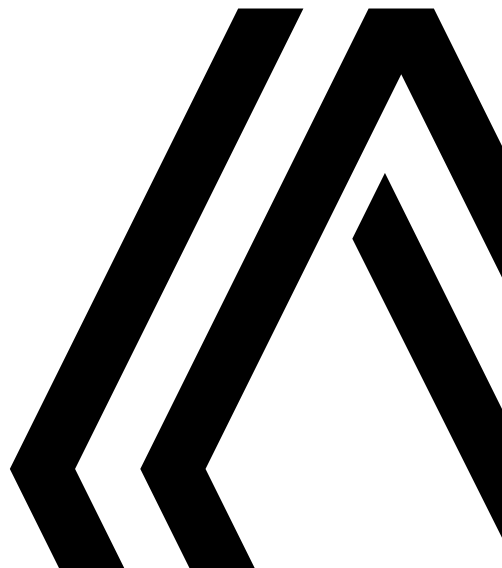


MASTER

vehicle user manual



Castrol, exclusive Renault partner



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Welcome aboard your vehicle

This user manual contains the information required:

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

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

For guidance, please see the following symbols:

 and  Visible on the vehicle, they show that you should consult the manual to find detailed information and/or limits on operations in respect of equipment on your vehicle.

→ anywhere in the manual indicates a transfer to a page.



anywhere in the manual indicates a hazard, danger or a safety recommendation.

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

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

The diagrams in the user manual are provided as examples only.

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.

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

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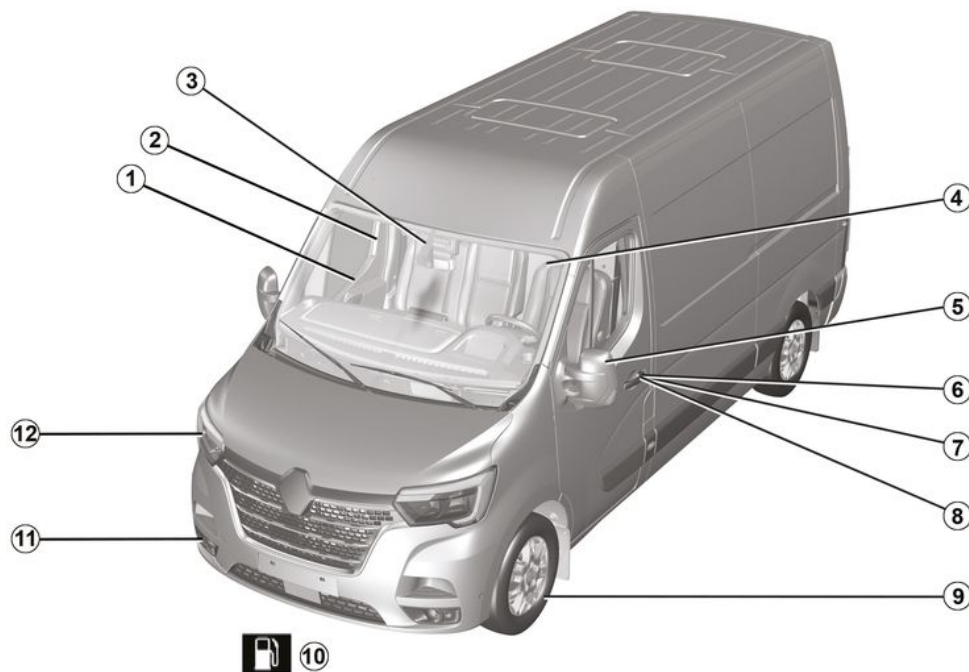
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EXTERIOR

1

47721



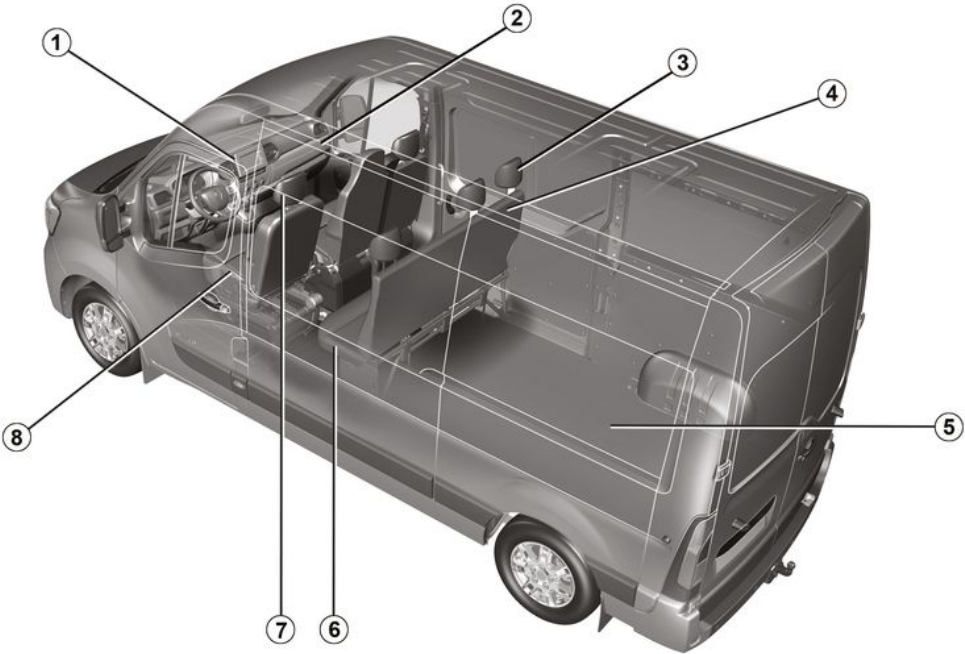
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PASSENGER COMPARTMENT

1

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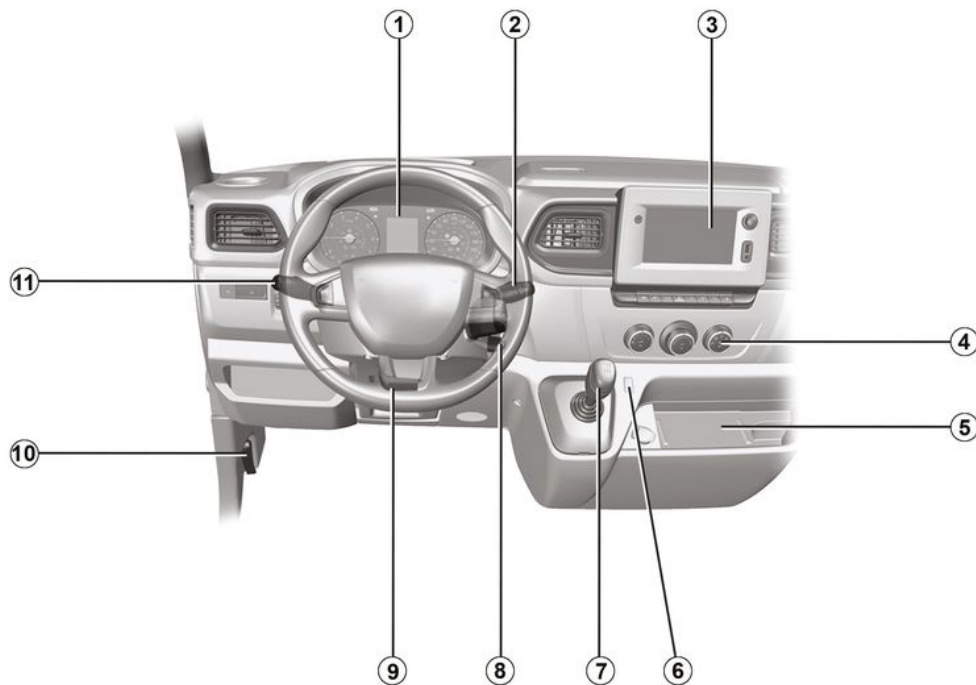
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DRIVER'S POSITION

1

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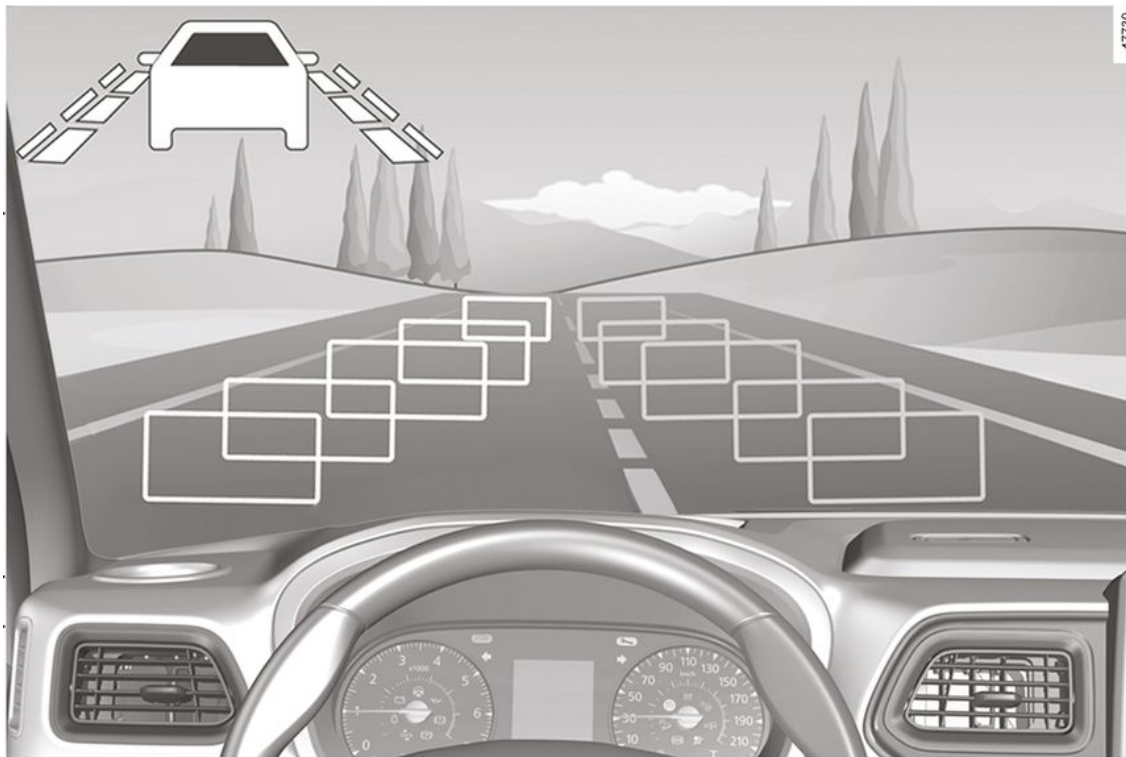


DRIVER'S POSITION

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DRIVING AIDS

1

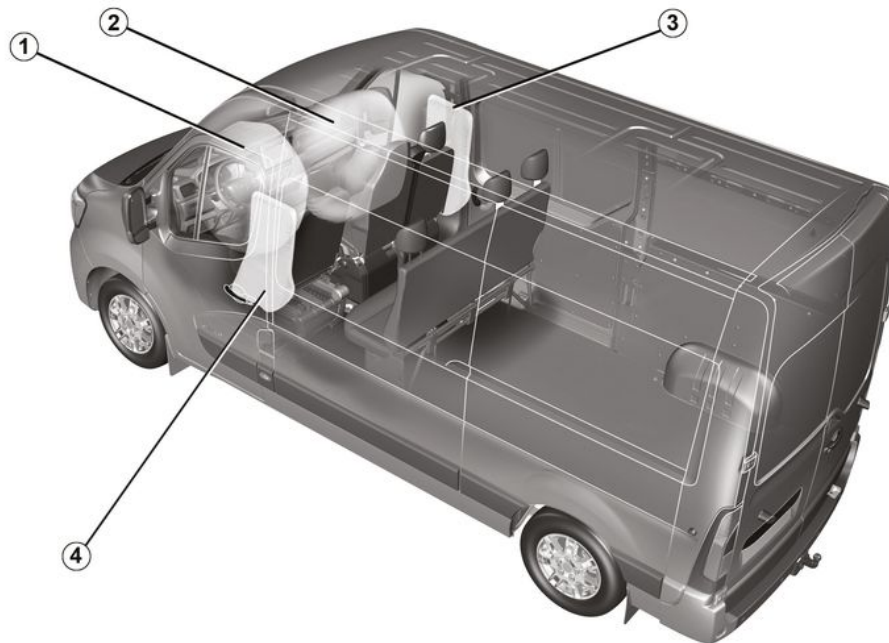


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SAFETY ON BOARD

1



47776

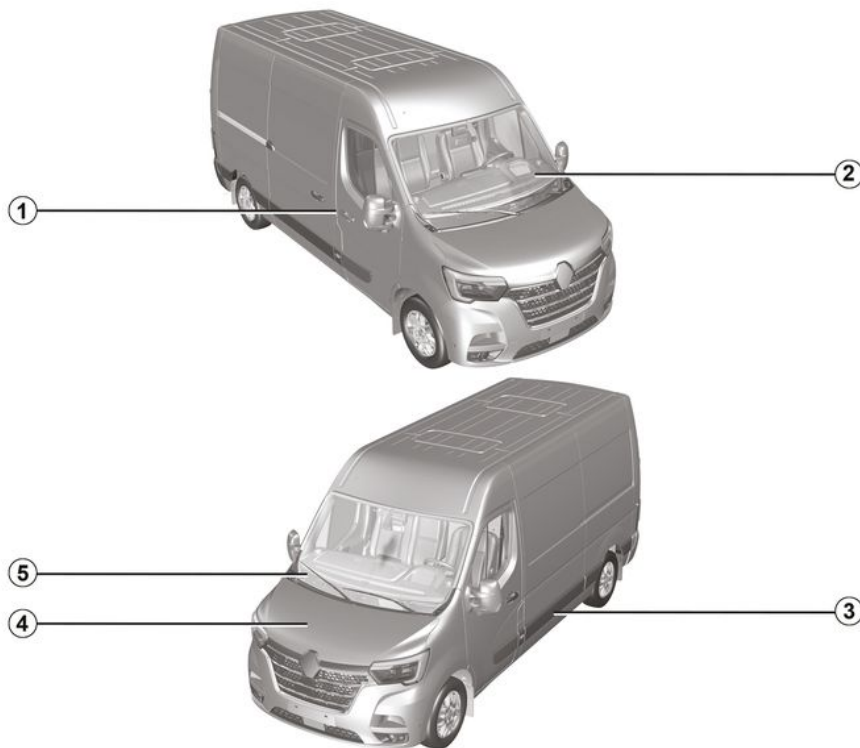
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IDENTIFYING A VEHICLE - LABELS

1

47723



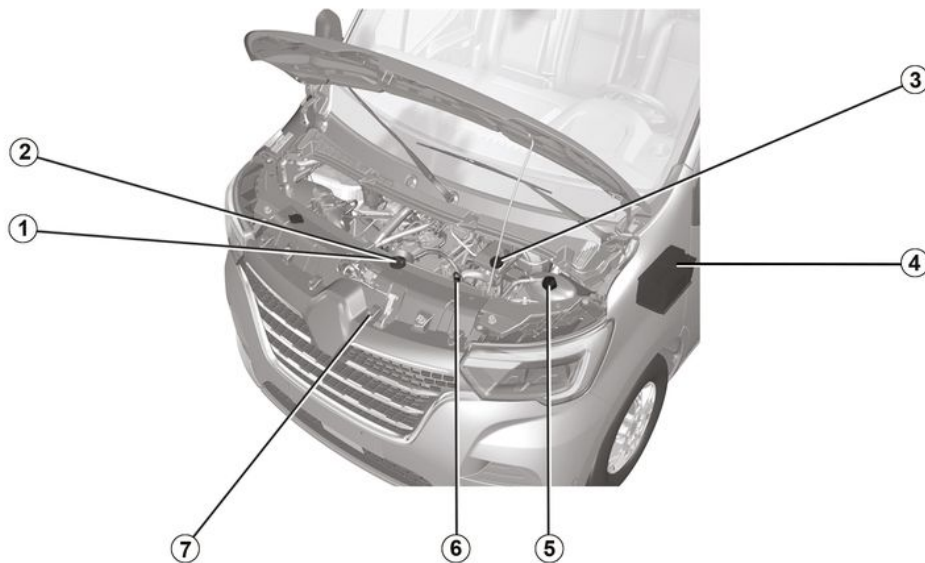
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THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT (ROUTINE MAINTENANCE)

1

47930

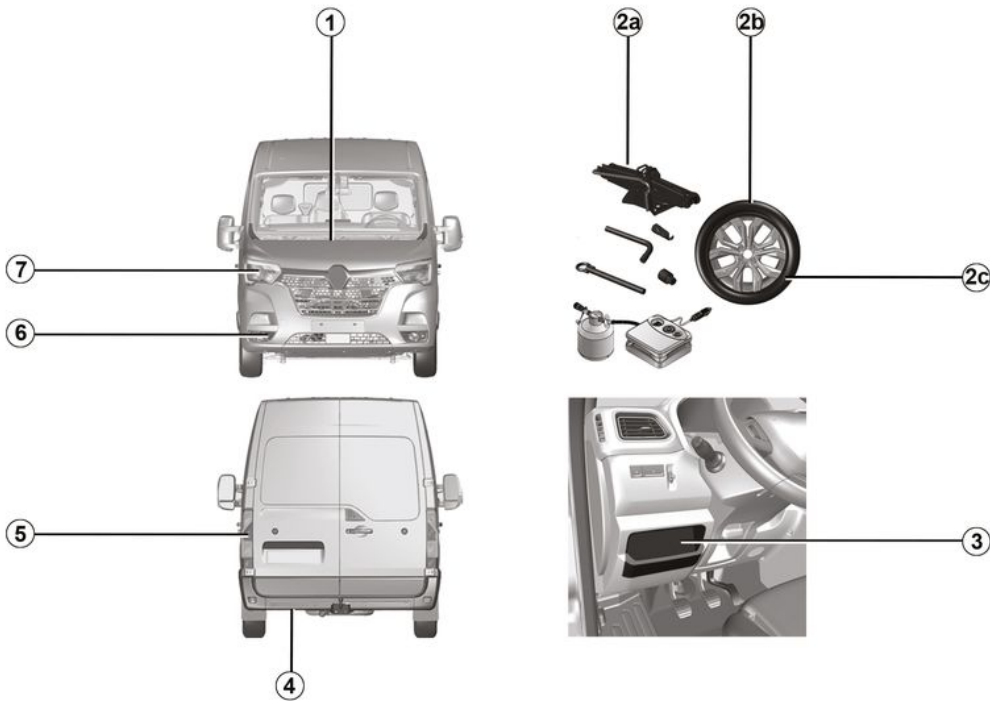


THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT (ROUTINE MAINTENANCE)

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1



47910

BREAKDOWN RECOVERY

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RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL, KEY

General information



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

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

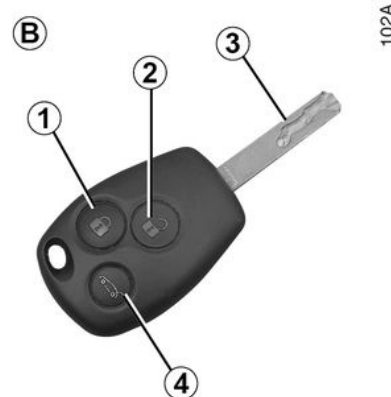
RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Radio frequency remote control A



1. Locks all the opening elements.
2. Unlocking the doors and luggage compartment.
3. Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.

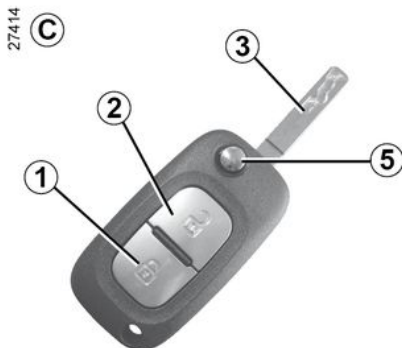
Radio frequency remote control B



1. Locks all the opening elements.
2. Unlock the front doors or, depending on the vehicle, all the opening elements → 20.
3. Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.
4. Locking/unlocking the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding side doors.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL, KEY

Radio frequency remote control C

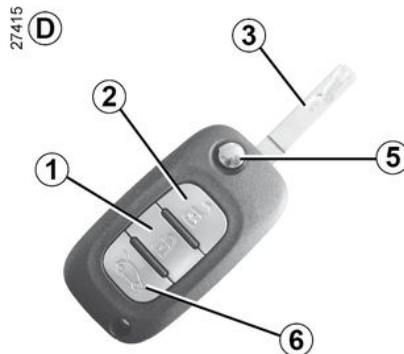


1. Locks all the opening elements.
2. Unlocking the doors and luggage compartment.
3. Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.
5. Locking/unlocking the key insert for remote control **C**.

To release the insert from its housing, press the button **5** and it will come out.

Press the button **5** and guide the insert back into its housing.

Radio frequency remote control D



1. Locks all the opening elements.
2. Unlock the front doors or, depending on the vehicle, all the opening elements → 20.
3. Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.
5. To release the insert from its housing, press the button **5** and it will come out. Press the button **5** and guide the insert back into its housing.
6. Locking/unlocking the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding doors.

Radio frequency remote control operating range

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

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

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL, KEY

2



Replacement, additional remote control or transmitter/receiver

You must only contact an approved Dealer.

- If you need to replace a remote control, it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all of its keys to an approved Dealer in order to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you may use up to four remote controls or two transmitter/receivers.

Remote control unit failure

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

How to change the battery ➔ 325.

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

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

Interference

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

Hands-free access transmitter-receiver E

31566



Replacement, additional remote control or transmitter/receiver

You must only contact an approved Dealer.

- If you need to replace a remote control, it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all of its keys to an approved Dealer in order to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you may use up to four remote controls or two transmitter/receivers.

Remote control unit failure

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

How to change the battery ➔ 325.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL, KEY

Use

They are powered by a battery which can be replaced ➔ 325.

Using remote controls **A** and **B**

Remote controls **A** and **B** are used to lock and unlock the doors.

A



26519

27414

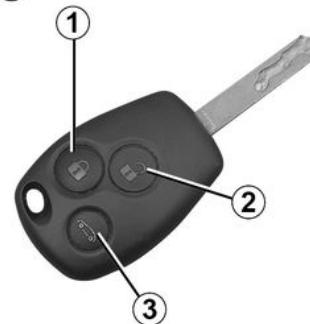
B



Using remote controls **C** and **D**

Remote controls **C** and **D** are used to lock and unlock the doors and the luggage compartment.

C



102A

2

27415

D



RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL, KEY

Locking the doors

Press locking button **1**. The hazard warning lights and side indicator lights **flash twice to indicate locking**.

Depending on the vehicle, pressing button **3** will lock/unlock the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding side doors.

Note: depending on the vehicle, if a door or the luggage compartment is open or not properly shut, they will lock and unlock in quick succession without any flashing of the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights.

Unlocking the doors



To lock/unlock the doors from the inside ➔ 29.



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



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

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

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors. Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Pressing button **2** will unlock the opening elements. The hazard warning lights and side indicator lights **flash once to indicate unlocking**.

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

Briefly pressing button **3** will lock/unlock the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding

side doors. The hazard warning lights and side indicator lights **flash once to indicate unlocking**.

DEADLOCKING



Never use deadlocking if someone is still inside the vehicle.

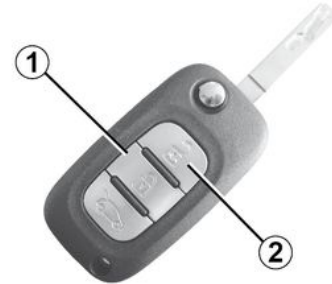


26519

27414



27415



2

102A

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

Activation/deactivation

To activate deadlocking

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

Locking is confirmed by **two slow flashes** and **three quick flashes** of the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights.

DEADLOCKING

To deactivate deadlocking

Press button **2** once.

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

2

HANDS-FREE ACCESS TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER

Use



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

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

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

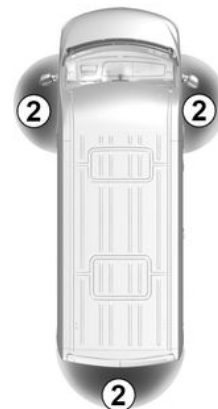
31565



For vehicles equipped with transmitter/receiver **1**, in addition to the functions of the remote control, it can be used to lock/unlock without using the remote control locking unit when it is in access zone **2**.

Note: the hands-free access transmitter-receiver only works with the front doors and the luggage compartment door.

46052



It is powered by a battery which can be replaced ➔ 327.

Interference

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

2

HANDS-FREE ACCESS TRANSMITTER-RECEIVER

Unlocking the vehicle



With the transmitter-receiver in one of the access zones **2**, press button **3** or **4**: all of the doors will unlock.

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

Locking the vehicle



With the transmitter-receiver in one of the access zones **2**, press button **3** or **4**: all of the doors will lock.

The hazard warning lights **flash once for 4 seconds** to indicate that the doors have been locked.

Note: when a door or the luggage compartment door is open or is not properly closed, all of the doors and the luggage compartment door lock then unlock quickly without the hazard warning lights flashing.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE DOORS



Driver's responsibility

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



Never leave your vehicle with the key, remote control or transmitter/receiver inside.

If the remote control does not work

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

- radio frequency remote control battery worn out or vehicle battery discharged, etc.
- due to the use of electronic devices near to the remote control (e.g. mobile telephone);
- the vehicle is located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone.

It is then possible:

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

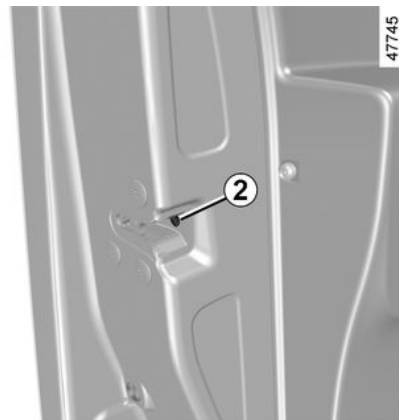
Manual locking



Using the key

Lock or unlock the doors equipped with locks by inserting the key fully into the lock **1** then turning it.

Locking the doors manually



With the door open, turn the screw **2** (using the end of the key) and close the door.

This means that the door is then locked from the outside.

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

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE DOORS

Interior locking/unlocking door control



The switch **3** controls all the doors simultaneously.

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

Locking the opening elements without the remote control

With the engine off, the rear doors closed and a front door open, press the switch **3** for more than five seconds.

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

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

Unlocking the driver's door from outside the vehicle is only possible with the key or the remote control.

Doors and tailgate status indicator light

With the ignition on, the switch **3** warning light indicates the locking status of the opening elements:

- when the warning light is on, the doors and luggage compartment door are locked;
- indicator light off, the doors and tailgate are unlocked.

When the ignition is off, the indicator light remains lit and then goes out when you lock the doors.

Locking the doors with the tailgate open

To lock the vehicle leaving a door open (e.g. when transporting something in the luggage compartment which prevents it from being closed), or when the vehicle is located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone, or if the key is faulty: with the ignition switched off, press and hold the switch **3** for more than five seconds.

AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING



Driver's responsibility

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



You can decide whether you want to activate this function.

Operating principle

After the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the doors when you reach approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

The door can be unlocked:

- by pressing the door unlocking switch **1**;
- at a standstill, by opening a front door from inside the vehicle.

Activating/deactivating the function

To activate it: with the ignition on, press the switch **1** for approximately five seconds until you hear a beep. The switch indicator light comes on when the doors are locked.

To deactivate it: with the ignition on, press the switch **1** for approximately five seconds until you hear a beep. The warning light goes out.

Operating faults

If you experience an operating fault (no automatic locking, switch warning light **1** does not light up when trying to lock the opening elements, etc.), first check that the opening elements are properly closed. If they are properly closed and the fault is still present, contact an approved Dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been inadvertently deactivated.

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

FRONT DOORS

2



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



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

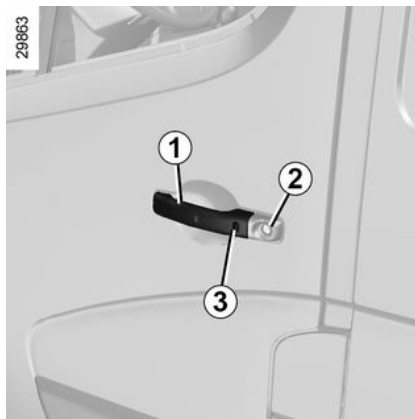
Never leave an animal,

child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors. Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Opening from the outside



Use the key to unlock one of the doors fitted with a lock **2**.

Vehicles with a remote control

Pull the handle **1**.

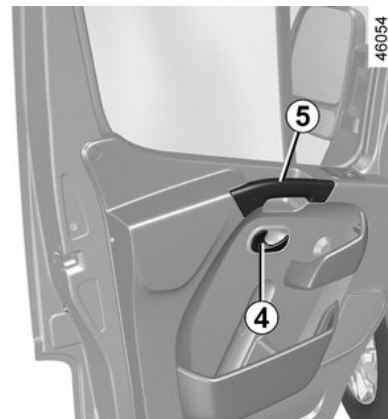
Vehicles with a transmitter-receiver

Press the button **3** and pull the handle **1**.

Closing from the outside

Push the door. Use the key in lock **2** to lock it, or use the remote control or the hands-free access transmitter-receiver by pressing button **3**.

Opening from the inside



Pull the handle **4** and push the door.

Closing from the inside

Pull the door using only the handle **5**.

Note: do not use the handle **4** to close the door.

Lights-on reminder buzzer

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

SLIDING SIDE DOOR



Recommendations concerning the sliding side door.

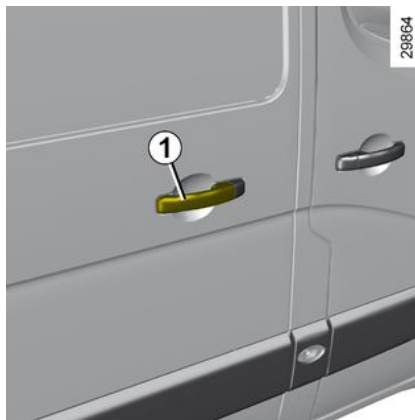
Care must be taken when opening or closing the sliding door, as is the case for any of the opening elements on the vehicle:

- Check that the door will not come into contact with any person, part of the body, animal or object.
- Never use anything but the handles on the inside and outside of the door to operate it.
- Take care when both opening and closing the door.
- Take particular care when the vehicle is parked on a slope: open or close the door fully until it latches into its locking position.
- Before moving off, always ensure that the sliding door is properly closed.



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

Opening from the outside

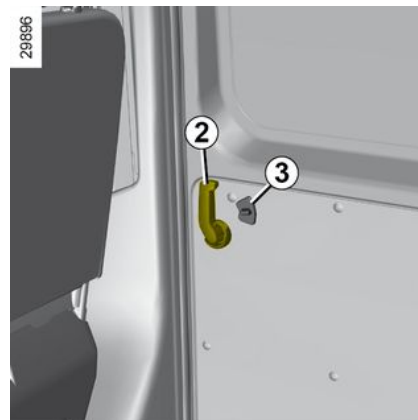


Unlock the lock with the key or with the remote control, if the vehicle is equipped with this function.

Pull the handle **1** towards you and slide the door towards the rear.

Note: the transmitter-receiver does not work on the sliding side door (no button on the handle).

Opening from the inside



Pull the lever **2** towards the rear and open the sliding door until it locks into position.

Closing from the outside

Pull the handle **1** and slide the door towards the front of the vehicle until it closes completely. Lock with the key or using the remote control.

Closing from the inside

Pull the lever **2** towards the front and close the door until it latches.

Manual locking from inside

Lower the button **3**.

SLIDING SIDE DOOR

Child locks

2



With the door open, turn the lever **4** and close the door.

This means that the door is then locked from the inside.

The door can only be opened from the outside of the vehicle.

REAR DOORS



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

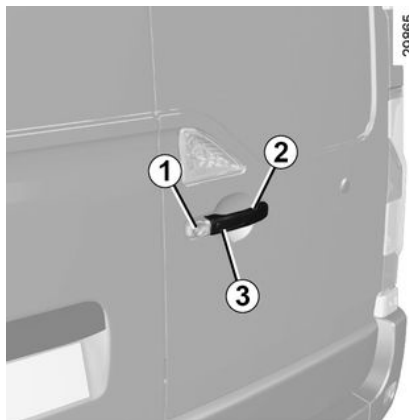


Do not leave the hinged rear doors open in case of strong winds. **Risk of injury.**



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

Opening from the outside

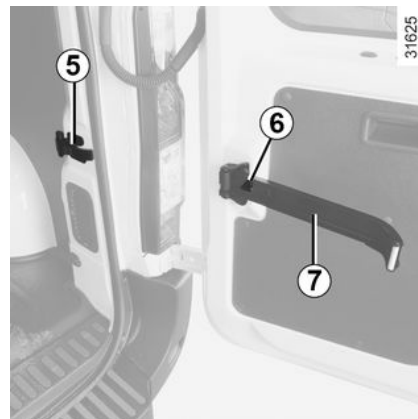


Unlock the lock **1** using the key or, on equipped vehicles, use the remote control or the hands-free access remote control by pressing the button **3**. Pull the handle **2** towards you and open the door.



Pull the lever **4** to open the door.

Opening the doors to 180°



REAR DOORS

Open the door, but not fully.

Remove the tie rod **7** from its housing **5**.

Lock the tie rod on the hook **6**.

Open the door as far as possible.

Opening the doors to 270°



Remove the tie rod **7** from its housing **5** as for 180° opening. Open the door fully until the magnets **8** make contact.

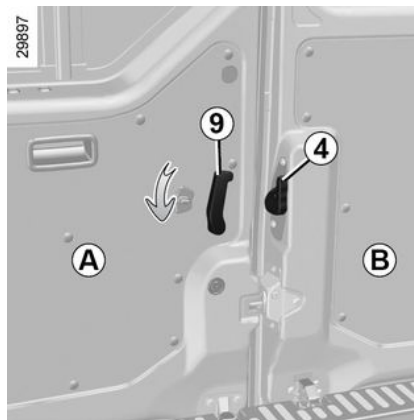
Closing from the outside

Partially close the left-hand door, then slam it shut.

Then repeat this with the right-hand door.

Lock.

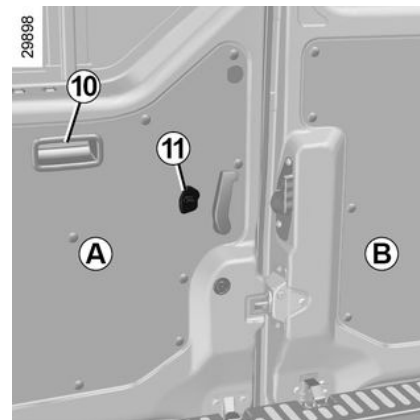
Opening from the inside



Lower the lever **9** and push the door **A**.

Push the lever **4** and open the door **B**.

Closing from the inside



Partially close the door **B** then slam it shut.

Do the same with door **A** using the handle **10**.

Locking, unlocking

Turn the button **11**.

HEADRESTS

To raise the headrest



Simply slide it up.

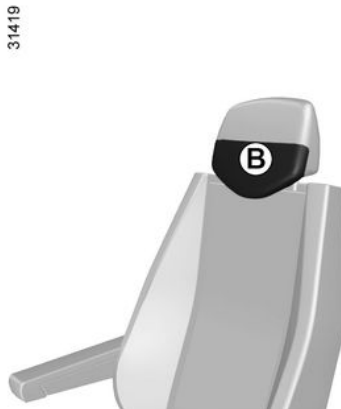
To lower the headrest

Press the tab **1** and lower it simultaneously.

To remove the headrest

Raise the headrest then press tabs **1** and **2** to release it.

To refit the headrest



Insert the rods into the holes, with the notches to the front, and lower the headrest to the desired height by pressing tab **1**.

Adjusting the angle of the headrest

(depending on the vehicle)

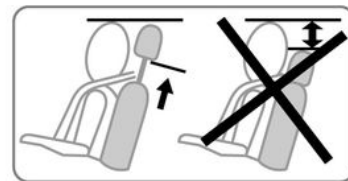
Push away or approach section **B** until you are comfortable.



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

2

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FRONT SEATS

2



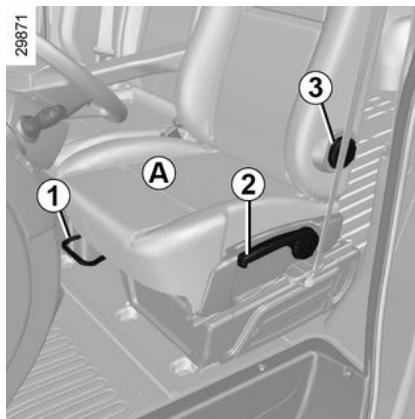
For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments while the vehicle is stationary.

We would advise you not to recline the seatbacks too far to ensure that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced. Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of the driver) as these objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing their use.



After making adjustments, make sure that the seatbacks are correctly locked in place.

Adjusting seat A

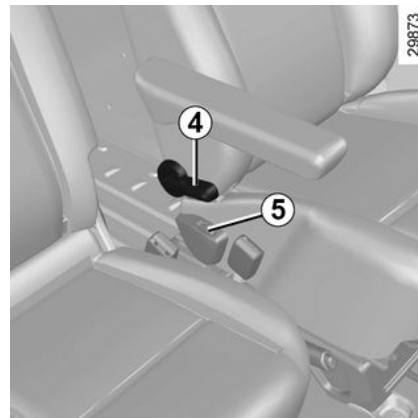


To move a seat forwards or backwards

Raise the handle **1** to unlock it. Release the handle once the seat is in the correct position and ensure that the seat is locked.

To adjust the height of the seat base

Lower or pull the lever **2** as many times as is necessary to lower or raise the seat base.



Lumbar adjustment

(depending on the vehicle)

Turn the control knob **3** to increase or decrease the support.

To tilt the seatback

Handle the lever **4**.

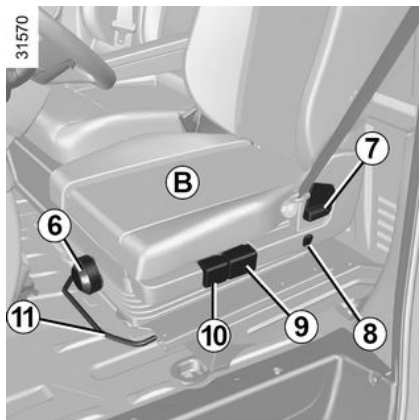
Heated seats

(depending on the vehicle)

With the ignition on, press the switch **5**. The integrated warning light comes on.

FRONT SEATS

Adjusting seat with suspension B



To move a seat forwards or backwards

Raise the handle **11** to unlock it. Release the handle once the seat is in the correct position and ensure that the seat is locked.

To tilt the seatback

Lower or pull the control **7**.

To adjust the height of the seat base

Handle the control **9** to adjust the rear of the seat base or control **10** to adjust the front of the seat base.

To adjust the seat suspension

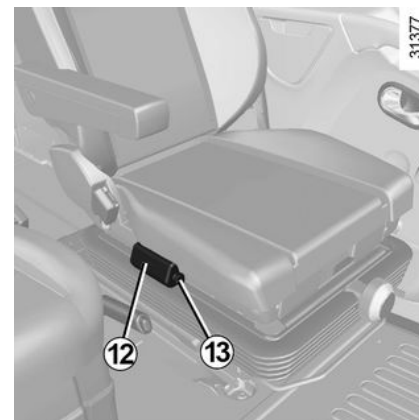
Turn the control knob **6** to the right to stiffen the suspension and to the left to reduce it.

Heated seats

(depending on the vehicle)

With the ignition on, press the switch **8**. The integrated warning light comes on.

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



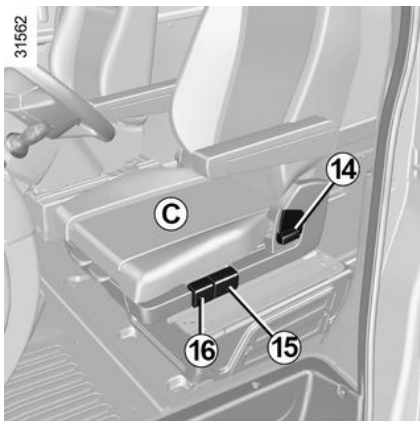
Lumbar adjustment

Use the lever **12** to increase the support.

Press the switch **13** to reduce the support.

FRONT SEATS

Adjusting the pivoting seat C



To move the seat forwards or back

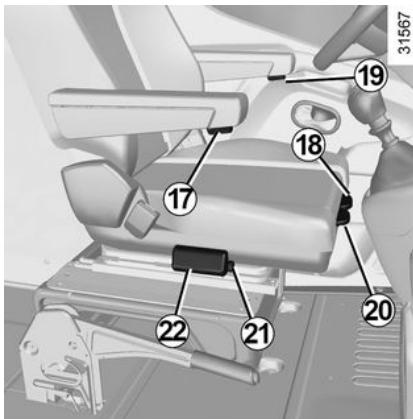
Use the handle **15** to unlock. Release the handle once the seat is in the correct position and ensure that the seat is locked.

To move the seat forwards or back

Raise the control **18** to move the seat base forwards or backwards.

To tilt the seatback

Lower or pull the control **14**.



Adjusting the angle of the seat base

Move the control **16** to adjust the angle of the seat base.

Adjusting the height of the armrests

Turn the control knobs **17** or **19**.

Lumbar adjustment

Use the lever **22** to increase the support.

Press the switch **21** to reduce the support.

To pivot the seats

- Detach the seat belt buckle from its catch;
- raise the armrests;
- move the seat as far back as possible;
- adjust the seat base to its lowest position;
- adjust the seatback to the upright position;
- open the door;
- raise the control **20** and pivot the seat to unlock it from its "forward-facing" position, then release the control **20**.

Returning to the driving position

- Pivot the seat to the "forward facing" position;
- make sure the seat is correctly locked in position;
- adjust the seat to your driving position.



The "rear facing" seat position should only be used when the vehicle is stationary and the engine is not running.

SEAT BELTS

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

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



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

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

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen, but do not allow any slack → 41.

Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit well back in your seat** (having removed your coat or jacket, etc.). This is essential to ensure that your back is positioned correctly;
- **adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.** Your seat should be as far back as possible while still

allowing you to fully depress the pedals. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel;

- **adjust the position of your headrest.** For maximum safety, your head must be as close as possible to the headrest;
- **adjust the height of the seat.** This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible view;
- **adjust the position of the steering wheel.**

Adjusting the seat belts



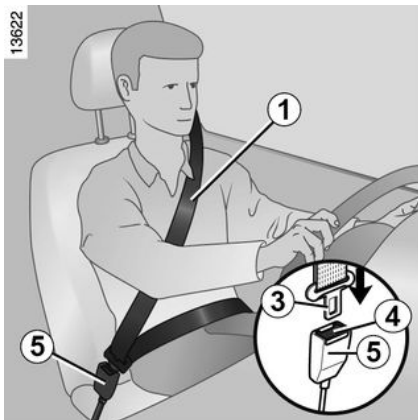
For correct adjustment and positioning of the seat belts at all seats:

- adjust the seats (seat position and seatback angle, if available);
- sit with your back firmly against the seatback;
- move the shoulder strap **1** as close as possible to the base of the neck without it actually resting against it (if necessary, adjust the height of the seat belt if available) and make sure that the shoulder strap **1** is in contact with the shoulder;
- position the lap belt **2** so that it lies flat on the thighs and against the pelvis.

The seat belt must be worn as close to the body as possible. e.g. avoid wearing heavy clothing, keeping bulky objects under the belts, etc.

SEAT BELTS

Locking



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

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

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

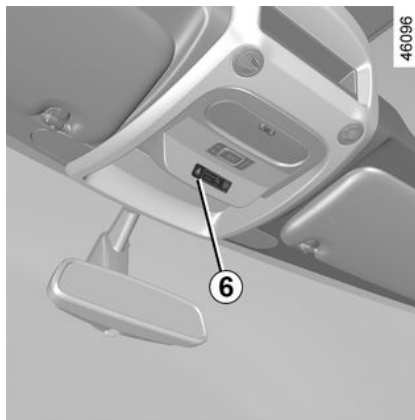
If there is still a problem, contact an approved dealer.


Unlocking

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


Driver's seat belt reminder and, depending on the vehicle, front passenger seat belt reminder

Introduction



 This appears on the central display **6** when the ignition is switched on and if the driver's and/or front passenger's seat belt(s) (if the passenger seat is occupied) is not fastened.

Depending on the vehicle, if the seat is occupied and one of these seat belts is not fastened or becomes unfastened while the vehicle is moving at a speed over approximately 12 mph (20 km/h),

the  warning light flashes and a beep sounds:

- for around 120 seconds on versions fitted with one front seat;
- until the seat belt is fastened again on versions fitted with two front seats.

Note: an object placed on the passenger seat may activate the warning light in some cases, depending on the vehicle.

Rear seat belt reminder

(depending on the vehicle)

SEAT BELTS



The **7** warning light is displayed on the instrument panel when the ignition is switched on. This informs the driver of the fastening status of the rear seat belts every time:


- the ignition is switched on;
- a door is opened;
- a rear seat belt is fastened or unfastened.

Understanding the graphic **7**:

- white symbol: seatbelt fastened;
- black symbol: seatbelt unfastened.

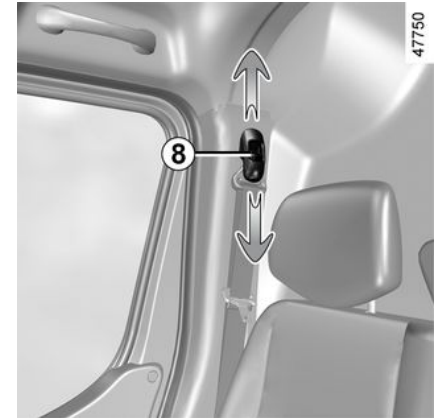
When the vehicle speed is below approximately 12 mph (20 km/h), the graphic **7** appears during approximately 60 seconds every time one of the rear seat belts is fastened or unfastened.

When the vehicle speed reaches or exceeds 12 mph (20 km/h), if one of the rear seat belts is unfastened during the journey:

- warning light  flashes on the central display;
- and
- a beep sound for approximately 30 seconds;
- and
- the graphic **7** is displayed for at least 60 seconds and the symbol for the seat concerned changes to black.

Always make sure that the rear passengers are properly fastened in and that the number of seat belts indicated corresponds to the number of rear seats occupied.

Adjusting the height of the front seat belts



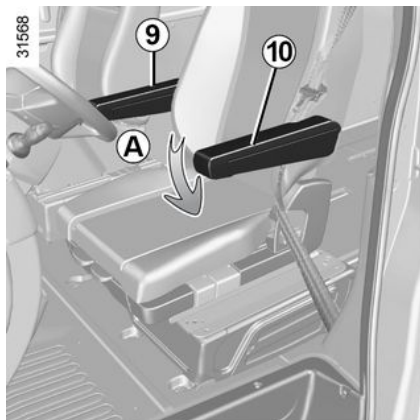
Press the button **8** to adjust the seat belt height, so that the shoulder strap is worn as shown previously.

Press the button **8** and raise or lower the seat belt.

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

SEAT BELTS

Seat with armrest(s)



Ensure that the seat belt is passed underneath the armrest **9**, check that the buckle **3** is fastened in the catch **5**.

Lower the armrest **9** on the door side (movement **A**).

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly**.

Pass the lap belt under the armrest **10** and the shoulder strap over the armrest **10**.

Make sure the buckle locks into the catch (check that it is locked by pulling on the buckle).

SEAT BELTS

Warning



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

REAR SEAT BELTS

2

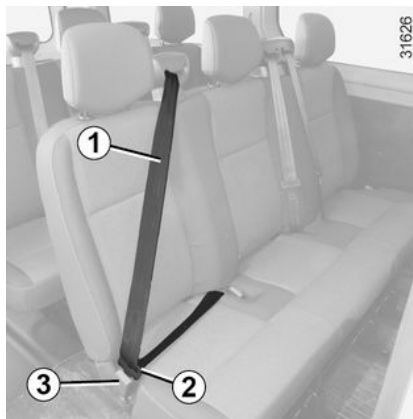


Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear seats are moved.



Incorrectly adjusted or twisted seat belts may cause injuries in the event of an accident. Use one seat belt per person, whether child or adult. Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen, but do not allow any slack.

Rear seat belts with inertia reel 1



Locking

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure that the buckle **2** locks into the catch **3** (check that it is locked by pulling on the buckle **2**).

Unlocking

Press the button on the catch **3** and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel. Guide the belt.

Lap belts with manual adjustment 5



The strap should be worn flat over your thighs and against your pelvis.

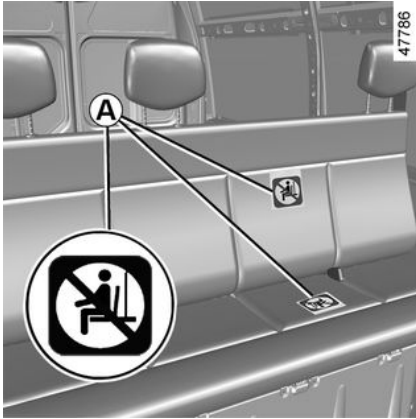
The seat belt must be worn as close to the body as possible. e.g. avoid wearing heavy clothing, keeping bulky objects under the belts, etc.

To tighten it, pull free section **6** of the seat belt.

To slacken it, move the adjusting buckle **4** so it is perpendicular to the belt and press the buckle while pulling the lap belt **5**.

REAR SEAT BELTS

Special note for versions fitted with a rear bench seat with three seats.



This version differs in that it has rear seatbelts and headrests on the rear side seats only. Never seat a passenger in the centre seat area.

The label **A** informs you that it is prohibited to seat passengers in areas other than the seats provided.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

Depending on the vehicle, they may comprise:

- **seat belt pretensioners;**
- **chest force limiters;**
- **Airbags driver and passenger front.**

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

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

- blocking of the seat belt;
- the seat belt pretensioner to hold the occupant in the seat, in addition to the force limiter;
- the front Airbag.



The passenger Airbag protects the front passenger(s) (depending on whether there is a conventional seat or a bench seat in the front).

Pretensioners

30454



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

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

Load limiter

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



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, Airbags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- Only qualified personnel from our Network may work on the Airbags; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.
- The electrical trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and Airbags gas generators.

Driver and passenger front airbags

They are fitted to the front seats on the driver's side and, depending on the


METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

vehicle, on the passenger's side as well.

Depending on the vehicle, there is a "Airbag " marking on the steering wheel and the dashboard (inAirbag zone **A**) to remind the occupant that this equipment is present in the vehicle.

Every system Airbag is made up of:

- an Airbag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the passenger;
- an electronic unit for monitoring the system controlling the gas generator electrical trigger;

- a dedicated warning light  ;
- remote sensors.

Operation

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

In the event of a severe **frontal** impact, the Airbag (s) inflate(s) rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. the air bag(s) then deflate immediately after the impact to prevent the occupants from being impeded in any way when leaving the vehicle.

Operating faults



This indicator light comes on when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or if it lights up when the engine is running, it indicates a fault in the system.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;

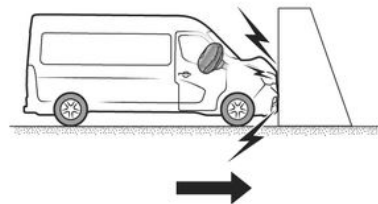
Your protection will be reduced until this fault is rectified.



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

2

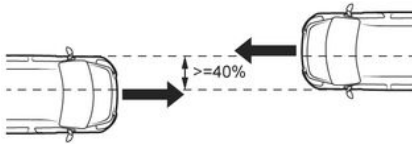
47760



The following cases trigger the pretensioners or Airbags.

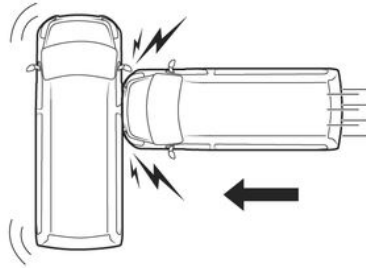
METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

In a frontal impact against a rigid (non-deformable) surface at an impact speed equal to or greater than 16 mph (25 km/h).



In the event of a frontal impact with another vehicle of an equivalent or higher category, with an impact area equal to or greater than 40%, where the speed of both vehicles is equal to or greater than 35 mph (56 km/h).

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In a side impact with another vehicle of an equivalent or higher category, at an impact speed equal to or greater than 31 mph (50 km/h).

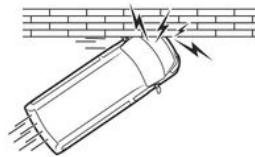
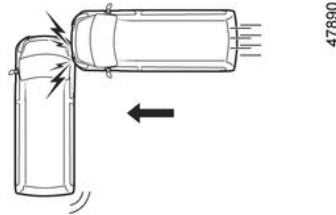
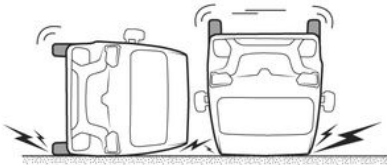
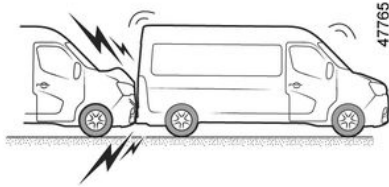


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The pretensioners or Airbags may be triggered by:

- an impact underneath the vehicle (e.g. pavement kerb);
- potholes;
- a fall or a hard landing;
- stones;
- ...

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS



The pretensioners or Airbags may not be triggered by:

- a rear impact, however severe;
- the vehicle overturning;

- side impact at the front or rear of the vehicle;
- frontal impact against an obstacle with a sharp angle;
- ...

All warnings which follow are provided to avoid obstructing the deployment of the Airbag and to avoid direct serious injury caused by the projection of objects during its inflation.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

Devices complementary to the front seat belt: warning in relation to airbags

2



Warnings in relation to the driver's Airbag

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, watch, telephone cradle, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from our Network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel: adopt a driving position whereby your arms are slightly bent ➔ 41. This will allow sufficient space for the airbag to deploy correctly and be fully effective.

Warnings in relation to the passenger Airbag

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

A CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT BELT ADDITIONAL SYSTEMS ARE DEACTIVATED ➔ 56.

SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

Side airbags

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



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



The Airbag is deployed through the slits in the front seatbacks (door side): never insert any objects in these slits.



Warning related to the side airbag Airbag

– Fitting seat covers:

seats equipped with an Airbag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact an approved dealer to find out if these covers are available.

Contact an approved dealer to find out if these covers are available. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the airbags and reduce your protection.

– Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with objects such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the airbag from operating correctly or cause injury when the Airbag is deployed.

– No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat or internal fittings, except by qualified personnel from our Network.

– The area between the seatback of the rear bench seat and the trim corresponds to the airbag deployment zone: no objects must be placed here.

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

All warnings which follow are provided to avoid obstructing the deployment of the Airbag and to avoid direct serious injury caused by the projection of objects during its inflation.

2



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


The pretensioners or Airbags are not automatically triggered if the vehicle overturns or in the event of a rear impact, however severe. Shocks to the underbody of the vehicle, from pavements, potholes, stones etc. can all trigger these systems.

- Any operation or modification on the complete system Airbag (Airbags , pretensioners, electronic unit, wiring, etc.) is **strictly prohibited** (except by qualified personnel from the brand network).
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Network personnel may work on the airbag system.
- As a safety measure, have the system checked Airbag after the vehicle has been subject to an accident, theft or attempted theft.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the new purchaser of these conditions when handing over this vehicle user manual.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your approved dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

Operating faults



The warning light 1  lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or if it lights up when the engine is running, it indicates a fault in the system.

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

CHILD SAFETY

General information

2

Carrying children

Please ensure that you comply with the legislation of your country.

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

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



To prevent the doors being opened, use the "Child lock" feature → 29.



A collision at 31 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres. Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings. Never travel with a child held in your arms. In the event of an accident, you will not be able to keep hold of the child, even if you yourself are wearing a seat belt. If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, replace the child seat and have the seat belts and ISOFIX anchorage points checked.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

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

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors. Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Using a child seat

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

Before purchasing a child seat, check that it complies with the regulations for

CHILD SAFETY

the country you are in and that it can be fitted in your vehicle. Consult an approved Dealer to find out which seats are recommended for your vehicle.

The regulations on transporting children are specific to each country. The use of a child seat during transport depends on the age and/or the size and/or weight of the child. For children who do not need to be transported in a child seat, make sure that the seat belt is correctly adjusted and fastened. In all cases, you must comply with the regulations of the particular country you are in.

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



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

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

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

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



Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which could cause the belts to slacken
➔ 41.

Never let your child put their head or arms out of the window. Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, especially if asleep.

CHILD SAFETY

Choosing a child seat

2



31235

Rear-facing child seats

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

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



38824

Forward-facing child seats

Up to 18 kg or 4 years, the child may travel on a forward-facing seat. Choose your seat according to the child's size: their head and abdomen are the areas which must be most protected. A forward-facing child seat which is firmly attached to the vehicle will reduce the risk of impact to the head. Ensure your child travels in a forward-facing seat with a harness for as long as their size permits.

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.



31234

Booster cushions

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

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.

CHILD SAFETY

Choosing a child seat mounting

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

Attachment by seat belt

The seat belt must be adjusted in order to ensure it works in the event of sudden braking or impact.

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

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

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

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



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



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



No modifications must be made to the originally-fitted system components: seat belts, ISOFIX, seats and their mountings.

Attachment using the ISOFIX system

Child seats ISOFIX authorised child seats are approved in accordance with current regulations if any of the three cases below applies:

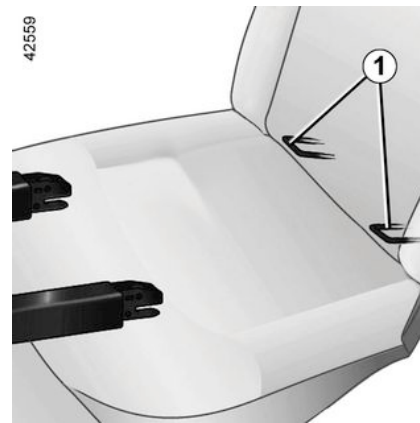
- Universal ISOFIX 3-point forward-facing seat;

- Semi-universal ISOFIX 2-point;
- specific.

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

Attach the child seat with the ISOFIX locks if equipped. The ISOFIX system allows quick, easy and safe fitting.

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

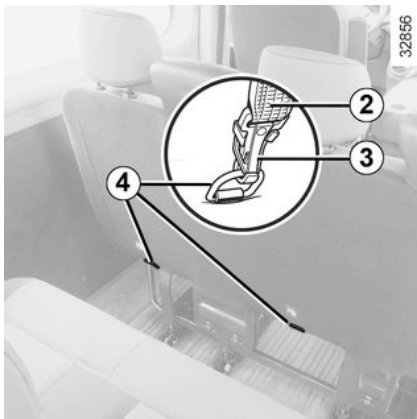


The two rings **1** are located between the seatback and the seat base and

are identified by a .


CHILD SAFETY

2



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

- Set the headrest to the raised position or remove it;
- pass the belt **2** (supplied with the seat) between the two rear headrest rods;
- the hook **3** **must** be attached to the ring **4** located behind the seatback

and marked by the symbol  ;

- tighten the belt.



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



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



The anchoring points ISOFIX have been exclusively designed for child seats equipped with ISOFIX. Never fit a different type of child seat, seat belt or other objects to these fittings. Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points. If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, have the anchoring points checked ISOFIX and replace your child seat.

Fitting a child seat

General information

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

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

CHILD SAFETY



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To fit a seat ISOFIX in this seat, unbuckle the seat belts by hand before engaging the locks.



Installing a seat ISOFIX in the rear left-hand seat renders the central seat unusable. The central

seat belt will no longer be either accessible or useable.

Front seats



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in the

front passenger seat, make sure that the airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56.

The laws concerning children travelling in the front passenger seat differ in

every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagrams on the following pages.

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

- lower the seat belt as far as possible;
- on equipped vehicles, push the seat back as far as possible;
- on equipped vehicles, tilt the seatback slightly (approximately 25°);
- on equipped vehicles, raise the seat base as far as possible.

Always fully raise the seat headrest so that it does not interfere with the child seat ➔ 37.

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

Do not change other settings after installing the child seat.

In the rear seat

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

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

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

- do not push the seat in front of the child back further than halfway along its runners;
- do not recline the seatback too far (maximum of 25°) and raise the seat as much as possible.

In all situations, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned ➔ 37. This must be done before fitting the child seat.

Check that the forward-facing child seat is resting against the back of the vehicle seat.



A child seat with a floor support must never be installed on the rear centre seat.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

CHILD SAFETY

2



Installing a booster seat (group 2 or 3).

Check the operation (winding up) of the seat

belt ➔ 56.

Adjust the seat belt by positioning:

- the shoulder strap on the child's shoulder, without it touching the neck;
- the lap belt so that it lies flat on the thighs and against the pelvis.

If necessary, adjust the position of the vehicle seat.

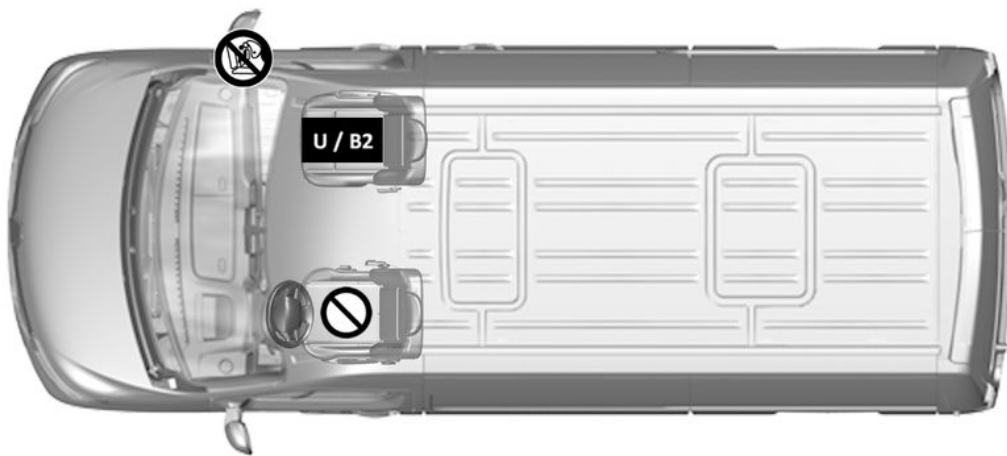
CHILD SEATS

Attachment by seat belt

2

2-seater van version

Fitting diagram



56746

CHILD SEATS



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



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

2-seater van version		WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER	WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER
Child seat group	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat	Front passenger seat
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U / B2 (1) (2)	U / B2 (2)

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:

(1) on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56;

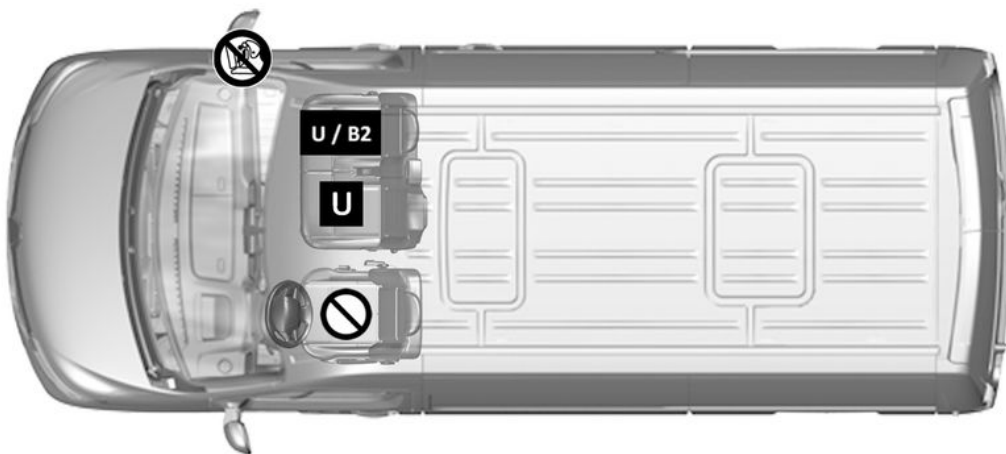
(2) position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible. Tilt the seatback slightly ➔ 38. Adjust the seat belt position to the lowest position. After you have adjusted it, make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly ➔ 41.

CHILD SEATS

3-seater van version

2

Fitting diagram



56747

CHILD SEATS



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



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 56.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

3-seater van version		WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER		WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER	
Child seat group	Weight of the child	Central front passenger seat	Side front passenger seat	Central front passenger seat	Side front passenger seat
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1)	U / B2 (1)	U	U / B2

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.



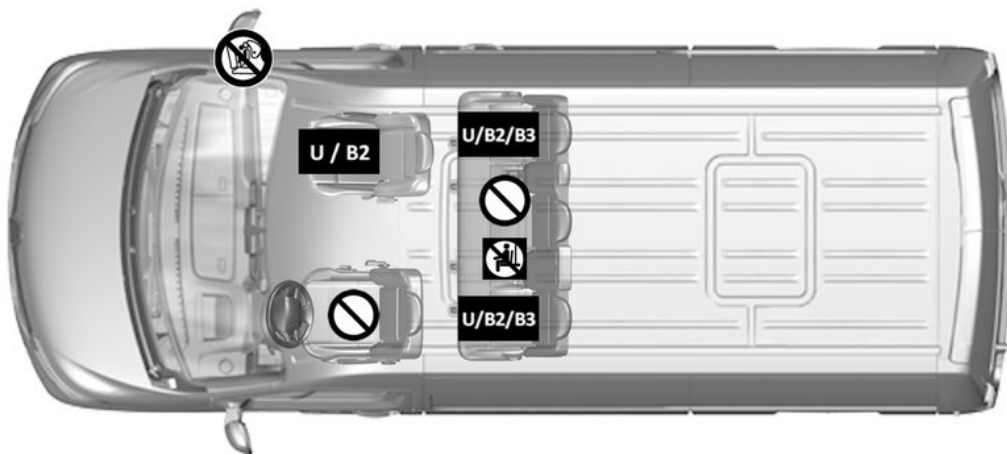
(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:
on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56.

CHILD SEATS

5-seater double cab version

2

Fitting diagram



56754

CHILD SEATS



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



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Any installation is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.



Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».

B3: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B3 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

5-seater double cab version		WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER	WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
Child seat group	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat	Front passenger seat		
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U / B2 (1) (2)	U / B2 (2)	U / B2 / B3	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

B3 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B3 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:

(1) on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56;

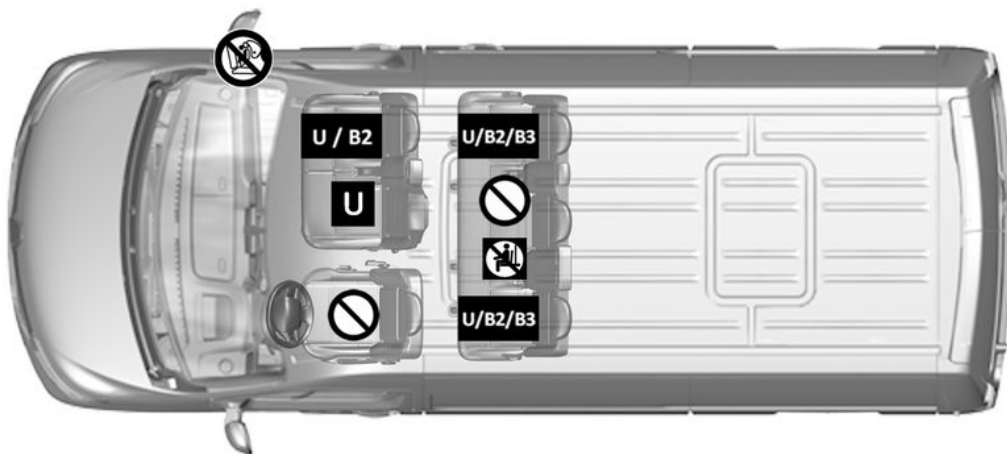
(2) position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible. Tilt the seatback slightly ➔ 38. Adjust the seat belt position to the lowest position. After you have adjusted it, make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly ➔ 41.

CHILD SEATS

6-seater double cab version (3 front seats and 3 rear seats)

2

Fitting diagram



56752

CHILD SEATS



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



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Any installation is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.



Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».

B3: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B3 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

6-seater double cab version (3 front seats and 3 rear seats)		WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER		WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER		Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
Child seat group	Weight of the child	Central front passenger seat	Side front passenger seat	Central front passenger seat	Side front passenger seat		
Rear-facing shell seat in groups 0+ and 1	< 13 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	U	X
Rear-facing seat in groups 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	U	X
Forward-facing seat in group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	U	X
Booster seat in groups 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1)	U / B2 (1)	U	U / B2	U / B2 / B3	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

B3 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B3 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:
on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56.

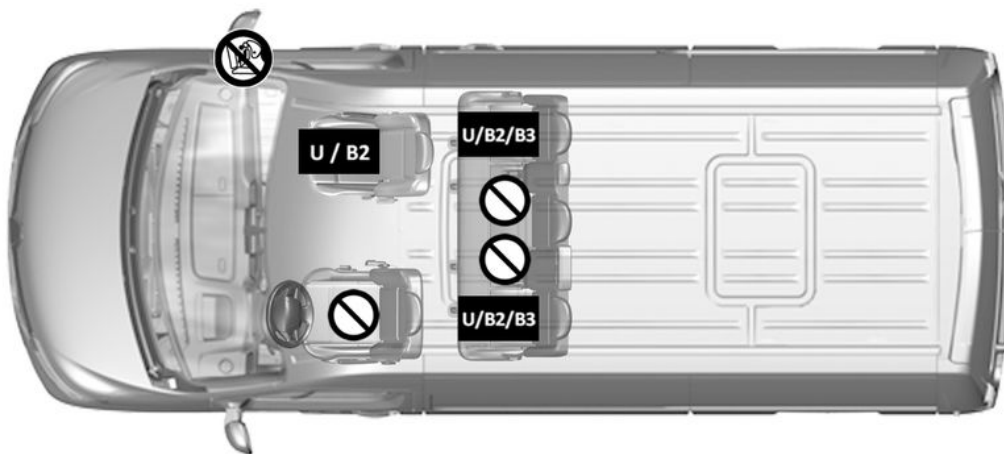
2

CHILD SEATS

6-seater double cab version (2 front seats and 4 rear seats)

2

Fitting diagram



56755

CHILD SEATS



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



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».

B3: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B3 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

6-seater double cab version (2 front seats and 4 rear seats)		WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER	WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER	Rear side seats	Rear central seats
Child seat group	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat	Front passenger seat		
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U / B2 (1) (2)	U / B2 (2)	U / B2 / B3	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

B3 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B3 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:

(1) on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56;

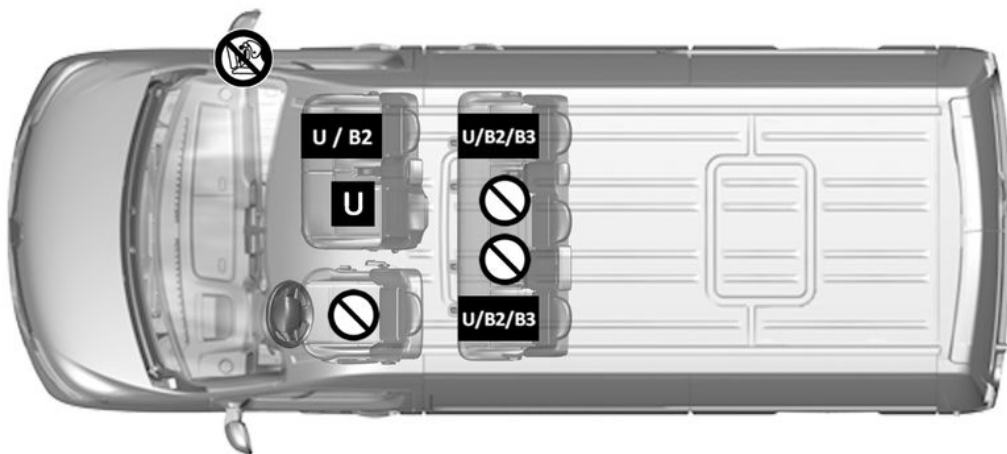
(2) position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible. Tilt the seatback slightly ➔ 38. Adjust the seat belt position to the lowest position. After you have adjusted it, make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly ➔ 41.

CHILD SEATS

7-seater double cab version

2

Fitting diagram



56753

CHILD SEATS



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



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».

B3: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B3 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

7-seater double cab version		WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER		WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER		Rear side seats	Rear central seats
Child seat group	Weight of the child	Central front passenger seat	Side front passenger seat	Central front passenger seat	Side front passenger seat		
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	U	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	U	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	U	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1)	U / B2 (1)	U	U / B2	U / B2 / B3	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

B3 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B3 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:
on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56.

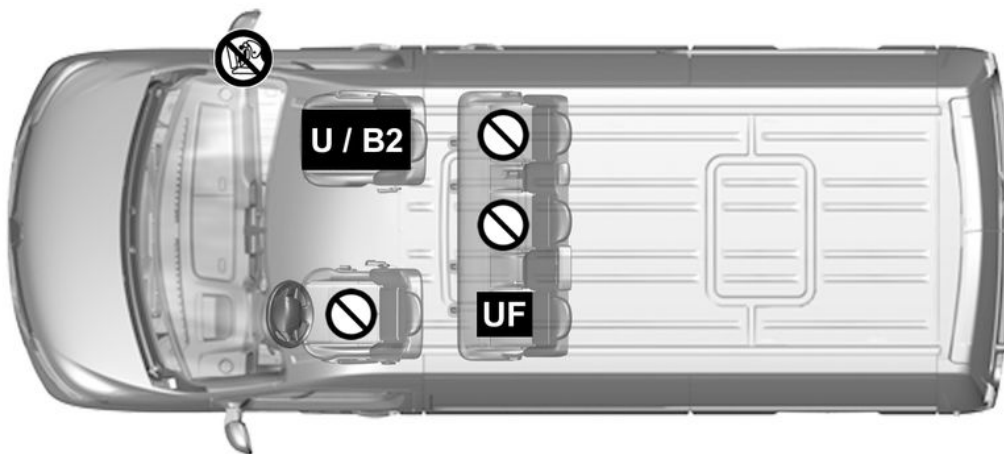
2

CHILD SEATS

5-seater Combi version

2

Fitting diagram



57029

CHILD SEATS

U Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.

⊘ Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

UF Seat which allows **only a forward-facing seat** with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt.

⊘ Check the status of the airbag before seating a passenger or installing a child seat.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

5-seater Combi version		Front passenger seat		Rear seats		
Child seat group	Weight of the child	WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER	WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER	2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat
				Behind driver	Behind front passenger	
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	X	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	X	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	UF (3)	X	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U / B2 (1) (2)	U / B2 (2)	UF (3)	X	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

UF = Seat which enables only a forward-facing child seat with "Universal" approved to be fitted: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:

- (1) on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ **56**;
- (2) position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible. Tilt the seatback slightly ➔ **38**. Adjust the seat belt position to the lowest position. After you have adjusted it, make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly ➔ **41**.

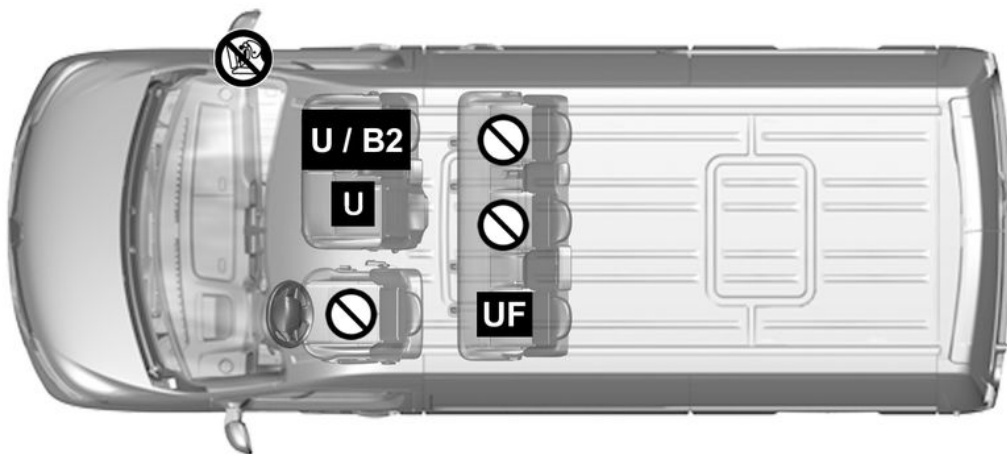
(3): in all situations, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ **37**. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

CHILD SEATS

6-seater Combi version

2

Fitting diagram



57030

CHILD SEATS

U

Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

UF

Seat which allows **only a forward-facing seat** with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt.



Check the status of the airbag before seating a passenger or installing a child seat.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

6-seater Combi version		Front passenger seats				Rear seats		
Child seat group	Weight of the child	WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER		WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER		2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat
		central	side	central	side	Behind driver	Behind front passenger	
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	X	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	X	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U (2)	UF (2)	X	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1) (2)	U / B2 (1) (2)	U (2)	U / B2 (2)	UF (2)	X	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

UF = Seat which enables only a forward-facing child seat with "Universal" approved to be fitted: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:
on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ 56;

(2): in all situations, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ 37. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

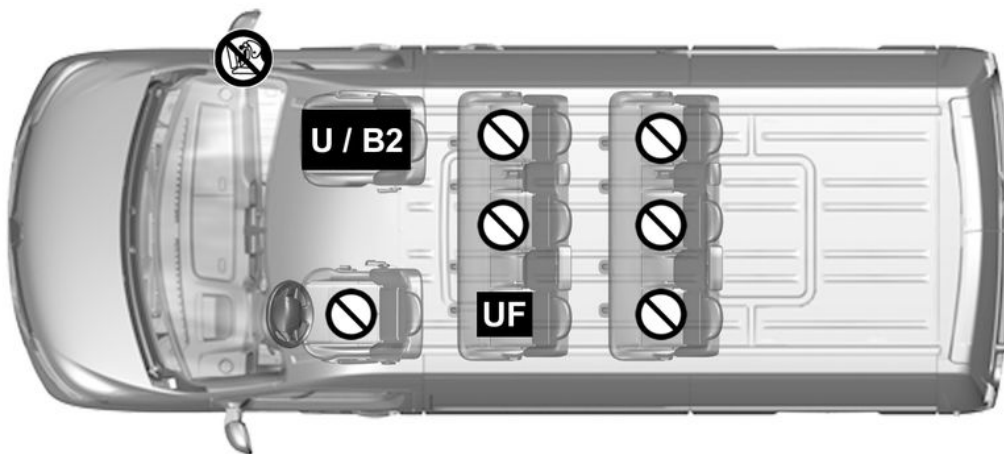
2

CHILD SEATS

8-seater Combi version

2

Fitting diagram



57031

CHILD SEATS

U

Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

UF

Seat which allows **only a forward-facing seat** with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt.



Check the status of the airbag before seating a passenger or installing a child seat.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

8-seater Combi version		Front passenger seat		Rear seats			
Child seat group	Weight of the child	WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER	WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER	2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat	3rd row
				Behind driver	Behind front passenger		
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	X	X	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (2)	UF (3)	X	X	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U / B2 (1) (2)	U / B2 (2)	UF (3)	X	X	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

UF = Seat which enables only a forward-facing child seat with "Universal" approved to be fitted: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:

- (1) on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ **56**;
- (2) position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible. Tilt the seatback slightly ➔ **38**. Adjust the seat belt position to the lowest position. After you have adjusted it, make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly ➔ **41**.

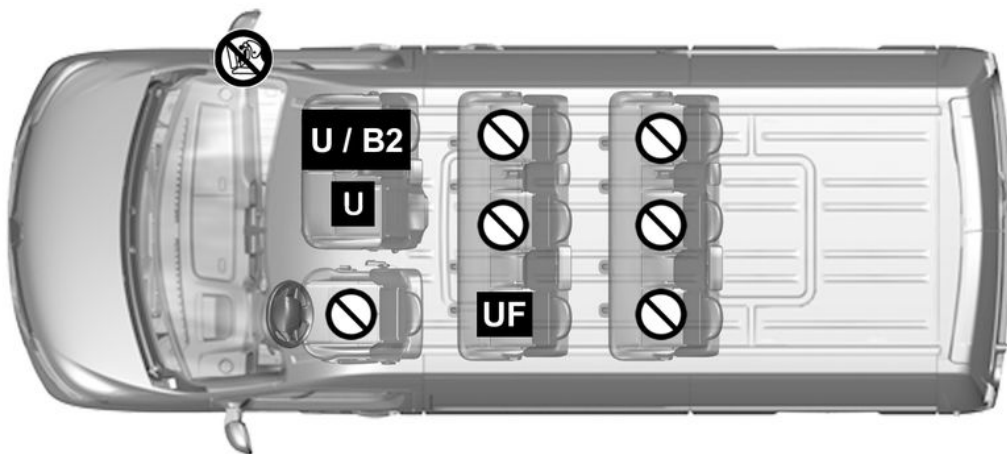
(3): in all situations, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ **37**. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

CHILD SEATS

9-seater Combi version

2

Fitting diagram



57032

CHILD SEATS

U

Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

UF

Seat which allows **only a forward-facing seat** with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt.



Check the status of the airbag before seating a passenger or installing a child seat.

B2: Seat enabling attachment by seat belt of a child seat with approval " B2 ».



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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated → 56.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted → 41.
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

9-seater Combi version		Front passenger seats				Rear seats			
Child seat group	Weight of the child	WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER		WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER		2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat	3rd row
		central	side	central	side	Behind driver	Behind front passenger		
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	U (1)	U (1)	U	U	X	X	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (2)	U (1) (2)	U (2)	U (2)	UF (2)	X	X	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1) (2)	U / B2 (1) (2)	U (2)	U / B2 (2)	UF (2)	X	X	X

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

U = Seat equipped for attaching a "universal" approved seat using a seatbelt: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

UF = Seat which enables only a forward-facing child seat with "Universal" approved to be fitted: check that it can be fitted.

B2 = Seat enabling a child seat with " B2 " approval to be attached by seat belt: check that it can be fitted.



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY, before installing a child seat:
on the front passenger seat, check that the Airbag has been deactivated ➔ **56**;

(2): in all cases, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ **37**. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

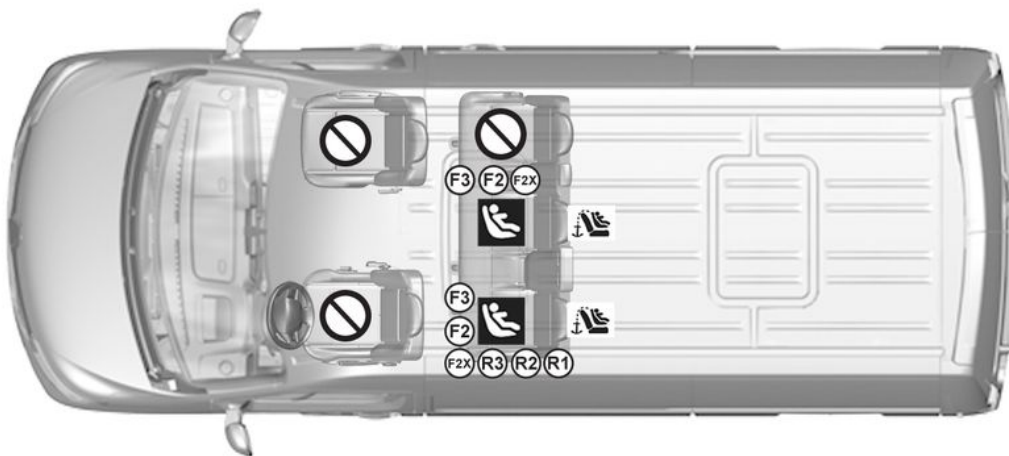
CHILD SEATS

Attachment using the ISOFIX system

2

5-seater Combi

Fitting diagram



61924

CHILD SEATS



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

Child seat attached using the mounting ISOFIX



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing child seat with ISOFIX universal approval to be attached. The anchorage points are located in the luggage compartment and are visible.



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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To install an ISOFIX seat in this seat, unbuckle the seat belt by hand before engaging the bolts.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted
➔ 41.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

5-seater Combi version			Front seat	Rear seats		
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	seat size ISOFIX [Height]		2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat
				Behind driver	Behind front passenger	
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	L1 [F], L2 [G]	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	R1 [E]	X	IL (1)	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	R3 [C], R2 [D]	X	IL (1)	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]	X	IUF - IL (2)	X	IUF - IL (2)
Booster seat Group 2 or 3+	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	B2	X	X	X	X
Seat I-Size			X	X	X	X

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

IUF/IL = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with "Universal/Semi-universal or vehicle-specific" approval to be attached using the ISOFIX system: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

(1) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. In order to install a rear-facing child seat, move the front seat as far forward as possible, then move the front seat back as far as it will go, without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.

(2) In all situations, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ 37. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

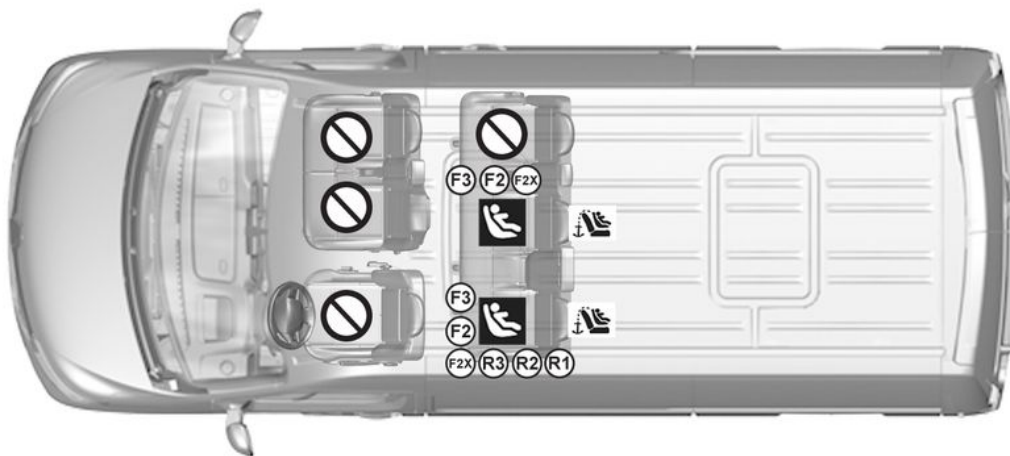
The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R3 [C], R2 [D]: rear-facing seats or shell seats in group 0+ (less than 13 kg) or group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R1 [E]: rear-facing shell seats in group 0 (less than 10 kg) or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- L1 [F], L2 [G]: carrycots in group 0 (less than 10 kg);
- B2 []: boosters in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).

CHILD SEATS

6-seater Combi

Fitting diagram



61925

CHILD SEATS



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

Child seat attached using the mounting ISOFIX



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which enables a universal forward-facing child seat ISOFIX to be attached. The anchorage points are located in the luggage compartment and are visible.



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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To install an ISOFIX seat in this seat, unbuckle the seat belt by hand before engaging the bolts.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted
➔ 41.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

6-seater Combi version			Front seats		Rear seats		
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	seat size ISOFIX [Height]	Central	Side	2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat
					Behind driver	Behind front passenger	
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	L1 [F], L2 [G]	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	R1 [E]	X	X	IL (1)	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	R3 [C], R2 [D]	X	X	IL (1)	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]	X	X	IUF - IL (2)	X	IUF - IL (2)
Booster seat Group 2 or 3+	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	B2	X	X	X	X	X
Seat I-Size			X	X	X	X	X

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

IUF/IL = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with "Universal/Semi-universal or vehicle-specific" approval to be attached using the ISOFIX system: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

(1) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. In order to install a rear-facing child seat, move the front seat as far forward as possible, then move the front seat back as far as it will go, without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.

(2) In all situations, remove the headrest of the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ 37. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

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

- F3 [A] , F2 [B], F2X [B1]: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R3 [C], R2 [D]: rear-facing seats or shell seats in group 0+ (less than 13 kg) or group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R1 [E]: rear-facing shell seats in group 0 (less than 10 kg) or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- L1 [F], L2 [G]: carrycots in group 0 (less than 10 kg);
- B2 []: boosters in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).

Fitting diagram

112 - Getting to know your vehicle

CHILD SEATS



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

Child seat attached using the mounting ISOFIX



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing child seat with ISOFIX universal approval to be attached. The anchorage points are located in the luggage compartment and are visible.



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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To install an ISOFIX seat in this seat, unbuckle the seat belt by hand before engaging the bolts.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted
➔ 41.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

8-seater Combi version			Front seat	Rear seats			
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	seat size ISOFIX [Height]		2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat	3rd row
				Behind driver	Behind front passenger		
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	L1 [F], L2 [G]	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	R1 [E]	X	IL (1)	X	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	R3, R2 [C, D]	X	IL (1)	X	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]	X	IUF - IL (2)	X	IUF - IL (2)	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	B2	X	X	X	X	X
Seat I-Size			X	X	X	X	X

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

IUF/IL = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with "Universal/Semi-universal or vehicle-specific" approval to be attached using the ISOFIX system: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

(1) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. In order to install a rear-facing child seat, move the front seat as far forward as possible, then move the front seat back as far as it will go, without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.

(2) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ 37. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

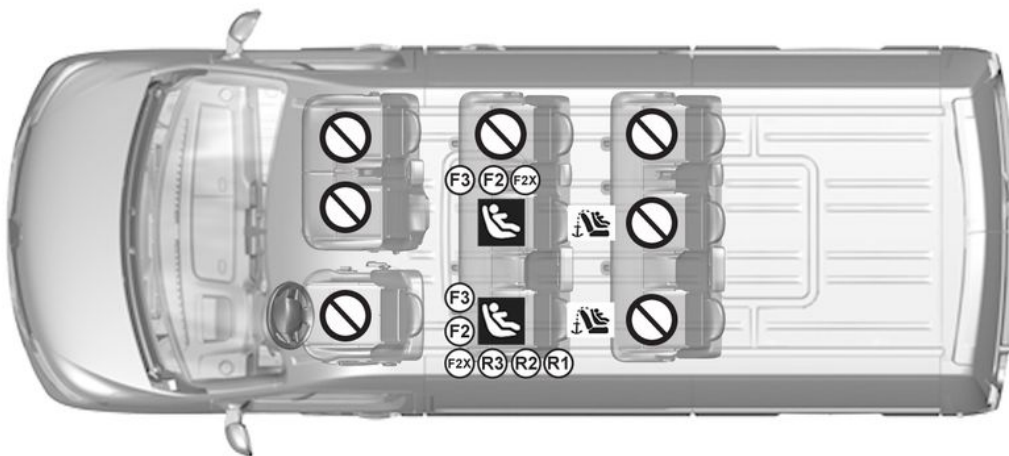
The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R3 [C], R2 [D]: rear-facing seats or shell seats in group 0+ (less than 13 kg) or group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R1 [E]: rear-facing shell seats in group 0 (less than 10 kg) or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- L1 [F], L2 [G]: carrycots in group 0 (less than 10 kg);
- B2 []: boosters in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).

CHILD SEATS

9-seater Combi

Fitting diagram



61927

CHILD SEATS



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

Child seat attached using the mounting ISOFIX



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.



The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing child seat with ISOFIX universal approval to be attached. The anchorage points are located in the luggage compartment and are visible.



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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To install an ISOFIX seat in this seat, unbuckle the seat belt by hand before engaging the bolts.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted
➔ 41.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

CHILD SEATS

Installation table

2

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

9-seater Combi version			Front seats		Rear seats			
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	seat size ISOFIX [Height]	Central	Side	2nd row side seats		2nd row centre seat	3rd row
					Behind driver	Behind front passenger		
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	L1 [F], L2 [G]	X	X	X	X	X	X
Rear-facing shell seat Group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	R1 [E]	X	X	IL (1)	X	X	X
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	R3 [C], R2 [D]	X	X	IL (1)	X	X	X
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]	X	X	IUF - IL (2)	X	IUF - IL (2)	X
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	B2	X	X	X	X	X	X
Seat I-Size			X	X	X	X	X	X

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

IUF/IL = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with "Universal/Semi-universal or vehicle-specific" approval to be attached using the ISOFIX system: check that it can be fitted.

CHILD SEATS

(1) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. In order to install a rear-facing child seat, move the front seat as far forward as possible, then move the front seat back as far as it will go, without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.

(2) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This action must be performed before fitting the child seat ➔ 37. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

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

- F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R3 [C], R2 [D]: rear-facing seats or shell seats in group 0+ (less than 13 kg) or group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R1 [E]: rear-facing shell seats in group 0 (less than 10 kg) or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- L1 [F], L2 [G]: carrycots in group 0 (less than 10 kg);
- B2 []: boosters in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).

FRONT PASSENGER AIRBAG: DEACTIVATION, ACTIVATION

2



Activation or deactivation of the passenger airbag must be carried out **while the vehicle is stationary and the ignition is off.**

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

warning lights  and



will be displayed.

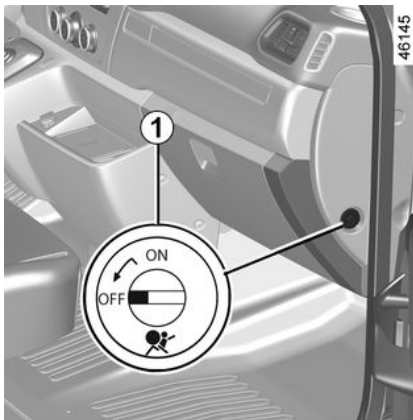
To restore the status of the airbag according to the position of the lock, switch off the ignition and then switch it back on.



DANGER

Since operation of the front passenger airbag is not compatible with the position of a rear-facing child seat, **NEVER** fit a rear-facing child restraint system in a seat protected by a **front AIRBAG that is ACTIVATED**. This could lead to the CHILD'S **DEATH** or **SERIOUS INJURY**.

Operation



Deactivating the front passenger airbag

(on equipped vehicles)

Before installing a child seat on the front passenger seat:

- check that the child seat can be installed on this seat;
- you **must** deactivate the airbag for a rear-facing child seat.

To deactivate the airbag : with the vehicle stationary and the ignition off, push and turn the lock **1** to position OFF.

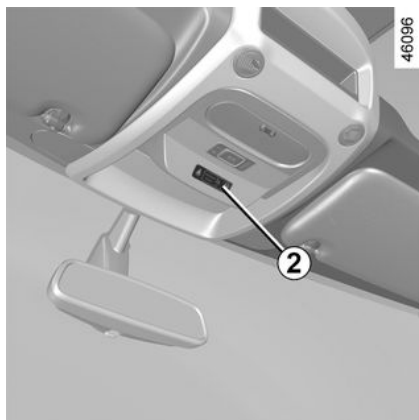
When the ignition is switched on, you **must** check that the warning light



is illuminated on display **2** and, depending on the vehicle, that the "Passenger Airbag OFF" message is displayed.

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

FRONT PASSENGER AIRBAG: DEACTIVATION, ACTIVATION



Activation of the front passenger airbag

As soon as you remove the child seat from the front passenger seat, reactivate the airbag to ensure the protection of the front passenger in the event of an impact.

To reactivate the airbag : with the vehicle stationary and the ignition off, push and turn the lock **1 to position ON.**

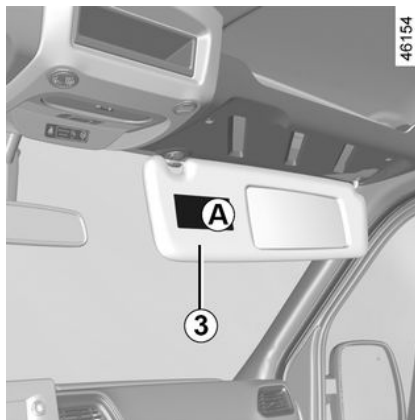
When the ignition is switched on, you **must** check that the warning light



is off.

The front passenger airbag is activated.

Instruction labels



(A)



58035

(A)



The markings on the dashboard and the labels **A** on each side of the passenger sun visor **3** (see example of labels above) are provided to remind you of these instructions.

Operating faults

In the event of a front passenger airbag a rear-facing child seat must not be installed in the front passenger seat.

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

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;

STEERING WHEEL/POWER-ASSISTED STEERING

2

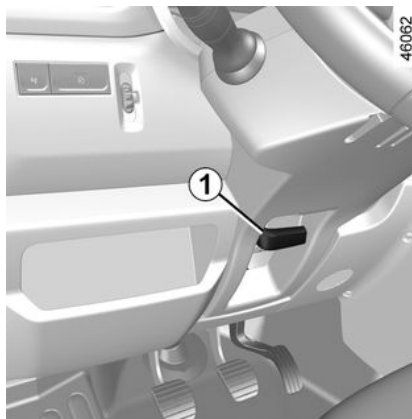


Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance is not provided).



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

Steering wheel height adjustment



Pull the lever **1** and move the steering wheel to the required position.

Then, push the lever back fully, beyond the point of resistance to lock the steering wheel.

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.

Power-assisted steering

Variable power assisted steering

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

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

Special feature of the Stop and Start

With the engine on standby, power-assisted steering is no longer operational. In this case, it returns to its original state when the engine is restarted or when the speed exceeds approximately 1 mph (1 km/h) (hill, slope, etc.).



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



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

REAR VIEW MIRRORS



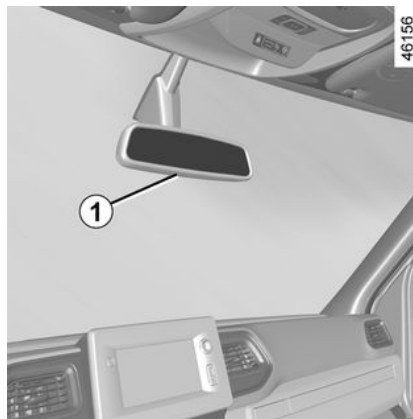
Objects observed in the rear view mirror glass are actually closer than they appear.

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



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

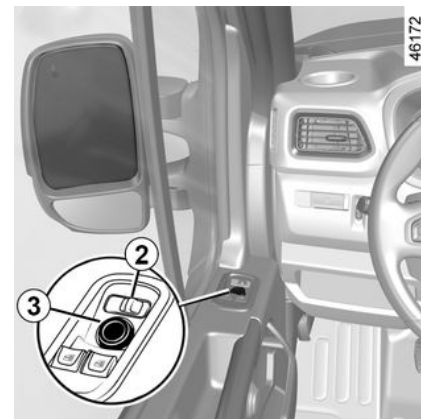
Interior rear view mirror



Its position can be adjusted.

When driving at night, to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind, shift the small lever **1** located behind the rear view mirror.

Electrically-adjustable rear view mirrors



With the ignition on, select the door mirror using the switch **2**, then use the button **3** to adjust it to the desired position.

Heated rear view mirrors

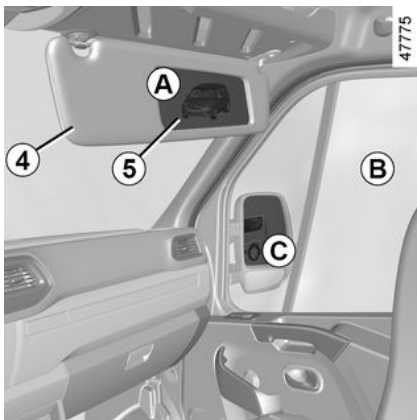
The mirrors are heated either alone or in conjunction with the rear windows.

2

REAR VIEW MIRRORS

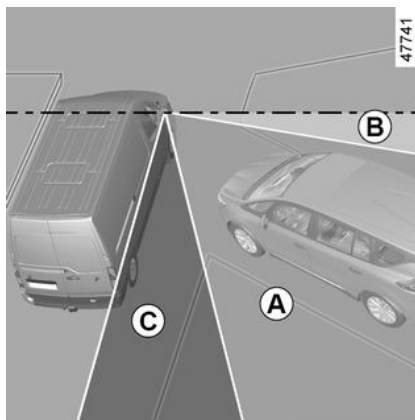
Additional rear view mirror

2



(depending on the vehicle)

Lower the sun visor **4** to access the additional rear view mirror **5** allows you to increase lateral visibility during manoeuvres.

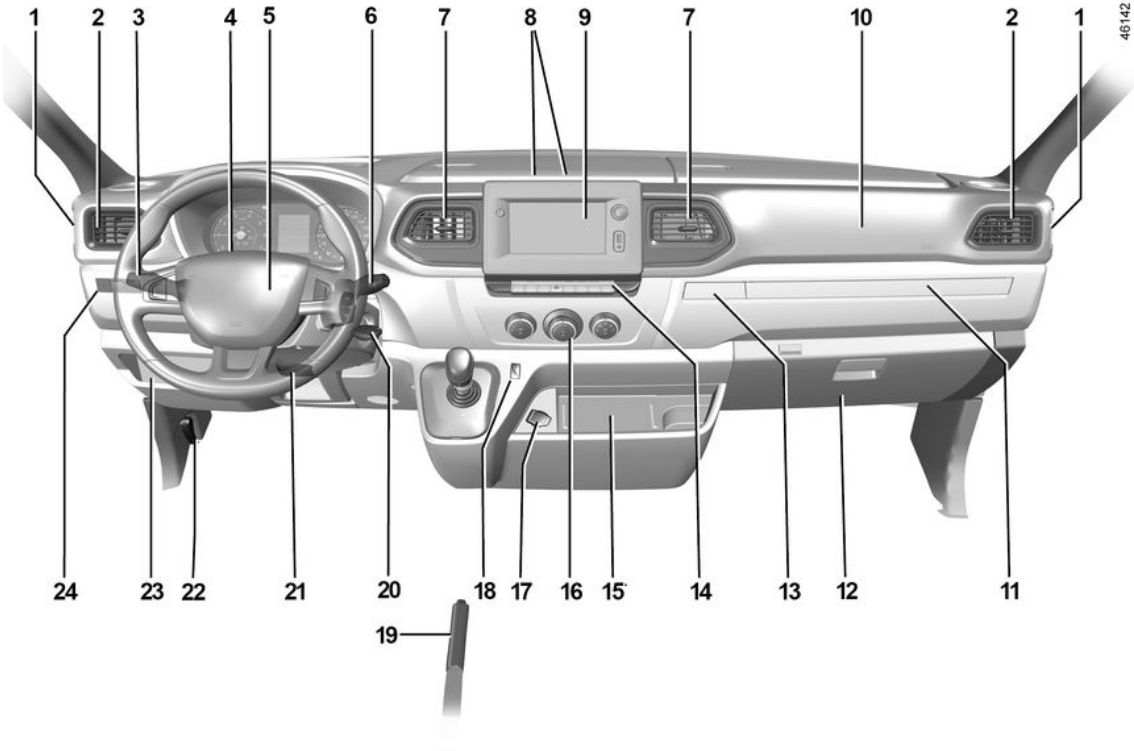


The various zones seen by the driver are:

- **A** in the additional rear-view mirror;
- **B** via the passenger window;
- **C** in the exterior rear view mirror.

DRIVING POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE

2



DRIVING POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE

The fittings described below DEPEND ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.

1. Side window demister outlet.
2. Side air vent.
3. Stalk for:
 - direction indicator lights;
 - exterior lights;
 - front fog lights;
 - rear fog lights.
4. Instrument panel.
5. Location for driver's airbag.
6.
 - Windscreen wiper/washer stalk.
 - On-board computer information readout control.
7. Centre air vent.
8. Multimedia socket.
9. Location for:
 - radio;
 - navigation screen;
 - storage compartment.
10. Passenger Airbag location.
11. Removable tray
12. Glovebox or storage compartment

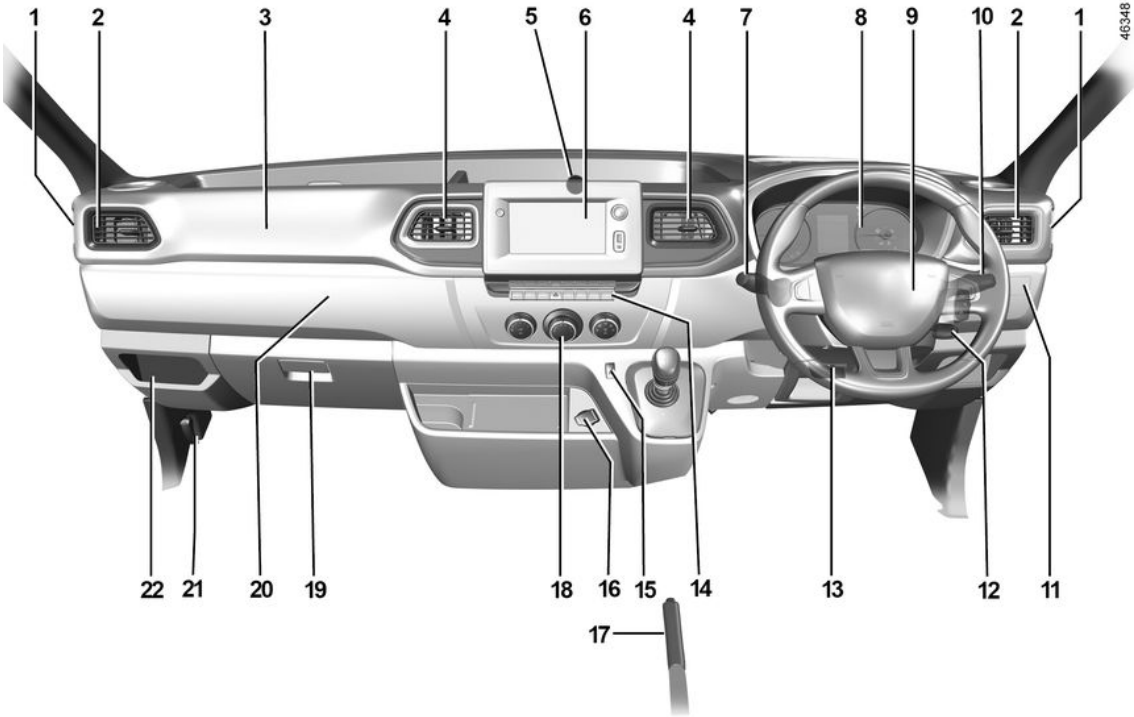
13. Removable cup holder
14. Switches:
 - the traction control;
 - activating/deactivating the Stop and Start function;
 - activating/deactivating ECO mode;
 - the hazard warning lights;
 - central door locking;
 - activating/deactivating Park Assist;
 - activating/deactivating the blind spot warning;
 - activation/deactivation of the lane departure warning.

15. Induction charger
16. Heating and ventilation controls.
17. Cigarette lighter or accessories socket.
18. Cruise control/speed limiter main control.
19. Handbrake.
20. Ignition switch.
21. Control for adjusting steering wheel height.
22. Bonnet release control.
23. Fuse box.
24. Controls for:
 - activating/deactivating the loading position;

- activating/deactivating the power take-off;
- activating/deactivating fast idle speed;
- adjusting the headlight beam height

DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE

2



DRIVER'S POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE

The fittings described below DEPEND ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.

1. Side window demister outlet.

2. Side air vent.

3. Passenger Airbag location.

4. Centre air vent.

5. Multimedia socket

6. Location for:

- radio;
- navigation screen;
- storage compartment.

7. Stalk for:

- direction indicator lights;
- exterior lights;
- front fog lights;
- rear fog lights.

8. Instrument panel.

9. Driver Airbag location.

10.

- Windscreen wiper/washer stalk.
- On-board computer information readout control.

11. Controls for:

- activating/deactivating the loading position;

- activating/deactivating the power take-off;
- activating/deactivating fast idle speed;
- adjusting the headlight beam height

12. Ignition switch.

13. Control for adjusting steering wheel height.

14. Switches:

- the traction control;
- activating/deactivating the Stop and Start function;
- activating/deactivating ECO mode;
- the hazard warning lights;
- central door locking;
- activating/deactivating Park Assist;
- activating/deactivating the blind spot warning;
- activation/deactivation of the lane departure warning.

15. Cruise control/speed limiter main control.

16. Cigarette lighter or accessories socket.

17. Handbrake.

18. Heating and ventilation controls.

19. Glovebox or storage compartment

20. Removable cup holder

21. Bonnet release control.

22. Fuse box.

WARNING LIGHTS

The presence and operation of the warning lights **VARY ACCORDING TO THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**




The warning light

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



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



The warning light  requires that you take the vehicle to an approved dealer as soon as possible, **driving with care**. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

Instrument panel A



Side light tell-tale light



Main beam headlight tell-tale light



Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light



Automatic main beam headlight warning light → 148



Front fog light tell-tale light



Rear fog light tell-tale light



Left-hand direction indicator tell-tale light



Right-hand direction indicator tell-tale light



Indicator light **Airbag**

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds. If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or if it lights up when the engine is running, it indicates a fault in the system.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;



Low fuel level warning light

This goes out as soon as the engine starts. If it lights up or remains lit, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.

WARNING LIGHTS

Urgent stop warning light

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

It comes on with other warning lights and/or messages, and is accompanied by a beep.

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


Call an approved Dealer.



Variable power assisted steering warning light

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

If it lights up during driving and is

accompanied by the  warning light, this indicates a system fault.


Call an approved Dealer.



Brake circuit fault warning light

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

If it lights up when braking and is

accompanied by the  warning light and a beep, this indicates a reduction in the level of the circuits or an fault with the braking system.


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



Battery charge warning light

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

If it lights up while on the road and is

accompanied by the  warning light and a beep, this indicates overcharging or discharging of the electrical circuit.


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



Oil pressure warning light

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

If it lights up while on the road and is

accompanied by the  warning light and a beep, you must stop the vehicle and switch off the ignition.

Check the oil level. If the level is normal, the warning light is related to something else.

Call an approved Dealer.



Particle filter system warning light → 171



Warning light for reagent level and faults in the exhaust gas reduction system → 156



Warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after about three seconds. It may light up in conjunction with other warning lights and/or messages on the instrument panel.

It means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved Dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging the vehicle. Depending on the vehicle, this warning light is accompanied by a message on the instrument panel.




Toxic fume filter system warning light

On equipped vehicles, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

WARNING LIGHTS

– If it illuminates continuously and is

accompanied by the  warning light, contact an approved dealer as soon as possible;

– If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact an approved dealer as soon as possible ➔ 179.



Preheating warning light

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



Coolant temperature warning light

It may light up in blue when the ignition is switched on or if the engine is started while the engine temperature is low.

If it appears in red, stop and leave the engine idle for a minute or two.

The temperature should lower and the warning light should disappear. If not, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level ➔ 280.

If the level is normal, the warning light is related to something else. Call an approved Dealer.



Door status warning light

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



Tyre pressure loss warning

This lights up when the ignition is switched on or when the engine starts, then disappears after a few seconds ➔ 194.



Anti-lock braking warning light

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within approximately three seconds. If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates a fault on the antilock braking system. Braking will then occur normally without the anti-lock system. Contact your approved Dealer straight away.



Engine standby warning light ➔ 168



Engine standby unavailable warning light ➔ 168



Parking brake applied warning light ➔ 182



Electronic Stability Control (ESC) and traction control system

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

The ➔ 186 warning light may appear for several reasons.



Side winds assistance warning light ➔ 186



Gear change indicators

This lights up to advise you to change to a higher gear (arrow pointing upwards) or lower gear (arrow pointing downwards) ➔ 175.



Brake pedal warning light

This lights up when the brake pedal should be pressed ➔ 224.



Speed limiter warning light ➔ 206



Cruise control warning light ➔ 208



Lane departure system warning light ➔ 197

WARNING LIGHTS



Emergency active brake assist → 190



Mode warning light ECO

This comes on when ECO mode is activated → 175.



Digital tachograph warning light

If it comes on, there is a fault in the system. Refer to the handbook for the equipment.



Overspeed warning light
→ 134



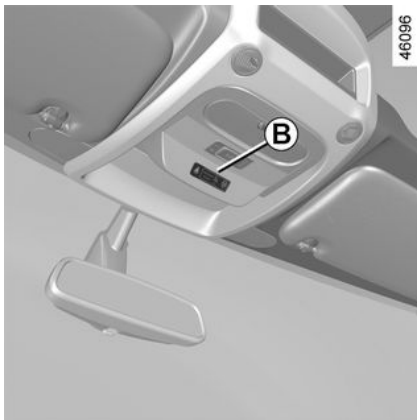
Front seatbelt reminder warning light → 41



Airbag passenger OFF → 120

2

On display *B*



DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS

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

Rev counter 1 (rpm x 1000)



Trip computer A




Speedometer 2 (km or miles per hour)



Overspeed buzzer

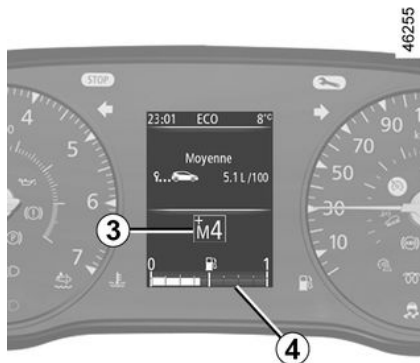
Depending on the vehicle and country,

the warning light  comes on, accompanied by a beep. This beep sounds as soon as the vehicle is travelling at over 75 mph (120 km/h).

This warning light remains lit for as long as the vehicle is travelling at over 75 mph (120 km/h).


DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS

Gearbox display 3

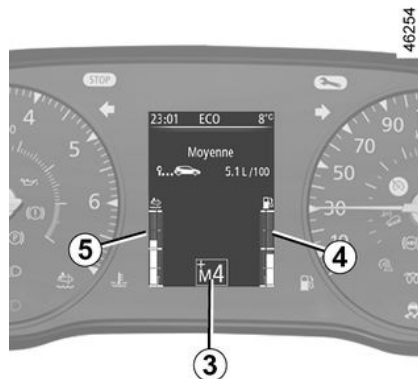



This indicates the gear engaged
→ 224.


Fuel gauge 4

If the fuel level is at the minimum, the  warning light appears, accompanied by a beep. Fill up as soon as possible.

Reagent gauge 5



Depending on the vehicle
If the reagent level is at the minimum, the  warning light appears, accompanied by a beep → 156.

Depending on the vehicle
If the reagent level is at the minimum, the  warning light appears, accompanied by a beep → 156.



Coolant temperature indicator 6

In normal use, the indicator 6 should be located before zone 7. Under "intensive" operating conditions, the needle may approach this zone. This is

not serious unless the **STOP** warning light appears, accompanied by a message on the instrument panel and a beep.

TRIP COMPUTER

General information

2

Trip computer A



Depending on the vehicle, this includes the following functions:

- mileage;
- trip settings;
- information messages;
- operating fault messages (associated to the warning light



- warning messages (associated to

the warning light **STOP**);

- set the time.

All these functions are described on the following pages.

Display selection keys

30363



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

a) total mileage and trip mileage recorder;

b) trip settings:

- average fuel consumption;
- current fuel consumption;
- estimated mileage with remaining fuel;
- mileage;
- average speed;

- c) current speed;
- d) engine coolant temperature;
- e) set the time;
- f) mileage before service;
- g) reset the tyre pressures;
- h) general settings;
- i) trip log, operating fault and information message readout;
- j) estimated mileage with remaining reagent.

Trip mileage resetting

30363



With "trip mileage recorder" selected on the display, press button 1 or 2 until the mileage recorder resets to zero.

TRIP COMPUTER

Resetting the journey parameters (reset button)

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

Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

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

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

Therefore, the average fuel consumption may decrease when:

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






Automatic resetting of the journey parameters

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

TRIP COMPUTER


Journey settings


2

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 101778 km – 112.4 km 	a) Total mileage and trip mileage recorder.
<p>Average</p>  <p>5.8 L/100</p>	<p>b) Trip settings:</p> <p>Average consumption: the value is displayed after having travelled at least 400 metres since the last reset.</p>
<p>Current</p>  <p>7.4 L/100</p>	Current fuel consumption.
<p>Range</p>  <p>541 km</p>	<p>Estimated range with remaining fuel.</p> <p>The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</p>
<p>Distance</p>  <p>522 km</p>	Distance travelled since last reset.
<p>Average</p>  <p>123.4 km/h</p>	<p>Average speed since last reset.</p> <p>The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</p>

TRIP COMPUTER


2

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
56 mph (90 km/h)	c) Current speed (depending on the vehicle).
	d) Engine coolant temperature .
16°	e) Set the time .
12 : 00	

Examples of selections		Interpreting the display selected
On-board computer with mileage-before-service message		
Service Intervals	Service in 24,855 miles (40,000 km) or 24 months	f) Mileage before service. With the ignition on, the engine not running and the display set to "Service Intervals", press the button 1 or 2 for approximately five seconds to display the mileage before service (distance or time to the next service). When the distance or time value approaches its limit, there are several possible scenarios: – distance or time less than 932 miles (1,500 km) or one month : the "Service due in" message is displayed accompanied by the nearest limit (distance or time); – mileage remaining equal to 0 miles (0 km) or service date reached : the "Service vehicle" message is displayed accompanied by the warning light  . The vehicle requires a service as soon as possible.
	Service due in less than 186 miles (300 km) or 24 days	
	Service vehicle	

TRIP COMPUTER

2

Examples of selections		Interpreting the display selected
On-board computer with mileage-before-service message		
Reset: to reset the distance before the next service, press and hold the button 1 or 2 for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage before service permanently.		
Note: if a service is performed without changing the engine oil, only the mileage before the next service should be reset. In the event of an oil change, both the distance before the next service and the next oil change should be reset.		
Service Intervals	Service in 24,855 miles (40,000 km) or 24 months	f) Mileage before oil change With the ignition on, the engine not running and the display showing "Service Intervals", press the button 1 or 2 for approximately five seconds to display the mileage before service, then press the button 2 to view the mileage before the next oil change (distance or time remaining before the next service). When the distance or time value approaches its limit, there are several possible scenarios: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– mileage remaining less than 932 miles (1,500 km) or one month: the "Service due in" message is displayed accompanied by the nearest limit (distance or time);– mileage remaining equal to 0 miles (0 km) or date of oil change reached: the "Service vehicle" message is displayed accompanied by the warning light . The vehicle requires an oil change as soon as possible.
	Service due in less than 186 miles (300 km) or 24 days	
	Service vehicle	
Depending on the vehicle, the mileage before an oil change varies according to the driving style (frequent driving at low speed, door-to-door journeys, extensive use at idling speed, towing a trailer, etc.). The distance remaining until the next oil change can therefore decrease more quickly in some cases than the actual distance travelled.		
Reset: to reset the mileage before the next service, press and hold button 1 or 2 for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage before oil change permanently.		
Note: if a service is performed without changing the engine oil, only the mileage before the next service should be reset. In the event of an oil change, both the distance before the next service and the next oil change should be reset.		
Examples of selections		Interpreting the display selected
Tyre pressure init. long press		g) reset the tyre pressures → 194.

TRIP COMPUTER

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
Settings (press and hold)	h) general settings. Press button 1 or 2 for approximately five seconds to select the display language.
Vehicle Systems OK	i) Trip log. Successive display: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– information messages (ESC deactivated/activated, Stop and Start activated, etc.);– operating fault messages (check the injection system, Airbag etc.).
Use AdBlue before 1,491 miles (2,400 km)	j) Estimated mileage with remaining reagent ➔ 156.

TRIP COMPUTER

Information messages


These can help in the vehicle starting phase, or give information about a selection or a driving status.

Examples of information messages are given in the following pages.


Examples of messages	Interpretation of messages
Traction control deactivated	Indicates that you have deactivated the traction control function.
Steering not locked	Indicates that the steering column has not been locked.
Parking Brake ON	Indicates that the parking brake has been applied.

TRIP COMPUTER

Operating fault messages

Examples of messages	Interpretation of messages
Check ESC	Indicates a fault in the traction control system or in the electronic stability program → 186.
Clean Diesel Filter	Indicates that there is water present in the diesel. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;
WARNING: Check Gearbox	Indicates that a fault has occurred in the gearbox; contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.
WARNING: Check Lighting	Indicates a fault in the automatic lights operation. Consult an approved dealer.
Check Anti- Pollution System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Indicates a fault in the vehicle's particle filter system.– Indicates a fault in the emissions reduction system when it is accompanied by the warning light.  → 156.

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

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

TRIP COMPUTER

Warning messages

2

Examples of messages	Interpretation of messages
WARNING: Steering Fault	Indicates a fault in the steering system.
WARNING: Engine Failure Risk	Indicates an injection fault, the vehicle's engine has overheated or there is a serious engine fault.
WARNING: Electric System	Indicates a fault in the vehicle battery charging circuit (alternator, etc.).
WARNING: Gearbox Overheating	Indicates that the gearbox is overheating.
Puncture	Indicates that at least one wheel is punctured or severely underinflated.

They appear along with the **STOP** warning light and indicate that for your own safety you must stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Stop your engine and do not restart it. Call an approved Dealer.

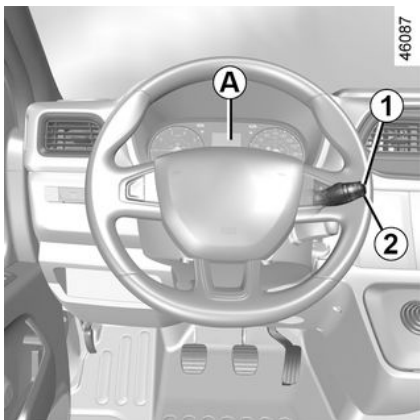
Some examples of warning messages are given below. **Note:** the messages appear on the display either individually or alternately (when there are several messages to be displayed), and may be accompanied by a warning light and/or a beep.

CLOCK AND OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE



If the power supply is cut (battery disconnected, supply wire cut, etc.), the clock must be reset. For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments while the vehicle is stationary.

Display A



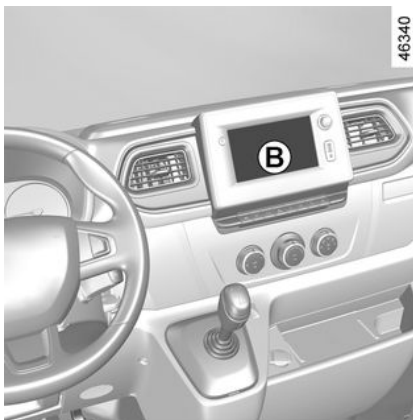
To access the clock setting display, press the button **1** or **2** as many times as required until the time is displayed. Press and hold button **1** or **2** until the hour flashes. You are now in setting

mode, press and hold the button **1** or **2** to set the hour.

Wait a few seconds and the minutes will flash: repeatedly press button **1** or **2** to set the minutes.

When setting is complete, wait a few seconds before changing the display.

Display B



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

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

Exterior temperature indicator



Exterior temperature indicator

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

Special feature:

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

2

WINDSCREEN WASHER, WIPER

2

Efficiency of a wiper blade

Check the condition of the wiper blades. How long they last depends on you:

- it must remain clean: clean the blade and the screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use it when the screen is dry;
- free it from the screen when it has not been used for a long time.

In all cases, replace it as soon as it begins to lose efficiency: approximately once a year → 329.

Precautions for using the wipers

- In freezing or snowy weather, clear the screen before starting the wipers (risk of motor overheating);
- ensure that no objects are obstructing the travel of the blade.



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

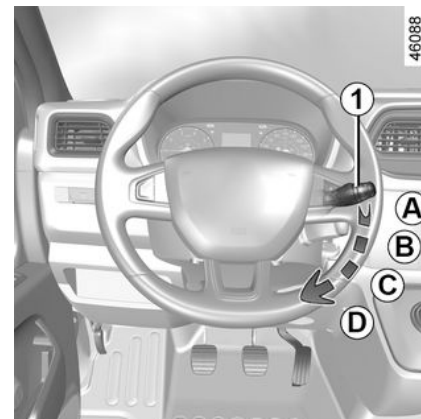
Risk of injury.



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

Risk of injury and/or damage.

Vehicle fitted with intermittent windscreen wipers



A. stopping

B. intermittent wiping

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

C. slow continuous wiping

D. fast continuous wiping

Special feature

When driving the vehicle, the wiping speed slows down whenever the vehicle stops. For example, fast wiping speed will slow to normal wiping speed. As soon as the vehicle moves

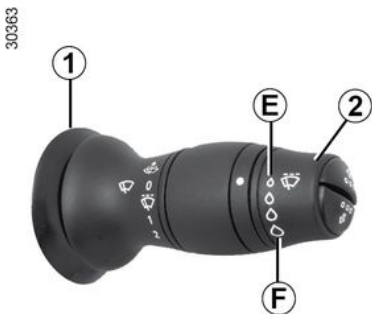
WINDSCREEN WASHER, WIPER

off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

Any action on the stalk **1** overrides and cancels the automatic function.

Note: in the event of mechanical obstruction, the system automatically cuts the power supply to the wipers.

Vehicle fitted with windscreen wiper rain sensor



A. stopping

B. automatic wiper function.

When this position is selected, the system detects water on the windscreen and triggers the wipers at a suitable wiping speed. It is possible to change the triggering threshold and

the interval between sweeps by turning the ring **2**:

- **E**: minimum sensitivity;
- **F**: maximum sensitivity.

C. slow continuous wiping

D. fast continuous wiping

Note:

- the rain sensor is only intended as a driving aid. In the event of reduced visibility, the driver should manually activate the wipers. In foggy weather or during snowfalls, wiping is not automatically triggered and remains under the driver's control;
- in the event of temperatures below zero, automatic wiping is not activated when the vehicle is started. It is automatically activated as soon as the vehicle exceeds a certain speed (approximately 5 mph (8 km/h));
- do not activate automatic wiping in dry weather;
- fully de-ice the windscreen before activating automatic wiping;
- when washing the vehicle under a roller type car wash, set the stalk **1** to position **A** to deactivate automatic wiping.

Windscreen washer

With the ignition on, pull the stalk **1** then release.

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

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

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS

2

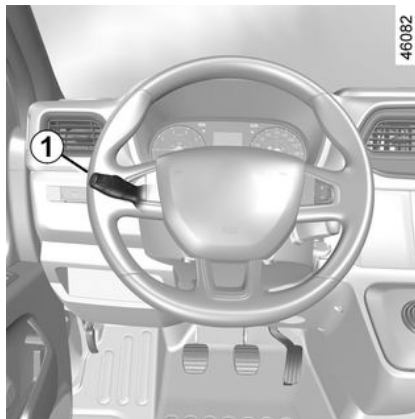


Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load) ➔ 152. As a general precaution, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects being transported).



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

Side lights



Turn the ring **3** on the stalk **1** until the symbol appears opposite the mark **2**.

Side position lights

(depending on the vehicle)

These draw other road users' attention to the width of the vehicle.

They come on when the side lights are switched on.

Daytime running lights function

The daytime running lights come on automatically without any action on the stalk **1** when the engine is started, and they switch off once the engine is switched off.

Introduction



Dipped beam headlights



This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

Manual operation

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

Automatic operation

(depending on the vehicle)

Turn the ring **3** until the symbol AUTO appears opposite the mark **2**: with the engine running, the dipped beam headlights switch on or off automatically depending on the

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS

brightness of the light outside, without any action on the stalk **1**.

"See-me-home lighting" function

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

With the engine off and the lights switched off, the ring **3** in position AUTO, pull the stalk **1** towards you: the dipped beam headlights come on for approximately one minute. To increase this duration, you may pull the stalk up to four times (total time restricted to approximately four minutes).

To switch off the lights before they switch off automatically, turn the ring **3** to any position, then return it to position AUTO.

Main beam headlights



This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

With the dipped beam headlights on, pull the stalk **1**.

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

Automatic main beam headlights



Depending on the vehicle, this system switches the main beam headlights on and off automatically. The function uses a camera located behind the interior rear view mirror to

detect vehicles that are following and coming in the opposite direction.



Using a portable navigation system at night in the windscreen area below the camera may disturb the operation of the "automatic main beam headlights" system (risk of reflection on the windscreen).



The "automatic main beam headlights" system should under no circumstances be used to replace the driver's attention and responsibility with regard to vehicle lighting and adapting to light, visibility and traffic conditions.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS

2

i The system may encounter difficulties under certain conditions, including:

- extreme weather conditions (rain, snow, fog, etc.);
- obstruction in front of the windscreen or camera;
- when a following or oncoming vehicle has weak or hidden lighting;
- incorrect settings for the front headlights;
- reflecting systems;
- ...

i Each time you start the engine, pull the stalk **1** towards you to reactivate the system.

The main beam headlights come on automatically if:

- the exterior light level is low;
- no other vehicle or lighting is detected;
- the vehicle speed is above approximately 28 mph (45 km/h).

If any of the above conditions are not fulfilled, the system switches to dipped beam headlights.

Note: make sure the windscreen is not obscured (dirt, mud, snow, condensation, etc.).

Activation/Deactivation

To activate the automatic main beam headlights:

- turn the ring **3** until the AUTO symbol is opposite the mark **2**;
- pull the stalk **1** towards you.

The warning light  appears on the instrument panel.

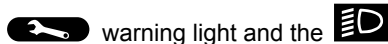
To deactivate the automatic main beam headlights:

- pull the stalk **1** towards you again;
- or turn the ring **3** to a position other than AUTO.

The warning light  disappears from the instrument panel.

Operating faults

When the "WARNING: Check Lighting" message accompanied by the



warning flashes on the instrument panel, this indicates a lighting fault.


Consult an approved dealer.

Fog lights

47934




Front fog lights

 This warning light is displayed on the instrument panel

Turn the centre ring **4** on the stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **5**.

The front fog lights only work if the exterior lights have been activated.

Rear fog lights

 This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

Turn the centre ring **4** on the stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **5**.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS

The rear fog lights only work if the exterior lights have been activated.

Do not forget to switch off the fog lights when they are no longer needed, to avoid inconveniencing other road users.

When the exterior vehicle lights are switched off, the rear fog lights switch off or the equipment returns to the front fog lights position (if they are fitted).

Switching off the lights

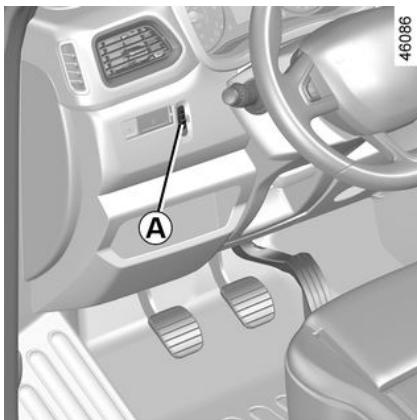
The lights will go out automatically when the engine is switched off, the driver's door is opened or the vehicle is locked. In this case, the next time the engine is started the lights will be switched back on according to the position of the ring **3**.

Lights-on reminder buzzer

If the lights are on after the engine is switched off, a warning beep sounds when the driver's door is opened to warn you that the lights are still on (to avoid battery discharge).

HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT

2



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

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

Control position

Load status	Control position
Driver only	0
Driver with two passengers and luggage	2

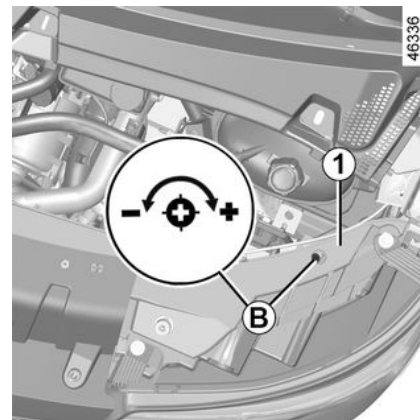
Load status	Control position
compartment loaded (1)	
Driver only with the luggage compartment loaded (1)	3
The table below gives some examples. In all cases, adjust the control A according to the vehicle load so that the road can be seen and other drivers are not dazzled.	

(1) Load status at Maximum Authorised Mass.

When driving on the left in a left-hand drive vehicle (or vice versa), you must adjust your lights **temporarily** for the duration of your trip.

The table below gives some examples. In all cases, adjust the control **A** according to the vehicle load so that the road can be seen and other drivers are not dazzled.

Temporary adjustment

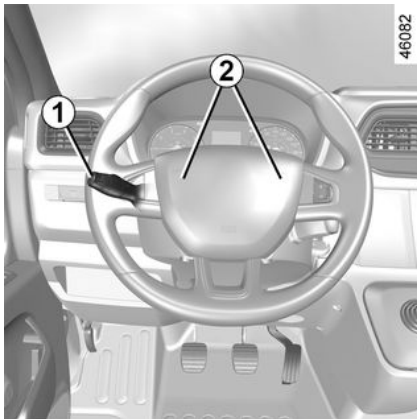


Open the bonnet and identify the marking **B** next to one of the front headlight projectors.

For each headlight, use a screwdriver to turn the screw **1** a quarter of a turn towards the "-" symbol to lower the beams.

Return to the original position once your trip is over: turn the screw **1** a quarter of a turn towards the "+" symbol to raise the beams.

AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS



Direction indicators

Move the stalk **1** in the same direction as you want to move the steering wheel.

One-touch mode

Briefly shift the stalk **1** upwards or downwards, not exceeding the point of resistance, then release it: the stalk will return to its original position and the direction indicator light concerned will flash three times.

Horn


Press the sides **2** of the steering wheel boss.

Headlight flasher

To flash the headlights, pull the stalk **1** towards you, then release.

Hazard warning lights



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

In the event of emergency braking or sudden deceleration, the flashing lights are activated at a faster frequency.

They are switched off automatically once the emergency braking or deceleration is complete.

FUEL TANK

2



To fill up with fuel, the engine must be off (and not only on standby in the case of vehicles equipped with the Stop and Start function): you must switch off the ignition ➔ **166**, ➔ **168**.

Fire hazard.



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

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

Do **not** add reagent to the fuel – otherwise you risk damaging the engine ➔ **156**.

If you wish to add an additive to the fuel, use a product approved by our Technical Department. Consult an approved dealer.



Fuel filler cap: this is a specific type.

If you have to replace it, make sure it is identical to the original cap. Contact an approved Dealer. Never place the cap near a source of heat or flame. Do not wash the filler area with a high pressure washer.



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



Persistent smell of fuel

If you notice a persistent fuel odour you should:

- stop the vehicle when traffic conditions allow it and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- contact an authorised dealer.



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

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.

Filling the tank

Useable capacity of the tank: approximately 23.1 gal or 17.6 gal

FUEL TANK

(105 litres or 80 litres) (depending on the vehicle).



Please observe the following instructions:

- with the ignition off, **wait at least 20 seconds** before starting to fill with fuel;
- open the driver's door in order to open the flap **1**;
- depending on the vehicle, unlock the cap **2** using the key, then remove it and attach it to the flap **1**;
- when filling the tank partially, **add at least 2.2 gallons (10 litres)** of fuel.

If these instructions are not observed, the tank filling level will not be taken into account on the instrument panel.



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

Filling with fuel

When the pump cuts out automatically at the end of the filling procedure, a maximum of two further filling attempts may be made to maintain an expansion volume.



Fuels that comply with the European standards with which vehicle engines marketed in Europe are compatible ➔ **345**.

Fuel grade

It is **essential** to use diesel. Make sure that no water enters the tank accidentally during filling. The sealing system and its surrounding area must be dust-free.

Use a high-grade fuel that complies with the specific or equivalent legislation in force in the country where the vehicle is marketed. It must comply with the indications shown on the label located on the flap **1** ➔ **345**.

Repriming the fuel circuit

After a breakdown due to the vehicle completely running out of fuel, the system must be reprimed before the engine is restarted:

- set the ignition key to the "On" position M ➔ **165** and wait a few minutes before starting in order to enable the fuel circuit to be primed;
- turn the key to position D. If the engine does not start, repeat the procedure;
- if the engine does not start after several attempts, please contact an authorised dealer.



The peripheral components (alternator, starter, engine mountings etc.) should be protected from diesel splashes.

REAGENT TANK

2



If the ""XXX miles (XXX km) lockout refill AdBlue" message appears, fill the reagent tank and refer to the filling instructions.

Risk of immobilisation of the vehicle.



Fuel filler cap: this is a specific type.

If you have to replace it, make sure it is identical to the original cap. Contact an approved Dealer. Do not wash the filler area with a high pressure washer.



The reagent must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Please ensure that you comply with the legislation of your country.

It is important to remember that failure to respect regulations in force could lead to legal action being taken against the vehicle owner.

Operating principle

The reagent is intended for Diesel engines equipped with the SCR (selective catalytic reduction).

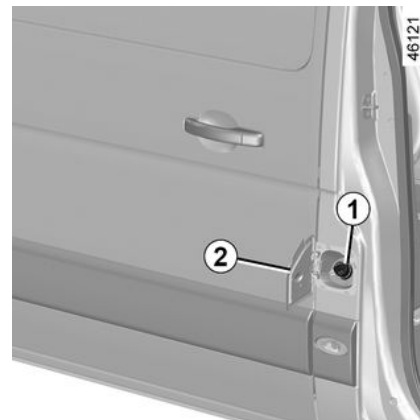
Using the reagent reduces the quantity of nitrogen oxides in exhaust gases.

Reagent consumption in real time depends on vehicle usage conditions, the equipment fitted, and driving style.

Reagent quality

Use **only the reagent fluid that complies with the standard ISO 22241** and in accordance with the marking on the tank cap.

Topping up



Useful capacity of tank: approximately 4.62 gal (21 l) or 6.16 gal (28 l) (depending on the vehicle).

With the ignition off, open the front passenger door to open the flap **2**. Loosen the cap **1**.

Note: ammonium hydroxide vapour may escape from the cap opening when the tank temperature is high.

REAGENT TANK



To fill up with reagent, the engine must be stopped (not just on standby in the case of vehicles equipped with the Stop and Start). You must switch off the ignition ➔ **166**, ➔ **168**.

Precautions for use

The tank can be filled at the pump. In other cases, it is essential to read the information shown on the reagent container (e.g. the can or bottle).

When filling, **handle the reagent with care as it can damage clothes, shoes, the bodywork, etc.**

If the reagent overflows, or contaminates any paintwork, clean the affected area quickly with plenty of cold water and a soft cloth.

Note: if the reagent fluid crystallises, use a soft sponge.

**In extreme cold weather conditions
In freezing conditions, fill the**

reagent tank as soon as the



warning light and the "Fill AdBlue before 932 miles (1,500 km)" or, depending on the vehicle, the "Fill AdBlue before 745 miles (1,200 km)"

message is displayed on the instrument panel.

Special cases

The reagent fluid freezes below approximately -10°C.

In these conditions, do not attempt filling when the fluid is frozen. If it is necessary to top up or fill the reagent (



on), park the vehicle in a warmer area so that the reagent returns to its liquid state. Otherwise, have a qualified professional top up or fill up with reagent fluid.



After filling the reagent tank, check that the cap and cover are closed, start the engine and **WAIT 10 seconds with the vehicle stationary, engine running**, before setting off again.

If this operation is not carried out, the filling of the tank will not be taken into account automatically until after several dozens of minutes of driving.

The "Fill AdBlue" message and/or the warning lights will continue to appear until the filling has been registered by the system.

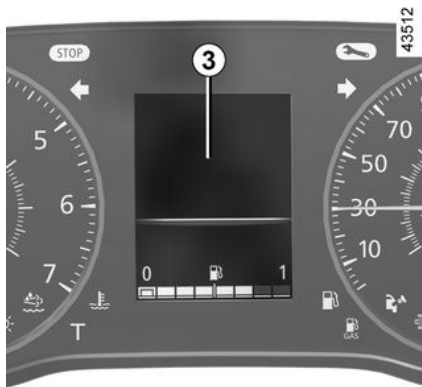


No work whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system. To prevent damage, only qualified personnel from our network may work on the system.

REAGENT TANK

Alert with message on the instrument panel on display

2



Front-wheel drive and van versions

The warning lights and messages on the instrument panel **3** are displayed according to the estimated range of the remaining reagent.



Depending on how the vehicle is driven, **they may be displayed before the reagent gauge on the instrument panel is at the minimum ➔ 134.**

REAGENT TANK

Maintenance/Range


The information displayed on the instrument panel may be accompanied by a beep.

2

Indicator lights	Messages	What to do?
-	« AdBlue Level Correct » (depending on the vehicle)	-
-	« Top Up AdBlue before 2400 km »	If the message is displayed when the ignition is switched on, you have less than 1,491 miles (2,400 km) range remaining . Refill, or have an approved dealer refill the reagent in the tank .
 comes on.	"Fill AdBlue before 932 miles (1,500 km)" or, depending on the vehicle, "TOP UP AdBlue before 1200 km"	If the message is displayed when the ignition is switched on, between 932 miles (1,500 km) and 621 miles (1,000 km) mileage remaining or, depending on the vehicle, between 745 miles (1,200 km) and 497 miles (800 km) mileage remaining . Refill, or have an approved dealer refill the reagent in the tank .
 comes on.	"XXX miles (XXX km) lockout fill AdBlue"	The message is displayed when the ignition is switched on and is repeated: – approximately every 62 miles (100 km), between 621 miles (1,000 km) and 124 miles (200 km) mileage remaining or, depending on the vehicle, between 497 miles (800 km) and 124 miles (200 km) mileage remaining ; – Approximately every 31 miles (50 km), you have less than 124 miles (200 km) range . In any event, fill or have an Approved Dealer fill the reagent tank as soon as possible .

REAGENT TANK

2







Indicator lights	Messages	What to do?
 flashes or comes on, depending on the vehicle.	"0 miles (0 km) lockout fill AdBlue"	The engine will not start. To restart, you must fill the reagent tank yourself.

REAGENT TANK

System faults

When the indicator lights described light up, this may be accompanied by a beep.

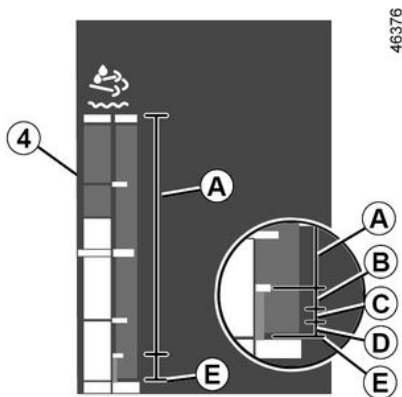
2

Indicator lights	Message	Readings
 and  will be displayed.	<p>« Check Anti-Pollution System »</p> <p>« AdBlue quality to check »</p> <p>« AdBlue injection to check »</p>	<p>Indicates a fault in the system. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.</p>
 and  will be displayed.	<p>"XXX miles (XXX km) emission control lockout."</p>	<p>This indicates a system fault and that less than 621 miles (1,000 km) mileage remains or, depending on the vehicle, less than 497 miles (800 km) mileage remains until it is no longer possible to restart the vehicle.</p> <p>These warnings are repeated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – every 62 miles (100 km) until you have between approximately 621 miles (1,000 km) and 124 miles (200 km) mileage remaining or, depending on the vehicle, between 497 miles (800 km) and 124 miles (200 km) mileage remaining before it is no longer possible to restart the vehicle; – Every 31 miles (50 km) when there is less than 124 miles (200 km) left before the vehicle cannot be restarted. <p>Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.</p>
 and  will be displayed.	<p>"0 miles (0 km) anti-pollution lockout."</p>	<p>Indicates that after the ignition is switched off the vehicle will not restart. Call an approved Dealer.</p>

REAGENT TANK

Alert with no message on the instrument panel

2



Bus and rear-wheel drive versions





The warning light is displayed according to the reagent level indicated by the gauge **4** on the instrument panel.

REAGENT TANK

Warning without message on the dashboard: regulation

Maintenance/Range

2







Gauge level	Warnings	What to do?
Range A	-	-
Range B	 comes on.	You or an Approved Dealer should fill or top up the reagent tank.
Range C	 flashes for a few seconds at the start of the warning and each time the ignition is switched on, then stays on.	
Range D	 flashes for a few seconds at the start of the warning and each time the ignition is switched on, then stays on. It is accompanied by beeps.	Loss of engine power. You or an Approved Dealer should fill the reagent tank as soon as possible.
At E	Empty tank.  flashes accompanied by beeps.	In this case, at the next engine stop/start, the vehicle speed is limited to approximately 12 mph (20 km/h) until you fill the reagent tank or have it done by an approved dealer.

REAGENT TANK

System faults

2

When the indicator lights described light up, this may be accompanied by a beep.

Indicator lights	Message	Readings
 and  will be displayed.	« Check Anti-Pollution System »	Indicates a fault in the system. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.
 and  flash when the engine is started then stay lit.	-	Indicates a system fault with a loss of engine power . Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.
 flashes and  comes on.	-	Indicates a fault in the system. In this case, the next time the engine is stopped/started, the vehicle speed is limited to approximately 12 mph (20 km/h) . Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.

RUNNING IN, IGNITION SWITCH

Up to **1,500 km**, do not exceed 2,500 rpm or approximately 56 mph (90 km/h) on the highest gear. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, however, it is only after approximately 3,720 miles (6,000 km) that you may reasonably expect full performance.

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

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

Note: for a new vehicle in the running-in phase: the coolant level may exceed the mark "MAXI " on the tank, then drop between the " MINI " and " MAXI ». This does not present a risk.

Ignition switch



"Stop and steering lock" position St

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

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

"Accessories" position A

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

"On" position M

With the ignition on, the engine will be preheating.

"Start" position D

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

Note: after turning the key, it may take a few seconds for the engine to be pre-heated before it starts.

Special note on vehicles with a sequential gearbox

Press the brake pedal with the lever in position N.

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



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

STARTING, STOPPING THE ENGINE



Never start your vehicle while freewheeling on a gradient. **Risk of non-activation of power-assisted steering.** There is a risk of accidents.



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

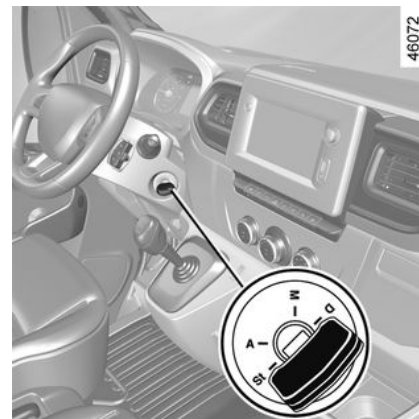


Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

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

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

Starting/stopping the engine: operation



Starting the engine

Turn the ignition key to the "On" position **M** and hold this position until the engine preheating light goes out;



Depending on the vehicle, if a gear is engaged, the "Press Clutch + Start" message is displayed on the instrument panel. Press the clutch pedal.

Turn the key to the "Start" position **D** **without pressing the accelerator pedal.**

STARTING, STOPPING THE ENGINE

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



Starting the vehicle

For front-wheel drive and rear-wheel drive dual wheel versions on level ground, with the vehicle unloaded, we recommend starting in second gear.


Stopping the engine

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

STOP AND START FUNCTION



Do not drive off when the engine is on standby

(the  warning light is displayed on the instrument panel).



Before leaving the vehicle, the engine must be stopped (not put in standby) ➔ 166.

This system enables a reduced fuel consumption and lower greenhouse gas emissions.

The system is activated automatically when the vehicle is started.

While driving, the system stops the engine (standby) when the vehicle is at a standstill (traffic jam, traffic lights, etc).

Conditions for engine standby



If the engine stalls while the system is in operation, pressing the clutch pedal right down will start it again.



To fill up with fuel, the engine must be stopped (and not put on standby): the ignition must be switched off ➔ 166, ➔ 154.

Fire hazard.



If you get out of the vehicle, a beep notifies you that the engine is on standby and has not been switched off.

The vehicle has set off from where it was parked;

For vehicles equipped with automatic gearboxes:

- the gearbox is in position D, M or N ;
- and

– the brake pedal is pressed (sufficiently hard);

and

– the accelerator pedal is not pressed;

and

– the speed is zero for around 1 second.


the engine remains on standby if position N is engaged with the parking brake applied and the brake pedal released.

For vehicles equipped with manual gearboxes:

– the gearbox is in neutral;

and

– the clutch pedal is released.

If the  warning light flashes, this means that the clutch pedal is not been sufficiently released.


and

– the vehicle speed is less than approximately 2 mph (3 km/h).

The engine will restart when you press the clutch pedal and move into gear.

STOP AND START FUNCTION

For all vehicles:

warning light  appears continuously on the instrument panel while the engine is on standby. The vehicle equipment remains operational while the engine is stopped.

Preventing the engine from standing by

In certain situations, such as negotiating a crossroads for instance, it is possible (with the system activated) to keep the engine running so as to be ready to move off quickly.

For vehicles equipped with automatic gearboxes:

Keep the vehicle stationary without pressing too hard on the brake pedal.

For vehicles equipped with manual gearboxes:

Keep the clutch pedal pressed right down.



For vehicles equipped with a manual gearbox

The restart may be interrupted if the clutch pedal is released too quickly while a gear is engaged.

Conditions for coming out of engine standby

For vehicles equipped with automatic gearboxes:

- the brake pedal is released, position D or M engaged;
- or
- the brake pedal is released, position N engaged and the parking brake is released;
- or
- the brake pedal is pressed again, position N is engaged and the parking brake is applied;
- or
- position R is engaged;
- or
- the accelerator pedal is depressed.

For vehicles equipped with manual gearboxes:

- the gearbox is in neutral position and the clutch pedal is slightly pressed;
- or
- the engine is in gear and the clutch pedal is pressed right down.


Conditions preventing the standby of the engine

Certain conditions prevent the system from using the engine standby function, especially when:

- the reverse gear is engaged;
- the bonnet is not locked;
- the outdoor temperature is too low or too high;
- the battery is not sufficiently charged;
- the difference between the vehicle interior temperature and the automatic climate control setpoint is too high;
- the Park Assist function is in operation;
- the altitude is too high;
- the gradient is too steep for vehicles fitted with a sequential gearbox;
- the "Clear View" function is activated ➔ 240;
- the engine coolant temperature is too low;
- automatic particle filter cleaning is underway;
- the "Fast idle speed" function is activated ➔ 222;

STOP AND START FUNCTION

– ...

The warning light  warning light appears on the instrument panel to indicate that engine standby is not available.

Special feature of the automatic engine re-start

Under certain conditions, the engine can restart on its own in order to guarantee your safety and comfort.

This may occur when:

- the outdoor temperature is too low or too high;
- the "Clear View" function is activated → 240;
- the battery is not sufficiently charged;
- the vehicle speed is above 4 mph (7 km/h) (downhill slope, etc.)
- the brake pedal is pressed repeatedly or there is a braking system requirement;

– ...

Note: depending on the vehicle, for some of these conditions the automatic restarting of the engine is inhibited if a door is open.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.

Deactivating, activating the function



Press the switch **1** to deactivate the function. The warning light **2** illuminates.

Pressing again will reactivate the system. The warning light **2** on the switch **1** goes out.

The system is automatically reactivated each time the vehicle is deliberately started → 166.

Operating faults

If the **2** warning light appears without the switch **1** having been pressed, the system is deactivated.

Consult an approved dealer.



SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS



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

Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are equipped with an injection pump that is fitted with an electronic regulator **which prevents over-revving of the engine** irrespective of the gear engaged.

If the  and  warning lights appear, contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

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

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

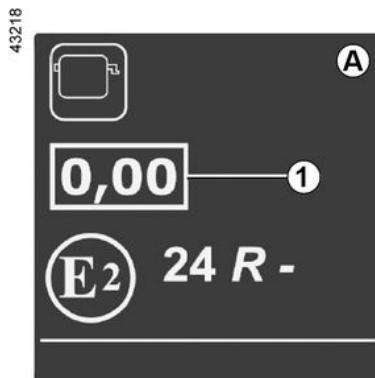
Running out of fuel

You may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank **even if you have completely run out of fuel**,

provided that the battery is well-charged.

However, if after a few seconds and after several attempts the engine does not start ➔ **154**.

Engine smoke opacity label



You can find the information **1** on the label **A** affixed in the engine compartment or, depending on the vehicle, on the vehicle identification plate ➔ **341**.

1. Diesel exhaust emissions.


Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any faults in icy weather:


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

Particle filter


The particle filter is used in the treatment of exhaust gases from diesel engines.

Depending on the vehicle, the  warning light is displayed on the instrument panel to indicate that the filter is becoming saturated and requires cleaning.

Automatic regeneration

To do this, once the  warning light appears, continue driving according to traffic conditions and observing the speed limit until the warning lights disappears. If possible, do not let the engine speed drop below 2,000 rpm.

The warning light should go out after approximately 10 to 20 minutes ➔ **134**.

The appearance of the  warning light on the instrument panel may be accompanied by an increase in engine speed and operation of the cooling

SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

system in order to clean the particle filter.

Note: the warning light may reappear if the driving conditions are not fully met with regard to cleaning the filter. If the vehicle is stopped or the engine speed is below approximately 2,000 rpm before the warning light disappears then you may have to restart the operation.



To facilitate the automatic particle filter regeneration, carry out a long driving phase (at least 20 minutes) on main roads every 124 miles (200 km).


30363



Manual regeneration

(depending on the vehicle)


If it is not possible to abide by the conditions (driving time required, etc.),

the  warning light on the instrument panel illuminates, accompanied by the "Regenerate the particle filter" message, to inform you that the filter is too saturated for automatic regeneration.

You must quickly carry out manual regeneration to avoid saturation of the particle filter which may require you to consult an approved dealer.

Manual regeneration of the particle filter leads to high temperature in the

exhaust system and exhaust gases. Precautions must be taken into account (see below and on the following page) during the process which lasts for approximately 40 minutes.


To do this, when the  warning light appears, accompanied by the "Regenerate the particle filter" message:

- park your vehicle off the road, away from traffic and in a place where it is at least three metres from any obstacles or material which could easily ignite or melt (e.g. paper, grass, plastic, dry organic material, etc.);
- apply the parking brake;
- set the gear lever to Neutral (position N position on vehicles equipped with an automatic gearbox).

Then, with the engine running:

- deactivate the Stop and Start ➔ **168** function (if the vehicle is equipped);
- press button **2** or **3** repeatedly until the "Regenerate DPF [long press]" message appears;
- press and hold button **2** until the "DPF regeneration Ongoing" or "Regen 40min-to stop press brake" message appears.


SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

The warning light  flashes.

Wait until the warning light goes out (approximately 40 minutes).


The "DPF Regeneration Completed" message is displayed on the instrument panel.


If the conditions are not met before or

during regeneration, the  warning light disappears, the "DPF Regeneration Interrupted" message is displayed and the procedure is cancelled.

The "Regenerate DPF [long press]" message will be displayed as soon as the conditions required to renew the manual procedure are once again met.

Note: do not initiate regeneration if the oil or coolant level is insufficient (the oil

pressure warning light  or coolant temperature warning light

 appears on the instrument panel). In this case, top up → 276 and → 280.

Regeneration is not possible:

- if the fuel level is too low;
- if the engine is too cold;
- in extreme weather conditions (cold, hot or very high altitude).

During the regeneration process:

- the engine speed first increases to approximately 3,000 rpm in order to warm the engine. It then decreases to approximately 1,700 rpm until the end of the regeneration;
- the fan assemblies are triggered. This is a normal operation to ensure engine cooling;
- white fumes and unusual odours are frequently produced in the exhaust system. This does not indicate that the system is operating incorrectly.

If you need to interrupt the particle filter regeneration, press one of the pedals. In this case, regeneration will only be partial.



Do not start the regeneration in a garage or a confined area.

Risk of poisoning or suffocation by exhaust gas emissions.

Make sure that no one is near the exhaust when regenerating.

Risk of burns.

Do not park the vehicle in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass, leaves or paper may come into contact with or be near to the hot exhaust system.

Fire hazard.

Do not leave your vehicle unsupervised during regeneration.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

Special cases



The warning light




for your own

safety, it requires you to stop immediately as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Call an approved Dealer.


If the filter is too saturated, the



warning light, and depending

on the vehicle, the  warning light appear on the instrument panel accompanied by the "Check injection" message. In this case, please consult an Authorised Dealer.

If the **STOP** warning light, and

depending on the vehicle, the  appear, accompanied by the "WARNING: Engine Failure Risk" message, stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved dealer.

DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING

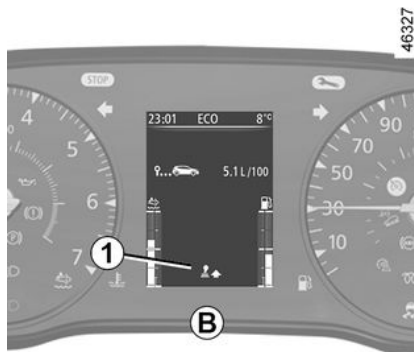
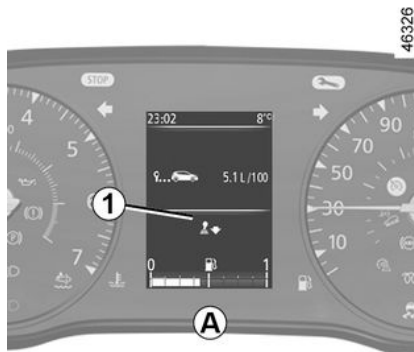
Fuel consumption is accredited in accordance with a standard regulatory method. Identical for all manufacturers, this enables vehicles to be compared with one another. Consumption in real time depends on vehicle usage conditions, the equipment fitted and the user's driving style. To optimise fuel consumption,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

Depending on the vehicle, there may be different functions available to help you reduce your fuel consumption:

- the rev counter;
- gear change indicator;
- the journey record and eco-driving advice via the multimedia display;
- ECO mode activated by the ECO button;
- the Stop and Start ➔ **168** function.

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

Gear change indicator 1



To optimise consumption levels, a warning light on the instrument panel

A or **B** indicates the best time to move up or down a gear:



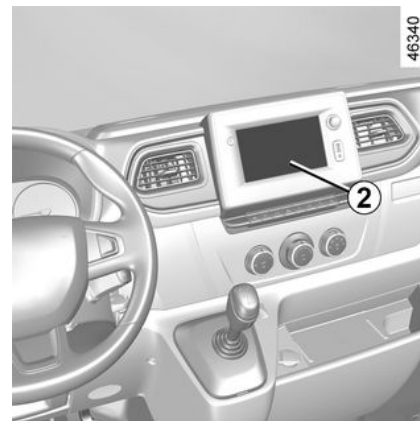
Shift up a gear;



Shift down a gear.

If you regularly follow this indicator, you will reduce your vehicle's fuel consumption.

Journey record



Once the engine is switched off, you will see "Journey record" displayed on the screen **2** which enables you to view information relating to your last journey.

This indicates:

DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING

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

An overall rating from 0 to 100 is displayed to let you assess your eco driving performance. The higher the rating, the lower the fuel consumption.

Eco advice is given to help improve your performance.

With your favourite journeys saved, you can evaluate your performance.

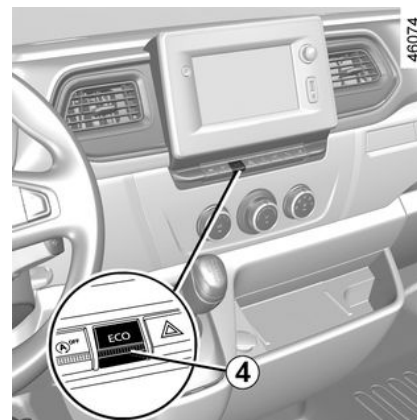
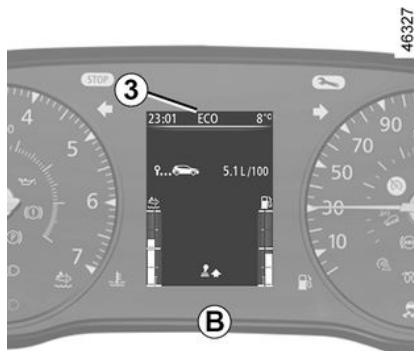
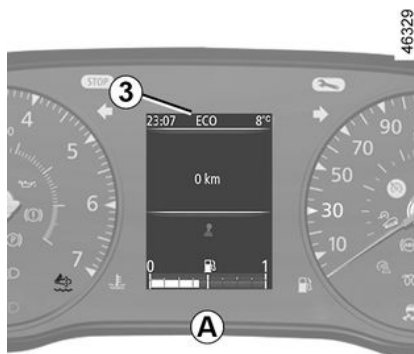
For more information, please see the multimedia system instructions.

mode ECO

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

Limiting acceleration enables low fuel consumption in urban and surrounding areas. When ECO mode is in use, it is normal to notice a change in the heating level.

Activating/deactivating the function



Activating the function

Press the switch **4**.

The warning light **3** **ECO** is displayed on the instrument panel **A** or **B** to confirm activation.

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

To do this, press the accelerator pedal firmly and fully.

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

Deactivating the function

Press the switch **4**.

DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING

The warning light **3** **ECO** disappears from the instrument panel to confirm deactivation.

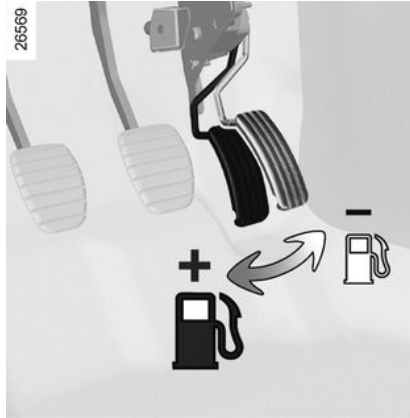
Driving advice, Eco-driving



Driver obstruction

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another.

There is a risk of wedging the pedals



Behaviour

- Drive carefully until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.
- Dynamic driving with a lot of frequent acceleration and braking is expensive on fuel in comparison to the time saved.
- High speeds significantly affect the vehicle's fuel consumption. Examples (at a steady speed):
 - reducing the speed from approximately 80 mph (130 km/h) to 68 mph (110 km/h) saves up to around 20% of fuel;
 - reducing the speed from approximately 56 mph (90 km/h) to

50 mph (80 km/h) saves up to around 10% of fuel.

- Do not over rev the engine in the intermediate gears.

You should always use the highest gear possible.

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



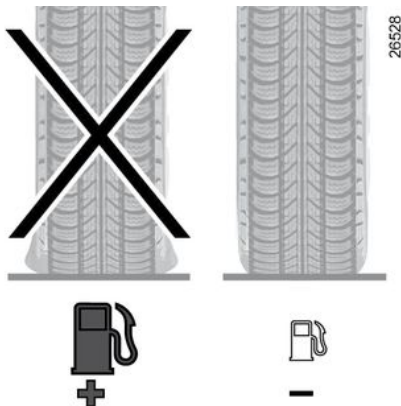
Do not drive through water if it is higher than the lower edge of the wheel rim.

Heating levels

It is normal to notice an increase in the vehicle's fuel consumption when using the heating (particularly when the outside temperature drops below zero) or air conditioning.

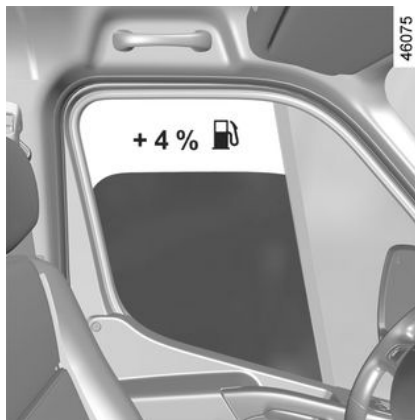
DRIVING ADVICE, ECO-DRIVING

Tyres



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

Advice on use



- Favour the ECO mode.
- Electricity is fuel – switch off all the electrical components when they are not genuinely needed. **However** (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad ("see and be seen").
- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open at 62 mph (100 km/h) will increase fuel consumption by 4%.
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim to avoid overflow.
- **On vehicles equipped with non-automatic air conditioning**, switch off the air conditioning when it is not required.

Advice for reducing consumption and helping to preserve the environment:

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

- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.

MAINTENANCE AND ANTIPOLLUTION ADVICE

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

Some of the parts on your vehicle have been designed to be recycled later.

These parts are easily removable in order to be collected and reprocessed in recycling networks.

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

Maintenance

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

longer complies with antipollution regulations.

Have your vehicle adjusted and checked by an approved dealer, in accordance with the instructions given in your maintenance schedule: they will have all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

Engine adjustments

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

Exhaust gas monitoring system

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

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



The indicator light in the instrument panel indicates possible faults in the system: it lights up when the ignition is switched on then goes out when the engine is switched on:

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



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ENVIRONMENT

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

3

Manufacture

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

Emissions

Your vehicle has been designed to emit fewer greenhouse gases (CO₂) while in use, and therefore to consume less fuel (e.g. 225 g/mile (140 g/km), equivalent to 1.16 gal/62 miles (5.3 l/100 km) for a diesel vehicle).

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

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

Please make your own contribution towards protecting the environment too.

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

Recycling

Your vehicle is 85% recyclable and 95% recoverable.

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

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

GEARSTICK



An impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g. striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g. deformation of an axle). To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved dealer.

Selecting reverse gear

With the vehicle stationary, move the gear lever into neutral then into reverse.

Observing the grid on the lever knob **1**, lift the ring **2** towards the knob in order to engage reverse gear.

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

Vehicles with a sequential gearbox

See ➔ 224.



HANDBRAKE



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

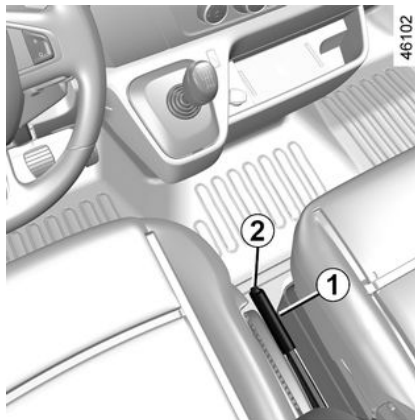


When the vehicle is stopped, depending on the gradient and/or the vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the handbrake by at least two further notches and engage a gear (1st or reverse).




An impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g. striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g. deformation of an axle). To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an approved dealer.

Handbrake




To apply:

Pull the lever **1** upwards. Check that the vehicle is immobilised. The

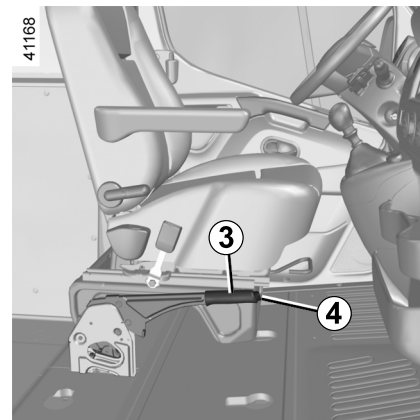
warning light  appears on the instrument panel.

To release

Pull the lever **1** upwards slightly, press the button **2** and lower the lever to the

floor. The warning light  disappears from the instrument panel.

Pull-up handbrake



(depending on the vehicle)

HANDBRAKE

To apply:

Pull the lever **4** upwards then release it, it will return to the horizontal position.

To release

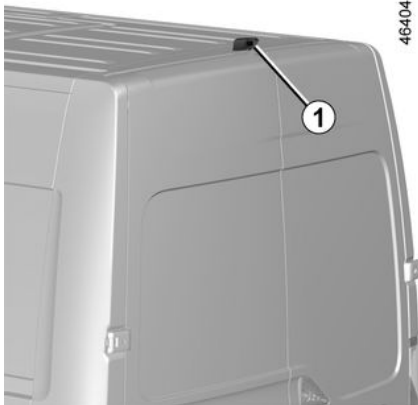
Press the button **3** while pulling the lever **4** upwards, then place it in the horizontal position.

REAR CAMERA

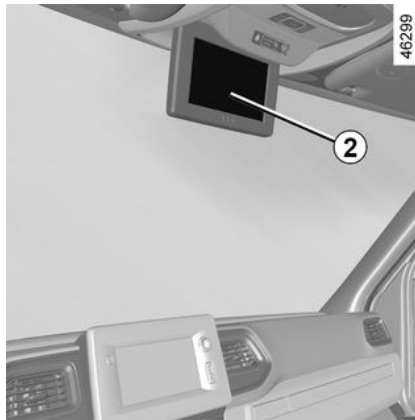


This function is an additional aid. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

The driver should always be ready for sudden incidents while driving: always ensure that there are no small, narrow moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pushchair, bicycle, stone, post, etc.) in the blind spot when manoeuvring.



When the ignition is switched on, the **2** screen on the roof centre console displays the view behind the vehicle that is transmitted by the camera **1**.



Note: the screen **2** view may be displayed left to right.

Special features

The camera is equipped with an automatic de-icer which is activated when the temperature is below approximately 8°C.

Make sure that the camera **1** is not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, condensation, etc.).

Operation



Objects which appear on the edge of screen **2** may be deformed.

In very bright light (snow, vehicle in sunshine, etc.), the camera view may be partially obscured. In low brightness or poor weather, the image on the screen may be distorted.



The camera's field of vision does not cover the entire area behind the vehicle, particularly the blind spot area **A**.

REAR CAMERA

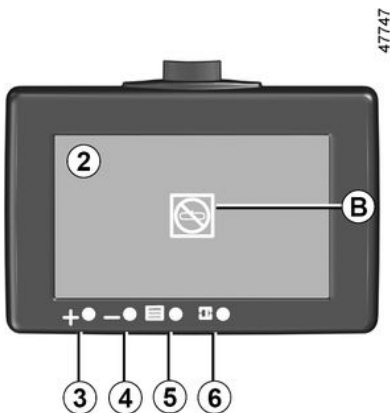
For vehicles equipped with the Stop and Start, the display remains active when the engine is on standby ➔ 168.

Switching off the function

The display switches off:

- up to approximately ten seconds after the reverse gear is engaged;
- 30 seconds after the ignition is switched off.

Adjustment of the display



Accessing the brightness modes

Press button **6** repeatedly to select one of the four preset brightness modes:

- "day" mode;
- "intermediary" mode;
- "night" mode;
- "black screen" mode: allows the display to be suspended. The screen **2** displays a black image accompanied by the "OFF" message. To exit this mode, press the button **6** again to access the first brightness mode ("day" mode).

Adjustment of brightness modes



Each time the vehicle is started, the function returns to the settings saved at the last engine stop.

Once the mode has been selected, press the button **5** as many times as required to access the type of setting you wish to change:

- brightness;
- contrast;
- colour;
- Reset: resets factory settings.

Press button **3** (+) or **4** (-) to change the setting.

Note: only the first three modes ("day", "intermediary" and "night") can be set.

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, warning light **B** appears temporarily on the screen **2**.

This may be caused a temporary fault affecting the camera or screen (clearness, fixed image, delayed communication, etc.).

If the warning light remains on, consult an approved dealer.

DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES AND AIDS



These functions are an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions. The functions do not take the place of the driver. **They do not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.** Therefore, they can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

Depending on the vehicle, they may include:

- **an anti-lock braking system (ABS);**
- **the electronic stability program (ESC) with understeer control, side winds assistance and traction control;**
- **driver assistance with a trailer;**
- **emergency brake assist;**
- **the traction control;**

- **hill start assistance.**

Other driving assistance systems are detailed on the following pages.

Anti-lock braking system (ABS)



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



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

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

You will feel a pulsation through the brake pedal each time the system is activated. The ABS does not in any way improve the vehicle's physical performance relating to the road surface and road-holding. It is still

essential to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front etc.).

Operating faults:

–  and  illuminated on the instrument panel, accompanied by the "Check ABS" and "Check ESC" messages: this indicates that the ABS, l'ESC and Emergency Braking Assist are deactivated. **Braking is still provided;**

– , ,  and

STOP illuminated on the instrument panel accompanied by the "WARNING: Braking System" message: **this indicates a fault with the braking system.**

In both cases, please consult an Authorised Dealer.

Electronic stability program (ESC) with understeer control and traction control

Electronic stability program ESC

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

DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES AND AIDS

Operating principle

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

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction.

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


warning light  flashes on the instrument panel.

Understeer control

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

Assistance with side winds

This system optimises the action of the ESC and also helps to control the vehicle in case of variation of side winds. It helps maintain the vehicle trajectory through the use of the brakes.

If the system is triggered, the  appears on the instrument panel.

Traction control

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



Operating principle

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

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

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, the "Check ESC" message and

the  and  are displayed on the instrument panel. In this case, the ESC and traction control system are deactivated.

Consult an approved dealer.

Driver assistance with a trailer

This system helps to maintain control over the vehicle while using a trailer. It detects shaking caused by towing a trailer under certain driving conditions.

Operating conditions

- The towbar must be approved by an authorised dealer;
- the harness must be approved by an authorised dealer;
- the towbar must be connected to the vehicle.

Operating principle

The function stabilises the vehicle by:

- asymmetric braking of the front wheels to reduce shaking caused by the trailer;
- braking of all four wheels and limitation on engine torque to reduce the vehicle speed until the shaking has stopped.

The warning light  flashes on the instrument panel to inform the driver.

Emergency brake assist

This system is complementary to the ABS which helps to reduce vehicle stopping distances.

DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES AND AIDS

Operating principle

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

ABS braking is maintained as long as the brake pedal is applied.

Hazard warning lights switching on

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

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, the "Check ABS" message appears on the instrument panel along

with the .

Consult an approved dealer.

Traction control



Tyres

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

Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by an authorised dealer.

If fitted on the vehicle, traction control makes it easier to control the vehicle on low grip surfaces (soft ground, etc.).



Press the switch **4**: the "Soft ground mode activated" message appears on the instrument panel.

This position enables optimal usage on soft ground (mud, sand, dead leaves, etc.). In this position, engine speed is left under the driver's control.

The system automatically switches to "Road" mode at speeds above approximately 31 mph (50 km/h). The "Road mode activated" message is displayed on the instrument panel to warn you.

DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES AND AIDS

Hill start assistance



The hill start assistance system cannot completely prevent the vehicle from rolling

backwards in all situations (extremely steep gradients etc.).

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

The Hill Start Assist function should not be used for prolonged stops: use the brake pedal.

This function is not designed to immobilise the vehicle permanently.

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

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

Risk of serious injury.

incline) by automatically applying the brakes when the driver lifts their foot off the brake pedal to press the accelerator pedal.

System operation

It only operates when the gear lever is in a position other than neutral and the vehicle is completely stationary (brake pedal depressed).

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

Depending on the gradient of the incline, this system assists the driver when starting on a hill. It prevents the vehicle from rolling backwards (depending on the gradient of the

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING



Active emergency braking

This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle. The triggering of this function may be delayed or prevented when the system detects clear signs of control of the vehicle by the driver (action on the steering wheel, pedals etc.).

The system cannot be activated:

- when the gearbox lever is in neutral or the clutch pedal has been depressed during approximately ten seconds;
- when the parking brake is activated;
- when the Electronic Stability Program (ESC) has been triggered;
- while cornering.

System servicing/repairs

- In the event of an impact, the sensor alignment may become changed, and its operation will consequently be affected. Deactivate the function, then consult an authorised dealer.
 - Any work in the area where the radar is located (repairs, replacements, touching up of paintwork) must be carried out by a qualified professional.
- Only an authorised dealer is qualified to service the system.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING



System disturbance

Some conditions can disturb or damage the system's operation, such as:

- a complex environment (metal bridge, tunnel, etc.);
- poor weather conditions (snow, hail, black ice, etc.);
- ...

In these conditions, the system may not react or may brake inadvertently.

Limitation of the system operation

- Each time the vehicle is started, the system carries out a calibration according to the vehicle surroundings and may be inactive for a length of time between approximately two to five minutes.
- A vehicle travelling in the opposite direction will not trigger any alert or any action on the system operation.
- The sensor area should be kept clean and free of any modifications in order to ensure the proper operation of the system.
- The system cannot respond to small vehicles such as motorbikes or bicycles as effectively as to other vehicles.

In these conditions, the system may not react or may brake inadvertently.

Deactivating the function

You must deactivate the function if:

- the front of the vehicle has received an impact or has been damaged;
- the vehicle is being towed (breakdowns).

In the event of the system behaving abnormally, deactivate it and consult an authorised dealer.

Halting the function

You can halt the active emergency braking function at any time by tapping the accelerator pedal or by turning the steering wheel in an avoidance manoeuvre.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING

Location of the radar 1



Using information from the radar **1**, the system calculates the distance which separates it from the vehicle in front.

The system informs the driver if there is a risk of head-on collision to enable appropriate emergency manoeuvres (pressing the brake pedal and/or turning the steering wheel).

Depending on the reactivity of the driver, the system can assist with braking in order to limit damage or prevent a collision.

Ensure that the radar area is not obstructed (by dirt, mud, snow, a badly fitted front number plate), impacted, modified (including painting) or hidden

by any accessory fitted on the front of the vehicle (on the grille or logo etc.).




This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle.

Operation

Detection of vehicles

When driving at a speed between approximately 3 mph (5 km/h) and 87 mph (140 km/h), if there is a risk of collision with the vehicle in front, the system:

– warns you of a collision risk:

warning light  flashes on the instrument panel, accompanied by a beep.

If the driver presses the brake pedal and the system still detects a risk of

collision, the  warning light continues to flash on the instrument panel, accompanied by an beep, until

the system no longer detects the risk of collision.

– The following situations may trigger braking:

if the driver fails to react following the alert and collision becomes imminent.

If the vehicle stopped as a result of active emergency braking, the driver must keep the vehicle stationary by applying the brake pedal.

Note: if the driver uses the vehicle controls (steering wheel, pedals, etc.) the system may delay certain operations or not activate.




Depending on the vehicle speed, the system only detects vehicles driving in the same direction of traffic or at a standstill. The system may not detect motorcycles because of the difficulty in forecasting their trajectory.

Special features of stationary vehicles

Stationary vehicles are detected when your vehicle is being driven at a speed between approximately 3 mph (5 km/h) and 68 mph (110 km/h). The system is not active and does not emit a warning

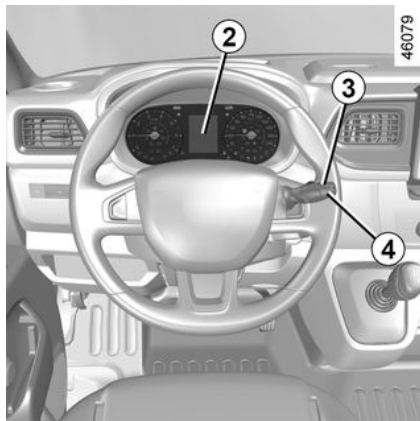
ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING

for stationary vehicles when your vehicle speed exceeds approximately 68 mph (110 km/h).

 In the event of an emergency manoeuvre, you can stop the braking at any moment by:


- tapping the accelerator pedal;
- or
- turning the steering wheel as a collision avoidance manoeuvre.


Activating/deactivating the system




With the vehicle stationary and the ignition on:


- repeatedly press button **3** or **4** to select the "Active braking" function on the display **2**;
- press and hold button **3** or **4** (for around three seconds) to deactivate the system.

The  warning light appears continuously on the instrument panel to confirm that the system has been deactivated.


The  warning light appears continuously on the instrument panel to confirm that the system has been deactivated.

Press and hold button **3** or **4** to reactivate the system. The warning

light  disappears from the instrument panel.

 This system is reactivated each time the ignition is switched on.



Temporarily not available

When the system detects a temporary unavailability, the  warning light appears continuously on the instrument panel accompanied by the message "Front radar no visibility ».

There are two possibilities:

- the system is temporarily disrupted (for example: radar obscured by dirt, mud, snow, etc.). In this case, park the vehicle and switch off the engine. Clean the detection zone of the radar. When you next start the engine, the warning light and the message should disappear;
- if this is not the case, this may arise from another cause; contact an Approved Dealer.

Operating faults

Warning lights  and  appear on the instrument panel accompanied by the "Check active braking" message to **indicate a system fault**. Consult an approved dealer.

TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING

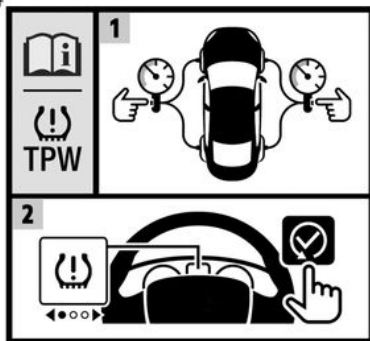


This function is an additional driving aid. However, the function is not intended to replace

the driver. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.


Check the tyre pressures, including the emergency spare wheel, once a month.

43592



This system detects a loss of pressure in one of the tyres by measuring the wheel speed while driving.

Operating principle

The warning light  **1** appears continuously to warn the driver in the event of insufficient pressure (deflated wheel, punctured tyre, etc.).

Resetting the standard level for the tyre pressures



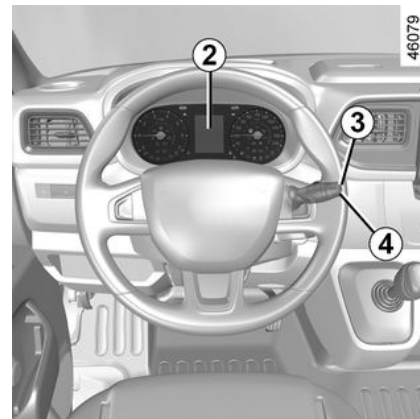
46076

This should be performed:

- when the standard tyre pressure needs to be changed to adapt to usage conditions (empty, carrying a load, motorway driving, etc.);
- after swapping a wheel (however, this practice is not recommended);
- after changing a wheel.

It should always be done after checking the tyre pressure of all four tyres when cold.

Tyre pressures must correspond to the current usage of the vehicle (empty, carrying a load, motorway driving, etc.).



46079

Resetting procedure

With the ignition on, vehicle stationary:

- repeatedly press button **3** or **4** to select the "Tyre pressure init. long press" on the display **2**;
- press and hold one of the buttons **3** or **4** (for approximately three seconds) to start initialisation. The "Learning Tyre Pressures" message confirms that the reset request for the tyre

TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING

pressure reference value has been taken into account.

Reinitialisation is carried out after a few minutes' driving.


Note: the tyre pressure reference value cannot be less than that recommended and indicated on the door frame.

Display



The display **2** on the instrument panel informs you of any tyre pressure faults (flat tyre, punctured tyre, etc.).


"Adjust Tyre Pressure "

The warning light  appears continuously, accompanied by the "Adjust Tyre Pressure " message.


These indicate that at least one tyre is flat.

Check and, if necessary, readjust the pressures of the four wheels when cold.

The warning light  switches off after a few minutes' driving.

 The sudden loss of pressure in a tyre (burst tyre, etc.) cannot be detected by the system.


"Puncture "

The warning light  appears continuously, accompanied by the "Puncture " and a beep.

This message appears along with the warning light **STOP**.

They indicate that at least one wheel is punctured or severely underinflated. Replace it or contact an approved dealer if it is punctured. Top up the tyre pressure if the wheel is deflated.

"Check Tyre Pressure Sensors "

The warning light  flashes for a few seconds then appears continuously, accompanied by the "Check Tyre Pressure Sensors " message.

This message appears along with the warning light .

They indicate that at least one tyre is not fitted with sensors (e.g. emergency spare wheel). Otherwise, consult an authorised dealer.

Readjustment of tyre pressures

The tyre pressures must be adjusted when cold (refer to the label located on the edge of the driver's door).

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

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Replacing wheels/tyres


This system requires specific equipment (wheels, tyres, wheel rims, etc.) ➔ **307**.


Contact an approved dealer to replace the tyres and to find out about accessories compatible with the system that are available from the brand's network: using any other accessory could affect the correct operation of the system.

TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING

Emergency spare wheel

If the vehicle is equipped with an emergency spare wheel, it will not have a sensor. When mounted on the

3 vehicle, the warning light  flashes for several seconds, then stays

on, along with the  warning light and the "Check Tyre Pressure Sensors " message on the instrument panel.

Tyre repair product and inflation kit



Changing a wheel

The system may take several minutes depending on use for the new wheel pressures to be recognised; check the tyre pressures after all operations.

As the valves are specifically designed, only use equipment approved by the brand's network
➔ 295 .

LANE DEPARTURE WARNING



This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle.

System servicing/repairs

- In the event of an impact, the camera alignment may be changed, and its operation may consequently be affected. Deactivate the function, then consult an authorised dealer.
- Any work in the area where the camera is located (repairs, replacements, windscreen modifications etc.) must be carried out by a qualified professional.

Only an authorised dealer is qualified to service the system.

In the event of system disturbance

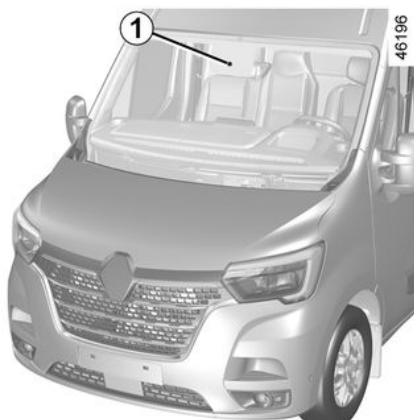
Some conditions can disrupt or damage the system operation, for example:

- a complex environment (tunnel, etc.);
- poor weather conditions (snow, hail, black ice, etc.);
- poor visibility (night, fog, etc.);
- road markings which are worn, lacking in contrast or very widely spaced from one another (lines partially erased; etc.);
- being dazzled (glaring sun, lights of vehicles travelling in the opposite direction; etc.);
- the road is narrow, winding or undulating (tight bends, etc.);
- closely following a vehicle travelling in the same lane.

Risk of false alarms or absence of warnings

LANE DEPARTURE WARNING

Location of the camera 1



Using information from the camera **1**, the function warns the driver if he crosses a continuous or broken line without activating the direction indicator lights.

Make sure the windscreen is not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, condensation etc.).



With the ignition on, the function is activated by default.




This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle.

The lane departure warning function does not correct the vehicle's trajectory.

Deactivating/Activating the function

To deactivate it, press the switch **2**:

- the "Lane departure warning deactivated" message appears on the instrument panel **A**;

- warning light  disappears from the instrument panel **A** and is displayed in orange underneath the speedometer **3**.



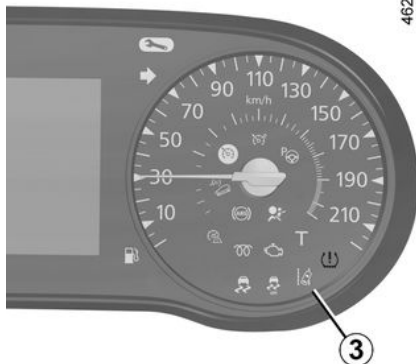
To activate the function, press the switch **2**:

- the "Lane departure warning activated" message appears on the instrument panel **A**;

LANE DEPARTURE WARNING


– warning light  is displayed in grey on the instrument panel **A**.

Operation



The function is set to notify the driver if:


- the vehicle speed is greater than approximately 37 mph (60 km/h); and
- lines are detected.

The warning light  appears in white on the instrument panel **A** to notify the driver.



The function triggers an alert if a line is crossed without the direction indicators being activated.

The function alerts the driver:

- by emitting a beep; and
- warning light  flashes in white on the instrument panel **A**.

Temporarily not available



- Very fast lane departure;
- driving continuously on a line;
- approximately four seconds after changing lanes;
- tight bends;
- impaired visibility;
- one of the direction indicators is activated;
- strong acceleration;
- ...


When the function is unavailable, the

warning light  is displayed in grey on the instrument panel **A**.

LANE DEPARTURE WARNING

Conditions for non-activation of the system


The system cannot be activated when:

- the vehicle speed is less than approximately 37 mph (60 km/h);
- reverse gear is engaged;
- the field of vision of the camera is obstructed;
- warning light  is displayed.

The warning light  is displayed in grey on the instrument panel **A**.

Operating faults

In the event of a malfunction:

- warning light  in white disappears;
- the "Lane Departure Warning" message appears on the instrument panel **A** accompanied by the warning

light .

Consult an approved dealer.

BLIND SPOT WARNING



This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle.

The driver should always adapt their speed to the traffic conditions, regardless of the system indications.

The system should under no circumstances be taken to be an obstacle detector or an anti-collision system.

System servicing/repairs

– In the event of an impact, the alignment of the sensors may be changed and its operation may consequently be affected. Deactivate the function and consult an authorised dealer.

– Any work in the area where the sensors are located (repairs, replacements, etc.) must be carried out by a qualified professional.

Only an authorised dealer is qualified to service the system.

System disturbance

Some conditions can disrupt or damage the system operation, for example:

- complex surroundings (metal bridges, tunnels, roads with barriers at the edge, etc.);
- poor weather conditions (snow, hail, black ice, etc.).

Risk of false alarms or absence of warnings

In the event of the system behaving abnormally, deactivate it and consult an authorised dealer.

BLIND SPOT WARNING



Limitation of the system operation

- The area around the sensors should be kept clean and free of any modifications in order to ensure the proper operation of the system.
- Small objects moving close to the vehicle (motorcycles, bicycles, pedestrians, etc.) may not be recognised by the system.
- When turning into a bend, the radars may temporarily cease to detect vehicles in adjacent lanes.
- The system may not provide a warning when the other vehicles are travelling at a significantly different speed.
- The vehicle is travelling on a winding road.

Deactivating the function

You must deactivate the function if:

- the area around the sensors has been damaged;
- the vehicle is fitted with a towbar that is not recognised by the system.

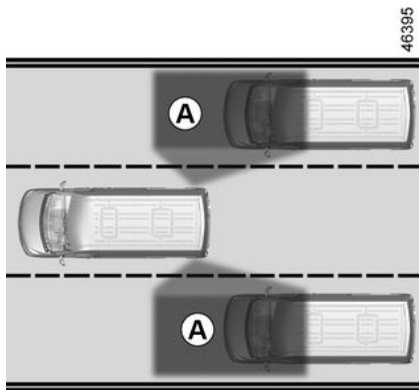
BLIND SPOT WARNING

Special feature



This function is an additional driving aid.

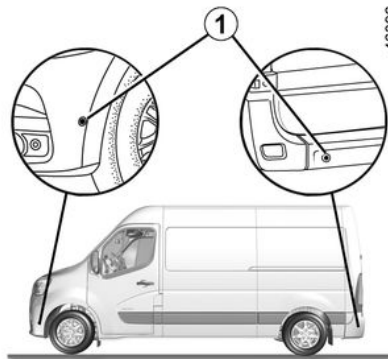
This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle.



Using information from the sensors **1** on each side of the front and rear bumpers, the system notifies the driver

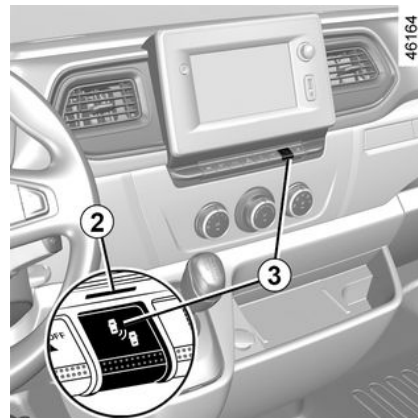
when another vehicle appears in detection zone **A**.

The system is activated when the vehicle's speed is between approximately 19 mph (30 km/h) and 87 mph (140 km/h).



Make sure that the sensors **1** are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.).

If a sensor is obscured, the "Blind spot clean sensor" message is displayed on the instrument panel. Clean the sensors.



Deactivation/activation

Press the switch **3** to deactivate the function. The warning light **2** comes on.

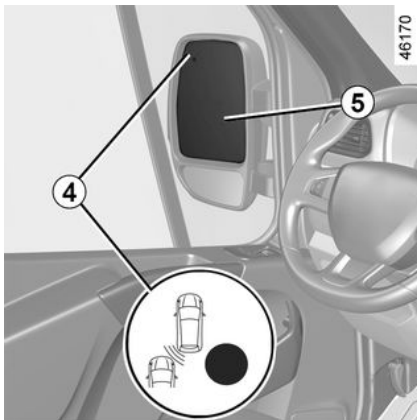
Pressing again reactivates the function. The warning light **2** disappears and the "Blind spot warning activated" message appears on the instrument panel.



When the engine is started, the system remembers its last recorded position when the ignition was last switched off.

BLIND SPOT WARNING

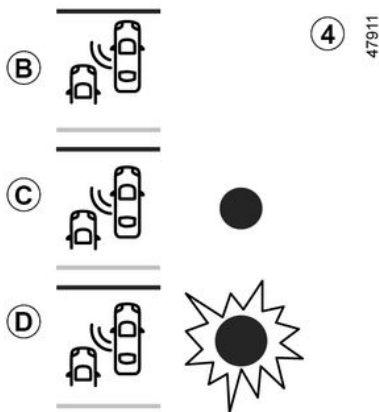
Indicator



A warning light **4** is located on each door mirror **5**.

Note: clean the door mirrors **5** regularly so that the warning lights **4** remain visible.

Operation



This function gives a warning:

- when the vehicle speed is between approximately 19 mph (30 km/h) and 87 mph (140 km/h);
- and
- when a vehicle is in the blind spot area **A** and travelling in the same direction as your vehicle.



The function does not notify the driver if the other vehicles are not moving.

If you overtake another vehicle, the warning light **4** will only come on if that

vehicle remains for a long enough period in your vehicle's blind spot area **A**.

Display **B**

The function is activated and has not detected any vehicles.

Display **C**

First warning: **when the direction indicator is not activated**, the warning light **4** signals that a vehicle is detected in the blind spot.

Display **D**

When the direction indicator is activated, the warning light **4** flashes when a vehicle is detected in the blind spot on the side towards which you are about to steer. If you cancel the direction indicator, the function will return to the initial warning (display **C**).



The system's detection range operates according to a standard lane width.

When driving in a narrow lane, the function may warn you when a vehicle is detected further away than the nearest lane.

BLIND SPOT WARNING

Conditions for non-function

- If the object is not moving;
- if traffic is heavy;
- if the road is winding;
- if front and rear sensors both detect an object at the same time (e.g. when passing an articulated lorry);
- ...

If the vehicle is equipped with a towbar recognised by the system, the "Trailer: blind spot warning OFF" message is displayed on the instrument panel informing you that the function is not operational. For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer.



Due to the presence of sensors in the bumper, it is advisable to entrust any operation on the bumper (repair, replacement, paintwork, etc.) to a qualified professional.

Operating faults

If the system detects a fault, the message "Check blind spot warning" is displayed on the instrument panel. Call an approved Dealer.

Note: when starting the engine, the warning light **4**, display **B**, flashes three times. It is normal.



- The system's detection range operates according to a standard lane width. If you are driving in wide traffic lanes, the system might not be able to detect a vehicle in the blind spot.
- The system might be disrupted momentarily if it is exposed to strong electromagnetic waves (as beneath high-tension power lines) or to very poor weather conditions (heavy rain, snow etc.). Remain aware of driving conditions.

There is a risk of accidents.

SPEED LIMITER

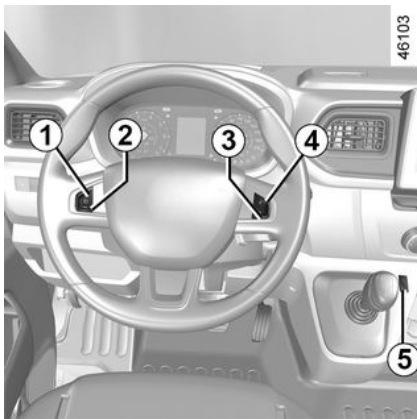


The speed limiter function is in no way linked to the braking system.

3

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

Controls




1. Speed limiter activation, memory and increase (+).
2. Speed limiter decrease (-).

3. Puts the function on standby (and stores the limited speed) (O).
4. Activation and recall of memorised limit speed (R).
5. Main "On/Off" switch.

Switching on

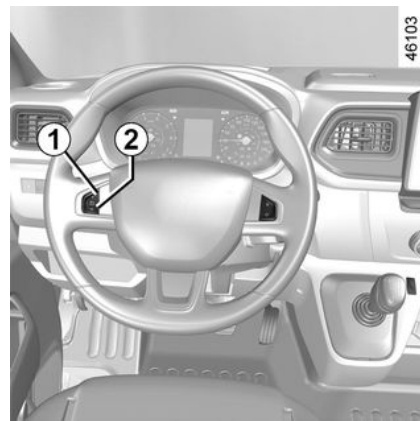


Press the switch **5** on the side . The warning light **6** appears in orange and the "Speed limiter" message appears on the instrument panel accompanied by dashes to indicate that the speed limiter function is activated and waiting to store a limit speed.

To store the current speed, press the switch **1** (+): the limit speed will replace the dashes.

The minimum speed that can be stored is 19 mph (30 km/h).

Driving



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

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

SPEED LIMITER

Varying the limit speed

The limit speed may be changed by repeatedly pressing:

- switch **1** (+) to increase the speed;
- switch **2** (-) to reduce the speed.

Exceeding the limit speed

It is possible to exceed the limit speed at any moment. To do this, press the accelerator pedal **firmly down** beyond the point of resistance.

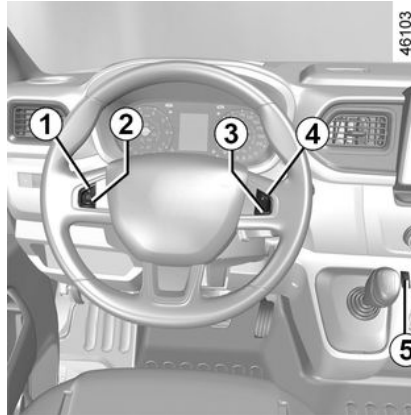
If the speed is exceeded, the limited speed flashes on the instrument panel accompanied by a beep.

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

Limited speed cannot be maintained

When driving down a steep gradient, the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the memorised speed will flash on the instrument panel and an audible signal sounds at regular intervals to inform you of this situation.

Putting the function on standby




The speed limiter function is suspended when you press switch **3** (O). In this case, the limit speed remains stored and the "Stored" message appears, accompanied by the speed value, on the instrument panel.


Recalling the limit speed

If a speed has been stored, it can be recalled by pressing the switch **4** (R).

Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is deactivated when you press the switch **5**. In this case, the speed is no longer

stored. The orange warning light disappears  from the instrument panel to confirm that the function has been deactivated.

 When the speed limiter is on standby, press the switch **1** (+) to reactivate the function without taking into account the stored speed: the speed at which the vehicle is moving will be taken into account.

CRUISE CONTROL

3



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



This function is an additional driving aid. It can under no circumstances replace

the driver's responsibility to respect speed limits or to be vigilant.

The driver must always be in control of the vehicle.

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

There is a risk of accidents.

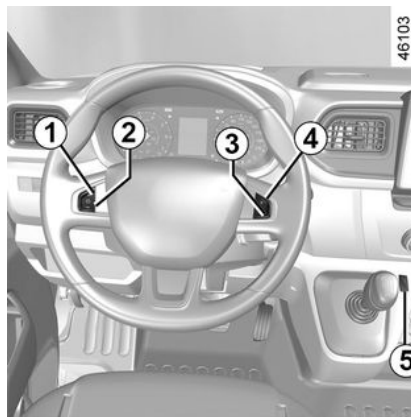


Please note that you must keep your feet close to the pedals in order to react in an emergency.

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

This cruising speed can be set at any speed above 19 mph (30 km/h).

Controls



1. Cruising speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).

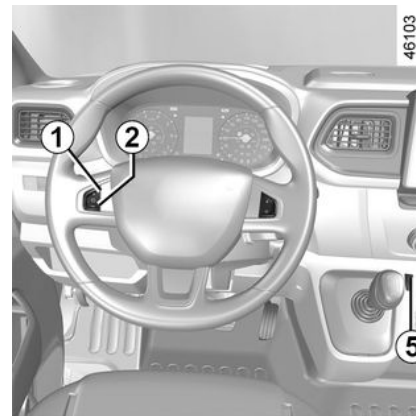
2. Cruising speed decrease switch (-).

3. Put the function on standby (with cruising speed stored) (0).

4. Activation with recall of stored cruising speed (R).

5. Main "On/Off" switch.

Switching on



Press the switch **5** on the side

The warning light **6** illuminates in green and the "cruise control" message appears on the instrument panel accompanied by dashes to indicate that the cruise control function

CRUISE CONTROL

is activated and waiting to store a cruising speed.

Activating cruise control



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

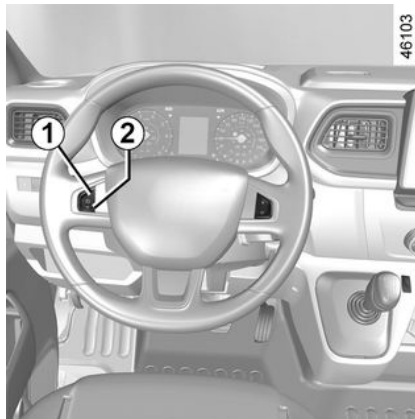
The cruising speed replaces the dashes and the cruise control is confirmed by the illumination of warning light **7** in green, in addition to the warning light **6**.

Driving

Once a cruising speed is memorised and the cruise control function is

active, you may lift your foot off the accelerator pedal.

Adjusting the cruising speed



The cruising speed may be changed by repeatedly pressing the:

- switch **1** (+) to increase the speed;
- switch **2** (-) to reduce the speed.

Exceeding the cruising speed

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

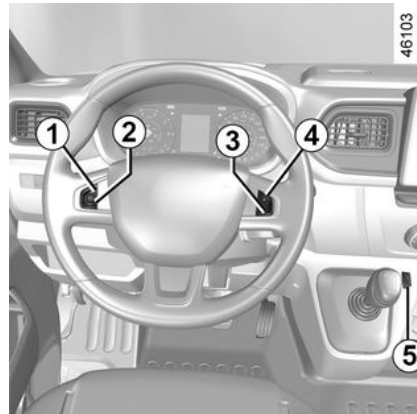
Then, release the accelerator pedal: after a few seconds, the vehicle will

automatically return to its set cruising speed.

Cruising speed cannot be maintained

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

Putting the function on standby



The function is set to standby if you:

- the button **3** (0) ;
- the brake pedal;
- the clutch pedal or shift into neutral if the vehicle is fitted with a sequential gearbox.

CRUISE CONTROL

In all three cases, the cruising speed remains stored and the "Stored" message appears on the instrument panel.

Standby is confirmed by the disappearance of the green indicator

warning light .

Returning to the cruising speed

If a speed is stored, it can be recalled, once you are sure that the road conditions are suitable (traffic, road surface, weather conditions, etc.).

Press the switch **4** (R) if the vehicle speed is above 18 mph (30 km/h).

When the stored speed is recalled, activation of the cruise control is confirmed by the illumination of the

warning light .

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




When the cruise control is on standby, press the switch **1** (+) to reactivate the cruise control function without taking into account the stored speed: the speed at which the vehicle is moving will be taken into account.

Switching off the function



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

The cruise control function is deactivated when you press the switch **5**. In this case, the speed is no longer stored.

The warning lights disappear  and



from the instrument panel to confirm that the function has been deactivated.

VEHICLE WITH "OVERSPEED" FUNCTION



The function does not take the place of the driver. Under no circumstances should it replace observation of speed limits nor vigilance and responsibility on the part of the driver.

To adjust the value or activate/deactivate the function, consult an approved dealer.

In the event of statutory limits (depending on the vehicle), this function may not be deactivated.

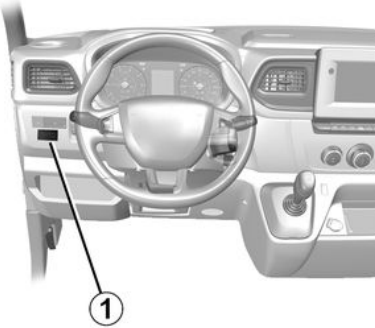
The label **1** attached to the dashboard shows the overspeed limit.

Special case: if your vehicle is equipped with the Cruise control-Speed limiter, pressing the accelerator pedal firmly down (beyond the point of resistance) does not exceed the overspeed limit → 206 → 208.



In exceptional circumstances (e.g. steep gradient), the overspeed function speed may be exceeded slightly as the function does not affect the braking system.

47860



The vehicle speed may be permanently set at a fixed value depending on the vehicle or on local legislation.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

3



This function is an additional driving aid. Under no circumstances should it replace the

driver's care or responsibility whilst reversing.

The driver should always be ready for sudden incidents while driving: always ensure that there are no small, narrow moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pushchair, bicycle, stone, post, etc.) in the blind spot when manoeuvring.



An impact to the underside of the vehicle while manoeuvring (e.g. striking a post, raised

kerb or other street furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g. deformation of an axle).

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

Operating principle



46367

Ultrasonic detectors, indicated by the arrows **1**, are fitted in the rear bumper (and in the front bumper, depending on the vehicle) to measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle.

This measurement is indicated by beeps which become more frequent the closer you come to the obstacle, until they become a continuous beep when the vehicle is approximately 30 centimetres from the obstacle.

The system detects obstacles to the front, the rear and the sides of the vehicle.

The Park Assist system is only activated when the vehicle is driven at

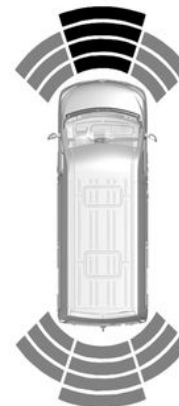
a speed below approximately 6 mph (10 km/h).

The function does not take into account towing or carrying systems that are not recognised by the system.

Location of the ultrasonic sensors **1**

Ensure that the ultrasonic sensors indicated by the arrows **1** are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, a badly fitted/attached number plate), impacted, modified (including paintwork) or obstructed by any accessory fitted to the rear and/or, depending on the vehicle, to the front or sides of your vehicle.

②



46282

Note: the display **2** shows the vehicle surroundings and emits beeps.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

If all areas have a grey background, the whole area around the vehicle is being monitored.

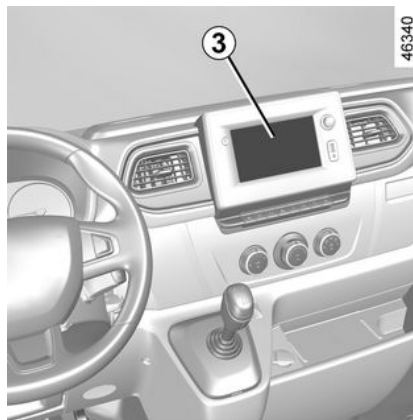
Operation

Most objects located near the rear and, depending on the vehicle, near the front end are detected.

Depending on the distance of the obstacle, the frequency of the beep will increase as it approaches and will become a continuous beep at around 30 cm from an obstacle behind the vehicle or in front of it, depending on the vehicle. The zones are shown on the display **2**.

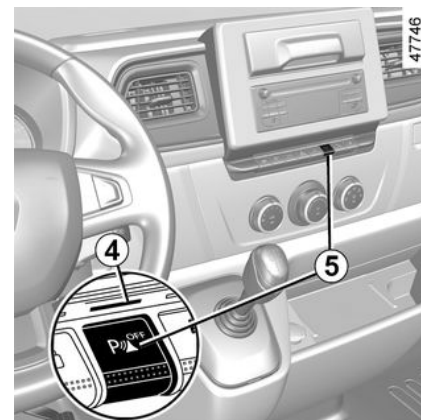
Note: in the event of a change in trajectory during a manoeuvre, the risk of collision with an obstacle may be signalled late.

Deactivating the system



Vehicles fitted with a multimedia system

On the multimedia screen **3**, select the "Settings" menu, "Vehicle", "Parking aids", then select "ON " or " OFF " to activate or deactivate Park Assist.



Vehicles not fitted with a multimedia system

With the vehicle stationary, press the button **5** to deactivate the system.

The warning light **4** appears to indicate that the system is deactivated.

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

Deactivating the parking distance control manually

You must deactivate the function:

- if towing, carrying or trailer equipment that is unrecognised by the system is present in front of the ultrasonic sensors;

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

- in the event of damage to the ultrasonic sensors.

Parking distance control automatic deactivation

3


The system is deactivated:

- when the vehicle speed is above approximately 6 mph (10 km/h);
- depending on the vehicle, when the vehicle is stationary for more than approximately five seconds and an obstacle is detected (such as when in a traffic jam, etc.);
- when the vehicle is in neutral for a manual gearbox or in N position for a sequential gearbox;
- when an operating fault is detected.

Note: if the vehicle is fitted with a towbar recognised by the system, only the rear Park Assist is deactivated.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

Operating faults

Depending on the vehicle, when the system detects an operating fault, the "Check Park Assist" message appears on the instrument panel along with the  warning light and a beep sounds for around three seconds. Consult an approved dealer.



System servicing/repairs

- In the event of an impact, the alignment of the sensors may be altered and their operation may consequently be affected. Deactivate the function and consult an authorised dealer.
- Any work in the area where the sensors are located (repairs, replacements, etc.) must be carried out by a qualified professional.

Only an authorised dealer is qualified to service the system.

System disturbance

Some conditions can disrupt or damage the system operation, for example:

- poor weather conditions (rain, snow, hail, black ice, etc.);
- in the event of exposure to strong electromagnetic waves (under high-voltage lines, etc.);
- some types of noise (motorcycle, lorry, pneumatic drill, etc.);
- fitting a non-compatible towing ball or hook;
- ...

Risk of false alarms or absence of warnings

In the event of the system behaving abnormally, deactivate it and consult an authorised dealer.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL



Limitation of the system operation

- The area around the sensors must be kept clean and free of any modifications in order to ensure the proper operation of the system.
- Small objects moving close to the vehicle (motorcycles, bicycles, pedestrians, etc.) may not be recognised by the system.
- The system may not detect objects that are too close to the vehicle.
- The system may not provide a warning when the other vehicles or objects are travelling at a significantly different speed.
- When there is a change in trajectory during a manoeuvre, the system may be slow in reporting obstacles.
- When the vehicle is towing a trailer, the rear Park Assist system must be deactivated.

Deactivating the function

You must deactivate the function if:

- the area around the sensors has been damaged;
- the vehicle is equipped with a towing device that is not recognised by the system (electrical adapter, ball, hook, etc.).

REVERSING CAMERA



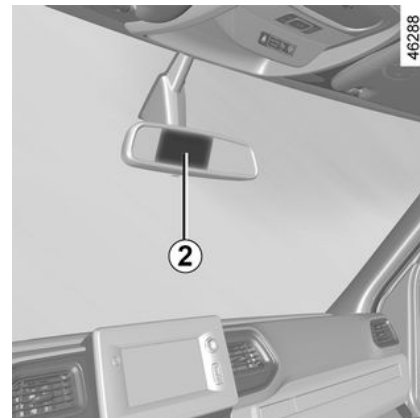
This function is an additional aid. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

The driver should always be ready for sudden incidents while driving: always ensure that there are no small, narrow moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pushchair, bicycle, stone, post, etc.) in the blind spot when manoeuvring.

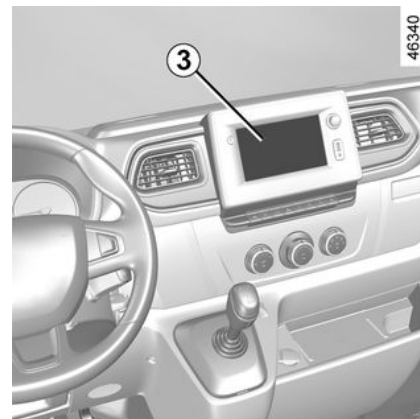
Operation



Moving into reverse gear, the camera **1** located on the tailgate or, depending on the vehicle, on the rear hinged door, transmits a view of the area behind the vehicle to the rear view mirror **2** or, depending on the vehicle, to the multimedia display **3** accompanied by two moving or fixed guide lines **4** and **5**.



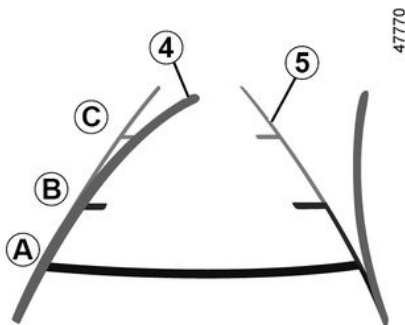
Note: make sure that the reversing camera is not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, condensation, etc.).



3

REVERSING CAMERA

Note: depending on the vehicle, you can adjust certain settings from the multimedia display **3**. Refer to the handbook for the equipment.



Moving guide line 4 (depending on the vehicle)

This is shown in blue on the multimedia display **3**. It indicates the vehicle trajectory according to the position of the steering wheel.

Fixed guide lines 5

The fixed gauge includes coloured markers **A**, **B** and **C** indicating the distance behind the vehicle:

- **A** (red) at approximately 30 centimetres from the vehicle;
- **B** (yellow) at approximately 70 centimetres from the vehicle;

- **C** (green) at approximately 150 centimetres from the vehicle.

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

This system is initially used with the aid of several gauges (mobile for trajectory and fixed for distance). When the red zone is reached, use the bumper image to stop accurately.

i The width of the guide lines corresponds to the width of the vehicle including the door mirrors.

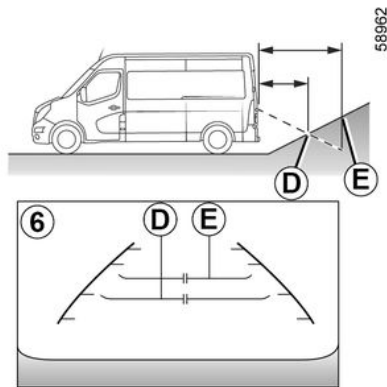
i The screen shows a reverse image.

The frames are a representation projected on a flat surface. This information is to not be taken into account when superimposed on a vertical object or an object on the ground. Objects which appear on the edge of the screen may be deformed.

In very bright light (snow, vehicle in sunshine, etc.), the camera vision may be adversely affected. If the rear doors are open or poorly closed, the camera view disappears and, depending on the vehicle, the "WARNING: Boot Open" message appears.

REVERSING CAMERA

Difference between the estimated distance and actual distance

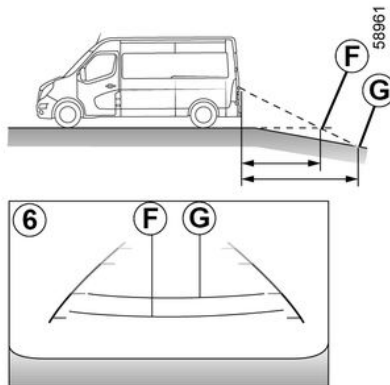


Reversing towards a steep uphill slope

The fixed guidelines **6** show the distances as closer than they actually are.

The objects shown on the screen are actually further away on the slope.

For example, if the screen displays an object at **D**, the actual distance of the object is at **E**.

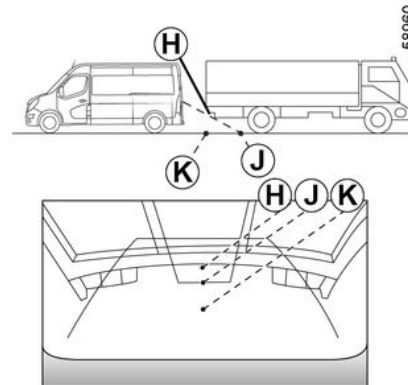


Reversing towards a steep downhill slope

The fixed guidelines **6** show the distances as further than they actually are.

Therefore, the objects shown on the screen are actually closer on the slope.

For example, if the screen displays an object at **G**, the actual distance of the object is at **F**.



Reversing towards a protruding object

Position **H** seems further than position **J** on the screen. However, position **H** is at the same distance as position **K**.

The trajectory indicated by the fixed and mobile guidelines do not take into account the height of the object. So there is a risk that the vehicle may collide with the object when reversing towards position **K**.

Operating faults

When reverse gear is engaged, if the system detects an operating fault, a black screen is displayed temporarily on the multimedia screen **3**.

REVERSING CAMERA

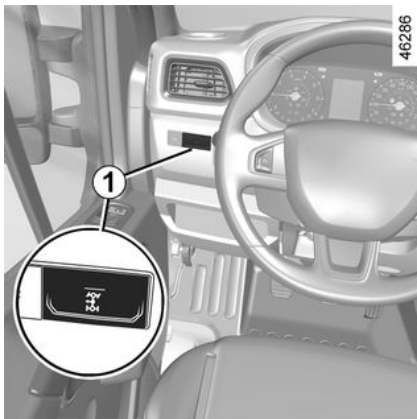
This may be caused by a fault affecting the camera or screen (clearness, fixed image, delayed communication, etc.).

If the temporary display of the black screen persists, please consult an approved dealer.

3

POWER TAKE-OFF

Switching on the function



With the vehicle stopped, the engine idling and the gearbox in neutral:

- press the clutch pedal;
- press the switch **1**. The warning light illuminates on the switch **1**;
- release the clutch pedal. The idle speed increases to 1200 rpm.

Operating faults

If the warning light built into the switch **1** does not illuminate and the power-take off is not triggered:

- with the clutch pedal depressed, press the switch **1** and release the clutch pedal then start the procedure again;

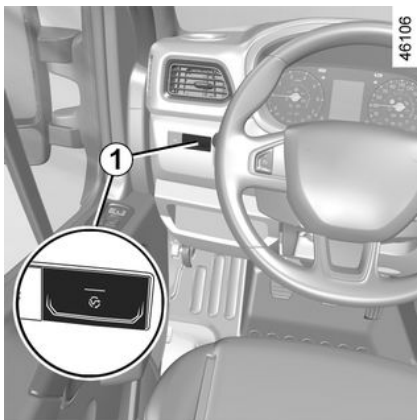
- or release the clutch pedal gradually.

i When the power take-off is engaged, do not change gear. If it becomes necessary to change gear, you must first disconnect the power take-off.

Switching off the function

- Press the clutch pedal;
- press the switch **1**. The warning light built into the switch **1** goes out after approximately two seconds.

FAST IDLE SPEED



Press the switch **1**, then the function will be activated after a few seconds.



Modifying fast idle speed

To increase or reduce the speed, contact an approved dealer.

Switching off the function

The function is interrupted when:

- you press the clutch pedal and/or accelerator pedal;
- the sequential gearbox is not in neutral;
- the vehicle speed is above 0 mph (0 km/h);

- warning light **STOP** appears on the instrument panel;
- warning light  appears on the instrument panel;
- warning light  appears on the instrument panel.



Special feature relating to the function Stop and Start : the "Fast idle speed" function prevents the engine from going on standby ➔ **168** .

SELF-LOCKING DIFFERENTIAL



This function is an additional driving aid. **However, it does not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.**

It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

(with no consequence to vehicle behaviour). You have the option of turning this device off yourself, once normal grip conditions have resumed, by briefly releasing the accelerator

The self-locking differential controls the torque transmitted to each rear wheel.

Depending on the grip conditions on the road surface, and at low speeds (under 20 mph / 30 kph), this device enables wheel torque to move automatically, thereby providing increased grip. This enables the grip potential of each wheel to be used to the fullest possible extent, thereby enabling the vehicle to run over areas with decreased grip (e.g.: work sites, muddy ground, etc.).

Once the rear wheels return to surfaces with normal grip (eg: return to paved roads), the self-locking differential device will be deactivated, sometimes accompanied by a noise

SEQUENTIAL GEARBOX



Like a vehicle with a manual gearbox, a vehicle with a sequential gearbox is unable to avoid rolling on a slope unless the handbrake is applied or the brake pedal constantly depressed.

Selector lever 1

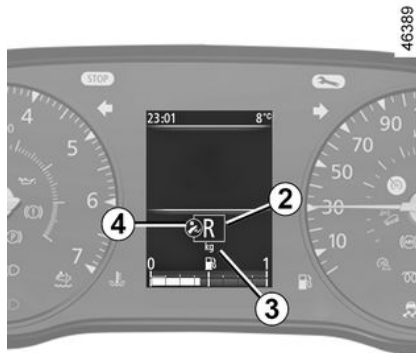


- This allows you to shift directly from first gear to reverse gear, to select reverse gear and neutral and to change gears in manual mode.
- It also allows you to switch between manual and automatic modes at any

time, with the ignition switched on and reverse gear engaged, by moving the lever to the left.

Note: the selector lever automatically returns to the centre position after each use.

Display



2. Gear display

The gear engaged in manual mode (M1, M2..., M6), neutral (N), or reverse gear (R) is indicated on the instrument panel display. In automatic mode, (D) is displayed, followed by the gear engaged (D1 , D2 ..., D6).

3. Load mode

4. Brake pedal depressed warning light

Operation

Switch on the ignition.

The display on the instrument panel switches on.

If the neutral (N) is displayed and is accompanied (depending on the vehicle), by the **4** warning light; press the brake pedal and start the engine but do not accelerate.

If a gear other than neutral is engaged, N flashes on the display along with the warning light **4**; press the brake pedal and set the lever to position N. Start the engine.

Note: do not attempt to start the engine by pushing the vehicle if the battery is discharged (the display remains off when the ignition is switched on).

Starting

Moving forwards (starting in neutral)

The gear display indicates N and D .

- **Brake pedal depressed.** Push the selection lever forward and release it.
- Release the brake pedal and accelerate gently to move forwards.

Reverse gear (vehicle stationary)

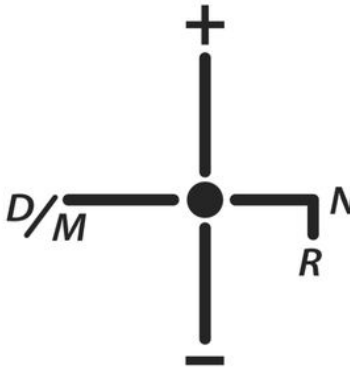
SEQUENTIAL GEARBOX

- **Brake pedal depressed.** Push the selection lever towards the right and to the rear as shown on the base of the lever, and then release it. The reverse gear is engaged and the letter R appears on the display.
- Release the brake pedal:
 - the engine's idle speed is sufficient for parking manoeuvres;
 - accelerate gently to reverse.

You may shift from reverse gear to a forwards gear by pushing the lever forwards once the vehicle is stationary.

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

Gear shift pattern



(see the marking on the lever base)

+ : to move up through the gears

- : to move down through the gears

N : neutral

R : Reverse

• : only stable position of the lever

D/M : to switch from automatic mode to manual mode and vice versa

Operation in semiautomatic mode (manual)

This mode can be activated at any time when driving by pushing the lever to the left. The mode is switched without shifting up a gear.

You can initiate gear changes using the selector lever.

To shift up a gear, push the selector lever forwards; the accelerator pedal does not have to be lifted.

To shift down a gear, push the selector lever backwards; the accelerator pedal does not have to be lifted.

The system will not tolerate a series of up or down changes that cause the engine to underrev or overrev.

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

When decelerating with the foot off the pedal, the gears will automatically drop to the low engine speed limit to avoid stalling. First gear automatically shifts below a certain speed limit. You can stop the vehicle at red lights or junctions etc. by depressing the brake pedal; there is no need to change to neutral (N).

The vehicle will move off again:

- either slowly, if you release the brake without accelerating (e.g. when in a traffic jam);
- or quickly, if you release the brake and accelerate.

SEQUENTIAL GEARBOX

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

3

Push the gear selector lever to the right to engage neutral.

If the engine speed is too high or too low, the system will choose the optimum gear.

Semiautomatic mode can be deactivated and reactivated at any time when the engine is running by pushing the lever to the left.

Operation in automatic mode

Automatic mode is selected by default every time the ignition is switched on.

The letter D appears on the display. The vehicle is controlled using the accelerator and the brake. Gears will change automatically at the correct moment and at a suitable engine speed because the automatic mode takes the road surface and the chosen driving style into consideration.

Gears may be shifted manually in this mode. Pushing the lever forwards or backwards shifts a gear upwards (except if there is a risk of underrevving) or downwards (except if there is a risk of overrevving).



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

Note: automatic mode takes into account:

- the position and speed at which the accelerator pedal is pressed, to assess the driving style and select the optimum gear;
- action on the brake pedal, to commence engine braking in preparation for a downshift.

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

The vehicle will move off again:

- either slowly, if you simply release the brake without accelerating (e.g. when in a traffic jam);
- or quickly, if you release the brake and accelerate.

Accelerating and overtaking

- Slowly press the accelerator pedal to accelerate gradually;

- to obtain maximum vehicle performance regardless of the mode selected (automatic or manual), quickly depress the accelerator pedal beyond the kick-down point.

The speed with which you depress the pedal will allow you to downshift according to the vehicle's capabilities.

Parking the vehicle

It is possible to park in gear (for example, on a slope):

- with the ignition on, select a gear **while keeping your foot on the brake**;
- check that a gear other than N is displayed on the instrument panel and then remove the ignition key;
- **apply the handbrake.**

To disengage the gear, switch on the ignition without starting the engine and shift the selector lever to neutral **with the brake pedal depressed**. Check that N is displayed on the instrument panel.

Bleep

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

SEQUENTIAL GEARBOX

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

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

Special circumstances

When driving on slippery or low-grip roads, to avoid slipping at start-up, it is advisable to switch to manual mode (D/M) and select the second gear before accelerating.

In very cold weather, to ensure optimal passage through the gears, wait a few seconds before shifting the selector lever out of position N and engaging the lever in D or R.

Operating faults



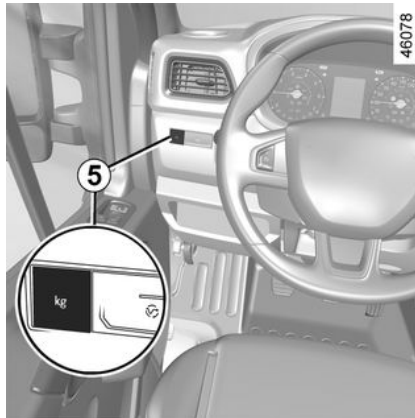
If this warning light appears during driving, this indicates a system fault. In most cases, you may still drive the vehicle, although it will not function perfectly. Contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

Towing a vehicle with a sequential gearbox

If the gearbox is stuck in a gear:

- switch on the ignition;
- **with your foot on the pedal**, select Neutral;
- check that the gearbox is in neutral (by pushing the vehicle for example).

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



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

Load position


When driving with a loaded vehicle,


press the switch **5**: the **kg** appears on the instrument panel.

Load mode is deselected every time the engine is switched off. It will be necessary to select it again.

Load mode may be used to equal effect in both automatic and manual modes.

EMERGENCY CALL

3  Use the emergency call only in the event of an emergency you are involved in, if you witness an accident or if you feel ill.

 In the event of an accident, if the location and traffic conditions permit, stay close to the vehicle in order to be able answer the call centre quickly if necessary.



To guarantee your safety and the proper operation of the system, any operation carried out on the battery (removal, disconnection, etc.) must be carried out by a qualified specialist.

Risk of serious burns or electric shocks.

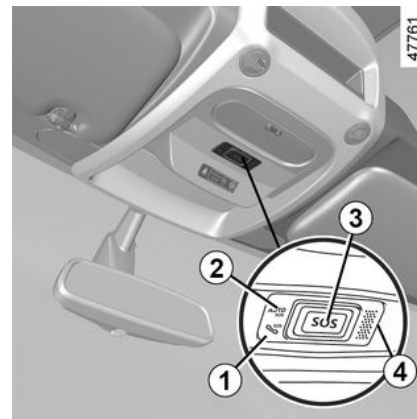
You must respect the replacement intervals (without exceeding them) as stated in the maintenance document. The battery is a specific type. Please ensure it is replaced with the same type. Call an approved Dealer.

If the vehicle is equipped, the emergency call system enables the emergency services to be called (without charge) automatically or manually in the event of an accident or illness, in order to reduce the time they take to arrive on the scene.

If you use the emergency call function to report an accident which you have witnessed, this implies stopping where traffic conditions allow in order for the emergency services to locate your

vehicle and therefore the location of the reported accident.

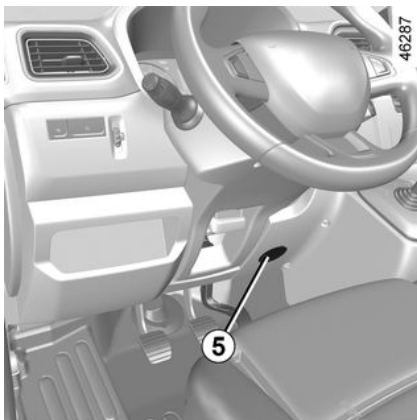
In all cases, comply with local legislation.



- 1.** System operation warning light:
- green: operational (network available);
 - off: non-operational (network unavailable);
 - red: operating fault;
 - flashing green: call in progress.
- 2.** Automatic mode warning light;
- 3.** Button SOS ;
- 4.** Microphone;

EMERGENCY CALL

5. Speaker.



A call always takes place as follows:

- the call is initiated with the emergency services;
- data related to the incident (manufacturer's plate, time of the call, last locations, vehicle direction, etc.) is sent;
- voice communication takes place with the emergency services;
- if necessary, emergency assistance is called.

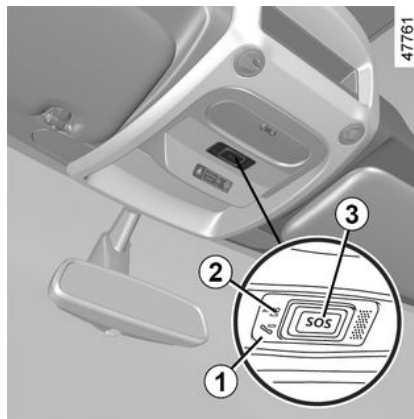
There are two emergency call modes:

- automatic mode;
- Manual mode.

Automatic mode

If the automatic mode warning light **2** appears in green, this confirms that the automatic system is activated.

The emergency call starts automatically in the event of an accident having required the activation of the protective equipment (seat belt pretensioners, airbag, etc.).



Manual mode

The emergency call can be initiated by:

- pressing and holding the button **3** for at least three seconds;
- or
- pressing the button **3** five times within less than approximately ten seconds.

If the button was pressed by mistake, it is possible to cancel the call by pressing and holding the button **3** for around two seconds, before the call is connected to the call centre.

Once a call is established, only the call centre can end the call.

Test mode

(depending on local laws)

Test mode is reserved for Approved Dealers to check that the emergency call feature is working properly.

To activate test mode:

- briefly press the button **3** three times;
- wait approximately 15 seconds;
- briefly press the button **3** three times.

Exit from test mode is automatic.

EMERGENCY CALL



Operating faults

In some cases, the emergency call may not work (e.g. low battery, etc.).

When the system detects an operating fault, the warning light **1** appears in red for over 30 minutes. Consult an approved dealer as soon as possible.

i Without the emergency call feature, the system is not trackable and will not be under constant surveillance. Data is automatically and constantly erased, and the system stores only the last three positions of the vehicle.

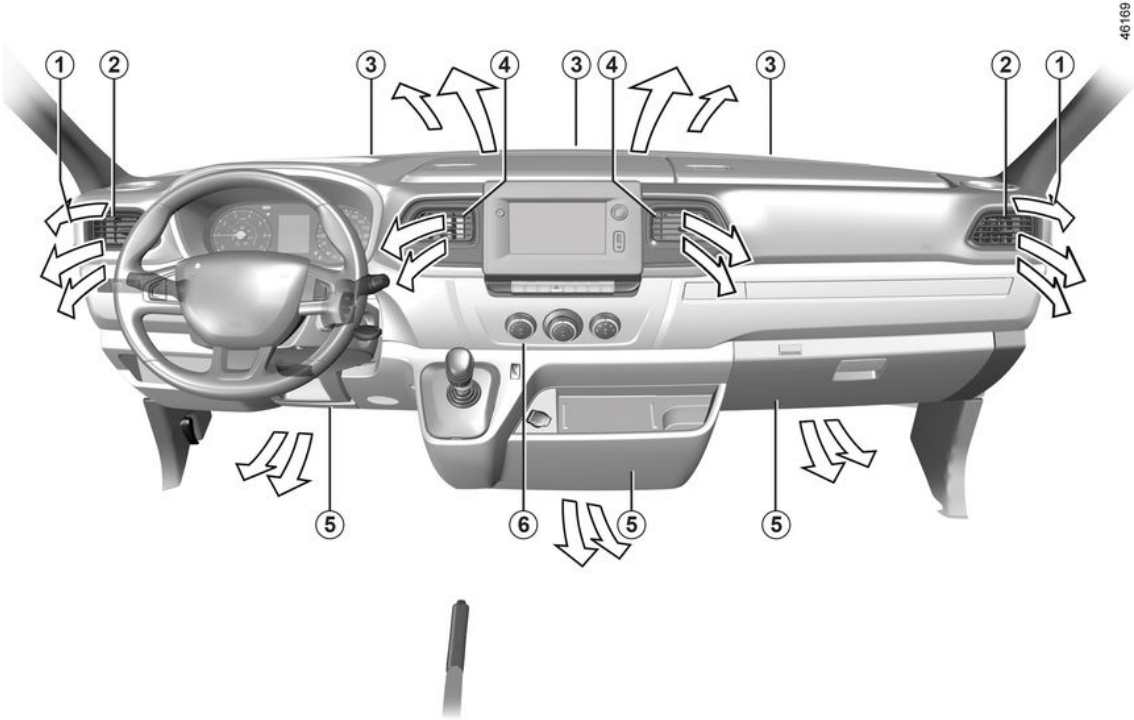
According to local legislation, data is only sent in the event of an emergency call. Data sent to the call centre is treated according to the personal data protection laws applicable in the country where you are located. The system stores activity history data for 13 hours only.

The vehicle owner has the right of access to their data. They can request that the data be corrected, deleted or locked.

i The system operates with a dedicated battery. The battery service life is approximately four years (the warning light **1** appears in red to warn you). Consult an approved dealer.

AIR VENTS, AIR OUTLETS

Air outlets

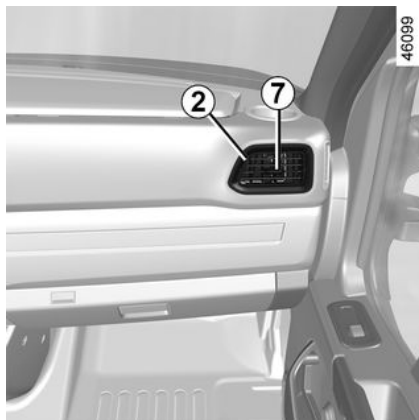
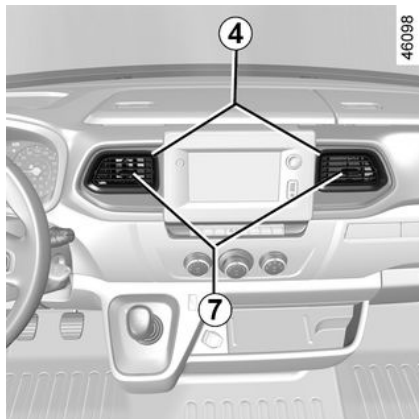


AIR VENTS, AIR OUTLETS

- 1 Side window demister outlet
- 2 Side air vent
- 3 Windscreen demisting vents
- 4 Centre air vents
- 5 Passenger footwell heater outlets
- 6 Control panel

AIR VENTS, AIR OUTLETS

Air Vents



The vehicle is fitted with two types of air vent:

- the centre air vents 4;
- the side air vents 2.

Air flow

Close: move the cursor 7 towards the inside of the vehicle, beyond the point of resistance.

To open: move the cursor 7 towards the outside of the vehicle.

Direction

Move the cursor 7 to the desired position.

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



Do not attach any objects to the air vents (e.g. telephone mounting).

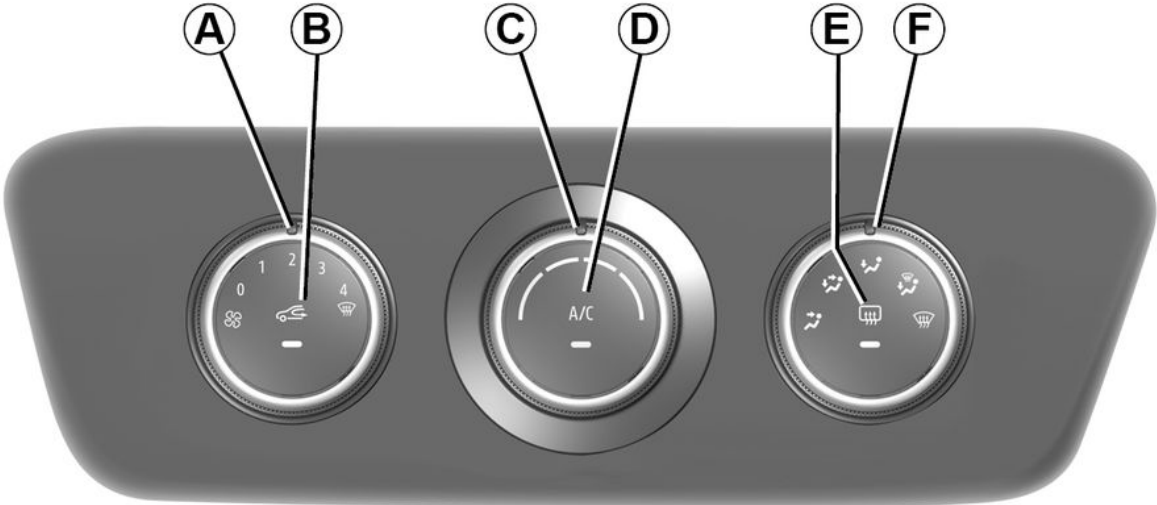
Risk of damage.



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

There is a risk of damage or of fire.

MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING SYSTEM



47931

MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING SYSTEM

Controls

- A.** Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.
- B.** Air recirculation operation (isolation of the passenger compartment)
- C.** Adjusting the air temperature.
- D.** Activating air conditioning (depending on the vehicle).
- E.** Rear screen and/or exterior rear view mirror de-icing/demisting.
- F.** Distribution of air.

Information and advice on use
→ 250

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **F**.



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

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



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



The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells.



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



The air flow is directed to the windscreen demisting/de-icing outlets and the side windows. This position prevents the formation of condensation. Use at the highest temperature.

Rear screen and/or exterior rear view mirror de-icing/demisting.

Press the button **E**, the built-in warning light illuminates. This function demists the rear screen and/or the heated rear view mirrors quickly.

To exit this function, press the button again; the integrated indicator goes out. Demisting automatically stops.

Adjusting the air temperature

Turn the control **C**.

Turning the control to the right increases the temperature.

Air recirculation operation (isolation of the passenger compartment)

Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using air from outside.

Recirculation of air allows the external atmosphere to be isolated (driving in polluted areas, etc.).

To change to insulation mode, press the button **B**.

This function also allows the desired comfort level to be achieved as quickly as possible.

This starts or stops air recycling. Operating tell-tale lights up when the function is operational. In this position the air is taken from inside the passenger compartment and is recycled without letting air in from outside.

MANUAL AIR CONDITIONING, HEATING SYSTEM



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

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air) as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required, by pressing button **B** again.

Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment

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

The passenger compartment is ventilated by "blown air".

The ventilation fan determines how much air flows in. Vehicle speed has a slight effect.

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

Note: to enable demisting, turn control **A to position 4.**

Switching the air conditioning on or off

(depending on the vehicle)

The button **D** can be used to activate (warning light on) or deactivate (warning light off) the air conditioning function.

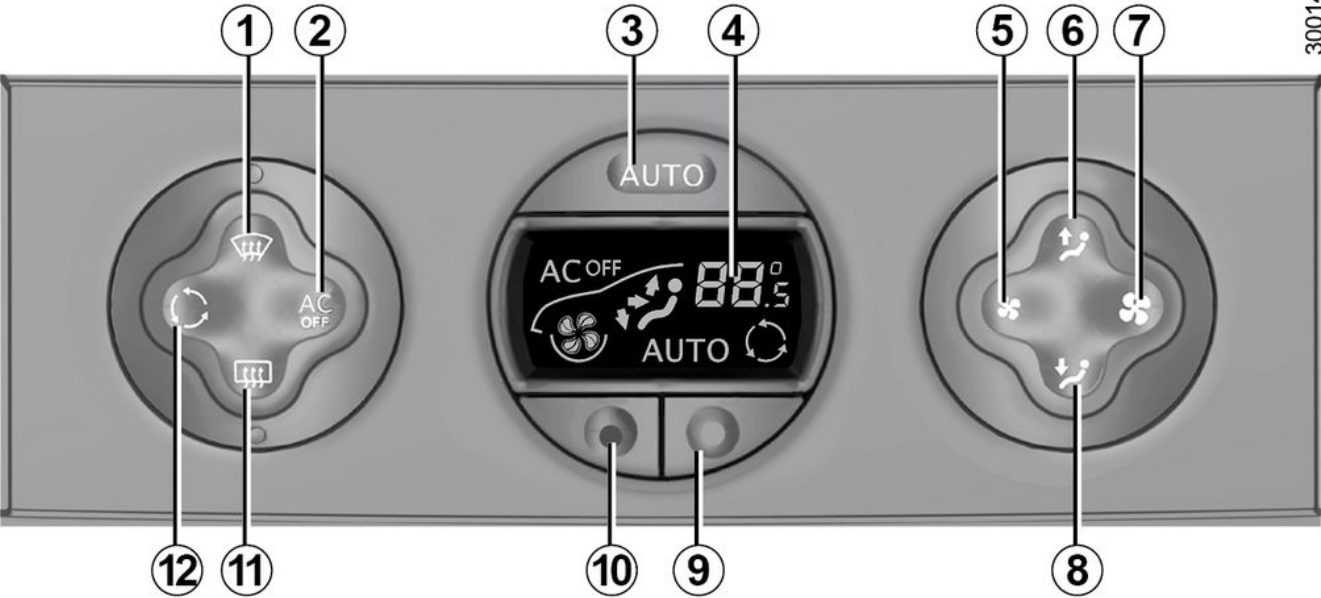
The air conditioning system is used for:

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

Note: the air conditioning does not operate if the exterior temperature is low or if the ventilation speed is below 1.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

4



30014

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

Controls

(depending on the vehicle)

1. "Clear View" button to demist and de-ice the windows.

2. Air conditioning off button.

3. Automatic mode.

4. Display.

5 and 7 Adjusting the ventilation fan speed.

6 and 8 Passenger compartment air distribution adjustment.

9 and 10 Adjusting the air temperature.

11. Heated rear screen and/or heated rear view mirror de-icing.

12. Air recirculation control.

Information and advice on use

→ 250

Automatic mode

Press the button **3**. AUTO appears on the display **4**.

The automatic climate control system ensures, in most cases, a comfortable temperature in the passenger compartment, while maintaining good visibility and optimising fuel consumption.

This is the recommended mode of use.

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

- the ventilation speed;
- the air distribution;
- the air recirculation management;
- starting or stopping the air conditioning;
- the air temperature.

Only the temperature and the AUTO symbol are displayed.

Functions managed in automatic mode are not displayed.

- press the button **9** to increase the temperature;
- press the button **10** to reduce the temperature.

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



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

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

Adjusting automatic mode

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

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL



Automatic mode is the recommended mode of use

The automatic climate control system ensures, in most cases, a comfortable temperature in the passenger compartment, while maintaining good visibility and optimising fuel consumption.

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

Return to automatic mode as soon as possible.

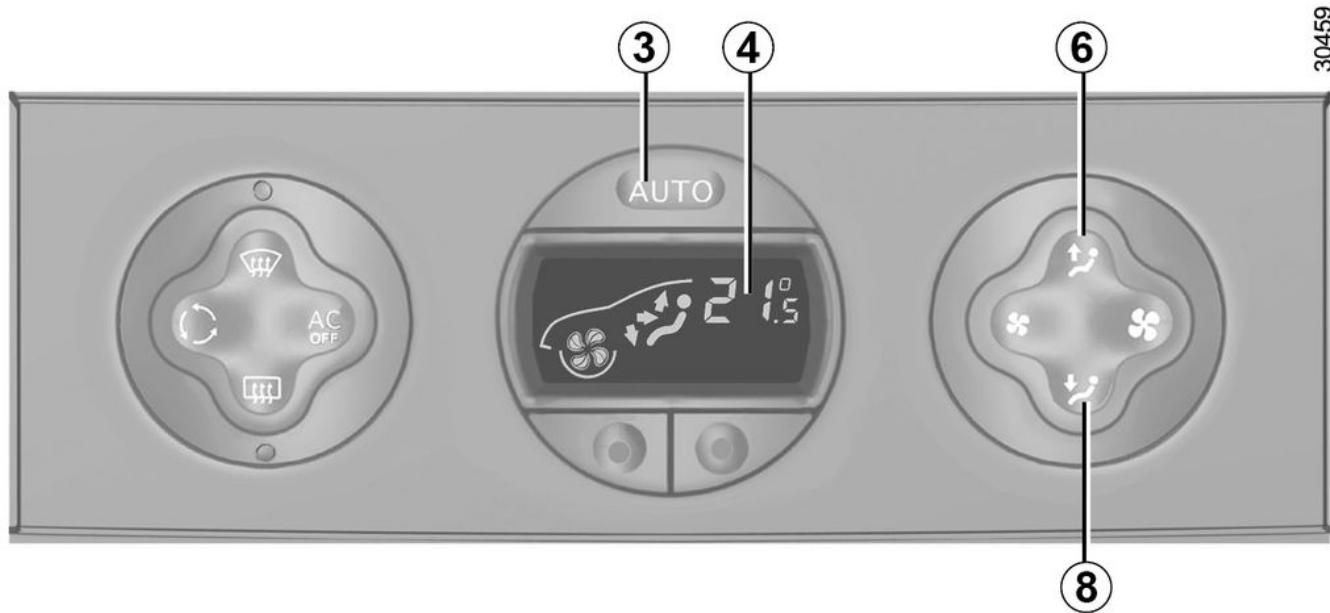


The displayed temperature values show a comfort level.

When the vehicle is started, increasing or decreasing the value displayed does not mean that the temperature reaches comfort level more quickly. The system still optimises the decrease or the increase in temperature (the ventilation will not start at maximum speed immediately: it increases gradually). It may take from a few seconds to several minutes. Generally speaking, unless there is a particular fault, the dashboard air vents should remain open.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment



AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

Operation

There are five possible combinations for air distribution, which may be selected by pressing button **6** and **8** respectively. The arrows located on the display **4** indicate the selection:



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



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



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



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



The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells.

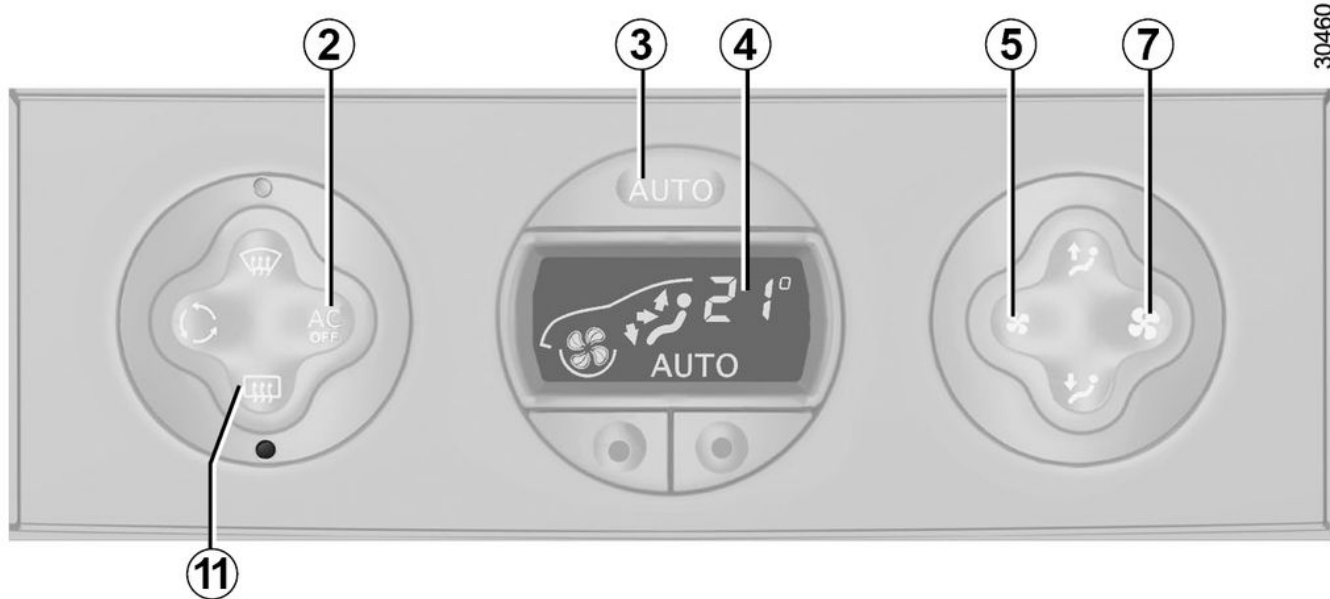


The manual air distribution option causes the operation warning light to disappear from the display **4** (automatic mode), but only air distribution is no longer controlled automatically by the system.

To return to automatic mode, press the button **3**.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

Switching the air conditioning on or off



AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

Operation

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

Press the button **2** to exit automatic mode: AUTO disappears from the display **4** and AC OFF appears.

Note: the "Clear View" function automatically activates the air conditioning function. To return to automatic mode, press the button **3**.

Varying the ventilation speed

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

Press buttons **5** and **7** to exit automatic mode.

These buttons allow you to increase or decrease ventilation speed.

Rear screen and/or exterior rear view mirror de-icing/demisting.

Press the button **11** and the warning light will switch on.

This function allows electric demisting of the rear screen and/or the electric

heated rear view mirrors, depending on the vehicle.

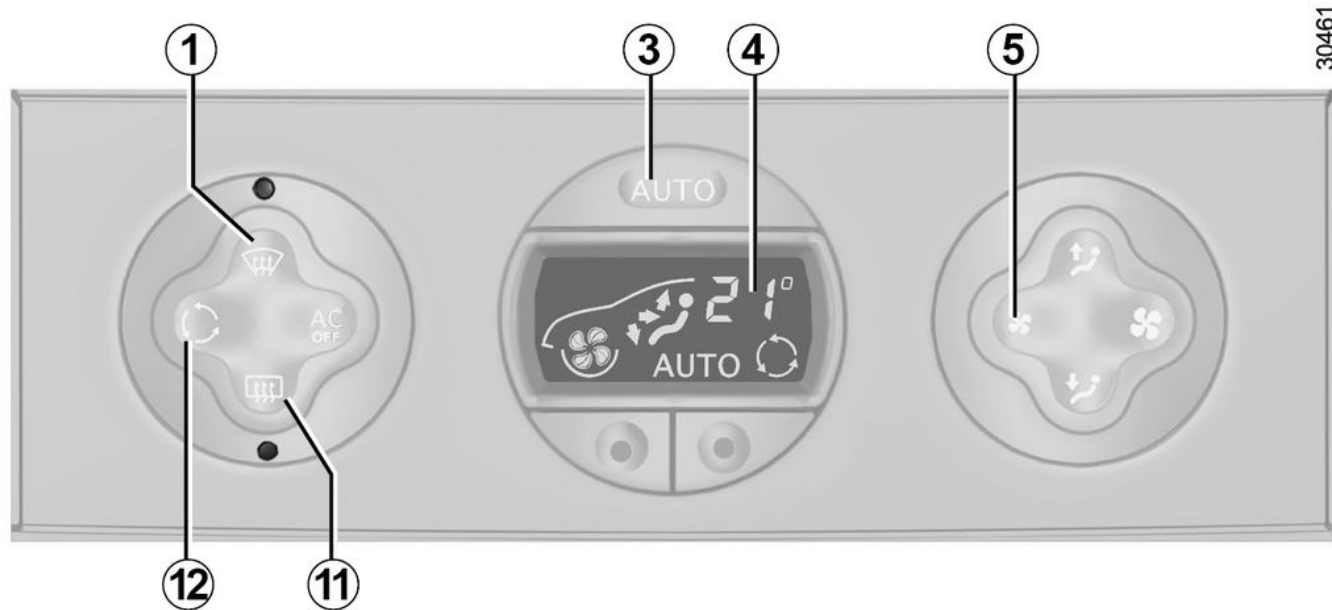
To exit this function, press the button **11** again. Demisting automatically stops.



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

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

"Clear View" function



30461

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL

Operation

Press the button **1** and the warning lights for buttons **1** and **11** will illuminate.

AUTO disappears from the display **4**.

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

It automatically activates the air conditioning and rear screen de-icing functions and/or heated rear view mirrors, and inhibits air recirculation.

Press the button **11** if you do not wish to switch on the heated rear screen and/or heated rear view mirrors.

Note: if you wish to reduce the air flow (which may produce a certain amount of noise in the passenger compartment), press button **5**.

To exit this function, press:

- either by pressing button **1** again;
- either by pressing **3** (AUTO illuminates on the display).

Air recirculation

Press the button **12** to activate air recirculation (the symbol lights up on the display).

During recirculation, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is

recycled, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

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

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

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air) as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required, by pressing the button **12** again.

AIR CONDITIONING

4



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



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.



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

There is a risk of damage or of fire.

Information and advice on use

Advice on use



Vehicles equipped with ECO

Once activated, ECO may reduce the performance of the automatic air conditioning → 175.

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

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

Fuel consumption

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

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

Advice for reducing consumption and helping to preserve the environment

Drive with the air vents open and the windows closed.

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

Maintenance

Refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle for the inspection frequency.



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

Operating faults

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

– **Reduction in de-icing, demisting or air conditioning performance.**

This may be caused by the cabin filter cartridge becoming clogged.

– **No cold air is being produced.**

AIR CONDITIONING

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. Otherwise, switch off the system.

Presence of water under the vehicle

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

Refrigerant fluid



The refrigerant fluid circuit (of which some components are hermetically sealed) may contain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

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

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



Type of refrigerant fluid



Type of oil in the air conditioning circuit



Inflammable product



Consult the vehicle user manual



Maintenance

(1) **x.xxx kg** Quantity of refrigerant fluid present in the vehicle.

(2) **GWP xxxxx** Global warming potential.

(3) **CO2 eq x.xx** The quantity in terms of weight and CO2 equivalent.

Additional information

Depending on label and depending on the type of refrigerant:

Refrigerant fluid R-134a

- (1) 0.580 kg/0880 kg
- (2) GWP 1430

- (3) 0.83t/1.26t

Refrigerant fluid R-1234yf

- (1) 0.540 kg/0.850 kg
- (2) GWP 1430
- (3) 0.002t/0.003t

MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT



Connect accessories with a maximum power of 12 watts only.
Fire hazard.



Using the telephone

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

The presence and location of this equipment depends on the vehicle's multimedia equipment.

1. Multimedia sockets;
2. Radio;
3. steering column control;
4. multimedia screen.

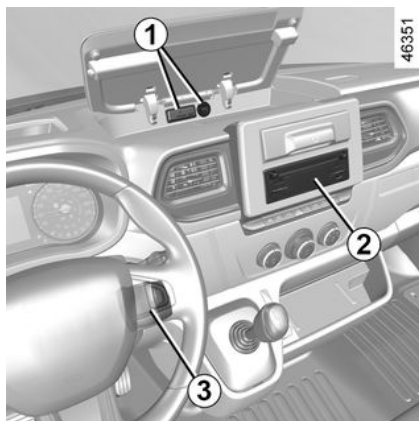


Please refer to the multimedia instructions for further information.

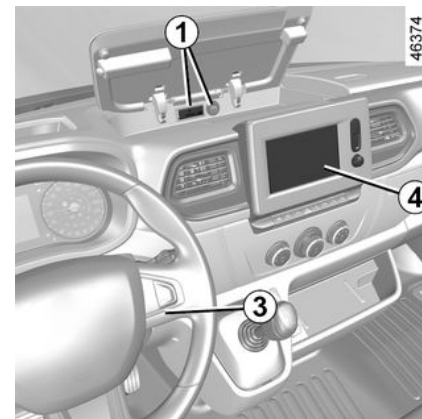
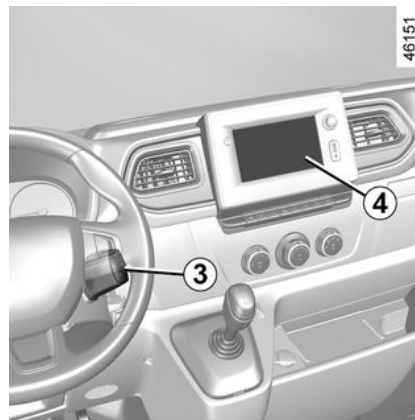
You can use the sockets USB to access the multimedia content of your accessories and to update the system.

The sockets USB can also be used to recharge accessories with a maximum power rating of 12 Watts (5 Volts) per port and approved by our Technical Department.

The JACK can be used to listen to audio using an auxiliary cable.

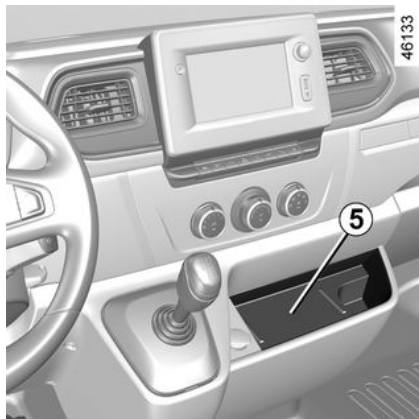


Multimedia sockets 1



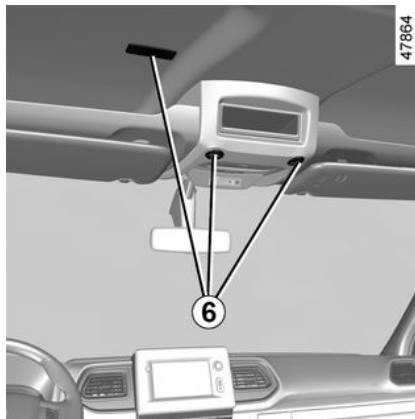
MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT

Wireless charger 5



→ 260

Microphone 6



WINDOWS

4



Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key, remote control or transmitter-receiver inside, and never leave a child, a dependent adult or a pet, even for a short while. They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine or activating equipment (such as the gear lever or electric windows). If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.

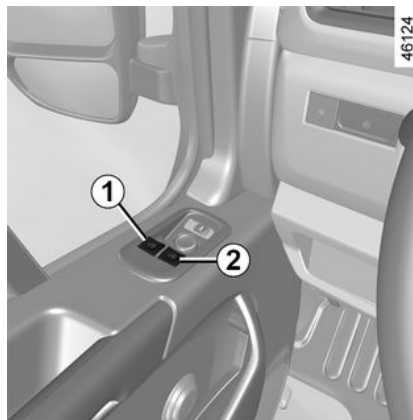
Risk of serious injury.



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

Risk of serious injury.

Electric windows



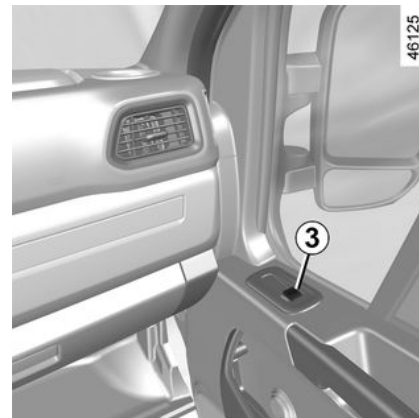
Ignition on:

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

From the driver's seat

Press the switch:

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



From the front passenger seat

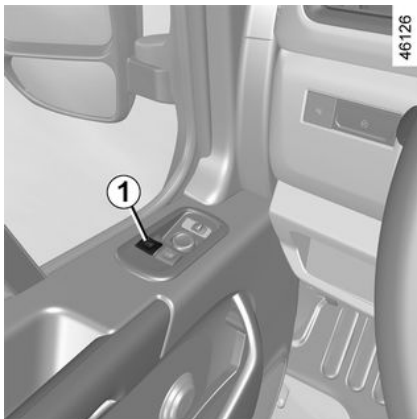
Press the switch **3**.



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

WINDOWS

One-touch electric window



The one-touch mode works in addition to the operation of the electric windows described previously.

It is fitted to the driver's window and is used for lowering only.

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

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

Impossible to operate the one-touch electric window

The one-touch electric window is equipped with heat protection: if you press the switch for the window more than sixteen consecutive times it goes

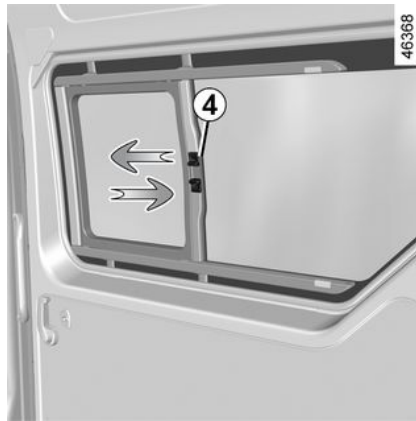
into protection mode (the window is locked).

You can:

- use the electric window switch briefly and with intervals of approximately 30 seconds;
- with the engine running, the window will be unlocked after approximately 20 minutes of inaction on the electric window switch.

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

Sliding rear windows



Press the paddle **4** and slide the window.

INTERIOR LIGHTING

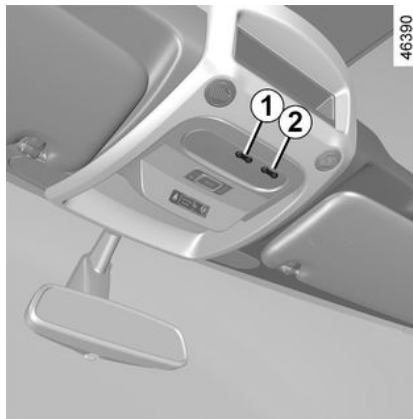
i Remote unlocking of the doors triggers timed lighting of the passenger compartment.

If one of the front or rear doors is opened, the timed lighting will start again.

Then the courtesy light and the luggage compartment light dim and go out. The lighting timer will cut out for various reasons:

- after approximately 15 minutes when a door has been left open;
- after approximately 15 seconds when all of the doors are closed;
- when the ignition is switched on.

Courtesy light



Use the switch **1** to enable:

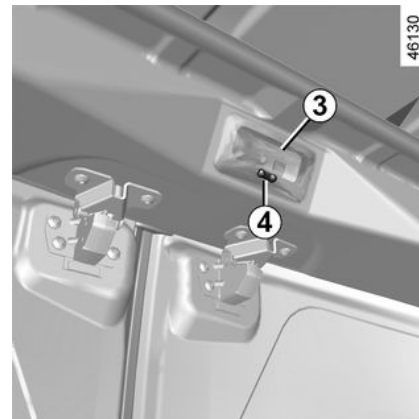
- permanent lighting;
- lighting controlled by opening one of the doors. It goes out when the doors concerned are properly closed;
- lighting switches off immediately.

Map reading lights

(depending on the vehicle)

Move switch **2**.

Rear light 3



Move the switch **4** to enable:

- continuous lighting;
- intermittent lighting, which comes on when a rear door is opened. The lights only go out when the doors are correctly closed;
- or else the light definitively turned off.

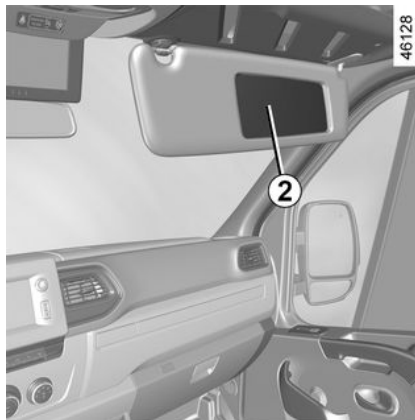
SUN VISOR, GRAB HANDLE

Sun visor



Lower the sun visor **1**.
The sun visor can be swung round against the door window.

Courtesy mirror or additional rear view mirror **2**



(depending on the vehicle)
Lower the sun visor to access the mirror.

Special feature of the additional rear view mirror → 123

Grab handle **3**



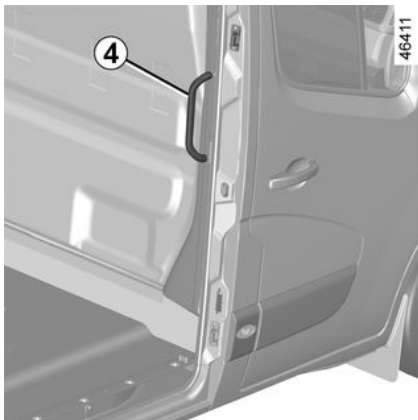
This offers support and can be held when the vehicle is moving.



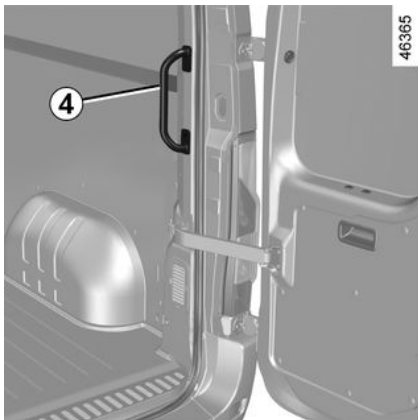
Do not use it for getting into or out of the vehicle.

SUN VISOR, GRAB HANDLE

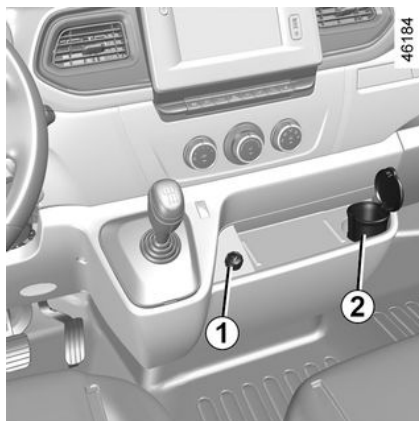
Assistance handle 4



Help to get into or out of the vehicle.



ASHTRAY, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, ACCESSORIES SOCKET



Accessories sockets 1

(depending on the vehicle)

They are designed for connecting accessories with a maximum power rating of 120 Watts (voltage: 12V) which have been approved by our Technical Department.



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

Ashtray 2

(depending on the vehicle)

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

Lift the cover to open.

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

Accessories socket 3 (located in the luggage compartment)



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

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

Fire hazard.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS



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



Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of the driver) as these objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing their use.

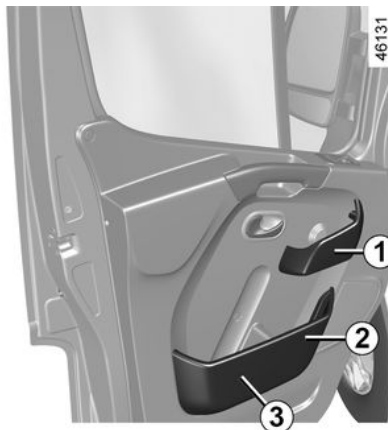


Do not hang any heavy and/or sharp objects which may fall whilst driving.

Risk of injury.

Front storage compartments

Front door storage compartments



Storage compartment 1

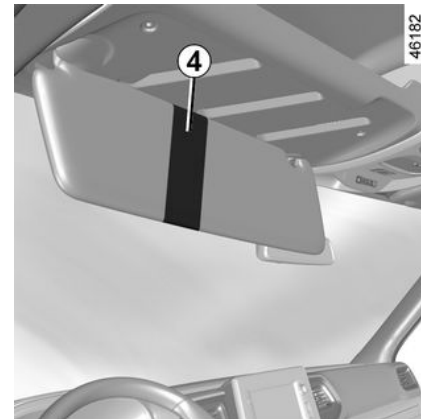
Do not use it as a handle to close the door.

Storage compartment 2

Storage compartment 3

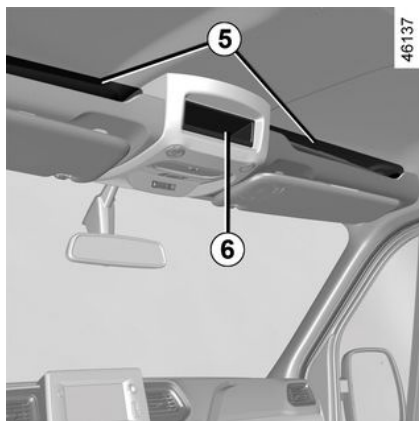
It can hold a 1.5 litre bottle.

Sun visor and cab upper storage compartments



Sun visor 4: can be used to store motorway tickets, cards, etc.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS

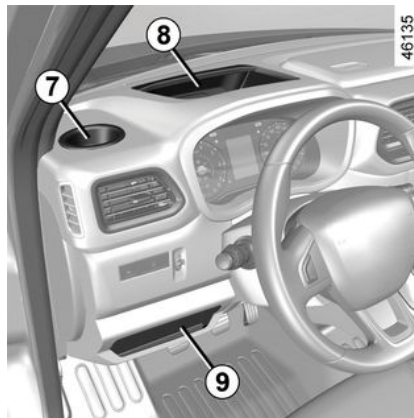


Cab upper storage compartments 5 and 6: reserved for transporting objects.



Maximum weight allowed in the cab upper storage compartment **5**: 5 kg uniformly distributed.

Driving position storage compartments



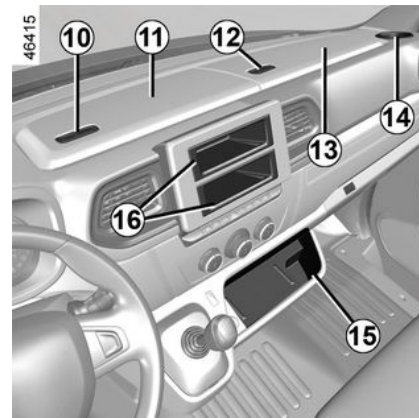
Cup holders 7: these can be used to hold a can or an ashtray.



When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged.
There is a risk of burning if hot liquid escapes.

Storage compartments 8 and 9

Centre console storage compartment and induction charging zone



Closed storage compartments 11 and 13: to open them, press control **10** or **12**.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS



Always leave the storage compartment cover closed while you are driving:

- **there is a risk of injury when braking suddenly or in the event of an accident;**
- **there is a risk of objects being hurled through the passenger compartment.**

Cup holder 14 and 15



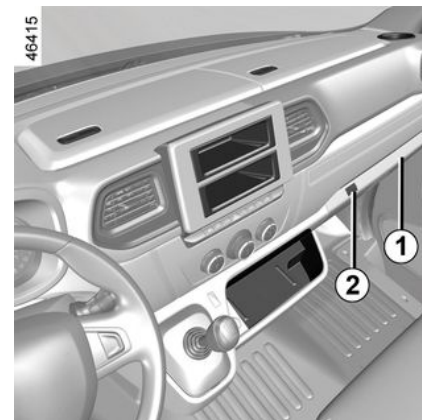
When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged. **There is a risk of burning if hot liquid escapes.**

Radio location 16



Induction charging zone 17: for more information on the induction charging zone, please refer to the multimedia instructions.

Additional storage compartments



Glovebox 1: to open it, press the control 2 or, depending on the vehicle, raise the paddle. It can hold objects such as A4 documents, a 2 litre bottle of water, etc. Depending on the vehicle, it may be ventilated and refrigerated.

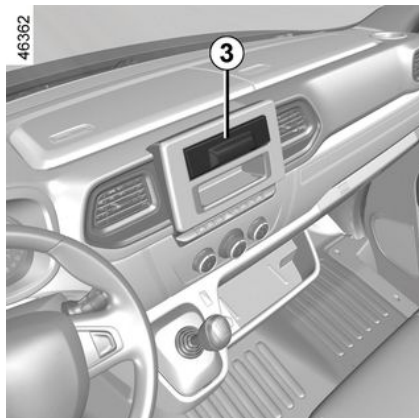


Maximum weight allowed in the glovebox 1: 4 kg evenly distributed.

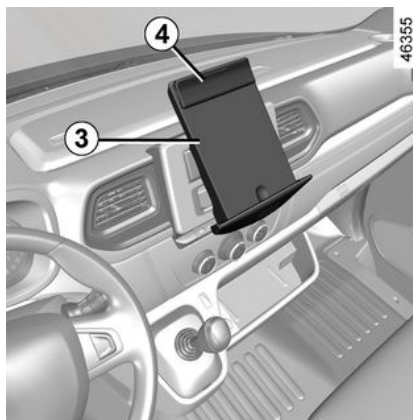
PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS

Trays

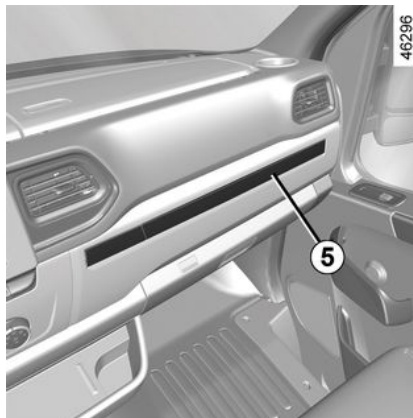
Central tray 3



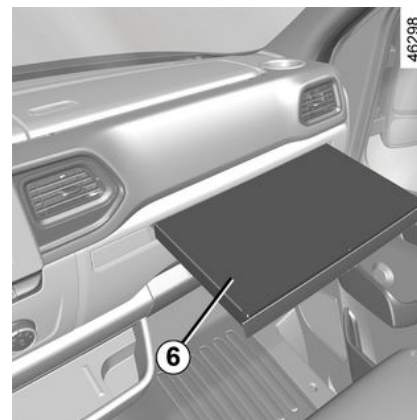
Pull the tray **3** as far as possible towards you. Turn it and push it fully. You can attach it using the clip **4** for documents in A5. To refit it, pull the table tray fully towards you, lift it up until it is horizontal and push it in fully.



Passenger-side tray 6



To open it, press the control **5**.



Weight permitted on the tray **6**: 25 kg evenly distributed.

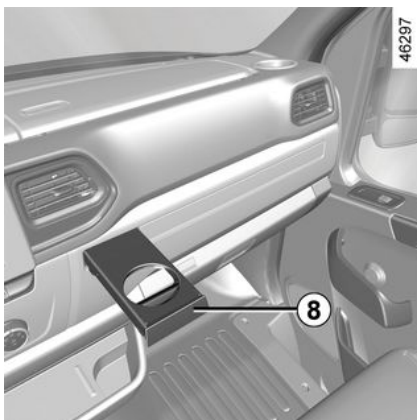
Can holder 8



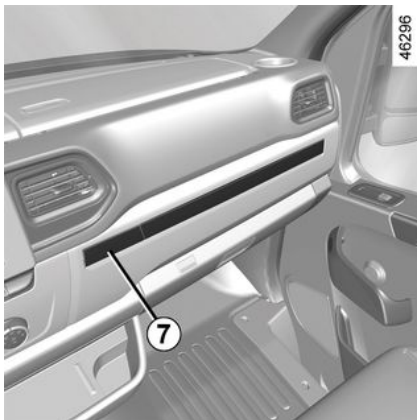
When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged. **There is a risk of burning if hot liquid escapes.**

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS

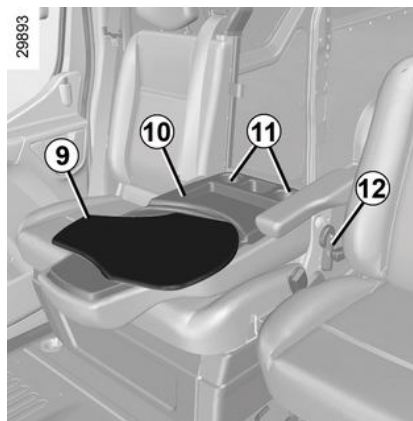
4



To open it, press the control **7**.




Seatback in table position




On equipped vehicles, lower the central seatback by raising the control **12**.

The central seatback is equipped with the following features:

- a tray **9** which can be pivoted towards the driver's side (depending on the vehicle);
- a storage compartment **10**.
- can holders **11**;

 Make sure the tray is put back in place correctly before lifting the central seatback. Check that the back of the centre seat is properly locked.

 Ensure that nothing is obstructing the operation of the folding tray.

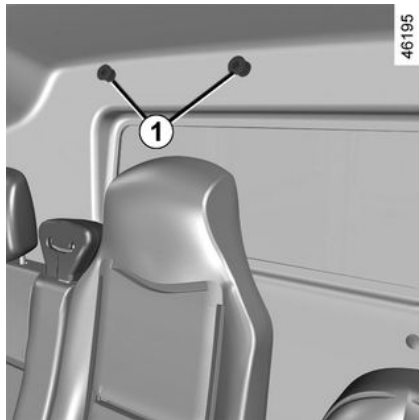


It is forbidden to sit in the centre seat if its seatback is folded down.

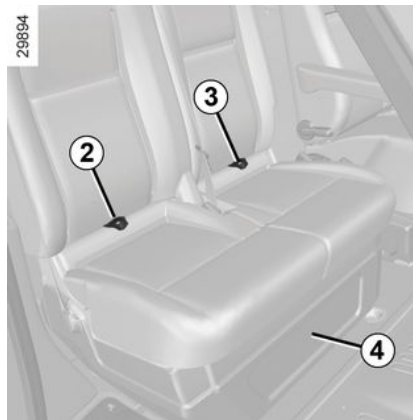
PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS

Rear storage compartment

Clothes hooks 1



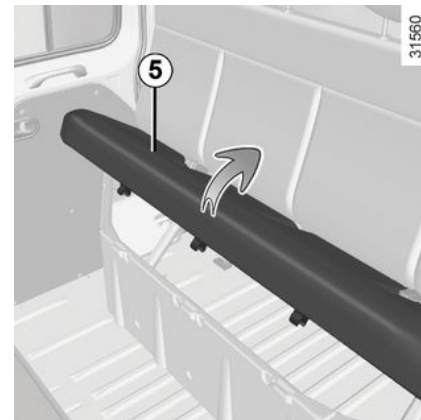
Storage compartment under front bench seat 4



To access it, pull tab **2** or **3**.

To close the storage compartment, push the rear of the seat base as far as possible. Make sure that no object prevents the proper locking of the cushions in the closed position.

Storage compartment underneath rear bench seat



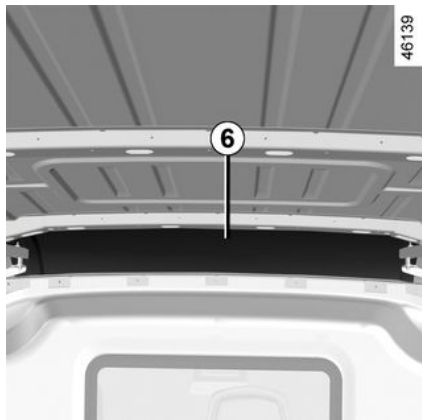
The seat base **5** can be raised to allow access to the storage compartment located underneath the bench seat.



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

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE, FITTINGS

Rear load area upper storage compartment **6**



Reserved for the transport of objects only.



Maximum weight allowed in the rear load area upper storage compartment **6**: 35 kg evenly distributed.

REAR BENCH SEATS



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



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



Removing the anchoring points is prohibited.



The bench seat is rather heavy (approximately 65 kg). For your own safety, please handle it carefully.
Risk of injury.

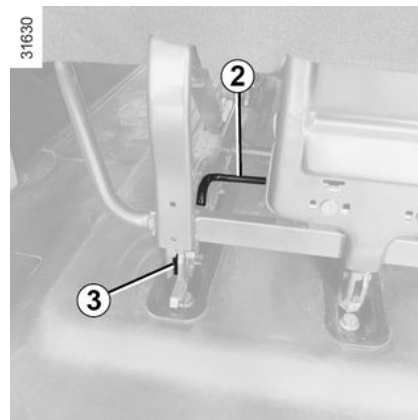
Access to the rear seats



Move the handle **1** backwards to lower the seatback.

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

Removing the bench seat



For each of the bench seats, lift the levers **2** located behind each bench seat. The spigots **3** protrude to indicate that the bench seat is unlocked.

Pull the bench seat backwards to release the anchoring points, then lift it to remove it.

REAR BENCH SEATS

Refitting the rear bench seat



The rear bench seats must be placed on their original anchorage points.

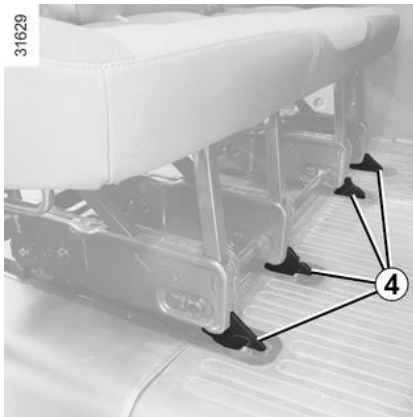
Driving with the "bench seat in a rear-facing position" is prohibited.



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



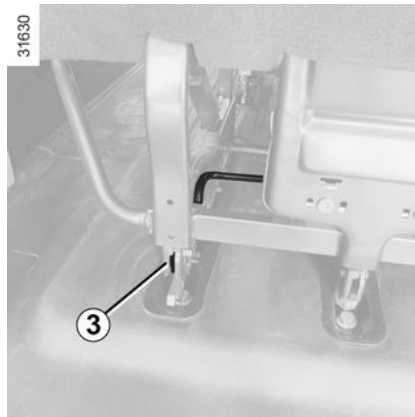
For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments while the vehicle is stationary.



- Position the guides **4** on the rails, with the guides set back in relation to the anchorage points;
- slide the bench seat forwards.

The bench seat will lock automatically.

Check that the red spigots **3** are no longer visible.



The bench seats in rows 2 and 3 are not interchangeable: do not force them into position.

Risk of damage.

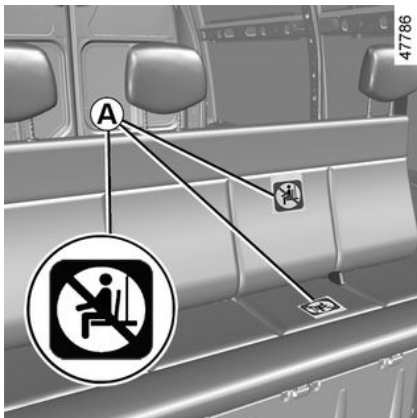
Restriction of use



REAR BENCH SEATS

It is forbidden to drive with a seatback or a front seat folded down when there is a passenger occupying a rear seat.

Special note for three-seater versions



This version differs in that it has rear seatbelts and headrests on the rear side seats only. Never seat a passenger in the centre seat area.

The labels **A** inform you that it is prohibited to seat passengers in areas other than the seats provided.

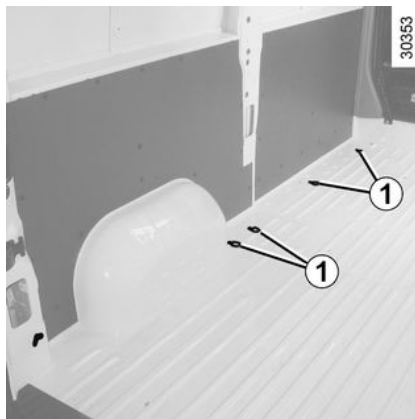
TRANSPORTING OBJECTS

4



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor. Use the lashing points on the luggage compartment floor, if these are fitted to the vehicle. The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

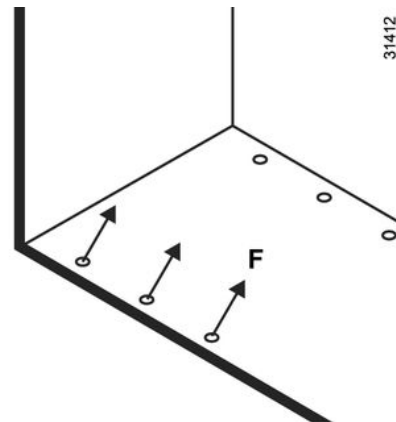
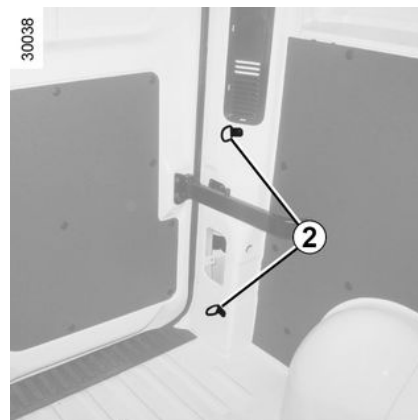
Transporting objects in the rear load area



Depending on the vehicle, securing rings **1** and **2** can be used to stop transported objects from moving. The number of rings and their position may vary depending on the vehicle.

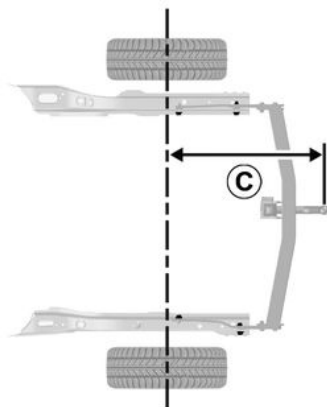


The sole purpose of these rings **2** is to prevent transported objects from moving. The objects must be secured to the mounting rings **1** on the vehicle floor beforehand.



F max: 400 daN or 500 daN
(depending on the vehicle).

TRANSPORTING OBJECTS



Dimension C (maximum)

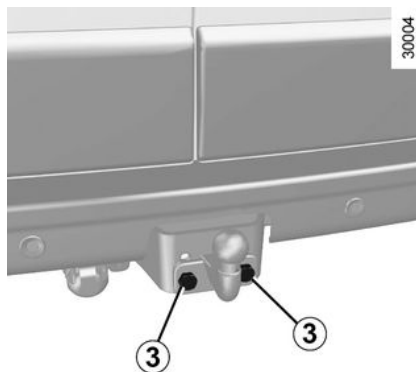
Front-wheel drive

C = 1,149 mm.

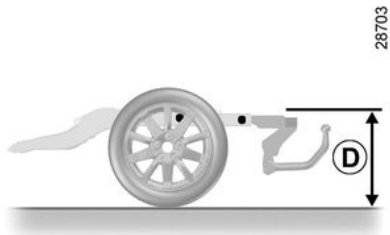
Rear-wheel drive

C = 1,766 mm.

Towing



Fitting the towing ball



Position the ball within the range of height **D** which must be between 350 and 420 mm, with the vehicle laden.

Torque tighten the bolts **3** to 196 N.m. (Newton metres).

i Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight while braked and unbraked → 348. **Choice and fitting of towing equipment**

Maximum weight of towing equipment: 25 kg.

It is not permitted to fit a mechanical towing device (ball, hook, etc.) that is removable without tools or retractable if it cannot be easily removed or repositioned when not in use. For fitting and conditions of use, refer to the equipment's fitting instructions.

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

TRANSPORTING OBJECTS



Any towing device must not obstruct any lighting component or the number plate when not in use. Mechanical towing devices (ball, hook, etc.) which can be removed without tools or which are retractable must be removed or repositioned when they are not in use. In all cases, you must comply with the regulations of the particular country you are in.

4

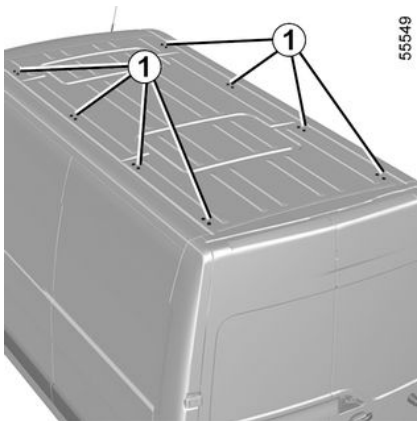
ROOF BARS



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

Accessing the mounting points

1



Before operating the luggage compartment door, check the objects and/or accessories (bicycle rack, roof box, etc.) fitted on the roof bars: these must be correctly positioned and secured, and must not prevent the luggage compartment door from operating correctly.



For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer. Please refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to fit and use the bars. Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.
Maximum permissible load on roof rack → 348.

User precautions

Handling the tailgate

BONNET



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.



In the event of even a slight impact involving the radiator grille or bonnet, have the bonnet lock checked by an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

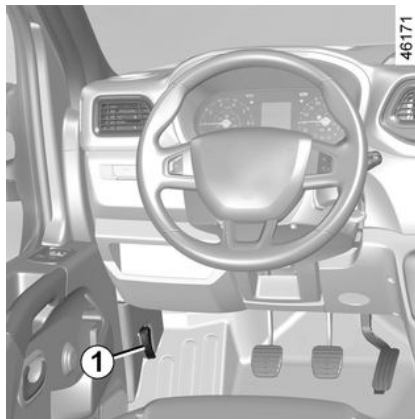


Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.

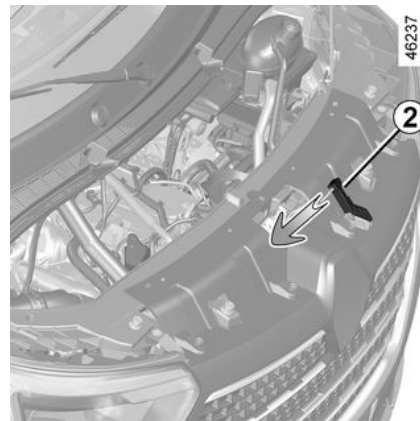
Bonnet release.



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

Unlocking the bonnet safety catch

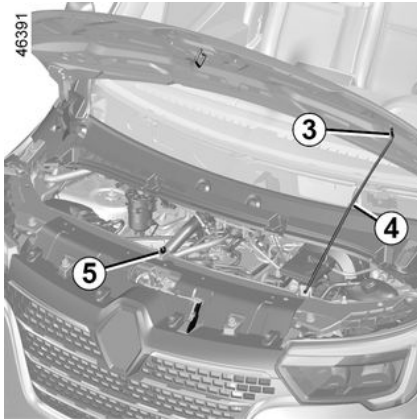
To unlock, push the tab **2** to the left as you open the bonnet.



BONNET

Opening/closing the bonnet

Opening the bonnet



Lift the bonnet and release the stay **4** from its holder **5**. For your own safety, you **must** fix the stay into the retainer **3** in the bonnet.

Ensure that the windscreen wiper blades are correctly positioned.

Place the stay **4** into its holder **5**, hold the bonnet in the middle and lower it to about 20 cm above the closed position, then release it. It will latch automatically under its own weight.

5

Closing the bonnet



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

ENGINE OIL LEVEL : GENERAL INFORMATION, USE



Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

Under no circumstances should the maximum filling level be exceeded: this could damage the engine and the emission control system.

If the " MAXI " level is exceeded **do not start your vehicle** and contact an approved dealer.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.



The instrument panel display only gives a warning when the minimum oil level has been reached; to check that the maximum level has not been exceeded, the dipstick must be used.

General information

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes.

However, contact an approved dealer if more than 0.11 gal (0.5 litre) is being consumed every 620 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

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

Reading the oil level

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

The dipstick must be used to read the exact oil level and make sure

that the maximum level has not been exceeded (risk of engine damage). Refer to the following pages.

Depending on the vehicle, the instrument panel display only alerts the driver when the oil level is at its minimum.

Minimum oil level warning

The "Adjust oil level" message and the

warning light  are illuminated on the instrument panel.

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

Reading the level using the dipstick



Adding engine oil

Use a funnel or protect the filling neck area to avoid engine oil

escaping onto a hot part of the engine compartment or a sensitive part (e.g. electrical components).

Fire hazard.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL : GENERAL INFORMATION, USE

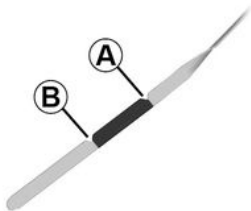


Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.

29990



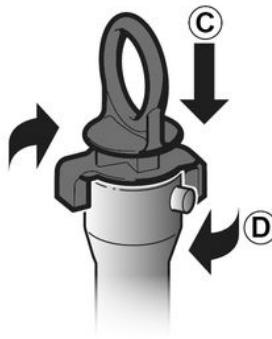
Engine switched off:

- remove the dipstick and wipe with a clean, lint-free cloth;
- push the dipstick in as far as it will go;

- remove the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below the "MINI" mark **B** nor exceed the "MAXI" mark **A**.

Once the level has been read, push the dipstick in as far as it will go.

56257



Depending on the vehicle, the oil dipstick must be locked:

- push the dipstick in as far as it will go (movement **C**);
- rotate to lock (movement **D**).



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

ENGINE OIL LEVEL : TOPPING UP, FILLING

5



Adding engine oil

Use a funnel or protect the filling neck area to avoid engine oil

escaping onto a hot part of the engine compartment or a sensitive part (e.g. electrical components).

Fire hazard.



Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

Under no circumstances should the maximum filling level be exceeded: this could damage the engine and the emission control system.

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



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.



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



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



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

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.



Filling and/or checking the oil level: when topping up or checking the oil level, ensure that

no oil leaks onto the engine components.

Do not forget to properly close the cap and refit the dipstick to prevent any oil spatter on hot engine components.

Fire hazard.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL : TOPPING UP, FILLING



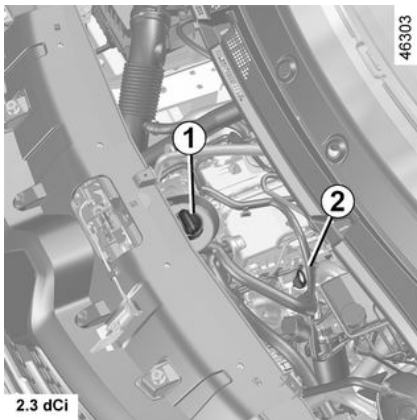
When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



If there is an abnormal or repeated drop in the fluid level, consult an approved dealer.

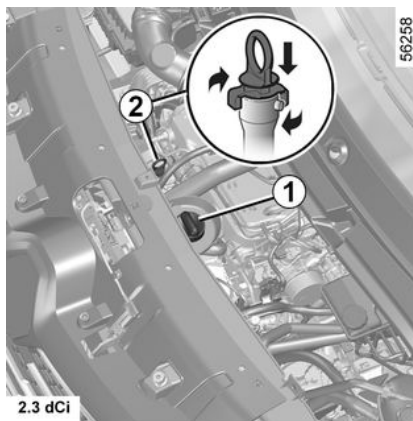
Topping up/filling



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



Do not exceed the " MAXI " level and don't forget to refit the cap **1** and dipstick **2**.



- Loosen the cap **1**;
- top-up the level (for your information, the capacity between the " MINI " and " MAXI " levels on the dipstick **2** is 0.33 to 0.44 gal (1.5 to 2 litres), depending on the engine);

- wait for approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to flow;
- check the level using the dipstick **2** (as described previously).

Once the level has been read, insert the dipstick **2** as far as it will go and, depending on the vehicle, turn it a quarter of a turn to lock it. Fully tighten the cap **1**.

Engine oil grade

Refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle.

Oil change

Service interval: refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle.

Oil change capacity

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

Always check the engine oil level using the dipstick, as explained previously (it should never fall below the " MINI " level nor exceed the " MAXI " level on the dipstick).

Engine oil grade

Refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle.

LEVELS, FILTERS

5



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

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.



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

Risk of injury.



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

Risk of burns.



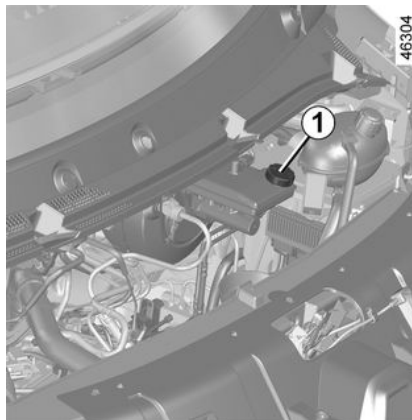
Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.

Brake fluid level



This should be checked frequently, and immediately if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency. The level should be read with the engine switched off and on level ground.



Level 1

It is normal for the level to drop as the linings become worn, but it should never drop below the " MINI ».

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

Topping up

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

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

Replacement intervals



If there is an abnormal or repeated drop in the fluid level, consult an approved dealer.

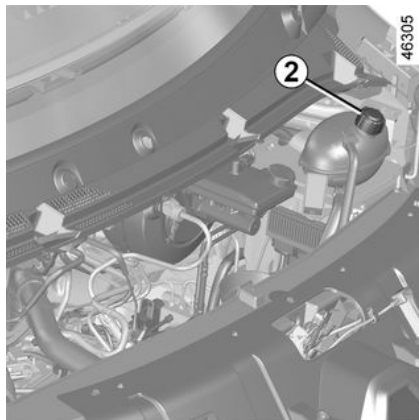
Refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle.

Coolant level



LEVELS, FILTERS

This picture can be seen on the coolant reservoir cap **2**.



Engine stationary and on horizontal ground, the level **when cold should be between the "MINI " and " MAXI"** marks indicated on the coolant reservoir **2**.

Top up this level **when cold, before it reaches the "MINI »**.

Frequency of checking coolant level

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

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

- antifreeze protection;
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

Replacement intervals



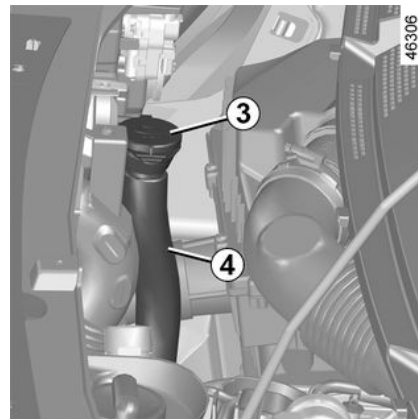
If there is an abnormal or repeated drop in the fluid level, consult an approved dealer.

Refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle.

Windscreen washer reservoir



This picture can be seen on the window washer reservoir cap **3**.



5

Topping up

With the engine off, remove the cap **3** from the reservoir **4** , fill until you can see fluid, then refit the cap.

Fluid

Only use windscreen washer fluid containing antifreeze. We advise you to consult an approved dealer or a qualified professional.

Note: do not use hard water (risk of damage to the priming pump, limescale building up on the pump and the jets).

LEVELS, FILTERS

Power-assisted steering pump



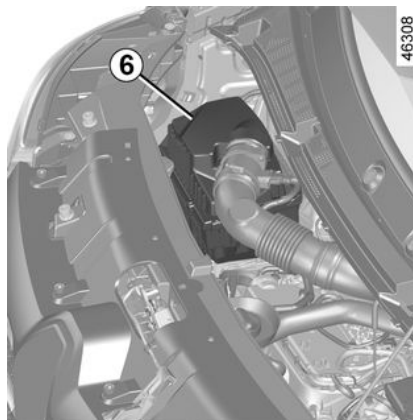
This picture can be seen on the power-assisted steering pump **5**.



Special feature on vehicles fitted with tank **5**

As it is not possible to access the tank filler cap **5**, contact an approved dealer for topping up or filling.

Filters



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

Replacement intervals for filter components: refer to the maintenance document for your vehicle.

On equipped vehicles, if warning light **6** appears in red, this indicates that the air filter is clogged.

Consult your approved dealer as soon as possible.

TYRE PRESSURE



For your safety and to comply with the law. When they need to be replaced, only tyres of

the same make, size, type and profile should be used on a single axle.

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

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

Risk of loss of control of the vehicle.



Vehicle used fully laden (Maximum Permissible All-up Weight) and towing a

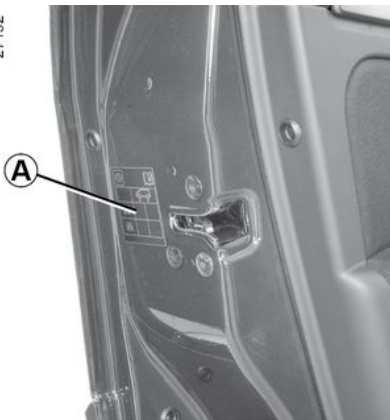
trailer

The maximum speed must be limited to **62 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by 0.2 bar → 348.**

Risk of tyre blowouts.

Label A

27192




Open the door to read it.

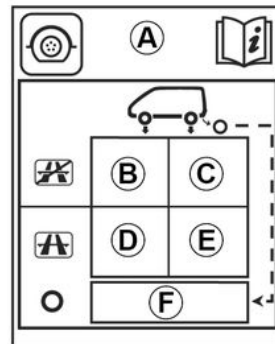
Tyre pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked while the tyres are **cold**, the **tyre pressures indicated must be increased by 0.2 to 0.3 bar (or 3 PSI)**. **Never deflate a hot tyre.**

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure loss warning system

In the case of under-inflation (puncture, flat tyre, etc.) the warning

light  appears on the instrument panel → 194.



Zone **B**: tyre pressure for the front wheels when not driving on a motorway.

Zone **C**: tyre pressure for the rear wheels when not driving on a motorway.

30463

TYRE PRESSURE

Zone **D**: tyre pressure for the front wheels when driving on a motorway.

Zone **E**: tyre pressures for the rear wheels when driving on a motorway.

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

Tyre safety and chain fitting: for information on servicing conditions and, depending on the vehicle version, the use of chains ➔ 307.

BATTERY



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

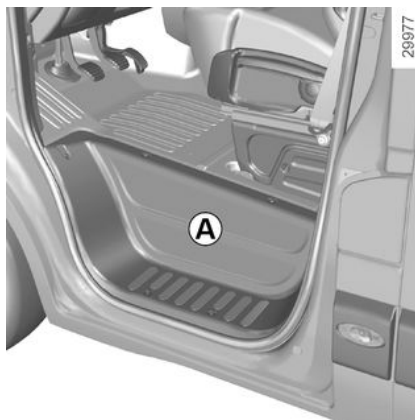
→ 166.



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

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.



This is located behind the foot panel **A** and does not require maintenance. **You should not open it or add any fluid.**

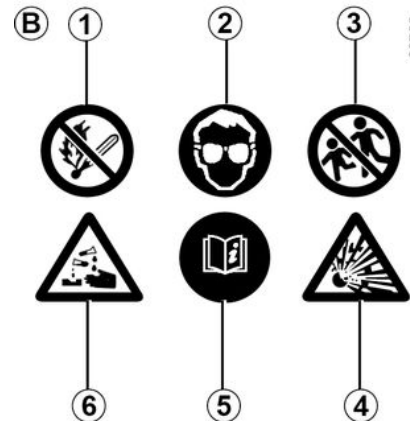
Depending on the vehicle, a system continuously checks the battery charge status.

When the ignition is off, some consumers may also be switched off (dipped beam headlights, radio, ventilation, etc.). When the level is extremely low, the "Low battery, start engine" message is displayed.

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

- for short trips;
- in an urban setting;

- when the temperature drops, etc.;
- with the vehicle stopped and the engine off.



Label B

Observe the indications on the battery:

- **1** naked flames and smoking are prohibited;
- **2** eye protection compulsory;
- **3** keep away from children;
- **4** explosive material;
- **5** refer to the manual;
- **6** corrosive materials.

BATTERY

Replacing the battery



For your own safety and for the proper operation of the vehicle's electrical equipment (lights,

windscreen wipers, ABS, etc.), any intervention on the battery (removal, disconnection, etc.) must categorically be performed by a specialist professional.

Risk of serious burns or electric shocks.

You must respect the replacement intervals (without exceeding them) as stated in the maintenance document.

The battery is a **specific type**: ensure that it is replaced by the same type.

Call an approved Dealer.

5

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the exterior of the vehicle regularly.

Your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products. It is nevertheless subject to various outside influences.

Corrosive agents in the atmosphere:

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

Minor impacts

Abrasive action:

Dust and sand in the air, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

You should take a number of minor precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks.

You should do the following

Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by the manufacturer (never use abrasive products). Rinse thoroughly beforehand using a jet washer:

- spots of tree resin and industrial pollution;
- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches;
- **bird droppings, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that rapidly discolours paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off;**

Wash the vehicle **immediately** to remove these marks as it is impossible to remove them by polishing;

- salt, particularly in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted.

Remove any plant matter (resin, leaves, etc.) from the vehicle regularly.

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

Observe the vehicle stopping distances when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.

Repair, or have repaired quickly, areas where the paint has been damaged, to prevent corrosion spreading.

Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the maintenance document.

If mechanical components, hinges, etc. have been cleaned, they must be protected again by spraying with products approved by our Technical Department.



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

Do not do the following



Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.

Do not scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.

Allow dirt to accumulate on the exterior.

Allow rust to form following minor impacts.

Do not use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.

Do not drive in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle,

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

particularly under the wheel arches and body.

Degrease or clean using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying products not approved by our Technical Department:

- mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment);
- wheels (e.g. braking system components such as brake callipers);
- underbody;
- parts with hinges (e.g. inside the doors);
- painted plastic external fittings (e.g. bumpers).

Doing this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.

Vehicles with a matte paint finish

This type of paint requires certain precautions.

You should do the following

Wash the vehicle by hand using plenty of water, using a soft cloth or a gentle sponge.

Do not do the following



Use wax-based products (polishing).
Rub too hard.

Wash the vehicle in a roller-type car wash.

Attach stickers to the paintwork (risk of leaving marks).

Wash the vehicle using a high-pressure cleaning device.

Using a roller type car wash

Return the wiper stalk to the Park position ➔ 146 . Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights and rear view mirrors, and ensure that the wiper blades are secured with adhesive tape.

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

Remember to remove the tape and refit the antenna after washing.

Cleaning the headlights, sensors and cameras

Use a soft cloth or cotton wool. If this does not clean them properly, moisten the cloth with soapy water, then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, carefully dry off with a soft dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning products containing alcohol or utensils (e.g. a scraper).

Cleaning stickers, decorative films, etc.

You should do the following

Use a soft cloth or cotton wool. Moisten it with soapy water, then always wipe clean with a soft cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, carefully dry off with a soft dry cloth.

Do not do the following



Use alcohol-based cleaning products. Use utensils (e.g. a scraper). Rub too hard.

Wash the area using a high-pressure cleaning device.

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the interior of the vehicle regularly.

A stain should always be dealt with swiftly.

Whatever the type of stain, use **cold (or tepid) soapy water prepared with natural soap**.

Detergents (washing-up liquid, powdered products, alcohol-based products) should not be used.

Use a soft cloth.

Rinse and wipe up excess water.

Multimedia screen

Maintenance of the screen may depend on the type of multimedia equipment. Please refer to the multimedia instructions for further information.

Glass instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, etc.)

Use a soft cloth or cotton wool.

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

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

Do not use products containing alcohol and/or spray fluids on the area.

Seat belts

They must remain clean.

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

Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.

Textiles (seats, door trim, etc)

Vacuum-clean the textiles **regularly**.

Liquid stain

Use soapy water.

Dab lightly (never rub) with a soft cloth, rinse and remove the excess.

Solid or pasty stain

Carefully remove the excess solid or pasty material **immediately** using a spatula (working from the edges to the centre to avoid spreading the stain).

In the case of a liquid stain, clean as indicated.

Special instructions for sweets or chewing gum

Fit an ice cube on the stain to solidify it, then proceed as for a solid stain.



For further recommendations for maintaining the interior, and/or for any unsatisfactory results, please see an authorised dealer.

Removal/replacing removable equipment originally fitted in the vehicle

If you need to remove equipment in order to clean the passenger compartment (for example, mats), always ensure that they are correctly refitted and are the right way around (the driver's mat should be fitted on the driver's side, etc.) and fit them with the components supplied with the equipment (for example, the driver mat should always be fixed using the pre-fitted mounting components).

With the vehicle stationary, always ensure that nothing will impede driving (anything obstructing the pedals, heel wedged by the mat etc.).

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

Do not do the following



Position objects such as deodorants, scents etc. near air vents as this could damage your dashboard trim.

Use high-pressure cleaning equipment or sprays inside the passenger compartment:

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

5

PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL




If the spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.



Do not touch the exhaust system.
Risk of burns.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure loss warning system

In the case of under-inflation (puncture, flat tyre, etc.) the warning

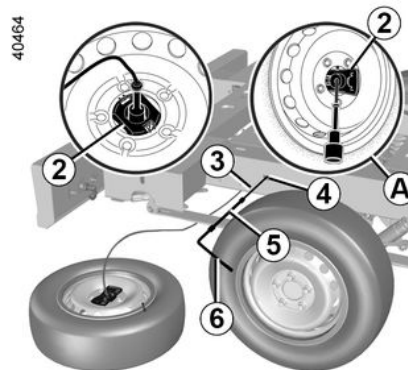
light  appears on the instrument panel → 194

On equipped vehicles, the emergency spare wheel is located underneath the chassis.



In some cases (rear puncture, vehicle loaded with towing equipment, etc.), it may be necessary to raise the vehicle (using the lifting point nearest the wheel concerned) to allow access to the emergency spare wheel → 305.

To remove the emergency spare wheel



- Into location **1** or **4**, insert the end of the extended unlocking key **3** (depending on the vehicle) the hexagonal extension piece **5** and the wheelbrace **6** (the use of other tools could damage the mechanism);
- lower the emergency spare wheel as far as possible;
- unclip the component **2** from the wheel rim;
- pass the component **2** through the wheel rim (as indicated in **A**) to release the wheel.

PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL

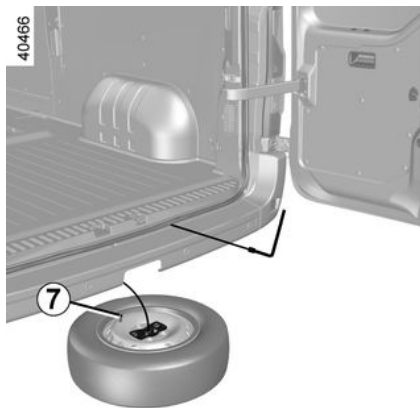


- place the wheel flat underneath the vehicle. The **valve 7 must be facing you**. Risk of losing the wheel if the correct direction for refitting the wheel is not observed;



Place the punctured wheel flat on the ground. The **valve 7 must be facing you**.

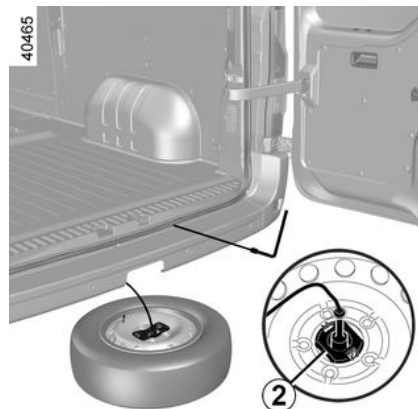
Risk of losing the wheel.



To fit a wheel

Proceed in the reverse order:

- pass the cable and component **2** through the wheel rim;
- centre the component **2** in the middle of the wheel and clip it to the wheel rim;



- lift the retaining cable up as far as it will go and check the wheel is completely secure.

Note: do not place a punctured wheel with aluminium wheel rims in the emergency spare wheel winch. Ensure the winch is refitted correctly.

TOOL KIT



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may be projected during braking.

After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then position it correctly in its housing to reduce any risk of injury.

If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, it is imperative that they are used and that they are used for the emergency spare wheel only: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.



Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of the driver) as these objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing their use.

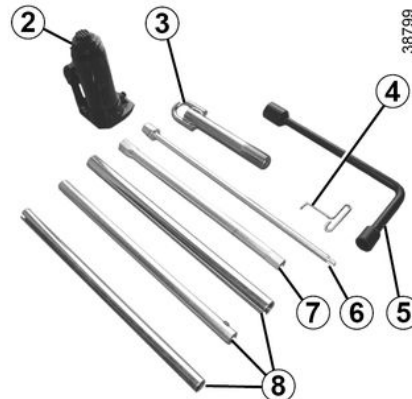
Location of the tool kit



The tool kit **1** is located under the driver's seat.

To remove the tools, move the seat forward and fold down the seatback
➔ **38**.

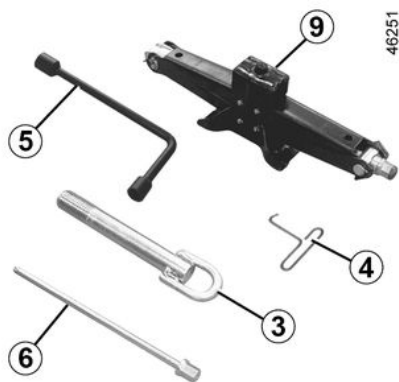
Contents of the tool kit



(depending on the vehicle)

- hydraulic jack **2**;
- towing eye **3**;
- hubcap tool **4**;

TOOL KIT



- wheelbrace **5**;
- winch unlocking key **6**;
- hexagonal extension piece **7**;
- extension pieces **8**;
- jack **9**.

TYRE INFLATION KIT

32788



The kit repairs tyres when the tread **A** has been damaged by objects smaller than **4**

mm. It cannot repair all types of puncture, such as cuts larger than 4 mm, cuts in the tyre sidewall **B, etc.**

Ensure also that the wheel rim is in good condition.

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



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

puncture.

You should therefore carefully check the condition of the tyre sidewalls before any operation. Driving with underinflated, flat or punctured tyres can be dangerous and may make the tyre impossible to repair.

This repair is temporary.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist as soon as possible. When taking a tyre which has been repaired using this kit to be replaced, you must inform the specialist.

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



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

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

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

Keep the repair kit away from children.

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

The bottle has a limited service life which is indicated on its label.

Check the expiry date.

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

TYRE INFLATION KIT

Inflation kit C



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



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.



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



Before starting the engine, check that the handbrake is applied and the gear lever is in neutral or in position **N** for sequential gearboxes.



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



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may lead to pressure loss.
Always use valve caps identical to the originals and screw them down fully.

Use



Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a puncture, use the inflation kit **1** located under the driver's seat.

Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a puncture, use the inflation kit **1** located under the driver's seat.

TYRE INFLATION KIT



Move the driver's seat forward and fold down the seatback to access the inflation kit.

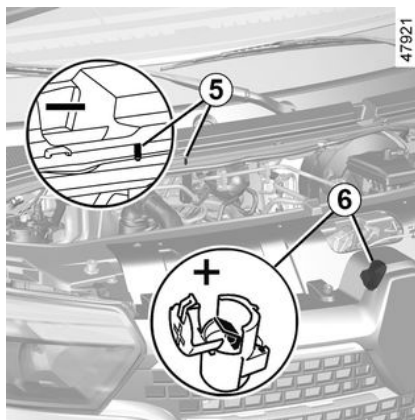
Open it.

Tighten the end piece **3** of the compressor on the container **2** and clip the container to the compressor **D**.

The bottle must remain in an upright position.

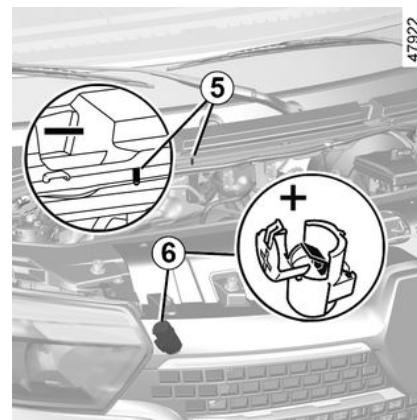
Unscrew the valve cap on the tyre concerned.

Screw the inflation end piece **4** onto the valve.



To connect the compressor, open the bonnet and connect the black clamp **10** to earth **5** → **322**.

Then connect the red clamp **11** to the terminal **6**.



With the engine running, press the switch **7** to start inflating.

After a maximum of **15** minutes, stop inflating and read the pressure on the pressure gauge **9**.

A pressure of at least 4.7 bar must be reached.

Note: while the container is emptying (approximately 30 seconds), the pressure gauge **9** will briefly indicate a pressure of up to 6 bars, then the pressure drops.

TYRE INFLATION KIT



25640

If the correct pressure cannot be achieved, repair is impossible. Do not drive the vehicle. Consult an approved Dealer.

If the pressure is too high, press the button 8 to reduce the pressure.



25640

Once the tyre is correctly inflated, remove the kit: slowly unscrew the inflation adapter 3 to prevent any product spatter and screw the tyre inflation hose 4 to the container opening 2 to prevent the product from escaping.

Affix the driving recommendation label to the dashboard where it can easily be seen by the driver;


Store the kit underneath the driver's seat.

Start the vehicle immediately in order to distribute the product evenly in the tyre and, after **six miles (10 km) or 10 minutes** driving, stop to check the pressure. To do this, fit the adapter 3 onto the tyre's valve. If the pressure

is less than recommended, readjust it → 283. Otherwise, contact an approved dealer: the tyre cannot be repaired.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure loss warning system

In the case of under-inflation (puncture, flat tyre, etc.) the warning

light  appears on the instrument panel → 194.

Precautions when using the kit



Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 124 miles (200 km).

In addition, reduce your speed and under no circumstances exceed 50 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this.

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

TYRE INFLATION KIT

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

The container must be replaced after the first use even if liquid remains inside.

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

Inflation kit *E*



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



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.

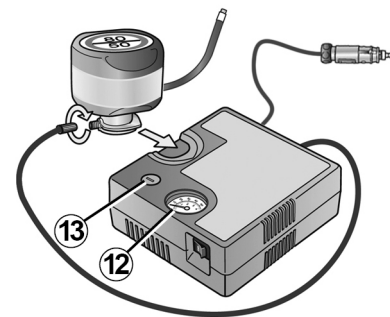


Nothing should be placed around the driver's feet as during sudden braking such objects may slide under the pedals and obstruct their use.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may lead to pressure loss. Always use valve caps identical to the originals and screw them down fully.

35749




6

Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a puncture, use the inflation kit located underneath the driver's seat.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure loss warning system

In the case of under-inflation (puncture, flat tyre, etc.) the warning

light  appears on the instrument panel → 194.

Engine running, parking brake applied,

- Disconnect any accessories from the vehicle's accessories sockets;
- **refer to the information on the inflation kit compressor** that is

TYRE INFLATION KIT

located under the driver's seat and follow the instructions for use;

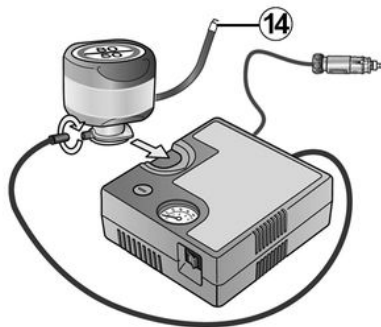
- inflate the tyre to the recommended pressure → 283;
- after a maximum of 15 minutes, stop inflating and read the pressure (on the pressure gauge 12);

Note: while the container is emptying (approximately 30 seconds), the pressure gauge 12 will briefly indicate a pressure value up to 6 bar, then the pressure will fall.

- adjust the pressure: to increase it, continue inflation with the kit. To reduce it, press the button 13.

If the recommended pressure of 1.8 bar cannot be achieved after 15 minutes, repair is impossible. Do not drive the vehicle. Consult an authorised dealer.

35749



Once the tyre is correctly inflated, remove the kit: slowly unscrew the inflation adapter from the container 14 to prevent any product spatter, then store the container in plastic packaging to prevent the product from leaking.

- Affix the driving recommendation label (located under the container) to the dashboard where the driver can see it.
- Put the kit away.
- At the end of this initial inflation operation, air will still escape from the tyre. You must drive a short distance in order to seal the hole.
- Start immediately and drive at a speed between 12 and 37 mph (20 to 60 km/h) in order to distribute the product evenly in the tyre. After driving

a distance of 2 miles (3 km), stop and check the pressure.

- If the pressure is higher than 1.3 bar but lower than the recommended pressure (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door), adjust it. Otherwise, contact an approved dealer: the tyre cannot be repaired.

Precautions when using the kit



Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 124 miles (200 km).

In addition, reduce your speed and under no circumstances exceed 50 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this.

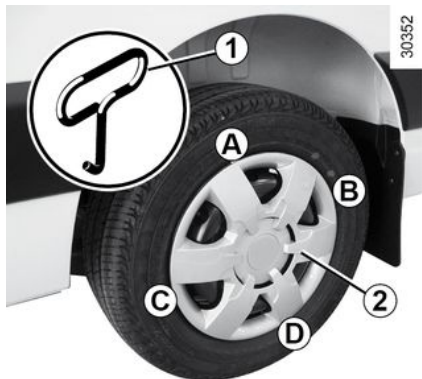
Depending on the country or local legislation, a tyre repaired with the inflation kit will need to be replaced.

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

The container must be replaced after the first use even if liquid remains inside.

WHEEL TRIMS

Trim 2

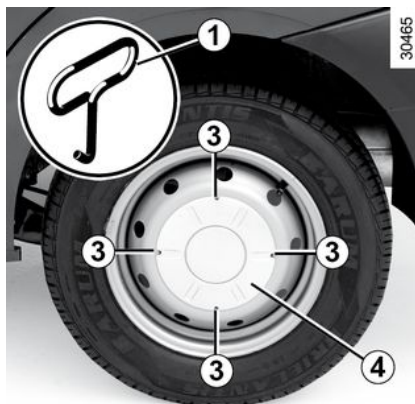


(concealed wheel bolts)

Remove it using hubcap tool **1** by pushing the hook into the opening located near the valve (to reach the metal retaining wire located behind the wheel trim).

To refit it, align it with the valve. Push the retaining hooks in fully, starting on the side of valve **A**, followed by **B** and **C**, ending with the side opposite valve **D**.

Central wheel trim 4

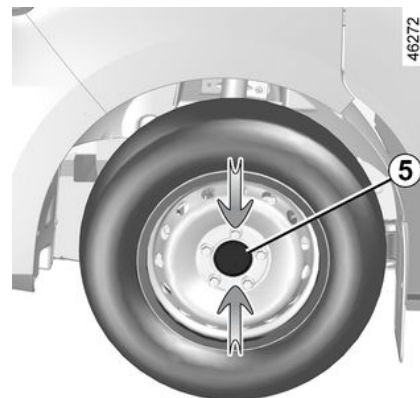


(concealed wheel bolts)

Remove it using the hubcap tool **1**, inserting the tool into the recesses **3** provided.

To refit it, align it with the wheel bolts, clip it in and check it is securely locked.

Wheel trim 5



(exposed wheel bolts)

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

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

To refit the hubcap, proceed in reverse order.

WHEEL TRIMS

Wheel trim 6



6

**(front wheel only for vehicles
equipped with dual wheels)**

Remove the nut covers **6** by hand,
then remove the wheel trim.

CHANGING A WHEEL



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.

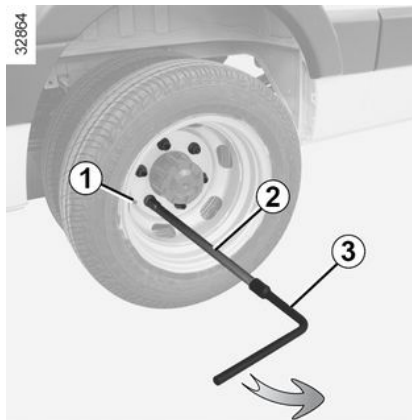


Switch on the hazard warning lights. Keep the vehicle away from traffic and on a level surface where it will not slip. Apply the parking brake and engage a gear (first gear, reverse gear or D, M or R for sequential gearboxes). Ask the passengers to leave the vehicle and to keep away from traffic.



To prevent any risk of injury or damage to the vehicle, only crank the jack until the wheel you are replacing is a maximum of 3 centimetres off the ground.

Hydraulic jack



When removing dual wheels, unscrew inflating extension piece **1**.

Do not forget to reattach it when refitting.

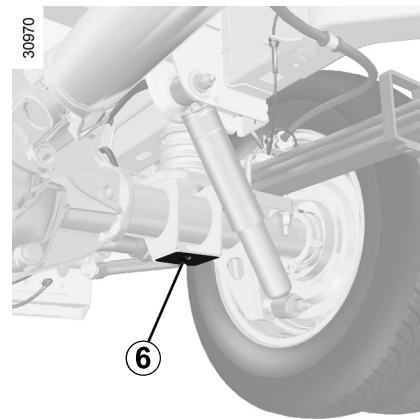
When removing dual wheels, unscrew inflating extension piece **3** extended using the hexagonal extension piece **2**

(supplied in the tool kit) and pressing down.



Anti-theft bolt

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



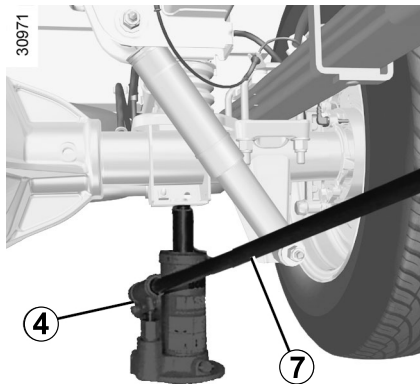
Remove the jack **3** located in the tool kit. Familiarise yourself with the jack arrangement prior to using it.

CHANGING A WHEEL

Using the jack

Position the head of the jack against the contact point **2** close to the wheel concerned.

Position the jack **3** horizontally. The head of the jack must line up with the point **2** provided.



Start pumping using the three extension pieces **4** placed end to end, available in the tool kit ➔ **293**.

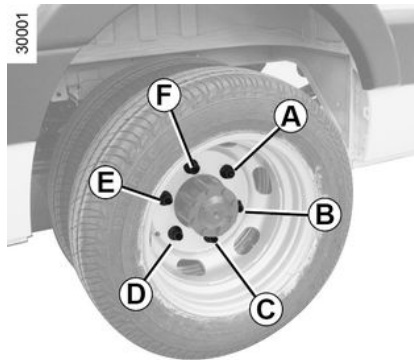
Free the wheel from the ground.

Note: using the three extension pieces **4** means that you can avoid going underneath the vehicle to use the jack **3** when raising the vehicle.

Remove the screws, then remove the wheel (take off the central wheel trim if necessary).

Fit the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and, depending on the vehicle, turn it to align the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.

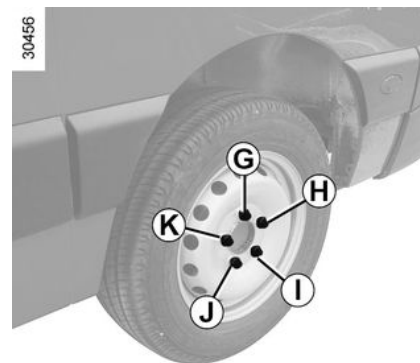
If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel.



Tighten the nuts and lower the jack.

With the wheel on the ground, tighten the bolts completely, following the order of tightening below:

Wheel with six holes: start with bolt **A**, then **D**, **B**, **E**, **C** and end with **F**.

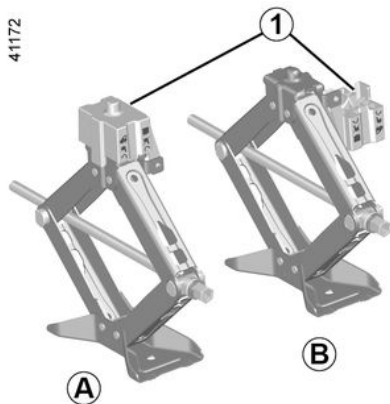


Wheel with five holes: start with bolt **G**, then **J**, **H**, **K**, and end with **I**.

Have the tightening and the pressure of the spare wheel checked as soon as possible.

CHANGING A WHEEL

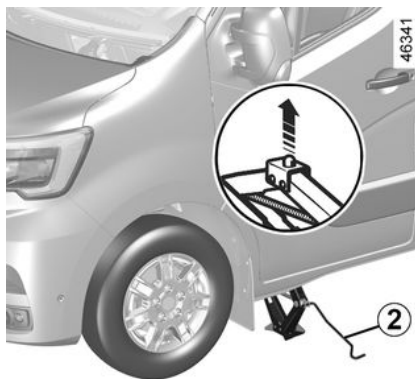
Jack



Vehicle equipped with a jack with a heightener

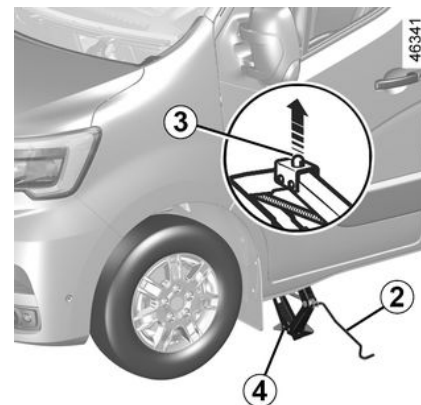
When changing a front wheel, use the heightener **1** (figure **A**).

When changing a rear wheel, remove the heightener **1** (figure **B**).



If necessary, remove the wheel trim.

Unlock the wheel bolts using the wheel brace **2**. Position it so as to be able to push from above.



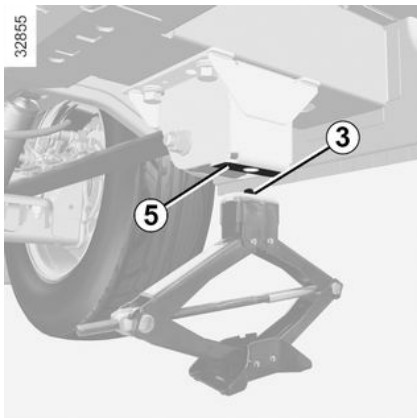
Position the jack **4** horizontally. The jack head **3** **must** be positioned level with the reinforcement panel closest to the wheel in question or the contact points **5**;

start cranking the jack up by hand to align the base plate (which should be pushed slightly under the vehicle).

Turn the handle a few times using the wheelbrace **2** until the wheel comes off the ground, remove the bolts and remove the wheel;

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

CHANGING A WHEEL



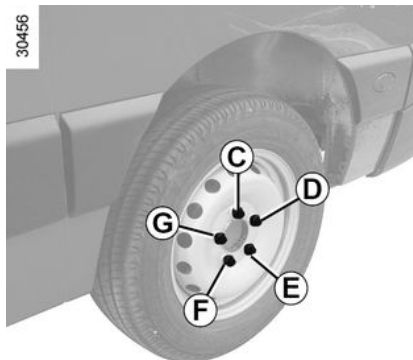
If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel. Tighten the bolts, checking that the wheel is correctly positioned on its hub and unscrew the jack.

Note: do not lubricate the wheel bolts.



Anti-theft bolt

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



With the wheel on the ground, tighten the bolts with force, starting with side **C**, then **E**, **G**, **D** and end with **F**. Check the tightness and tyre pressure on the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible.



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

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

TYRES



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and wheel rims, and could also lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry. In this case, have the condition of these checked by an approved dealer.

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

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

Maintaining the tyres



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

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

An overloaded vehicle, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly

surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.

Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

Emergency spare wheel

→ 291

Tyre pressures



Incorrect tyre pressures lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running.

These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding;
- the risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread.

The pressure depends on the load and the speed of use. Adjust the pressure according to the conditions of use (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door).

Adhere to the tyre pressures (including the emergency spare wheel). The tyre pressures should be checked at least

TYRES

once a month and additionally before any long journey (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door → 283).

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold. Ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or after driving at high speed.

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

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Dual wheel versions



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less


airtight and may lead to pressure loss.

Always use valve caps identical to the originals and screw them down fully.

To inflate the outer wheel, it is recommended that the inflation tube is passed between the two wheels.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure loss warning system

In the case of under-inflation (puncture, flat tyre, etc.) the warning

light  appears on the instrument panel → 194

Fitting new tyres



For your safety and to comply with the law.

When they need to be replaced, only tyres of

the same make, size, type and profile should be used on a single axle.

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

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

Risk of loss of control of the vehicle.

Use in winter

Chains



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

Only certain chains can be fitted to tyres. Consult an approved dealer.

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

Front wheel drive versions

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

Rear wheel drive versions

For safety reasons, only fit chains on the rear axle.

Note: for rear wheel drive, dual wheel versions, fit chains on the outer rear wheels.

TYRES

"Snow" or "Winter" tyres

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

Note: be aware that these tyres may sometimes have:

- a direction for driving;
- a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

Studded tyres

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

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

These tyres must, as a minimum, be fitted to the two wheels on the front axle for front wheel drive versions and all the rear wheels for rear wheel drive versions.



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

CHANGING BULBS



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.



The bulbs are under pressure and may break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



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

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.



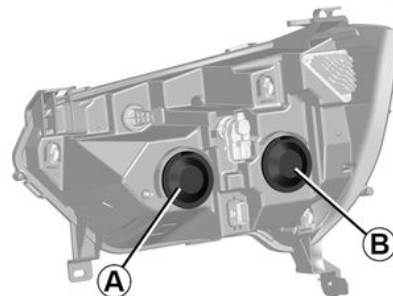
Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved Dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment (harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.



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

Front headlights

Dipped beam headlights



Remove the cover **B** and unclip the bulb holder **2**.

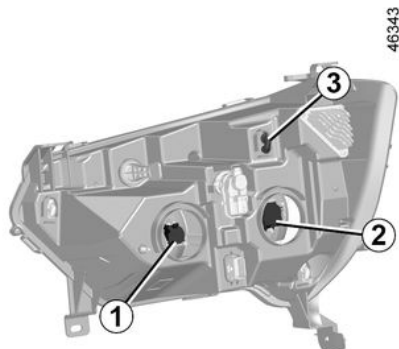
Bulb type: H7LL

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

Note: once the bulb has been replaced, ensure the cover is positioned correctly.

CHANGING BULBS

Main beam headlights



Remove the cover **A** and unclip the bulb holder **1**.

Bulb type: H1.

Note: once the bulb has been replaced, ensure the cover is positioned correctly.

Direction indicators

Turn the bulb holder **3** a quarter turn to the left.

To refit, turn the bulb holder a quarter turn to the right.

Bulb type: PY21W.

LED side lights, daytime running lights 4

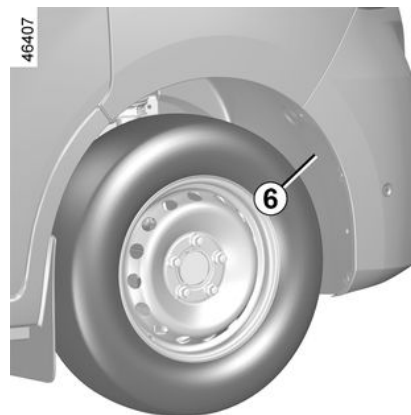


Consult an approved dealer.

Front fog lights 5

- Unscrew the wheel arch liner **6** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar tool;
- access the bulb holder located behind the bumper, via the wheel arch liner;
- unscrew the bulb holder.

Bulb type: H16LL

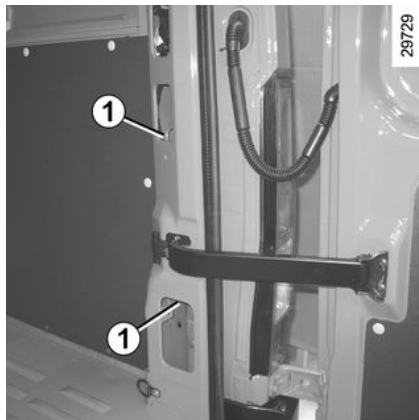


6

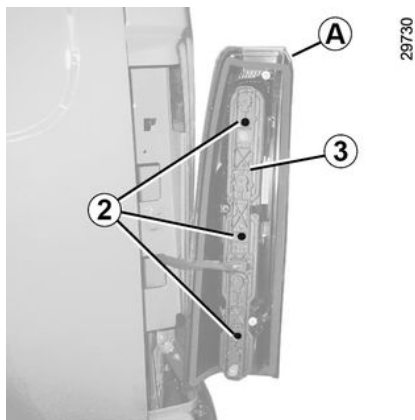
CHANGING BULBS

Rear and indicator lights

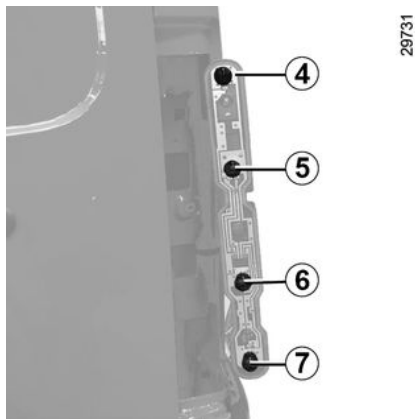
Rear lights



Depending on the vehicle, remove the protective grilles. Loosen the two nuts **1** and pull the rear lights unit **A**.



Loosen the bolts **2** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar tool to remove the bulb holder **3**.



4. Side light and brake light

Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb with two filaments P21/5W

5. Indicator light

Orange pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb PY21W

6. Reversing light

Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb P21W

7. Fog light

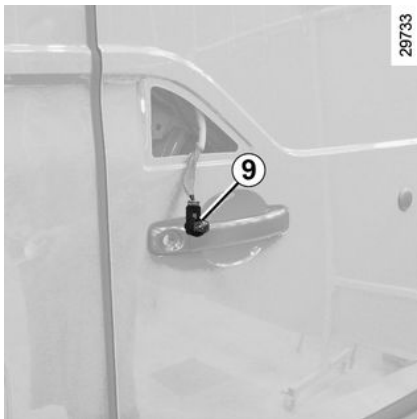
Pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb P21W

High-level brake light



Remove the cover **8**.
Unscrew the nut.

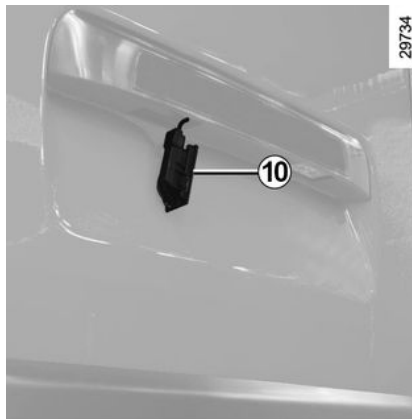
CHANGING BULBS



Remove the unit from outside the vehicle to access the bulb **9**.

Bulb type: W16W

Number plate lights

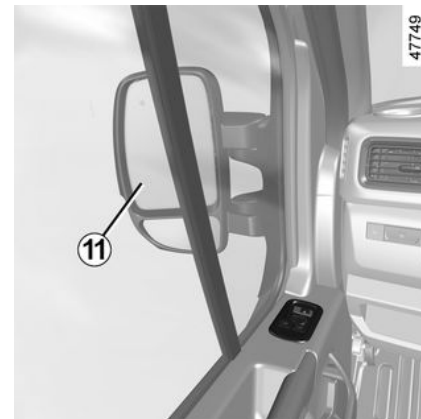


Unclip the light **10** (using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver).

Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W

Side indicator lights



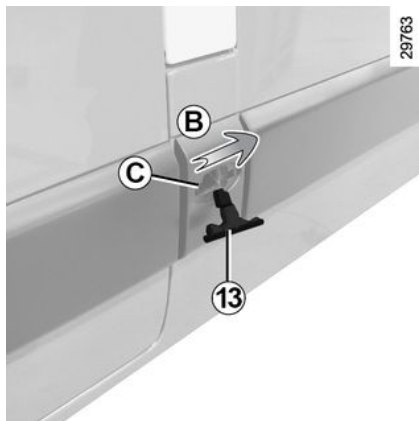
Move the mirror **11** to access the bolt. Undo the bolt using a Torx screwdriver. Take out the indicator light and replace the bulb **12**.

Bulb type (depending on vehicle):
WY5W or W16W

CHANGING BULBS



Clearance lights

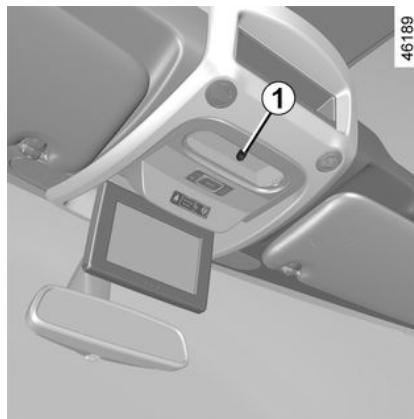


Push the light **13** (movement **B**) and press **C** to remove the light.
Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and replace the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W

Interior lighting

Halogen bulb courtesy light



Unclip the diffuser **1** from the ceiling using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar tool.

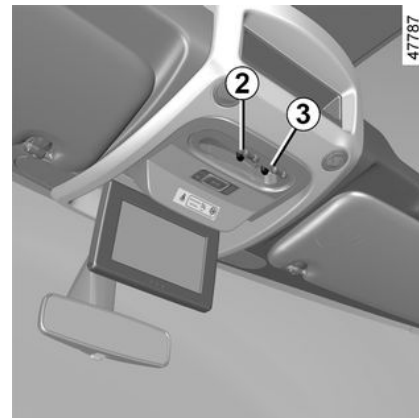
Pull the bulb to remove it from its housing.

Bulb type: W6W or W5W

Replace the bulb and refit the lens.

LED courtesy light

Consult an approved dealer.



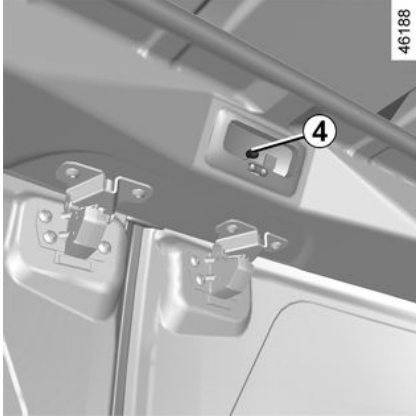
Special features for vehicles fitted with a reading lamp

Bulb type 2: W6W or W5W

Reading light bulb type 3 : W5W

CHANGING BULBS

Halogen rear light



Unclip the ceiling light diffuser using a flat blade screwdriver or similar.

Pull the bulb to remove it from its housing.

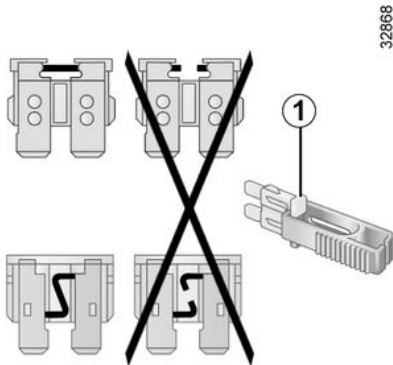
Bulb type 4: W6W

Replace the bulb and refit the lens.

LED rear light

Consult an approved dealer.

FUSES



32868

6

If any electrical component does not work, check the condition of the fuses. Disconnect the fuse using the tweezers **1** located at the back of flap **A**.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



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

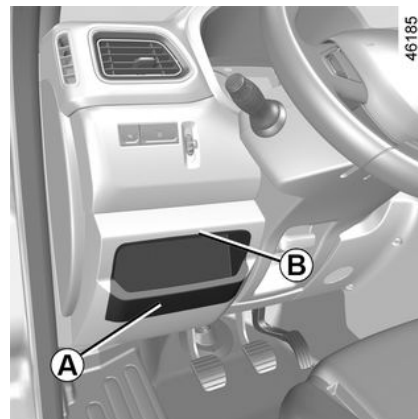
Your vehicle is equipped with two fuse boxes in the passenger compartment and in the engine compartment.



Check the fuse in question and, **if necessary, replace it (replacement fuse must have the same rating as the original).**

If a fuse is fitted with too high a rating, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.

Fuses in the passenger compartment























46185

Unclip the flap **A** using the groove **B**. To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label (see the next page for details), located on the back of flap **A**.




FUSES

Allocation of fuses

(the presence of certain fuses **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT LEVEL**)

Icon	Allocation	Icon	Allocation	Icon	Allocation
	Radio, heated seats, multifunction display, sockets for audio and alarm connections		Brake lights, interior lighting		ABS/ESC
			Lighting dimmer, interior lighting		Hands-free access
	Accessories sockets	STOP	Brake lights	T	Tachograph
	Cigarette lighter	ALIM UCH	Electric windows, heating and air conditioning system and passenger compartment computer		Heating and air conditioning system fan
	Instrument panel, diagnostic socket		Left-hand heated rear screen	ADP	Additional adaptations
	Central door control		Right-hand heated rear screen		Electric windows and passenger compartment computer
	Passenger compartment computer, direction indicator lights and rear fog lights		Windscreen washer		Heated door mirror
			Engine immobiliser		Diesel fuel heater
	Right-hand side light		Heated seats	PTO	Engine power take-off

FUSES

Icon	Allocation	Icon	Allocation	Icon	Allocation
	Left-hand side light		Passenger compartment ECU		Horn

FUSES

Fuses in the engine compartment



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

Risk of burns.



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

The warning light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.

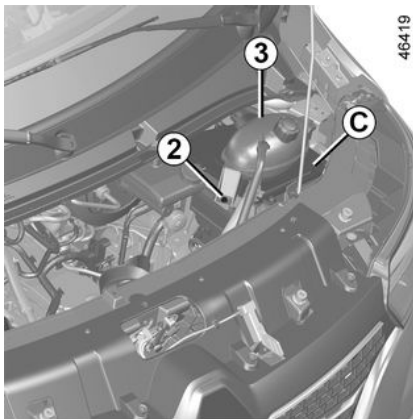


Deactivate the Stop and Start function for any operation performed in the engine compartment.

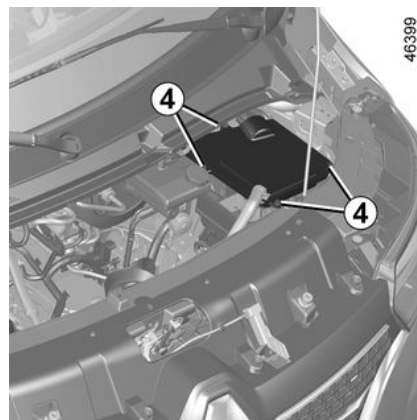


Check that no water or dust enters the unit **5** during removal/refitting.

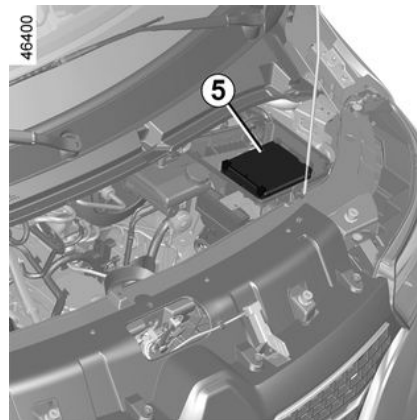
Remove the fuse box **C**



Remove the bolt **2** and remove the coolant reservoir **3**.



Loosen the four bolts **4**.



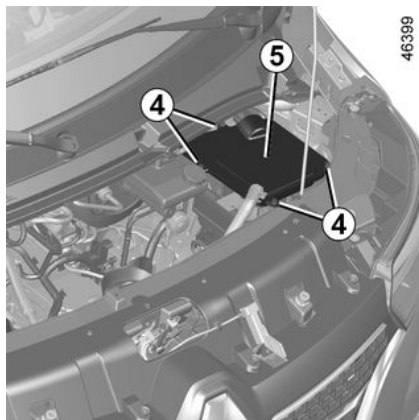
Turn the unit **5** around to access engine compartment fuses.

6

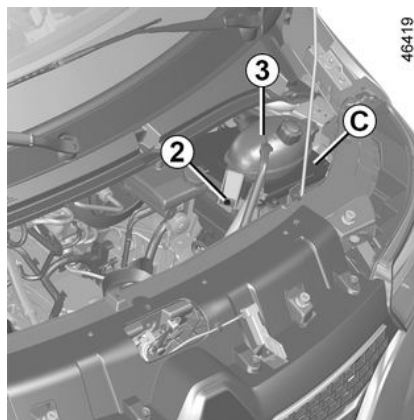
FUSES

To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label (see the next page for details), located on the unit **5**.

Refitting the fuse box **C**



Tighten the four bolts **4** to ensure that the unit **5** is completely sealed.












Position the coolant reservoir **3** then tighten the bolt **2**.

FUSES

Allocation of fuses

(the presence of certain fuses **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT LEVEL**)

Icon	Allocation
	De-icing
	Heating and air conditioning system
	Right-hand dipped beam headlight
	Left-hand dipped beam headlight
	Fog light
	Left-hand main beam headlight
	Right-hand main beam headlight
	ABS
	Windscreen wiper

BATTERY



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion, and charge the battery in a well ventilated area.

Risk of serious injury.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition

→ 166.


Risk of injury.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into

contact with the eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Keep any flames, red hot objects or sparks away from the battery components (risk of explosion). Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. The warning

light  in the engine compartment reminds you of this.
Risk of injury.

- do not place any metal objects on the battery as this may create a short circuit across the terminals;
- always wait at least one minute after the engine has been switched off before disconnecting a battery;
- make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.

Connecting a battery charger

The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.

Do not disconnect the battery while the engine is running. **Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

When many accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to the + **After ignition feed**.

To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that the "energy consumers" (ceiling lights, etc.) are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting a battery;
- when charging, switch off the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery;

BATTERY

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle



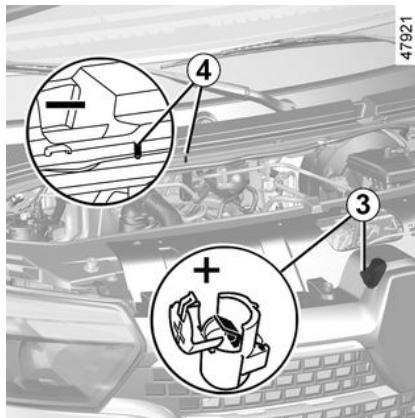
Ensure that there is no contact between cables **A** and **B** and that positive cable **A** is not in contact with any metallic component in the vehicle supplying the current.

Risk of injury and/or damage to the vehicle.

If you have to use the battery from another vehicle to start, obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from an approved dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

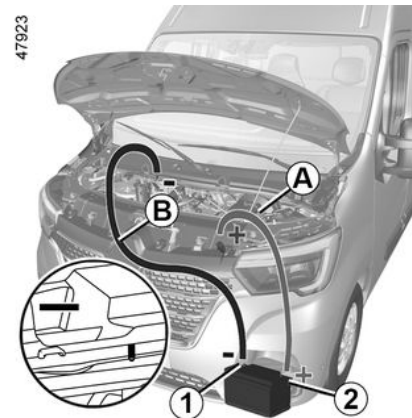
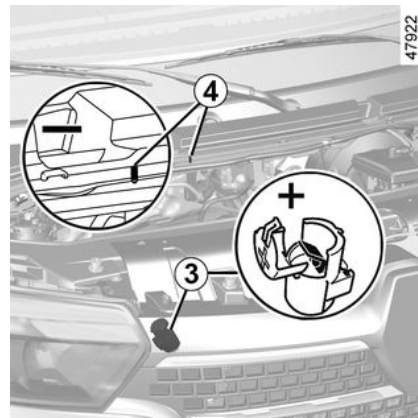
The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: 12 V. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected). Switch off your vehicle ignition.



Attach the positive cable (+) **A** to the terminal **3**, then to the terminal (+) **2** of the battery supplying the power.

Attach the negative cable (-) **B** on the terminal (-) **1** of the battery supplying the power and then to earth (-) **4**.



Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.

BATTERY

If your vehicle's engine does not start immediately, switch off the ignition and wait a few seconds before repeating the operation.

With the engine running, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in the reverse order (**4 - 1 - 2 - 3**).

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL



When replacing:

- make sure that the batteries are correctly inserted.

Risk of explosion.

- if the flap does not close correctly, do not use and keep out of reach of children.



Precautions relating to batteries:

- keep batteries (new or used) out of reach of children;
- do not swallow batteries;

Risk of chemical burns which may lead to death.

- if ingested or inserted into any part of the body, consult a doctor as soon as possible.



When they need to be replaced, be sure to use the same or equivalent type of battery (consult an Approved Dealer).

Replacing the battery

27416



Open the case at slot **1** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar and replace the battery **2** observing the type and polarity shown on the back of the cover.

Note: it is not advisable to touch the electrical circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.



When refitting, ensure that the cover is correctly clipped on and the screw tightened.

Special feature of the key A



The batteries are available from approved Dealers, and their service life approximately two years. Check that there is no dye on the battery: risk of an incorrect electrical contact.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL

522A

Operating faults

i Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

26913

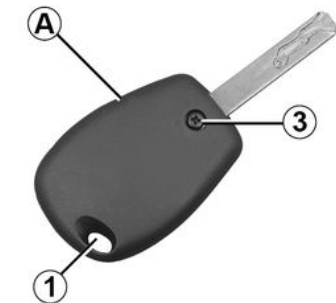


522B

If the battery is too weak to ensure correct operation, you will still be able to start and lock/unlock the vehicle
→ 29.

6

Loosen the bolt **3** to remove the remote control cover.



HANDS-FREE ACCESS TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER



When replacing:

- make sure that the batteries are correctly inserted.

Risk of explosion.

- if the flap does not close correctly, do not use and keep out of reach of children.



Precautions relating to batteries:

- keep batteries (new or used) out of reach of children;
- do not swallow batteries;

Risk of chemical burns which may lead to death.

- if ingested or inserted into any part of the body, consult a doctor as soon as possible.



When they need to be replaced, be sure to use the same or equivalent type of battery (consult an Approved Dealer).

Replacing the battery



The batteries are available from approved Dealers, and their service life approximately two years. Check that there is no dye on the battery: risk of an incorrect electrical contact.



When refitting, ensure that the cover is correctly clipped into place.

31565



Use a coin to open the unit via slot **1**.

6

30419



Replace the battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

HANDS-FREE ACCESS TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER

Note: it is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the cover when replacing the battery.

Operating faults



Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

26913



If the battery is too weak to ensure correct operation, you will still be able to lock/unlock the vehicle ➔ 29.

WIPER BLADES



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

Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year). Whilst changing the blade, take care not to drop the arm onto the window after it has been removed as this may break the window.



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

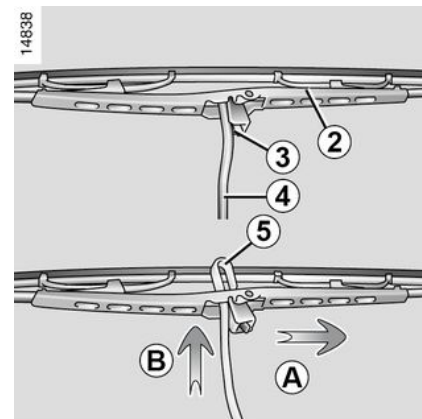
- clean the blades and the windscreen regularly with soap and water;
- do not use them when the windscreen is dry;
- free them from the windscreen when they have not been used for a long time.



To access the wiper blades, stand on the foot panel **1**.

Note: the foot panel may be slippery.

Replacing windscreen wiper blades **2**



With the ignition on and the ignition switched off, lower the windscreen wiper stalk fully: the wipers stop in a position away from the bonnet.

- Lift the wiper arm **4**;
- pivot the wiper blade until it is horizontal;
- press the tab **3** and slide the wiper blade downwards to release the hook **5** from the wiper arm;
- slide the blade **A** then move it upwards **B** to remove it.

WIPER BLADES

Refitting

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in the reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

TOWING

Breakdown recovery

The steering wheel must not be locked; the ignition key must be in " M " position (ignition on) to enable signalling (Brake lights, hazard warning lights, etc.). At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

Remove any trailer.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Contact an approved Dealer.



Do not remove the key from the ignition when the vehicle is being towed.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are no longer provided.

Towing a vehicle with a sequential gearbox

If the gearbox is stuck in a gear:

- switch on the ignition;
 - with the brake pedal pressed, select neutral;
 - check that the gearbox is in neutral (by pushing the vehicle for example).
- If you cannot find neutral you must tow the vehicle with the front wheels raised.

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



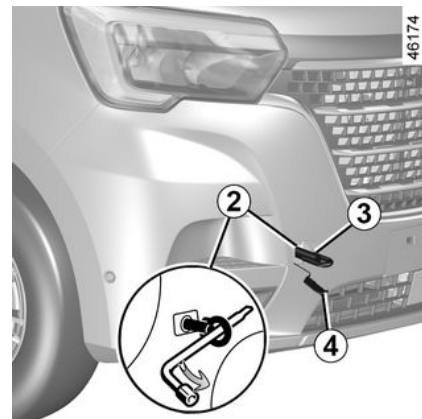
- Use a rigid tow bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.
- a vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- In any case, it is advisable not to exceed **16 mph (25 km/h)**.

Use only:

- **At the rear left, the towing point 1 .**
- **At the front, the towing ring 3 (located in the tool kit) and the towing point 2 .**



These towing points may only be used for pulling the vehicle and never for lifting it either directly or indirectly.



TOWING

Accessing towing eye 3

Move the driver's seat forward and recline the seatback so that tool kit → 293 can be removed.

Accessing front towing point 2

Unclip the cover 4 by inserting a flat-blade screwdriver or similar under the cover.

Screw in the towing ring 3 by hand as far as it will go, then tighten it fully using the wheelbrace stored in the tool kit → 293.

6



Ensure that the towing eye is bolted correctly.
Risk of losing the towed object.



When storing the tools, ensure that they are correctly placed in their original positions in the toolbox and store the toolbox under the driver's seat. Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may be projected during braking.

FITTING A RADIO



If your vehicle is not fitted with an audio system, one can be fitted and locations have been provided for:

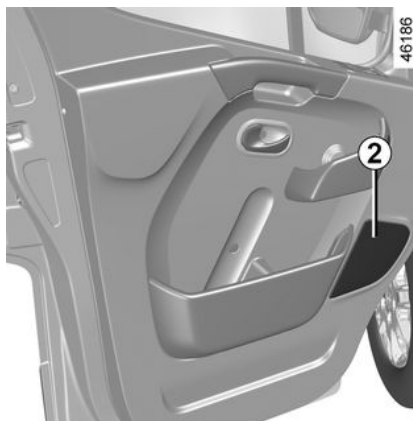
- the radio **1**;
- front speakers **2** (depending on the vehicle).

To install any equipment, please consult an approved dealer.

Radio location 1

Unclip the blanking cover.

Connections: antenna, power supply + and –, speaker wires are located behind.



i – In all cases, follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.

– The specifications of the brackets and wires (available from our network) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.

Consult an approved Dealer to find out the correct part number.

– No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

INSTALLATION AND USE OF ACCESSORIES: IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS



Electrical and electronic accessories

Before installing this type of accessory (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial, etc.), make sure it is compatible with your vehicle. Contact an approved Dealer.

Before connecting an accessory to a socket, please ensure that it does not exceed the maximum power

authorised for the socket → 259.

Fire hazard.

Any work on the vehicle's electrical and/or electronic circuit must only be carried out by a qualified professional. Any incorrect connection and/or installation of electrical/electronic accessories not approved by the manufacturer may cause:

- damage to the electrical and/or electronic equipment;
- damage to the components connected to it;
- the collection and use of vehicle data;
- an invasion of privacy (modification, deletion or unwarranted access to personal data).

Risk of serious accidents.

Risk of invasion of privacy.

If you have electrical equipment fitted in future, make sure that you are notified of the rating and position of the corresponding fuse.

Using the diagnostic socket

The use of electronic accessories on the diagnostic socket may cause serious disturbance to the vehicle's electronic systems and/or cause invasion of privacy (modification, deletion or unwarranted access to personal data).

For your safety, we recommend that you only use electronic accessories approved by the manufacturer: consult an approved dealer.

Risk of serious accidents

Risk of invasion of privacy.

Fitting aftermarket accessories

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: consult an approved dealer. Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only accessories specifically designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.

Driver obstruction

INSTALLATION AND USE OF ACCESSORIES: IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another.

There is a risk of wedging the pedals.

OPERATING FAULTS

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

Using the remote control	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The remote control does not lock or unlock the doors.	The remote control battery is flat.	Use the emergency key.
	Use of appliances operating on the same frequency as the remote control (mobile phone, etc.).	Stop using the devices or use the key.
	Vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone. Discharged battery.	Replace the battery. You will still be able to lock, unlock, and start your vehicle ➔ 29 and ➔ 166.
	The vehicle is started.	With the engine running, the key's locking/unlocking device is blocked. Turn off the ignition.
	Desynchronisation of the remote control.	Unlock the driver's door by inserting the key into the door lock, then start the engine ➔ 166 to synchronise the remote control.

OPERATING FAULTS

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
Warning lights dim or fail to come on; the starter does not run.	Battery terminals not tight, battery terminals disconnected or oxidised.	Call an approved Dealer.
	Discharged battery or not operational.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery ➔ 322 or replace the battery if necessary. Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.
The engine will not start.	Starting conditions are not fulfilled.	➔ 166
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	To unlock, handle the key and steering wheel ➔ 165 .

OPERATING FAULTS

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to the correct pressure, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures: if this is not the cause, have their condition checked by an approved dealer.
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: damaged cylinder head gasket.	Stop the engine. Call an approved Dealer.
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short-circuit or cooling system leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, stand away from the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.
The oil pressure warning light comes on: – while cornering or braking – is slow to go out or remains lit up under acceleration	The level is too low.	Add engine oil ➔ 278 .
	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.
White smoke from the exhaust.	This is not necessarily a fault. Smoke may be caused by regeneration of the particle filter.	➔ 171
Smoke under the vehicle when starting the heating.	This is not necessarily a fault. The smoke may come from the heater. If this happens, the smoke will gradually disappear once the passenger compartment temperature has reached the appropriate level.	
Steering becomes heavy.	Assistance overheating. Fault with the electric assistance motor. Fault in the assistance system.	Drive carefully at reduced speed, be aware of the level of force in the steering wheel needed to turn the wheels. Consult an approved dealer.

OPERATING FAULTS

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The engine is overheating. The coolant temperature warning light and the warning light STOP will be displayed.	Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult an approved dealer as soon as possible.



Radiator: in the event of a significant lack of coolant, remember that you must never top up using cold coolant while the engine is very hot. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

Stopped	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The engine cooling fan starts to run after the ignition is switched off.	This is not necessarily a fault. The engine cooling fan group may start to run in order to regulate the engine temperature. This operation may last several minutes after the engine is switched off.	
	The engine cooling fan runs for more than 10 minutes after the engine is switched off.	Consult an approved dealer.

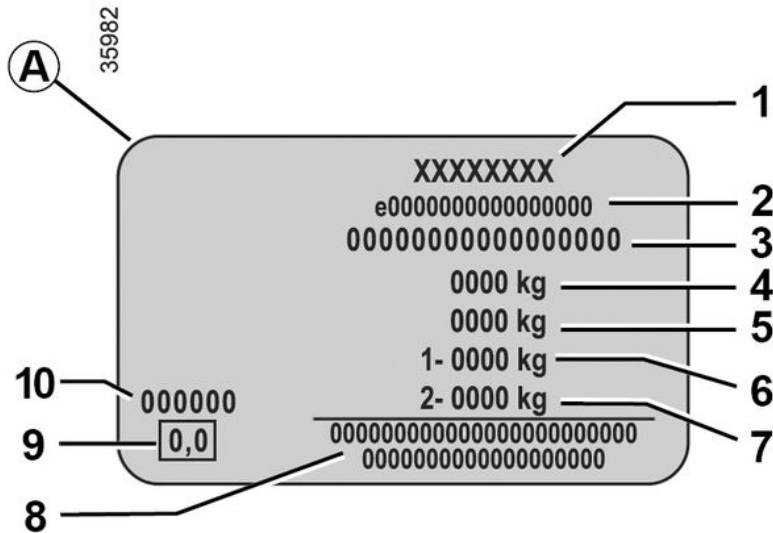
OPERATING FAULTS

Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced → 316 .
The wiper does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Faulty rear bulb.	→ 310 → 312
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced → 316 .
The indicators are not working.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced → 316 .
The headlights do not switch on or off.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced → 316 .
Traces of condensation in the headlights or rear lights.	Traces of condensation may be a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature and humidity. In this situation, these traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.	

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES

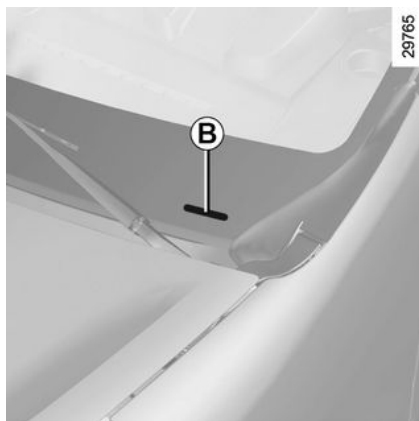
Manufacturer's plate A

The information shown on the vehicle identification plate should be quoted on all correspondence or orders.
The presence and location of the information depends on the vehicle.



VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES

Manufacturer's plate: details



2. EC design number or approval number.

3. Identification number.

Depending on the vehicle, this information is also provided on marking B. .

4. MMAC (Maximum permissible all-up weight).

5. MTR (Gross Train Weight: vehicle fully loaded, with trailer).

6. MMTA (Maximum Permissible Weight) front axle.

7. MMTA rear axle.

8. Reserved for related or additional entries.

9. Diesel exhaust emissions. Depending on the vehicle, this information may not be indicated on the manufacturer's plate but on the engine smoke opacity label ➔ 171.

10. Paint reference (colour code).

Vehicle type

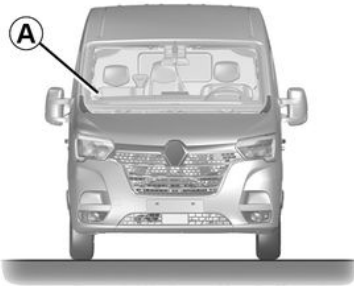


To access the vehicle type and chassis number, unclip the covers **C** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar tool.

1. Manufacturer name.

TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR THE EMERGENCY SERVICES

57159



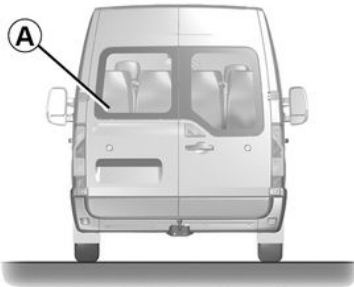
technical information useful for working on the vehicle in the event of an accident.

Note: on versions not fitted with a rear window, the label **A** is only present on the windscreen at the front.

Ensure that the label **A** is always visible and present on the windscreen as well as the rear screen.

Any modification or damage would prevent access to the information.

57345

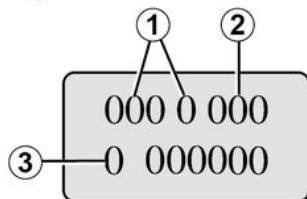


The QR Code on label **A** allows emergency workers using a tablet or smartphone to immediately access the

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

33293

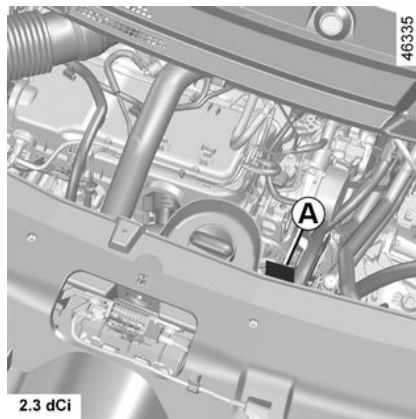
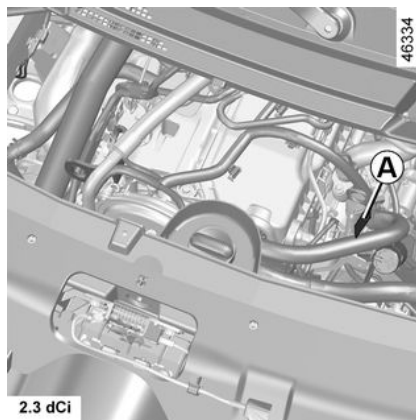
A



Please quote the engine identification information in area A in all correspondence or orders.

(Location varies depending on engine)

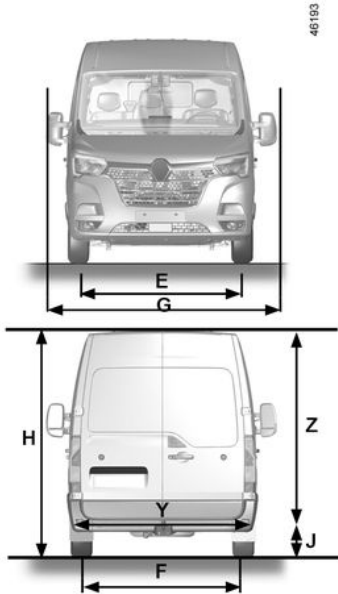
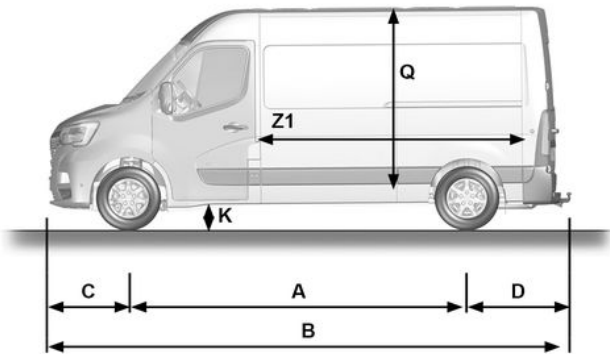
1. Engine type.
2. Engine suffix.
3. Engine serial number.



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	2.3 dCi
Engine type (see engine plate)	M9T
Cubic capacity (cm ³)	2 299
Injection	Diesel
Type of fuel Octane rating	Diesel The label located in the fuel filler flap indicates the authorised fuels.
Fuel types that meet European standards and are compatible with the engines of vehicles sold in Europe (in any other case, contact an Approved Dealer).	<div> <div>B7</div> <div>Diesel fuel compliant with standard EN 590 containing up to 7% fatty acid methyl ester in volume.</div> </div> <div> <div>B10</div> <div>Diesel fuel compliant with standard EN 16734 containing up to 10% fatty acid methyl ester in volume.</div> </div> <div> <div>XTL</div> <div>Paraffinic Diesel fuel compliant with standard EN 15940 containing up to 7% fatty acid methyl ester in volume.</div> </div>
Spark plugs	-

DIMENSIONS (IN METRES)



DIMENSIONS (IN METRES)

Complete vehicles without recent alterations

	Short (L1)	Average (L2)	Medium (L2.5)	Long (L3)	Long (L4)
A	3,182	3,682	4,006	3,682 → 4,332	4,332
B	5,075	5,575	5,994	6,225	6,875
C	0,869				
D	1,024			1,024 → 1,674	1,575 → 1,674
E	1,750				
F	1,730	1,730 → 1,860		1,612 → 1,730	1,612
G	2,470				
H	2,222 → 2,500	2,256 → 2,745	2,256 → 2,261	2,270 → 2,815	2,267 → 2,808
J	0,546 → 0,560	0,543 → 0,787	0,735 → 0,740	0,542 → 0,775	0,700 → 0,789
K	0,189 → 0,196	0,166 → 0,185	0,166	0,166 → 0,208	0,166 → 0,178
Q	1,700 → 1,894	1,894 → 2,144	-	1,798 → 2,048	
Y	1,580		-	1,580	
Z	1,627	1,820	-	1,724 → 1,820	1,724
Z1	2,583	3,083	-	3,733	4,383

WEIGHTS (IN KG)

The weights indicated are for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on your vehicle's equipment. Consult your approved Dealer.

Maximum Authorised Mass (MMAC) Gross Train Weight (MTR)	Weights indicated on the manufacturer's plate (➔ 341)		
Towing Weight Braked * (MRF)	can be found by calculating: MTR - MMAC		
Unbraked Towing Weight *	750		
Permissible nose weight *	Versions with MRF between 2 and 2.5 tonnes	Versions with MRF between 2.5 and 3 tonnes	Versions with MRF between 3 and 3.5 tonnes
	100	120	140
Maximum permissible load on roof	Standard roof version: 200 Combi version and High roof van version: prohibited		

* Towing weight (Towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

Towing is prohibited when the MTR - MMAC calculation result is equal to zero or when the MTR is equal to zero (or is not indicated) on the manufacturer's plate.

- It is important to respect local towing regulations in force, specifically those set out in the Highway Code. Contact an approved Dealer for any modifications to towing equipment.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original parts are based on very stringent specifications and are subjected to specific tests. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out in the approved dealer network with original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions stated on the back of the repair order.

SERVICE SHEETS

VIN:

Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			

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Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
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Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
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Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			

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Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			

* See specific page

SERVICE SHEETS

VIN:

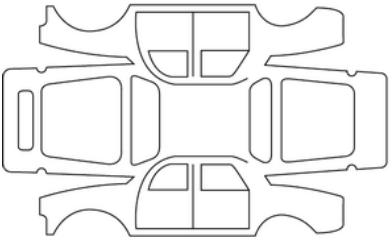
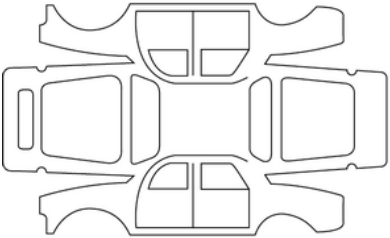
Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			
Date:	Miles (km):	Invoice number:	Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		Stamp	
Anticorrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>			

* See specific page

ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

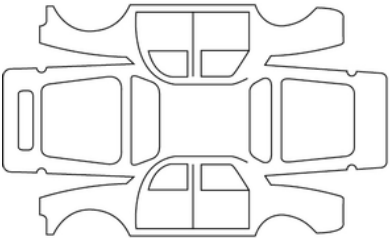
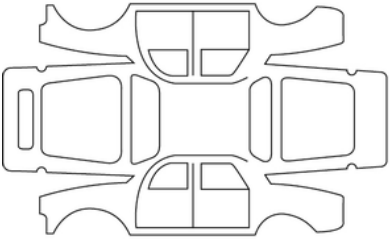
VIN:

Date of repair:		Stamp
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Date of repair:		Stamp
Repair to be carried out:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

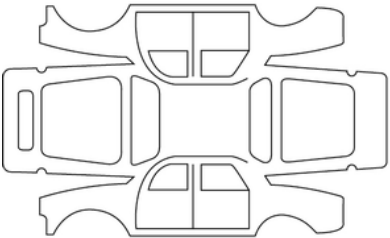
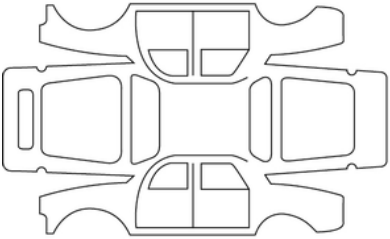
VIN:

Date of repair:		Stamp
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Date of repair:		Stamp
Repair to be carried out:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN:

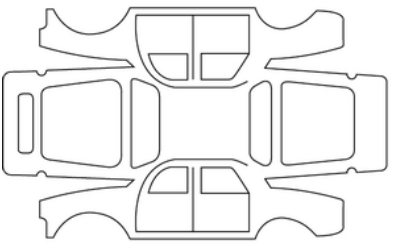
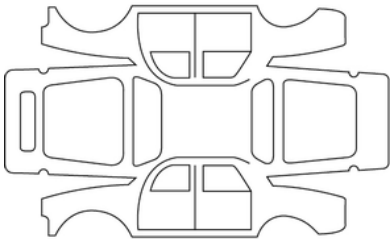
Date of repair:		Stamp
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Date of repair:		Stamp
Repair to be carried out:		

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ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

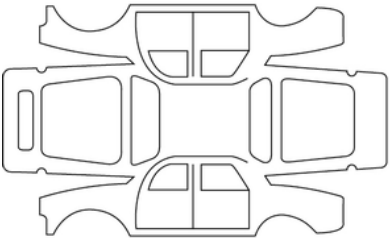
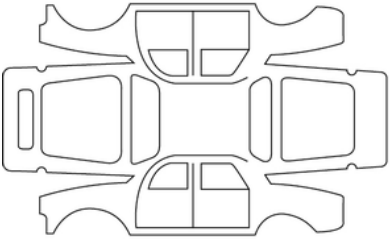
VIN:

Date of repair:		Stamp
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Date of repair:		Stamp
Repair to be carried out:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

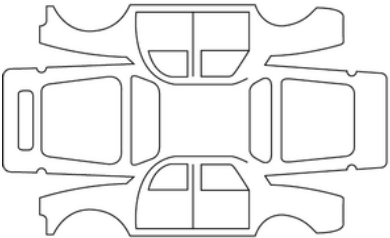
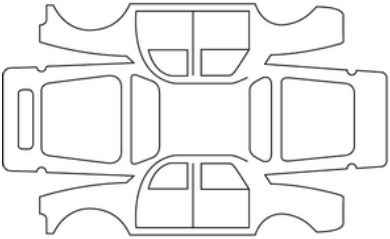
VIN:

Date of repair:		Stamp
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Date of repair:		Stamp
Repair to be carried out:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

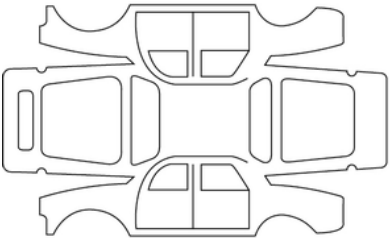
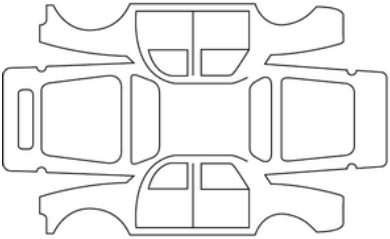
VIN:

Date of repair:		Stamp
Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		
Date of repair:		Stamp
Repair to be carried out:		

ANTICORROSION CHECK

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN:

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Date of repair:		Stamp
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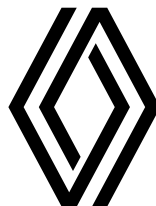
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