic components in the electrical system, never connect or disconnect battery with engine running or ignition switched on. Never start engine with battery disconnected, e.g. when starting using jump leads.

The battery must be disconnected from the vehicle before being charged: first disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable. The polarity of the battery, i.e. the connections for the positive and negative cables, must not be interchanged. When reconnecting, first connect the positive cable and then the negative cable.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Vehicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is decommissioned for several months, the following work must be carried out in order to prevent damage. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Wash and preserve the vehicle – see page 210.
- Check preservation in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary.
- Clean and preserve rubber seals on bonnet and doors.
- Change engine oil – see page 201.
- Check anti-freeze and corrosion protection – see page 203.
- Check coolant level, topping up with anti-freeze if necessary; see page 203.
- Empty windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for maximum load – see page 228.

Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in dry and well-ventilated premises. With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear and with automatic transmission, * place selector lever in position P. Place wheel chocks or suchlike under wheels to prevent vehicle from rolling away.
- Do not apply hand brake.
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system – see page 207.

Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Carry out the following work before putting a vehicle back on the road.

- Connect battery – see page 207.
- Check tyre pressure – see page 228.
- Fill up windscreen wash system – see page 206.
- Check engine oil level – see page 200.
- Check coolant level, topping up with anti-freeze if necessary; see page 203.
- Attach number plate.

Vehicle care

Obtain advice from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding cleaning materials that have been tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable damaging effects of the environment.

Vehicle care aids *

Vehicle wash:

- Car Shampoo
- Car Sponges
- Chamois Leather
- Wheel Cleaner
- Engine Cleaner
- Glass Cleaner

Exterior care:

- Touch-up Paint
- Car Polishes/Colour Restorers
- Cream Polish
- Car wax
- Window Cleaning Spray
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent

Interior Care:

- Interior/Upholstery Cleaner

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

When using car washes, follow the relevant instructions of the car wash facility. The windscreen wipers or automatic wiper system with rain sensor * and the rear window wiper * must be switched off – see page 16. Remove the aerial * and the roof rack *.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Thoroughly rinse off and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for paint and window surfaces: remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Observe national regulations.

Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Never let things deteriorate this far. Waxing prevents harmful chemical action.

Also wax edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels we recommend use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

Paintwork damage

Repair small areas of paint damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc. immediately using a Vauxhall touch-up applicator or Vauxhall spray and touch-up paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Please also pay attention to surfaces and edges beneath the vehicle where which rust may have formed unnoticed for some time.

Exterior lights

Headlamp and other protective lamp bezels are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shampoo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Plastic and rubber parts

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts use Cleaner. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel fascia, using interior cleaner.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. For removal of stains use Cleaner, which is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach to clean fabrics, carpets, the dashboard or leather trim * in the vehicle interior. Benzene is also unsuitable.

Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry. Clean only with lukewarm water or Cleaner.

Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaner and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a commercially available sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

Windscreen wiper blades

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent, and replaced if necessary – see page 204.

Locks

Before they leave the factory, the locks are lubricated with a high-grade lock cylinder grease. Vauxhall lock cylinder grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Use de-icing agents only in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the function of the locks. After using de-icing agents re-grease the locks.

Engine compartment

Important areas of the engine compartment have been provided with permanent protection at the factory in the form of a high-quality, smooth protective lacquer coating. Parts of the engine compartment lacquered in the same colour as the vehicle's paintwork can be treated in the same way as all painted surfaces. Wash the engine only if absolutely necessary. Before washing the engine, protect alternator and brake fluid container with plastic covers.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the anti-lock brake system *, the electronic air conditioning system or the belt drive and its components.

When the engine is washed, subsequently applied protective wax is also removed. After washing, the engine as well as parts of the brake system, axle components (with steering) and body parts and cavities should therefore be thoroughly coated with Protective Wax. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Underbody

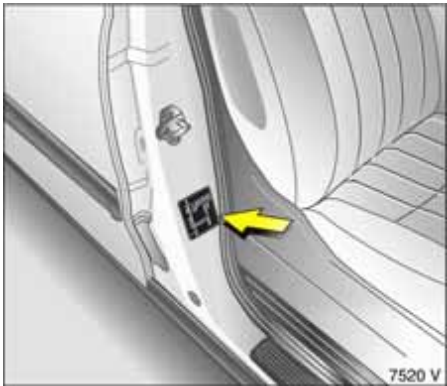
Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating.

On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary. Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution - commercially available bitumen/rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

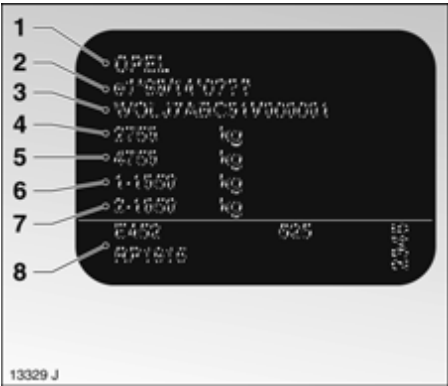
Technical data



Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.

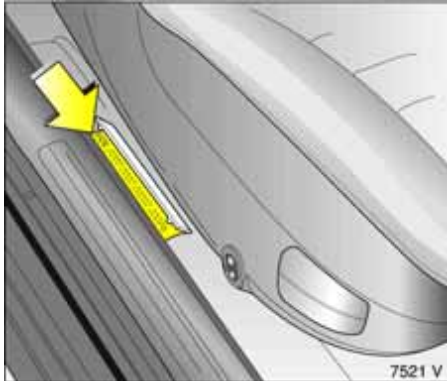


In a different design version, the identification plate may be on the right-hand side in front of the radiator.

Information on identification plate:

- 1 Manufacturer
- 2 Type approval number
- 3 Vehicle identification number
- 4 Permissible gross vehicle weight
- 5 Permissible gross train weight
- 6 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
- 8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data

<Absätze verschoben>



Vehicle identification data

The vehicle identification number is stamped on the identification plate (see previous page) and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the front door and seat.

In other design variants, the identification plate may also be affixed to the dashboard.

Engine identifier code and engine number: stamped on left-hand side of the engine on the crank case.

Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up

- Coolant,
- Brake fluid,
- Manual transmission oil,
- Automatic transmission oil,
- Power steering fluid

we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Caution: Use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

Engine oils

We recommend using Vauxhall engine oils with the following grades and viscosities:

ACEA A3/B3 SAE 0W-30

- or -

ACEA A3/B3 SAE 5W-40

- or -

ACEA A3/B3 SAE 10W-40

The range of application of the oil is dependent on the outside temperature, see diagram on following page.

When using commercially available engine oils, as a matter of principle only those oils that meet the minimum quality requirements specified in the following table are permissible.

Engines	State-of-the-art oils
Petrol	ACEA- A3 ACEA- A3/B3 ACEA- A3/B3/B4
Diesel	ACEA- B3 ACEA- A3/B3 ACEA- A3/B3/B4

Only the following viscosity classes are permitted:

SAE 10 W-30 (or higher than 30) or

SAE 5 W-30 (or higher than 30) or

SAE 0 W-30 (or higher than 30).

The range of application of the oil is dependent on the outside temperature, see diagram on following page.

Engine oils which are specifically designated for use in diesel engines are not suitable for petrol engines.

If the engine oil specified here is not available in your country, consult your Service Booklet.

Information on ACEA oil grade classification

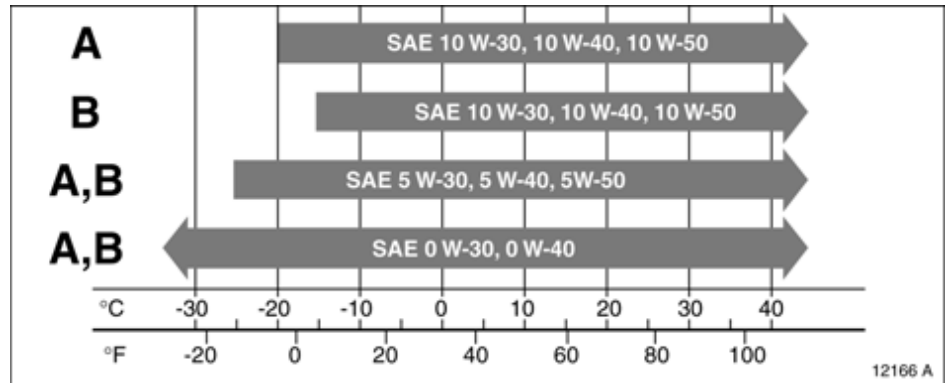
The Association des Constructeurs Européens d'Automobiles classifies engine oils according to their performance (grade).

Each class is identified by letters and numbers, e.g. A3.

The letter indicates the field of application:

A = Petrol engines in passenger cars
B = Diesel engines in passenger cars
E = Diesel engines in trucks

The number shows the grade in numerically ascending order.



Information on SAE oil grade classification

Engine and transmission oils are grouped in SAE classes by the Society of Automotive Engineers based on their viscosity. Viscosity is the measure of internal friction of the oil in flux, dependent on its temperature.

The SAE classification does not provide information on the quality of the oil; it merely indicates the range of application of the oil dependent on the outside temperature – see diagram.

The first number indicates viscosity at low temperatures (cold start behaviour). The second number indicates viscosity at high temperatures.

Do not switch to a different viscosity in the event of brief temperature fluctuations.

A = SAE classes for petrol engines
B = SAE classes for diesel engines

Engine data

Sales designation Engine identifier code	2.2 16V Z 22 XE	2.6 V6 Y 26 SE	3.2 V6 Y 32 SE
Number of cylinders	4	6	6
Bore dia. (mm)	86.0	83.2	87.5
Stroke (mm)	94.6	79.6	88.0
Piston displacement (cm ³)	2198	2597	3175
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	106 5400	132 6000	160 6000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	205 4000	240 3400	290 3400
Compression ratio	10.5	10.0	10.0
Octane requirement (RON) ¹⁾ unleaded or unleaded or unleaded	95 98 ²⁾ 91 ²⁾³⁾	95 98 ²⁾ 91 ²⁾⁴⁾	95 98 ²⁾ 91 ²⁾⁴⁾
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6500	6600	6600
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6

¹⁾ Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228; recommended fuel.

²⁾ Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).

³⁾ If no unleaded premium-grade fuels are available, unleaded regular fuel 91 RON can be used, taking care to avoid severe engine loads and driving at full throttle, as well as driving in mountainous terrain with a caravan/trailer load or large payload.

⁴⁾ Slight reduction in engine output and torque if 91 RON is used.

Engine data

Sales designation	2.2 DTI 16V
Engine identifier code	Y 22 DTH
Number of cylinders	4
Bore dia. (mm)	84.0
Stroke (mm)	98.0
Piston displacement (cm ³)	2171
Max.engine output (kW) at rpm	81/88 ¹⁾ 4000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	280 1600 to 2500
Compression ratio	18.5
Cetane requirement (CN) ²⁾	49 ³⁾
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	5000
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6

¹⁾ Country-specific version.

²⁾ Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. Diesel DIN EN 590; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

³⁾ A lower value is possible with winter fuels.

Performance (approx. mph/km/h), Saloon

Engine ¹⁾	Z 22 XE	Y 26 SE	Y 32 SE
Maximum speed ²⁾			
Manual transmission	130; 210	142; 229	–
Automatic transmission	128; 206	139; 224	149; 240
Engine ¹⁾	Y 22 DTH		
Maximum speed ²⁾			
Manual transmission		118;190 / 121;195 ³⁾	
Automatic transmission		–	

Performance (approx. mph/km/h), Estate

Engine ¹⁾	Z 22 XE	Y 26 SE	Y 32 SE
Maximum speed ²⁾			
Manual transmission	126; 202	137; 221	–
Automatic transmission	123; 198	134; 216	144; 232
Engine ¹⁾	Y 22 DTH		
Maximum speed ²⁾			
Manual transmission		115;185 / 118;190 ³⁾	
Automatic transmission		–	

¹⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

²⁾ The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

³⁾ Country-specific version.

**Fuel consumption,
CO₂ emissions**

Directive 80/1268/EEC, last amended by 1999/100/EC, has applied to measurement of fuel consumption of new engines since 1996.

It is not comparable with the previously applicable standard according to 80/1268/EEC as amended by 89/491/EEC.

The directive is oriented to actual driving practices: Urban driving is rated at approx. $\frac{1}{3}$ and off-road driving with approx. $\frac{2}{3}$ (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of CO₂ emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 1999/100/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerb weight, ascertained in accordance with the said regulation. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO₂ emission levels than those quoted.

To convert l/100 km into mpg divide 282 by number of litres/100 km.

Saving fuel – see page 142.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), Saloon

Engine ¹⁾	Z 22 XE	Y 26 SE	Y 32 SE
Manual/Automatic transmission			
Urban	14.0/14.8	14.9/16.4	–/16.8
Extra-urban	7.1/ 7.7	8.3/ 8.6	–/ 8.9
Combined	9.6/1.3	10.7/11.5	–/11.8
CO ₂	231/ 248	257/ 276	–/ 284
Engine ¹⁾			
		Y 22 DTH	
Manual/Automatic transmission			
Urban		9.4/–	
Extra-urban		5.6/–	
Combined		7.0/–	
CO ₂		189/–	

¹⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂-emission (approx. g/km), Estate

Engine ¹⁾	Z 22 XE	Y 26 SE	Y 32 SE
Manual/Automatic transmission			
Urban	14.1/14.9	15.0/16.5	–/16.9
Extra-urban	7.3/ 7.9	8.5/ 8.7	–/ 9.0
Combined	9.8/10.5	10.9/11.6	–/11.9
CO ₂	236/ 252	262/ 279	–/ 286
Engine ¹⁾			
		Y 22 DTH	
Manual/Automatic transmission			
Urban		9.5/–	
Extra-urban		5.7/–	
Combined		7.1/–	
CO ₂		192/–	

¹⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

Weights, payload and roof load

Payload is the difference between the permissible gross vehicle weight (see identification plate) and the EC kerb weight.

To calculate the kerb weight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

■ Kerb weight from Table 1, page 223	+	kg
■ Additional weight of equipment versions from Table 2, page 224	+	kg
■ Weight of heavy accessories from Table 3, page 224	+	kg
The total	=	kg

is the EC kerb weight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerb weight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents.

The combined total of front and rear axle loads must not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight. For example, if the front axle is bearing its maximum permissible load, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the gross vehicle weight minus the front axle load.

When the caravan/trailer has been coupled and the towing vehicle is fully laden, the permissible rear axle load (including occupants) may be exceeded:

■ on the Saloon by	50 kg
■ on the Estate with 4 cylinder engine by	45 kg
■ on the Estate with 6 cylinder engine by	40 kg
■ on the Estate Executive by	35 kg
■ on the Estate Executive with engine Y 26 SE ¹⁾ and manual transmission by	50 kg
■ on the Estate "increased payload" version with 4 cylinder engine by	30 kg
■ on the Estate "increased payload" version with 6 cylinder engine by	35 kg
■ on the Estate "increased payload" version with engine Y 26 SE ¹⁾ and manual transmission by	50 kg

¹⁾ Sales designation – see page 216.

If the permissible rear axle load for vehicles towing a caravan/trailer is exceeded by the amounts listed, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed when towing, this must be observed.

See the identification plate for permissible axle loads.

The permissible roof load is 100 kg. The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack plus the load carried.

Driving hints – see page 140.

Weights (kg) : Table 1, kerb weight¹⁾

Model	Engine ²⁾	Saloon		Estate	
		Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
GLS	Z 22 X	1530	1538	1590	1610
	Y 26 SE	1610	1630	1658	1658
	Y 22 DTH	1595	–	1655	–
CD	Z 22 XE	1549	1557	1609	1629
	Y 26 SE	1629	1649	1677	1677
	Y 22 DTH	1614	–	1674	–
CDX	Z 22 XE	1569	1577	1629	1649
	Y 26 SE	1649	1669	1697	1697
	Y 22 DTH	1634	–	1694	–
Sport	Z 22 XE	1557	1565	1617	1625
MV6	Y 26 SE	1631	1651	1679	1679
	Y 32 SE	–	1656	–	1679
Elite	Y 26 SE	1675	1695	1723	1723
	Y 32 SE	1700	–	1723	–
	Y 22 DTH	1660	–	1720	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, includes assumed weights for driver (68 kg/150 lbs), luggage (7 kg/15 lbs) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).

²⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

Weights (kg), Table 2, Additional weight of equipment versions

Engine ¹⁾	Z 22 XE	Y 26 SE	Y 32 SE	Y 22 DTH
GLS, CD, CDX	31	31	31	31
Sport	27	21	21	27
MV6	-	45	45	-
Elite	-	45	45	45

¹⁾ Sales designation – see page 216.

Weights (kg), Table 3, Heavy accessories

Accessories	Sun roof	Towing equipment, Saloon	Towing equipment, Estate
Weight	20	24	32

Weights (kg) : Gross vehicle weight¹⁾

Model	Engine ²⁾	Saloon		Estate	
		Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
GLS	Z 22 X	2080	2090	2260	2210
	Y 26 SE	2180	2190	2290	2300
	Y 22 DTH	2145	–	2265	–
CD	Z 22 XE	2080	2090	2260	2210
	Y 26 SE	2180	2190	2290	2300
	Y 22 DTH	2145	–	2265	–
CDX	Z 22 XE	2080	2090	2260	2210
	Y 26 SE	2180	2190	2290	2300
	Y 22 DTH	2145	–	2265	–
Sport	Z 22 XE	2080	2090	2260	2210
MV6	Y 26 SE	2180	2190	2290	2300
	Y 32 SE	–	2195	–	2305
Elite	Y 26 SE	2185	2195	2330	2340
	Y 32 SE	–	2200	–	2345
	Y 22 DTH	2170	–	2345	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, includes assumed weights for driver (68 kg/150 lbs), luggage (7 kg/15 lbs) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).

²⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

Tyres

Restrictions

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information – see page 164.

Winter tyres

All tyre sizes given here may be used as winter tyres (M+S tyres).

If you use winter tyres ❄, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Further information – see page 167.

Tyre chains

Restrictions

Tyre chains may be used on the rear wheels only. Tyre chains must not be used on Winter tyres of size 235/45 R 17 (M+S tyres) or on the temporary spare wheel.

Further information – see page 167.

Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

On vehicles with alloy wheels ❄ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim: using the spare wheel may cause different driving behaviour. Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and have it fitted to the vehicle.

Further information – see pages 164, 181.

Tyre inflation pressures in bar/psi¹⁾

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The specified pressures apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Further information – see pages 164 to 167

¹⁾ 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa.

Tyre inflation pressures in bar/psi¹⁾

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The specified pressures apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Further information – see pages 164 to 167.

Saloon		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ²⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 22 XE, Y 22 DTH, Y 25 DT	195/65 R 15, 205/65 R 15, 225/55 R 16, 235/45 R 17	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42
Y 26 SE	205/65 R 15, 225/55 R 16, 235/45 R 17, 195/65 R 15 (M+S)	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42
Y 32 SE	205/65 R 15, 225/55 R 16, 235/45 R 17, 195/65 R 15 (M+S)	2.2/32	2.2/32	2.7/39	3.1/30

¹⁾ 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa.

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 216, 217.

(ctd.) ¹⁾

Tyre inflation pressures in bar/psi

Estate		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ²⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 22 XE, Y 22 DTH,	195/65 R 15, 205/65 R 15, 225/55 R 16, 235/45 R 17	2.1/30	2.3/33	2.8/41	3.3/48
Y 26 SE	205/65 R 15, 225/55 R 16, 235/45 R 17, 195/65 R 15 (M+S)	2.1/30	2.3/33	2.8/41	3.3/48
Y 32 SE	205/65 R 15, 225/55 R 16, 235/45 R 17, 195/65 R 15 (M+S)	2.1/30	2.3/33	2.8/41	3.3/48

Saloon, Estate			
Engine	Tyres	Saloon	Estate
All except Y 32 SE	Spare wheel/temporary spare ³⁾	2.9/42	3.3/48
Y 32 SE	Spare wheel/temporary spare ³⁾	3.1/45	3.3/48

¹⁾ 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa.

²⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

³⁾ For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see pages 164, 181.

Electrical system

Battery	Voltage	12 Volt
	Amp hours	66 Ah / 70 Ah * / 85 Ah*
Battery for radio remote control		CR 20 32

Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine¹⁾	Z 22 XE	Y 26 SE, Y 32 SE	Y 22 DTH
Cooling system for vehicles with manual transmission	9.4	9.7	7.9
with automatic transmission	9.2	9.5	–
Fuel tank (nominal content)	75	75	75
Engine oil with filter change between MIN and MAX on dipstick	4.5	6.0	5.5
	1.0	1,0	1.0
Fluid container for windscreen wash system with headlamp wash system	3.0	3.0	3.0
	6.4	6.4	6.4

¹⁾ Sales designation – see pages 216, 217.

Dimensions (approx. in mm)

	Saloon	Estate
Overall length	4898	4898
Overall width	1776	1776
Width with two exterior mirrors	2041	2041
Overall height	1455	1505/1545 ¹⁾
Wheelbase	2730	2730
Turning circle diameter, wall to wall ²⁾	11,10	11,10

¹⁾ With roof rail.

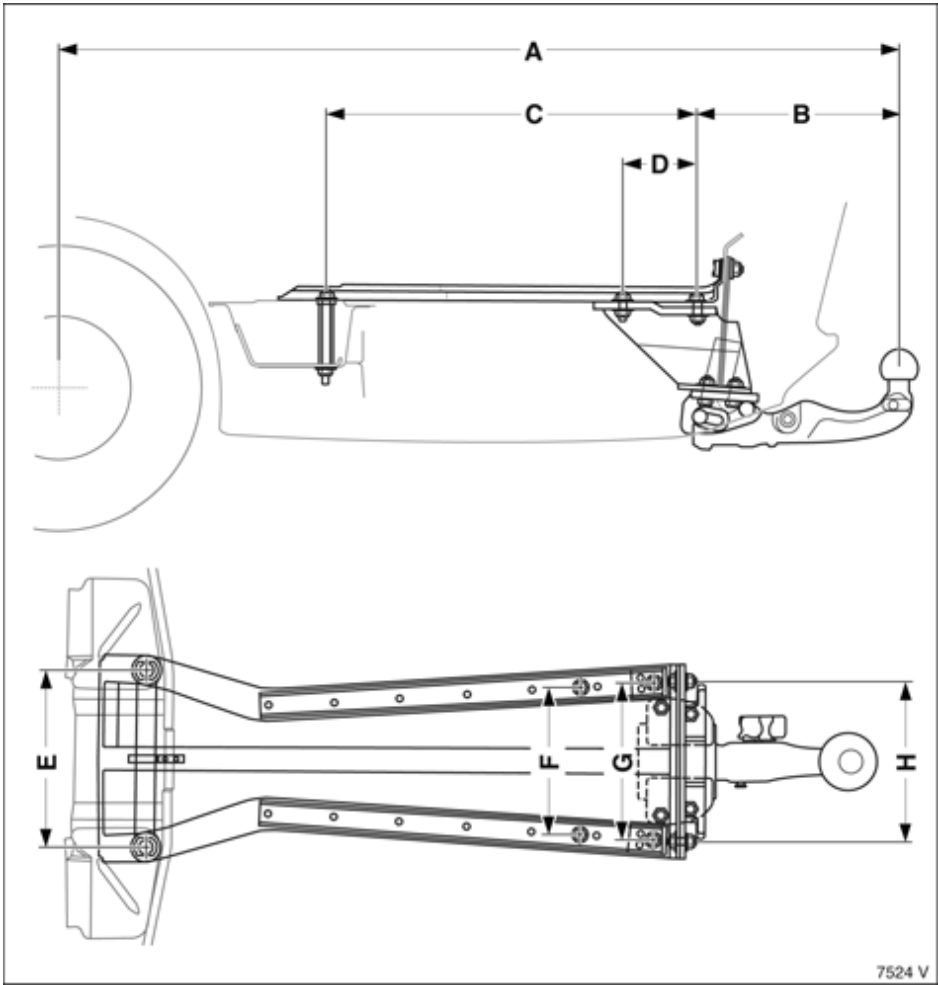
²⁾ In metres.

Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, Saloon

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension	mm
A	1182
B	276 ⁺⁵
C	694 ^{±0,5}
D	100 ^{±0,3}
E	250 ^{±0,3}
F	210 ^{±0,3}
G	224 ^{±0,3}
H	226 ^{±0,3}

We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

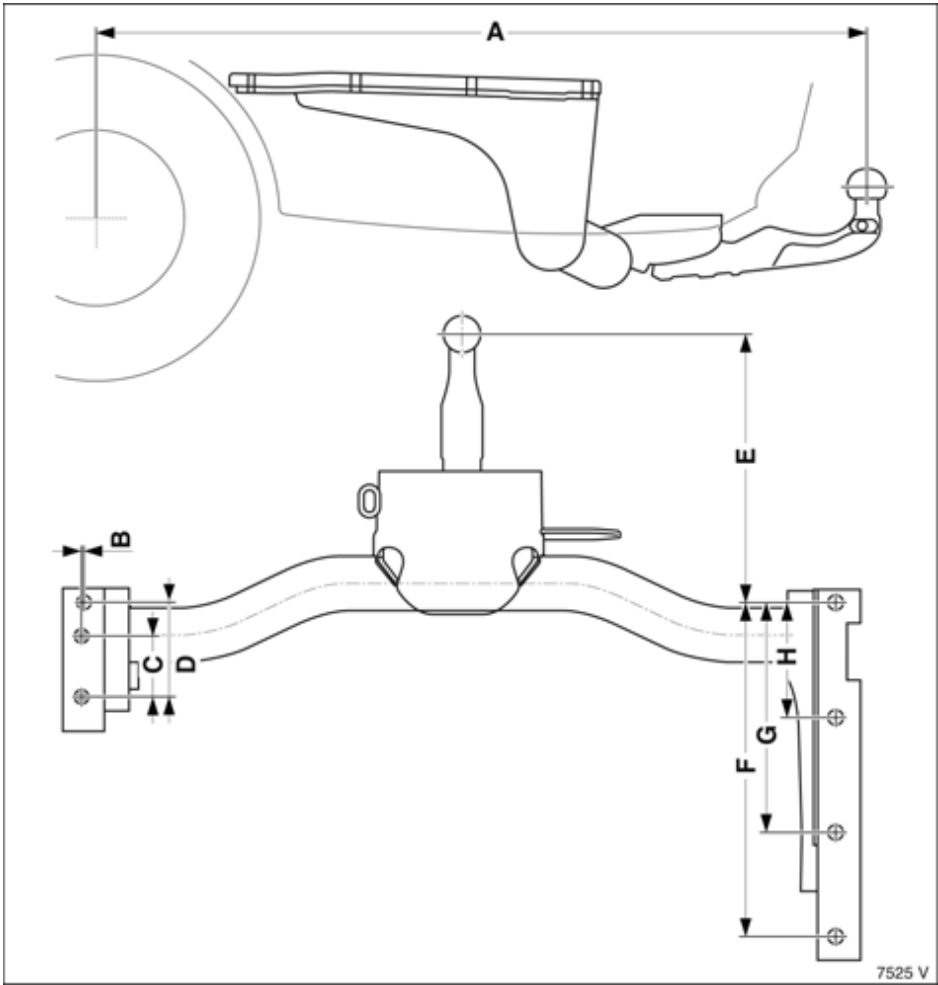


Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, Estate

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension	mm
A	1252
B	2 ^{+0.3}
C	80 ^{+0.3}
D	125 ⁺¹
E	356 ⁺⁵
F	440 ^{+0.3}
G	303 ^{+0.3}
H	151 ^{+0.3}

We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



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