

# EXPRESS

vehicle user manual



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# Welcome aboard your vehicle

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**This driver's handbook** contains the information necessary:

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

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

To help you, you will find the following symbols:



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 descriptions of the models given in this handbook are based on the technical specifications at the time of writing. **This handbook covers all items of equipment** (both standard and optional) **available for these models but whether or not these are fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country where the vehicle is sold.** **This 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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49188

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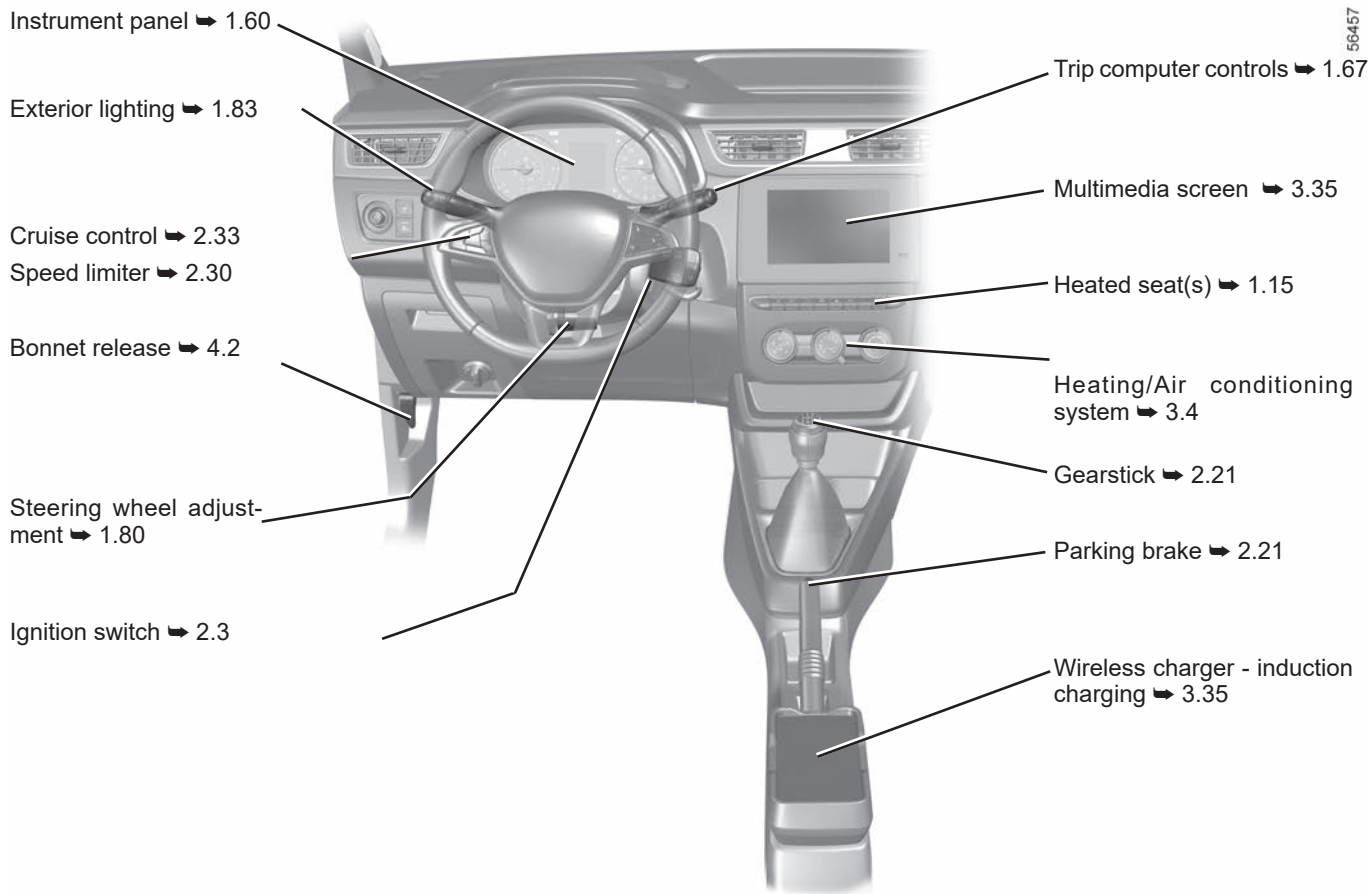
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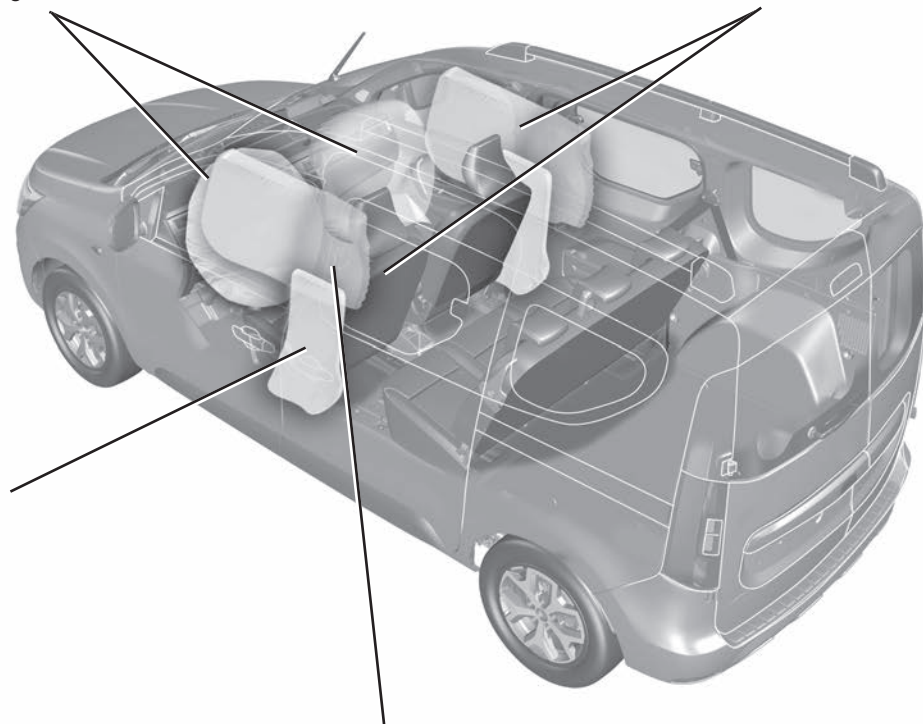
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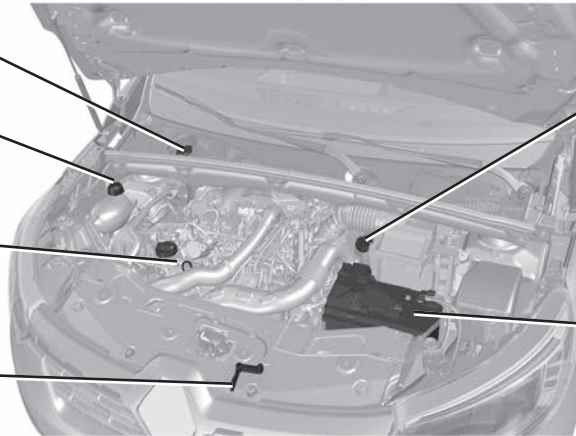
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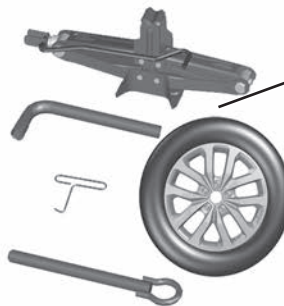
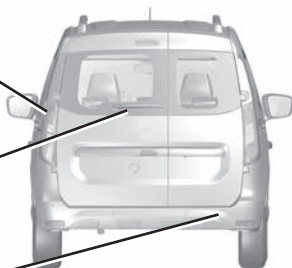
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# ***Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle***

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# KEYS, RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROLS: general information (1/2)

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- 1 Locks all the opening elements.
- 2 Unlocks all the opening elements.
- 3 Driver's door and ignition key.
- 5 Locking/unlocking the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding doors.

## Remote control with switchblade key:

- 4 Locking/unlocking using the switchblade key. To release the insert from its housing, press button 4, it comes out automatically. Press button 4 and guide the insert back into its housing.

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

## Recommendations

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



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

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

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

# KEYS, RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROLS: general information (2/2)

## Radio frequency remote control operating range

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

**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.

## 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.

### Replacement and additional keys or remote controls

You must only contact an approved dealer:

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

### Remote control unit failure

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

How to change the battery ➔ 5.31.

## KEYS, RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use (1/2)

The remote control **A** can be used to lock or unlock the doors and boot.

It is powered by a battery which can be replaced. ➔ 5.31.

### Locking the doors

Pressing button **1** locks the doors and tailgate.

Pressing button **3** locks the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding side doors.

The side indicator lights and hazard warning lights confirm the **locking** by **flashing twice**.

**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

Pressing button **2** unlocks the doors and tailgate.

Pressing button **3** unlocks the luggage compartment and, depending on the vehicle, the sliding side doors.

The **unlocking** is confirmed by **one flash** of the hazard warning lights and the side indicator lights.

### Note

With the ignition on and engine running ➔ 2.3, buttons on the remote control are not activated.

### Special feature

After manually locking the rear hinged door, press the **3** button twice to unlock it. ➔ 1.9.





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

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

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

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

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

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

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

## LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE OPENING ELEMENTS (1/2)

### If the remote control does not work

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

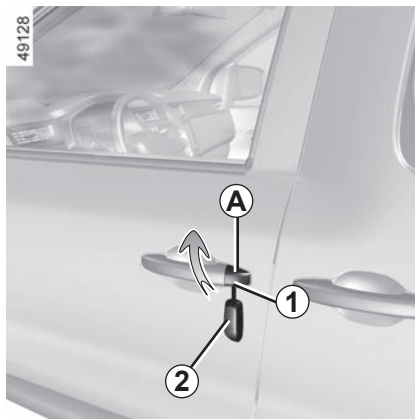
- radio frequency remote control battery worn out or vehicle battery discharged, etc.
- use of appliances operating on the same frequency as the remote control (mobile phone, etc.);
- vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone.

It is then possible:

- to use the key integrated in the radio frequency remote control to unlock the driver's door;
- to use the interior door locking/unlocking control (refer to the following pages).



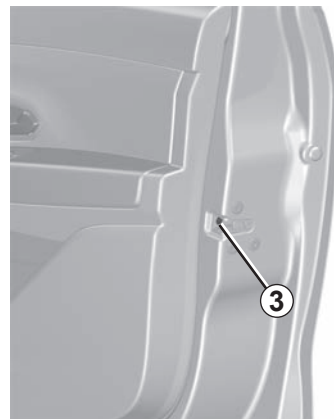
Never leave your vehicle with the key or remote control inside.



### Locking, unlocking the driver's door

#### Using the key

- Insert the tip of the key **2** into the notch **1** at the bottom of the cover **A** on the driver's door;
- Move it upwards to remove the cover **A**;
- insert the key **2** into the lock of the driver's door, lock and unlock.



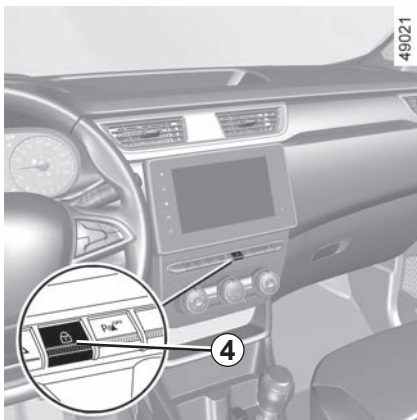
### Manually locking the front passenger door

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

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

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

# LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE OPENING ELEMENTS (2/2)



## Interior locking/unlocking door control

Switch **4** controls the doors, boot and, depending on the vehicle, the fuel filler flap simultaneously.

Depending on the vehicle, if an opening element (door, luggage compartment) is open or not closed properly, the opening elements lock/unlock quickly.

If transporting an object with the tailgate open, you can still lock the doors: with the engine stopped, press and hold switch **4** to lock the other doors.

## Door and tailgate status indicator

**When the ignition is on**, the indicator light above the **4** switch informs you of the locking status of the opening elements:

- when the light is on, the opening elements are locked;
- indicator light off, the doors and tailgate are unlocked.

When you lock the doors, the indicator light remains lit and then goes out.

## Sliding side door (fuel filler cap side)

Depending on the vehicle, opening the fuel filler cap restricts the full opening of the sliding side door, to prevent the door from hitting the filler nozzle.

When the fuel tank has been filled, replace the cap in its housing and close the flap. The door can now be used.

## Locking the opening elements without the radio frequency remote control

For example, in the event of a discharged battery or the radio frequency remote control temporarily not working.

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

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

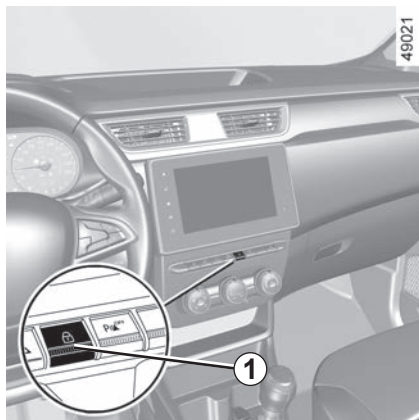
**Note:** the vehicle can only be unlocked from outside the vehicle with the radio frequency remote control.



### 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.

# AUTOMATIC LOCKING WHEN DRIVING



## Operating principle

After the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the opening elements once your speed reaches approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

The door can be unlocked:

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

**Note:** if a door is opened or closed, it will automatically lock again when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

## Activating/deactivating the function

**To activate it:** with the vehicle at a standstill and the engine running, press the switch **1** until a beep sounds.

**To deactivate it:** with the vehicle at a standstill and the engine running, press the switch **1** until a beep sounds.

## Operating faults

If you experience an operating fault (no automatic locking, the **1** switch warning light does not illuminate when the doors and luggage compartment are locked etc.), make sure that automatic locking has not been deactivated by mistake and check that the doors and luggage compartment are properly closed. If they are properly closed, contact an approved dealer.



### 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.

## OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (1/5)



### Front doors

#### Opening from the outside

With the doors unlocked ➡ 1.6, take hold of the handle **1** and pull it towards you.

#### Opening from the inside

Unlock the door and pull handle **2**.



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

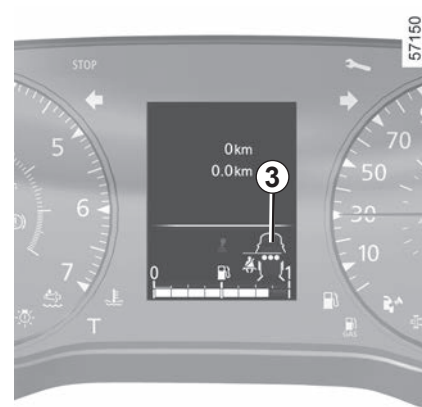


### Lights-on warning buzzer

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

#### Special note


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




### Door/tailgate open buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, this alarm is fitted to the driver's side door or on all opening elements.

When the vehicle is stationary with the

ignition on, the  warning light is displayed on the instrument panel accompanied, depending on the vehicle, by the **3** graphic indicating the opening element(s) (door, luggage compartment) that is/are open or incorrectly closed.

While driving, as soon as the vehicle reaches 12 mph (20 km/h), a warning

light  comes on with an audio beep.

## OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (2/5)



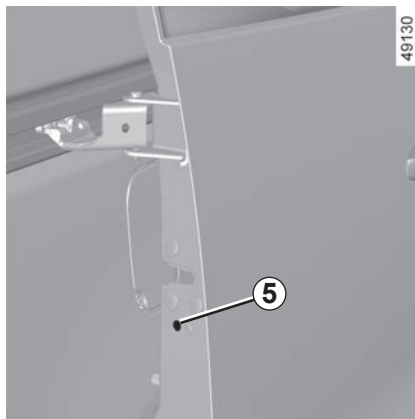
### Sliding side door

#### Opening the doors from the outside

Unlock the door and pull handle **4**, then slide the door towards the rear of the vehicle until it locks in position. To unlock the doors ➡ 1.4.

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

Depending on the vehicle, opening the fuel filler flap prevents the sliding side door from opening fully. ➡ 1.6.



### Child safety

(depending on the vehicle)

To make it impossible for the sliding side doors to be opened from the inside, use the key to turn the lock **5** and close the door.

Check from the inside that all the doors are locked.

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

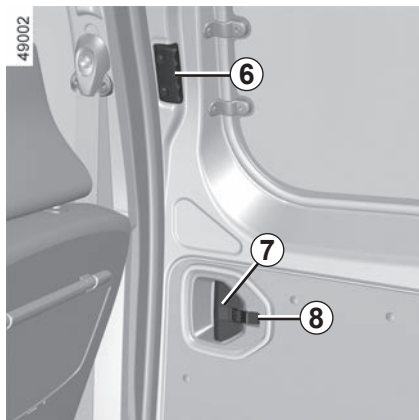


### Recommendations concerning the sliding side door

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

- check that no person, animal or object is at risk of being harmed when you perform this manoeuvre;
- never use anything except the handles on the inside and outside of the door to operate it;
- take care when opening and closing the door;
- caution: when the vehicle is parked on a slope, open the door with care until it is fully open and latches into its locking position;
- always ensure that the sliding door is properly closed each time the vehicle is moved;
- do not use the lower support as a step.

## OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (3/5)

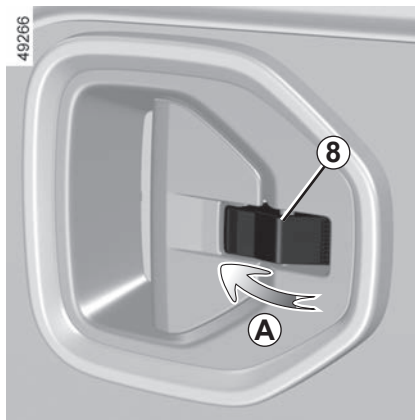


### Opening from the inside

Pull the handle **7** and slide the door towards the rear of the vehicle until it locks in position.

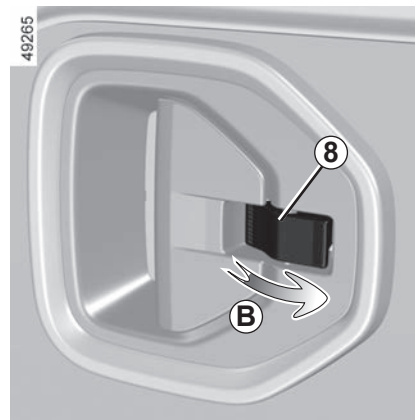
### Closing from the inside

Push handle **6** towards the front of the vehicle until the door is completely closed.



### Manual locking

With the **8** button in the unlocked position, turn it towards the front of the vehicle (movement **A**).



### Manual unlocking

With the button **8** in the locked position, turn it towards the rear of the vehicle (movement **B**).



## OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (4/5)



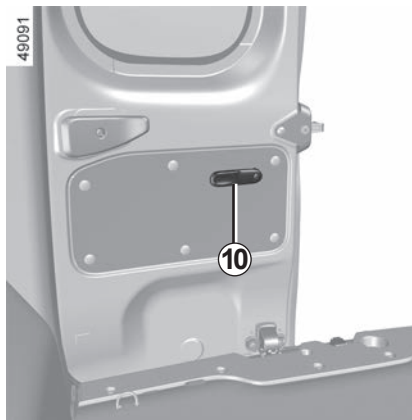
### Rear hinged doors

#### Opening the large door

Unlock the door and pull handle **9**. To unlock the doors ➔ 1.4.



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

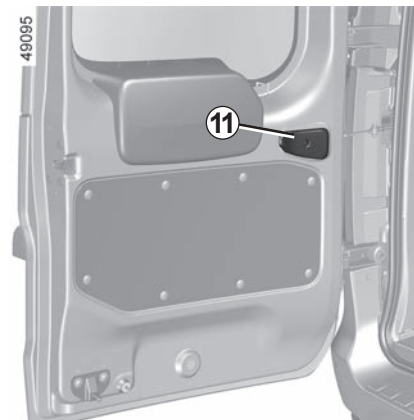


#### Opening the small door

Move the lever **10** to open the small door.



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder with tail-gate 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 concerned.



#### Opening the doors to the maximum position

For each door, pull handle **11** to release the door check strap. Open the door as far as possible.

#### Closing manually from the outside

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

Position each door so that it is almost closed and then slam shut.

## OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (5/5)

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12



### Manual locking

If the remote control does not work, you can manually lock the rear doors.

With the large door open, turn the bolt **12** (using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver) and close the door. This means that the door is then locked from the outside.

The door can only be opened from inside the vehicle by pressing the unlocking switch or with the radio frequency remote control.



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

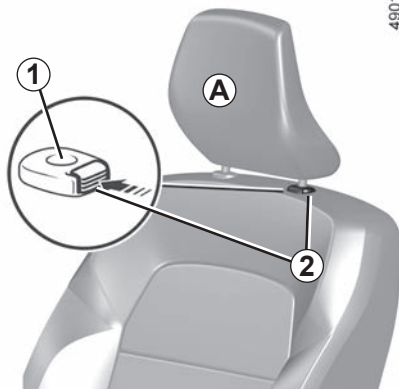
Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

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

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

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

# FRONT HEADRESTS



## To raise the headrest

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

## To lower the headrest

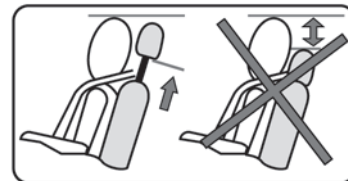
Press button **2** and guide the headrest down to the desired height.  
Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.

## To remove the headrest

Press button **2** and lift the headrest to release it (tilt the seatback backwards, if necessary).

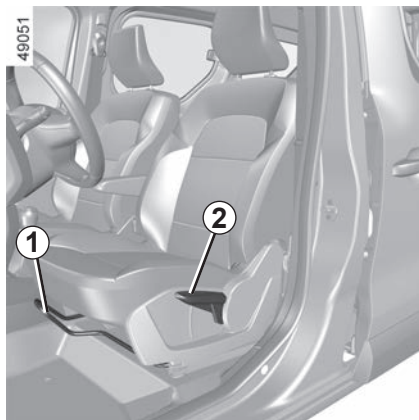
## To refit the headrest

Insert the headrest rods in the holes **1**, with the notches facing forwards (tilt the seat backwards if necessary). Lower the headrest until it locks and press button **2** to adjust to the desired height. Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.



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

## FRONT SEATS (1/2)



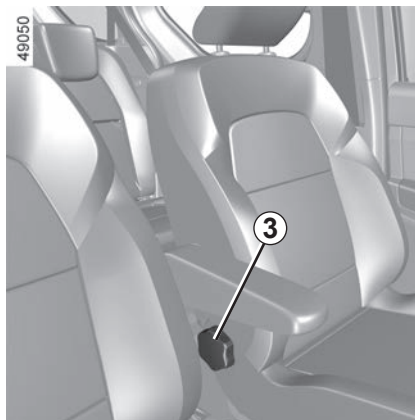
### To move the seat forwards or back

Lift and hold the bar **1** to unlock the seat. Release the bar **1** once the seat is in the correct position and ensure that the seat is fully locked into position.

### To raise or lower the seat base

(depending on vehicle)

Move the lever **2** as many times as necessary upwards or downwards until the required position is reached.



### To tilt the seatback

Turn the knob **3**, or, depending on the vehicle, pull the lever **4** to tilt the seat back to the desired position and make sure that the locking is correct.

### Front armrest **5**

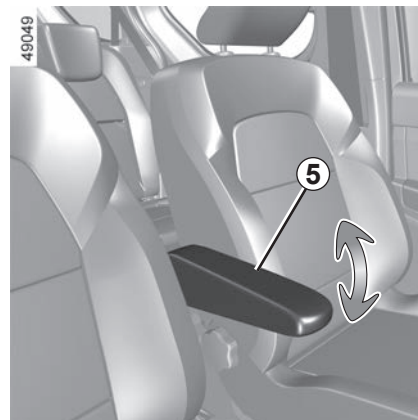
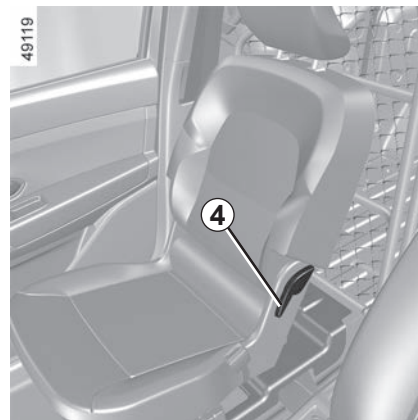
(depending on vehicle)

#### To use the armrest

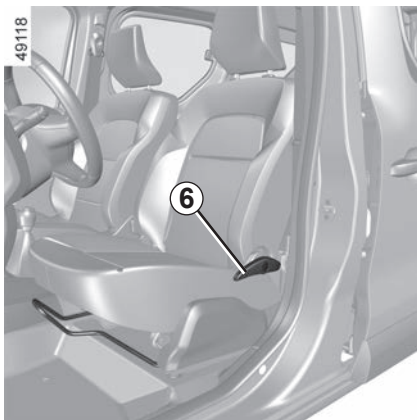
Lower the armrest **5** to the horizontal position.

#### To store away the armrest

Lift the armrest **5** to the storage position along the seat back.



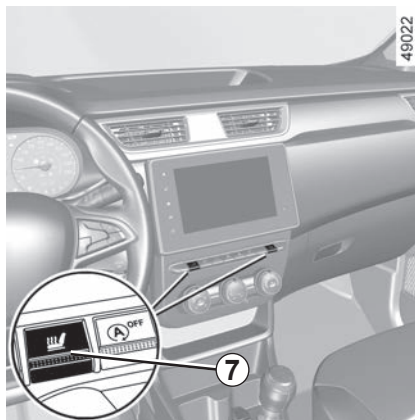
## FRONT SEATS (2/2)



For vehicles with a single sliding side door, in the event of an emergency, the rear passengers may exit the vehicle using the front door. To do this: raise the lever **6**, keep it held while tilting the seatback and slide the seat forwards.

To place the seat into the comfort position, slide it rearwards.

Adjust the seat and make sure that it is correctly locked.



### Heated seats (depending on vehicle)

With the ignition on:

- Pressing the switch **7** on the required seat for the first time activates the heating system on high. Both switch indicator lights are illuminated;
- pressing the switch for the second time changes the heating to low. Only one warning light on the switch is lit;
- pressing for the third time turns the heating off.

The system, which has a thermostat, decides whether or not the heating is needed.



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

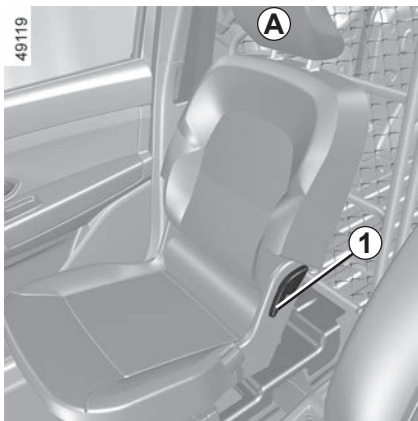


**For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.**

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

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

## FRONT PASSENGER SEATS: functions (1/2)

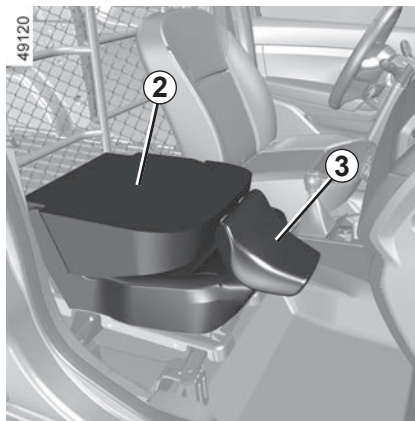


Depending on the vehicle, the front passenger seat can be put in table position or folded down to allow bulky items to be transported.



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

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



### Table function

- Move the seat as far back as possible ➔ 1.15;
- lower the headrest **3** as far as it will go ➔ 1.14;
- hold the top of the seatback **2** to start lowering it;
- pull the lever **1** upwards and fold down the seatback **2** towards the front of the vehicle;
- press the back until it locks in place;
- make sure that nothing prevents the seat from moving.

Before returning the seat to the comfort position, ensure that no objects will obstruct in moving the seat.

- Pull lever **1** upwards;
- raise the seatback **2**;
- check that it is correctly locked;
- reposition the headrest **3**;
- remember to reactivate the front passenger airbag before a passenger occupies the seat ➔ 1.52.



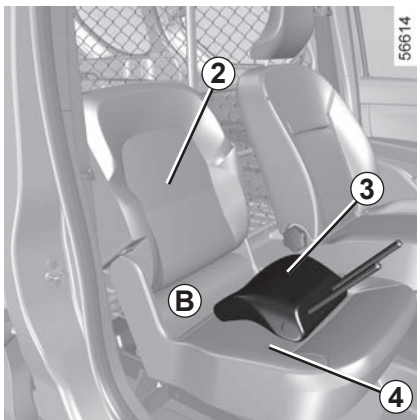
For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.



When the front seatback is in the table position or folded down, depending on the vehicle, you must deactivate the front passenger airbag ➔ 1.52.

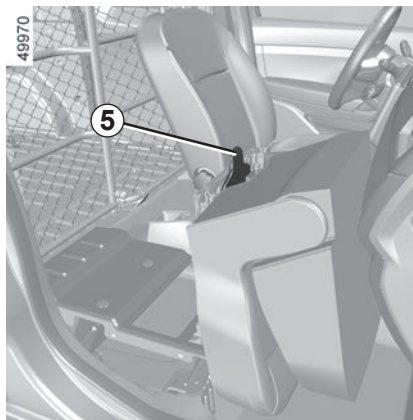
Risk of serious injury caused by items resting on the seatback table which may be dislodged when the airbag/airbags is deployed.

## FRONT PASSENGER SEATS: functions (2/2)



### Folding down the seat

- Move the seat as far back as possible ➔ 1.15;
- remove the headrest **3** from the seat ➔ 1.14;
- position the headrest **3** on the base **4** (position **B**);
- set the seat to the table position (see previous page) and make sure that the headrest **3** is correctly positioned between the seat base **4** and the seatback **2**;
- move the control **5** upwards;
- raise the seat base until it locks into position;
- make sure the seat is correctly locked in position.



Before returning the seat to the comfort position, ensure that no objects will obstruct in moving the seat.

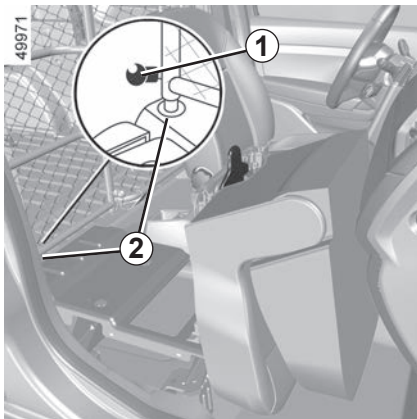
- Activate control **5**;
- lower the seat base until it locks in position;
- Lift the seat back;
- make sure the seat is correctly locked in position;
- reposition the headrest;
- remember to reactivate the front passenger airbag before a passenger occupies the seat ➔ 1.52.



To avoid all risk of injury, ensure that nobody is in the proximity of the moving parts. When moving the seat, make sure that nothing interferes with the moving parts and their locking.

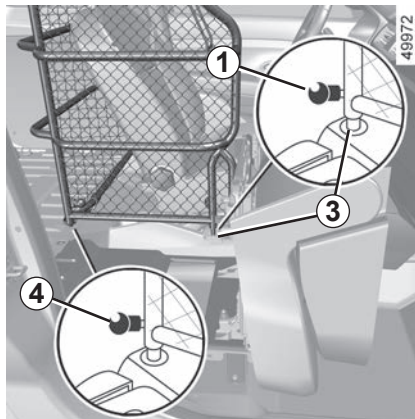


## SWIVELLING PARTITION



### To rotate the partition

- Deactivate the front passenger airbag ➔ 1.52;
- fold down the seat ➔ 1.17;
- make sure the seat is correctly locked in position;
- unlock the swivelling section of the partition by lifting the catch **1**;
- pivot the moving section 90 degrees, lock it at point **3** and lower the catch **1**;
- the catch **4** should stay in the locked position.



To put the partition back into its initial position, perform the same procedure in reverse. Make sure that the catch is properly locked **1** and place the seat in the comfort position.

Remember to reactivate the front passenger airbag before a passenger occupies the seat ➔ 1.52.

**Note:** before returning the swivelling section to its initial position, check that the locking point **2** is clean.

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



When the front seatback is in the table position or folded down, depending on the vehicle, you must deactivate the front passenger airbag ➔ 1.52.

Risk of serious injury caused by items resting on the seatback table which may be dislodged when the airbag is deployed.



Once the removable partition has been handled, please ensure that catches **1** and **4** are properly locked.

**Risk of injury.**

## SEAT BELTS (1/6)

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.**

### **Adjusting your driving position** (depending on the vehicle)

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

Make sure that the rear bench seat is locked in position correctly so that the rear seat belts will operate correctly. ➡ 3.25.

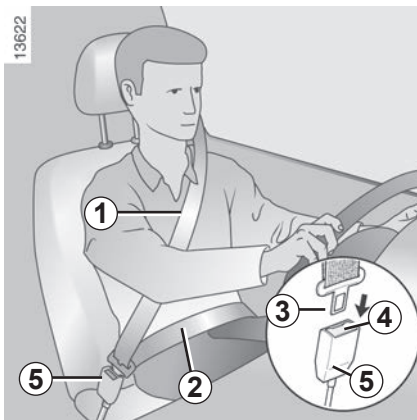


Seat belts which are incorrectly adjusted or twisted may cause injuries in the event of an accident.

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

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

## SEAT BELTS (2/6)



### 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 possible) 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 or keeping bulky objects under the belts, etc.

### To fasten

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

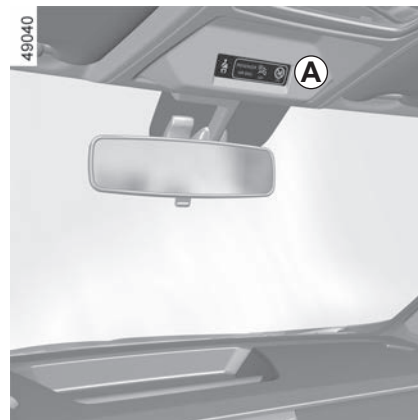
If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

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

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

### Unlocking


Press button **4** on catch **5**, 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

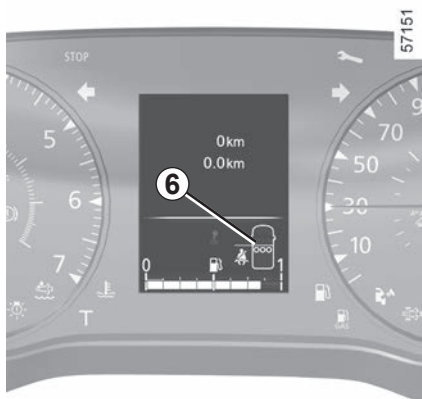
This appears on the central display **A** when the ignition is switched on and if the driver's and/or front passenger's seat belt(s) (if the passenger seat is occupied) is not fastened.

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 approximately 120 seconds.

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

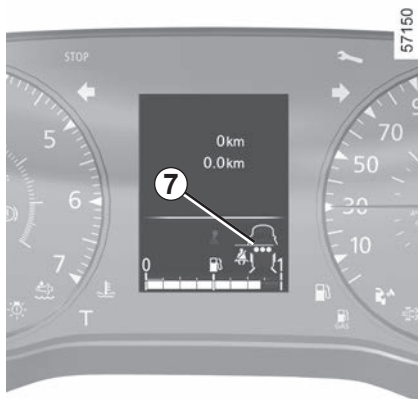
## SEAT BELTS (3/6)



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

The **6** or **7** graphic is displayed on the instrument panel when the ignition is switched on. This informs the driver of the fastening status of each of the rear seat belts every time:

- switching on the ignition;
- a door is opened;
- fastening or unfastening of a rear seat belt.




### Understanding the graphic **6** or **7**:

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

**Note:** depending on the version, the number of marks indicated on graphic **6** or **7** may vary according to the number of rear seats fitted in the vehicle.

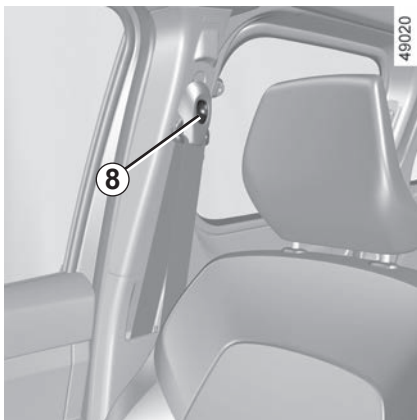
When the vehicle speed is below approximately 12 mph (20 km/h), the graphic **6** or **7** appears during approximately 60 seconds every time one of the rear seat belts is fastened or unfastened.

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

- the  warning light flashes on the central display **A**;
- and
- a beep sounds for around 30 seconds;
- and
- the **6** or **7** graphic 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.

## SEAT BELTS (4/6)

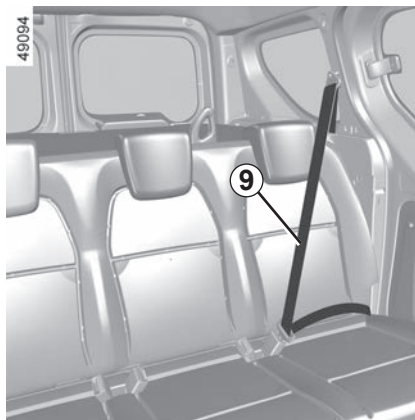


### Adjusting the height of the front seat belts

Press the button **8** to adjust the seat belt height, so that the shoulder strap **1** is worn as shown previously.

Press 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.



### Rear side seat belts 9

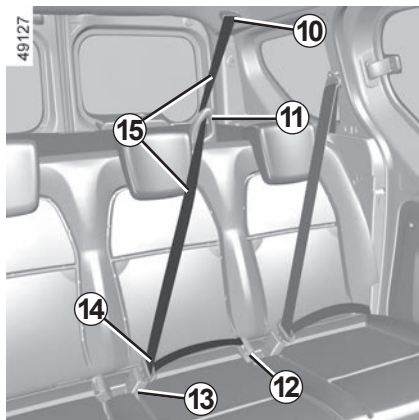
The belts are locked and unlocked in the same way as the front seat belts.

Make sure that the rear bench seat is locked in position correctly so that the rear seat belts will operate correctly. ➔ 3.25.



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

## SEAT BELTS (5/6)



### Five-seater version

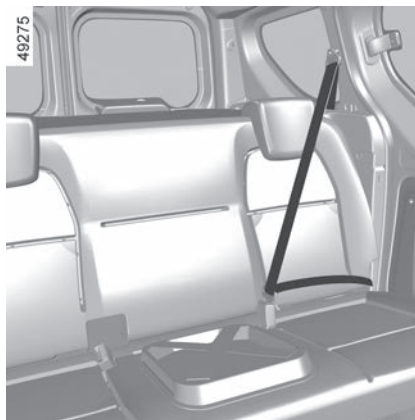
#### Centre seat belt

Unwind belt **15** slowly from its housing **10**.

Pass the two buckles and the belt **15** in the belt guide **11**.

Click the smallest buckle into the catch with the black locking button **12**.

Fasten the largest buckle and slide **14** in the catch with the red unlocking button **13**.



### Four-seater version:

This version differs in that it has rear seatbelts and headrests on the rear side seats only.



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

## SEAT BELTS (6/6)

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



- No modification may be made to the component parts of the originally fitted restraint system: seat belts, seats and their mountings. For special operations (e.g. fitting child seats), contact an authorised dealer.
- Do not use devices which allow any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.), 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.
- When positioning the rear bench seat, make sure that the seat belts and buckles are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- Make sure that the buckle is inserted into the appropriate catch.
- Ensure that no objects are placed in the area around the seat belt catch as they could prevent it from being properly secured.
- Make sure the seat belt catch is properly positioned (it should not be hidden away, crushed or flattened by people or objects).

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (1/6)

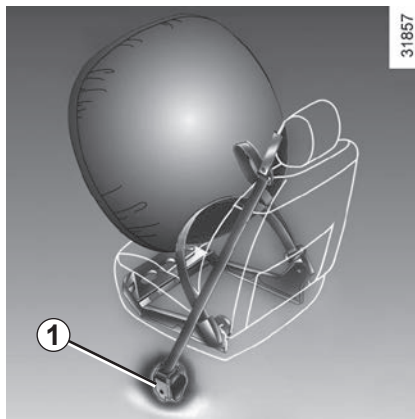
Depending on the vehicle, they are composed of:

- **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 trigger:

- seat belt locking;
- the seat belt pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt slack);
- the front airbag;
- the force limiter, in the most severe impacts.



### Pretensioners

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

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



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (airbag, electronic units, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- To avoid premature triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Network personnel are authorised to work on the methods of restraint in addition to the front seat belt.
- The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved dealer for disposal of the gas generators for the pretensioners and airbags.



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (2/6)

### 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.




### driver and passenger front Airbags

They are fitted on the driver's side and, depending on the vehicle, on the passenger side.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the word "Airbag" on the steering wheel, dashboard (in area airbag 1) and, depending on the vehicle, a label on the lower section of the windscreen.

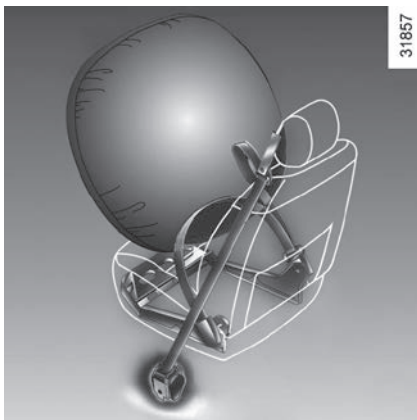
Each airbag system consists of:

- an airbag and its gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and, depending on the vehicle, in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- an electronic unit for system monitoring which controls the gas generator electrical trigger system;
- remote sensors;
- a single  warning light on the instrument panel.



The airbag system uses pyrotechnic principles. 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 banging noise. 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.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (3/6)



### Operation

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

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

### Operating faults



This warning light comes on when the engine is started and then goes out after approximately three seconds.

If it does not come on when the ignition is switched on or if it stays on, there is a fault in the system.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;

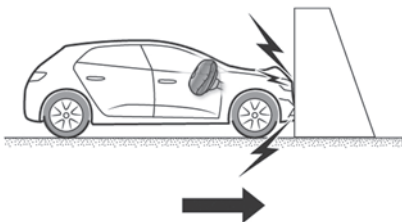
Your protection will be reduced until this fault is rectified.



The airbag system uses pyrotechnic principles. 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 banging noise. 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.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (4/6)

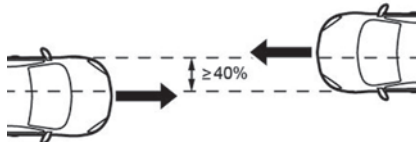
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The following cases trigger the pretensioners or airbags.

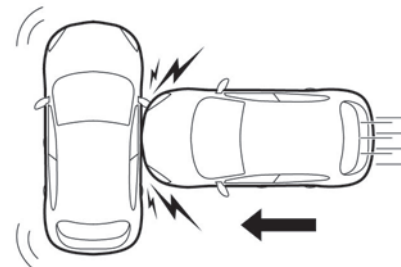
**In a frontal impact** against a rigid (non-deformable) surface at an impact speed equal to or greater than **16 mph (25 km/h)**.

44448



**In 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 **25 mph (40 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)**.

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (5/6)



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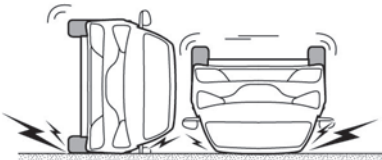


**In the following examples, the pre-tensioners and airbags could operate:**

- impact under vehicle such as pavement;
- potholes;
- drop or hard landing;
- stones;
- ...

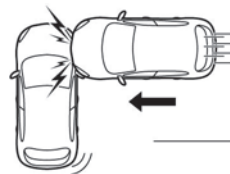


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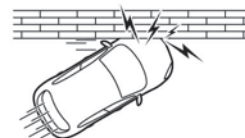


**In the following examples, the pre-tensioners and airbags might not operate:**

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



44451



- side impact to the front or rear of the vehicle;
- frontal impact, under the tail of a lorry;
- frontal impact against an obstacle with a sharp angle;
- ...

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (6/6)

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



### Warnings concerning the driver's airbag

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- You must not remove the steering wheel (such work must only be performed by trained personnel from our Network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel: adopt a driving position whereby your arms are slightly folded ➡ 1.15. This will allow sufficient space for the air bag to deploy correctly and to be fully effective.

### Warnings concerning 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 (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may occur. In general, all parts of the body should be kept away from the dashboard (knees, hands, head etc.).
- The devices in addition to the front passenger seat belt should be reactivated as soon as a child seat is removed, to ensure the protection of the passenger in the event of an impact.

**A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS THE RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEATBELT ARE DEACTIVATED ➡ 1.52.**

# SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

Depending on the vehicle, this is composed of:

## Side Airbags

This airbag may be fitted to each of the front seats and is activated at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

## Curtain Airbags

These are airbags fitted along the sides of the vehicle in the ceiling which trigger along the front door side windows to protect the passengers in case 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.



### Warning relating to the side 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. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the airbag and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with any items such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury when the airbag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat or internal fittings, except by qualified personnel from an approved Dealer.
- This airbag operates through slits in the front seatbacks (door side): never insert any objects in these slits.

## ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

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



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

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

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



### Operating faults



This warning light comes on when the engine is started and then goes out after approximately three seconds.

If it does not come on when the ignition is switched on or if it stays on, there is a fault in the system.

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;

Your protection will be reduced until this fault is rectified.

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

### 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 sliding side doors from being opened, use the "Child lock" feature ➔ 1.9.



A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres.

Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.

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

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



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 ➔ 1.20.

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: General information (2/2)

### Using a child seat

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

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

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 to 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.



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

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

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

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

**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.**

## CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat



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### 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.



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### 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 (1/3)

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

### Attachment via the seat belt

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

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

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

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

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



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



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.

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

### Attachment using the ISOFIX system

Authorised ISOFIX 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 seat;
- specific.

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

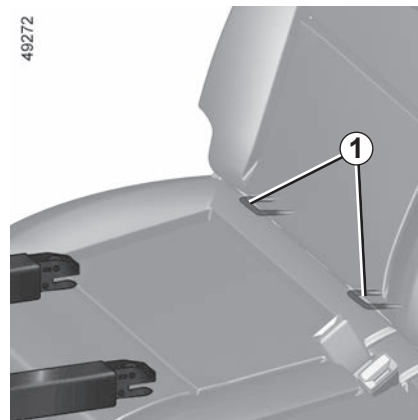



Before using an ISOFIX child seat that you purchased for another vehicle, check that its installation is authorised. Consult the list of vehicles which can be fitted with the seat with the equipment manufacturer.



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

49272

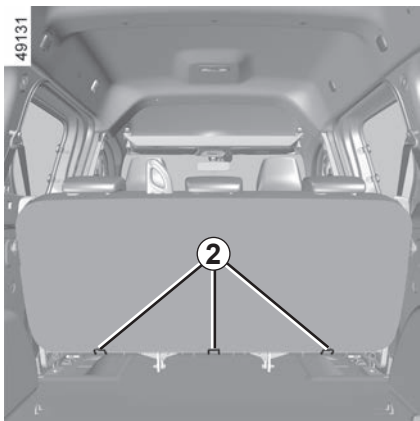


The two rings **1** ISOFIX are located between the seatback and the seat base and are identified by a marking .




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

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



### Attachment using the ISOFIX system (continued)

The third ring **2** of each rear seat is used to attach the upper strap on some child seats.

Attach the hook on the belt to one of the rings **2**, as indicated by the mark , located behind the rear seats at the base of each seatback.

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



Anchorage **2** must be used to attach the child seat's upper strap.

It is forbidden to use other mounting points to attach this strap.



The ISOFIX anchorage points have been exclusively designed for child seats with the ISOFIX system. Never fit a different type of child seat, seat belt or other objects to these fittings.

Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points.

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

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

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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

Make sure the child seat or the child's feet do not prevent the front seat from locking correctly. ➔ 1.15.

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

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

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

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.

### In the front seat

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

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

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

Always fully raise the seat headrest so that it does not interfere with the child seat ➔ 1.14.

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

Do not change other settings after installing the child seat.



**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated. ➔ 1.52.

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

### In the rear side seat

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

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

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

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



Ensure that the child seat or the child's feet do not prevent the front seat from locking correctly. ➔ 1.15.

Always remove the headrest from the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. ➔ 3.23. This must be done before fitting the child seat. Check that the child seat is resting against the back of the rear seat.



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

**RISK OF DEATH OR  
SERIOUS INJURY.**

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

A child seat may only be fitted in this seat if it is equipped with an inertia-reel seat belt.

Check that the belt is suitable for securing your child seat. Consult an approved dealer.



### Installing a booster seat (group 2 or 3)

Check the operation (rolling up) of the seat belt ➔ 1.20.

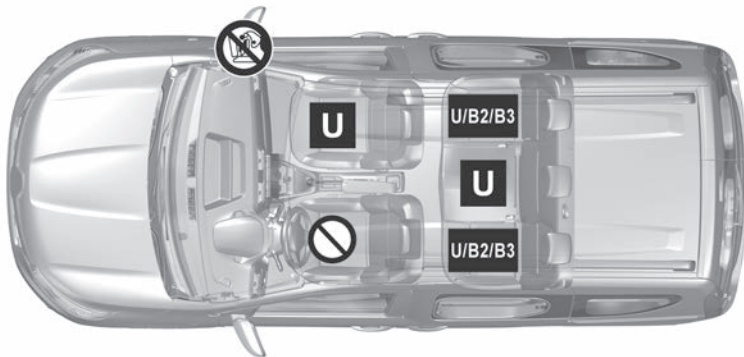
Adjust the seat belt by positioning:

- 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 SAFETY: attachment by seat belt (1/6)

### Installation visual for the five-seat estate version



59784



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.

### Child seat attached using the belt



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

**B2:** Seat enabling a child seat with "B2" approval to be attached by seat belt.

**B3:** Seat enabling a child seat with "B3" approval to be attached by seat belt.



**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated. ➔ 1.52.



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



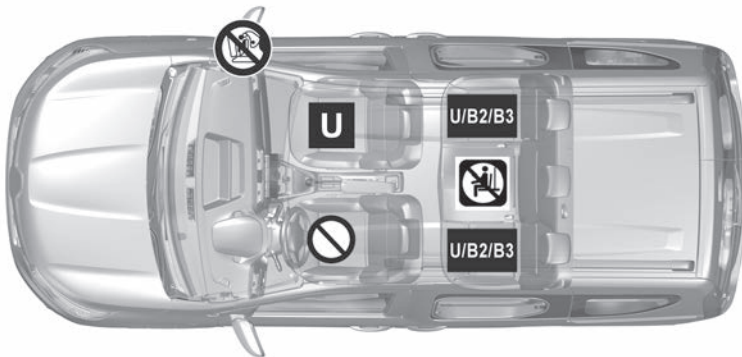
Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.20.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.



## CHILD SAFETY: attachment by seat belt (2/6)

### Installation visual for the four-seat estate version



59785



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.



Carrying a passenger is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.

### Child seat attached using the belt



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

**B2:** Seat enabling a child seat with “B2” approval to be attached by seat belt.

**B3:** Seat enabling a child seat with “B3” approval to be attached by seat belt.



**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated. ➔ 1.52.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.20.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.



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.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment by seat belt (3/6)

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

Estate version					
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat		Rear seats	
		with airbag without deactivation	without airbag or airbag deactivated	Side seats	Centre seat Five-seater version ONLY
<b>Transverse carrycot</b> Approved for group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	U (4)	X
<b>Rear-facing shell seat</b> Approved for group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	X	U (2) (3)	U (5)	U (5) (7)
<b>Rear-facing seat</b> Approved for group 0+ or 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	X	U (2) (3)	U (5)	U (5) (7)
<b>Forward-facing seat</b> Approved for group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	U (1) (3)	X	U (6)	U (6) (7)
<b>Booster seat</b> Approved for group 2 or 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 kg to 36 kg	U (1) (3)	X	U/B2/B3 (6)	U (6)



**(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** never install a rear-facing child seat on the front seat if the vehicle is equipped with a passenger airbag that cannot be deactivated.

**(2) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated. ➡ 1.52.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment by seat belt (4/6)

Refer to the “Child safety equipment” booklet available from the network to choose the seat suited to your child and recommended for your vehicle.

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

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

**B2/B3** = Booster seats in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).

- (3) Raise the seat to the maximum and position it as far back as possible, tilting the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).
- (4) 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.
- (5) 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.
- (6) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This must be done before fitting the child seat. ➔ 3.23. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.



**(7) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** a child seat with a floor support must never be fitted on the centre seat.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment by seat belt (5/6)

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

Van version			
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat	
		with airbag without deactivation	without passenger airbag or with it deactivated
<b>Transverse carrycot</b> Approved for group 0	< 10 kg	X	X
<b>Rear-facing shell seats</b> Approved for group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	X	U (2) (3)
<b>Rear-facing seats</b> Approved for groups 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	X	U (2) (3)
<b>Forward-facing seat</b> Approved for group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	U (1) (3)	X
<b>Booster seat</b> Approved for group 2 or 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1) (3)	X

Refer to the “Child safety equipment” booklet available from the network to choose the seat suited to your child and recommended for your vehicle.

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

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

**(3)** Raise the seat to the maximum and position it as far back as possible, tilting the seatback slightly (approximately 25°).

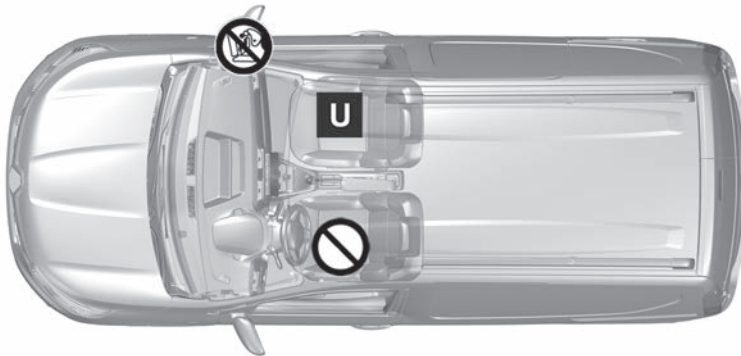


**(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** never install a rear-facing child seat on the front seat if the vehicle is equipped with a passenger airbag that cannot be deactivated.

**(2) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated. ➡ 1.52.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment by seat belt (6/6)

### Van model installation diagram



49014



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.

### Child seat attached using the belt



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



**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated. ➔ 1.52.



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.

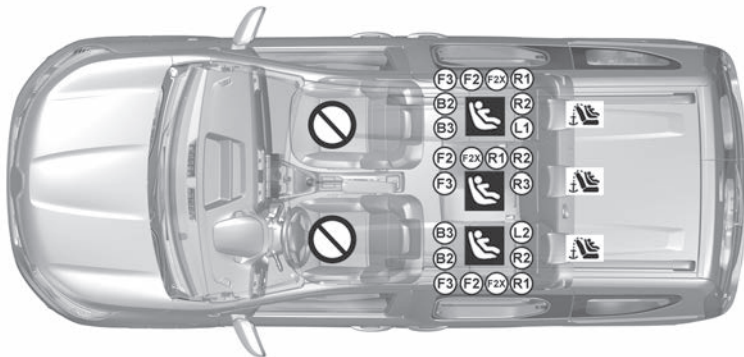


Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.20.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment using the ISOFIX system (1/4)

### Installation visual for the five-seat estate version



59786



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



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

### Child seat attached using the ISOFIX mounting



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.

The rear side seats are fitted with an anchorage point which enables the fitting of a universal ISOFIX forward-facing child seat, as indicated by the symbol. The anchorage points are located behind the bench seat at the bottom of each seatback.

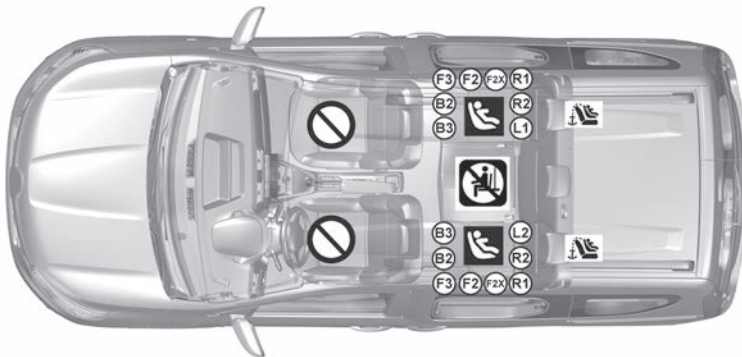


Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.20.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment using the ISOFIX system (2/4)

### Installation visual for the four-seat estate version



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Carrying a passenger is **STRICTLY PROHIBITED**.




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.

### Child seat attached using the ISOFIX mounting



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.

The rear side seats are fitted with an anchorage point which enables the fitting of a universal ISOFIX forward-facing child seat, as indicated by the  symbol. The anchorage points are located behind the bench seat at the bottom of each side seatback.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.20.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.

## CHILD SAFETY: attachment using the ISOFIX system (3/4)

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

Estate version						
Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Seat size [Height]	Front passenger seat		Rear seats	
			with airbag without deactivation	without airbag or airbag deactivated	Side seats	Centre seat Five-seater version ONLY
<b>Transverse carrycot</b> Approved for group 0	< 10 kg	L1 [F] L2 [G]	X	X	IL (1)	X
<b>Rear-facing shell seat</b> Approved group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	R1 [E]	X	X	IL (2)	IL (2) (4)
<b>Rear-facing seat</b> Approved for group 0+ or 1	< 13 kg	R2 [D]	X	X	IL (2)	IL (2)(4)
	9 to 18 kg	R3 [C]	X	X	X	IL (2)(4)
<b>Forward-facing seat</b> Approved for group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]	X	X	IUF-IL (3)	IUF-IL (3)(4)
<b>Booster seat</b> Approved for group 2 or 3	15 kg to 25 kg and 22 kg to 36 kg	B2/B3	X	X	IUF-IL (3)	X
<b>I-Size seat</b>			X	X	X	X



## CHILD SAFETY: attachment using the ISOFIX system (4/4)

Refer to the “Child safety equipment” booklet available from the network to choose the seat suited to your child and recommended for your vehicle.

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

**IUF** = Seat which allows forward facing child seats with “Universal” approval to be attached using ISOFIX attachments; check that it can be fitted correctly.

**IL** = Seat which allows approved “Semi-Universal” or “Vehicle specific” child seats to be fitted using ISOFIX attachments; check that it can be fitted correctly.

- (1) 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This must be done before fitting the child seat. ➡ 3.23. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

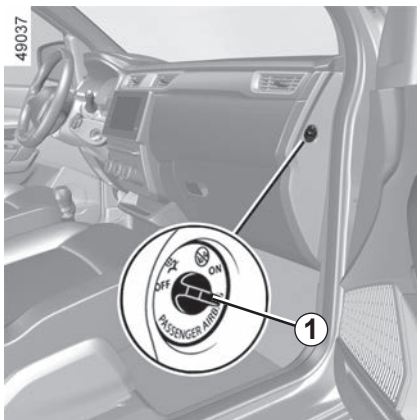
The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R3 [C]: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R1 [E], R2 [D]: for rear-facing seats or shell seats in group 0 or 0+ (under 13 kg);
- L1 [F], L2 [G]: carrycots in group 0 (under 10 kg);
- B2, B3: boosters in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).



**(4) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** a child seat with a floor support must never be fitted on the centre seat.

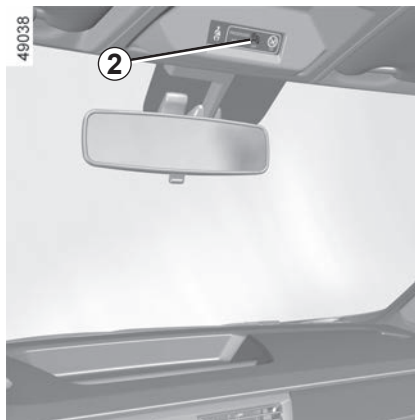
## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating, activating AIRBAG front passenger (1/3)



### Front passenger airbag deactivation

Before installing a child seat on the front passenger seat:

- check that the child seat can be installed on this seat;
- it is essential **to deactivate** the airbag for a rear-facing child seat.



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

When the ignition is switched on, you **must** check that the warning light **2**




is properly lit.

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

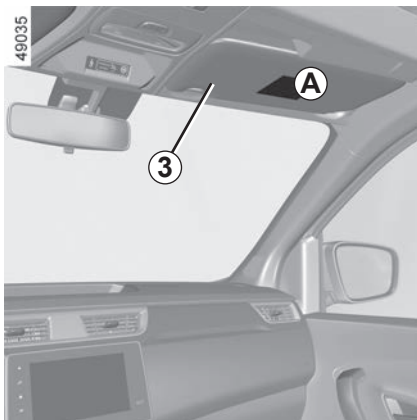


The passenger airbag must only be activated or deactivated when the **vehicle is stationary with the ignition off**.

If handled when the ignition is on, the warning light  comes on.

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

## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating, activating AIRBAG front passenger (2/3)



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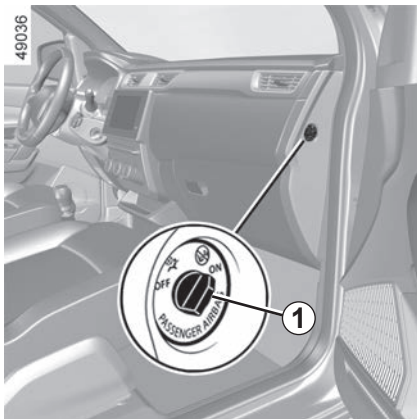
The markings on the dashboard and the labels **A** on each side of the passenger sun visor **3** (example: label shown above) remind you of these instructions.



### **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 an **ACTIVATED** front **AIRBAG**. This can lead to the **DEATH** of the **CHILD** or **SERIOUS INJURY**.

## CHILD SAFETY: deactivating, activating AIRBAG front passenger (3/3)



### Front passengerairbag activation

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

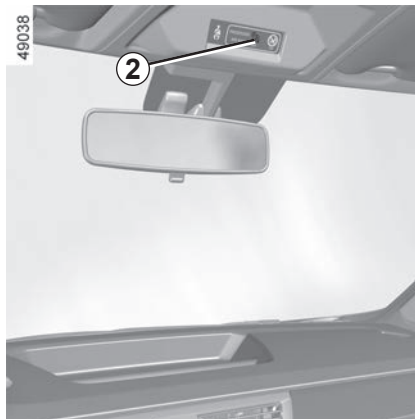
**To reactivate the airbag: with the vehicle stationary and the ignition switched off**, press and turn the lock **1** to the **ON** position.

When the ignition is switched on, you **must** check that the warning light **2**



is off.

The front passenger airbag is activated.



### Operating faults

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

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

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.




### 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 an **ACTIVATED** front **AIRBAG**. This can lead to the **DEATH** of the **CHILD** or **SERIOUS INJURY**.

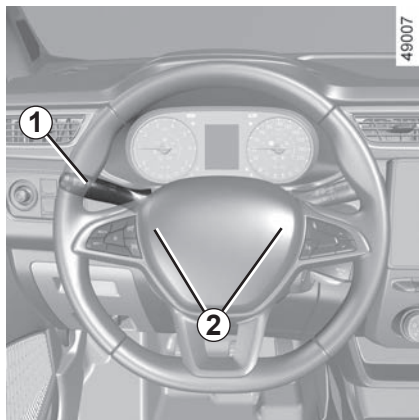


The passenger airbag may only be activated or deactivated when the **vehicle is stationary with the ignition off**.

If handled when the ignition is on, the warning light  comes on.

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

## AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS

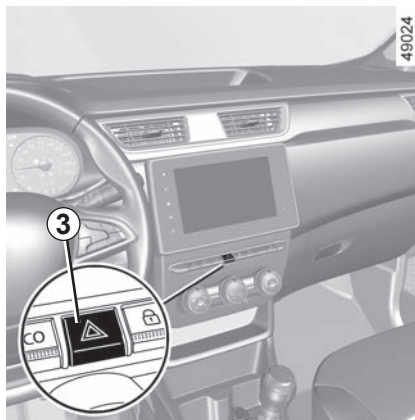


### Horn

Press one of the locations **2** to activate the horn.

### Headlight flasher

Pull stalk **1** towards you then release it to flash the headlights.

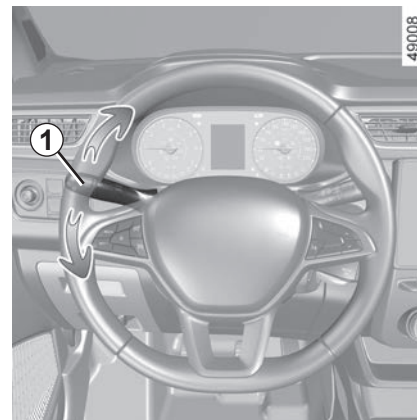


### Hazard warning lights

Press 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.



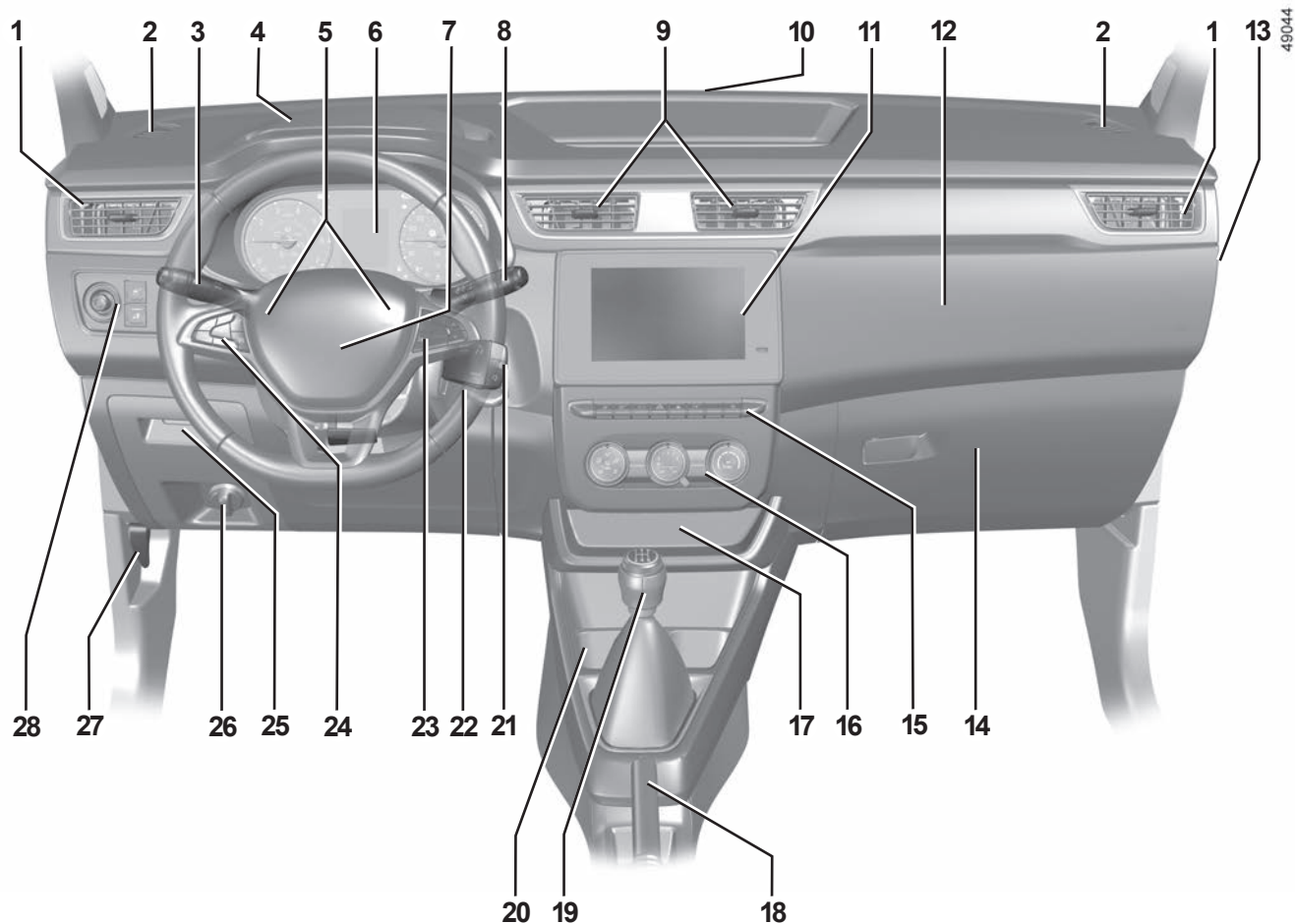
### Direction indicators

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

### 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.

## DRIVER'S POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (1/4)

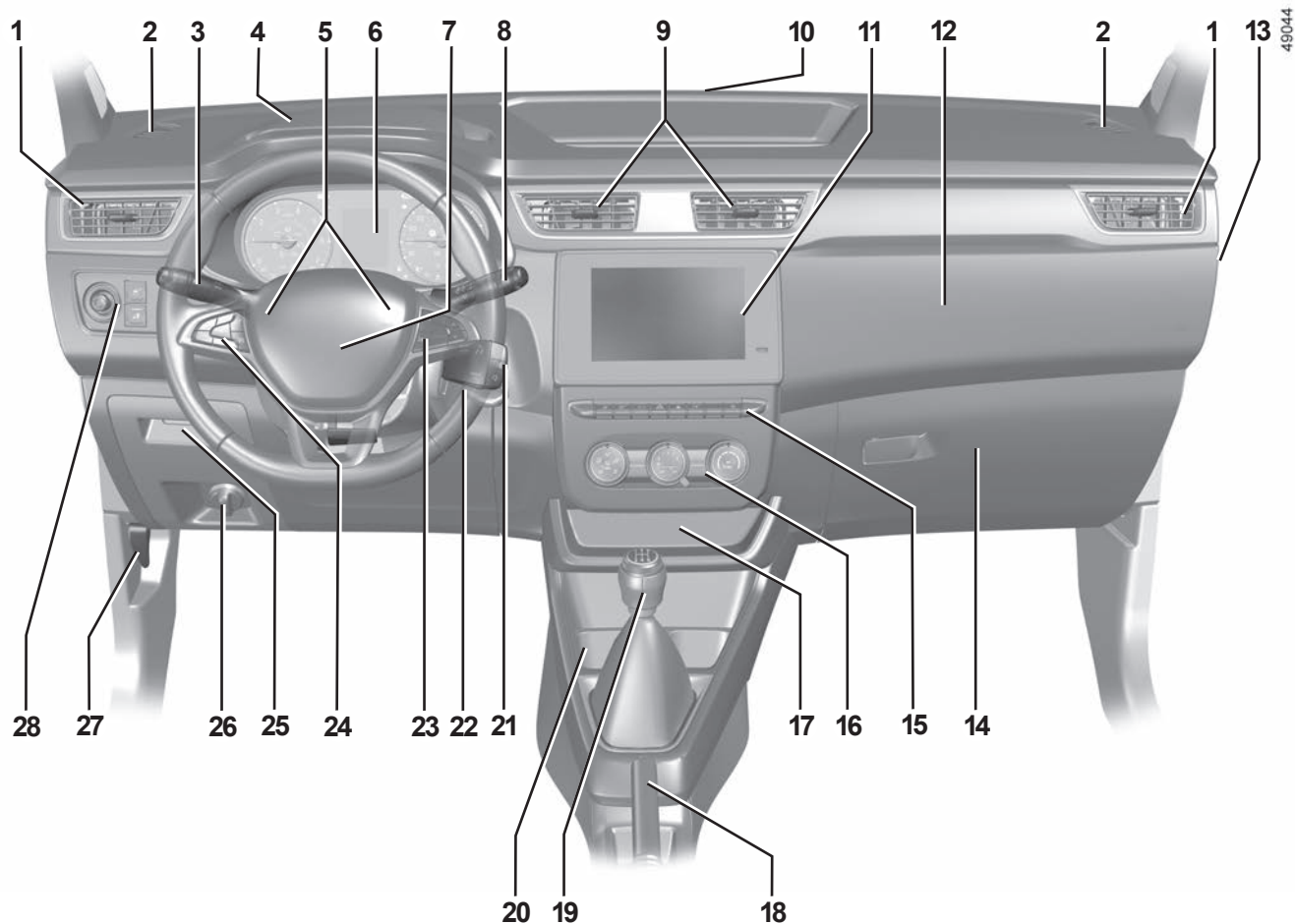


## DRIVER'S POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (2/4)

The presence of the equipment **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1</b> Side air vent.</p> <p><b>2</b> Side demister outlet.</p> <p><b>3</b> Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– direction indicator lights,</li><li>– exterior lights,</li><li>– front fog lights,</li><li>– rear fog lights.</li></ul> <p><b>4</b> Dashboard storage compartment sockets USB and accessories socket.</p> <p><b>5</b> Horn.</p> <p><b>6</b> Instrument panel.</p> <p><b>7</b> Driver airbag location.</p> <p><b>8</b> Steering column stalk for wind-screen and rear screen wash/wiper.</p> <p><b>9</b> Centre air vents.</p> <p><b>10</b> Central demister outlet.</p> | <p><b>11</b> Location for radio, navigation system or storage compartments.</p> <p><b>12</b> Location for passenger airbag or storage compartment.</p> <p><b>13</b> Passenger airbag activation or deactivation switch.</p> <p><b>14</b> Passenger glove compartment or storage compartment.</p> <p><b>15</b> Controls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– activation/deactivation of the parking distance control,</li><li>– activation/deactivation of central door locking,</li><li>– activation/deactivation of the hazard warning lights,</li><li>– heated front seats,</li><li>– activation/deactivation of ECO mode,</li><li>– deactivating/activating the function Stop and Start.</li></ul> |
|---|---|

## DRIVER'S POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (3/4)





## DRIVER'S POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (4/4)

The presence of the equipment **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**

**16** Controls for:

- heating or air conditioning,
- rear screen and door mirror de-icing.

**17** Storage compartment.

**18** Handbrake.

**19** Gearstick.

**20** Location for ashtray or cup holder and cigarette lighter or accessories socket.

**21** Radio remote control.

**22** Ignition switch.

**23** Controls for:

- trip computer and warning system information readout,
- multimedia system voice control.

**24** Cruise control/speed limiter controls and main switch.

**25** Driver's glove compartment and fuse box.

**26** Beam adjustment control.

**27** Bonnet release control.

**28** Controls for:

- adjustment of the exterior rear view mirrors,
- activating/deactivating the grip control,
- activation/deactivation of ESC,
- activating/deactivating the blind spot warning function.

## WARNING LIGHTS (1/6)

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




**Instrument panel A**



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.



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

The  warning light means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

## WARNING LIGHTS (2/6)

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



**Side light warning light**



**Main beam headlight tell-tale light**



**Dipped beam headlight tell-tale**



**Front fog light tell-tale light**



**Rear fog light tell-tale**



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



**Right-hand direction indicator tell-tale**



**Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light**

On vehicles that are equipped, this light comes on when the engine is started and, depending on the vehicle, when the ignition is switched off while the engine is in the standby phase ➡ 2.5 then it goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, consult your approved dealer as soon as possible;
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible ➡ 2.16.



**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 comes on while driving, alongside the warning light **STOP**, this means there is a system fault.

Contact an authorised dealer.



**Particle filter system warning light ➡ 2.8 ➡ 2.10.**

## WARNING LIGHTS (3/6)

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



### 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 comes on during braking and is accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low or that there is a braking system fault. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an authorised dealer.



### Urgent stop warning light (red)

This lights up when the ignition or engine is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is running. It comes on with other warning lights and/or messages and is accompanied by a beep. It requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.



### Warning light (orange)

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is started. It can light up in conjunction with other warning lights and/or messages on the instrument panel.

It means you should **drive very carefully** to an authorised dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.



### Coolant temperature warning light

This lights up blue when you switch on the ignition or start the engine.

If it turns red, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two.

The temperature should drop and the warning light should switch off or turn blue again. Otherwise, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down before checking the coolant.

Contact an approved Dealer.

## WARNING LIGHTS (4/6)

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



### 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 comes on on the road, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, stop immediately and cut the ignition.

Check the oil level ➔ 4.4. If the level is normal, the warning light is related to something else.

Call an approved Dealer.



### Preheating warning light (diesel version)

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



### Indicator lightAirbag

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

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

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Low fuel level warning light

It lights up orange when the ignition or the engine is switched on then, depending on the vehicle, goes off after a few seconds or is displayed in white. If it comes on orange while driving and is accompanied by a beep, fill up with fuel as soon as possible. There is only approximately 31 miles (50 km) worth of fuel left.



### Anti-lock braking 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 you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system.

Braking will then be as normal, without the ABS. Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



### Warning light for reagent level and faults in the exhaust gas reduction system ➔ 1.99.



### Gear change indicator

This lights up to advise you to change to a higher gear (arrow pointing upwards) or lower gear (arrow pointing downwards) ➔ 2.12.

## WARNING LIGHTS (5/6)

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



### 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 comes on on the road, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, this indicates an overload or discharge in the electrical circuit.

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



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

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

There are several reasons for the warning light to appear: ➔ 2.25.



### Warning light for non-availability of the electronic stability program (ESC) and traction control system ➔ 2.25.



### Door(s) open warning light

➔ 1.9.



### Mode warning light ECO

It comes on when ECO mode is activated ➔ 2.12.



### Handbrake "on" warning light ➔ 2.21.



### Tyre under-inflation warning light

It lights up when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds ➔ 2.18.



### Cruise control warning lights ➔ 2.33.



### Speed limiter warning light ➔ 2.30.



### Excess speed warning light

Depending on the vehicle and country, it lights up and a beep sounds. 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 74 mph (120 km/h).



### Engine standby warning light ➔ 2.5.

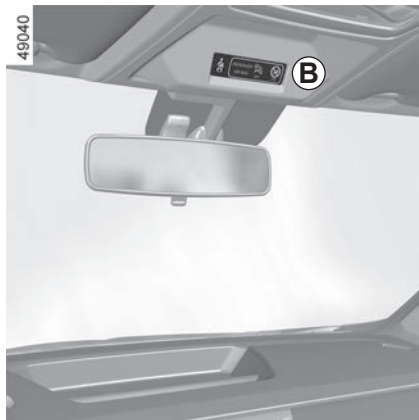


### Unavailability of engine standby warning light

➔ 2.5.

## WARNING LIGHTS (6/6)

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



On display **B**



**Passenger Airbag ON**

➔ 1.52.



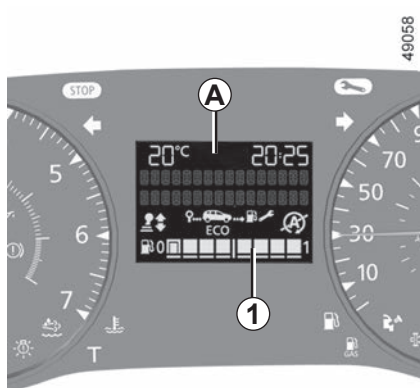
**Passenger Airbag OFF**

➔ 1.52.




**Front and rear seat belt reminder warning light ➔ 1.20.**

# DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS



## Fuel gauge 1 or 4

The number of squares lit shows the fuel level.

If the minimum level is reached, the warning light  on the instrument panel comes on and a beep sounds. Fill up as soon as possible.



## Trip computer and warning system A or B

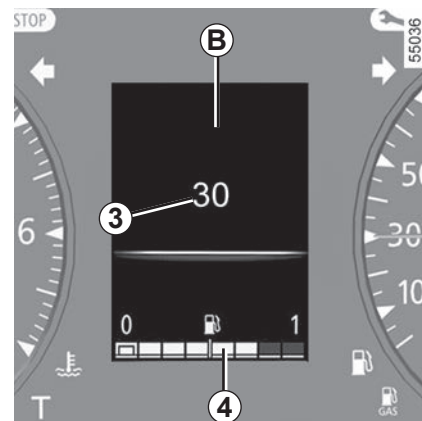
➡ 1.67

## Speedometers 2 and, depending on the vehicle, 3 (km or miles per hour)

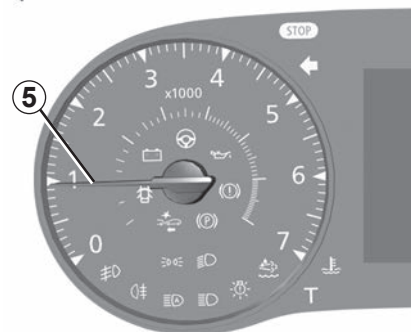
Control your speed according to the approved speedometer only **2**.

The indicator **3** is provided as an indication.

## Rev counter 5 (rpm x 1000)

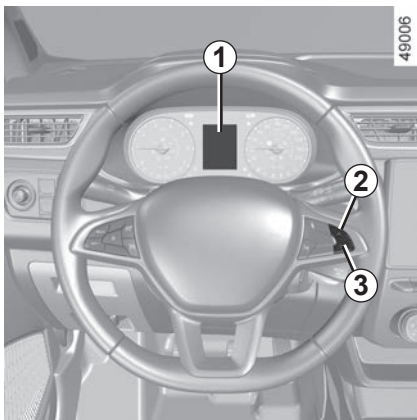


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## ON-BOARD COMPUTER: general information (1/2)



### Trip computer and warning system 1

Depending on the vehicle, this includes the following functions:

- distance travelled;
- journey parameters;
- information messages;
- operating fault messages (connected to the  warning light);
- warning messages (connected to the  warning light).

All these functions are described on the following pages.

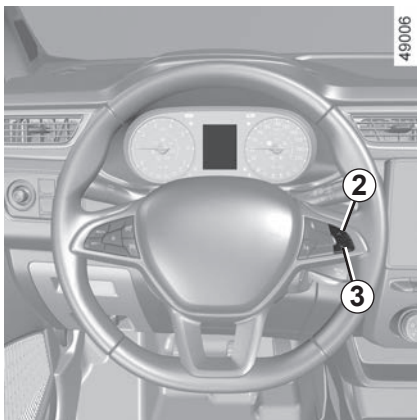
### Display selection keys 2 or 3

Scroll through the following information by repeated short presses on button **2** or **3** (the display depends on the vehicle equipment and country):

- a) total mileage and trip mileage recorder;
- b) journey parameters:
  - average fuel consumption;
  - current fuel consumption;
  - estimated range with remaining fuel;
  - distance travelled;
  - average speed;
- c) current speed;
- d) distance before service;
- e) tyre pressure reset;
- f) trip log, operating faults and information message readout;
- g) estimated range with remaining reagent;

- h) engine coolant temperature;
- i) clock and exterior temperature;
- j) general adjustment.

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



### Trip mileage resetting

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

### Resetting the journey parameters (reset button)

With one of the journey parameters selected on the display, press button **2** or **3** until the display resets.

### Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

The values showing average fuel consumption and average speed will become more stable and reliable the further you have travelled since the last time the Reset button was pressed.

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 AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (1/6)

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

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div>101778 km 112.4 km</div>	 <b>a) Total mileage and trip mileage recorder.</b>
<div>Average   5.8 L/100</div>	 <b>b) Journey parameters:</b> <b>Average fuel consumption.</b> The value is displayed after having travelled at least 400 metres since the last reset.
<div>Current  7.4 L/100</div>	 <b>Current fuel consumption.</b> Value displayed after reaching a speed of 12 mph (20 km/h), depending on the vehicle.


TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (2/6)

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

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div>Range</div> <div> 541 km</div>	<div>➡ <b>b) Journey parameters (continued):</b></div> <div><b>Estimated range with remaining fuel.</b> The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</div>
<div>Distance</div> <div> 522 km</div>	<div>➡ <b>Distance travelled</b> since last reset.</div>
<div>Average</div> <div> 123.4 km/h</div>	<div>➡ <b>Average speed</b> since the last reset. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.</div>
<div>55.8 mph (90 km/h)</div>	<div>➡ <b>c) Current speed</b> (depending on the vehicle).</div>


## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (3/6)

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

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
On-board computer with mileage-before-service message	
<div data-bbox="87 300 343 408">SERVICE INTERVALS</div> <div data-bbox="347 333 420 375"></div> <div data-bbox="427 300 695 408">Service in 30 000 Km / 12 mo.</div> <div data-bbox="347 476 420 517"></div> <div data-bbox="427 442 695 551">Service due in 300 Km / 24 Days</div> <div data-bbox="347 618 420 659"></div> <div data-bbox="427 584 695 693">Service required</div>	<p>d) <b>Service distance.</b></p> <p><b>With the ignition switched on, the engine not running</b> and the display set to “Service Intervals”, press button <b>2</b> or <b>3</b> for approximately 5 seconds to display the mileage before service (distance or time to the next service). When the distance value approaches its limit, there are several possible scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– range less than <b>930 miles (1,500 km)</b> or <b>one month</b>: the message “Service due in” is displayed accompanied by the nearest term (distance or time);</li><li>– range equal to <b>0 miles (0 km)</b> or <b>date of service reached</b>: the message “Service required” is displayed accompanied by the warning light .</li></ul> <p>The vehicle requires a service as soon as possible.</p>
<p><b>Reset:</b> to reset the distance before the next service, press and hold button <b>2</b> or <b>3</b> for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage before service permanently.</p> <p><b>NB:</b> 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.</p>	

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (4/6)

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

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
On-board computer with distance before next service message (cntd.)	
<div data-bbox="87 300 692 686"><div data-bbox="87 300 343 406">SERVICE INTERVALS</div><div data-bbox="343 333 418 372"></div><div data-bbox="424 300 692 406">Oil change in 30 000 Km / 12 mo.</div><div data-bbox="343 473 418 512"></div><div data-bbox="424 440 692 546">Service due in 300 Km / 24 Days</div><div data-bbox="343 613 418 652"></div><div data-bbox="424 580 692 686">Service required</div></div>	<p><b>d) Mileage before service</b> <b>With the ignition on, the engine not running</b> and the display showing “Service Intervals”, press button <b>2</b> or <b>3</b> for about 5 seconds to display the mileage before the next service, then press button <b>2</b> to view the mileage before the next oil change (distance or time remaining before the next service). When the distance value approaches its limit, there are several possible scenarios:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– range less than <b>930 miles (1,500 km)</b> or <b>one month</b>: the message “Service due in” is displayed accompanied by the nearest term (distance or time);</li><li>– range equal to <b>0 miles (0 km)</b> or <b>date of oil change reached</b>: the message “Service required” is displayed accompanied by the warning light .</li></ul> <p>The vehicle requires an oil change as soon as possible.</p>




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 distance before the next service, press and hold button **2** or **3** for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage before oil change permanently.

**NB:** 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.

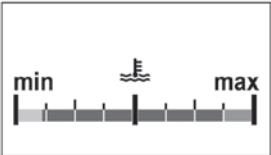

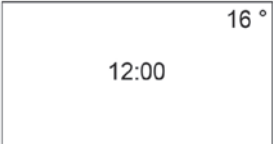

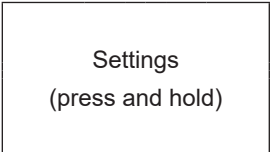

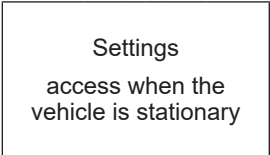

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (5/6)

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

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
<div>Tyre pressure init. long press</div>	 <b>e) Reset the tyre pressure.</b> → 2.18.
<div>No message memorised</div>	 <b>f) Trip log.</b> Successive display: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– information messages (ESC deactivated/activated, STOP and START activated etc.);</li><li>– operating fault messages (check injection system, check airbag, etc.).</li></ul>
<div>Top Up AdBlue before 2400 km</div>	 <b>g) Estimated range with remaining reagent.</b> → 1.99.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: journey parameters (6/6)

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

Examples of selections	Interpreting the display selected
	 <b>h) Engine coolant temperature.</b>
	 <b>i) Clock and outdoor temperature.</b>
	 <b>j) General settings.</b> Press button <b>2</b> or <b>3</b> for approximately 5 seconds to select the display language.
	 Indicates that to access the “General settings” menu, you must stop the vehicle.





# TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: 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	Interpreting the display selected
<b>“Battery Low Start Engine”</b>	Indicates that the vehicle must be started to recharge the battery (e.g. after the engine has been switched off for some time whilst listening to the radio).
<b>“Vehicle Checks in Progress”</b>	Displayed with the ignition on when the vehicle is running self-diagnostics.
<b>“Auto Door Lock OFF”</b>	Indicates that the automatic door locking while driving is deactivated ➡ 1.8.
<b>“WARNING: Top Up Engine Oil”</b>	Indicates that the oil level needs adjusting ➡ 4.6.

## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: operating fault messages

These appear with the  warning light and mean that you should drive very carefully to an authorised 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 stays on. Examples of operating fault messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
“Clean diesel filter”	Indicates the presence of water in the diesel filter; contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.
“Check vehicle”	Indicates a fault in one of the pedal sensors, battery management system or oil level sensor.
“Check airbag”	Indicates a fault in the restraint system in addition to the seat belts. In the event of an accident, it is possible that they may not be triggered.
“Check anti- pollution system”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Indicates a fault in the vehicle’s emission control system.</li><li>– Indicates a fault in the exhaust gas reduction system when it is accompanied by the  warning light. ➡ 1.99.</li></ul>
“WARNING: Check SOS Call”	Indicates a fault in the emergency call system.

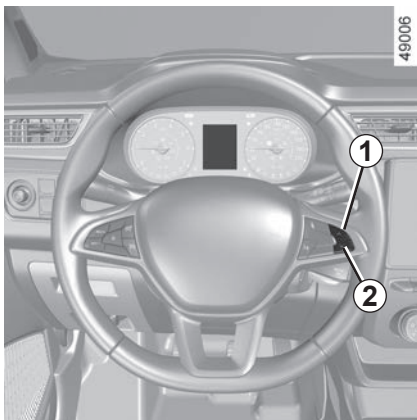
# TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM: warning message

These appear with the **STOP** warning light and require you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Stop your engine and do not restart it. Contact 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.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
“Engine failure hazard”	Indicates an injection fault, the vehicle’s engine has overheated or there is a serious engine fault.
“Power steering fault”	Indicates a fault in the steering system.
“WARNING: Braking System”	Indicates a fault in the braking system. Apply the electronic parking brake manually and ensure that the vehicle is immobilised using a chock.
“Electric failure DANGER”	Indicates a fault in the vehicle battery charging circuit (alternator etc.).

## CLOCK AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE (1/2)



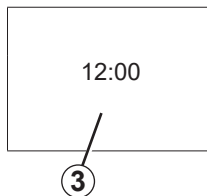
### Vehicles not fitted with a multimedia screen

To access the **3** display for setting the time, press and hold the **1** or **2** switch for a few seconds.

The hour reading flashes. You are now in setting mode, press switch **1** or **2** to set the hour.

Wait a few seconds, the minutes flash: repeatedly press switch **1** or **2** to set them.

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



## CLOCK AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE (2/2)



### Vehicles fitted with a multimedia screen A

The time and exterior temperature are displayed on the multimedia screen **A**.

Refer to the multimedia instructions.

Depending on the vehicle, If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, broken supply wire, etc.), the clock will automatically go back to the right time after a few minutes once the system is capable of receiving information GPS.

### External temperature indicator

#### Special note:

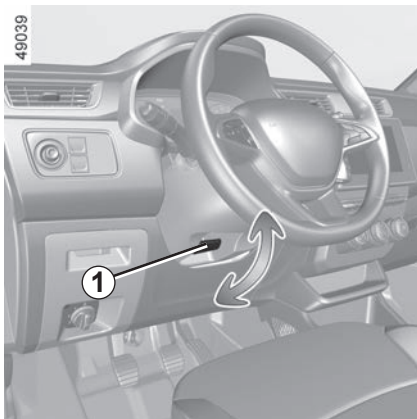
When the exterior temperature is - 3°C to + 3°C, the °C characters flash (signalling a risk of ice on the road).



### External temperature indicator

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

# STEERING WHEEL, POWER-ASSISTED STEERING



## Adjusting the steering wheel

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

Lower the lever **1** and position the steering wheel in the required position.

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

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.



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

## Power-assisted steering

Never drive with an inadequately charged battery.

### 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 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 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.

Never turn the steering wheel when the vehicle battery is disconnected.



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

## REAR VIEW MIRRORS (1/2)



### Interior rear view mirror

Its position can be adjusted.



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

### Rear view mirror with lever 1

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

### Rear view mirror without lever 1

The rear view mirror darkens automatically at night if you are being followed by a vehicle with its lights on.



### Fixed door mirrors

To adjust, press the mirror 2.



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

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

## REAR VIEW MIRRORS (2/2)



### Door mirrors with electrical adjustment:

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

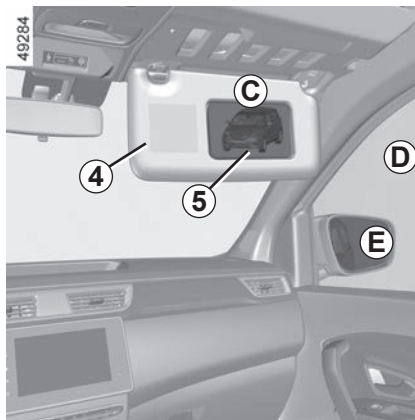
- position **A** to adjust the left-hand door mirror;
- position **B** to adjust the right-hand door mirror;

**0** is the neutral centre position.

### Heated door mirrors

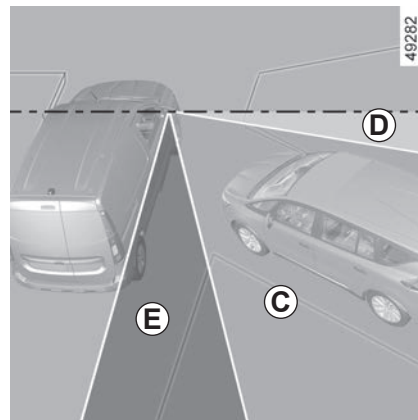
(depending on the vehicle)

Engine running, mirror de-icing is carried out at the same time as rear screen de-icing. ➔ 3.4.



### Wide angle rear view mirror 5 (depending on the vehicle)

Lower the sun visor **4** to access the special mirror to increase side vision when manoeuvring.

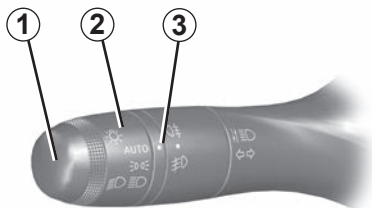


The various zones seen by the driver are:

- **C** in the the wide-angle rear view mirror;
- **D** via the passenger window;
- **E** in the exterior rear view mirror.



## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (1/4)



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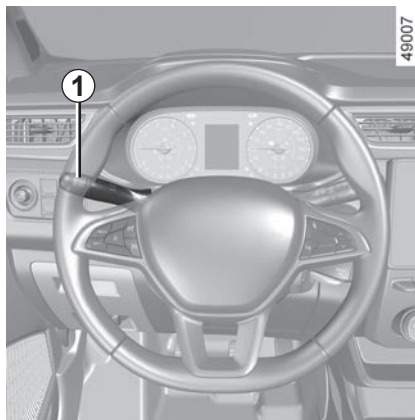


### Side lights

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

This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

When driving on the left-hand side of the road in a left-hand drive vehicle (or vice versa), you must adjust your lights for the length of your stay. ➔ 1.87.



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### Daytime running lights function

(front lights only)

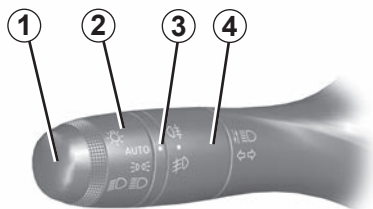
If fitted on the vehicle, the daytime running lights come on automatically with no action on stalk **1** when the engine is started, and they go off once the engine is switched off.

**Note:** Daytime running light will go out automatically when the indicator is in operation.



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). ➔ 1.87. As a general precaution, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects being transported).

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (2/4)



49028



### Dipped beam headlights

#### Manual operation

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

#### Automatic operation

(depending on vehicle)

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

### To switch off the dipped beam headlights:

- turn the ring **2** to position
- or
- depending on the vehicle, to position **0**;

Warning light goes out on the instrument panel.

### 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, when you start the engine the lights will be switched back on according to the position of the ring **2**, taking into account the exterior light level, without moving the stalk **1**.



### Main beam headlights

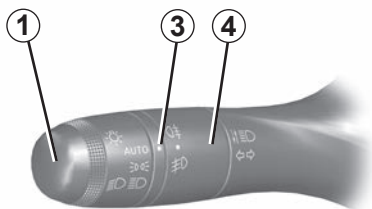
With the engine running and the dipped beam headlights lit, push stalk **1**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

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

### 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 draining the battery).

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (3/4)



49028

### Front fog lights

Turn centre ring **4** on stalk **1** until the symbol faces mark **3**, then release it.

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

### Rear fog light

Turn centre ring **4** on the stalk until the symbol faces mark **3**, then release it.

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

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

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

## Switching off the lights

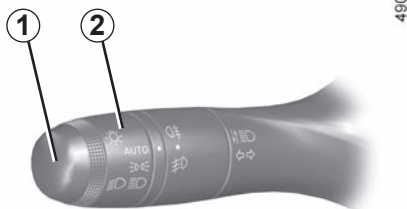
Turn centre ring **4** again until mark **3** is opposite the symbol for the fog light that you want to switch off. The corresponding indicator light will go out on the instrument panel;

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

When driving in fog or snow, or when transporting objects which are higher than the roof, the headlights do not come on automatically.

Switching on the fog lights remains the responsibility of the driver: the indicator lights on the instrument panel inform you whether the fog lights are lit (indicator light on) or not (indicator light not on).

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (4/4)



### “See-me-home lighting” function

(depending on the vehicle)

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

**With the engine lights switched off,** the **2** ring in **AUTO**, pull the lever **1** towards you: the side lights and dipped beam headlights will switch on for approximately 30 seconds along with the

 and  warning lights on the instrument panel.

To increase this duration, you may pull the stalk up to four times (total time restricted to two minutes).

The message “Follow-me home \_ \_ ” along with the times the lights will be on for is displayed on the instrument panel to confirm this action. You can then lock your vehicle.

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

# HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT



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

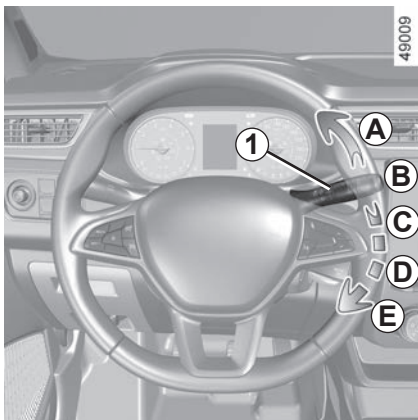
Turn control **A** anticlockwise to lower the beams and clockwise to raise them.

If driving on the left in a left-hand drive vehicle (or vice versa), drivers must have the lights adjusted by an authorised dealer for the duration of the trip.

	Examples of positions for adjusting control <b>A</b> according to the load
Driver alone or with front passenger	0
Driver with one front passenger and one rear passenger	1
Driver with one front passenger and two rear passengers	2
Driver with one front passenger and two or three rear passengers	3
Driver with one front passenger, three rear passengers and luggage	3

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

## WINDSCREEN WASH, WIPE (1/5)



### Vehicle fitted with intermittent windscreen wipers

**A single sweep**

A short push will trigger one sweep of the wipers.

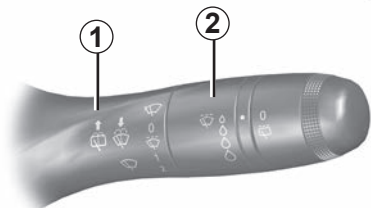
**B stop**

**C intermittent wiping**

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. Depending on the vehicle, you can change the time interval between sweeps by turning the ring 2.

**D slow continuous wiping**

**E fast continuous wiping**

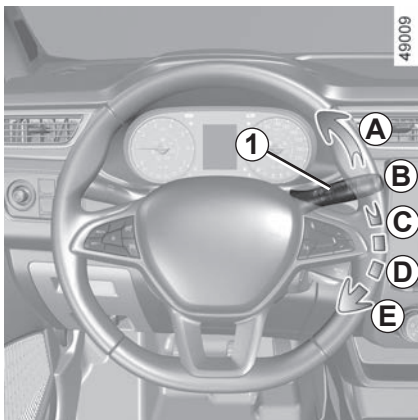


### Special note

**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 off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

If stalk 1 is operated, it overrides and cancels the automatic function.

## WINDSCREEN WASH, WIPE (2/5)



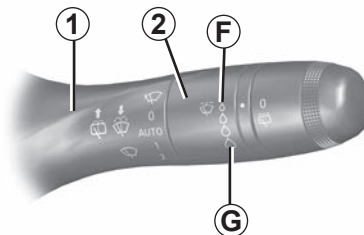
### Vehicle fitted with front windscreen wiper rain sensor

The rain sensor is located on the windscreen, in front of the interior rear-view mirror.

#### **A** single sweep

A short push will trigger one sweep of the wipers.

#### **B** stop



#### **C** 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 time sweeps by turning ring 2:

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

The higher the sensitivity, the quicker the wipers will react and the faster the wipe.

When activating automatic wiping or when increasing sensitivity, one sweep of the blades is performed.

#### **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, return the ring **1** to the **B** position to deactivate automatic wiping.

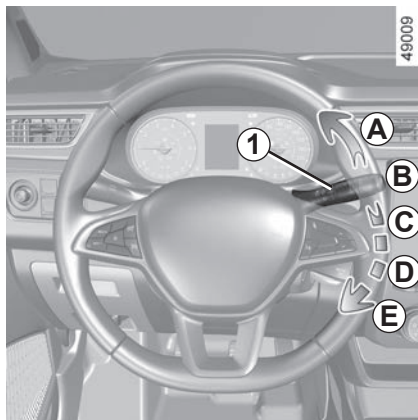
## WINDSCREEN WASH, WIPE (3/5)

### Operating faults

In the event of a malfunction of the automatic wiping, the wiper is set to intermittent wiping. Contact an authorised dealer.

The operation of the rain sensor can be disturbed in the event of:

- damaged wiper blades; a screen of water or traces left by a blade in the sensor's detection zone may increase the response time of the automatic wiper, or increase the wiping frequency;
- a windscreen with any chip or crack level with the sensor, or a windscreen covered in dust, dirt, insects, ice, the use of washing wax and water-repellent chemicals; the automatic wiping will be less sensitive, or even unresponsive.



**D** slow continuous wiping

**E** fast continuous wiping

### Special note

**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 off, wiping will return to the speed originally selected.

If stalk **1** is operated, it overrides and cancels the automatic function.

### Precautions

- In the event of ice, check whether the blades are stuck to the windscreen before operating the wiping mechanism. If you activate the wipers while the blades are stuck down with ice, you may risk damaging both the blade and the wiper motor.
- Do not activate the wipers on a dry screen. This will lead to premature wear or damage to the blades.



## WINDSCREEN WASH, WIPE (4/5)

### Specific front wiper position (service position)

This position enables the blades to be lifted to remove them from the windscreen.

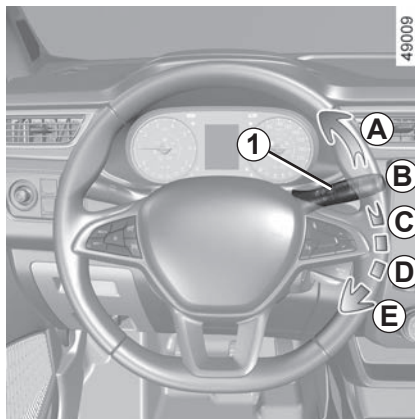
It may be useful to:

- to clean the blades;
- to release the blades from the windscreen in winter;
- replace the blades ➔ 5.35.

With the ignition off, set the stalk **1** to position **E** (fast wiping speed function). The blades stop slightly away from the bonnet.

To return the blades to their lowered position, with the ignition off, ensure that the wipers have folded down onto the windscreen, then set the stalk **1** to position **B** (off).

Before switching on the ignition, place the wipers on the windscreen. Otherwise, there may be a risk of damage to the bonnet or the wipers when they are switched on.



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

**Risk of injury and/or damage.**

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

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

## WINDSCREEN WASH, WIPE (5/5)



### Windscreen washer

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

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

#### Note:

In temperatures below zero, the washer liquid risks freezing to the windscreen, thereby reducing visibility. Heat the windscreen using the demister control before cleaning.



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

**Risk of injury.**

### Efficiency of a wiper blade

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

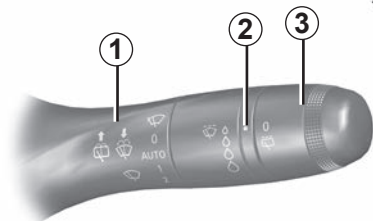
- it must remain clean: clean the blade and the screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use it when the screen is dry;
- free it from the screen when it has not been used for a long time.

In all cases, replace it as soon as it begins to lose efficiency: approximately once a year. ➔ 5.35.

### Precaution for using the wipers

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

# REAR SCREEN WASHER, WIPER (1/2)



## Rear windscreen wiper

With the ignition on, turn ring **3** on stalk **1** to align the symbol with mark **2**.

- **stop;**
- **intermittent wiping.**

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps.

To stop the operation, pivot ring **3** again.

### Note:

When washing using a roller type car wash, return the ring **3** on the stalk **1** to the stop position to deactivate automatic wiping.

Follow usage recommendations.

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



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

**Risk of injury and/or damage.**

## 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. ➔ 5.35.

## Precaution for using the wipers

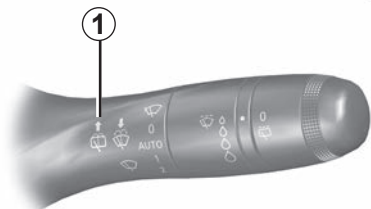
- In freezing or snowy weather conditions, clear the screen before starting the wipers (risk of motor overheating);
- ensure that no objects are obstructing the travel of the blade.

## REAR SCREEN WASHER, WIPER (2/2)

In the event of obstacles present on the rear window (dirt, snow, etc.), the wiper will try to sweep away all the obstacles. If an obstacle prevents the blade from moving, it can be stopped. Remove the obstacle, wait for around 30 seconds and reactivate the wiper using the wiper stalk.

### Precautions

- In the event of ice, check that the blades are not stuck to the windscreen before operating the wipers. If you activate the wiper while the blade is blocked by ice, you risk damaging both the blade and the wiping motor.
- Do not operate the wipers on a dry screen. This will lead to the premature wear or damage to the blades.



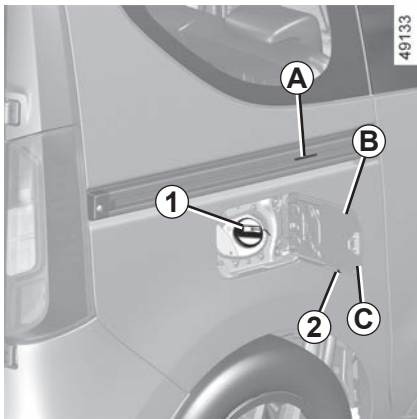
### Rear screen wash/wipe

With the ignition on, push and hold stalk **1**, then release.

Holding the stalk for longer will trigger (in addition to the windscreen washer) two sweeps of the wipers followed, a few seconds later, by a third (drip wiping function).

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

## FUEL TANK (1/4)



### Petrol and diesel versions

**Usable capacity of the fuel tank:**  
**50 litres** approximately.

To open the fuel flap **B**, place your finger in the recess **C**.

On some vehicles, the cap **1** can be unlocked with the ignition key. If not, unscrew the fuel filler cap, it is connected to the vehicle by a strip of plastic.

Use the cap holder **2** on the flap **B** during filling to hold the cap **1** in place.

For details on filling the fuel tank, refer to the information on "Filling with fuel". To close it, press the cover **B** with your hand, as far as it will go.

Depending on the vehicle, the hook **A** prevents the sliding side door from opening fully.

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



To fill up with fuel, the engine must be stopped (and not only on standby in the case of vehicles equipped with the STOP and START function): you must switch off the ignition ➔ 2.3.

**Fire hazard.**



**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.

## FUEL TANK (2/4)

### Fuel grade

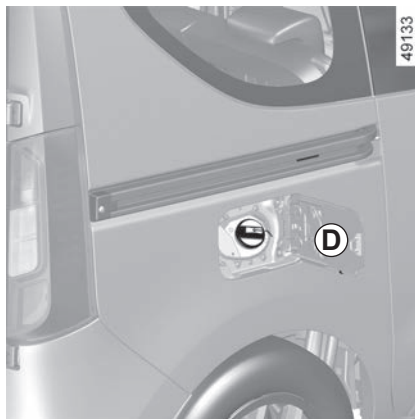
Use a **high-grade fuel** that complies with the legislation in force in each country. It **must** comply with the specifications given on the label **D** on the inside of the flap. ➡ 6.7.

### Petrol versions

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol. The octane rating (RON) must conform to the information given on the label **D** on the inside of the flap ➡ 6.7.

### Diesel versions

It is **essential** to use diesel that conforms to the information given on the label **D** on the inside of the flap ➡ 6.7.



Fuel types that conform to European standards with which the engines of vehicles sold in Europe are compatible: refer to the table ➡ 6.7.



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.

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

Consult an approved dealer.

## FUEL TANK (3/4)

### Filling with fuel

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

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

Make sure that no water enters the fuel tank during filling. The valve and its surround must remain clean.

### Petrol versions

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

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



### Persistent fuel odour

If you notice a persistent fuel odour you should:

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

### Special case

When the vehicle has been stopped for around three months, **you must add fuel to prevent damage to the fuel pump.**

To do this, with the ignition off, top-up at least 1.10 gallons (**5 litres**) then start the engine to operate the pump and renew the fuel in the circuit.

If it is not possible to add at least 1.10 gallons (5 litres) of fuel due to the fuel level in the tank, drive the vehicle until the tank has capacity.

## FUEL TANK (4/4)

### Running out of fuel on Diesel versions


Set the ignition key to "On" position C ➡ 2.2 and wait a few minutes before starting in order to enable the fuel circuit to be primed.

If the engine does not start, repeat the procedure.

If the engine does not start after several attempts, please 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  label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**



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



## REAGENT TANK (1/4)

Always comply with the legislation in place in the country where you are located. Not abiding by the regulations in force may expose the vehicle owner to prosecution.

### Operating principle

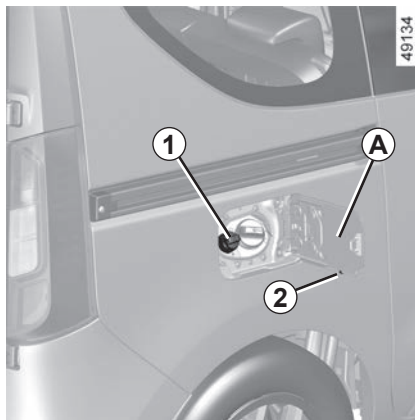
The reagent is intended for diesel engines fitted with the SCR (selective catalytic reduction) system.

Using a 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 reagents which conform to standard ISO 22241** and in accordance with the mark on the tank filler cap.



### Filling

**Capacity of the tank: 17 litres** approximately.

With the ignition switched off, open the cover **A**, then unscrew the cap **1**.

Cap holder **2** is provided on the fuel filler flap for holding the cap when the tank is being filled.

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

To fill up with reagent, the engine must be stopped (not just on standby in the case of vehicles with the STOP and START function). You must switch off the ignition ➔ 2.3.



**If the “xxxKM failure Top up AdBlue” message appears, fill the reagent tank and refer to the filling instructions.**

**Risk of immobilisation of the vehicle.**



**Filler cap: this is specific.**

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.

## REAGENT TANK (2/4)

### Filling (continued)

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

No more than two filling operations may be made after the feed has switched off automatically for the first time because there must be room for expansion in the tank.

In other filling cases, it is essential to read the information shown on the reagent container (e.g. the can or bottle).

### Precautions for use

When filling:

- **handle the reagent with care. They can damage clothes, shoes, body-work components etc. ;**
- make sure that no water enters the fuel tank.

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 crystallises, use a soft sponge.

#### In extreme cold weather conditions

**In frosty weather conditions, the reagent tank should be refilled when the**




indicator and the message “Top Up AdBlue before 1200 km” appear on the instrument panel.

#### Special cases

The reagent fluid freezes below about -10°C.

In these conditions, do not attempt filling when the fluid is frozen. In the event of needing to top up or fill the tank with

reagent (  on), park the vehicle in a hotter location if possible so that the reagent becomes liquid again. 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 message “--- TOP UP AdBlue” and/or the warning lights will continue to appear until the filling has been taken into account 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 (3/4)

### Maintenance/Range







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

Indicator lights	Message	What to do?
–	“Top Up AdBlue before 2400 km”	When the message is displayed when the ignition is switched on, you have <b>less than 1,488 miles (2,400 km) range</b> . Fill or have an Approved Dealer <b>fill or top up the reagent</b> in the tank.
 comes on.	“TOP UP AdBlue before 1200 km”	When the message is displayed when the ignition is switched on, you have <b>between 744 miles (1,200 km) and 496 miles (800 km) range</b> . Fill or have an Approved Dealer <b>fill or top up the reagent</b> in the tank.
 comes on.	“xxxKM failure Top up AdBlue”	The message is displayed when the ignition is switched on and is repeated: – approximately every 62 miles (100 km), you have <b>between about 496 miles (800 km) and 124 miles (200 km) range</b> ; – approximately every 31 miles (50 km), you have <b>less than 124 miles (200 km) range</b> . In any event, fill or have an Approved Dealer <b>fill the reagent tank as soon as possible</b> .
 flashes.	« 0KM FAILURE TOP UP ADBLUE »	<b>The engine will not start.</b> To restart, you must fill the reagent tank yourself.

## REAGENT TANK (4/4)

### System faults

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

Indicator lights	Message	Readings
 and  come on.	"CHECK ANTI- POLLUTION SYSTEM" "AdBlue quality to check" "AdBlue injection to check"	Indicates a fault in the system. Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.
 and  come on.	"xxx MILES (xxx KM) failure antipollution"	Indicates a system fault and that in <b>less than 496 miles (800 km) it will become impossible to restart the vehicle.</b>  These warnings are repeated: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– every 62 miles (100 km) until there are <b>between 500 miles (800 km) and 124 miles (200 km) remaining</b> until the vehicle cannot be restarted;</li><li>– every 31 miles (50 km) when there is <b>less than 124 miles (200 km) left</b> before the vehicle cannot be restarted.</li></ul> Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.
 and  come on.	"0KM FAILURE TOP UP ADBLUE"	Indicates that after the ignition is switched off <b>the vehicle will not restart.</b> Call an approved Dealer.

## **Section 2: Driving**

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

Running in . . . . .	2.2
Ignition switch . . . . .	2.2
Starting, Stopping the engine . . . . .	2.3
Stop and Start function . . . . .	2.5
Special feature of petrol versions, particle filter. . . . .	2.8
Special features of diesel versions, particle filter. . . . .	2.10
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Maintenance and antipollution advice . . . . .	2.16
Environment . . . . .	2.17
Tyre pressure monitoring system . . . . .	2.18
Gear lever, handbrake. . . . .	2.21
Rear camera . . . . .	2.22
Driver correction devices and aids . . . . .	2.25
Speed limiter . . . . .	2.30
Cruise control . . . . .	2.33
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Emergency call . . . . .	2.50

# RUNNING IN, IGNITION SWITCH

## Petrol version

For the first **600 miles (1,000 km)**, do not exceed 80 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear, or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm.

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

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

## Diesel version

For the first **1,000 miles (1,500 km)**, do not exceed 80 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear, or 2,500 rpm. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although you may only expect top performance after approximately 3,600 miles (6,000 km).

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

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

**Note:** for a new vehicle in the running-in phase: the coolant level may be higher than the “**MAXI**” mark on the tank, then drop to between the “**MINI**” and “**MAXI**” marks.

This does not present a risk.

## Off position A (steering lock applied)

To lock: remove the key **1** and turn the steering wheel until the steering column locks.

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

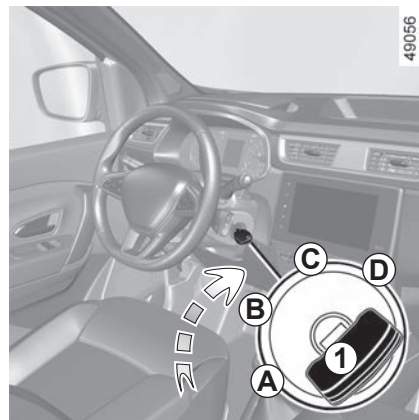
## “Accessories” position B

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

## “Ignition” position C

The ignition is switched on:

- **Petrol version:** the engine may be started.
- **Diesel version:** the engine is pre-heating.



## “Start” position D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, the key must be turned back before the starter can be activated again.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

**Note:** on diesel versions, several seconds may pass between turning the key and the engine starting to allow for engine preheating.

# STARTING, STOPPING THE ENGINE (1/2)

## Starting the engine

Depending on the vehicle, if a gear is engaged, for the engine to be started, you must depress the clutch pedal or put the gear lever in neutral.

In very cold conditions (temperatures below  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): so that it is easier to start the engine, switch on the ignition for several seconds **before** starting the engine.

When starting the engine, if the outdoor temperature is very low (below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$ ): hold down the clutch pedal until the engine starts.

### Petrol version

- Turn the key to the start position **without depressing the accelerator**.
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



### Diesel version

- Turn the ignition key to the “On” position and keep it turned until the engine preheating light goes off;
- turn the key to the start position **without pressing the accelerator**;
- release the key as soon as the engine starts.



Never start your vehicle while freewheeling on a gradient. Risk of non-activation of power-assisted steering.

**There is a risk of accidents.**



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.

**Fire hazard.**

## STARTING, STOPPING THE ENGINE (2/2)

### Stopping the engine

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

#### Special note

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



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 airbags 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 on your vehicle, even for a short time.

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

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.**



## STOP AND START function (1/3)

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


The vehicle has set off from where it was parked;

#### For manual gearboxes:

- the gearbox is in neutral; and
  - the vehicle speed is less than approximately 7 mph (3 km/h).
- and
- the clutch pedal is released.

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

#### For all vehicles:

The warning light  on the instrument panel is lit when the engine is on standby.

The vehicle equipment remain operational while the engine is stopped.

When the engine switches to standby, the steering assistance may no longer be operational.

In this case it becomes operational again when the engine is no longer on standby or the speed exceeds approximately 1 mph (1 km/h) (downhill, slope etc.).


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

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



The engine **MUST** be stopped (not put in standby) before leaving the vehicle.  
→ 2.3.



Do not drive off when the engine is on standby (warning light  is displayed on the instrument panel).

## STOP AND START function (2/3)

### 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.

#### Manual gearbox

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.

To fill up with fuel, the engine must be stopped (and not only on standby in the case of vehicles equipped with the STOP and START function): you must switch off the ignition ➔ 2.3.

**Fire hazard.**

### Conditions for coming out of engine standby

#### For manual gearboxes:

- when opening the driver's door, without any gear engaged and the clutch pedal released;

or

- when unfastening the driver's seat belt, without any gear engaged and the clutch pedal released;


or

- the gearbox is in neutral and the clutch pedal is slightly depressed;

or

- the engine is in gear and the clutch pedal is pressed right down.

**Special note:** depending on the vehicle, if you switch off the ignition when the engine is on standby, the warning

light  is displayed for a few seconds on the instrument panel.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition ➔ 2.3.

### Conditions preventing the standby of the engine

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

- the driver's door is not closed;
- the driver's seatbelt is not fastened;
- reverse gear is engaged;
- the bonnet is not locked;
- the outdoor temperature is too low or too high;
- the battery is not sufficiently charged;
- parking distance control is in operation;
- the altitude is too high;
- the engine temperature is too low;
- the emission control system is being regenerated;
- ...

Warning light  is displayed on the instrument panel. This notifies you that engine standby is not available.


## STOP AND START function (3/3)

### Special feature of the automatic engine re-start

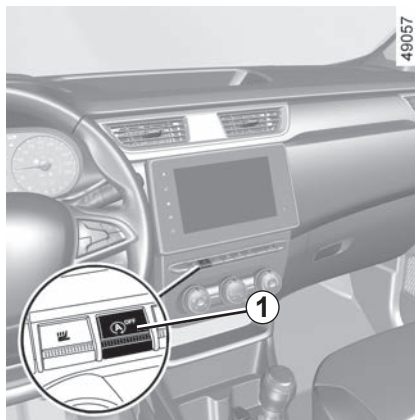
Under certain conditions, the engine can restart on its own in order to guarantee your safety and comfort.

This can occur especially when:

- the outdoor temperature is too low or too high;
- the battery is not sufficiently charged;
- the vehicle speed is above 3 mph (5 km/h) (downhill slope, etc.);
- repeated pressing on the brake pedal or braking system requirement;
- ...

The  warning light is displayed on the instrument panel to notify you of automatic engine restarting.

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



### Deactivating, activating the function

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

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

**Special feature:** with the engine in standby, press switch **1** to automatically restart the engine.

The system is automatically reactivated each time the vehicle is started using the start button. ➔ 2.3.

### Operating faults

When the “Check Stop & Start” message appears on the instrument panel and the **1** switch is on, this indicates that the system is deactivated.

Please consult an authorised dealer.



The engine **MUST** be stopped (not put in standby) before leaving the vehicle.  
➔ 2.3.

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS , PARTICLE FILTER (1/2)

The following operating conditions:

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

Or operating faults such as:

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

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

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

These faults may be avoided by regularly taking your vehicle to your approved dealer at the intervals specified in the maintenance document.

### Starting problems

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

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




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


## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS , PARTICLE FILTER (2/2)

### Particle filter

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

Depending on the vehicle, the warning


light  displayed on the instrument panel indicates that the filter is becoming clogged and requires cleaning. To


clean it, when the  warning light appears, and as traffic conditions and speed limits allow, drive at between about 31 mph (50 km/h) and 68 mph (110 km/h) until the light goes out.

After between approximately 5 and 20 minutes, the warning light should go out.

**Note:** The indicator light may go out after 20 minutes when the driving conditions needed to clean the filter are not completely met.

If the vehicle is stopped before the warning light disappears you will have to restart the process from the beginning.

If the filter becomes saturated, the  warning light and, depending

on the vehicle, the  warning light will appear on the instrument panel, accompanied by the message "Check Vehicle". In this case, please consult an Authorised Dealer.

If the **STOP** warning light and, depend-

ing on the vehicle, the  warning light appears, accompanied by the "Engine failure hazard" message, stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an Approved Dealer.





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

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS: PARTICLE FILTER (1/2)

### Diesel engine speed

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

If the message “Check antipollution system” is displayed along with warn-

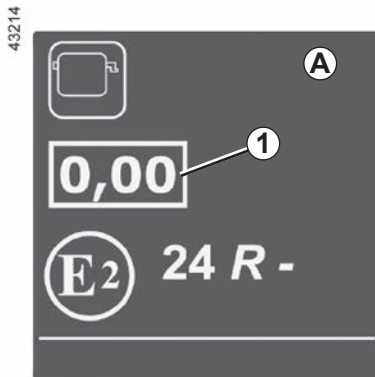
ing lights  and , consult an authorised dealer immediately.

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

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

### Running out of fuel

After the tank has been filled following **a complete draining of fuel**, the fuel system must be reprimed ➔ 1.95 before restarting the engine.



### Engine smoke opacity label

You can find the information **1** on the label **A** stuck in the engine compartment or, depending on the vehicle, on the vehicle identification plate ➔ 6.2.

**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.




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


## SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS: PARTICLE FILTER (2/2)

### Particle filter


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

Depending on the vehicle, the warning

light  displayed on the instrument panel indicates that the filter is becoming clogged and requires cleaning.


To do this, when the  warning light is displayed, continue driving according to traffic conditions and observe the speed limit until the warning lights disappears. If possible, do not let the engine speed drop below 2000 rpm.


The warning light should go out after 10 to 20 minutes. ➡ 1.66.



The display of the  on the instrument panel may be accompanied by an increase in engine speed and operation of the cooling 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 if the engine speed drops below 2,000 rpm before the warning light goes out, the operation may need to be repeated.


To facilitate the particle filter regeneration, carry out a long driving phase (at least 20 minutes) on main roads every 124 miles (200 km).

If the filter becomes saturated, the  warning light and, depending

on the vehicle, the  warning light will appear on the instrument panel, accompanied by the message “Check injection”. In this case, please consult an Authorised Dealer.

If the  warning light and, depending on the vehicle, the  warning light appears, accompanied by the “WARNING: Engine Failure Risk” message, stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an Approved Dealer.



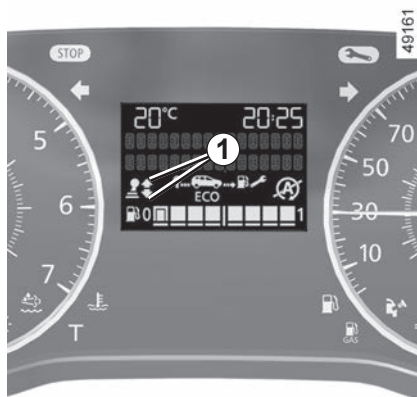
The  warning light requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Call an approved Dealer.

## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO DRIVING (1/4)

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

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

- the rev counter;
- gear change indicator;
- ECO mode;
- the Stop and Start function ➔ 2.5.



### Gear change indicator 1

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



move up a gear;



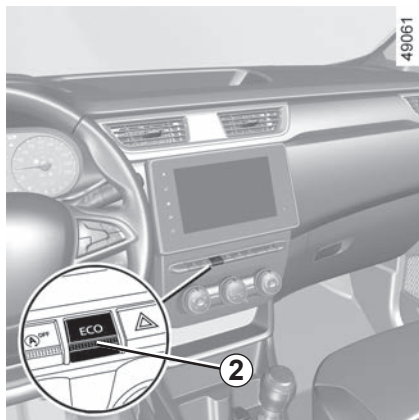
move down a gear.

If you regularly follow this indicator, you will reduce your vehicle's fuel consumption.





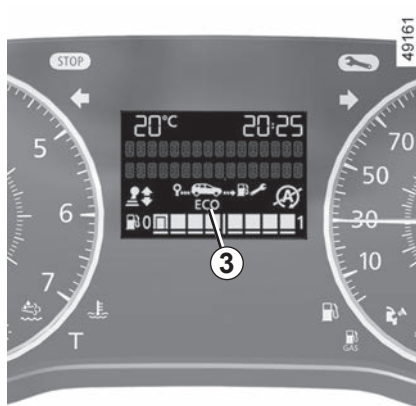
## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO DRIVING (2/4)



### ECO mode

ECO mode is a function which optimises fuel consumption. It affects certain driving operations (acceleration, shifting gears, cruise control, deceleration etc.).

Limiting acceleration enables low fuel consumption in urban and surrounding areas.



### Activating the function

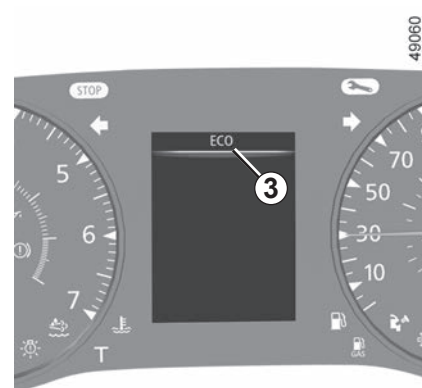
Press switch 2.

The **3 ECO** warning light comes on in the instrument panel 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.



### Disabling the function

Press switch 2.

Warning light **3 ECO** goes out on the instrument panel to confirm deactivation.

## DRIVING ADVICE, ECO DRIVING (3/4)



### Driving advice, ECO driving

#### Behaviour

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stationary.

- High speeds significantly affect the vehicle's fuel consumption.

Examples (at a steady speed):

- reducing the speed from 80 mph (130 km/h) to 68 mph (110 km/h) approximately allows you to save up to around 20% of fuel;

- reducing the speed from 56 mph (90 km/h) to 50 mph (80 km/h) approximately allows you to save up to around 10% of fuel.
- Dynamic driving with a lot of frequent acceleration and braking is expensive on fuel in comparison to the time saved.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Brake as little as possible. If you anticipate an obstacle or bend in advance, you may then simply release the accelerator pedal.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.

- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are unnecessary in modern vehicles.
- Bad weather, flooded roads:



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

#### 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.

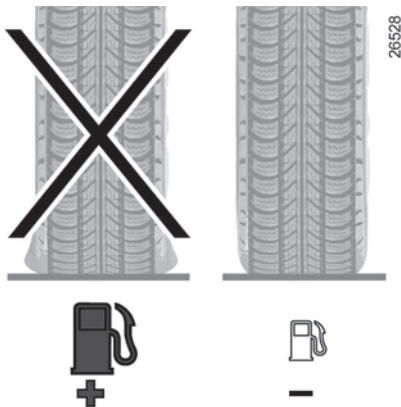


#### Obstructions to the driver

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another.

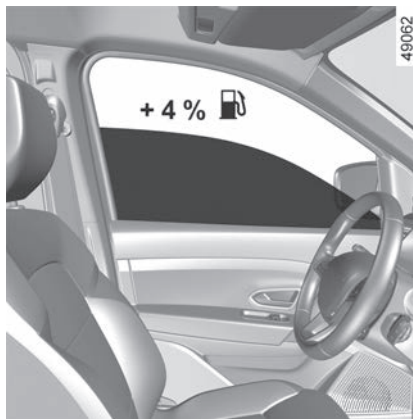
**There is a risk of wedging the pedals.**

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



### Tyres

- An underinflated tyre increases fuel consumption.
- To optimise fuel consumption, set the highest speed tyre pressure or the recommended pressure indicated on the edge of the driver's door. ➔ 4.14.
- 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 which are not really needed. **However** (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad ("see and be seen").
- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open at 60 mph (100 km/h) will increase fuel consumption by 4%.
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim to avoid overflow.

- On vehicles equipped with a **non-automatic air conditioning system**, switch off the air conditioning when it is not required.

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

- If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the car for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature.

# MAINTENANCE AND ANTIPOLLUTION ADVICE

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

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

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

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

## Maintenance

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

In addition, replacing engine, fuel supply system and exhaust components with parts other than those originally recommended by the manufacturer may alter your vehicle so that it no longer complies with anti-pollution regulations.

Have your vehicle adjusted and checked by an authorised dealer, in accordance with the instructions given in your maintenance schedule: they will have all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

## Engine adjustments

- **Spark plugs:** for optimum conditions of use, output and performance the specifications laid down by our Design Department must be strictly applied.  
If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Contact an authorised dealer for this.

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

## Exhaust gas monitoring system

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

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



This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any faults in the system: This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out when the engine is started.

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



→ 1.99

## ENVIRONMENT

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

### Manufacture

Your vehicle has been manufactured 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 re-using waste).

### Emissions

For the usage phase, your vehicle was designed to emit fewer greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub>) and therefore to consume less fuel.

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.

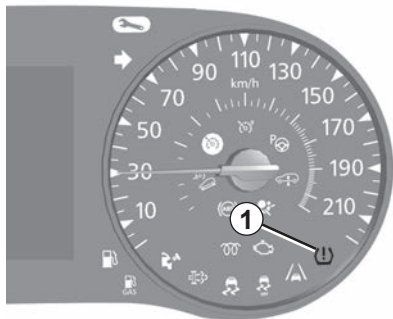
### Recycling

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).


# TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (1/3)



When fitted to the vehicle, this system notifies the driver if one or more tyres lose pressure.

## Operating principle

Each wheel (except for the emergency spare wheel) has a sensor in the inflation valve which periodically measures the tyre pressure while driving.

Warning light  **1** comes on to alert the driver in the event of insufficient pressure (deflated wheel, punctured tyre, etc.).

## Resetting the standard level for the tyre pressures

This should be done:

- 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.).

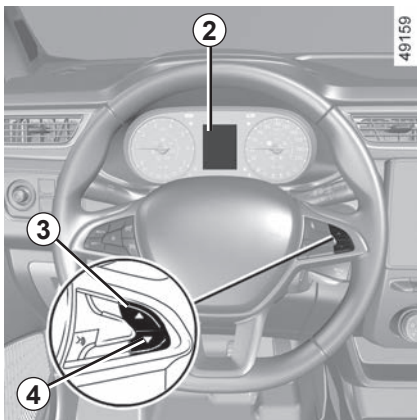


This function is an additional driving aid.

The function does not take the place of 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.

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (2/3)



### Resetting procedure

Ignition on, vehicle stationary:

- repeatedly press button **3** or **4** to select the “Tyre pressure init. long press” function on the display **2**;
- press and hold (around 3 seconds) button **3** or **4** to start initialisation. Display of the message “PRESSURE REF ONGOING” indicates that the reset request for the tyre pressure reference value has been taken into account.

Reinitialisation is carried out after a few minutes' driving.

**Note:** the standard tyre pressure cannot be less than that recommended and indicated on the door frame.

### Display

Display **2** on the instrument panel informs you of any tyre pressure faults (flat tyre, punctured tyre, etc.).

#### « ADJUST TYRE PRESSURE »

Warning light  comes on, along with the message “ADJUST TYRE PRESSURE”.

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  goes 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  comes on steady, accompanied by the message “PUNCTURE” and a beep.

This message appears along with the **STOP** warning light.

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.




allow.

Warning light **STOP** requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (3/3)

### « CHECK TYRE PRESSURE SENSORS »

The warning light  flashes for several seconds, then stays on, along with the message “CHECK TYRE PRESSURE SENSORS”.

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** (please 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 must 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, hubcaps, etc.) ➔ 5.13.

Contact an approved Dealer to fit new tyres and to find out about available accessories compatible with the system and available from your dealer network: the use of any other accessory could affect the correct operation of the system or damage a sensor.

### Emergency spare wheel

If the vehicle is equipped with an emergency spare wheel, it will not have a sensor. When it is fitted on the vehicle,

the warning light  flashes for several seconds, then stays on, together with the warning light  and the message “CHECK TYRE PRESSURE SENSORS” appears on the instrument panel.

### Tyre repair product and inflation kit

As the valves are specifically designed, only use equipment approved by the approved network ➔ 5.6.

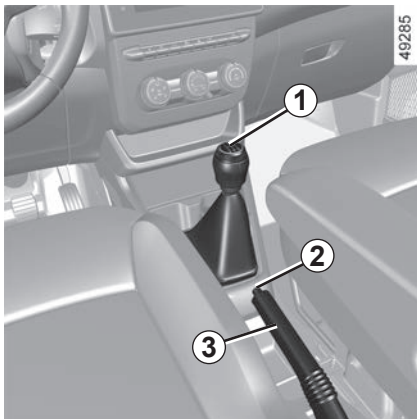


#### Changing a wheel

The system may take several minutes depending on use for the new wheel pressures to be recognised; check the tyre pressures after all operations.



# GEAR LEVER, HANDBRAKE



## Selecting reverse gear (vehicle stationary)

Follow the grid marked on knob **1** and, depending on the vehicle, lift the ring against the knob to engage reverse gear.

The reversing lights will come on as soon as reverse gear is selected with the ignition on.

## Handbrake

### To release


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

The warning light  on the instrument panel will go out.

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

### To apply

Pull the lever **3** upwards and make sure the vehicle is immobilised. The warning

light  on the instrument panel will come on.



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

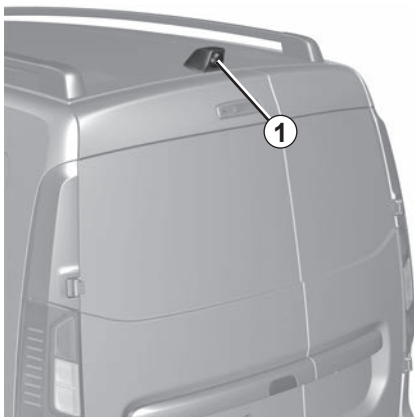


Make sure that the handbrake is properly released when driving (red indicator light off), otherwise overheating, or even damage, may occur.



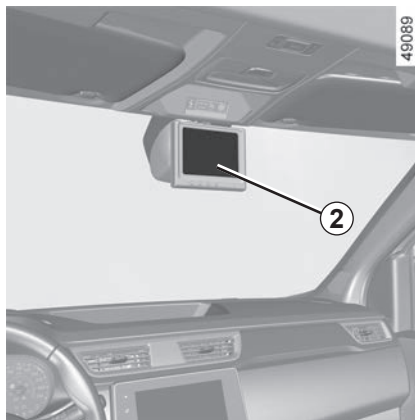
Depending on the gradient and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary when stationary to apply the brake by at least a further two notches and engage a gear (1<sup>st</sup> or reverse gear).

## REAR CAMERA (1/3)



When the vehicle ignition is switched on, the screen **2** fixed to the wind-screen will display a warning message for approximately five seconds, then it will display the view behind the vehicle using the camera **1**.

**Note:** the screen **2** can be positioned left to right or top to bottom.



### 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 **1** camera is not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, condensation etc.).



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.

## REAR CAMERA (2/3)

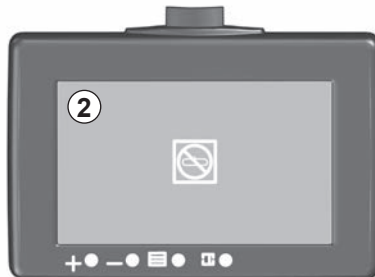


### Operation

The camera's field of vision does not cover the entire area behind the vehicle, particularly the blind spot area **A**.

On vehicles equipped with the Stop and Start function, the display remains active when the engine is in standby.

➔ 2.5.



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 disturbed.

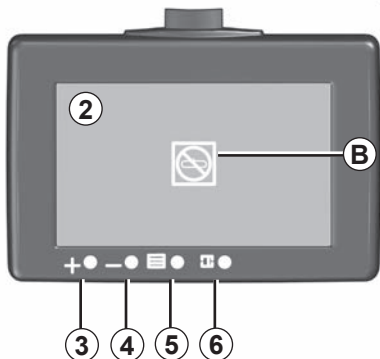
In low brightness or poor weather, the image on the screen may be distorted.

### Switching off the function

The display switches of:

- immediately when engaging reverse gear;
- 30 seconds after the ignition is switched off.

## REAR CAMERA (3/3)



### 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 suspension of the display. Screen **2** displays a black image accompanied by the “OFF” message. To exit this mode, press button **6** again to access the first brightness mode (“day” mode).

### Adjustment of brightness modes

Once the mode has been selected, press 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 buttons **3 (+)** or **4 (-)** to adjust 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 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.

Each time the vehicle is started, the function returns to the settings saved at the last engine stop.

## DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES, AIDS (1/5)

Depending on the vehicle, this is composed of:

- **anti-lock braking system (ABS);**
- **electronic stability program (ESC) with understeer control and traction control;**
- **emergency brake assist;**
- **hill start assist;**
- **driver assistance with a trailer;**
- **of the traction control - Extended grip.**

### Anti-lock braking system (ABS)







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

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

You will feel a pulsation through the brake pedal each time the system is activated. The ABS does not in any way improve the vehicle's physical performance relating to the road surface and 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.).

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

### Operating faults:

-  and  lit up on the instrument panel accompanied by the messages "CHECK ABS", "CHECK BRAKING SYSTEM" and "Check ESC": this indicates that the ABS, the ESC and the emergency brake assist are disabled. **Braking is always enabled;**
- , ,  and  lit up on the instrument panel alongside the message "Braking system fault": **this indicates a fault in the braking system.**

In both cases, please consult an Authorised Dealer.



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

## DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES, AIDS (2/5)

### Electronic stability control (ESC) with understeer control and traction control

#### Electronic stability control 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.).

#### Operating principle

A sensor in the steering wheel detects the direction selected by the driver.

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction.

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



flashes on the instrument panel.

#### Understeer control

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

#### Traction control

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



#### Operating principle

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

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

#### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the message “Check ESC” and

warning light  and  appear on the instrument panel. In this case, the ESC and traction control system are deactivated.

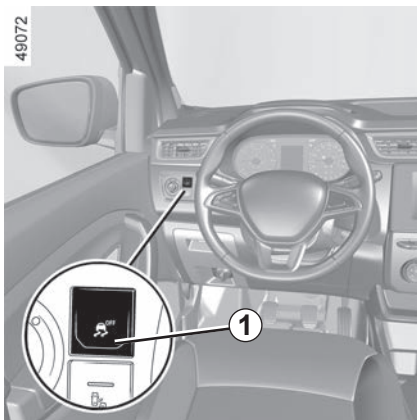
Consult an approved dealer.



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

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

## DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES, AIDS (3/5)



### Disabling the traction control system

In some situations (driving on very wet ground: snow, mud, etc. or driving with snow chains fitted), the system may reduce the engine output to limit wheel-spin. If this is not required, it is possible to deactivate the function by pressing switch **1**. In this case, the warning light



comes on steady on the instrument panel accompanied by the message "ESC OFF". This action does not deactivate the ESC.

The traction control system offers additional safety. It is recommended that you do not drive with the function disabled. Correct this as soon as possible by pressing the switch **1** again.

**Note:** The function is reactivated automatically when the ignition is switched on or when a speed of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h) is exceeded.

### Emergency brake assist

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


#### Operating principle

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

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

**Hazard warning lights switching on**  
Depending on the vehicle, these may light up in the event of sudden deceleration.

#### Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the message "CHECK BRAKING SYSTEM" appears on the instrument panel along with the  warning light.

Consult an approved dealer.

## DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES, AIDS (4/5)

### Hill start assistance

Depending on the gradient of the incline, this system assists the driver when starting on a hill. It prevents the vehicle from rolling backwards by automatically applying the brakes when the driver lifts his/her foot off the brake pedal to depress 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).



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

This function is not designed to immobilise the vehicle permanently.

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

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

**Risk of serious injury.**

### 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.

Warning light  flashes on the instrument panel to inform the driver.



## DRIVER CORRECTION DEVICES, AIDS (5/5)

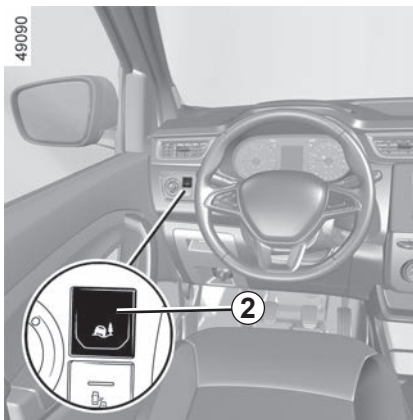
### Traction control - Extended grip

If fitted on the vehicle, grip control makes it easier to control the vehicle on low grip surfaces (soft ground, etc.).



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).



#### “Road” mode

When the vehicle starts, the message “Standard road mode on” is displayed on the instrument panel.

The default mode Road enables optimal use under normal road conditions (dry, wet, light snow, etc.). “Road” mode uses traction control functions.

After the engine stops, the vehicle will always restart in “Road” mode.

#### “Soft ground” mode

Press the **2** switch: the message “Grip Extend Loose Surface ON” is displayed 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 about 31 mph (50 km/h). The message “Standard road mode on” is displayed on the instrument panel to warn you.

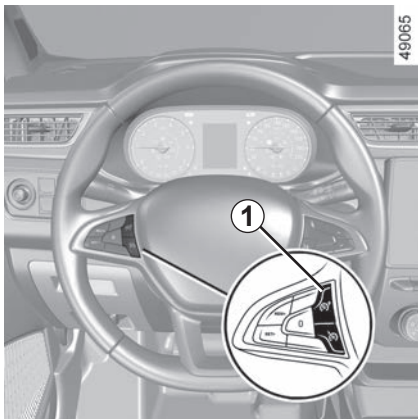


#### Tyres

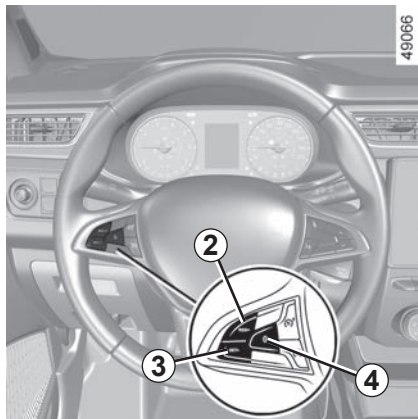
When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used.

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

## SPEED LIMITER (1/3)

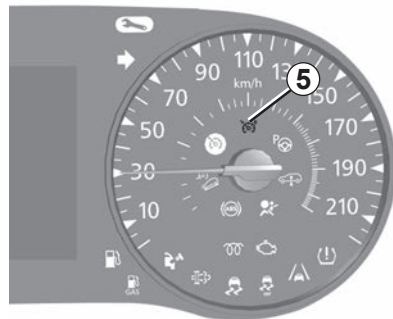


The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose, known as the **limit speed**.




### Controls

- 1 Main “On/Off” switch.
- 2 Reminder of the stored limit speed and increase of the limit speed (RES/+).
- 3 Limit speed activation, storage and decrease switch (SET/-).
- 4 Speed limiter function standby (with limited speed memory) (0).



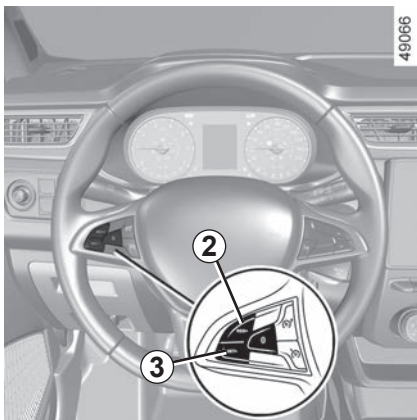
### Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing . The warning light **5** illuminates in orange and, depending on the vehicle, the message “Speed limiter ON” or “Speed Limiter XXX mph (km/h)” 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 switch **3** (SET/-): the limited speed replaces the dashes.

The minimum stored speed is 20 mph (30 km/h).

## SPEED LIMITER (2/3)



### Driving

When a limited speed has been stored and provided this speed is not reached, driving is similar to driving a vehicle without the speed limiter function.

Once you have reached the stored speed, no effort on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (refer to information on “Exceeding the limit speed”).

### Varying the limit speed

The limit speed may be changed by repeatedly pressing:

- switch **2** (RES/+) to increase speed;
- switch **3** (SET/-) to reduce speed.

### Exceeding the limit speed

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

While the speed is being exceeded, the programmed speed displayed on the instrument panel flashes.

Then, release the accelerator: the speed limiter function will return as soon as you reach a speed lower than the stored speed.

### Limited speed cannot be maintained

When driving down a steep gradient, the system may be unable to maintain the limited speed: the limited speed will flash on the instrument panel and, depending on the vehicle, an audible signal will sound at regular intervals to inform you of this situation.



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



If the speed limiter is not available (after several attempts to activate), contact an approved dealer.

## SPEED LIMITER (3/3)

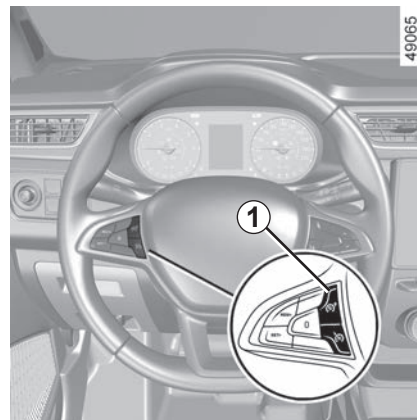


### Putting the function on standby


The speed limiter function is suspended when you press switch **4** (0). The limit speed remains stored and, depending on the vehicle, the message "Memorised XXX mph (XXX km/h)" appears on the instrument panel accompanied by the stored speed.

### Recalling the limit speed

If a speed has been stored, it can be recalled by pressing switch **2** (RES/+).

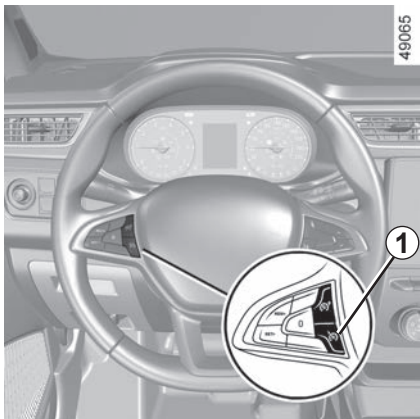


### Switching off the function

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

When the speed limiter is set to standby, pressing switch **3** (SET/-) reactivates the function without taking into account the memorised speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.

## CRUISE CONTROL (1/4)



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

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



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



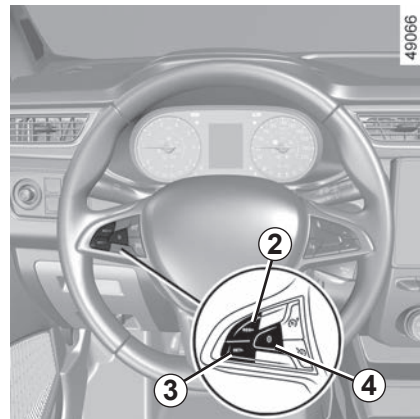
This function is an additional driving aid.

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.

Cruise control must not be used in heavy traffic, on winding or slippery roads (black ice, aquaplaning, gravel) and during bad weather (fog, rain, side winds etc.).

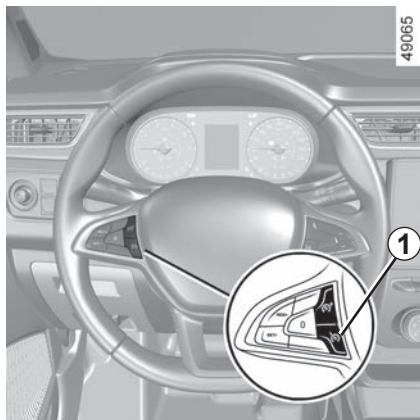
**There is a risk of accidents.**



### Controls

- 1** Main "On/Off" switch.
- 2** Reminder of the stored cruising speed and increase to cruising speed (RES/+).
- 3** Cruising speed activation, storage and decrease switch (SET/-).
- 4** Switch the function to standby (with cruising speed saved) (0).

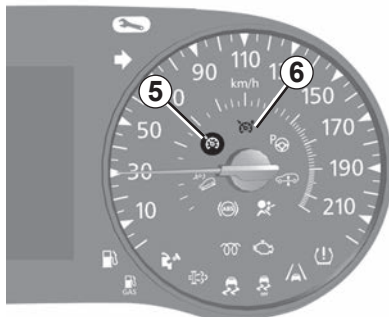
## CRUISE CONTROL (2/4)



### Switching on



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

The **6** warning light appears in green and, depending on the vehicle, the message "Cruise control ON" or "Cruise Control --- mph (--- km/h)" appears on the instrument panel, accompanied by dashes to indicate that the cruise control function is in operation and waiting to memorise a cruising speed.



### Activating cruise control

At a steady speed (above approximately 19 mph (30 km/h)) press the switch **3** (SET/-): the function is activated and the current speed is stored.

The cruising speed replaces the dashes and the cruise control function is confirmed by the appearance, depending on the vehicle, of the message "Cruise control ON" or "Cruise Control XXX mph (XXX km/h)" and the **5**  warning light in green, in addition to the **6**  warning light.



### Driving

Once a cruising speed is stored and the cruise control function is active, you may lift your foot off the accelerator pedal.



Please note that you must keep your feet close to the pedals in order to react in an emergency.

## CRUISE CONTROL (3/4)



### Adjusting the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be changed by pressing the following repeatedly:

- switch **2** (RES/+) to increase speed;
- switch **3** (SET/-) to reduce speed.



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

### Exceeding the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be exceeded at any time by depressing the accelerator pedal.

While it is being exceeded, the cruising speed flashes on the instrument panel.

Then, release the accelerator: after a few seconds, the vehicle will automatically return to its set cruising speed.

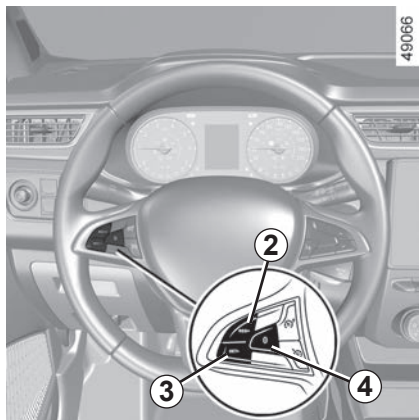
### Cruising speed cannot be maintained

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



If the cruise control is no longer available (after several attempts to activate it), contact an approved dealer.

## CRUISE CONTROL (4/4)




### Putting the function on standby

The function is set to standby if you:


- use the switch **4** (0);
- the brake pedal;
- the clutch pedal;

In all three cases, the cruising speed remains stored and, depending on the vehicle, the message “Memorised XXX mph (XXX km/h)” appears on the instrument panel.

Standby is confirmed when indicator light  goes out.

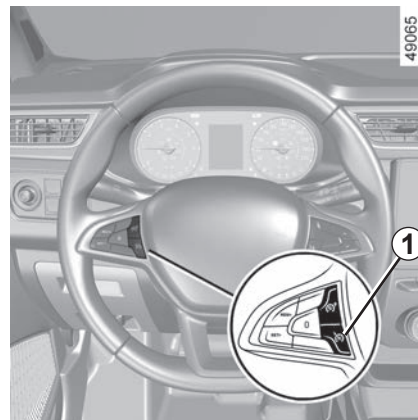
### Returning to the cruising speed

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 **2** (RES/+) if the vehicle speed is above 19 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 set to standby, pressing switch **3** (SET/-) re-activates the cruise control function without taking into account the stored speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.



### Switching off the function

The cruise control function is deactivated if you press the **1**  switch. In this case a speed is no longer stored. The two instrument panel warning lights  and  go out to confirm that the function is deactivated.



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



# PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (1/5)

## Operating principle

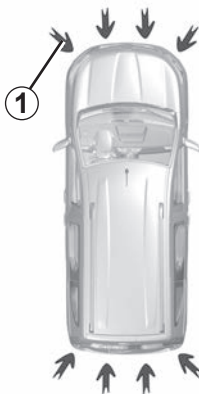
Ultrasonic sensors, indicated by arrows **1**, are fitted in the bumpers to measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle.

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 20 to 30 centimetres from the obstacle.

The system detects obstacles to the front, the rear and the sides of the vehicle.

The parking distance control system is only activated when the vehicle is driven at a speed below approximately 6 mph (10 km/h).

The parking distance control system does not take into account towing and load carrying systems etc.



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### Location of the ultrasonic sensors

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.



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.

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (2/5)

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②



**Note:** the display 2 shows the vehicle surroundings and emits beeps.

### Operation

Most objects located near the rear and, depending on the vehicle, near the front end are detected.

Depending on the vehicle, the areas will be shown on the 2 display.

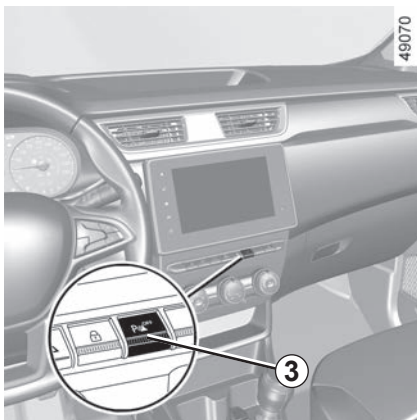
**Note:** in the event of a change in trajectory during a manoeuvre, the risk of collision with an obstacles may be signalled late.



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.

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (3/5)



### Deactivating the system

#### Deactivating the parking distance control manually

Press switch **3** to deactivate the system.

The switch warning light **3** appears to indicate that the system is deactivated.

Pressing the switch again will reactivate the system and switch off the indicator light.

You must disable the function if:


- towing, carrying or trailer equipment is present in front of the ultrasonic detectors;
- in the event of damage to the ultrasonic sensors.

#### Automatic deactivation of the parking distance control

The system deactivates:

- when the vehicle speed is above approximately 6 mph (10 km/h);
- depending on the model, when the vehicle is stationary for more than approximately 5 seconds and an obstacle is detected (such as when in a traffic jam, etc.);
- when you are in neutral;
- when an operating fault is detected.

### Operating faults

Depending on the vehicle, when the system detects an operating fault, the message “Parking sensors to check” appears on the instrument panel, accompanied by the warning light  and a beep lasting approximately 5 seconds. Consult an approved dealer.



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

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

## PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (4/5)

### **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 operation of the system, 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 (5/5)

### **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 sensor area has been damaged.

## REVERSING CAMERA (1/3)

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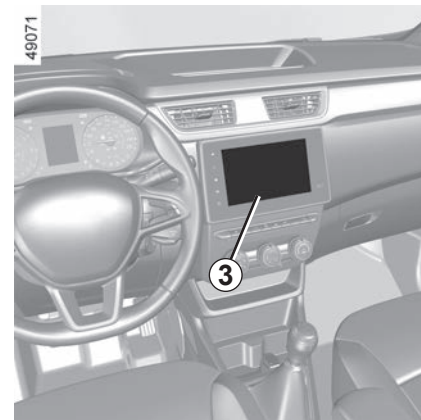
### Operation

Moving into reverse gear, the camera **1** located on the rear hinged door provides a view of the area behind the vehicle on the rear view mirror **2** or, depending on the vehicle, on the multimedia screen **3**, accompanied by one or two (moving and fixed) guide lines **4** and **5**.

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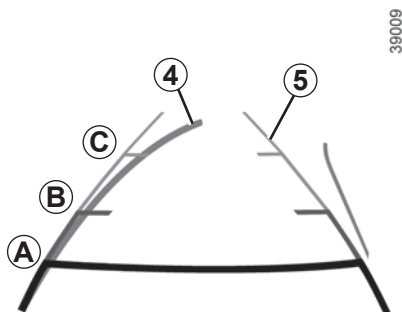
**Note:** depending on the vehicle, certain settings can be adjusted from the multimedia screen **3**. Refer to the handbook for the equipment.



This function is an additional aid. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

The driver should always 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.

## REVERSING CAMERA (2/3)



### Dynamic gauge 4 (depending on the vehicle)

This is shown in blue on the multimedia screen 3. It indicates the vehicle trajectory according to the position of the steering wheel.

### Static guide line 5:

The fixed clearance gauge comprises coloured markers **A**, **B** and **C**, indicating the distance behind the vehicle:

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

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.

### Special feature

Ensure that the reversing camera is not obscured (dirt, mud, snow, condensation, etc.).

### 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.

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.

The screen shows a reverse image.

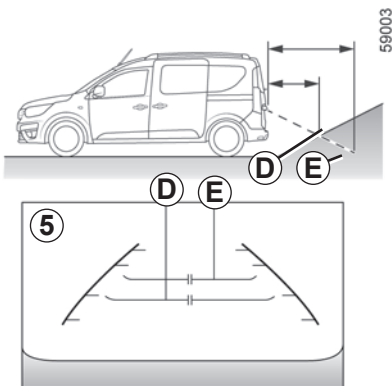
The frames are a representation projected on a flat surface. This information is to not be taken into account when superimposed on a vertical object or an object on the ground.

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 message "BOOT OPEN" appears and, depending on the vehicle, the camera display disappears.

## REVERSING CAMERA (3/3)



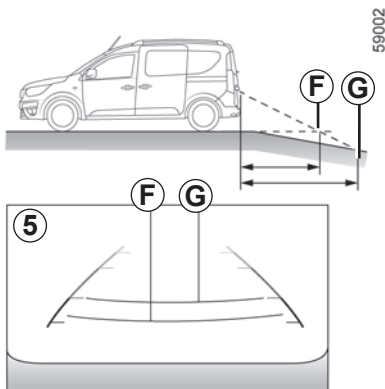
### Difference between the estimated distance and actual distance

#### Reversing towards a steep uphill slope

The fixed guidelines **5** 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**.

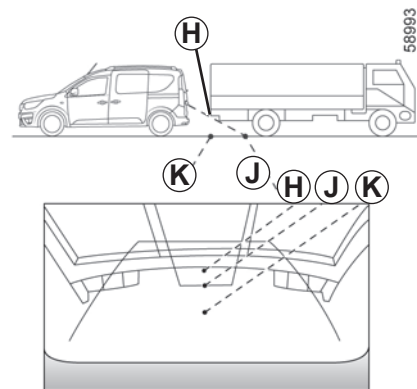


### Reversing towards a steep downhill slope

The fixed guidelines **5** 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**.



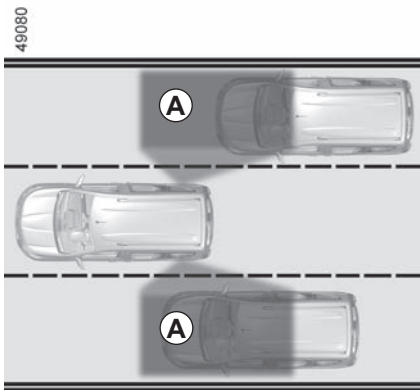
### Reversing towards a protruding object

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**.



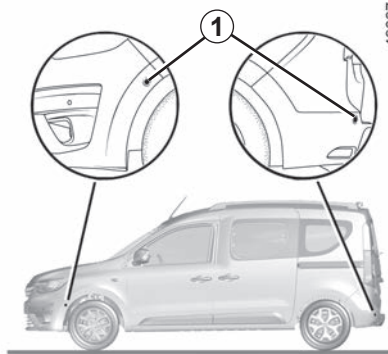
## BLIND SPOT WARNING (1/4)



This system alerts the driver to other vehicles in the detection zone **A**.

The system is activated when the vehicle's speed is between approximately 30 km/h (19 mph) and 140 km/h (87 mph).

This function uses sensors **1** installed in the front and rear bumper of both sides.



### Special feature

Make sure that the sensors are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.). If a sensor is obscured, the message "Clean Blind Spot Sensor" will appear on the instrument panel. Clean the sensors.

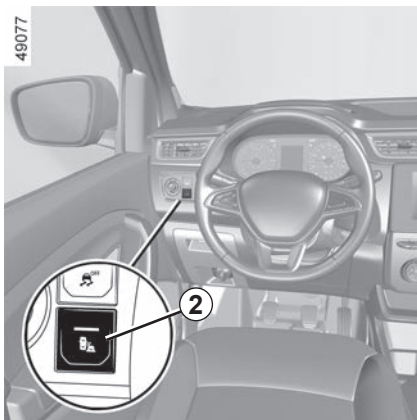


This function is an additional aid which indicates other vehicles in the blind spot area.

It can never in any case be a substitute for care nor for the driver's responsibility while in charge of his vehicle.

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.

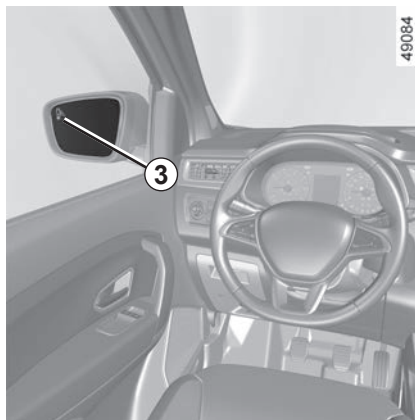
## BLIND SPOT WARNING (2/4)



### Activation/deactivation

If you press switch **2**, the system is activated. The message "Blind spot alert on" is displayed on the instrument panel and the warning light on the switch is illuminated.

If you press the switch **2** again, the system is deactivated.



### Special condition with trailer

If the vehicle is equipped with a towbar recognised by the system, the "Trailer: blind spot alert off" message displayed on the instrument panel informs you that the function is not operational. The indicator light in the switch goes out.

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

## Operation

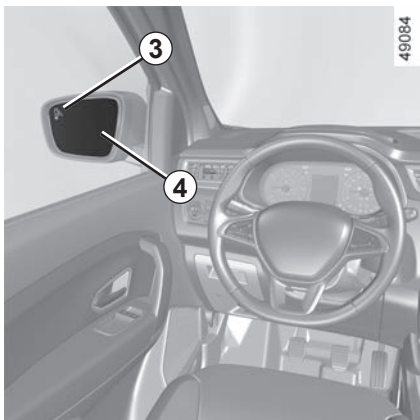
This function gives a warning:

- when the vehicle speed is between approximately 19 mph (30 km/h) and 87 mph (140 km/h);
- when another vehicle is in the blind spot area and travelling in the same direction as your vehicle.

If your vehicle is overtaking another vehicle, the indicator **3** will be activated only if that vehicle remains in the blind spot for more than one second.

When the engine is started, the system remembers its position when the ignition was last switched off.

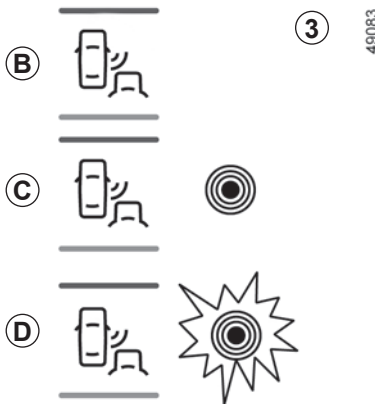
## BLIND SPOT WARNING (3/4)



### Indicator 3

An indicator light **3** is situated on both rear view mirrors **4**.

**Note:** clean the rear view mirrors **4** regularly so that the indicators **3** can be seen.



### Display B

The function is activated and has not detected any vehicles.

### Display C

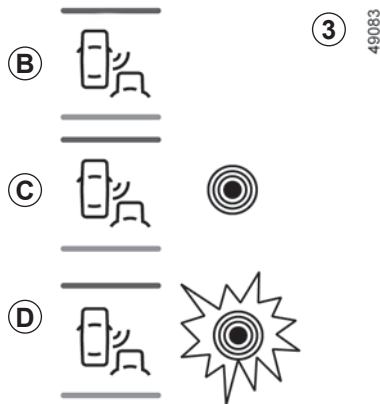
First warning: the indicator **3** means that a vehicle has been detected in the blind spot.

### Display D

When the direction indicator is activated, the indicator light **3** 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. If you are driving in narrow traffic lanes, it may detect vehicles in other lanes.

## BLIND SPOT WARNING (4/4)



### Conditions for non-function

- If the object is not moving;
- if traffic is heavy;
- the road is winding;
- if front and rear sensors both detect an object at the same time (e.g. when passing an articulated lorry).
- ...

### Operating faults

If the system detects a fault, the message “Check blind spot alert” is displayed on the instrument panel. Call an approved Dealer.

**Note:** when the engine is started, the indicator light **3**, display **B**, flashes three times. It is normal.

If a trailer is attached to the vehicle, the system must be disabled with the **2** switch.

Because sensors have been installed in the bumpers, it is advisable for any work (repairs, replacements, touching up of paintwork etc.) to be carried out by a qualified professional.

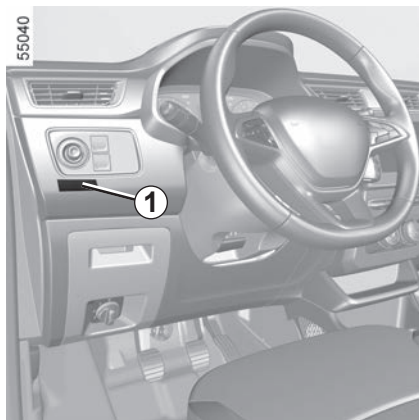


– The system's detection range operates according to a standard lane width. If you are driving in wide traffic lanes, the system might not be able to detect a vehicle in the blind spot.

- 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.**

## VEHICLE WITH OVERSPEED FUNCTION



The vehicle speed may be permanently set at a fixed value depending on the vehicle or on local legislation.

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.

Label **1** attached to the dashboard shows the speed limit.

**Special case:** if your vehicle is fitted with the Cruise control/Speed limiter, fully pressing the accelerator pedal (beyond the kickdown point) will not enable you to exceed the overspeed function set speed. ➔ 2.30.

In exceptional circumstances (e.g. steep gradient), the overspeed function speed may be exceeded slightly as the function does not affect the braking system.



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.

## EMERGENCY CALL (1/3)

If the vehicle is equipped, the emergency call function can be used to call the emergency services (without charge) automatically or manually in the event of an accident or illness, reducing the time it takes for the emergency services to arrive.

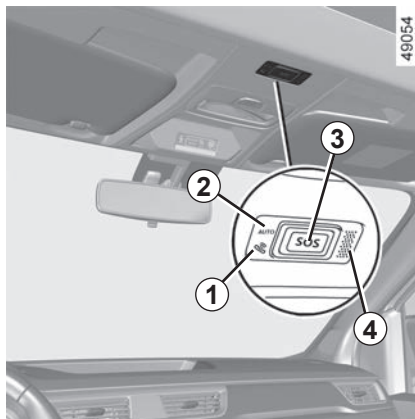
**Note:** the emergency call operates:

- in countries covered by the associated telematics emergency services and infrastructure compatible with the system;
- depending on the network coverage in the geographical region where the vehicle is being driven.

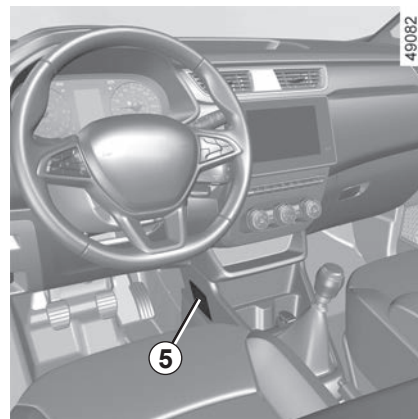
If you use the emergency call function to report an accident which you have witnessed, this implies stopping where traffic conditions allow in order for the emergency services to locate your vehicle and therefore the location of the reported accident.

In all cases, comply with local legislation.

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.



- 1** System operation warning light:
- green: operational (network available);
  - off: non-operational (network unavailable);
  - red: operating fault;
  - green flashing: call in progress.
- 2** Automatic mode warning light;
- 3** SOS button;
- 4** Microphone;
- 5** Speaker.



A call is always made as follows:

- the call is set up with the emergency services;
- send data related to the incident (vehicle identification plate, local time of the call, last positions, direction of the vehicle) ;
- voice communication with the emergency services;
- if necessary, emergency assistance is called.

Emergency call has two modes:

- automatic mode;
- Manual mode.

## EMERGENCY CALL (2/3)

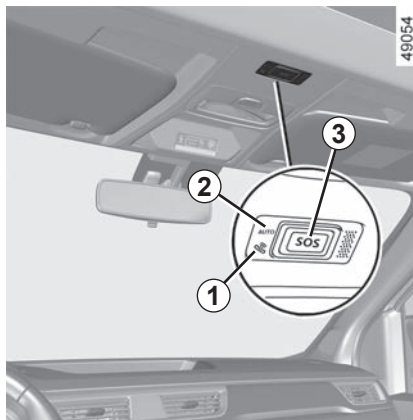
### Automatic mode

If the automatic mode **2** warning light appears in green this confirms that the automatic system is activated.

The emergency call starts automatically in the event of an accident that has required the activation of the protective equipment (seat belt pretensioners, airbag etc.).



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.



### Manual mode

The emergency call is carried out by:

- pressing and holding the **3** button for at least three seconds;
- or
- pressing the **3** button five times within ten seconds.

In the event of unintended operation, it is possible to cancel the call by pressing the **3** button 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)

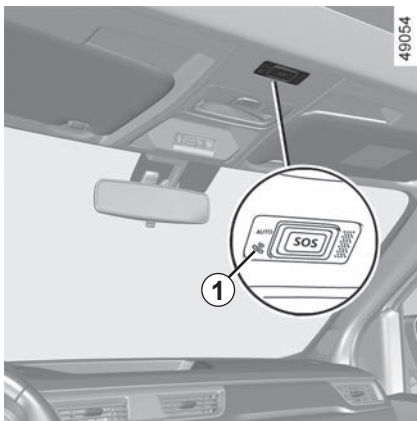
Test mode is reserved exclusively for Approved Dealers to check that the emergency call feature is working properly.

To activate test mode:

- briefly press the **3** button three times;
- wait approximately 15 seconds;
- briefly press the **3** button three times.

Exit from test mode is automatic.

## EMERGENCY CALL (3/3)



### Operating faults

In some cases, the emergency call may not work (e.g. low battery).

If the system detects an operating fault, the **1** warning light illuminates in red for more than 30 minutes. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible;

The system operates with a dedicated battery. The battery service life is approximately four years (the **1** warning light lights up in red to warn you when approaching expiry).

Consult an approved dealer



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.

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 legislation relevant to the country, 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.

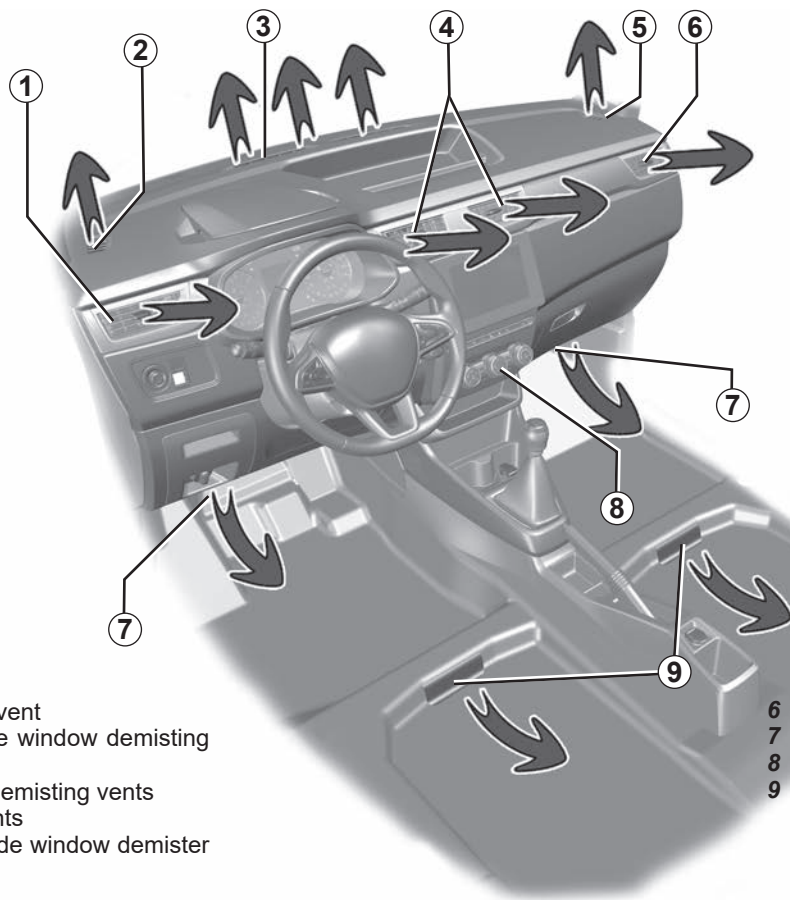
The vehicle owner has the right of access to their data. They can request that the data be corrected, deleted or locked.



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

Air vents. . . . .	3.2
Heating, Air conditioning . . . . .	3.4
Air conditioning: information and advice on use . . . . .	3.8
Electric windows . . . . .	3.11
Half-opening window . . . . .	3.12
Interior lighting . . . . .	3.13
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Ashtrays, Cigar lighter, Accessories sockets . . . . .	3.21
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Rear bench seat . . . . .	3.25
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partition net . . . . .	3.32
Luggage cover. . . . .	3.33
Roof bars . . . . .	3.34
Multimedia equipment . . . . .	3.35

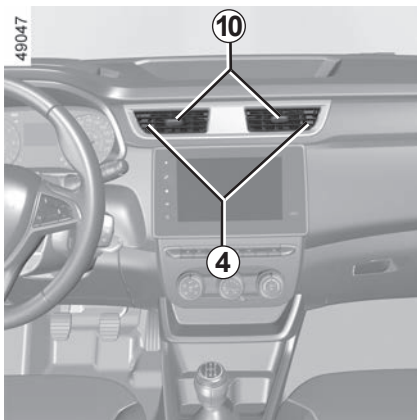
## AIR VENTS, air outlets (1/2)



- 1 Left-hand air vent
- 2 Left-hand side window demisting vent
- 3 Windscreen demisting vents
- 4 Centre air vents
- 5 Right-hand side window demister outlet

- 6 Right-hand air vent
- 7 Passenger footwell heater outlets
- 8 Control panel
- 9 Footwell heater outlets for rear passengers (depending on the vehicle)

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



### Centre 4 and side vents 1 and 6

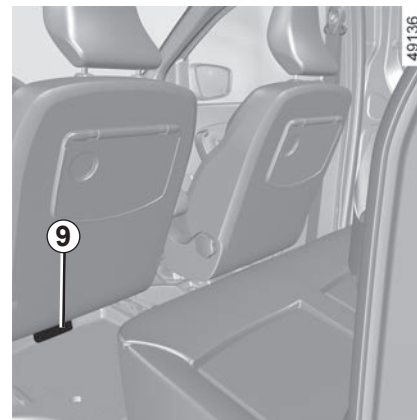
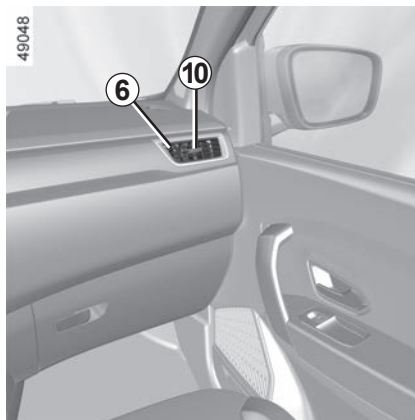
#### Air flow

To close: move the cursor **10** towards the outside of the vehicle beyond the resistance point.

To open: move the cursor **10** towards the inside of the vehicle.

#### Direction

Move the cursor **10** to the desired position.



### Rear seats

(depending on vehicle)

Passenger footwell heater outlets **9**.

Do not attach any objects to the air vents (e.g. telephone mounting).

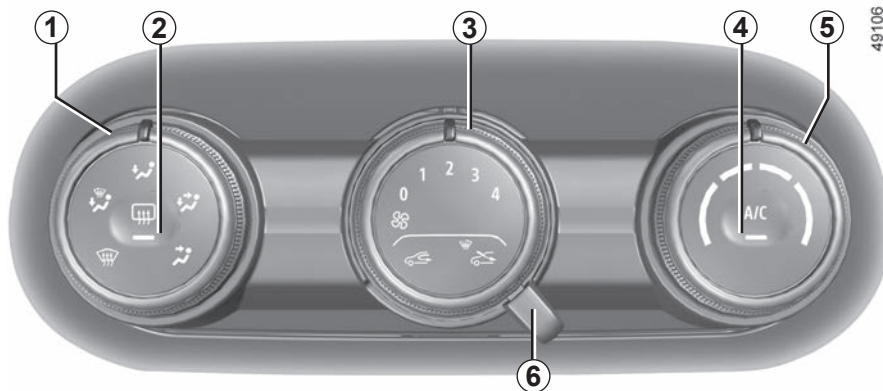
**Risk of damage.**



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.**

## HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING (1/4)



### Controls

The controls will depend on the vehicle equipment level.

- 1 Distribution of air in the passenger compartment.
- 2 De-icing/demisting the rear screen and/or, depending on the vehicle, the door mirrors.
- 3 Adjusting the ventilation fan speed.
- 5 Air temperature adjuster.
- 6 Switching passenger compartment isolation mode/air recirculation mode on (depending on vehicle).

### Switching air conditioning on or off

The air conditioning is switched on (indicator light lit) or off (indicator light off) using control **4**.

The system cannot be switched on if the control **3** is set to 0.

**Information and advice on use:** refer to information on "Air conditioning: information and advice on use".

### Adjusting the air temperature

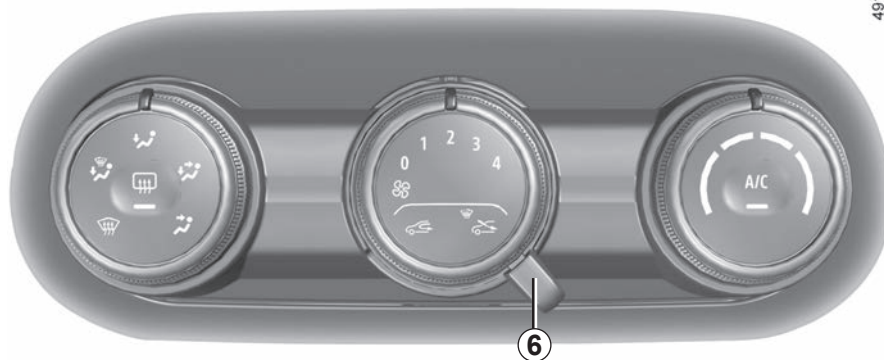
Turn control **5** to obtain the desired temperature. The further towards the red the slide is, the higher the temperature will be.

### Adjusting the ventilation fan speed.

Move control **3** from 0 to 4. The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment. If you want to shut off the flow of air completely and switch off the system, set the control **3** to 0.

The system is deactivated: the ventilation speed for the passenger compartment air is zero (vehicle stationary), you can however still feel a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

Leaving this control in position 0 for prolonged periods can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen and problems due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.



### Switching passenger compartment isolation mode/ air recirculation mode on.

(depending on the vehicle)

Bring lever **6** to position

Under these conditions, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recirculated, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

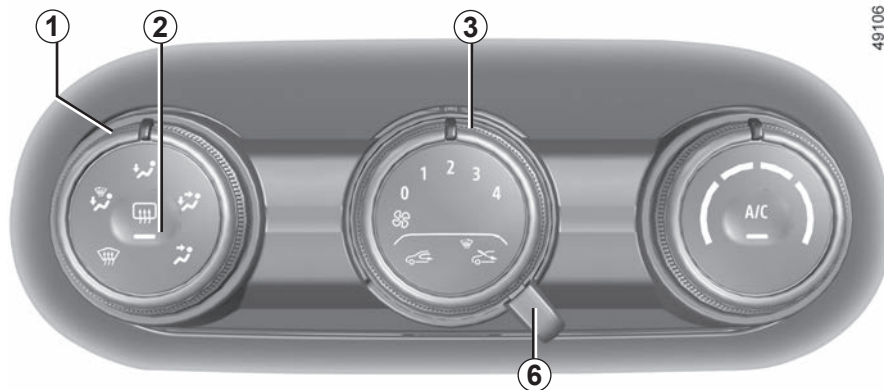
### Air recirculation is used to:

- to isolate the passenger compartment from the external atmosphere (e.g. driving in polluted areas, etc.);
- to bring the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible.

Prolonged use of air recirculation can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen, and discomfort due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.

You are therefore advised to return to normal mode (external air) as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required, by turning control **6** to the right.

## HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING (3/4)



### Rapid demisting

Turn controls **1**, **3** and **6** to:

- demisting ;
- ventilation speed 3 or 4;
- external air.

Using the air conditioning increases the speed of demisting.

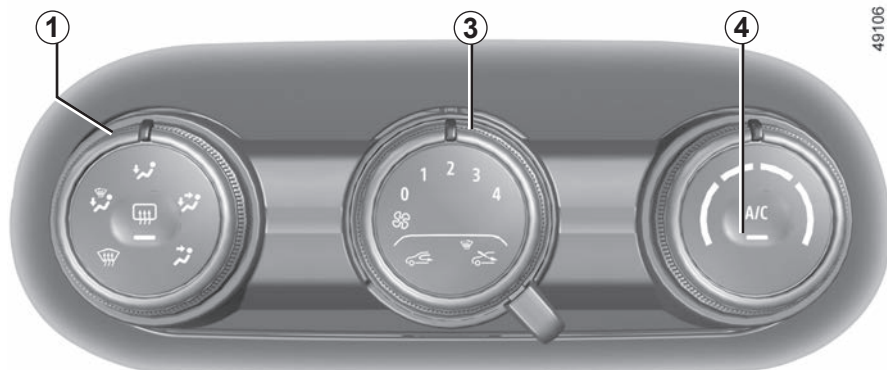
### Rear screen and/or exterior rear view mirror de-icing/demisting.

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

Depending on the vehicle, this function provides rapid demisting of the rear screen and/or of the electric heated rear view mirrors (on equipped vehicles).

**To exit this function**, press button **2** again. Warning light goes out. Demisting automatically stops.

## HEATING, AIR CONDITIONING (4/4)



### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **1** to choose the distribution option.



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



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



The air flow is mainly distributed between the front and rear footwells and the dashboard vents. Close the dashboard vents to direct all the air to the foot wells.



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



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

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

# AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (1/3)

## Advice on use

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

In the event of condensation, use the quick demister to remove it.

## Fuel consumption

You will normally notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially in town) when the air conditioning is operating. For vehicles fitted with air conditioning with no automatic mode, switch off the system when it is not required.

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

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

## Maintenance

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

## Operating faults

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

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

## Presence of water under the vehicle

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



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

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

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



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



## AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (2/3)

The refrigerant fluid circuit (of which some components are hermetically sealed) may contain fluorinated greenhouse gases.



**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. ➔ 2.3.

### Refrigerant fluid R-134a

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**



**(XXX) Type of oil in the air conditioning circuit**



**Consult the driver's handbook**



**Maintenance**

x.xxx kg

Quantity of refrigerant fluid present in the vehicle.

GWP xxxx

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

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

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



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AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (3/3)

Refrigerant fluid R-1234yf

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

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

-  Type of refrigerant fluid
-  (XXX) Type of oil in the air conditioning circuit
-  Inflammable product
-  Consult the driver's handbook
-  Maintenance

x.xxx kg

 Quantity of refrigerant fluid present in the vehicle.

GWP xxxx

 Global Warming Potential (CO2 equivalent).

CO2 eq  
x.xxx t

 Quantity in weight and in CO2 equivalent.



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## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (1/2)



### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key inside, and with 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).

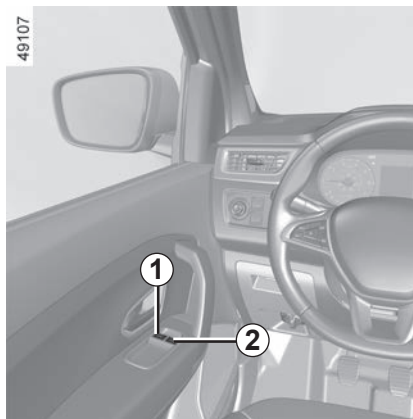
If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.

**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

Press the window switch down or lift it up to lower or raise the window to the desired height.



From the driver's seat, use switch:

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

From the front passenger seat, move switch **3**.

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

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (2/2)

### One-touch electric windows

When the vehicle is equipped with this function, the one-touch mode works in addition to the operation of the electric windows described previously.

It is only fitted to the driver's window.

- **Fully and briefly press down** on the relevant switch down: the window will open completely.
- **Fully and briefly lift** the relevant switch: the window will close completely.

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

**Note:** if the window meets resistance when closing (e.g. tree branch), it stops and then lowers again by a few centimetres.

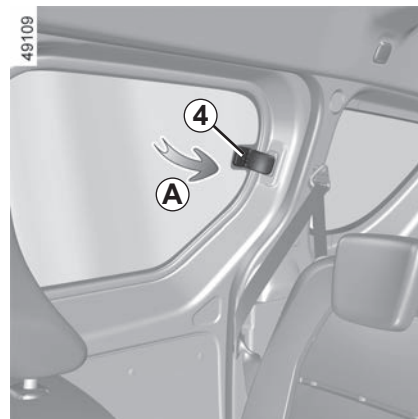
If you use the switch while the window is moving, it stops working.

### Operating faults

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

If necessary, contact an approved Dealer.

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

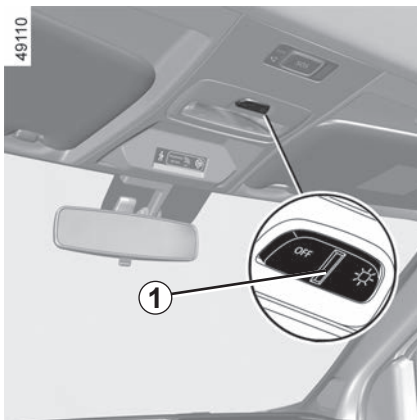


### Half-opening window

To half-open the window, turn handle **4** (movement **A**) then lock it by pushing the handle to the right.

Make sure it is properly latched into position when it is closed.

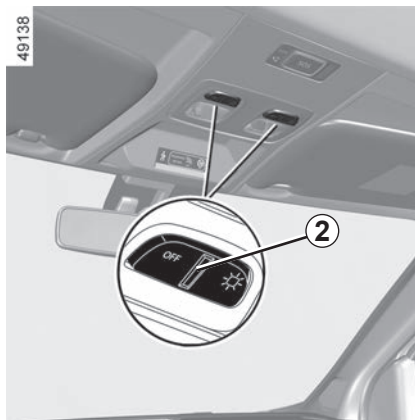
## INTERIOR LIGHTING (1/2)



### Courtesy light

Pressing switch **1** provides:

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



### Map reading lights

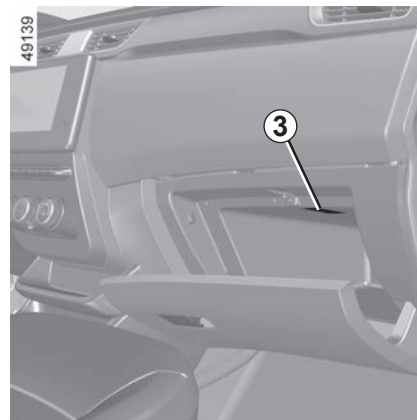
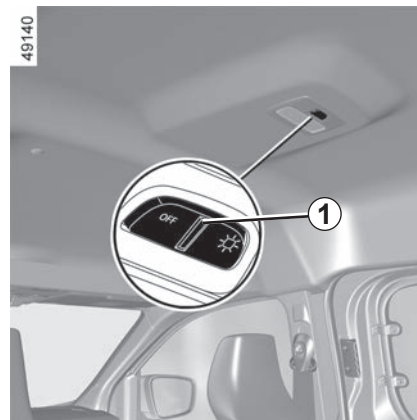
(depending on vehicle)

Pressing switch **2** provides:

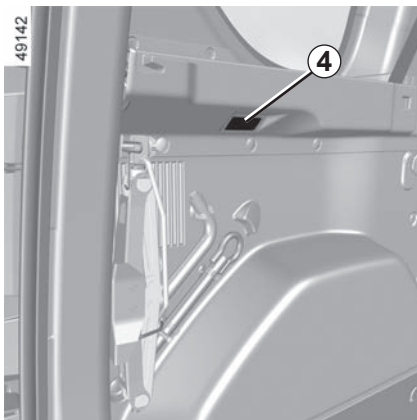
- continuous lighting;
- or temporary lighting by opening one of the front doors, or by opening one of the four doors, depending on the vehicle. The light only goes out when the doors are correctly closed;
- no lighting.

### Glovebox light 3

Light **3** comes on when the cover is opened.



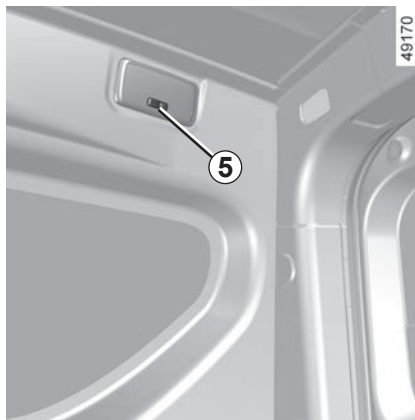
## INTERIOR LIGHTING (2/2)



### Boot light 4

Light **4** comes on when the luggage compartment is opened.

When the doors or luggage compartment are unlocked and opened the courtesy and footwell lights come on temporarily.



### Rear light

Turning the switch **5** gives you:

- continuous lighting;
- or temporary lighting, controlled by opening one of the front doors, or by opening one of the four doors, depending on the vehicle. The light only goes out when the doors are correctly closed;
- or else the light definitively turned off.

## Special features

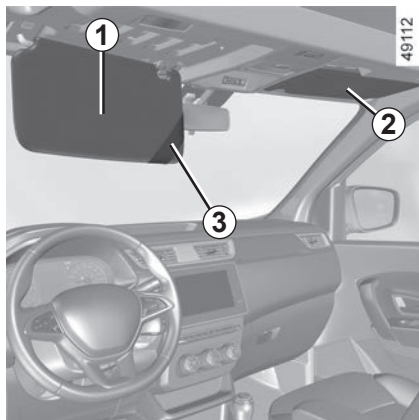
Depending on the vehicle, remote unlocking of the doors triggers timed lighting of the passenger compartment. If one of the front or rear doors is opened, the period for which the light is switched on will start again.

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

The lighting timer will cut out for various reasons:

- if a door has been open for 15 minutes;
- if all the doors have been closed for 15 seconds or 5 minutes, depending on the vehicle;
- when the ignition is switched on.

## SUN VISOR, MIRRORS

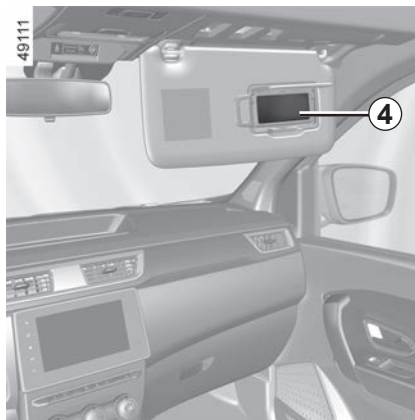


### Front sun visor

Lower the sun visor **1** or **2** over the windscreen or unclip it and turn it over the side window.

### Sun visor storage 3

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



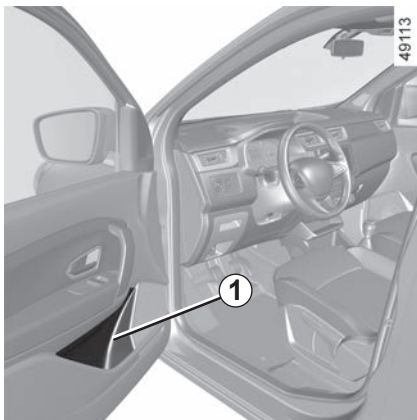
### Courtesy mirror 4 (passenger side)



When driving, ensure the courtesy mirror cover is closed.

**Risk of injury.**

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (1/5)



**Door pockets 1**



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

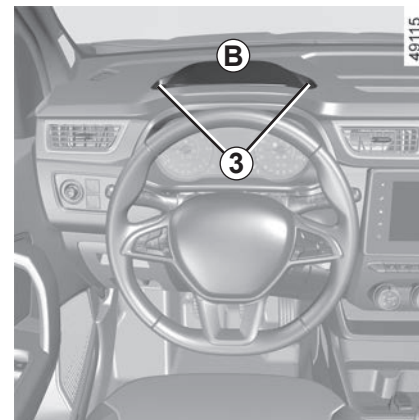


**Storage compartment A**

Unlock the handle 2 and pull to open the storage compartment A.



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



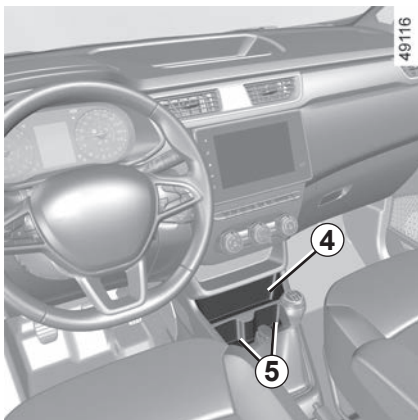
**Driver's dashboard upper storage compartment B**

Put a hand in location 3 and lift to open the storage compartment B.

It is recommended that you open the storage compartment only when the vehicle is stationary.



## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (2/5)



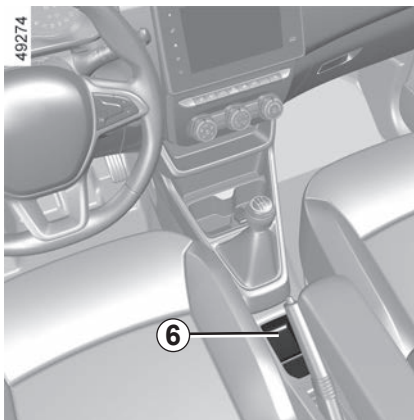
**Storage compartment 4**

**Cup holder 5**



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

**There is a risk of injury if hot liquid escapes.**

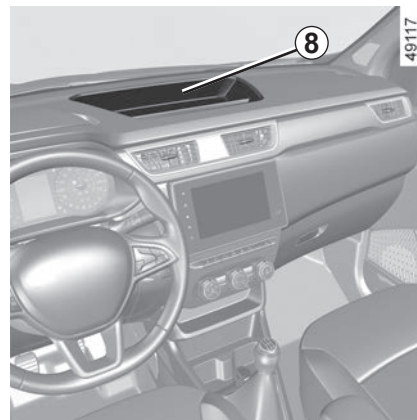


**Central storage compartment 6**

**Storage compartment 7**

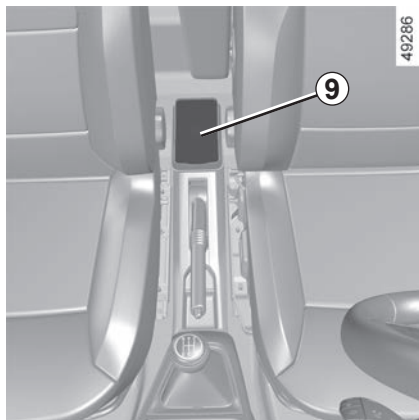


Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.



**Dashboard storage 8**

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (3/5)



### Centre console storage compartment/Wireless charger - induction charging 9

For more information on the induction charging area ➔ 3.35.

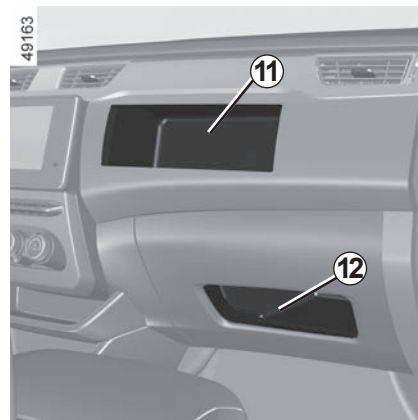


Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.



### Glove box

If fitted on the vehicle, pull paddle 10 to open.



### Passenger storage compartment 11 and 12

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (4/5)

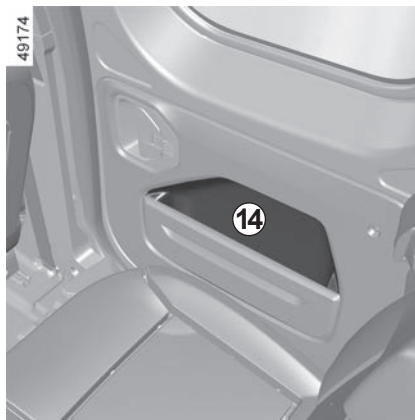


### Front upper cab storage compartment 13

Do not use it for getting into or out of the vehicle and do not hang from it.

The total weight of the upper cab storage compartment **13** must not exceed 4.6 kg, evenly distributed.

Do not place wet items or containers with liquid in them in the upper cab storage compartment.



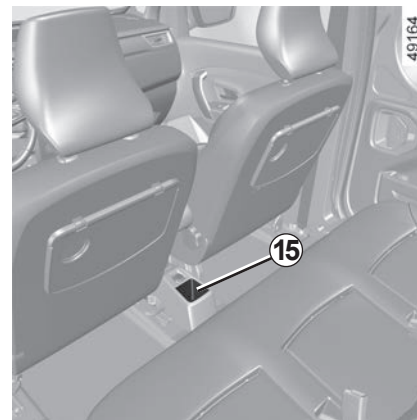
### Sliding side door storage compartment 14

Items stored in the sliding side door storage compartments should not stick out from the storage compartment, so as not to hamper the sliding of the door.



Do not hang any heavy and/or sharp objects which may fall whilst driving.

**Risk of injury.**



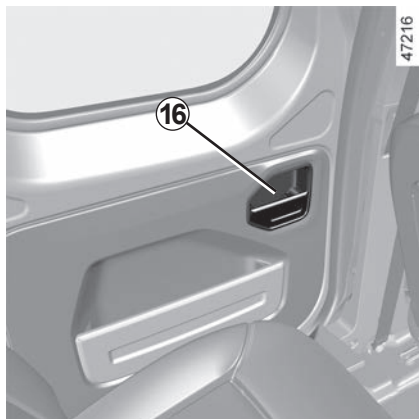
### Cup holder 15



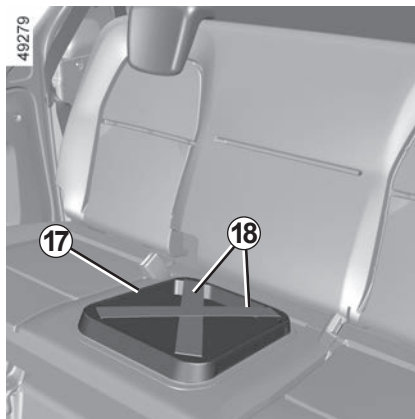
When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup holder is not dislodged.

**There is a risk of injury if hot liquid escapes.**

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (5/5)



**Storage compartment 16**



**Rear bench seat central storage compartment 17**

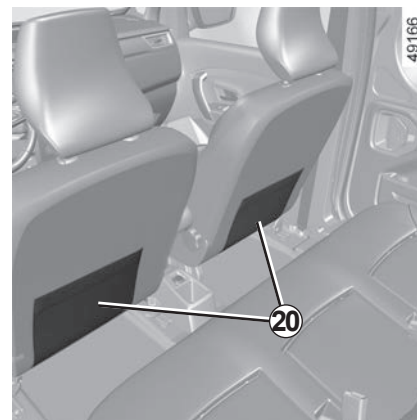
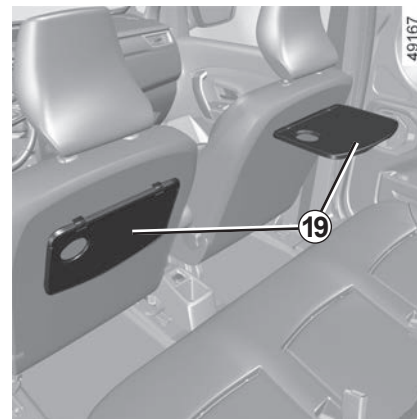
### **Retaining straps 18**

They can be used, for example, to retain a multimedia tablet etc.

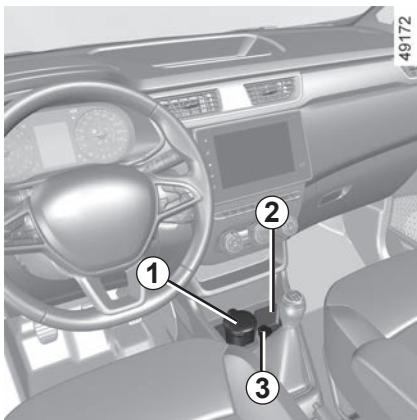
### **Rear parcel shelves 19**

Raise them to their horizontal position.

### **Front seat storage pockets 20**



## ASHTRAY, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, ACCESSORIES SOCKET (1/2)



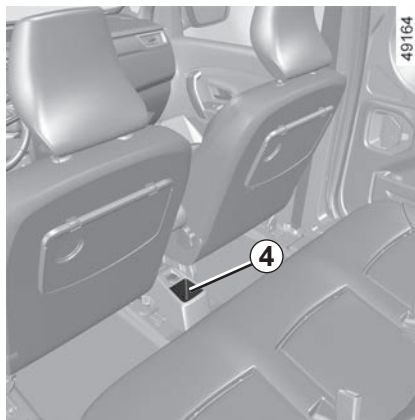
### Ashtray 1

It can be housed in location 2 or 4.

Lift the cover to open.

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

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



### Cigarette lighter or accessories socket 3

With the ignition on, push in the cigarette lighter 3. It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use.

After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.

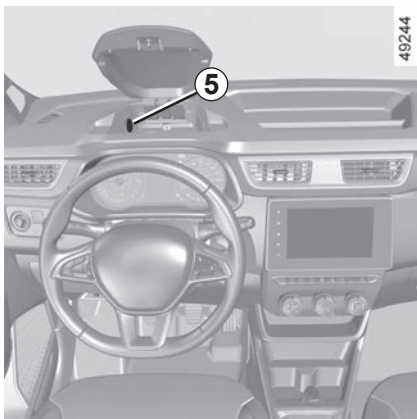


Only connect accessories of maximum power 120 watts (voltage 12 V).

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

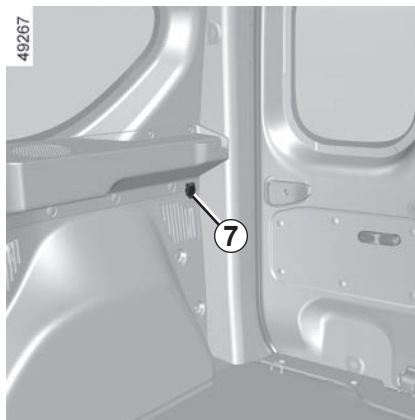
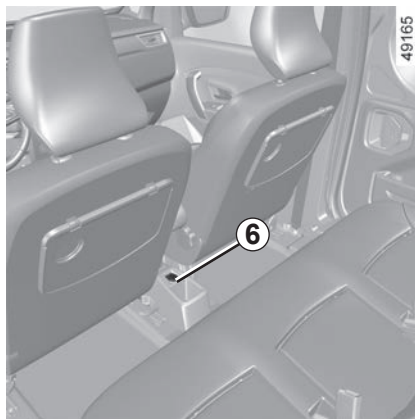
**Fire hazard.**

## ASHTRAY, CIGARETTE LIGHTER, ACCESSORIES SOCKET (2/2)



**Accessories socket 5, 6 and 7**  
(depending on the vehicle)

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

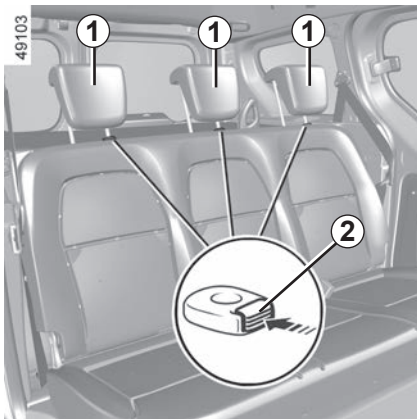


Only connect accessories of maximum power 120 watts (voltage 12 V).

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

**Fire hazard.**

## REAR HEADRESTS (1/2)



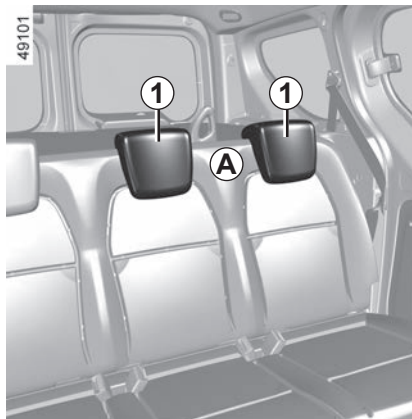
### Five-seater version

#### Position for using headrest 1

Lift the headrest fully until it locks.  
Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.

#### To raise the headrest 1

Raise the headrest as far as it will go,  
then press tab(s) 2 and remove the  
headrest.



### To put the headrest back in place 1

Insert the rods into the holes, press the  
tab(s) 2 and lower the headrest.  
Check that the bonnet is correctly  
locked.

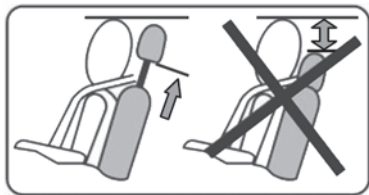
#### Headrest 1 storage position A

Press tab 2 and lower the headrest fully.

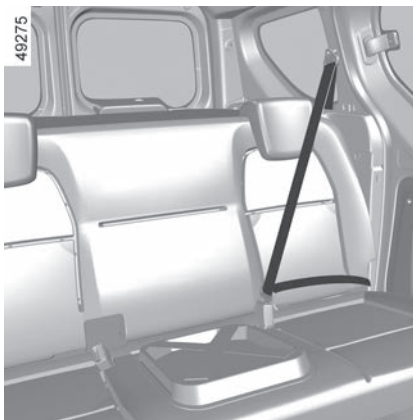
**When the headrest is set at the  
lowest position, A this is for storage  
only:** it should not be in this position  
when a seat is occupied.

## REAR HEADRESTS (2/2)

26341



The headrest is a safety component; check that it is fitted and in the correct position.



### Four-seater version

This version differs in that it has rear seatbelts and headrests on the rear side seats only.



## REAR BENCH SEAT: functions (1/4)



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



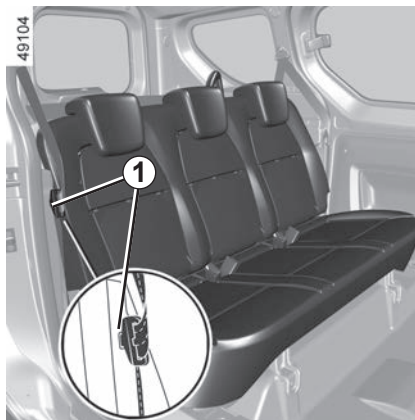
Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear bench seat is moved.



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



To avoid all risk of injury, ensure that nobody is close to the moving parts.



### Fixed rear bench seat

#### To fold down the seatback

- Bring the front seats forward;
- lower the headrests;
- insert the rear seatbelt buckle in housing **1**;
- pull handle **2**;
- lower the seatback onto the seat base;
- adjust the front seats.



### To reposition the seatback

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

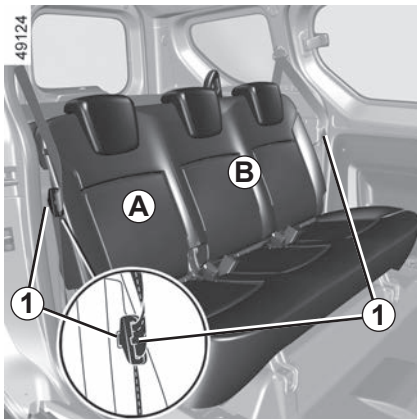


**When refitting the seat-back**, make sure it is correctly locked in place.

**If seat covers are fitted**,

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

## REAR BENCH SEAT: functions (2/4)

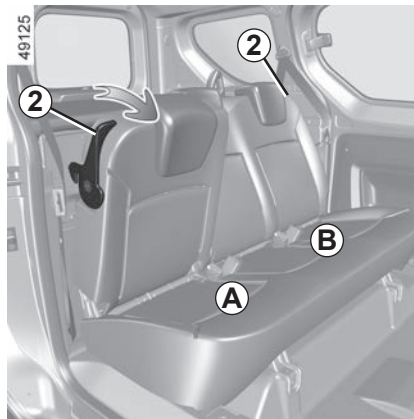


### Five-seater version

#### Rear bench seat with folding seat back and seat cushion

##### To fold down the seat **A** or the bench seat **B**:

- Bring the front seats forward;
- insert the rear side seat belt buckles into their **1** housings;
- lower the headrest(s) ➔ 3.23;
- pull handle **2**;
- lower the seatback onto the seat base;

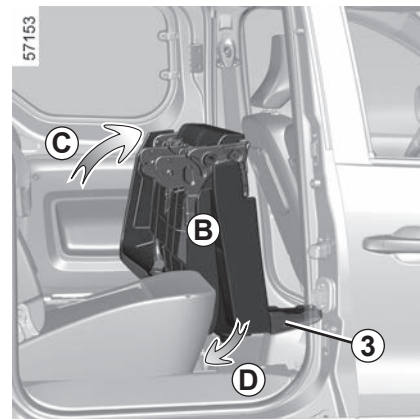


- lift the **A** seat or the bench seat **B** until it is positioned vertically (movement **C**);
- adjust the front seats, making sure they are properly locked in place.

Depending on the vehicle, you may need to guide the bench seat into the folded position **B** (movements **C** and **D**) to ensure that once folded it does not interfere with the wireless charger **3**.

#### Special note for five-seater versions

Installing an ISOFIX seat in the rear centre seat will prevent the rear side seat from folding.

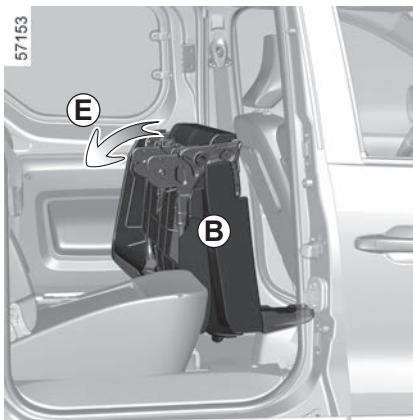


## REAR BENCH SEAT: functions (3/4)

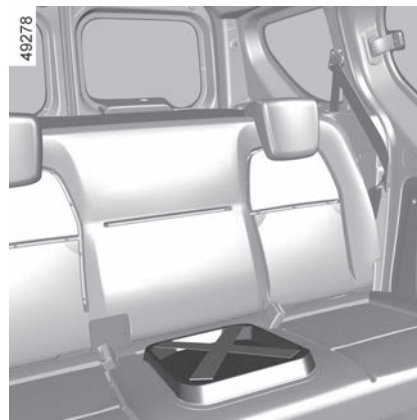


**To reposition the seat A or the bench seat B:**

- Lower the seat base until it locks (movement **E**);
- Lift the seat back;
- make sure that the seat bases and seatbacks lock into position correctly;
- adjust the front seats, making sure they are properly locked in place.



Make sure that the seat-back is correctly locked. If necessary, remove any obstacles behind the seats. Repeat the above until the seat is locked correctly.



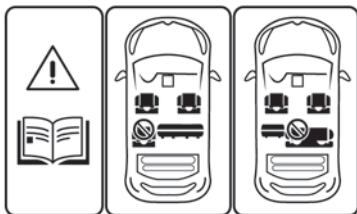
**Four-seater version:**

This version differs in that it has rear seatbelts and headrests on the rear side seats only.

## REAR BENCH SEAT: functions (4/4)

F

49194



### Restriction of use



It is illegal to drive with one of the second row seats folded down if a passenger is sitting in the other seat of the second row.

The label **F** in the vehicle reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**



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



**When refitting the seat-back**, make sure it is correctly locked in place.

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

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE BOOT (1/2)

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

- the rear bench seatbacks, for normal loading (example **A**);



- the front seatbacks with the rear seatbacks folded down, as is the case for maximum loads (example **B**) ➔ 3.25.



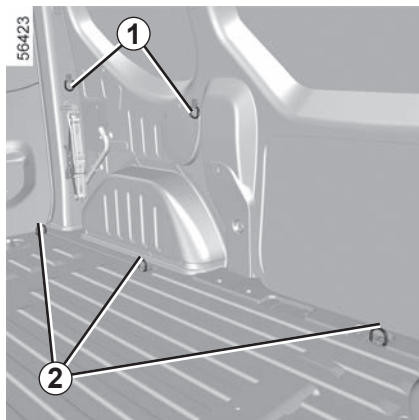
Ensure that the objects being transported are evenly distributed throughout the loading area.

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



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 load 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 or while driving on a steep gradient. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

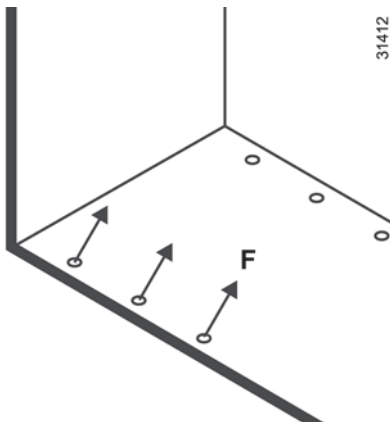
## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE BOOT (2/2)



### Transporting objects in the rear load area

Depending on the vehicle, fixed rings **1** and rotary rings **2** are used to retain objects in transit. The number of rings and their position may vary depending on the vehicle.

The sole purpose of these rings **1** is to prevent transported objects from moving. The objects must be secured to the mounting rings **2** on the vehicle floor beforehand.



### Special note for van version

**Rotary rings 2:**  
F max: 400 daN

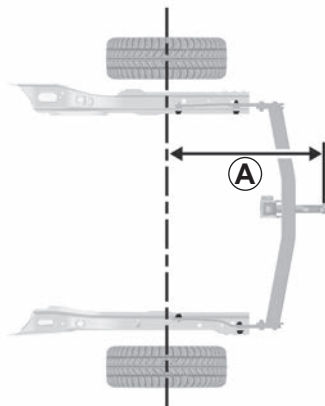


For your safety, check that all the vehicle's doors are properly closed before starting the engine.



While driving with the right rear hinged door open, always secure transported loads. The left-hand door, which remains shut, should not be used to hold transported loads in place. Using the right rear hinged door open while driving should only be done in exceptional cases. In any event, please refer to local legislation. Risk of loads falling on the road surface.

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS towing, attachments



28702

Maximum dimension **A** = 855 mm.



28703

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 and retractable objects 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.

**Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight braked and unbraked ➔ 6.9.**

**Choice and fitting of towing equipment**

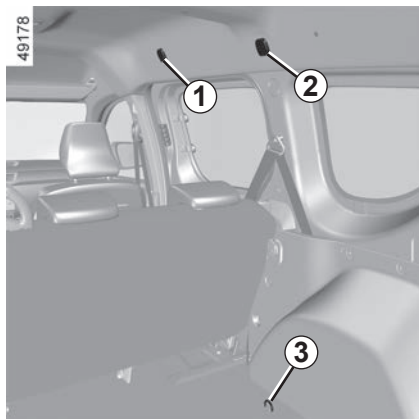
Maximum weight of towing equipment: 20 kg.

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 information on how to fit the towing equipment and the conditions of use, refer to the fitting instructions.

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

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS Luggage net



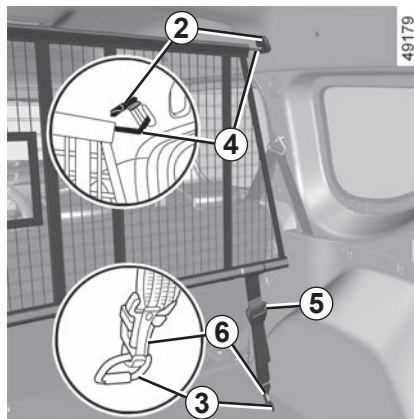
On equipped vehicles, the luggage net can be used, when transporting animals or luggage, to separate them from the passenger section.

It is fitted behind the rear bench seat or behind the driver and passenger seats.



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

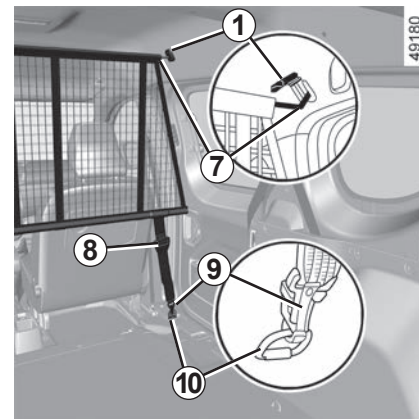
**Risk of injury.**



### Fitting the luggage net behind the rear seats

Inside the vehicle on each side:

- lower cover **2** to gain access to the anchoring points for the top part of the luggage net;
- insert the top rod of net **4** into the anchoring points;
- attach the two hooks **6** of the straps **5** from the net onto the anchoring points **3**;
- adjust the net strap **5** so that it is taut.



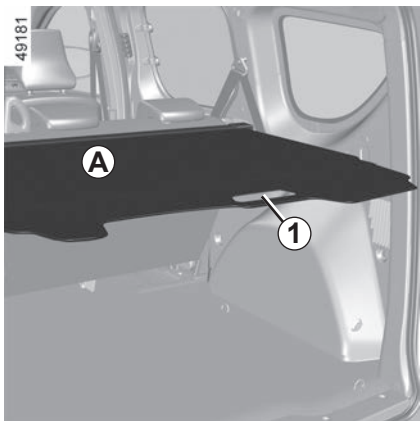
### Fitting the luggage net behind the front seats

Inside the vehicle on each side:

- lower cover **1** to gain access to the anchoring points for the top part of the luggage net;
- insert the top rod of net **7** into the anchoring points;
- attach the two hooks **9** of the straps **8** from the net onto the anchoring points **10**;
- adjust the net strap **8** so that it is taut.



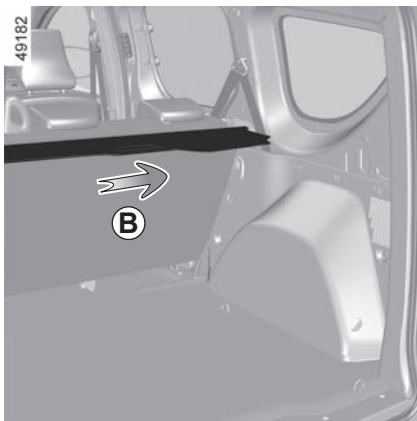
## LUGGAGE COVER



### How to remove the luggage compartment cover A

Using handle **1**, pull it gently to release the pins from their mounting points, located on each side of the luggage compartment.

Guide the luggage cover using the handle **1**.



### Removing the luggage compartment cover

Push the luggage cover to the right (movement **B**) and lift the left-hand side of the inertia reel.

### Refitting the luggage compartment cover

Insert the right-hand side, then push it to the right and lower the left-hand side of the inertia reel into its housing.



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

## ROOF BARS

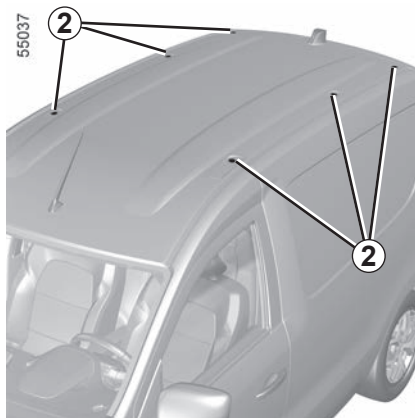


### Vehicles fitted with longitudinal roof bars

If fitted on the vehicle, you can transport luggage or additional equipment (bike racks, ski racks, etc.):

- on a roof rack;
- on transverse roof bars fitted onto the longitudinal roof bars **1**;
- directly onto the longitudinal roof bars.

It is forbidden to fit longitudinal roof bars on vehicles which are not originally equipped with them.



### Vehicles not fitted with longitudinal roof bars

Unscrew the blanking covers **2** in order to access the mounting points.



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.



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

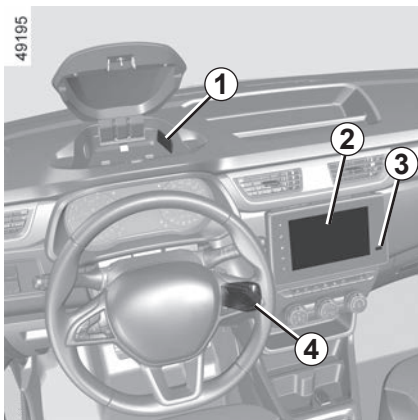
For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and use the roof rack bars.

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

**Maximum permissible load on roof rack ➔ 6.9.**

## MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT (1/2)

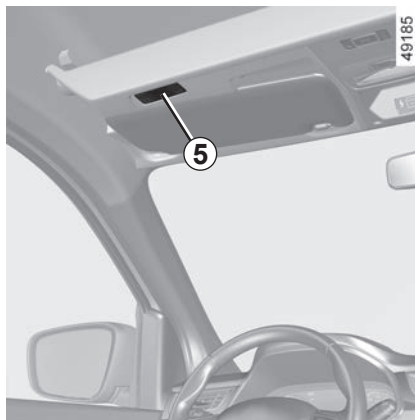


The location and operation of equipment may vary according to the vehicle.

- 1 USB sockets;
- 2 Multimedia screen;
- 3 Multimedia socket;
- 4 Steering column controls;
- 5 Microphone.

### Hands-free telephone integrated control

On equipped vehicles, use the hands-free telephone controls **4** under the steering wheel.



Please refer to the multimedia instructions for further information.



#### Using the telephone

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

### Sockets USB 1

The sockets USB can only allow re-charge accessories approved by the brand's Technical Services of power not exceeding 12 watts (voltage 5 V) per outlet.

### Multimedia socket 3

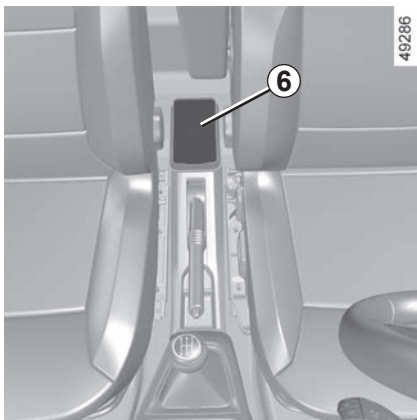
You can use USB socket to access the multimedia content of your accessories. The various sources can be selected from the multimedia screen and from the steering column controls.



Connect accessories with a maximum power of 12 watts only.

**Fire hazard.**

## MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT (2/2)



### Wireless charger - induction charging

Use the induction charging zone **6** to charge a telephone without a cable.

#### Note:

- for more information on the list of compatible telephones, contact an authorised dealer or the telephone manufacturer;
- it is preferable to remove the protective bodyshell or case from your telephone before charging to obtain optimal charging.

### Charging procedure

Place your telephone at the centre of the induction area **6**.

Phone charging is interrupted in the following cases:

- an object is detected in the induction area **6**;
- the induction area **6** is overheating. Once the temperature has dropped, your telephone will soon start to charge again.

### Charging progress

The charger indicator shows the phone charging status:

- green: charging complete;
- orange: charging in progress;
- flashing orange: charging interrupted.

With the engine running, check that the warning light turns orange when the telephone is positioned in the induction charging area **6**.

It is essential not to leave any objects (USB drive, SD card, credit card, jewellery, keys, coins etc.) in the induction charging area **6** whilst charging your phone. Remove all magnetic cards or credit cards from the case before positioning your telephone in the induction charging area **6**.

Objects left in the induction charging area **6** may overheat. It is advisable to place them in the other storage areas provided. (storage compartment, sun visor storage compartment, etc.)

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

Bonnet . . . . .	4.2
Engine oil level: general information . . . . .	4.4
Engine oil level: topping up, filling and oil change . . . . .	4.6
Levels . . . . .	4.9
Filters . . . . .	4.11
Battery . . . . .	4.12
Tyre pressure . . . . .	4.14
Bodywork maintenance . . . . .	4.16
Interior trim maintenance . . . . .	4.19

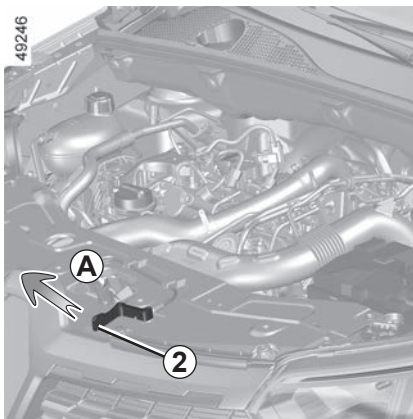
## BONNET (1/2)



To open the bonnet, open a door and pull the **1** handle, located on the left-hand side of the dashboard.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➔ 2.3.



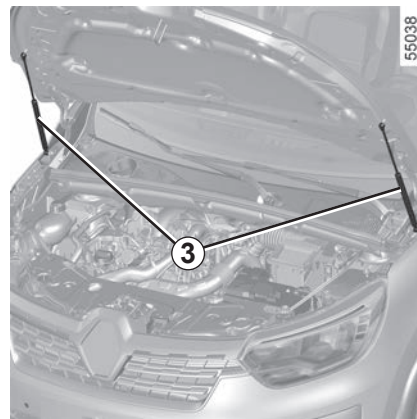
### Opening the bonnet

To unlock, gently lift the bonnet and push tab **2** in the direction of arrow **A** to release the bonnet.


Lift the bonnet, guiding it up, and it will rest in position with the help of two struts **3**.



Ensure that the bonnet is properly locked.  
Ensure that nothing is preventing locking (grit, cloths, etc.).



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

at any moment. The  label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**

## BONNET (2/2)

### Closing the bonnet

Check that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

To close it again, hold the bonnet in the middle and lower it to 25 cm above the closed position, then release it. Ensure that the bonnet is properly closed. If it does not lock itself under its own weight, gently push it until it fully locks.



Make sure nothing is left in the engine compartment (cloth, tools, etc.).

These may damage the engine or cause a fire.



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

**Risk of injury.**



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.

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

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes.

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

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



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➔ 2.3.



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



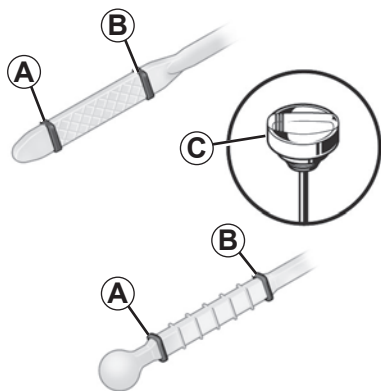
### **Adding engine oil**

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 (2/2)



### Reading the oil level

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

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

**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).**

Depending on the vehicle, the instrument panel display only alerts the driver when the oil level is at its minimum:

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

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

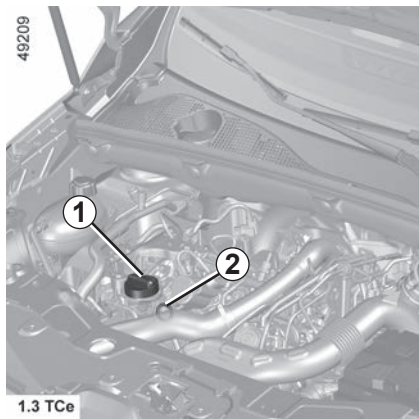


### Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

Under no circumstances should maximum filling level **B** be exceeded: this could damage the engine and the anti-pollution system.

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

# ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up, filling, oil change (1/3)



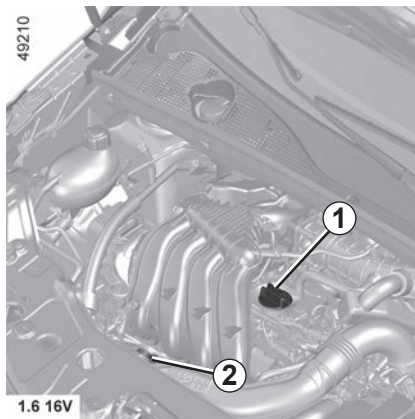
## Topping up/Filling

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

## Engine oil grade

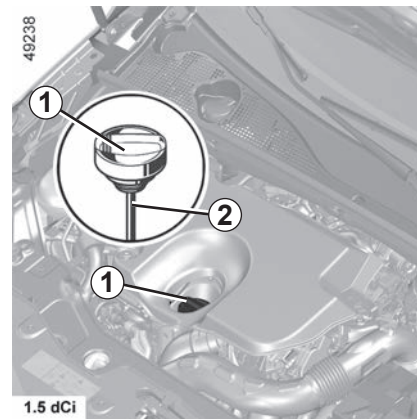
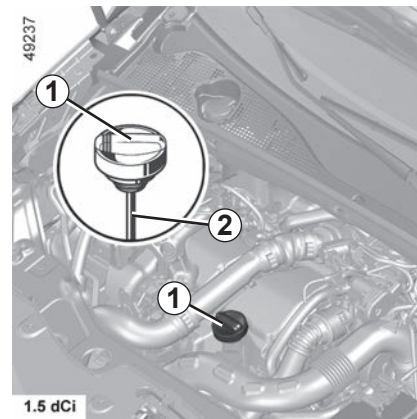
Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.

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



- Unscrew cap **1**;
- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the dipstick **2** is between 1.5 and 2 litres, depending on the engine);
- wait for approximately 20 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using the dipstick **2** (as described above).

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



## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up, filling, oil change (2/3)



### 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.



### 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.**



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➔ 2.3.



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


**Risk of injury.**



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. In addition, the engine cooling fan may

come on at any moment. The  warning light in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL: topping up, filling, oil change (3/3)

### 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 minimum level, or be over the maximum level on the dipstick).



#### 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.

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



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

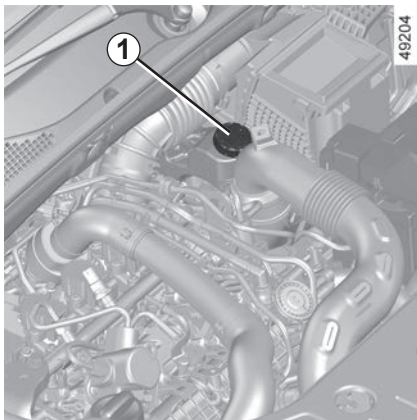


**Filling and/or checking the oil level:** when topping up or checking the oil level, ensure that no oil leaks onto the engine components.

Do not forget to properly close the cap and refit the dipstick to prevent any oil spatter on hot engine components.

**Fire hazard.**

## LEVELS, FILTERS (1/3)



### **Brake fluid**

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


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

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

If there is an abnormal or repeated drop in the fluid level, please consult an authorised dealer.



Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. In addition, the engine cooling fan may

come on at any moment. The  label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**

### Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the fluid. Only use fluids approved by the Technical Department and which have been taken from a sealed container.

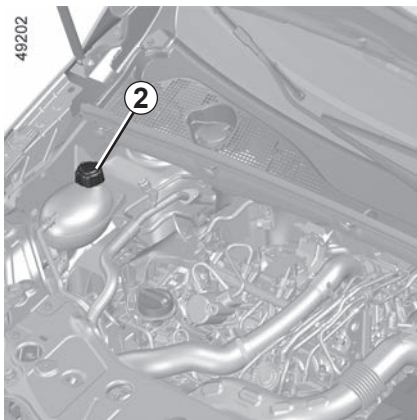
### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➔ 2.3.

## LEVELS, FILTERS (2/3)



### Coolant

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

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

### Checking intervals

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

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

- antifreeze protection;
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

### Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

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



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

**Risk of burns.**

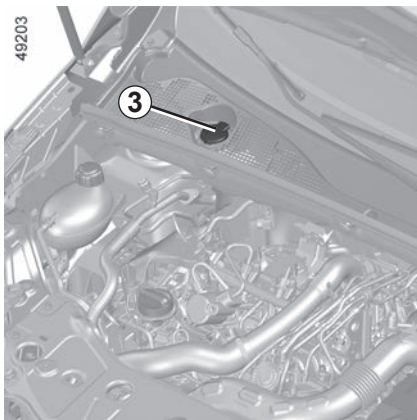


### Power steering liquid fluid

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

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

## LEVELS, FILTERS (3/3)



### Windscreen washer reservoir

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

**Note:** check the reservoir level regularly and top up the liquid before taking a trip.

This reservoir supplies the front and rear headlight screen washers (if the vehicle is equipped with them).

### Fluid

Windscreen washer fluid. In winter, use anti-freeze product. Use products recommended by an authorised dealer.

**Jets** To adjust the height of the windscreen washer jets, please consult an authorised dealer.



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

**Risk of injury.**

### Filters

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

**Replacement intervals for filter elements:** please refer to your vehicle's maintenance document.



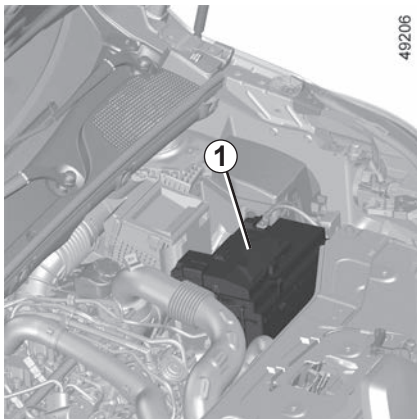
Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. In addition, the engine cooling fan may



come on at any moment. The label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**

## BATTERY (1/2)



Battery **1** does not require any maintenance. **You should not open it or add any fluid.**



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of water and see a doctor if necessary.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➡ 2.3.

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

- for short journeys;
- for driving in town;
- when the temperature drops;
- after extended use of consumers (radio etc.) with the engine switched off.

## Replacing the battery



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.**

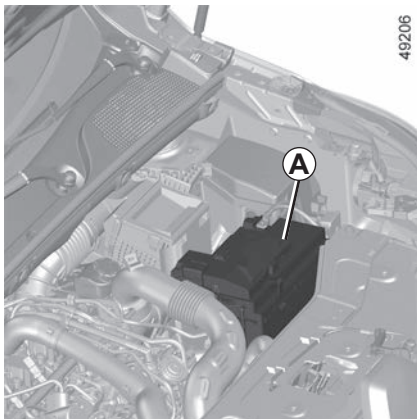
You must respect the replacement intervals (without exceeding them) as stated in the maintenance document.

The battery is a **specific type**: ensure that it is replaced by the same type.


Call an approved Dealer.



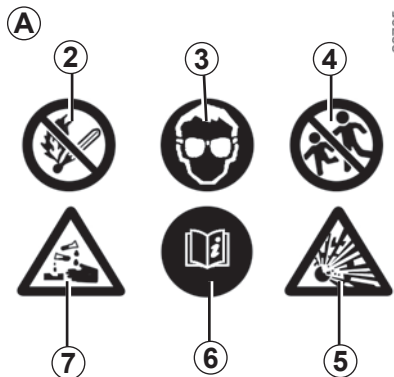
## BATTERY (2/2)



Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. In addition, the engine cooling fan may

come on at any moment. The  label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**



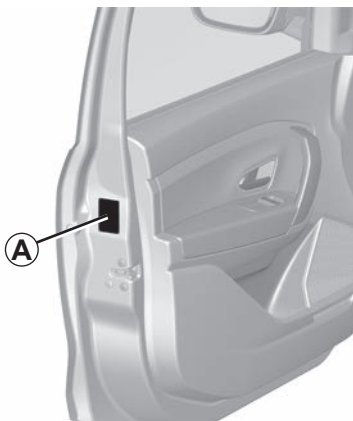
### Label A

Observe the indications on the battery:

- 2 Naked flames and smoking are forbidden;
- 3 Eye protection required;
- 4 Keep away from children;
- 5 Explosive materials;
- 6 Refer to the handbook;
- 7 Corrosive materials.

## TYRE INFLATION PRESSURES (1/2)

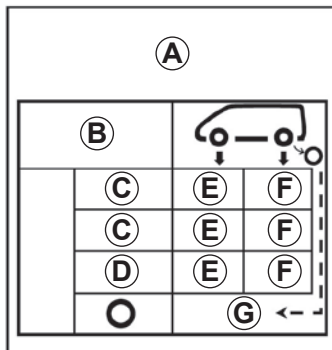
49241



### Label A

Open the door to read it.  
Tyre pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold.

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



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

**C:** intended driving speed.

**D :** recommended pressure for optimising fuel consumption.


**NB:** driving comfort may be altered.

**E:** front tyre pressure.

**F:** rear tyre pressure.

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

### Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel ➔ 2.18.



**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** ➔ 6.9.

**Risk of tyre blowouts.**

## TYRE INFLATION PRESSURES (2/2)

### Tyre safety and use of snow chains:

➡ 5.13 to learn the maintenance conditions and the conditions for fitting chains to different versions of the vehicle.



For your safety, please respect the speed limit.

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

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

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

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

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (1/3)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the exterior of the vehicle regularly.

Your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products. It is nevertheless subject to various outside influences.

### Corrosive agents in the atmosphere

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

### Minor impacts

#### Abrasive action

Dust and sand in the air, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

You should take a number of minor precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks.

### You should

Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by the manufacturer (never use abrasive products). Rinse thoroughly beforehand with a jet:

- spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
  - mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches;
  - **bird droppings**, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that **rapidly discolours paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off**;
- wash the vehicle **immediately** to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;
- salt, particularly in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted.

Remove any plant matter (resin, leaves, etc.) from the vehicle regularly.

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

Observe the vehicle stopping distances when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.

Repair, or have repaired quickly, areas where the paint has been damaged, to prevent corrosion spreading.

Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Document.

If it is necessary to clean mechanical components, hinges, etc., spray them with products approved by our Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

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

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (2/3)

### What you should not do

Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.

Do not scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.

Allow dirt to accumulate on the exterior.

Allow rust to form following minor impacts.

Do not use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.

Do not drive in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.



Degrease or clean using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department:

- mechanical components (e.g.: engine compartment);
- the 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.

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (3/3)

### Vehicles with a matte paint finish

This type of paint requires certain precautions.

#### You should do the following

Wash the vehicle by hand using plenty of water, using a soft cloth or a gentle sponge.

#### Do not do the following

Use wax-based products (polishing).

Rub too hard.

Wash the vehicle in a roller-type car wash.

Attach stickers to the paintwork (risk of leaving marks).



Wash the vehicle using a high-pressure cleaning device.

### Using a roller type car wash

Return the wiper stalk to the park position. ➡ 1.88. 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 alcohol-based cleaning products or utensils such as scrapers.**

### 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. scraper).

Rub too hard.



Wash the area using a high-pressure cleaning device.

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the interior of the vehicle regularly.

A stain should always be dealt with swiftly.

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use **cold** (or warm) **soapy water with natural soap**.

**Detergents (washing-up liquid, powdered products, alcohol-based products) should not be used.**

Use a soft cloth.

Rinse and soak up the excess.

### 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, radio 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

These must be kept clean.

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

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

### Textiles (seats, door trim, etc)

Vacuum-clean the textiles **regularly**.

#### Liquid stain

Use soapy water.

Dab lightly (never rub) with a soft cloth, rinse and remove the excess.

#### Solid or pasty stain

Carefully remove the excess solid or pasty material **immediately** with a spatula (working from the edges to the centre to avoid spreading the stain).

Clean as for a liquid stain.

#### Special instructions for sweets or chewing gum

Put an ice cube on the stain to solidify it, then proceed as for a solid stain.

For further recommendations for maintaining the interior, and/or for any unsatisfactory results, please see an authorised dealer.

## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (2/2)

### Removal/replacing removable equipment originally fitted in the vehicle

If you need to remove equipment in order to clean the passenger compartment (for example, mats), always ensure that they are correctly refitted and 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.).

### You should not:

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.



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


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# PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (1/4)

## In case of puncture

Depending on the vehicle, a tyre inflation kit or emergency spare wheel is provided (refer to the following pages).

### Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel. ➔ 2.18.



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 leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their mountings: risk of injury.

If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, you must use these bolts only for 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.



If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

### Vehicle fitted with an emergency spare wheel that differs from the other wheels:

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

## PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (2/4)

Depending on the vehicle, there are 2 storage options for the emergency spare wheel:

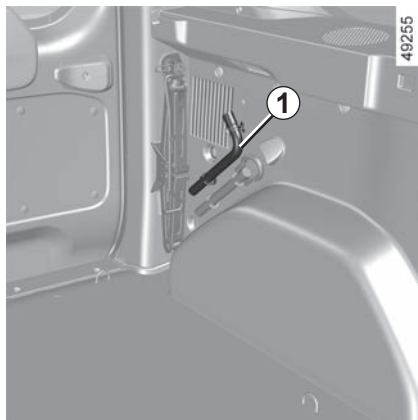
- in a cradle under the floor at the rear of the vehicle;
- the floor at the rear of the vehicle.

### Emergency spare wheel 3

This is stored in cage 5 under the floor at the rear of the vehicle.

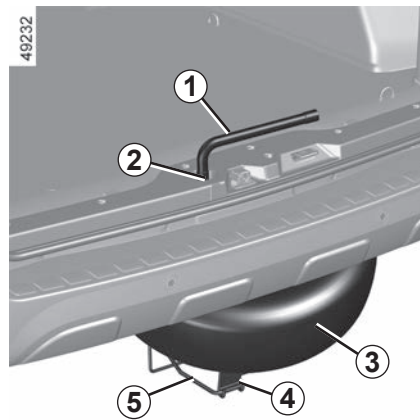
#### To access emergency spare wheel 3

- Open the boot lid;
- remove blanking cover 2;
- undo screw with the wheelbrace 1 stored in the boot;
- unhook 5 cradle by taking it from hook 4;
- remove emergency spare wheel.



#### To store the wheel 3 in the cage

- Make sure you reposition the wheel in the cradle 5, valve pointing downwards;
- re-attach the cradle using handle 4 and retighten the nut using spanner 1 to refit the assembly and put blanking cover back in place;
- make sure you lock the cradle 5 back in place.

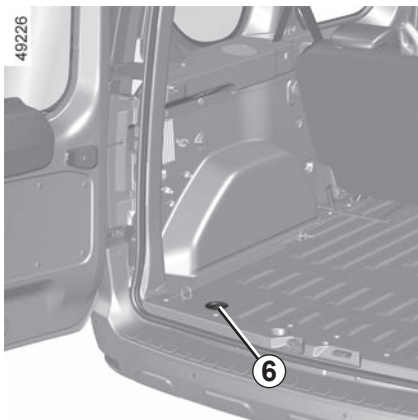


If the cradle 5 cannot be re-attached, this may mean that the wheel is not correctly positioned. If this happens, open the cage, push the wheel in as far as it will go and close again.



Do not touch the exhaust.  
**Risk of burns.**

## PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (3/4)

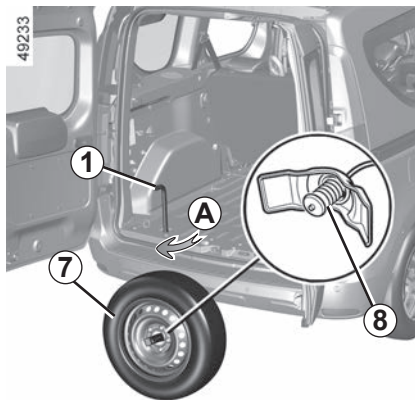


### Emergency spare wheel 7

It is located under the floor at the rear of the vehicle. In the event of a puncture if your vehicle is fitted with a towbar and/or if the luggage compartment is loaded, to remove the emergency spare wheel from its winch you must lift the vehicle using a jack at the jacking point nearest the wheel.

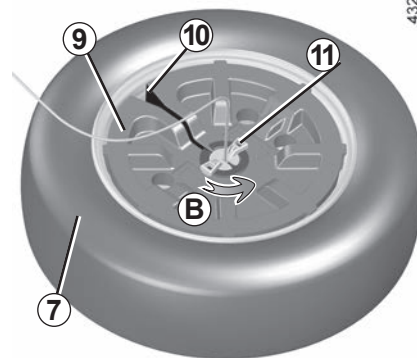


Do not touch the exhaust.  
**Risk of burns.**



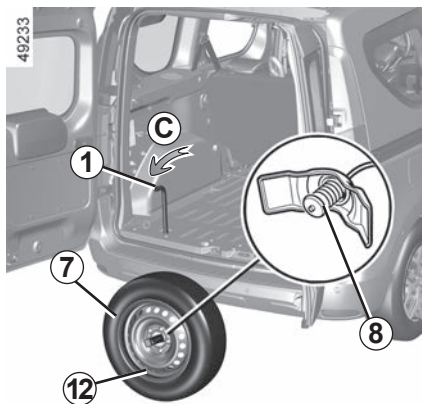
### To access emergency spare wheel 7

- Open the boot lid;
- remove the blanking cover 6;
- only use the wheel brace 1 (using a different tool could damage the mechanism) to unroll the retaining cable. Unscrew the nut in a clockwise direction (movement A), and the wheel will lower to the ground;



- from the outside of the vehicle, pull the wheel in order to access the handle 11;
- turn the handle 11 (movement B) in order to free the cable from the part 9;
- lift the part 9 from the wheel 7;
- remove the part 9 via the slot 10;
- stand the wheel up, pass the cable and the component 8 through the wheel rim and release the wheel.

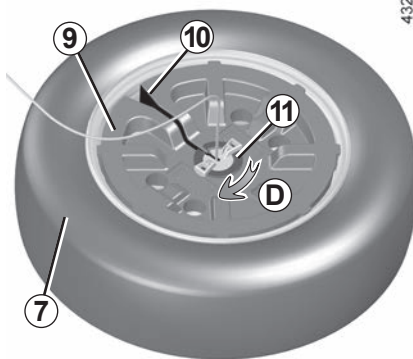
## PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (4/4)



### To refit the wheel 7

To carry out this operation, the cable must be unwound.

- Stand the wheel up with the valve **12** towards you.
- Thread the cable and the component **8** through the wheel rim.
- Position wheel valve **12** towards the ground.
- Insert the cable in the slot **10** up to the centre of the part **9**.
- Insert the part **9** into the wheel **7**.
- Turn the handle **11** (movement **D**) to lock the cable.



From the luggage compartment, tighten the nut fully in an anti-clockwise direction (movement **C**) in order to wind up the retaining cable, ensuring that the wheel remains horizontal and the cable taut.

Final tightening must be carried out with the spanner **1** in the horizontal position.

Refit the **6** blanking cover.



As the punctured wheel is wider than the emergency spare wheel, when you place the punctured wheel in the emergency spare wheel bay, the vehicle's ground clearance is reduced. To prevent damage, proceed carefully when driving over raised sections of road and when dismounting pavements. When this is fitted to the vehicle, which must only be a temporary measure, the driving speed must not exceed the speed indicated on the label on the wheel.

## TYRE PRESSURE KIT (1/3)

32788



The kit repairs tyres with tread **A** damaged by objects smaller than 4 mm. It cannot repair all types of puncture, such as cuts of more than 4 mm, or cuts in 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) as soon as possible by a specialist.

When replacing a tyre repaired with this kit, you must consult a 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.

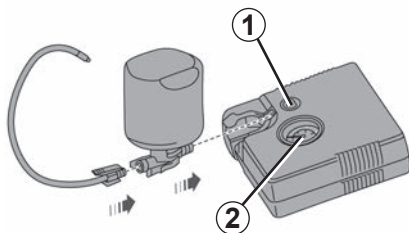
Do not dispose of the empty bottle in the countryside. Return it to your approved dealer or to a recycling organisation.

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 PRESSURE KIT (2/3)

49207



Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a puncture, use the kit located in the boot or underneath the luggage compartment carpet.

### Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system.

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel. ➔ 2.18.

**With the engine running and the parking brake applied,**

- Disconnect any accessories previously connected to the vehicle's accessories sockets;
- **refer to the information on the inflation kit compressor** located in the luggage compartment of the vehicle and follow the instructions;
- inflate the tyre to the recommended pressure ➔ 4.14 ;
- after a maximum of **15** minutes, stop inflating and read the pressure (on pressure gauge **2**).

**Note:** while the bottle is emptying (approximately 30 seconds), the pressure gauge **2** will briefly indicate a pressure of **6** bar, then the pressure drops;

- Adjust the pressure: to increase it, continue inflation with the kit. To reduce it, press the button **1**.

**If a minimum pressure of 1.8 bar is not reached after 15 minutes, repair is not possible; do not drive the vehicle but contact an approved dealer.**

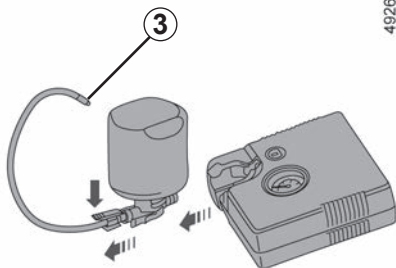


Before using this kit, park the vehicle at a sufficient distance from traffic, switch on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, ask all passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.



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.

## TYRE PRESSURE KIT (3/3)



49261

Once the tyre is correctly inflated, remove the kit: unclip the inflation adapter slowly from the container **3** to prevent any product spatter and store the container in plastic packaging to prevent product leaks.

- 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 to 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

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.



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



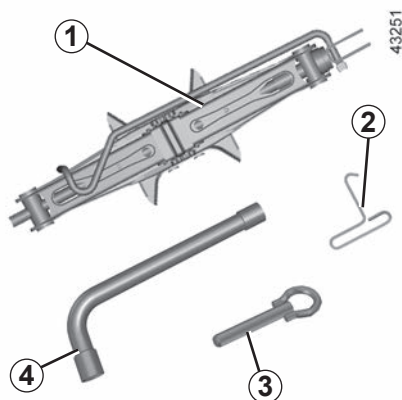
Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may lead to pressure loss. Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.



Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 120 miles (200 km). In addition, reduce your speed and under no circumstances exceed 48 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this. Depending on the country or local legislation, a tyre repaired with the inflation kit may need to be replaced.



# TOOLS



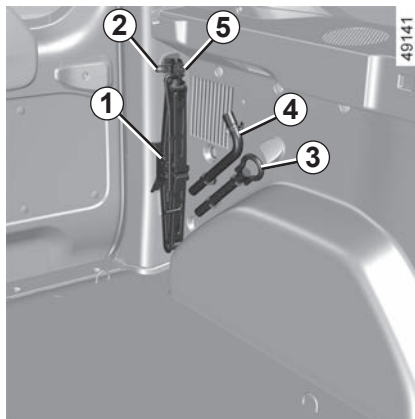
## Accessing the tools

The presence of the tools depends on the vehicle.

The tools are located in the luggage compartment.

## Jack 1

To use the jack, unscrew nut 5. When replacing the jack, fold it down correctly (being sure to put the handle back in position) and replace it in its housing. Tighten the nut 5 to secure the jack.



## Hubcap tool 2

This tool is used to remove the wheel trims. Located behind the jack.

## Wheelbrace 4

This locks and unlocks the wheel bolts and the access to emergency spare wheel.

## Tow eye 3

➔ 5.37



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their mountings: 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.

## WHEEL TRIMS

49223

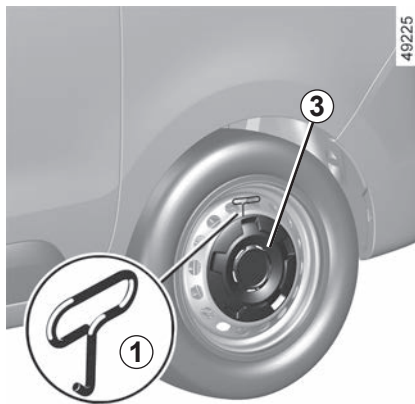


### Wheel trim with concealed wheel bolts

Remove the wheel trim using hubcap tool **1**, (located in the tool kit) by engaging the hook in the opening near valve **2**.

To refit the wheel trim, align it with valve **2**. Push the retaining hooks in fully, starting on the side of valve **A**, followed by **B** and **C**, finishing at **D** opposite the valve.

49225

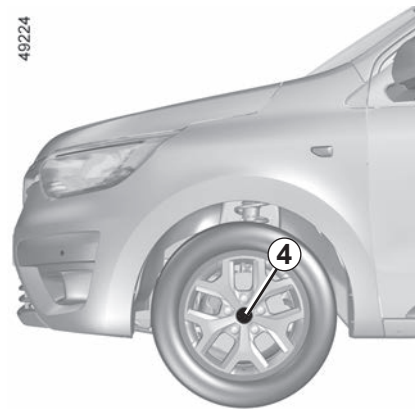


### Wheel trim 3

Remove using hubcap tool **1** (located in the tool kit) by engaging the hook in the opening near the edge of the trim.

To refit, position the trim attachments facing the wheel attachments and press hard in the middle of the trim to clip it to the wheel.

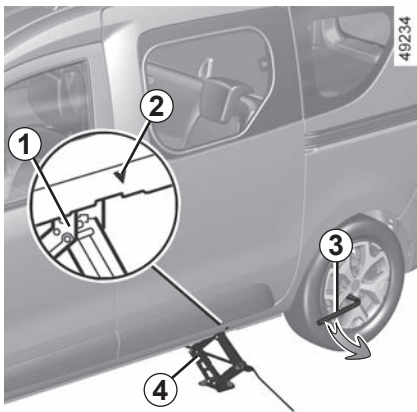
49224



### Central wheel trim with visible wheel bolts (Wheel trim 4)

The bolts are directly accessible.

## CHANGING A WHEEL (1/2)



### Vehicles equipped with a jack and wheelbrace

If necessary, remove the hubcap.

Use the wheelbrace **3** to slacken off the wheel bolts. Fit it so that you press downwards rather than pulling upwards.

Place the jack **4** horizontally; the jack head **must** be lined up with the sill **1** closest to the wheel concerned, as shown by arrow **2**.

Crank up the jack **4** by hand at first to align the base plate (which should be inclined further inwards than the jack head).

Continue to crank the jack so that the baseplate is correctly positioned (it should be underneath the vehicle and aligned with the jack head).

Turn the wheelbrace until the wheel lifts off the ground.



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 or reverse).

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.



To prevent any risk of injury or damage to the vehicle, only crank the jack until the wheel you are replacing is a maximum of 3 centimetres off the ground.

## CHANGING A WHEEL (2/2)

Undo the bolts and take off the wheel.

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

Tighten the bolts, checking that the wheel is correctly positioned on its hub.


Lower the jack.

With the wheel on the ground, tighten the bolts fully and have the tightness of the bolts checked and the emergency spare wheel pressure checked as soon as possible.

### Anti-theft bolt

If you use anti-theft bolts, please refer to the instructions given on the interior of the wheel trim to position the bolts (wheel trim may not be able to fit).

### Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system.

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel. ➔ 2.18.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their mountings: 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.



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible. A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist.

## TYRES (1/3)

### Tyre and wheel safety

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

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



For your safety, please respect the speed limit.

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

**They must either have a load capacity and speed rating at least equal to those of the original tyres, or be 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.**



31546

### 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.



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and wheel rims, and could also lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry.

In this case, have the condition of these checked by an approved dealer.

## TYRES (2/3)

### Tyre pressures

Adhere to the tyre pressures (including the emergency spare wheel). The tyre pressures should be checked at least once a month and additionally before any long journey (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door).



#### **Incorrect tyre pressures**

lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running.

These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

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

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).

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

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, assume an increase of **0.2** to **0.3** bar.


**Never deflate a hot tyre.**



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

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

### **Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system.**

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation, etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel. ➔ 2.18.

## TYRES (3/3)

### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

### Emergency spare wheel

➡ 5.2, ➡ 5.11.

### Fitting new tyres



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

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

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

### Use in winter

#### Chains

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

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



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

Only certain chains can be fitted to tyres. Consult an approved dealer.

**Special note for versions fitted with 16" wheels: snow chains may not be fitted.**

If you wish to fit snow chains, you must use **special equipment.**

Consult your approved dealer.

### “Snow” or “Winter” tyres

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

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

#### Studded tyres

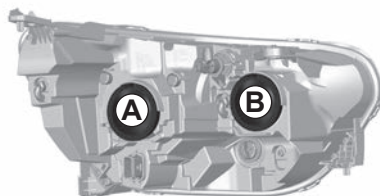
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

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

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

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

## HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/2)



49144

### Dipped beam headlights

Remove cover **A**.

Tilt bulb holder **3** to release it and then replace the bulb.

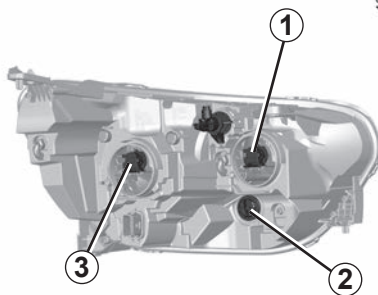
**Type of bulb: H7.**

After replacing the bulb, please ensure that the lights are adjusted by a professional.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**



49145

### Main beam headlights

Remove cover **B**.

Tilt bulb holder **1** to release it and then replace the bulb.

**Type of bulb: H7.**

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

It is **essential** to use anti-U.V. 55W bulbs so as not to damage the plastic on the headlights. Mark the bulb's position before removal to ensure correct positioning when replacing.

When the bulb has been changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.

### Direction indicators


Turn the bulb holder **2** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

**Type of bulb: PY21W.**

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



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

at any moment. The  label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**



## HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/2)



### Daytime running light, front LED side light 4

Please see an authorised dealer.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➡ 2.3.



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.

## FOG LIGHTS: changing bulbs



### Front fog lights 1

- Access the bulb holder by releasing flap **2**;
- turn the bulb holder a quarter turn;
- remove the bulb.

Type of bulb: H16.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**



### Refitting

To refit, proceed in the reverse order, taking care not to damage the wiring.

Once the bulb has been replaced, check that it is properly secured.

However, **we would advise you to have these bulbs replaced by an Approved Dealer.**


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



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

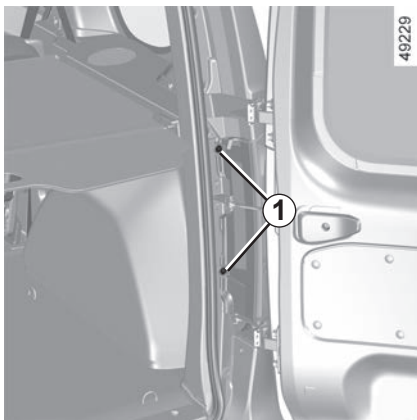


Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. In addition, the engine cooling fan may

come on at any moment. The  warning light in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

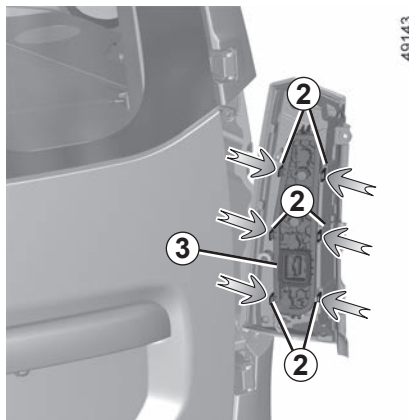
**Risk of injury.**

## BACK AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/3)



### Direction indicator lights, brake and side lights

Undo bolt **1** to remove the light.

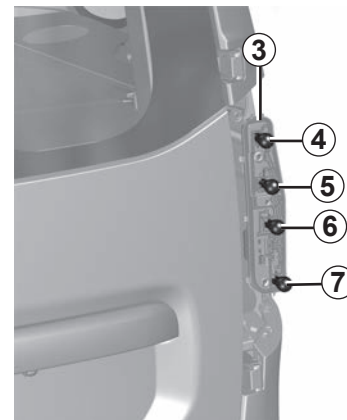


Release the light assembly from outside the vehicle by pulling towards the rear.

Remove the bulb holder **3** by releasing clips **2**.

### Refitting

To refit, proceed in the reverse order, taking care not to damage the wiring, and fasten clips **2** on the bulb holder **3**.



**4 Brake light**  
Bulb type 4 : P21W.

**5 Indicator light**  
Bulb type 5: PY21W.

**6 Reversing light**  
Bulb type 6: P21W.

**7 Fog light**  
Bulb type 6: P21W.

## BACK AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (2/3)

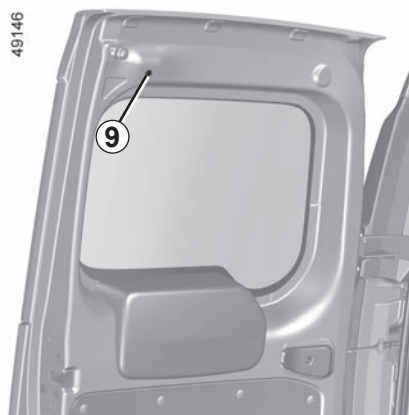


49147

### LED 8 side lights

Consult an approved dealer.

49146



### High-level brake light

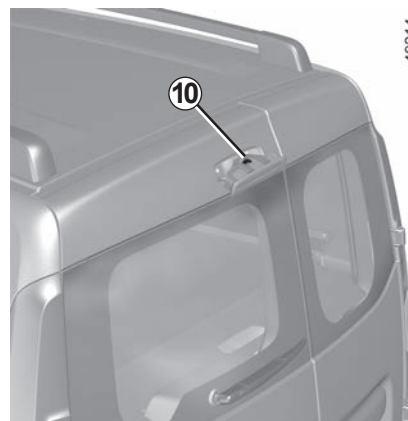
Remove the nut **9** and release the brake light from its housing.



The bulbs are under pressure and may break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**

49214

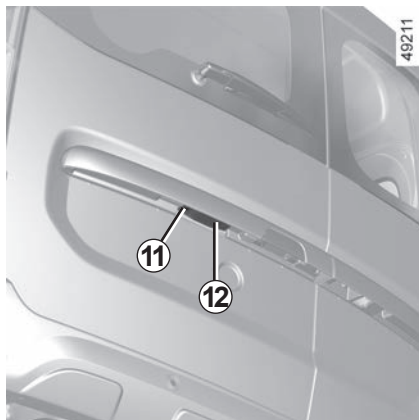


Bulb type **10** : P21W.

### Refitting

To refit, proceed in the reverse order, taking care not to damage the wiring.

## BACK AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs (3/3)

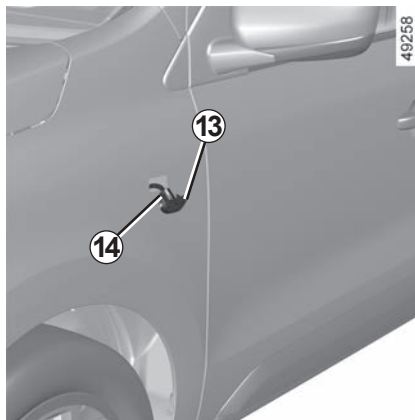


### Number plate light

Undo screw **11**.

Remove the light cover **12** to access the bulb.

**Bulb type: W5W.**



### Indicator lights **13**

Unclip indicator light **13** (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Turn bulb holder **14** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

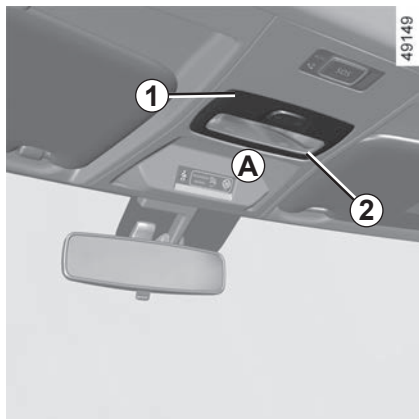
**Bulb type: W5W.**



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**

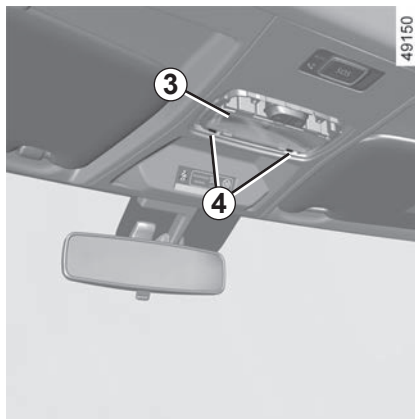
## INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (1/5)



### Front ceiling light 1

- Unclip the lens 2 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver), positioned at A;
- unclip and release the bulb holder 3 using the tabs 4;
- remove the bulb concerned.

**Type of bulb 5: W5W.**



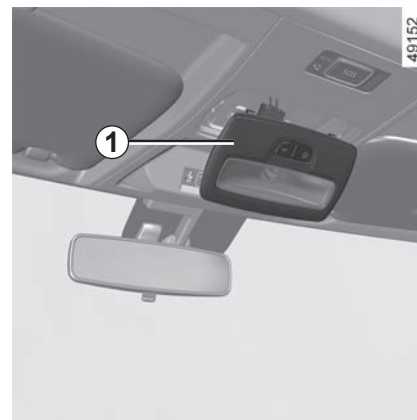
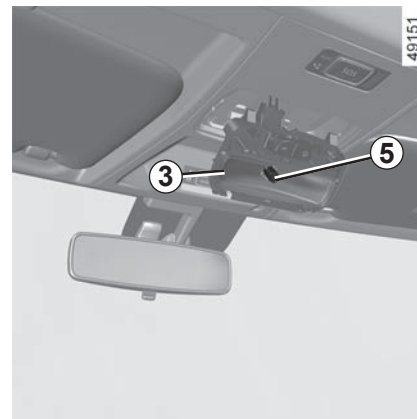
### Refitting

- Clip the lens 2 on to the bulb holder 3;
- clip in the interior lights 1 until the unit clicks;
- ensure that the interior lights are properly positioned and locked into place.

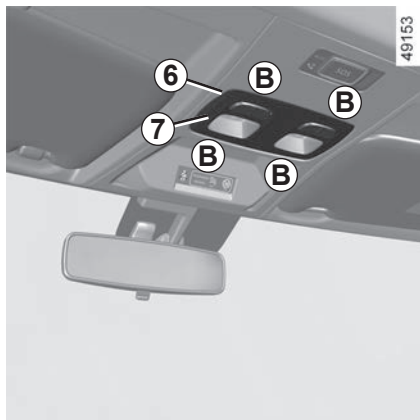


The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**



## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (2/5)

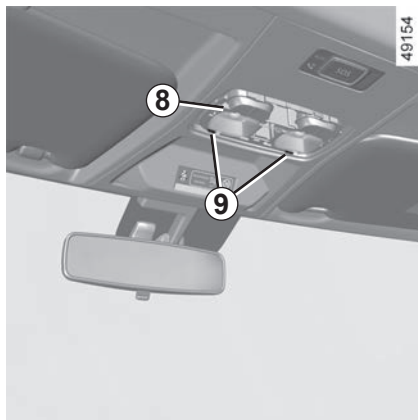


### Front map reading lights 6

(depending on the vehicle)

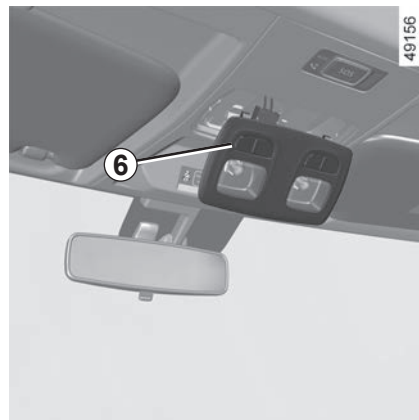
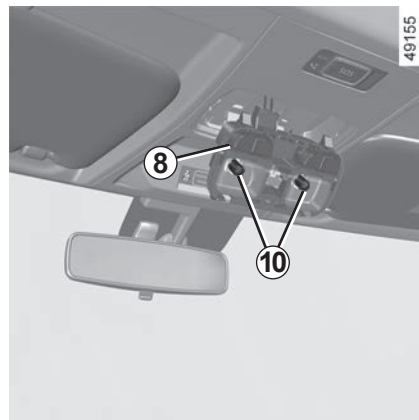
- Unclip the lens 7 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver), positioned at B;
- unclip and release the bulb holder 8 using the tabs 9;
- remove the bulb concerned.

**Type of bulb 10: W5W.**

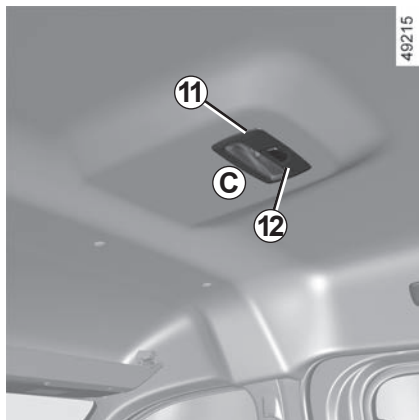


### Refitting

- Clip the lens 7 on to the bulb holder 8;
- clip in the reading spots block 6 until the unit clicks;
- make sure that the reading spots block is correctly positioned and locked into place.



## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (3/5)

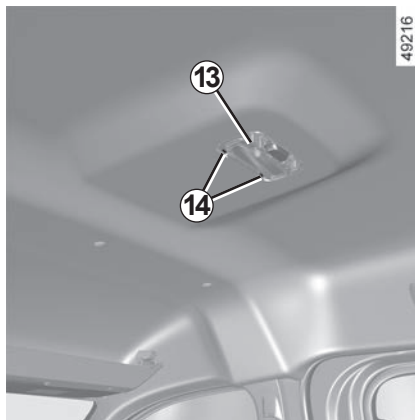


### Rear reading spot 11

(depending on the vehicle)

- Unclip the lens **12** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver), positioned at **C**;
- unclip and release the bulb holder **13** using the tabs **14**;
- remove the bulb concerned.

**Type of bulb 15: W5W.**



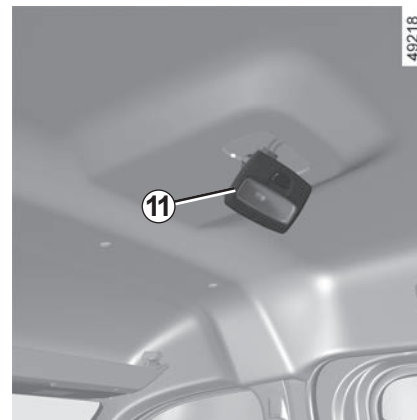
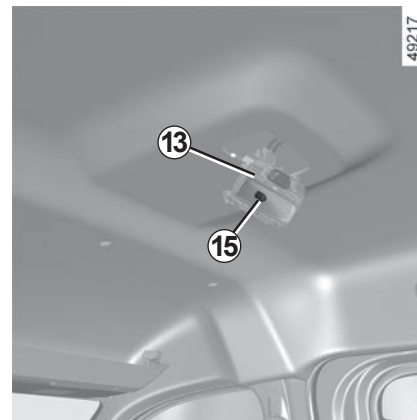
### Refitting

- Clip the lens **12** on to the bulb holder **13**;
- clip in the reading spots block **11** until the unit clicks;
- make sure that the reading spots block is correctly positioned and locked into place.



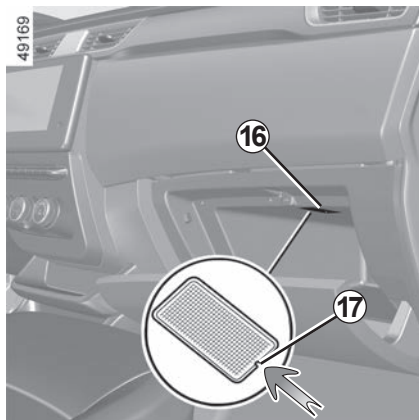
The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**



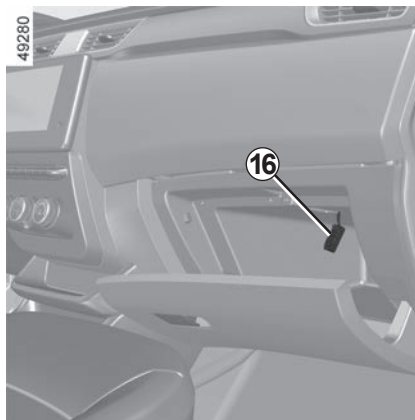


## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (4/5)



### Glove box light 16 (depending on the vehicle)

Unclip light **16** using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar) by pressing on the tab **17** to move the light towards the inside of the unit.



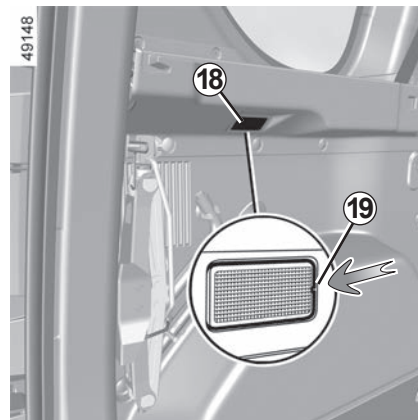
Remove the bulb concerned.

**Bulb type: W5W.**



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

**Risk of injury.**



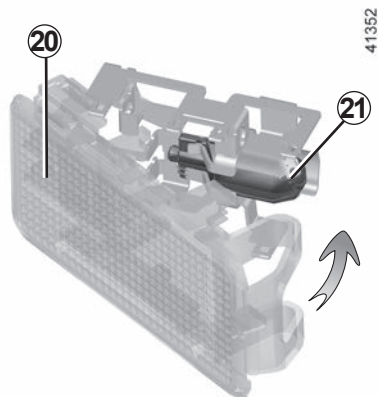
### Luggage compartment light 18

Unclip light **18** (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar), by pressing on tab **19** to move the light towards the inside of the luggage compartment.

Remove the bulb concerned.

**Type of bulb: W5W.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (5/5)



Release the lens **20** and access the bulb **21**.

**Type of bulb 21: W5W.**



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

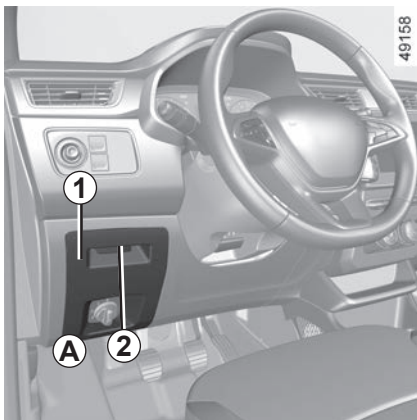
**Risk of injury.**



### **LED light 22**

Consult an approved dealer.

## FUSES (1/4)



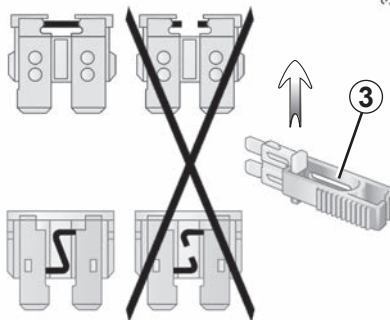
### Fuse box

If any electrical component does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

### Fuses in the passenger compartment A

Unlock the handle **2** and pull to open the flap **1**.

Depending on the vehicle, to identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label located at the back of the flap **1** and shown on the following pages.



### Tweezers 2

Remove the fuse using tweezers **3**, located at the back of flap **1**.

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 current legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from your approved dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.

Use the fuse allocation label in the storage compartment to identify the fuses.

Certain fuses should only be replaced by a qualified professional. These fuses are not listed on the label.

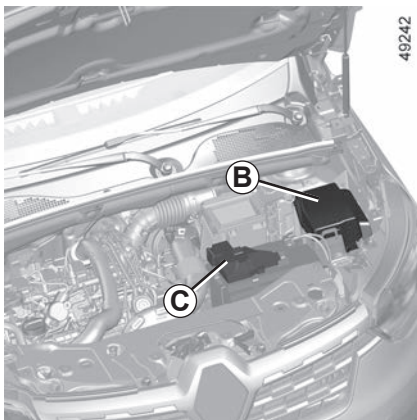
Only change the fuses represented on the label.



Check the fuse in question and **replace it**, if necessary, **with a fuse of the same rating**.

If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.

## FUSES (2/4)



### Fuses in the engine compartment **B** and **C**

Some functions are protected by fuses located in the engine compartment in units **B** and **C**.


However, because of their reduced accessibility, **we advise you to have your fuses replaced by an approved dealer.**



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➔ 2.3.



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.**

## FUSES (3/4)

### Allocation of fuses








(the presence and location of fuses depends on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation
	Horn
	Front window winder, electric front windows
	Central door locking
	Heated seats, diagnostic socket
	Courtesy lights, luggage compartment lighting, glove box lighting, energy management unit
	Rain/light sensor
	Front headlights
	Front and rear fog lights
	Direction indicator lights
	Brake lights, reversing lights

Symbol	Allocation
	Seat belt warning
	Instrument panel
	Towbar socket
	Front, rear and luggage compartment accessories 12V socket, USB sockets
	ABS - ESC, brake switch, clutch switch, engine immobiliser
	Injection, passenger compartment unit
	Starter
	Airbag, seat belt pretensioners
	Windscreen washer pump, windscreen wipers, wireless charging
	Windscreen wiper

# FUSES (4/4)

Allocation of fuses  
(the presence and location of fuses depends on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation
	Air conditioning control panel
	Air conditioning control panel, accessories sockets, radio
	Cigarette lighter
	Power-assisted steering
	Interface for superstructures
	Rear view electric mirrors control
	Heated rear view mirrors
EMM	Energy management unit
RADIO	Radio, multimedia, diagnostic socket

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: batteries (1/2)

40080



### Replacing the battery

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.

Check that the cover is clipped shut.

40081



**Note:** it is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when 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.



If they need to be replaced, be sure to use the same or equivalent type of battery (consult an Approved Dealer).



When replacing:

- Make sure that the batteries are correctly inserted.

**Risk of explosion.**

- Do not use the remote control if the cover does not close properly.

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: batteries (2/2)

### Operating faults

If the battery is too weak to ensure correct operation, you will still be able to start and lock/unlock the vehicle ➔ 1.6.



#### Precautions relating to batteries:

- keep (new or used) batteries out of reach of children;

- do not swallow batteries;

#### **Risk of chemical burns which may prove fatal.**

- if ingested or inserted into any part of the body, consult a doctor as soon as possible.

26913



Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.



## BATTERY: troubleshooting (1/2)

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that any power consumers (courtesy lights etc.) are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting a battery;
- when charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery;
- to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals, do not place metal objects on the battery;
- always wait at least one minute after the engine has been switched off before disconnecting a battery;
- make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition. ➔ 2.3 .

### Connecting a battery charger

**The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.**

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion, and charge the battery in a well ventilated area.


**Risk of serious injury.**



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor.

Keep naked flames, red hot objects and sparks away from the battery components as there is a **risk of explosion**.

Please note when working close to the engine that it may be hot. In addition, the engine cooling fan may

start at any moment. The  warning light in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

**Risk of injury.**

## BATTERY: troubleshooting (2/2)

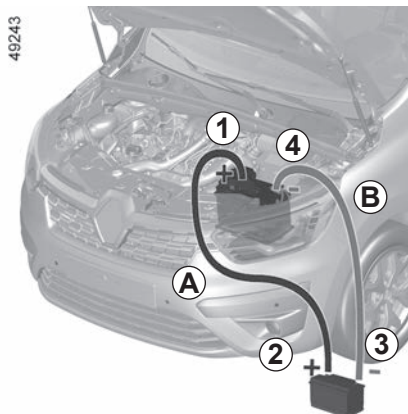
### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

If you have to use the battery from another vehicle to start, obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from an approved dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

**The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage of 12 volts.** The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

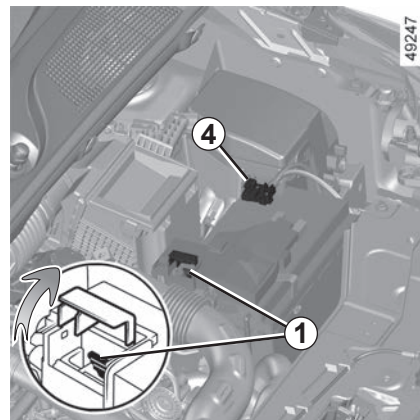
Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.



Connect positive (+) lead **A** to (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Connect the negative cable (-) **B** to the (-) **3** terminal of the battery supplying the current and then to the (-) **4** terminal of the discharged battery.

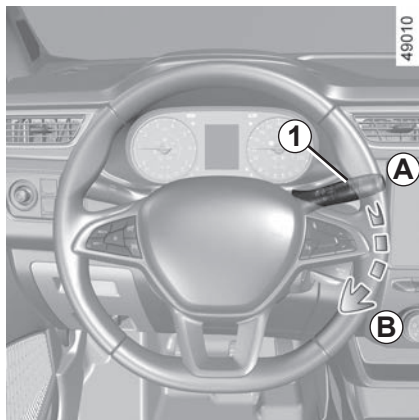
Start the engine as normal. As soon as it starts, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in reverse order (**4-3-2-1**).



Check that there is no contact between leads **A** and **B** and that the positive lead **A** is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

**Risk of serious injury and/or damage to the vehicle.**

## WIPER BLADES: replacement (1/2)

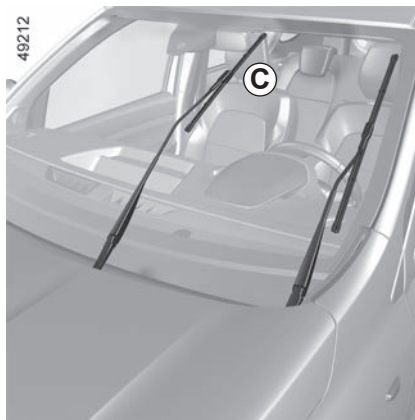


### Replacing windscreen wiper blades 2

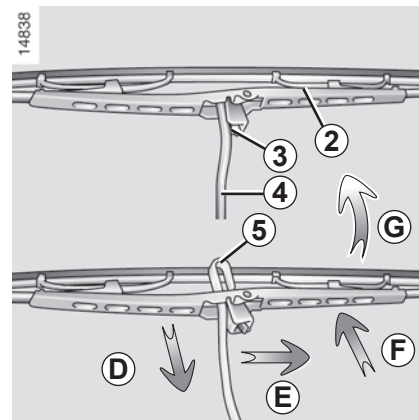
To replace the wipers, first put them in the service position **C**.

#### Ignition switched off:

- set the stalk **1** to position **B** (fast wiping speed function): the wiper blades will stop in service position **C** away from the bonnet;
- lift the wiper arm **4**;
- turn the blade horizontally (movement **G**);



- press the tab **3** and slide the wiper blade downwards until the hook **5** on the wiper arm is released (movement **D**);
- slide the blade (movement **E**) then lift it (movement **F**) to release it.

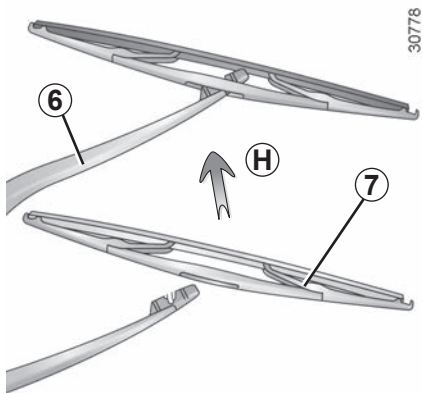


### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order of removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

To return the blades to lowered position, make sure that the blades are folded down onto the windscreen then set the **1** stalk to position **A** (off): the windscreen wiper blades will fold into the bonnet when the ignition is switched on.

## WIPER BLADES: replacement (2/2)



### Replacing the rear screen wiper blade 7

- With the ignition switched off, lift wiper arm **6**;
- pivot the blade **7** until some resistance is met;
- pull the blade to release it (movement **H**).

### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order of removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.



Before changing the rear wiper blade, make sure the stalk is in the stop position (deactivated).

**Risk of injury.**



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

## TOWING: breakdown (1/2)

### Steering column unlocking

Insert the key in the ignition switch and turn it to the “On” position. Put the lever in neutral.

The steering column unlocks, the accessory functions are powered: you can use the vehicle's lights (direction indicators, brake lights, etc.). At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

The speed specified by current legislation for towing must always be observed. If you are driving the towing vehicle, do not exceed the permissible towing weight for your vehicle. ➡ 6.9.



Do not remove the key from the ignition when the vehicle is being towed.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

## TOWING: breakdown (2/2)



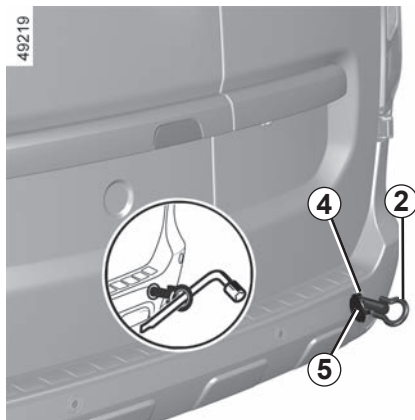
Only use the front **1** and rear **4** towing points (never use the driveshafts or any other part of the vehicle).

These towing points may only be used for pulling. They must never be used for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



Ensure that the towing eye is bolted correctly.

**Risk of losing the towed object.**



### Access to towing points

Unclip cover **3** or **5** by inserting a flat-blade screwdriver or similar under the cover.

**Tighten towing hitch 2 fully:** as much as possible by hand at first, then finish tightening it using the wheelbrace.

Only use the towing eye **2** and the wheelbrace located in the boot ➔ 5.9.



– Use a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed

must be able to brake.

- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.



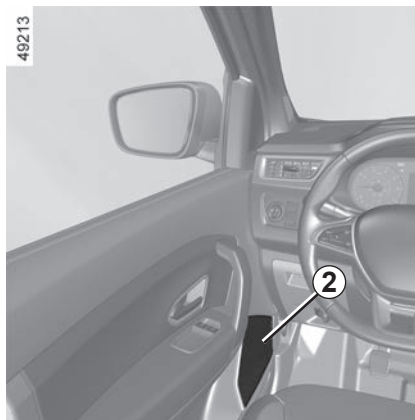
Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.

## FITTED AUDIO EQUIPMENT



If your vehicle is not fitted with an audio system, it is pre-equipped with:

- a location for the radio **1**;
- door loudspeakers **2**.



### Radio location 1

Unclip and remove storage compartment **1**.

To install any equipment, please consult an authorised dealer.

- In all cases, it is very important to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available from our network) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.  
Consult an 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 since an incorrectly connected system may result in damage 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. You can get advice from an authorised dealer.

Before connecting an accessory to a socket, please ensure that you do not exceed the maximum power authorised for

the socket ➡ 3.35 ➡ 3.21. **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. **Serious accident risk. Risk of invasion of privacy.**

### **Fitting aftermarket accessories**

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: please contact an authorised dealer. Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only accessories specifically designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.

### **Obstructions to the driver**

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another. **There is a risk of wedging the pedals.**



## OPERATING FAULTS (1/8)

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 ➡ 1.6 and ➡ 2.3.
	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 using the key in the door lock, then start the engine to synchronise the remote control.

## OPERATING FAULTS (2/8)

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The instrument panel indicator lights are weak or fail to light up and the starter does not turn.	Battery terminals disconnected, oxidised or incorrectly secured.	Retighten them, reconnect them or clean them if they are oxidised.
	Battery discharged or worn.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery. ➔ 5.33 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.	➔ 2.3
With the vehicle stationary, engine cold, the engine's idle speed is high.	Petrol version, this is not necessarily a fault. This may be caused by the increase in the engine temperature.	The engine's idle speed should decrease after about one minute. Otherwise, this may be caused by another fault. Call an approved Dealer.
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	To unlock: turn the key and the steering wheel slightly ➔ 2.2.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.


## OPERATING FAULTS (3/8)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures; if this is not the cause, have their condition checked by an approved dealer.
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: damaged cylinder head gasket.	Stop the engine. Contact an approved dealer.
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit or cooling system leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, move away from the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.
The oil pressure warning light comes on:		
while cornering or braking;	The level is too low.	Top up the engine oil ➔ 4.6.
is slow to go out or remains lit up under acceleration.	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved dealer.

## OPERATING FAULTS (4/8)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.	<p>In the diesel version, this is not necessarily a fault. Smoke may be caused by particle filter regeneration.</p> <p>In the case of the petrol version, this is not necessarily a fault. Depending on the climate conditions (cold, moisture etc.), the smoke may occur during strong vehicle acceleration.</p>	<p>➔ 2.10.</p> <p>Reduce the engine speed and avoid sudden acceleration to gradually make the smoke disappear. Otherwise, this may be caused by another fault. Consult an approved dealer.</p>
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.
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.
Steering becomes heavy.	<p>Assistance overheating.</p> <p>No power-assisted steering oil.</p> <p>Fault in the assistance system.</p>	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 (5/8)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Whistling.	Roof aerial poorly positioned.	Position the aerial.
The engine is overheating. The coolant temperature indicator light  comes on in red.	Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult an approved dealer as soon as possible.
The oil change warning light remains lit after an oil change.	Warning not reset after oil change.	Reset the alert after an oil change ➡ 1.67.
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket damaged.	Stop the engine. Call an approved Dealer.



**Radiator:** if there is a significant lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant when the engine is very hot. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

# OPERATING FAULTS (6/8)

Stopped	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
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 (7/8)

Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb ➡ 5.19.
The direction indicators do not work.	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace or have replaced ➡ 5.27.
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 ➡ 5.27.
Traces of condensation in the headlights or rear lights.	<p>This is not a fault. Traces of condensation are a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature and humidity.</p> <p>In this case, the traces will disappear slowly once the lights are switched on.</p>	

# OPERATING FAULTS (8/8)

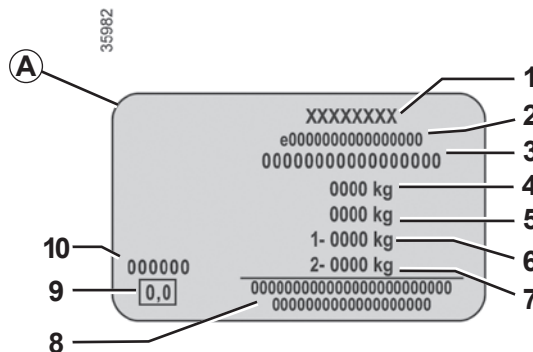
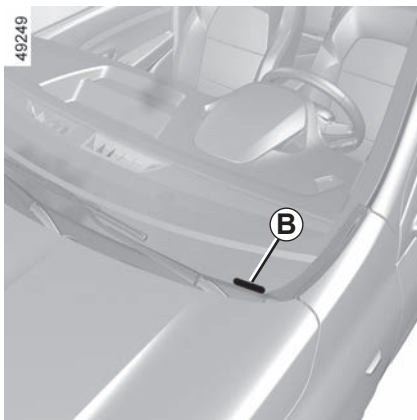
Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse or have it replaced ➡ 5.27.
The wiper does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved dealer.
The front seat belt reminder warning light comes on when the seat belts are fastened.	An object is stuck between the floor and the seat and is disrupting the operation of the sensor.	Remove all objects from underneath the front seats.



# ***Section 6: Technical specifications***

Vehicle identification plates . . . . .	6.2
Technical Information for the emergency services . . . . .	6.3
Engine identification . . . . .	6.4
Dimensions . . . . .	6.5
Engine specifications. . . . .	6.7
Weights (in Kg) . . . . .	6.9
Replacement parts and repairs . . . . .	6.11
Service sheets . . . . .	6.12
Anticorrosion check . . . . .	6.18

# VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



**Quote the details given on identification plate A on all letters or orders. The presence and location of the information depends on the vehicle.**

## Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Manufacturer name.
- 2 EC design number or approval number.
- 3 Identification number.  
**This information is repeated on the 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 is not indicated on the manufacturer's plate but on the engine smoke opacity label ➡ 2.10.**
- 10 Paint reference (colour code).

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR THE EMERGENCY SERVICES

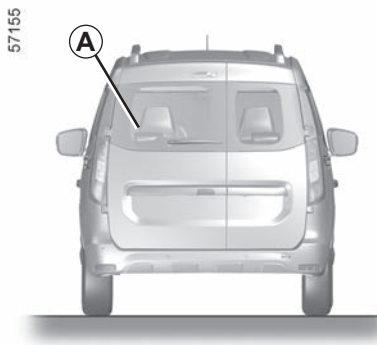


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The QR Code on the **A** label allows emergency workers using a tablet or smartphone to immediately access the technical information useful for working on the vehicle in the event of an accident.

Ensure that the **A** label is always visible and present on the windscreen as well as the rear screen.

**Any modification or damage would prevent access to the information.**

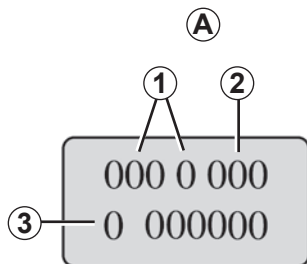


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**Note:** vehicles without rear windows have only the front label affixed.

# ENGINE IDENTIFICATION

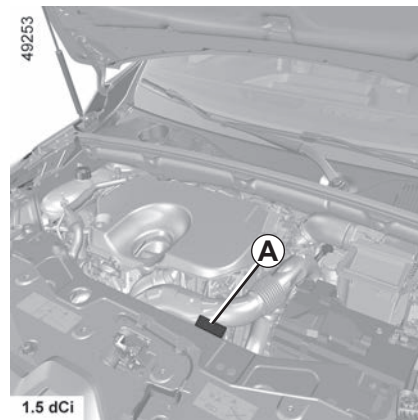
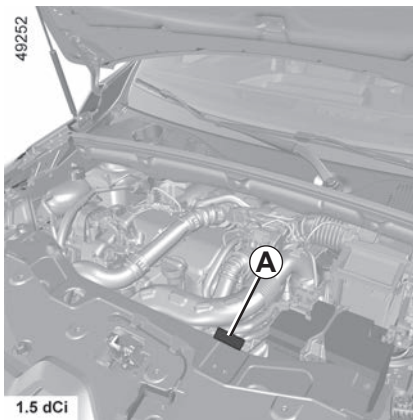
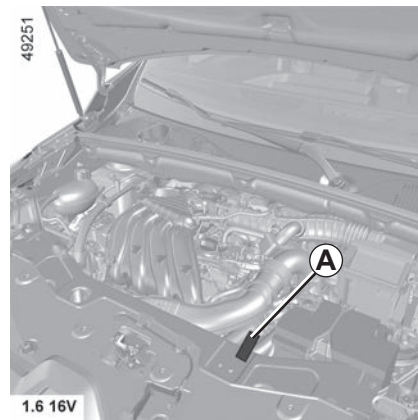
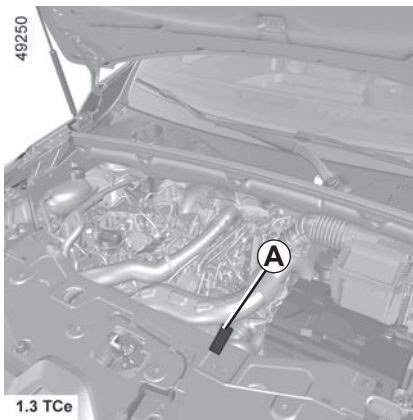
33293



**Please quote the engine identification information in area A in all correspondence or orders.**

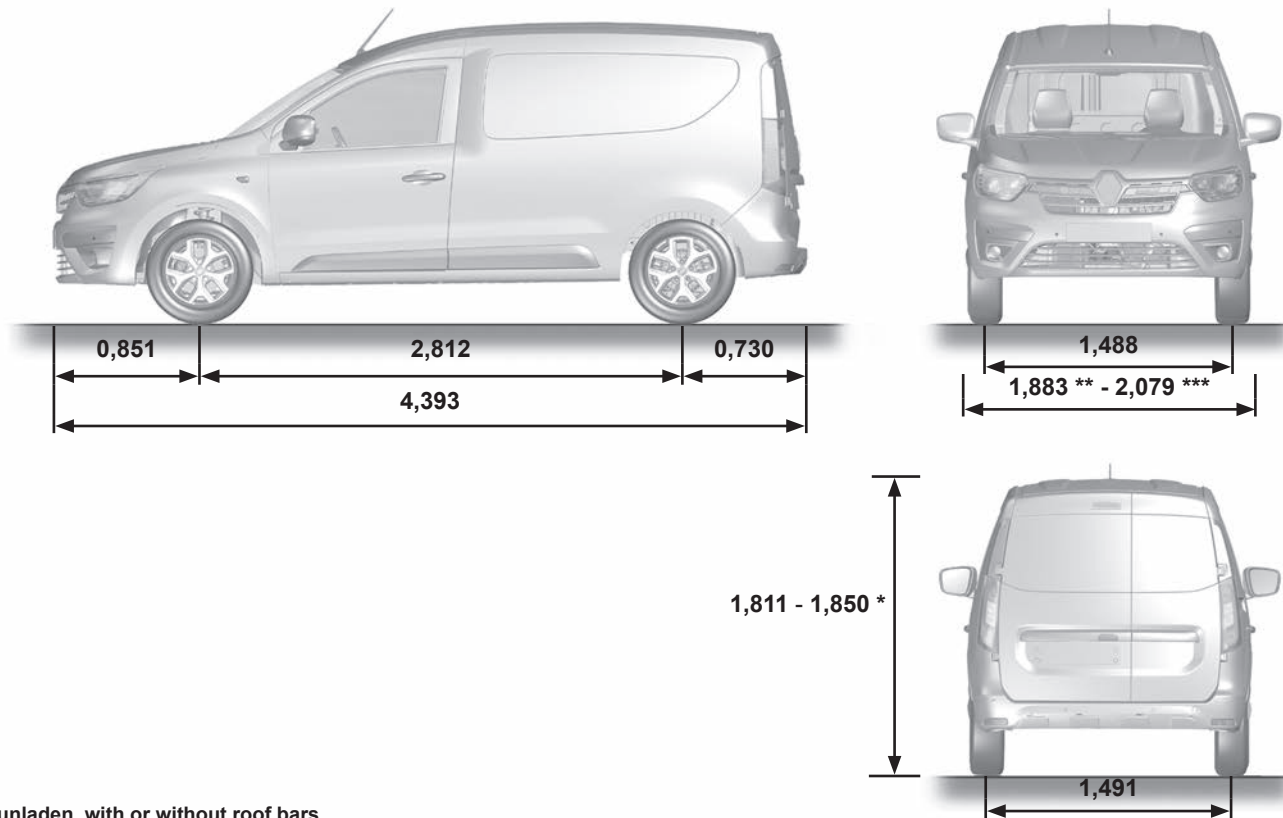
(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type.
- 2 Engine suffix.
- 3 Engine serial number.



## DIMENSIONS (in metres) (1/2)

### Van version



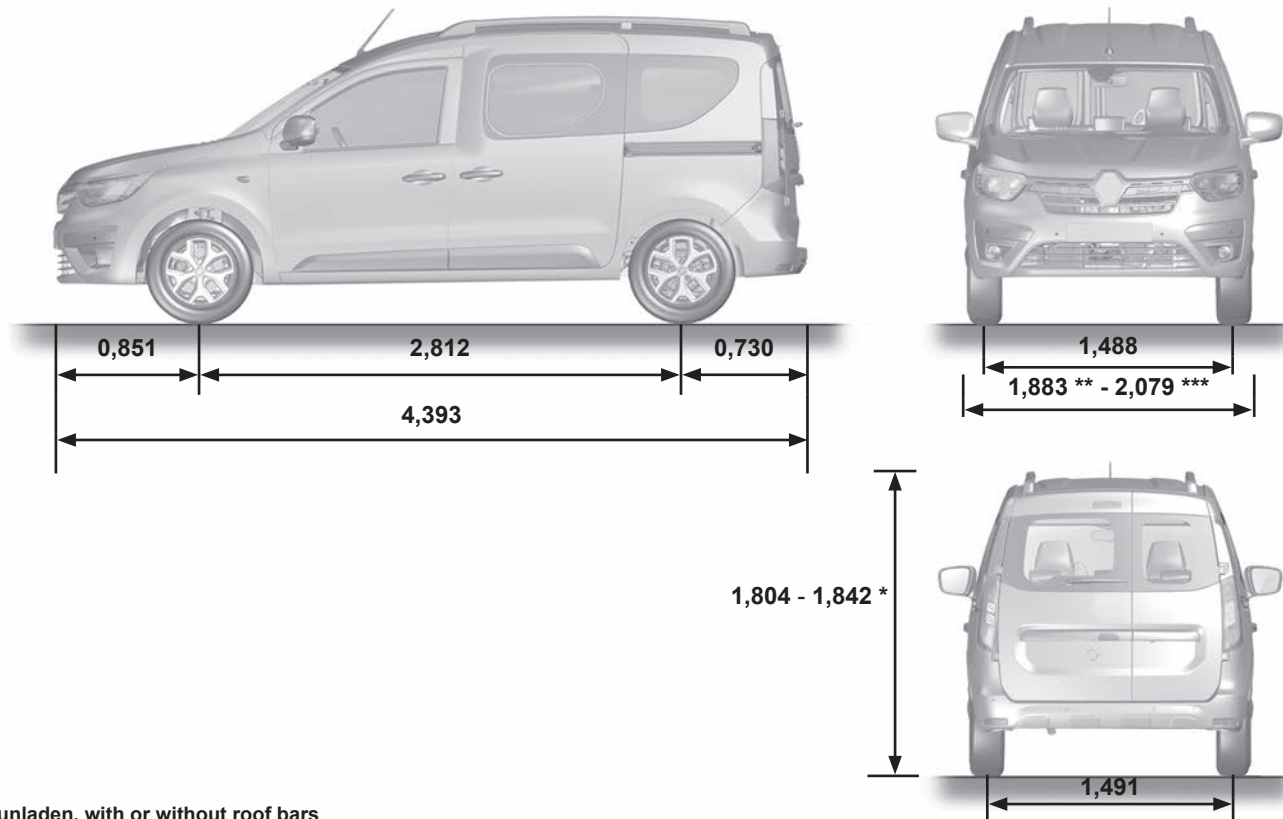
\* unladen, with or without roof bars

\*\* with rear view mirrors folded away

\*\*\* with rear view mirrors open

## DIMENSIONS (in metres) (2/2)

### Estate version








\* unladen, with or without roof bars

\*\* with rear view mirrors folded away

\*\*\* with rear view mirrors open

## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS (1/2)

Versions	1.3 TCe	1,6 16V	1.5 dCi
Engine type (see engine plate)	H5Ht	H4M	K9Kt
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 332	1 598	1.461
Type of fuel Octane rating	Petrol You <b>must</b> use unleaded petrol with the octane rating stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap. ➡ 1.95.		Diesel The label located in the fuel filler flap indicates 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>            Unleaded petrol compliant with standard <b>EN 228</b> contains up to 5% ethanol in volume.         </div>		<div>            Diesel fuel compliant with standard <b>EN 590</b> contains up to 7% fatty acid methyl ester in volume.         </div>
	<div>            Unleaded petrol compliant with standard <b>EN 228</b> contains up to 10% ethanol in volume.         </div>		<div>            Diesel fuel compliant with standard <b>EN 16734</b> contains up to 10% fatty acid methyl ester in volume.         </div>
			<div>            Diesel fuel compliant with standard <b>EN 15940</b> contains up to 7% acid methyl ester in volume.         </div>

## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS (2/2)

<b>Versions</b>	<b>1.3 TCe</b>	<b>1.6 16V</b>	<b>1.5 dCi</b>
<b>Engine type</b> (see engine plate)	H5Ht	H4M	K9Kt
<b>Cubic capacity</b> (cc)	1 332	1 598	1.461
<b>Spark plugs</b>	Only use spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label affixed inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact an approved Dealer. Fitting spark plugs other than those specified may damage the engine.		—



## WEIGHTS (in kg) (1/2)

The weights indicated are for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on your vehicle's equipment. Consult an approved dealer.

Van version	
Maximum Authorised Mass (MMAC) Maximum permissible weight (MMTA) Gross Train Weight (MTR)	Weights indicated on the vehicle identification plate ➔ 6.2.
Braked Trailer Weight*	found by calculating: <b>MTR- MMAC</b>
Unbraked trailer weight*	620
Permissible nose weight*	75
Maximum permissible load on roof with a carrying device	80 (including carrying equipment)

### \* Towing weight (Towing a caravan, boat etc.)

Towing is prohibited when the MTR - MMAC calculation is equal to zero, or when the MTR is equal to zero (or is not listed) on the identification 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.
- When towing, under no circumstances may **the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded**. However the following is permitted:
  - rear axle MMTA exceeded by no more than 15%,
  - maximum MMAC exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever is reached first).In either case, the maximum speed of the towing assembly must not exceed 48 mph (80 km/h) and the tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI).
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

## WEIGHTS (in kg) (2/2)

The weights indicated are for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on your vehicle's equipment. Consult an approved dealer.

Estate version	
Maximum Authorised Mass (MMAC) Maximum permissible weight (MMTA) Gross Train Weight (MTR)	Weights indicated on the vehicle identification plate ➡ 6.2.
Braked Trailer Weight*	found by calculating: <b>MTR - MMAC</b>
Unbraked trailer weight*	645
Permissible nose weight*	75
Maximum permissible load on roof with a carrying device	80 (including carrying equipment)

### \* Towing weight (Towing a caravan, boat etc.)

Towing is prohibited when the MTR - MMAC calculation is equal to zero, or when the MTR is equal to zero (or is not listed) on the identification 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.
- When towing, under no circumstances may **the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded**. However the following is permitted:
  - rear axle MMTA exceeded by no more than 15%,
  - maximum MMAC exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever is reached first).In either case, the maximum speed of the vehicle and trailer must not exceed 62 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressures must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 psi).
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

## REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original parts are based on strict specifications and are subject to highly-specialised tests. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the manufacturer's Network using original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

SERVICE SHEETS (1/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (2/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (3/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

## SERVICE SHEETS (4/6)

VIN: .....

Date: .....		Miles (Km): .....		Invoice number: .....		Comments/miscellaneous	
<b>Type of operation:</b>		<b>Stamp</b>					
Service <input type="checkbox"/>							
..... <input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b>							
OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>							
*See specific page							

Date: .....		Miles (Km): .....		Invoice number: .....		Comments/miscellaneous	
<b>Type of operation:</b>		<b>Stamp</b>					
Service <input type="checkbox"/>							
..... <input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b>							
OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>							
*See specific page							

Date: .....		Miles (Km): .....		Invoice number: .....		Comments/miscellaneous	
<b>Type of operation:</b>		<b>Stamp</b>					
Service <input type="checkbox"/>							
..... <input type="checkbox"/>							
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b>							
OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/>							
*See specific page							

SERVICE SHEETS (5/6)

VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		



## SERVICE SHEETS (6/6)

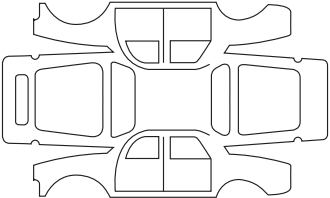
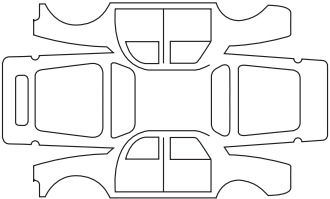
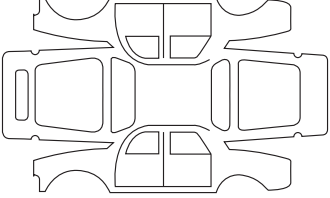
VIN: .....

Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date:                      Miles (Km):                      Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
<b>Type of operation:</b> Service <input type="checkbox"/> ..... <input type="checkbox"/>	<b>Stamp</b>	
<b>Anti-corrosion check:</b> OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (1/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

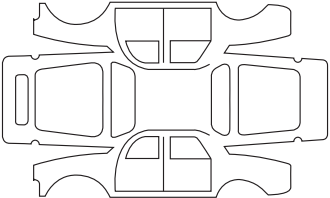
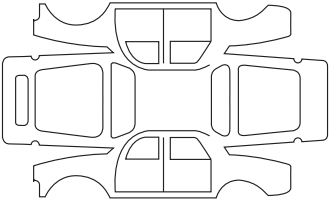
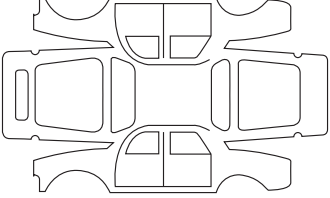
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (2/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

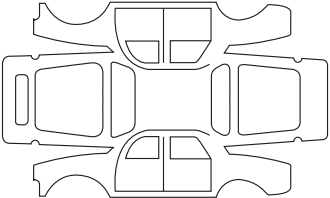
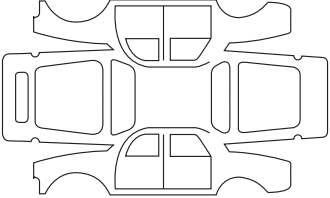
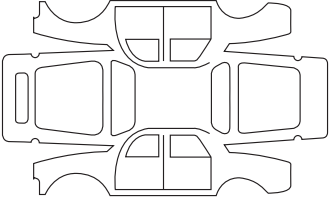
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (3/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

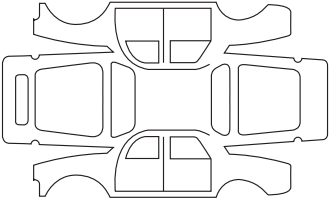
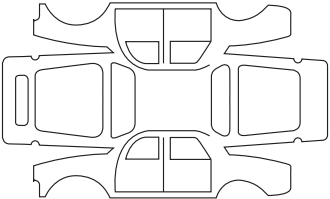
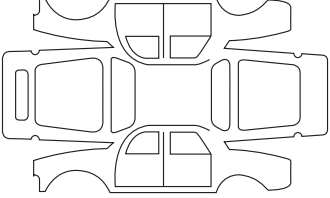
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (4/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

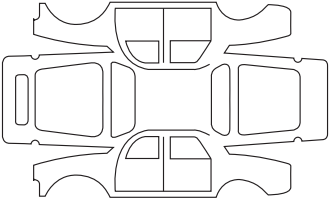
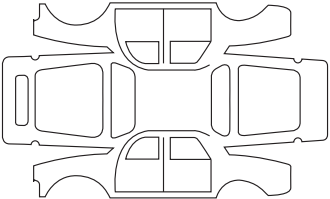
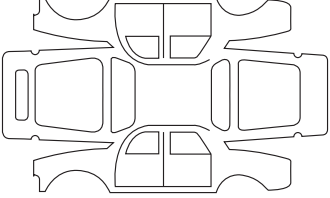
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (5/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

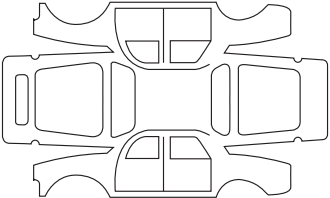
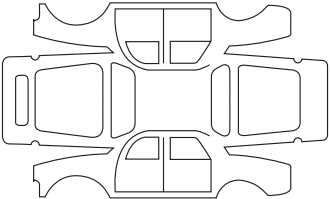
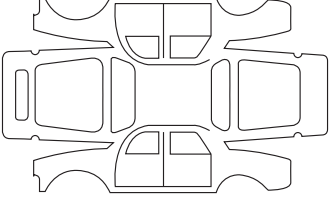
VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

# ANTICORROSION CHECK (6/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN: .....

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		





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