

RENAULT
AVANTIME



RENAULT recommends



**For all petrol engines,
LPG and multi-valve only.**

ELITE Premier Plus 5W30

Fuel economy and protecting the environment.

ACEA : A1/B1
(Performance)
A3/B3/B4

*Other types of lubricant approved by RENAULT
may be used in petrol or diesel engines:*

ENGINE

ULTIMATE 5W40

*All uses
(recommended for 1.9 dCi)*

ACEA : A3/B3/B4

ELITE Premier Plus 10W40

Standard use

ACEA : A3/B3

MANUAL GEARBOX

Consult your Renault Dealer

All types

POWER STEERING

RENAULTMATIC D2

All types

DEXRON II

BRAKE FLUID

FRELUB 650

All types

DOT 4

ELF recommends its lubricants as approved by RENAULT. For more information, go to www.elf-lub.com

Welcome to your new Renault

This driver's handbook contains the information necessary:

- to enable you to get to know your Renault, to use it to the best advantage and to benefit from all the latest technical developments it incorporates.
- to ensure that it is always running well by following the simple - but strict - advice concerning regular maintenance.
- to enable you to deal quickly with minor faults not requiring specialist attention.

The few minutes you spend reading this handbook will be amply rewarded by the information which it provides and the technical innovations it will bring to your attention. If certain points are still unclear, the technicians in our Network will be only too pleased to provide you with any additional information you require.

The following symbol will help you when reading this handbook:



To indicate a hazard, danger or safety advice.












The description of the models given in this handbook is based on the technical specifications at the time of writing. **This handbook covers all equipment** (both standard and optional) **available for these models but whether or not this is fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country in which the vehicle is sold.** This handbook may also contain information about items of equipment to be introduced later in the year. **This handbook is not to be considered a type specification for all models in this range.**

Enjoy driving your new Renault.

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SAFETY - TYRE PRESSURES

Safety

The design of your vehicle incorporates a certain number of technical features which provide maximum active and passive safety.

For example, your vehicle includes the following features as standard:

- ABS brakes,
- side door impact bars,
- structural reinforcement,
- driver and passenger air bags,
- side air bags (head and chest),
- front seat belt pretensioners,
- force limiters on all side seat belts

Furthermore, certain versions are fitted with the electronic stability program as standard.

Tyre pressures (in bar or kg/cm² when cold)

Versions (depending on country)	Petrol 2.0 16V		Petrol V6		Diesel 2.2	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	DE0U06 DE0U02		DE0T06 DE0T02		DE0K06	
Normal use • Front • Rear	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.2	2.5 2.3	2.4 2.2	2.5 2.3	2.4 2.2
Fully laden (1) or motorway • Front • Rear	2.5 2.3	2.6 2.4	2.8 2.5	2.7 2.4	2.6 2.4	2.5 2.3
Tyre sizes	225/55 R16	235/50 R17	225/55 R16	235/50 R17	225/55 R16	235/50 R17
Wheel sizes	7 J 16 - 7.5 J 17					
Spare wheel (for temporary use)	3.2					
Tyre size	175/70 R16 98P					

(1) For vehicle with trailer, refer to the information on Weights in section 6.

Refer to the label affixed to the driver's door pillar.



Consult a Renault Dealer should you wish to fit tyres of dimensions other than those listed above.

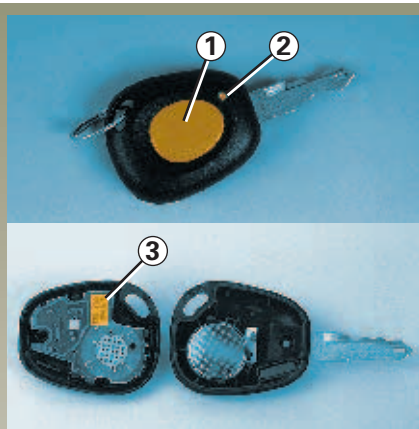
Tyre safety, spare wheel and use of snow chains.

Refer to section five.

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KEYS/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL



1 Remote control locking and unlocking, coded key for ignition switch, doors, tailgate and fuel filler flap.

Only the radio frequency remote control device ensures central locking or unlocking of the doors, the tailgate and the fuel filler flap.

To close without using the remote control unit, refer to the following page.

The remote control unit **1** is supplied by batteries which should be replaced when the indicator light **2** no longer lights up (see the Remote control: batteries section)

Interference

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



Never leave your vehicle with the key in the ignition if there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle, he or she could start up the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). Risk of serious injury.

Each remote control transmitter - receiver set has its own individual code.

- Remember to make a note of the number for your key and your remote control **3** (indicated in the remote control battery compartment).
- **If you lose your keys or need another set of keys or a remote control**, contact your Renault Dealer.
- To replace a remote control, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer because both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- It is not possible to use more than two remote control units for one car.
- Make sure the batteries are always in good condition; they have a service life of approximately two years.

OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS

Locking and unlocking the doors

Press the remote control for **approximately one second** to lock or unlock the doors. (Indicator light **2** on the key will light up.)

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

Remote control operating range

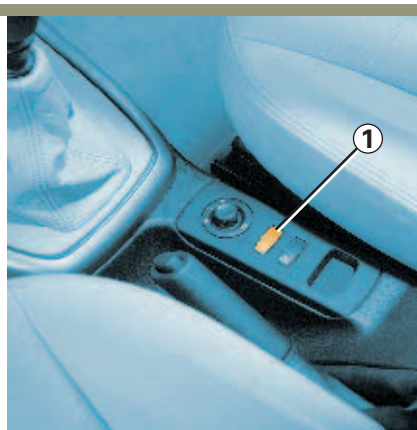
This varies according to the environment: therefore take care when handling the remote control that you do not inadvertently lock or unlock the doors.

Indicator light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating



This indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

- permanently if the vehicle was locked by the switch **1**;
- for one minute if the vehicle was locked using the remote control.



Electric central locking

This allows you to control the locks for the doors, the tailgate and the fuel filler flap from inside the vehicle.

Lock the vehicle by pressing on the red spot on switch **1** (padlock side).

Unlock the vehicle by pressing on the switch **1** (side opposite the padlock).

Opening a locked door from inside the car automatically overrides locking.

Locking, unlocking the doors manually

Front doors:

Use the key to lock or unlock the door.

Tailgate:

To lock, use the central locking control **1** and lock the front door with a key.

Check that a door is properly locked after using the key.

Automatic relocking

If you unlock the vehicle accidentally, the doors will relock automatically after a few seconds if the opening handle has not been operated.

AUTOMATIC DOOR LOCKING WHEN DRIVING

You can decide to activate this function if you wish.

To activate it

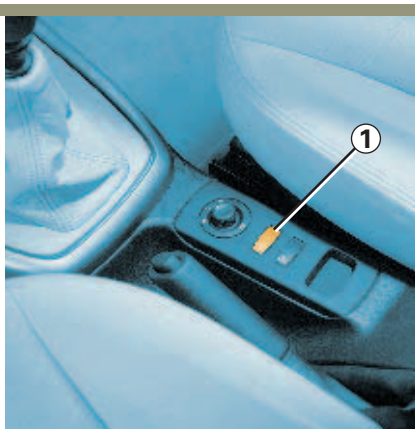
With the ignition on, press the central door locking button **1** on the locking side (padlock side) for about 5 seconds, until you hear the beep.

To deactivate it

With the ignition on, press the central door locking button **1** on the unlocking side (opposite the padlock) for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear the beep.



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 your car in the event of an emergency.



Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 6 mph (8 km/h) is reached.



The indicator lamp on the instrument panel and that on button **1** light up; you will hear the sound of the doors locking at the same time.

The door is unlocked

- if a door is opened,
- by pressing the door unlocking button **1**.

Faults

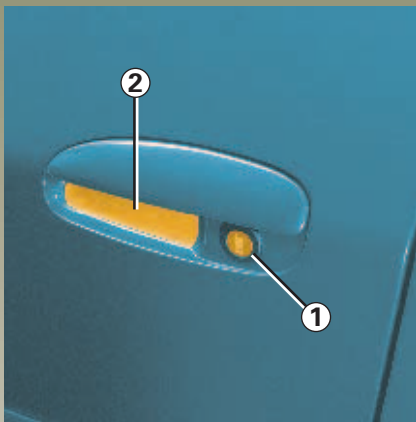
If you note a fault (no automatic locking, indicator light incorporated in the button **1** does not light up when the doors are locked...), first check that all the doors are properly closed. If they are closed correctly, consult your Renault Dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been inadvertently deactivated. If this is the case, switch the ignition off and on again and reactivate it as described above.

Note:

When the ignition is off the function remains active, only intentional deactivation will ensure that the system is inhibited.

OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS

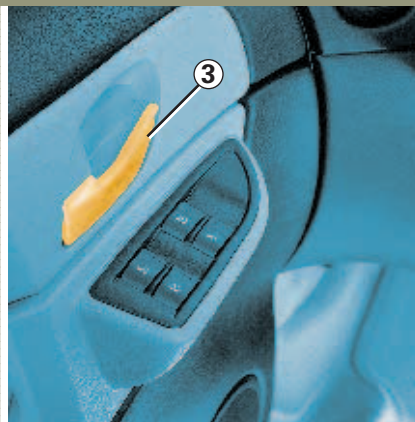


Opening the doors from the outside

Unlock using the remote control or the key (the key must be pushed into the lock **1** as far as it can go).

Place your hand behind handle **2** and pull it towards you.

Note: when you pull handle **2** the window in the door lowers slightly so that you can open the door without effort and then automatically rises again when the door is closed.



Opening the doors from inside

Move handle **3**.

Lights on warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when one of the front doors is opened if you have left the lights switched on after switching off the ignition (this will prevent a drain on the battery).

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

This prevents the car being driven by anyone not in possession of the car's coded ignition key.

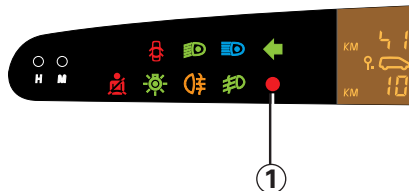
Operating principle

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

When the ignition is switched on, indicator light **1** comes on for a few seconds and then goes out.

The vehicle has recognised the code and the engine can be started.

If the vehicle does not recognise the code of the ignition key, warning light **1** flashes continuously and the engine cannot be started.



Indicator light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating

Indicator light **1** lights up for three seconds when the ignition is turned on and then goes out.

You can then start the engine.

Vehicle protection indicator light

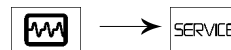
A few seconds after the ignition has been switched off, indicator light **1** will flash continuously.

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

Operating fault warning light

If warning light **1** continues to flash or remains lit after the ignition is switched on, it indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

If the fault in fuel injection message alternates with the service message **while driving**, decelerating or at idle speed



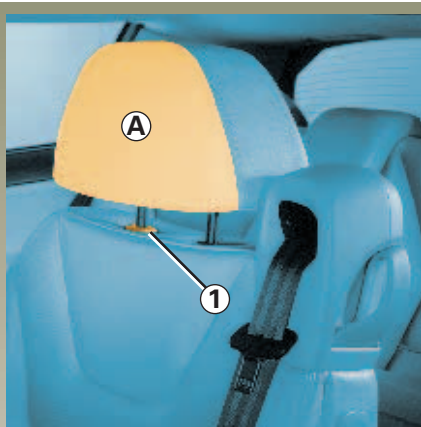
there is an operating fault in the system.

- **If the coded key is faulty**, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle). If you do not have access to this, it is **essential** to call a Renault Dealer because only dealers in the Renault network are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.



Any work or modification to the engine immobiliser system (computers, wiring, etc.) may be dangerous. It must be carried out by trained Renault Network personnel.

FRONT HEAD RESTRAINT



To raise or lower the head restraint

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

To remove

First incline the seatback towards the rear.

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

To refit the head restraint

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches facing the front.

Lower the head restraint until it locks in position.

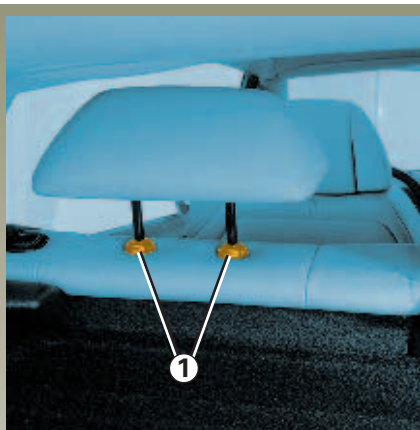
To adjust the angle of the head restraint

The angle of the head restraint can be adjusted. To do this, move the front section **A** of the head restraint forwards or backwards until it feels comfortable.



The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the correct position. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible. The top of the head should be in line with the top of the head restraint.

REAR HEAD RESTRAINT



Side head restraint

To raise it:

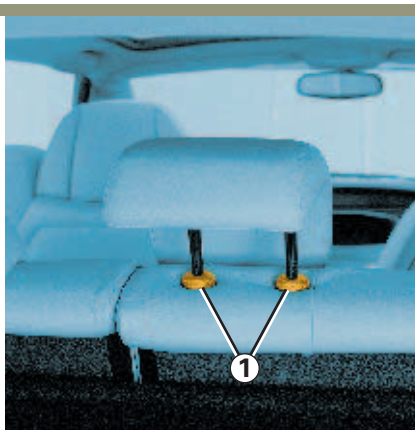
Simply slide it upwards (only one position possible).

To remove it:

Press tabs **1** on the head restraint guides.

To replace it:

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches to the front, and lower the head restraint.



Centre head restraint

To raise it:

Simply slide it upwards (only one position possible).

To remove it:

Press tabs **1** on the head restraint guides.

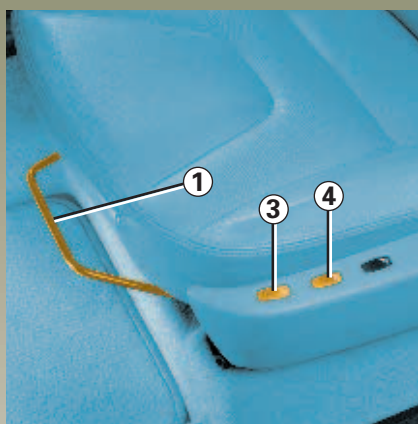
To replace it:

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches to the front, press tabs **1** and lower the head restraint.



The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the correct position. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible. The top of your head should be in line with the top of the head restraint.

FRONT SEATS



To move forwards or backwards:

Pull lever **1** up to unlock the seat.

Release the lever in the required position and ensure that the seat is locked in place.

To incline the seatback:

Pull up unlocking lever **2** which is on the seatback. Lean against the seatback and release the lever when the seatback is in the required position.



To raise or lower the driver's seat:

Use button **3**.

To adjust the lumbar support:

Use button **4**.



For safety reasons, only adjust the seats when the car is stationary.

For information on the use of seat belts, refer to the Seat belts section.

FRONT SEATS (continued)



Access to the rear seats

Pull lever **1** towards you and tip the seat forwards.

The seat has a memory which allows it to relock the seat in its initial position when it is pushed back as far as its stored stop.



Ensure that the runners and seatback are locked in place correctly.



From the rear, pull the lever **3** to tip the seat forwards.



Heated seats

(Initiale version)

With the ignition on, press switch **2**; the corresponding indicator light on the instrument panel will light up.



Even if the indicator light is lit up, the system is not necessarily activated. The system has a thermostat and only operates when the passenger compartment temperature is less than 12°C (with a tolerance of + or -4°C).

FRONT SEAT BELTS

Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your car. Comply with the local legislation in the particular country you are in.

Before driving off:

- First ensure that your driving position is correct.
- Then adjust your seat belt as described below to provide maximum protection.



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

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.

Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.**

This is essential to ensure that your spinal cord is in the correct position.

- **Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.**

Your seat should be as far back as possible while still allowing you to depress the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel.

- **Adjust the position of your head restraint.**

For maximum safety your head should be as near as possible to the head restraint.

- **Adjust the height of the seat.**

This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible vision.

- **Adjust the position of the steering wheel.**



Adjusting the seat belts.

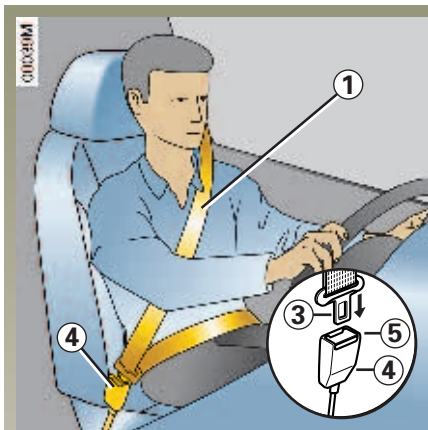
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

The shoulder strap **1** fits itself automatically across the chest.

The lap strap **2** should be held firmly over the thighs and against the pelvis.

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

FRONT SEATBELTS (continued)



Locking:

- Unroll the belt **1 slowly and smoothly** and make sure that the buckle **3** clicks into the housing **4** (check that the belt is locked by pulling on the buckle **3**).

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

Locking (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

- pull slowly but firmly until around 3 cm of belt has been released; then let the belt rewind itself;
- unwind it again.
- if the problem persists, consult your Renault Dealer.

Unlocking:

- Press the button **5**, the belt is rewound onto the inertia reel.
- Guide the buckle to help the operation.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

These are:

- **Seat belt pretensioners.**

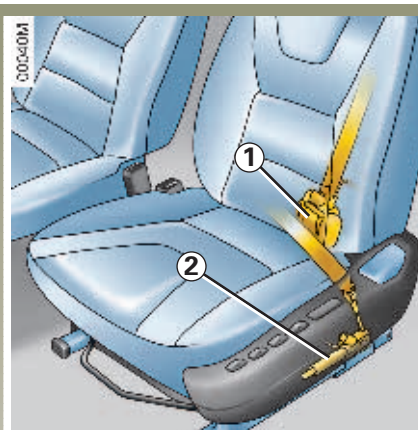
- **Force limiter.**

- **Driver and front passenger air bags.**

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

Depending on the force of the impact the system may engage:

- the seat belt;
- the buckle pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt play);
- pretensioners **1** and **2**, the front air bag and the force limiter.



• **Pretensioners**

With the ignition switched on, if there is a severe frontal impact and depending on the force of the impact, the system may engage:

- buckle **1** which instantly tightens the seat belt;
- piston **2** on the seat which pulls the belt back against the chest.

The pretensioners hold the seat belt tight against the body and thus increase its efficiency.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No operations whatsoever are permitted on any part of the system (electronic units, wiring...) nor is reuse on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- Only qualified Renault Network personnel may work on the pretensioner system; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.
- Testing of the electric trigger system may only be carried out by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is to be scrapped, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and air bag gas generators.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

• Force limiter

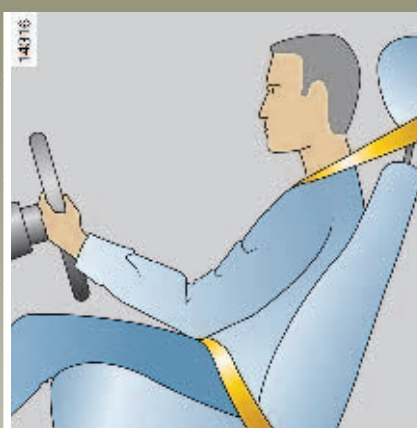
In the event of a frontal impact above a certain severity, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



Warning relating to the service life of air bags and pretensioners

The pyrotechnic systems in air bags and pretensioners have a limited service life. These systems must be replaced each time they are activated and at the latest after they have been in service for 10 years. This work must always be undertaken by a Renault Dealer.

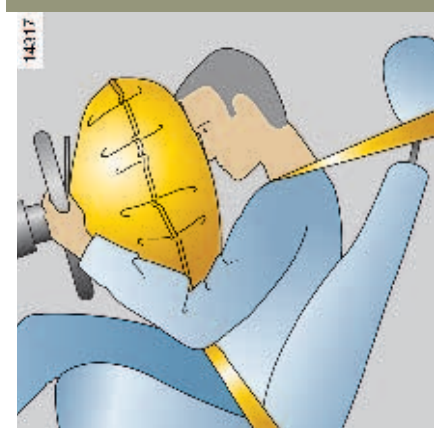
The seat belt pretensioners and the air bag operate together. If one of the systems has passed the date when it is due for renewal, it will alter the overall safety protection provided.



Air bags for driver and front passenger

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

Air bag inscriptions on the steering wheel, dashboard and front seatbacks, and two labels on the lower part of the windscreen and on the door box section indicate that the vehicle is equipped with an air bag.



Each air bag system consists of:

- An air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- A computer for both systems, which includes the impact detector and a monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for the gas generator;
- A single warning light on the instrument panel.



METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

Operation

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

If a severe **frontal** impact occurs, the air bag(s) inflate(s) rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. The air bag then deflates immediately so that the passengers are not impeded in any way when they get out of the vehicle.

Faults

If there is a system fault, the multifunction warning light will be displayed with the airbag message alternating with the Service message.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible. Your protection will be reduced until this problem is rectified.



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

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

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

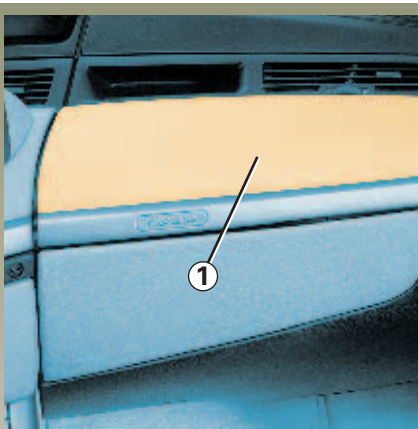


The air bag is designed to complement the operation of the seat belt. The air bag and seat belt are inseparable components of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt at all times. If seat belts are not worn, it exposes the occupants to the risk of serious injury in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

The air bag does not offer protection against minor and moderately serious frontal impacts, side or rear impacts or if the vehicle turns over.

- **No work or modification whatsoever** may be performed on any part of the driver and passenger air bag system (computer, wiring, etc.) except by qualified Renault 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 Renault Network personnel may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)



All the warnings below are given so that, if the air bag(s) is(are) activated, it is (they are) not obstructed in any way and also to prevent the risk of injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflate(s).



Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

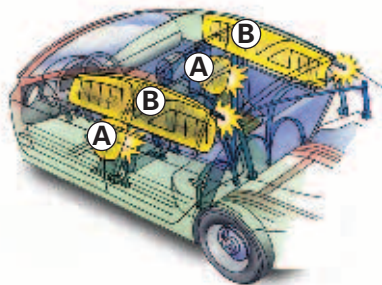
- Do not modify either the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss.
- Do not attach any objects (pin, logo, clock, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel boss must not be removed (except by authorised Renault Network personnel).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel. If you sit with your arms slightly bent (see the information on adjusting your driving position in section 1), it will ensure that there is sufficient space for the air bag to inflate properly and to be fully effective.

Warnings concerning the passenger air bag: location 1

- Do not attach or affix with adhesive any objects (pin, logo, clock, etc.) on the dashboard near where the air bag is located.
- Do not place anything between the dashboard and the passenger (animal, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may be sustained. As a general rule, keep all parts of the body (knees, hands, head, etc.) well away from the dashboard.

**IT IS FORBIDDEN TO FIT A REAR FACING CHILD SEAT
ON THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT.**

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

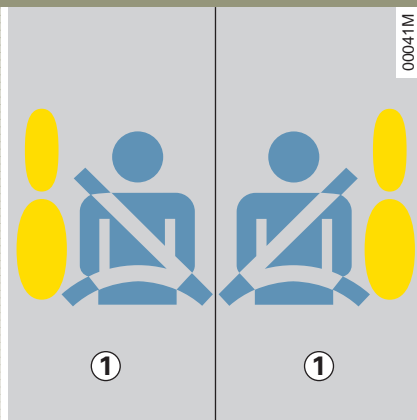


Side air bags A

This air bag may be fitted to 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.



The air bag operates through the slits in the seatbacks (door side): never put any objects in the slits.



Curtain air bags B

These are air bags fitted along the sides of the vehicle in the ceiling and deploy along the front and rear side windows to protect the passengers in case of a violent side impact.

The markings **1** on the windscreen will remind you of the presence of this equipment.



Warnings concerning the side air bag

- **Fitting seat covers:** Seats equipped with an air bag require special covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer to find out if these covers may be purchased from Renault outlets. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (and including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of these air bags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even animals between the seat back and the door. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury if the air bag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be performed on the seat except by qualified Renault network personnel.

REAR SEAT BELTS



Rear side seat belts

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



Make sure that the rear seat is locked in position properly so that the seat belts will operate efficiently.

Refer to the information on the rear seat in section 3.



Rear centre belt

Fastening

Unwind the belt slowly from its housing **1** until the black buckle locks into the catch **4**.

The positioning of the seat belt must then be checked as described below.

The right-hand head restraint must be fitted and must be in the highest position.

The strap must pass through the side of the head rest.

Clip the black buckle into the black unlocking catch **4** and then fit the last sliding buckle **2** into the catch **5**.

Note: Label 3 will remind you of these instructions.

Releasing

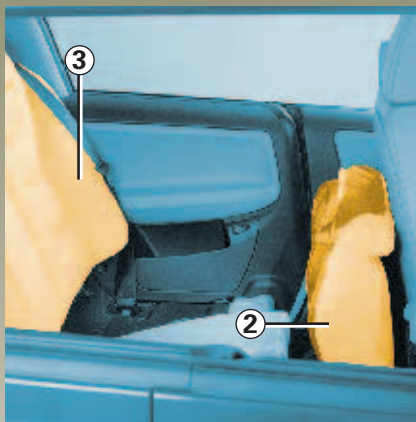
First press the red button on catch **5** and then press the red button on catch **4** if necessary.

Force limiter

The rear seat belts are fitted with force limiters.

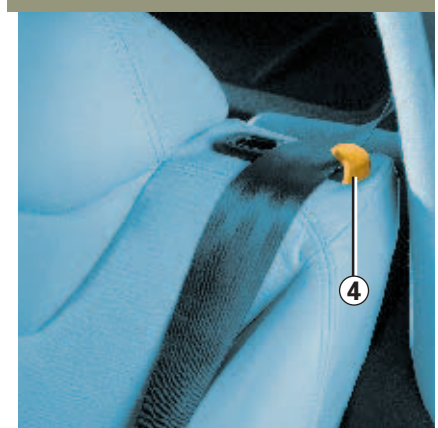
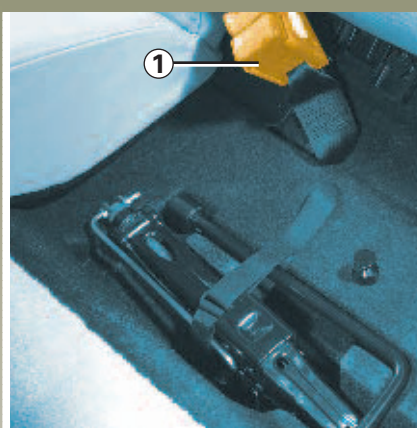
Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.

REAR SEAT BELTS (continued)



If you have to fold down the part of the rear seat behind the front left-hand seat:

- lift the seat base **2** against the front seat.
- remove the head rest;
- lower the seatback **3** while holding catch **1** so that it remains visible when the seatback is folded down.



Before replacing the rear bench seat, check that the seat belts are correctly positioned in the belt guides **4** to avoid any damage to or locking of the seat belts.

SEAT BELTS

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



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

For special applications (e.g. fitting a child seat) consult your Renault Dealer.

- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips, for example).
- 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.
- The seat belts in use at the time of a serious accident must be replaced. Likewise, have your seat belts replaced as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- If necessary, readjust the position and tension the belt.

CHILD SAFETY

In all countries there are regulations governing the use of restraint systems for children and babies.

In Europe children under 12 years of age or smaller than 1.50 m⁽¹⁾ must be seated in an approved safety device which is suitable for the weight and size of the child.

The driver is responsible for ensuring that this equipment is used correctly.

Remember that a collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling from a height of 10 metres. Expressed in other terms, transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a third-floor balcony which does not have any railings.

- (1) Always comply with the laws of the country in which you are travelling. They may be different to the guidelines in this handbook.



Under no circumstances should babies or children be allowed to travel sitting on the lap of another passenger in the car.

If a head-on collision occurs at 30 mph (50 km/h) a child weighing 30 kg (66 lbs) will be transformed into a missile equivalent to one tonne: you will find it impossible to hold the child, even if you yourself are wearing a belt.

It is particularly dangerous to put the belt round your child when he or she is sitting on your lap. Never use the belt for more than one person at the same time.

Child restraints for which approval was obtained after January 1992 offer a much higher level of safety than those approved before that date.

It is therefore advisable to select a child restraint that complies with European regulation ECE 44R03.

Restraints that comply with this legislation must be marked with an orange label bearing the letter E followed by a number (which stands for the country where it is type approved) and the year in which the type approval was granted.

According to the standard, child restraints fall into 4 categories:

- under 10 kg or 22 lb (0 - 9 months)
- under 13 kg or 28 lb (0 - 24 months)
- from 9 to 18 kg or 20 to 40 lb (9 - 48 months)
- from 15 to 36 kg or 33 to 80 lb (4 - 12 years)

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

AGE GROUP	SEATS			
	At the front, passenger's side	At the rear, right side seat	At the rear, centre seat	At the rear, left side seat
< 10 kg or 22 lb (0-9 months)	X	U - L	X	U - L
< 13 kg or 28 lb (9-24 months)	X	U - L	X	U - L
9-18 kg or 20-40 lb (9-48 months)	UF	U - L	X	U - L
15-36 kg or 33-80 lb (4-12 years)	UF	U	X	U

Key to symbols in the table below

U : Restraint devices in the “Universal” category that have been approved for this weight.

UF: Front facing restraint devices in the “Universal” category that have been approved for this weight.

L : ISOFIX child restraint devices. These restraint devices belong to one of the following categories: “Specific to a determined vehicle type”, “Restraint” or “Semi-universal”.

B : Integrated restraint devices that have been approved for this weight.

X : Seats not appropriate for children in this weight category.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

The right choice

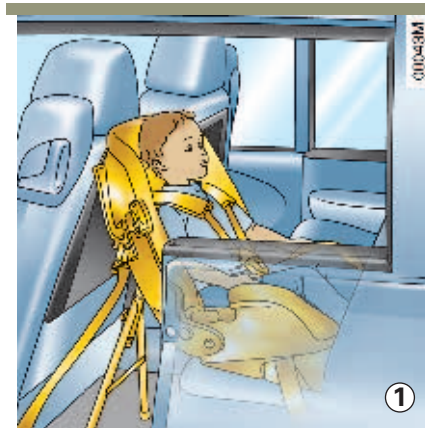
The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

To ensure that your child has the maximum possible protection, we recommend that you use seats obtained from a Renault Dealer.

If your vehicle is fitted with an Isofix system you should use an Isofix seat (see the Isofix child seat attachment system information in section 1).

Restraint systems for all the categories are available. These systems have been developed in consultation with the manufacturers and have been tested in Renault vehicles.

Consult your Renault Dealer and ask him to help you install it.

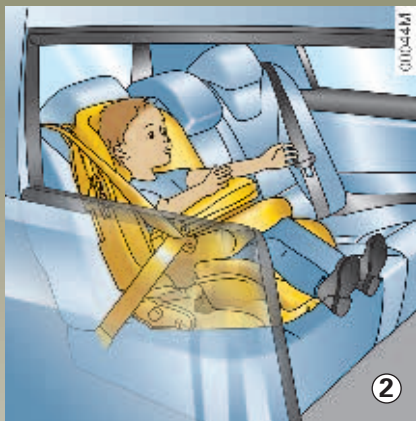


Category:

- under 10 kg or 22 lb
(0 - 9 months)

A child's neck is very susceptible to injury up to the age of two. In a front-facing seat there is a risk that the child will sustain neck injuries in the event of a frontal collision. Renault therefore recommends a rear-facing seat with a harness that gives all-round protection (figure 1).

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



Category:

- under 13 kg or 28 lb
(9 - 24 months)

Between the ages of 2 and 4, a child's pelvis is not fully developed. Restraints using the car's three-point belts are not adequate and there is a risk that the child will sustain abdominal injuries in the event of a frontal collision. It is therefore advisable to use rear-facing seats (figure 1), bucket-type seats (figure 2) or seats with harnesses.

Place the head restraint at the top position to allow you to press the seat back of the child seat firmly against the vehicle seat back.



Category:

- from 9 to 18 kg or 20 to 40 lb
(9 - 48 months)

The type of restraint most suitable for the pelvis of a child aged between 4 and 7 is one that can be combined with a three-point seat belt. This is a booster seat (figure 3) with belt guides to ensure that the belt will be worn flat over the thighs of the child.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



Category:

- from 15 to 36 kg or 33 to 80 lb
(4 - 12 years)

For children aged over seven, a booster seat with belt guides is recommended to ensure that the car's three-point seat belt will be worn flat over the child's thighs.

A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide are recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it. It is also possible to use a bucket seat (figure 4).

Place the head restraint at the top position to allow you to press the seat back of the child seat firmly against the vehicle seat back.

If a booster seat without a seatback is used (figure 4), the car's head restraint must be adjusted to suit the child's stature; the upper edge of the head restraint must be at the same height as the top of the child's head and should never be lower than the level of the child's eyes.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



- **No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.**
- Follow carefully the fitting instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system.
- Always avoid dressing the child in bulky garments and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- The seat belt in the vehicle must be taut so that the child's seat is held in position securely. Check the tension regularly.
- Never wear the belt under the arm or behind the back.
- The harness or belt should be taut and fitted to suit the child's stature.
- Never allow your child to stand up or kneel on the seats while the vehicle is moving.
- Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, particularly when he or she is asleep.
- Use the seat belts to hold the seat in position, even if it is not occupied. Otherwise, if an accident were to occur, it may become dislodged and pose a risk to other vehicle occupants.
- Following a serious accident have the seat belts and restraint systems in use at the time checked.
- **Never leave a child unsupervised in a vehicle, even if he/she is in a restraint device.**
- Make sure the child does not get out of the vehicle at the side where there is traffic.
- Set your children a good example - always wear your seat belt.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

⑤

17712



⑥

17714



DANGER

A rear-facing child/baby seat must not be fitted to the front passenger seat.

The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

Label **5** (on the front passenger door frame) and label **6** (beneath the sun visors) will remind you of these instructions.

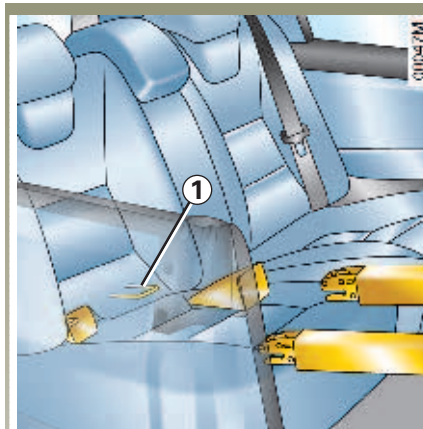
CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Isofix mounting system for child seats

This is new equipment for installing a child seat. This system is fitted to the side seats in the vehicle.

It consists of the following components:

- Two anchoring rings **1** per seat located between the seat and the seatback.
- A special Renault child seat fitted with two catches which hook onto the two rings.



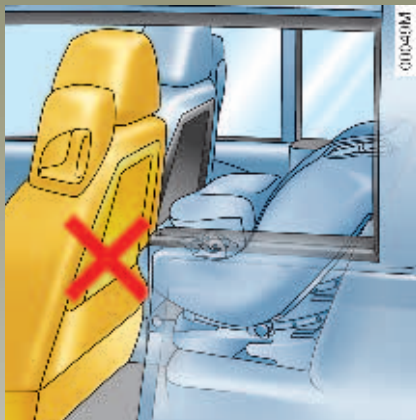
Only the specific Renault seat is type approved for this vehicle. Please contact your Renault Dealer to purchase this seat.

This seat is used as a rear-facing seat for children up to the age of approximately 18 months and then as a front-facing seat up to the age of four. It is equipped with two retractable catches which can be secured with the Isofix attachments provided for Renault vehicles. It can also be fitted conventionally in other vehicles using a three-point seat belt.



- Make sure that there is nothing obstructing the seat mounting mechanism at the anchorage points (gravel, rags, toys, etc.).
- Always remember to fasten the seat belts on child seats for all journeys.

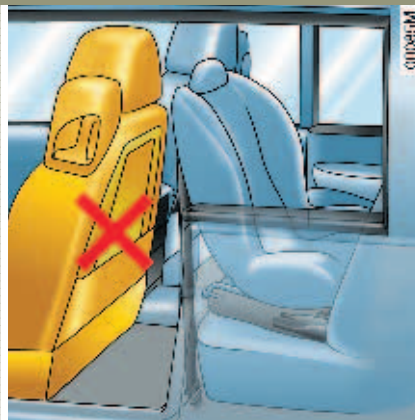
CHILD SAFETY (continued)



Installation principle

Front-facing Isofix seat

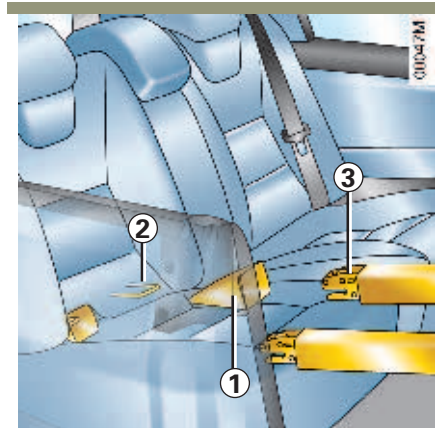
When a front-facing child seat is installed, the front seat must not be moved back beyond the halfway point on the seat runners and the seatback must be in an upright position.



Rear-facing Isofix seat

When a rear-facing child seat is installed, the front seat must not be moved forward beyond the halfway point on the seat runners.

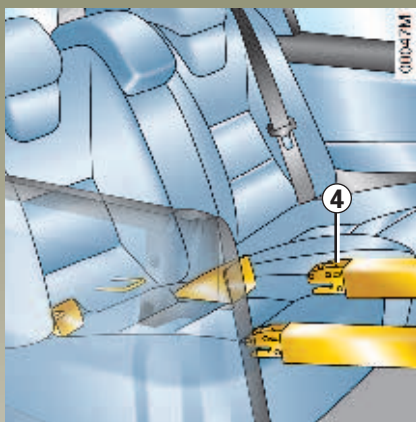
The seat back must be close to or touching the shell of the child seat.



Fitting a child seat

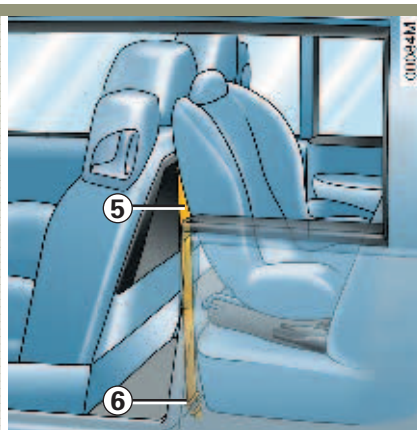
- Before fitting and using the seat, read the instructions provided carefully;
- Insert the belt guides **1** (delivered with the seat) into the slots provided between the seatback and the seat;
- Offer up the seat catches **3** opposite the two rings **2** fitted in the rear side seats.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



Fitting a child seat (continued)

- Latch the catches **4** onto the rings and make sure that the seat is locked properly by moving it forwards and backwards and from right to left;
- Push on the base of the seat firmly to bring it into contact with the seatback and make sure it is securely in position.



Mounting the seat

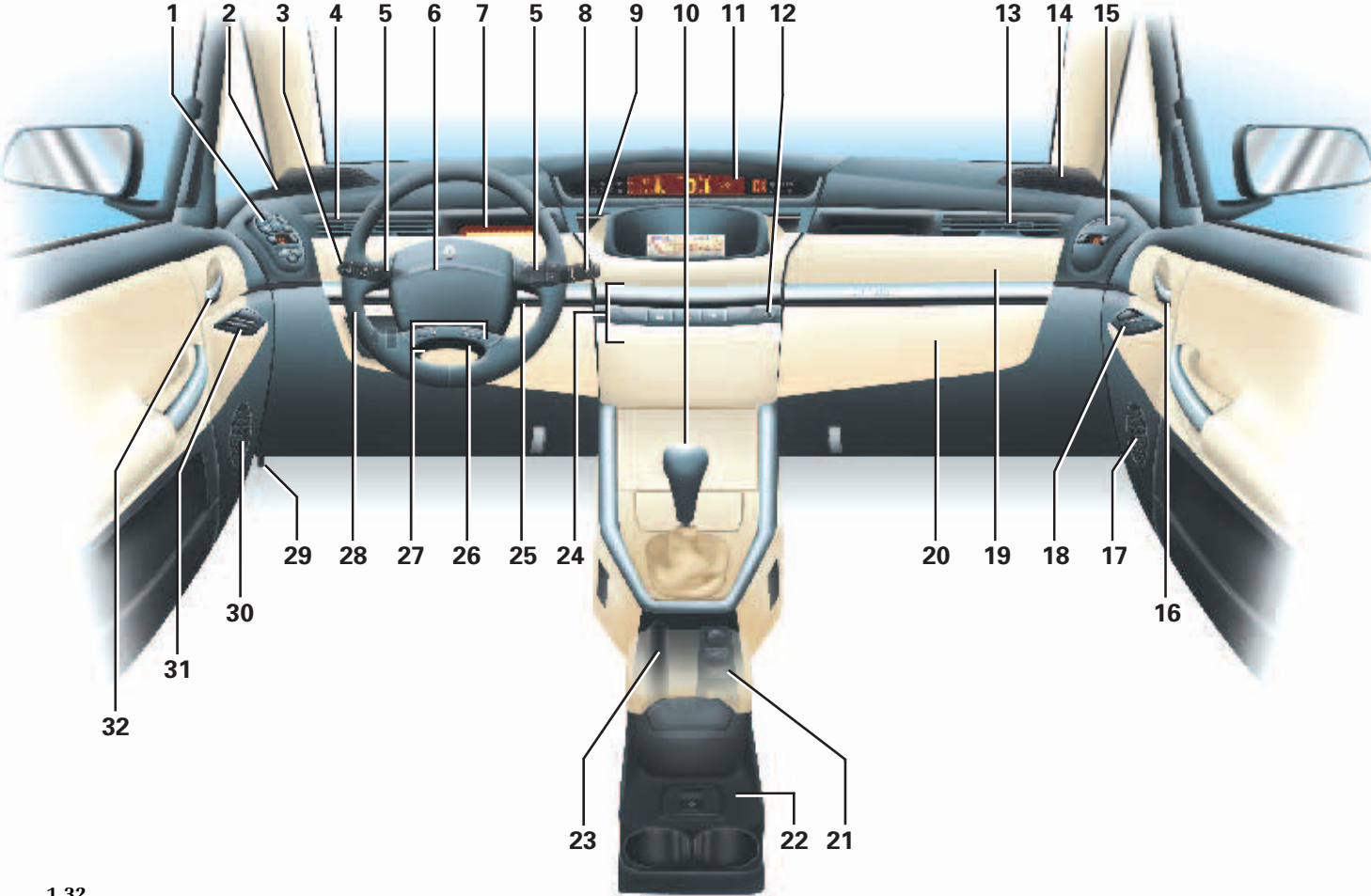
Each of the rear side seats is fitted with two rings for mounting the base of the child seat.

To access the rings when first fitting the seat, contact your Renault Dealer for details.

For the mounting ring on a rear-facing seat, use belt **5** delivered with the seat

- Attach the belt catch to the ring **6**.

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE

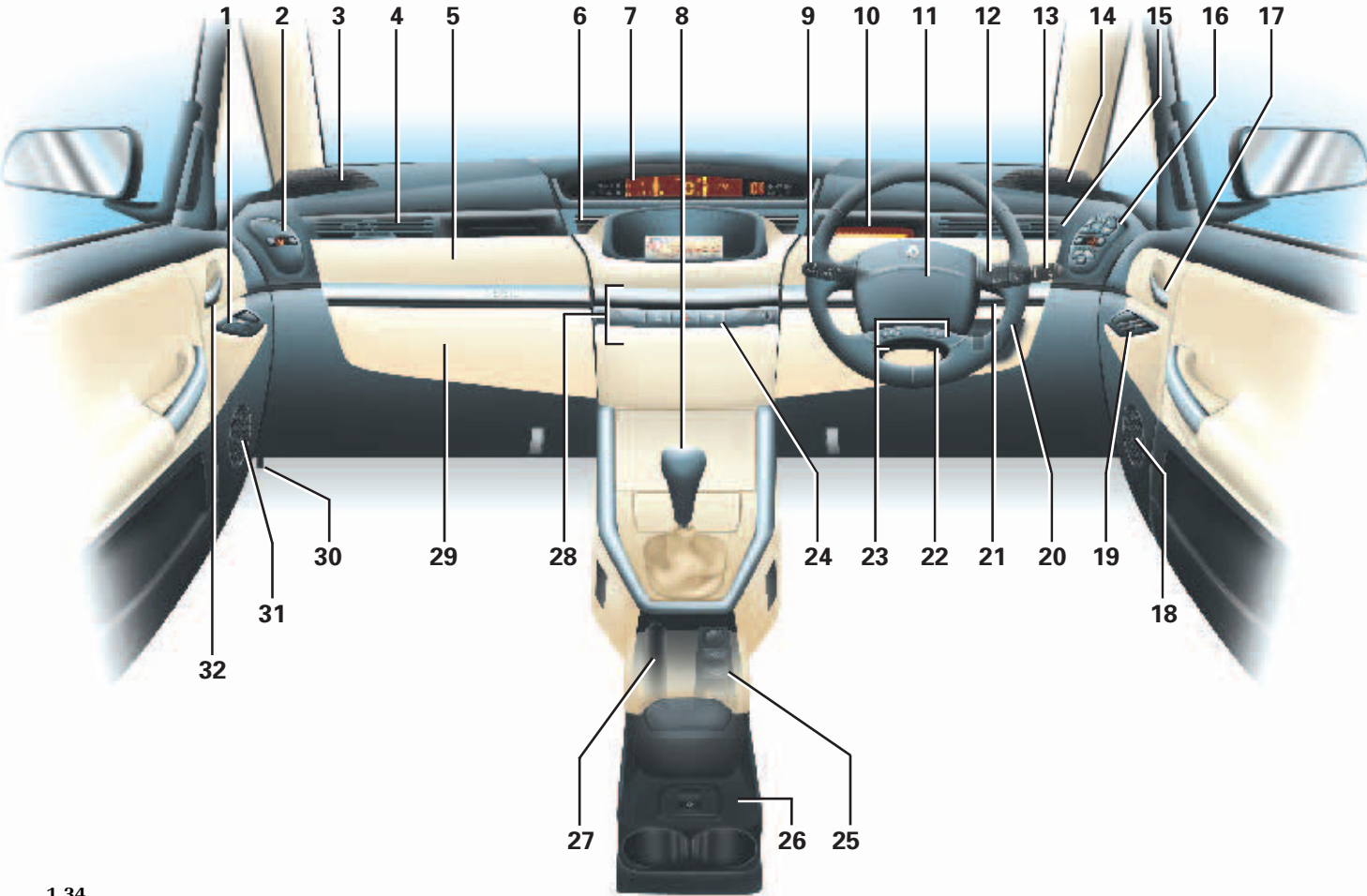


DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The equipment fitted, described below, depends on the version, option and country.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| 1 Driver's control for heating, ventilation, air conditioning | 11 Control instruments | 22 Accessories socket |
| 2 Speaker | 12 Switches: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• De-icing/demisting for rear screen, rear-view mirrors and windscreen• hazard warning lights• rear electric window locking | 23 Handbrake |
| 3 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direction indicators• Horn• External lighting• Front fog lights• Rear fog lights | 13 Right-hand side vent | 24 Upper glove box
Cup holder and small change tray |
| 4 Left-hand side vent | 14 Speaker | 25 Ignition switch |
| 5 Horn buttons | 15 Passenger temperature control | 26 Steering wheel height adjuster |
| 6 Driver's air bag | 16 Lever to open passenger door | 27 Cruise control and speed limiter control keys |
| 7 Rev counter | 17 Speaker | 28 Cruise control and speed limiter switches
Instrument panel lighting dimmer |
| 8 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Switch for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe• On-board computer and instrument panel information readout control | 18 Passenger electric window switch | 29 Bonnet release |
| 9 Centre air vents | 19 Location for passenger air bag | 30 Speaker |
| 10 Gear lever | 20 Glove box | 31 Control switches for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• front electric windows• rear electric windows |
| | 21 Rear-view mirror electrical adjustment
Central door locking
Automatic door locking when driving
E.S.P. | 32 Lever to open driver's door |

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE

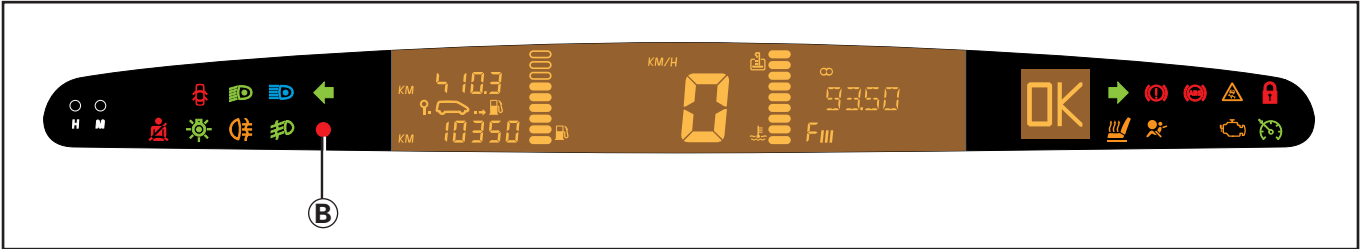


DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The equipment fitted, described below, depends on the version, option and country.

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| 1 Passenger electric window switch | 13 • Switch for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe
• On-board computer and instrument panel information readout control | 22 Steering wheel height adjuster |
| 2 Passenger temperature control | | 23 Cruise control and speed limiter control keys |
| 3 Speaker | | 24 Switches: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• De-icing/demisting for rear screen, rear-view mirrors and windscreen• hazard warning lights• rear electric window locking |
| 4 Left-hand side vent | 14 Right-hand side vent | 25 Rear-view mirror electrical adjustment
Central door locking
Automatic door locking when driving E.S.P. |
| 5 Location for passenger air bag | 15 Speaker | 26 Accessories socket |
| 6 Centre air vents | 16 Driver's control for heating, ventilation, air conditioning | 27 Handbrake |
| 7 Control instruments | 17 Lever to open driver's door | 28 Glove box
Cup holder and small change tray |
| 8 Gear lever | 18 Speaker | 29 Glove box |
| 9 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direction indicators• Horn• External lighting• Front fog lights• Rear fog lights | 19 Control switches for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front electric windows• Rear electric windows | 30 Bonnet release |
| 10 Rev counter | 20 Cruise control and speed limiter switches
Instrument panel lighting dimmer | 31 Speaker |
| 11 Location for driver's air bag | | 32 Lever to open passenger door |
| 12 Horn buttons | 21 Ignition switch | |

INSTRUMENT PANEL



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow:



INSTRUMENT PANEL

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the vehicle equipment and country.

If one of the four warning lights illustrated below lights up and a message appears in the multifunction display, consult the paragraph below.



Handbrake and brake fluid level warning light

- Handbrake function: with the ignition on, it lights up when the handbrake is applied.
- Brake fluid level function: if it lights up when the handbrake is not applied, this indicates a drop in the level in the braking circuit or brake pad wear. It may be dangerous to continue driving. Call a Renault Dealer.



Anti-lock braking warning light

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within approximately 3 seconds. If it lights up with the STOP message, you must stop immediately. Call a Renault Dealer.



Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up continuously, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on anti-pollution, fuel economy and driving in section 2.

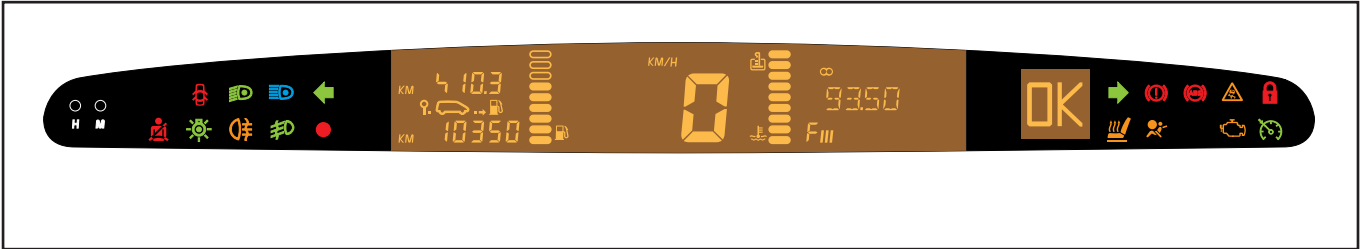


This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within approximately 3 seconds. If it lights up with the SERVICE message, this indicates a malfunction of the electronic stability program. Consult a Renault Dealer.

The light remains lit for as long as the electronic stability program is inhibited (see section 2).

B Engine immobiliser system operation warning light: refer to section 1 Engine immobiliser system.

INSTRUMENT PANEL



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow:



INSTRUMENT PANEL

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the vehicle equipment and country.



Headlight main beam indicator light



Headlight dipped beam indicator light



Side light indicator light



Front fog lights indicator light



Rear fog light indicator light



Driver's seat belt not fastened warning light

It lights up after the ignition is switched on to remind the driver to fasten his/her seat belt and does not go out until the belt is fastened.



Door closure indicator light

It lights up after the ignition is switched on to remind the driver that a door is not closed correctly and does not go out until the door is closed correctly.



Heated seat indicator light



Hazard warning lights



Right-hand direction indicators indicator light



Left-hand direction indicators indicator light



Air bag warning light

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within approximately 3 seconds. If it lights up at any other time, it indicates a fault in the system. Consult a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



Cruise control/speed limiter indicator light

or



Green for cruise control
Yellow for the speed limiter



Central door locking warning light

The light comes on when the doors are locked:

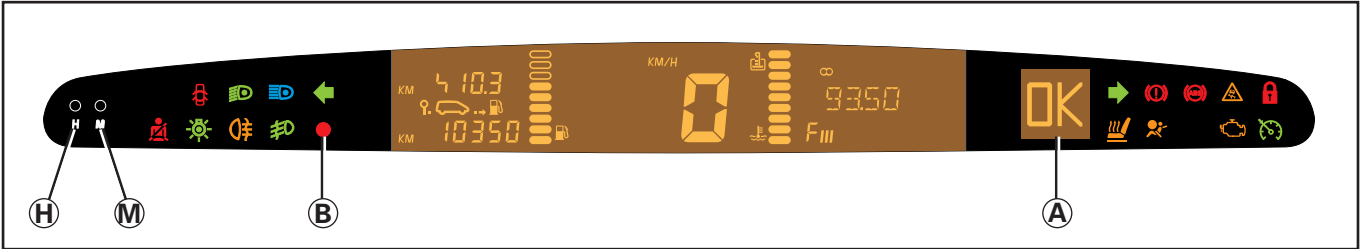
- permanently if the vehicle was locked by the switch;
- for one minute if the vehicle was locked using the remote control.

INSTRUMENT PANEL - RECOMMENDATIONS

Do not touch the display with your fingers or press on the glass over the display.

Use a soft cloth to clean it. If this does not clean the glass sufficiently, you can wipe it with a small amount of soapy water. Cleaning products containing alcohol may not be used under any circumstances.

INSTRUMENT PANEL



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow:



INSTRUMENT PANEL

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the vehicle equipment and country.

MULTIFUNCTION indicator light A

This shows several types of information:

- the clock and external temperature,
- the warning and service messages and symbols,
- some radio information,
- the OK and diesel preheating symbol.

There is priority management between the various types of information.

1 - Clock and temperature

With the ignition key in the accessories position:

- adjust the hours by pressing button **H**,
- adjust the minutes by pressing button **M**.

The time and temperature are displayed when there is no message or symbol (except when the ignition key is in the STOP position).

2 - Starting the engine

With the ignition on.


Electronic self-test:



Petrol version

You can start the engine once the OK message is displayed.

Diesel version

The  message appears for approximately one second, then the preheating symbol is displayed for a few seconds. When the "OK" message appears, you can start the engine.

Engine stalling symbol



If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected) the clock will have to be reset and the electric windows will have to be reinitialised with the vehicle at a halt (see section 3).

3 - STOP warning message

These symbols or warning lights may be displayed after the ignition is switched on (replacing the OK message) or while you are driving.

If the STOP message lights up, it is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

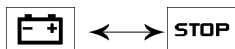
Call a Renault Dealer.

STOP message with symbol:

After a beep, the following symbols will be displayed in turn with the STOP message.

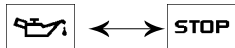
INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

Battery charging fault symbol



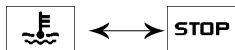
Indicates that the circuit is overcharging or discharging. Call a Renault Dealer.

Oil pressure symbol



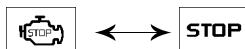
Switch off the ignition and check the oil level. Consult a Renault Dealer if this is normal (see section 4).

Coolant temperature warning symbol



Stop the vehicle. stop the engine but leave the ignition on for one or two minutes. The engine cooling fan should continue to run. The temperature should drop. If it does not, check the coolant level (having let the engine cool down). Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer if necessary.

Engine fault warning symbol (2.2 dCi diesel version)

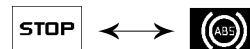


If the injection cuts out within 10 seconds of the symbol lighting up, it indicates a serious injection system fault. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow, switch off the ignition and contact a RENAULT Dealer.

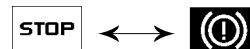
STOP message with warning light

After a beep, the STOP message will be displayed continuously with the corresponding warning light.

ABS fault warning



Brake fluid level warning light



If the warning disappears, the message will only continue being displayed for the brake fluid level warning. Always consult your Renault Dealer.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

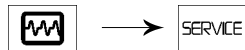
4 - SERVICE warning

After a beep, the symbols or warning light will appear followed by the SERVICE message.

These symbols or warning may be displayed after the ignition is switched on (replacing the OK message) or while you are driving.

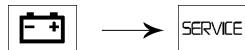
The SERVICE message is a recommendation that you should visit a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Electronic fault symbol



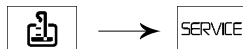
Indicates a fault in the injection, engine immobiliser and/or automatic gearbox electronic systems.

Battery charging fault symbol



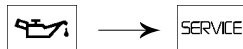
Indicates a fault in the system for checking the battery charge circuit.

Oil level warning symbol



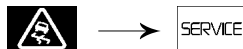
Stop, switch off the ignition and check the oil level.

Oil pressure symbol



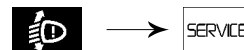
Indicates a fault on the system for checking the oil pressure circuit.

ESP warning symbol



Indicates a fault in the electronic stability program system.

Warning light for checking the dipped headlight beam height



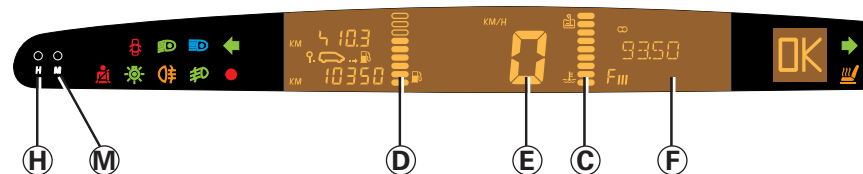
Indicates a fault in the system for checking the dipped headlight beam height according to the load in the vehicle.

5 - Low fuel level warning light

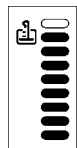


A beep warns you that the fuel tank is about to reach minimum level (approximately 8.5 litres depending on reserve levels).

Fill up with fuel as soon as soon as possible.



Oil level indicator C:



The car must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for several minutes beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.

If the oil level is correct:

- The oil level is not displayed; the coolant temperature will be displayed at once.

However, you have the option of checking the oil level by pressing button **1** briefly within 30 seconds of the ignition being switched on. The oil level will be displayed for approximately 20 seconds. If button **1** is pressed again within 30 seconds of the ignition being switched on, the oil level will be displayed again.

If the oil is below the minimum level

- Gauge **C** is displayed for about 20 seconds and the oil level warning symbol may be seen on the multifunction display.

The minimum oil level is indicated when a bargraph remains lit.

Do not start the engine until you have topped up the oil.

Refer to the section on the oil level.

Coolant temperature indicator:



The number of bargraphs lit depends on the engine temperature: under severe conditions of use, eight bargraphs at once may light up briefly.



This is only serious if the coolant temperature warning light comes on.

You have the option of cancelling the coolant temperature indicator display. With the ignition key in the accessories position:

- hold down button **1**; the temperature indicator will flash,
- press the clock setting button **H** at the same time.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

Fuel level information *D*

When the level is almost at minimum (about 8.5 litres of reserve fuel left), one or two bargraphs light up and a low fuel warning is displayed.

Fill up with fuel as soon as soon as possible.

Speedometer *E*

To obtain the speed in MPH, turn the ignition key to the accessories position:

- press and hold button **1**, the unit of speed indicator will flash,
- press button **M** at the same time to adjust the minutes.

6 - Radio information

When there is a change in radio conditions, the corresponding message will appear on the multifunction display for a few seconds.

The following messages can be displayed: SCAN, SEEK, BAT and TRAFFIC. Refer to the instructions for your radio for more information.

These messages are not displayed when the STOP message is already present.

Radio display *F*

This display is directly connected with the operation of the audio system. Refer to the instructions for your radio.

ON-BOARD COMPUTER



1 - Display G

2 - Reset button

- press and hold button 2

Zeroing will occur automatically when the maximum capacity of any of the memories is exceeded.

2 - Display selection button:

Press key 2 briefly and successively to display the following information:

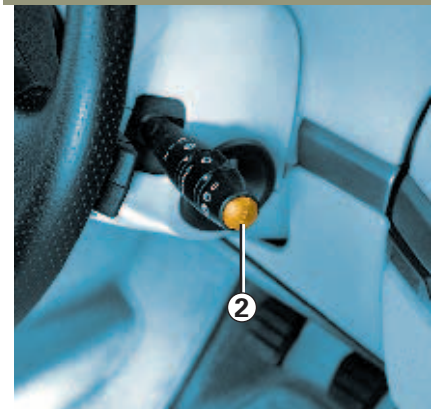
- Distance travelled.
- Average speed.
- Average fuel consumption.
- Current fuel consumption.
- Estimated range.
- Recommended speed (speed limiter/cruise control),
- Range.

Interpreting certain values displayed after a reset:

The values showing average fuel consumption, range and average speed will become more stable and reliable the further you travel since the last time the reset key was pressed.

For the first few miles after pressing the reset key you will notice:

- that the range increases as you travel. This is normal. Average fuel consumption may decrease when:
 - The car stops accelerating.
 - The engine reaches its operating temperature.
 - When you drive from a built up area on to the open road.



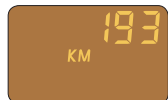
Therefore, if the average fuel consumption decreases, the range will increase.

- The average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary with the engine idling. This is normal since the module takes account of fuel used during idling.

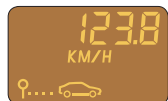
ON-BOARD COMPUTER (continued)

Examples of displays
selected by successive
presses of button 2

Interpreting the display



1 - Distance travelled (in km or miles) since the last reset:



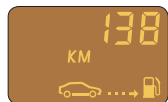
2 - Average speed (in KM/H or MPH) since the last reset:
(Value displayed after 400 metres or 0.2 miles have been covered.)



3 - Average fuel consumption (in litres per 100 km or mpg) since the last reset:
- The value is displayed after the vehicle has driven 400 metres or 0.2 miles and takes into consideration the distance travelled, the time passed and the fuel used since the last reset.



4 - Current consumption (in l/100km):
- The value is displayed once a speed of 15 mph (25 km/h) is reached. This value cannot exceed 29.9 litres/100 km.



5 - Estimated range with the remaining fuel (in km or miles):
- This range takes into consideration the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. (Value displayed after 400 metres or 0.2 miles have been covered.)

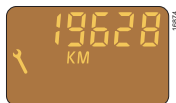
Examples of displays
selected by successive
presses of button 2

Interpreting the display



6 - Cruise control or speed limiter recommended speed

See the Speed limiter and Cruise control information in section 2.




7 - Mileage before oil change


Display of the distance left before the next service.

There are several cases:

- range less than **1 500 km** or next service date planned in **two months**

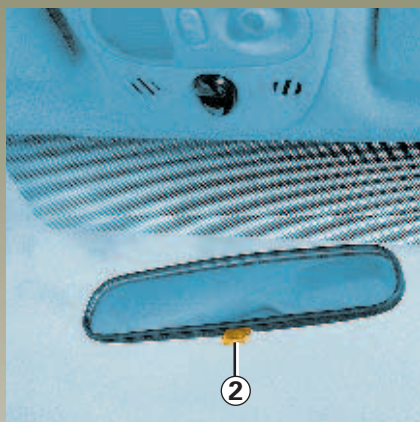
The symbol  flashes (for 30 seconds if the display is not set to mileage before oil change, otherwise mileage before oil change is displayed all the time).

- mileage equal to **0 km** or date of **service reached**.

The symbol  flashes constantly regardless of the information displayed.

Reinstalling the display after servicing: consult your Renault Dealer to initialise your display after servicing.

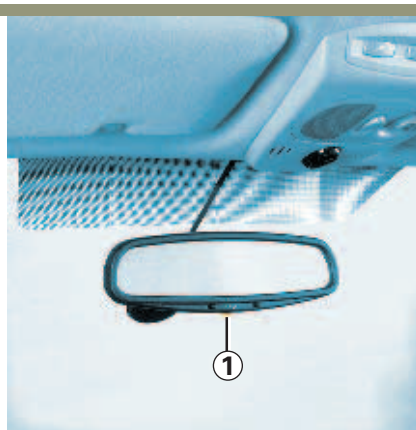
REAR-VIEW MIRRORS



Interior rear-view mirror

This is adjustable.

Lower the small lever **2** located behind the rear-view mirror when driving at night to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the car behind.

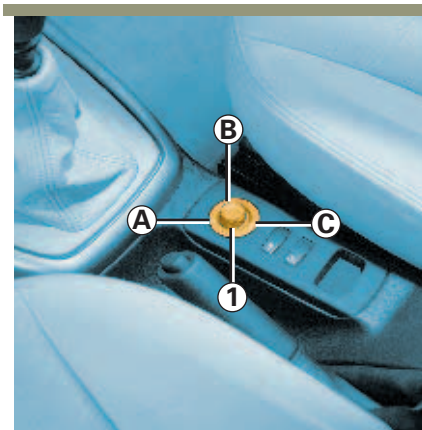


Autodimming rear-view mirror

If the headlights of the vehicle behind shine on to the mirror, it dims slightly to prevent dazzling. Press button **1** to switch on the system; the green warning light comes on.



Do not interrupt the fold in or fold out of the door mirrors before they have stopped.



Electrically adjusted door mirrors

Turn button **1** to:

- Position **A** to adjust the left-hand door mirror.
- Position **B** to adjust the right-hand door mirror.

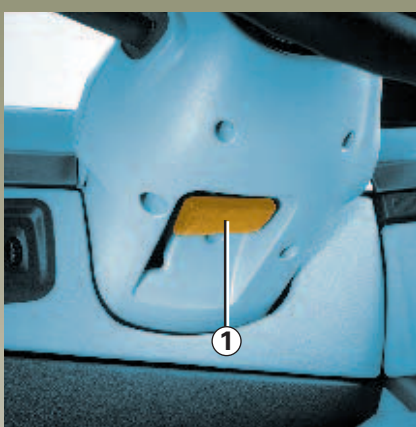
De-icing the door mirrors

The door mirrors are de-iced when rear screen demisting is switched on.

Retracting the door mirrors

Turn button **1** to position **C** to fold the external door mirrors back against the door.

STEERING WHEEL



Adjusting the steering wheel

The position of the steering wheel is adjustable.

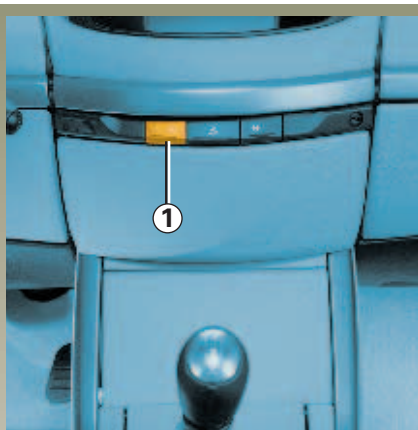
Lower lever **1** and place the steering wheel in the required position: lift the lever to lock the steering wheel in place.



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

Never switch off the ignition whilst driving. Braking assistance and power steering only function while the engine is running.

DEMISTING - DE-ICING



Heated rear screen

With the engine running, press button **1**. (The indicator light in the button lights up.)

This function de-ices and demists the rear screen and switches on the heated electric rear-view mirrors.

The demist function is stopped in two ways:

- automatically after 12 minutes' operation.
- by pressing button **1**. (The indicator light goes out.)

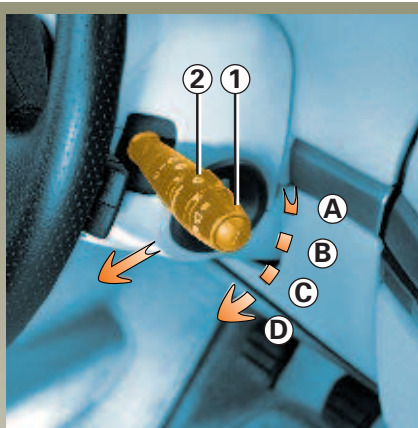
Electric windscreen de-icing

This function is activated at the same time as rear screen de-icing.

De-icing switches off automatically. The timed period varies as a function of atmospheric conditions but is never longer than 12 minutes.

The rear screen, rear-view mirrors and windscreen de-icing facility is automatically activated when you select the See clear button on the driver's heating control.

WINDSCREEN WIPER/WASHER



Windscreen wiper

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

- **A** Off
- **B** Intermittent wiping
The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. It is possible to change the time between sweeps by turning the central ring **2** on the stalk switch **1**:
- **C** Normal wiping speed
- **D** Fast wiping speed

Vehicle fitted with windscreen wiper with rain sensor

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

- **A** Off.
- **B** Rain sensor position
When this position is selected, the system detects the presence of water on the windscreen and triggers wiping at a suitable wiping speed.
- **C** Normal wiping speed
- **D** continuous fast wiping

Automatic selection of wiping speed

The wiping speed you select while you are driving is reduced to a lower speed when the vehicle stops:

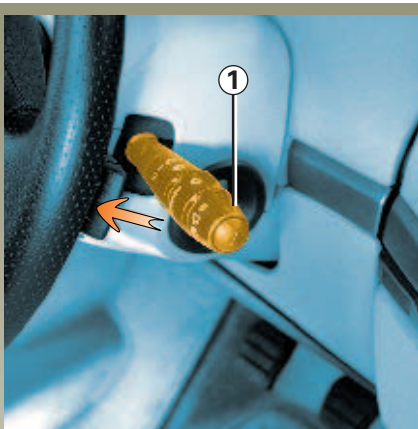
- from fast wiping speed, the speed will change to normal wiping speed;
- from normal wiping speed, the speed will change to intermittent wiping.

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

When the vehicle is stationary: If stalk switch **1** is operated, it overrides and cancels automatic operation.

If the ignition has been switched off for more than 20 minutes, you must return to the off position **A before returning to the rain sensor position.**

WINDSCREEN WASHER/WIPER (continued)



Windscreen washer, headlight washer

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

- Headlights off:

The windscreen washer will be activated.

- Headlights on:

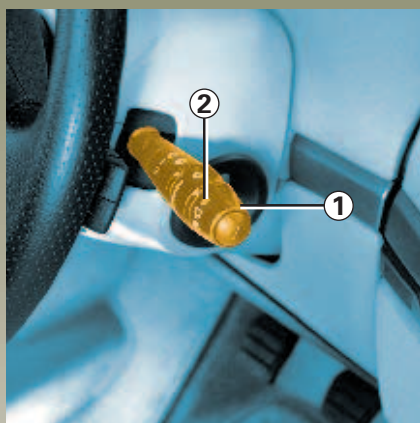
The headlight washers will be activated at the same time.

In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades do not ice over (risk of motors overheating).

Check the condition of the wiper blades. They must be changed as soon as they become less efficient (approximately every year).

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position **A**) the blades will stop at a random position on the windscreen.

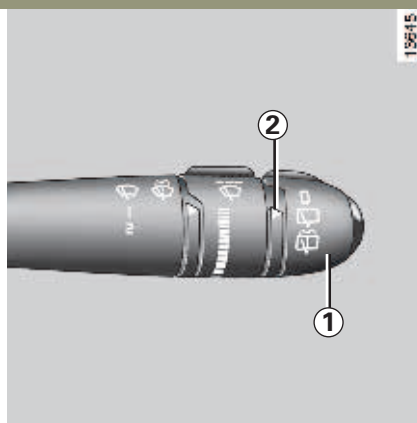
REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Rear screen wiper with timer

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

The rear wiper speed is proportional to the front wiper speed.



Rear screen wash/wipe

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

When you release the stalk, it returns to the rear wiper position.

Special note

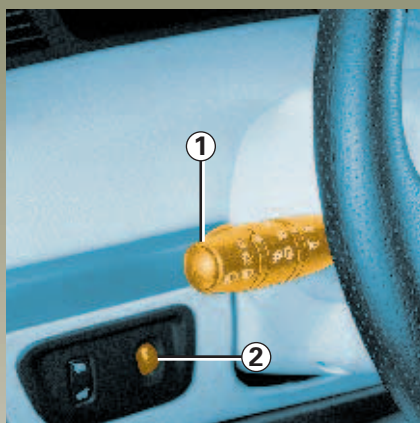
The rear screen is wiped intermittently if reverse gear is selected when the windscreen wipers are in operation.



In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades do not ice over (risk of motor overheating).

Check the condition of the wiper blades. They must be changed as soon as they become less efficient (approximately every year).

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



Side lights

Turn the end of the stalk **1** so that the symbol is lined up with mark **3**.

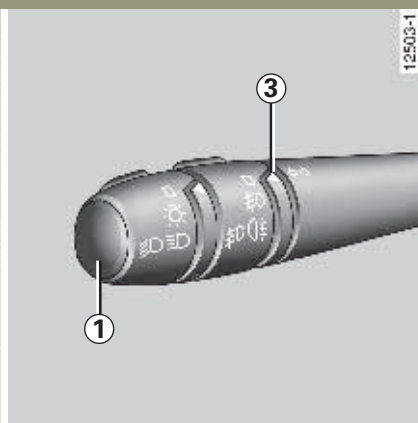
The instrument panel will light up and its brightness may be adjusted by turning tumblewheel **2**.



Headlight dipped beams

Turn the end of the stalk **1** so that the symbol is lined up with mark **3**.

The relevant indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.



Headlight main beam

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

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

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



Switching off the lights

Turn the end of stalk **1** back to its original position.

Lights on warning buzzer

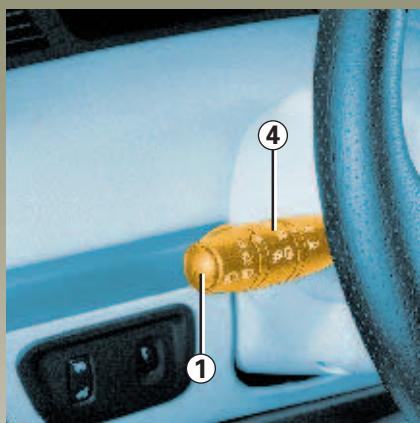
A warning buzzer will sound when a front door is opened and the lights are left switched on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent discharge of the battery).

The headlamp beam height is automatically adjusted in relation to the vehicle load when the ignition is switched on.



Before driving at night: check that the electrical equipment is in good condition.

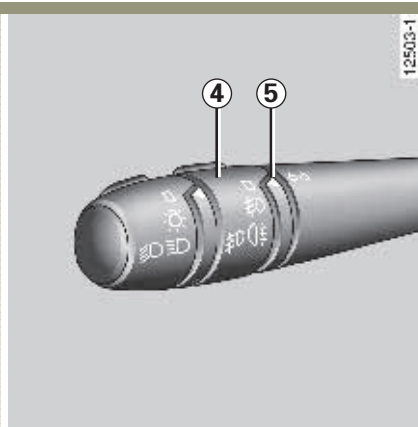
EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



Front fog lights

Move the central ring **4** of stalk **1** to align the symbol opposite the mark **5**. The relevant indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

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



Rear fog lights

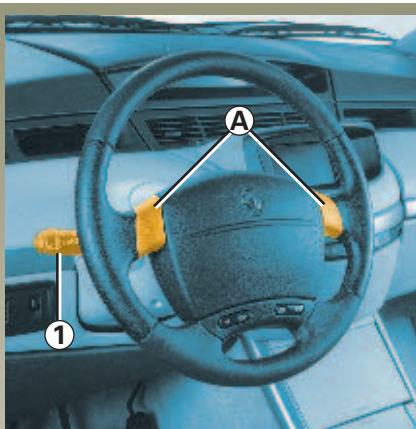
Turn the central ring **4** on the stalk to align the symbol with mark **5**.

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

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

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

HORN AND SIGNALS

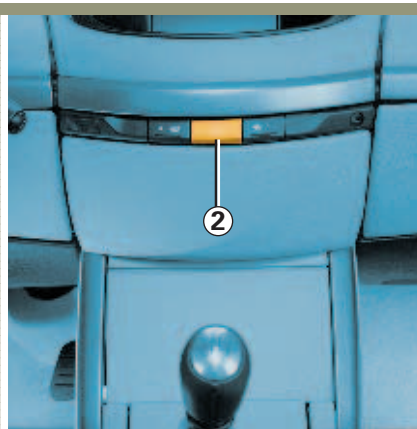


Horn

Press the end of stalk **1** or press firmly on either point **A** on the steering wheel spokes.

Headlight flasher

Pull stalk **1** towards you to flash the headlights, even if the lights are not in use.



Hazard warning lights

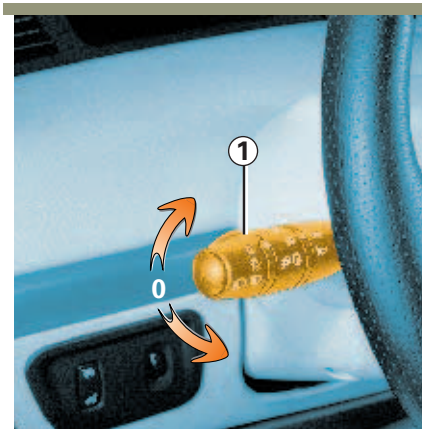


Press switch **2**.

This switch lights up all four direction indicators simultaneously.

It is used to warn other road users if you

- are obliged to stop for any reason beyond your control in an unusual location,
- are obliged to drive in difficult conditions.



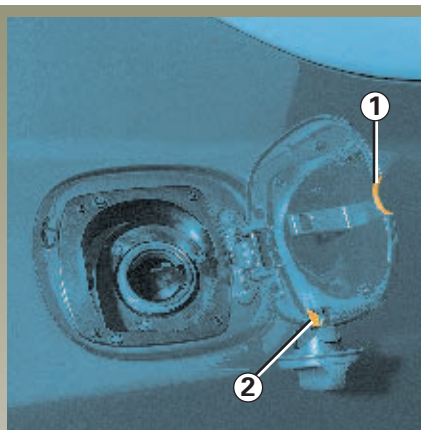
Direction indicators

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

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

It will return automatically to **0** when released.

FUEL TANK



Useful capacity of tank: 77 litres (17 gallons) approx.

Use notch **1** to open the flap.

The flap is electrically locked at the same time as the doors and tailgate when operating the remote control unit.

During filling, hang the cap on hook **2**.

Fuel grade

Petrol version

Use **unleaded petrol** only.

Using leaded petrol will damage the anti-pollution devices and may lead to a loss of warranty.

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

Diesel version

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

In the event of the fuel tank running dry, refer to the Repriming the diesel fuel circuits section.

Filling with fuel

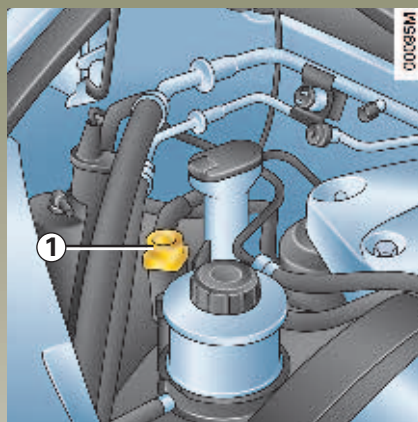
- Insert the nozzle into the filler neck up to the second notch and start the automatic filling facility.
- A maximum of two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time. The fuel tank is designed to allow room for expansion and this must be retained.



Fuel filler cap: this is of a special type. If you have to replace it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Consult your Renault Dealer.

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

FUEL TANK (continued)



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

Your car is equipped with a system for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact.

This system is intended to disable and thus isolate the fuel supply system if a severe impact occurs.

Initialising the system

If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see box marked **IMPORTANT**), it is only necessary to press button **1** to enable the system.

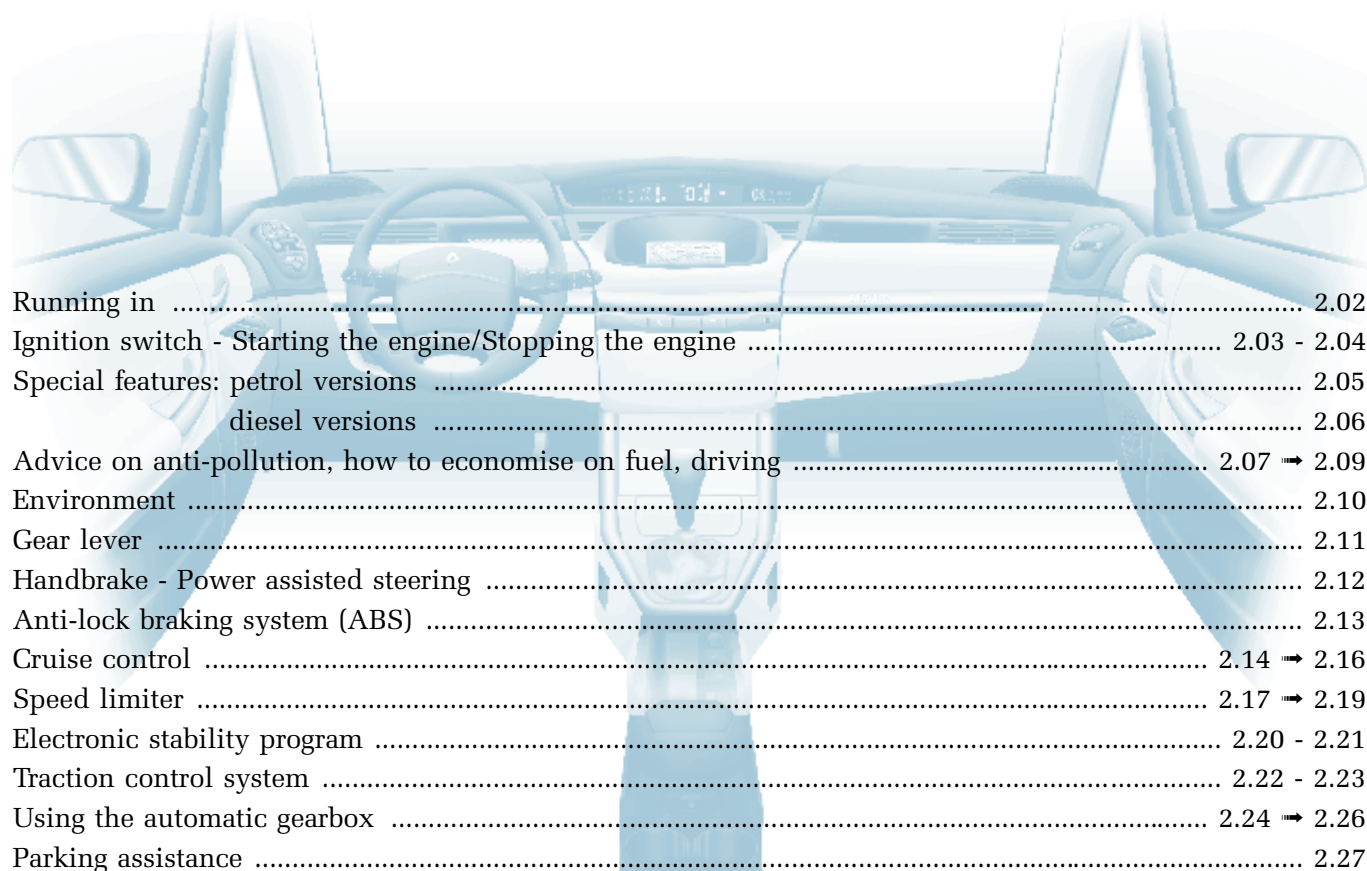


Following an impact, the system can be enabled but only after it has been inspected by a qualified person from the Renault Network who must ensure that:

- the vehicle is roadworthy,
- that there is no smell of fuel,
- and that the fuel system is not leaking.

Section 2: Driving

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



Running in	2.02
Ignition switch - Starting the engine/Stopping the engine	2.03 - 2.04
Special features: petrol versions	2.05
diesel versions	2.06
Advice on anti-pollution, how to economise on fuel, driving	2.07 ➡ 2.09
Environment	2.10
Gear lever	2.11
Handbrake - Power assisted steering	2.12
Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	2.13
Cruise control	2.14 ➡ 2.16
Speed limiter	2.17 ➡ 2.19
Electronic stability program	2.20 - 2.21
Traction control system	2.22 - 2.23
Using the automatic gearbox	2.24 ➡ 2.26
Parking assistance	2.27

RUNNING IN

Petrol versions

For the first **625 miles (1000 km)** do not exceed **70 mph (130 km/h)** in the highest gear, or 3 000 to 3 500 rpm.

On completion of **625 miles (1000 km)**, you may use your vehicle normally. However, it is only after 1500 miles (3000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

Service intervals: refer to the vehicle's Servicing booklet.

Diesel version

For the first **750 miles (1500 km)**, do not exceed **70 mph (110 km/h)** in 5th gear and do not let the engine rev in the lower gears.

On completion of this mileage, you may drive faster. However, the car will only provide top performance after approximately 3750 or 4000 miles (6000 or 6500 km).

During the running in period, do not accelerate hard whilst the engine is still cold and do not let the engine rev in the lower gears.

Service intervals: refer to the vehicle's Servicing booklet.

IGNITION SWITCH / STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE



- Stop and steering lock position (St)

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel slightly until the latch engages in the steering column.

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

- Accessories position A

The ignition is switched off. Any accessories (radio etc.) will continue to operate.

- “Ignition on” position M

The ignition is switched on:

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



TURBO engines require certain precautions during use to ensure that the turbo will be properly lubricated:

- On starting the engine, allow it to idle for a few seconds before increasing engine speed.
- To stop the engine, wait until it is idling before switching off the ignition.

Starting the engine

In the case of an automatic gearbox

Refer to the information on automatic gearboxes in section 2.

Petrol injection

Engine warm or cold:

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

Stopping the engine

With the engine idling, turn the key back to the stop position.

STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE (continued)

Diesel injection

Cold or warm engine

Turn the ignition key to the ignition-preheating position and hold it there until the preheating warning light goes out and the “OK” message appears. The colder the engine, the longer the preheating time.

Turn the key to the starter position and hold it there for a maximum of 10 seconds at a time until the engine starts.

Let the engine run without overrevving for several seconds.

In cold weather

(Below -15°C)

Depress the clutch pedal and activate the starter.

Let the engine idle for a few seconds before gradually taking your foot off the clutch.

Warm engine

Turn the key immediately to the starter position. In the event that the engine does not start at the first attempt, repeat the operation using preheating.

Let the engine run without overrevving for several seconds.



Never leave the car unattended with the key in the ignition if there is a child (or animal) in the car.

With the key in the ignition, the child could start the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and thus risk injury (by trapping its neck, arm, hand, etc.). Risk of serious injury.

Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely. (Once the vehicle has stopped, the power steering, brake servo and the passive safety devices such as air bags and pretensioners will no longer operate).

The steering will lock when the key is removed.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions:

- Driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light lit.
- Using leaded petrol.
- Using lubrication additives or fuel which is not approved by Renault.
- Excess engine oil.

Or faults such as:

- Faulty ignition or disconnected spark plug indicated by the engine misfiring or snatching when driving.
- Loss of power.

may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency **or even destroy it and cause heat damage to the car.**

If you note any of the above faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by your Renault Dealer.

These faults may be avoided by taking your car regularly to your Renault Dealer at the intervals specified in your Warranty and Servicing booklet.

Starting problems

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

If the fault cannot be identified, do not persist in attempting to start the engine and call a Renault Dealer.



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

SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with injection equipment **which prevents overrevving of the engine** irrespective of the gear in use. There is thus no point in continuing to accelerate - you should change gear instead.

Running out of fuel

You may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank **if it had emptied completely** and provided that the battery is well-charged.

However, if after a few seconds and several attempts the engine fails to start, air must be bled from the circuits to reprime them (see Bleeding method).

Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any problems in icy conditions:

- ensure that the battery is always fully charged;
- to avoid condensation forming in the fuel tank and accumulating at the bottom, do not allow the level of fuel to become too low.

ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION, HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL, DRIVING

RENAULT is actively participating in the reduction of pollutant exhaust gas emissions and in saving energy.

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your Renault conforms to current anti-pollution standards. Technical design, however, cannot achieve all. The fuel consumption of your car and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are very much within your control. Make sure that your vehicle is maintained correctly, use it carefully and watch your driving style.

Maintenance

It is important to remember that failure to respect anti-pollution standards could lead to legal action against the car owner. In addition, the replacement of parts of the engine, fuel supply and exhaust system electronic management by parts other than those recommended by the manufacturer will modify the conformity of your vehicle such that it no longer complies with anti-pollution standards.

Have your vehicle checked and adjusted by your Renault Dealer in accordance with the instructions in the vehicle's Servicing booklet.

Your Renault Dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring your vehicle is maintained in its original standard.

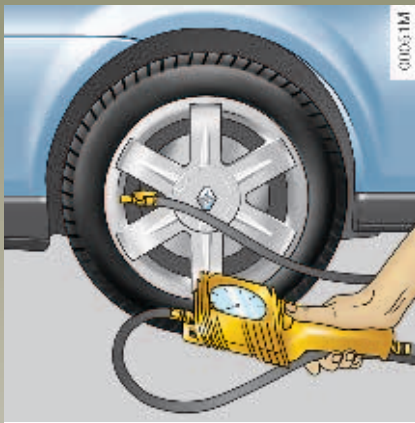
Always remember that the emission of pollutant fumes is directly linked to fuel consumption.

Engine adjustments

- **Ignition:** this does not require adjustment.
- **Spark plugs:** optimum conditions of use, performance and output demand that the specifications laid down by our design office be rigorously adhered to.

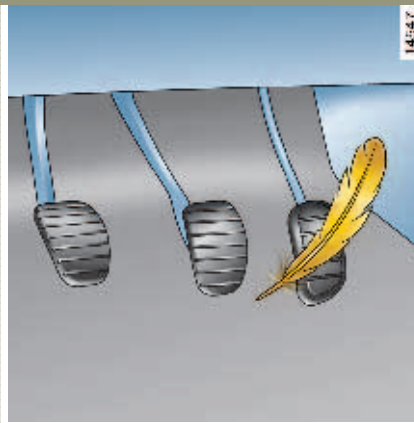
If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Consult your Renault Dealer for this information.
- **Idling speed:** this does not require adjustment.
- **Air filter:** a blocked cartridge reduces output and must be changed.

ADVICE ON ANTIPOLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL, DRIVING (continued)



Tyres

- Pressures which are too low may increase fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres may increase fuel consumption.



Driving

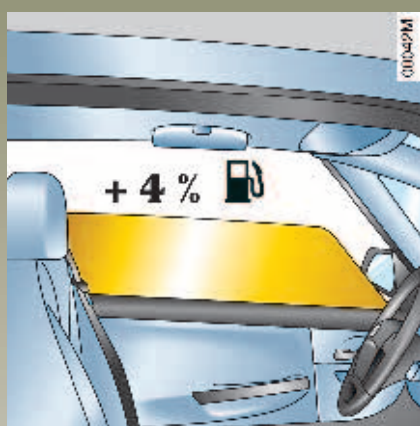
- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the car is stationary.
 - Speed is expensive.
 - “Sporty” driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a “light right foot”.
 - Use your brakes as little as possible. If you look ahead you will only need to lift off the accelerator to slow down.
- Avoid fierce acceleration.
 - Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.
Always use the highest ratio possible without labouring the engine.
 - Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
 - Double declutching and revving the engine before switching it off are superfluous actions in modern cars.



Bad weather, flooded roads

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

ADVICE ON ANTIPOLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL, DRIVING (continued)



General hints

- Electricity is a “fuel”, so switch off all electrical equipment which is not required.

However (with safety always in mind), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad (see and be seen).

- Use the air vents at moderate speeds. Driving with the windows open will increase fuel consumption by 4%.

- For vehicles with air conditioning, the extra fuel consumed in the urban cycle can be as much as 2 litres per 100 km: switch the system off when it is not needed.
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim as this is wasteful.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- 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. Try to group your calls.

ENVIRONMENT

Your vehicle has been designed with the aim of caring for the environment.

- All versions are equipped with a depollution system including a **catalytic converter, an lambda sensor and an activated charcoal filter**. (The activated charcoal filter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air.)

These vehicles operate with unleaded fuel only.

- The majority of **components in your vehicle can be recycled** and your vehicle already contains **recycled materials**.

- 95% of the plastic components in your vehicle are marked with a symbol which allows the principal component material to be identified. These markings mean that parts removed can be sorted more easily, thus optimising the recycling of each of them.

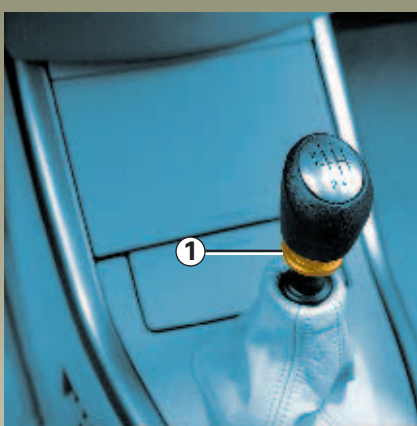
In addition to this, your vehicle meets the requirements laid down in European legislation relating to environmental protection.

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!

When disposing of parts replaced during routine maintenance (battery, oil filter, air filter, etc.) and oil containers (whether empty or full of used oil, etc.), do not include them with household waste.

Dispose of them through specialist organisations. In all cases, comply with local legislation.

GEAR LEVER



To change gear

Make sure you engage the gear lever in the positions marked on the lever knob.

To select reverse gear

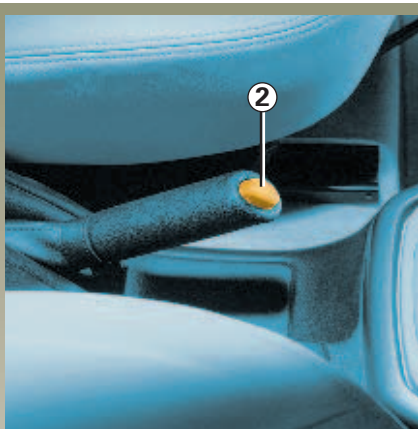
With the vehicle stationary, lift ring **1** to bring it into contact with the gear lever knob and then select reverse gear.

The reversing lights will light up as soon as reverse gear is selected (ignition on).

Vehicles fitted with parking assistance

- Refer to the Parking assistance section for more details.

HANDBRAKE



To release

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

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

To apply

Pull the lever up.

The lever should travel about 10 notches to hold the vehicle. Your vehicle is fitted with self-adjusting rear brake shoes and the handbrake should only be adjusted during a brake overhaul.



Make sure that the handbrake is applied properly when the vehicle is stationary to ensure that the vehicle does not move unintentionally.

Make sure the handbrake is properly released when driving, otherwise overheating may occur.

POWER STEERING

Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the car is parked if you have power-assisted steering fitted, as this may damage the pump.

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 easier during parking manoeuvres (for added comfort) whilst the effort required rises progressively as speed increases (for enhanced safety at high speeds).



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so when driving in general (power steering and brake servo will not function).

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (depending on version or option)

When braking sharply, the two main aims are to reduce the stopping distance and to keep your car under control. However, there is a risk that road holding and directional control may be lost and the wheels may lock when braking, depending on the nature of the ground, weather conditions and your reactions. The anti-lock braking system (ABS) has been designed to combat this danger.

The safety enhancement is that the brake control system prevents the wheels from locking, even if the brakes are applied too sharply, and allows the vehicle to be steered and thus its direction to be controlled. Under these circumstances it is quite possible for the driver to steer the vehicle to avoid an obstacle whilst at the same time applying the brake.

Also, this system allows you to optimise stopping distances when the adhesion of one or more wheels becomes uncertain (wet roads, slippery or varying road surfaces).

Although this system allows you to make maximum use of stopping distances, even with the ABS you still have to take into account the actual condition of the road surface. It is still essential to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front). **The fact that the vehicle's safety has been increased should not encourage you to take risks.**



The braking control provided by the anti-lock braking system is independent of the effort applied to the brake pedal. In an emergency, therefore, apply continuous, heavy pressure to the brake pedal. There is no need to pump it repeatedly.



If this Stop warning light comes on, it is essential that you stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

Contact a Renault Dealer.

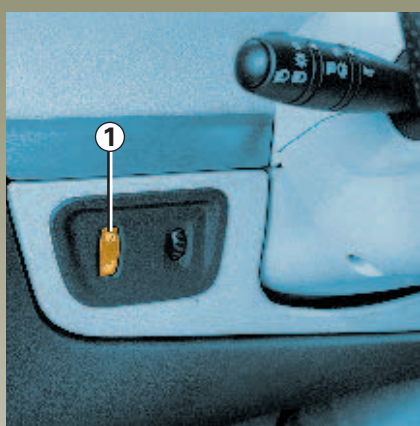


If there is a fault in one of the components in the system, this warning light will light up on its own (depending on the version) or simultaneously with the STOP message and a beep.

Whenever the system is in use, you will feel a varying degree of pulsing through the brake pedal. These perceptible signs will warn you that the adhesion between the tyres and the ground has reached its limit and enable you to adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

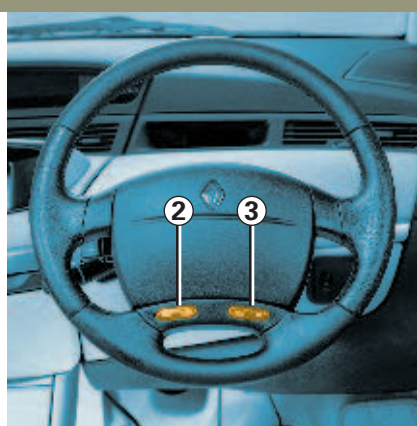
When the ignition is switched on, the ABS warning light will light up for approximately 3 seconds and then go out.

CRUISE CONTROL



When road conditions permit (fluid or motorway traffic), cruise control allows you to take your foot off the accelerator while your car continues to cruise at the speed you have selected. This is called the **cruising speed**.

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



Controls

- 1 - Cruise control main "On/Off" switch.
- 2 - Cruising speed storage switch and cruising speed control.
- 3 - Cancel cruise control or recall stored cruising speed.

Note:

Do not leave your foot on the clutch pedal.



Indicator lights



This green indicator light lights up on the instrument panel to indicate that the cruising function is in operation.

Stored speed information appears on the instrument panel from the on-board computer **4**.

CRUISE CONTROL (continued)

Switching on

Move the switch **1** upwards; the green light lights up on the instrument panel.

Activating cruise control

At a stable speed (greater than 30 km/h (20 mph)) and in the correct gear, press switch **2** to the right or to the left.

- The cruise control speed is stored and automatically displayed after the SET symbol.

Driving

Once a cruising speed is stored you may take your foot off the accelerator pedal.

Changing the cruise control speed

You may change the cruising speed of your car at any time by pressing **2** (pressing it briefly several times or pressing and holding it):

- towards “-” to reduce the cruising speed,
- towards “+” to increase the cruising speed.

Exceeding the cruise control speed

In the event of an emergency

The cruising speed may be exceeded at any time by pressing the accelerator pedal. The SET xxx symbol on the instrument panel flashes to inform you that the cruising speed is being exceeded.

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

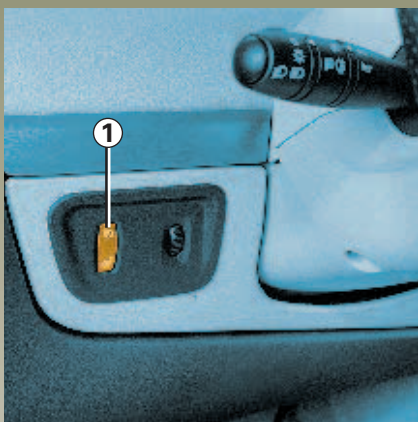
Unable to operate at the speed selected

If the system is unable to maintain the limited speed (for example when driving down a steep hill), the SET xxx symbol on the instrument panel will flash to inform you of this situation.



The cruise control is simply a driving aid. The driver remains fully responsible for observing the speed restrictions laid down under current local regulations and/or governed by the traffic conditions in the course of a journey.

CRUISE CONTROL (continued)

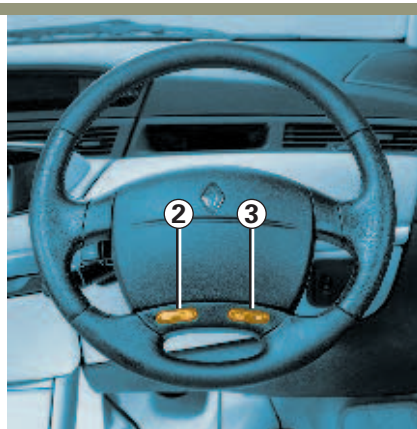


Switching the function off

Cruise control is deactivated when:

- the brake pedal is depressed,
- the clutch is depressed
- the **O** on key **3** is pressed (the cruising speed is stored),
- key **1** is pressed (the cruising speed is not stored).

and when the electronic stability program is switched on.



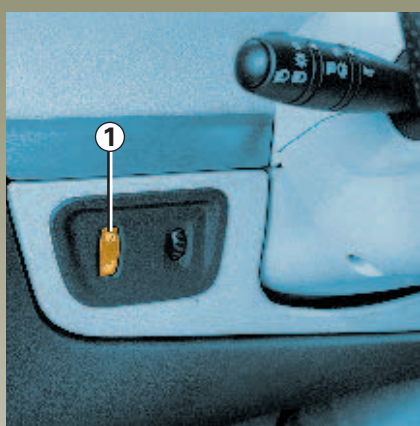
Recalling the cruising speed

If the speed is stored, it can be recalled by pressing **R** on key **3** on the condition that the speed is above 20 mph (30 km/h).

Switching off the ignition

The cruising speed will be lost from memory when the ignition is switched off.

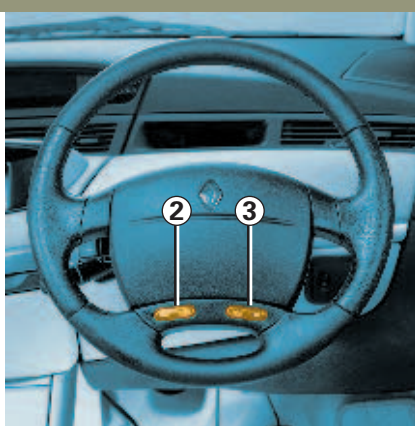
SPEED LIMITER



The speed limiter function allows you to decide on a maximum driving speed.

This may be useful, for example, in town driving or in areas with speed restriction (roadworks), etc.

The system operates above a driving speed of approximately 30 km/h (20 mph).



Controls

- 1** Speed limiter main “On/Off” switch
- 2** Limit speed storage and control
- 3** Cancel speed limiter and recall stored limited speed.

Indicator light

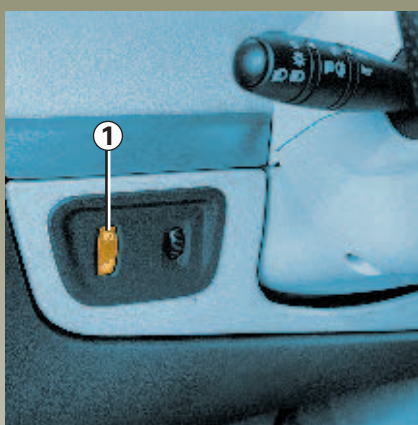


This orange indicator light lights up on the instrument panel to indicate that the limiter function is in operation.

Stored speed information appears on the instrument panel at the on-board computer **4**.



SPEED LIMITER (continued)



Switching on

Move the switch **1** upwards; the orange light lights up on the instrument panel.

Limiting the speed



At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h)) and in the right gear.

Press switch **1** and the cruise control speed is stored and automatically displayed after the SET symbol.

Driving

When a limited speed is stored, press on the accelerator pedal until you reach the limited speed.

From this point, no effort on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (see information on exceeding the limited speed).



Changing the limited speed

You may change the limited speed of your car at any time by pressing **2** (pressing it briefly several times or pressing and holding it):

- towards “-” to reduce the limit speed,
- towards “+” to increase the limit speed.



The speed limiter is simply a driving aid. The driver remains fully responsible for observing the speed restrictions laid down under current local regulations and/or governed by the traffic conditions in the course of a journey.

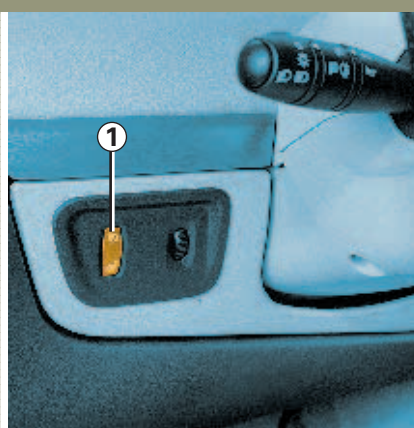
SPEED LIMITER (continued)

Exceeding the limited speed

In the event of an emergency

It is possible to exceed the limited speed at any time. To do this: **depress the accelerator pedal firmly and fully** (beyond the point of resistance). The SET xxx symbol on the instrument panel flashes to inform you that the cruising speed is being exceeded.

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



Switching the function off

The speed limiter function is interrupted when you press:

- the **O** on key **3** (the limited speed is stored),
- key **1** (the limited speed is not stored).

Note: a beep will indicate that cruise control has been deactivated.



Return to limited speed.

If the speed is stored, it can be recalled by pressing **R** on key **3** on the condition that the speed is above 20 mph (30 km/h).

Switching off the ignition

The speed limiter function will be lost from memory when the ignition is switched off.

ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: E.S.P.

This system helps you to keep control of the vehicle in “critical” driving conditions (avoiding an obstacle, loss of grip in a bend, etc.).

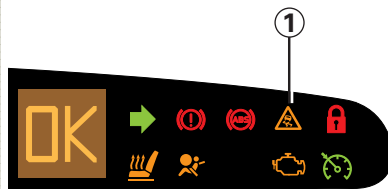


This function is an additional aid in case of critical driving conditions to allow the vehicle behaviour to be modified in accordance with the driving situation requested.

Caution, however, as the function does not take the place of the driver. **It does not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.**

It can thus, under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be aware of sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

When the function is in operation, indicator light **1** flashes.



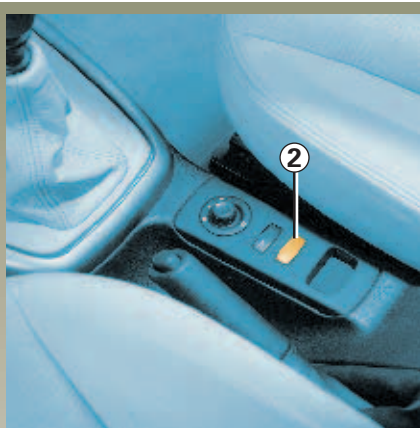
Operating principle

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

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction.

The system compares the direction selected by the driver with the actual direction of the vehicle and corrects this as required by applying the brakes selectively and/or acting on the engine power.

ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: E.S.P. (continued)



Disabling the function



The function is deactivated by pressing switch **2**, warning light **1** will light up to confirm this.

This action also deactivates the traction control mechanism: see the information on the traction control system in section 2.



As the E.S.P. offers additional safety, it is recommended that you do not drive with the function disabled. Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch **2** again.

Note: E.S.P. is automatically reactivated when the ignition is switched on.

Faults

If the system detects an operating fault, warning light **1** lights up on the instrument panel together with the SERVICE message on the multifunction warning light **3**. Go to your nearest Renault Dealer.

TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM

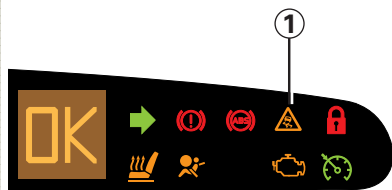
This system helps to limit skidding on drive wheels and to control the vehicle when pulling away or accelerating.



This function is an additional aid in case of critical driving conditions to allow the vehicle behaviour to be modified in accordance with the driving situation requested.

Caution, however, as the function does not take the place of the driver. **It does not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.**

It can thus, under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be aware of sudden incidents which may occur when driving).



Operating principle

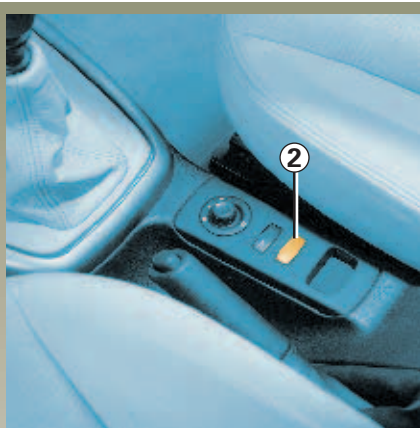
Using the wheel sensors, the system measures and compares the speed of the drive wheel at all times and slows down their over-rotation.

If a wheel is tending to skid, the system brakes automatically until the drive delivered becomes compatible with the level of grip.

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

When the function is in operation, indicator light **1** flashes.

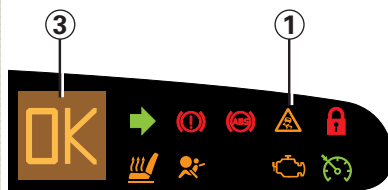
TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (continued)



Disabling the function

In some situations (driving on very wet ground: snow, mud, etc., or driving with chained wheels), the system may reduce the engine power to limit skidding. If this is not required, it is possible to deactivate the function by pressing switch **2**.

Indicator light **1** comes on.



Disabling the traction control function also deactivates the E.S.P. function: refer to the information on the E.S.P. path control in section 2.

Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch **2** again.

Note: traction control is automatically reactivated when the ignition is switched on.

Faults

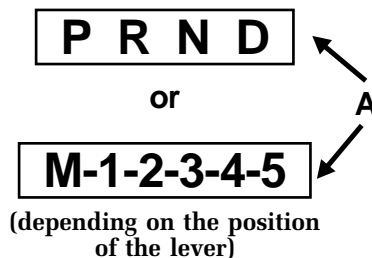
If the system detects an operating fault, warning light **1** lights up on the instrument panel together with the SERVICE message on the multifunction warning light **3**. Go to your nearest Renault Dealer.

AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



Gear lever 1

Indicator strip **A** (under the rev counter) shows the position of lever **1**.



P : Park

R : Reverse

N : Neutral

D : Automatic mode

M: Manual mode

1-2-3-4-5: gear selected in manual mode display.

Driving

With the gear lever in position **P** or **N**, switch on the ignition.

Move the lever from position **P** with your foot on the brake pedal.

The lever must only be engaged in **D** or **R** when the vehicle is stationary. With the brake pedal depressed and accelerator pedal released.

For safety reasons, you must apply the brake before pressing unlock button **2** to move out of position **P**.

Driving in automatic mode

Select position **D**.

In the majority of traffic situations, you will not have to touch the gear lever again; the gear will change automatically at the right time and at the most suitable engine speed, because the system takes into account the vehicle load and road contours and the particular driving style you have chosen.

AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

Accelerating and overtaking

Quickly depress the accelerator pedal completely (until you pass the point of resistance).

This will activate the “kickdown” switch allowing you to downchange to the optimum gear.

Driving in manual mode

With gear lever **1** in position **D**, move the lever to the left: indicator light **M** and the gear selected light up on the instrument panel.

Shifting lever **1** repeatedly allows you to change gears manually.

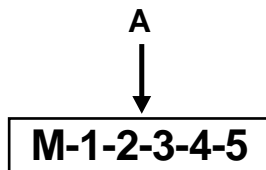
- To move down through the gears, push the lever backwards.
- To move up through the gears, push the lever forwards.

Driving in town

You can stop without changing down. The automatic gearbox will select first to restart.



The gears selected are displayed on indicator strip **A** located beneath the rev counter.



Special cases

In certain driving conditions (e.g.: engine protection, operation of the electronic stability program: E.S.P., etc.) the automated system may change the gear automatically.

Likewise, to prevent incorrect manoeuvres, the gear change may be refused by the system: in this case the gear display flashes for a few seconds as a warning.

How to drive economically

Leave the selector in position **D** (drive) on the open road. Press the accelerator pedal lightly to ensure automatic gear changes at comparatively low engine speeds.

AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

Special circumstances

- **If the bends and hills on the road** do not allow you to stay in automatic mode (e.g.: in the mountains), we recommend that you change to manual mode. This will prevent the automatic gearbox changing gears successively when climbing, and permit engine braking on long descents.
- **In cold weather**, start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever from position **P** or **N** and engaging it in **D** or **R** to prevent the engine stalling..

Stopping the vehicle

When the vehicle is stationary, move the lever to position **P** while keeping your foot on the brake pedal: the gearbox is in neutral and the drive wheels are mechanically locked by the transmission.

Apply the handbrake.

Faults

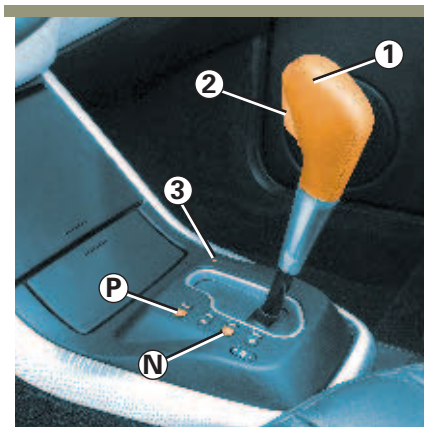


When driving, if this warning light comes on (on the multi-function warning light), it indicates a fault. Consult a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Towing a vehicle with an automatic gearbox: special information

Engine switched off: The gearbox is no longer lubricated. It is preferable to tow this type of vehicle on a trailer or tow it with the front wheels off the ground.

In exceptional cases, you can tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground for a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).



The gear selector lever must be in neutral (position N).

If lever **1** becomes jammed in position **P**, while you are pressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

To do this, simultaneously press button **3** (using a small thin screwdriver) and unlock button **2** to move the lever into position **P**.

PARKING ASSISTANCE

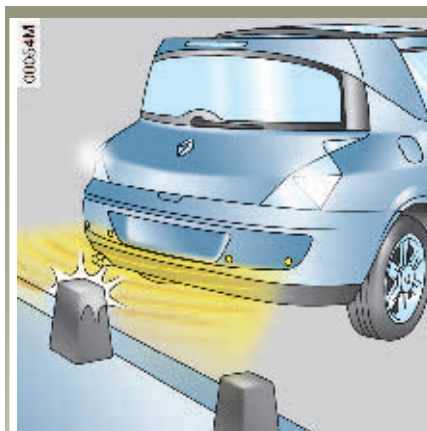
Operating principle

Ultrasound detectors located in the rear bumper “measure” the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when the vehicle is reversing.

This measurement is indicated by beeps which become more frequent the closer you come to the obstacle, until they become a continuous beep when the vehicle is approximately 25 centimetres from the obstacle.

Note: Make sure that the ultrasonic detectors do not become covered (dirt, mud, snow, various kinds of bicycle holder-type accessories, etc.).

Towing a trailer or caravan: The detection system is automatically disabled as soon as the towing hitch is connected.



Faults

When the system detects a fault, a beep sounds for 5 seconds as a warning when reverse gear is selected.

Consult your Renault Dealer.



This function is an additional aid which indicates the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when the vehicle is reversing by means of sound signals.

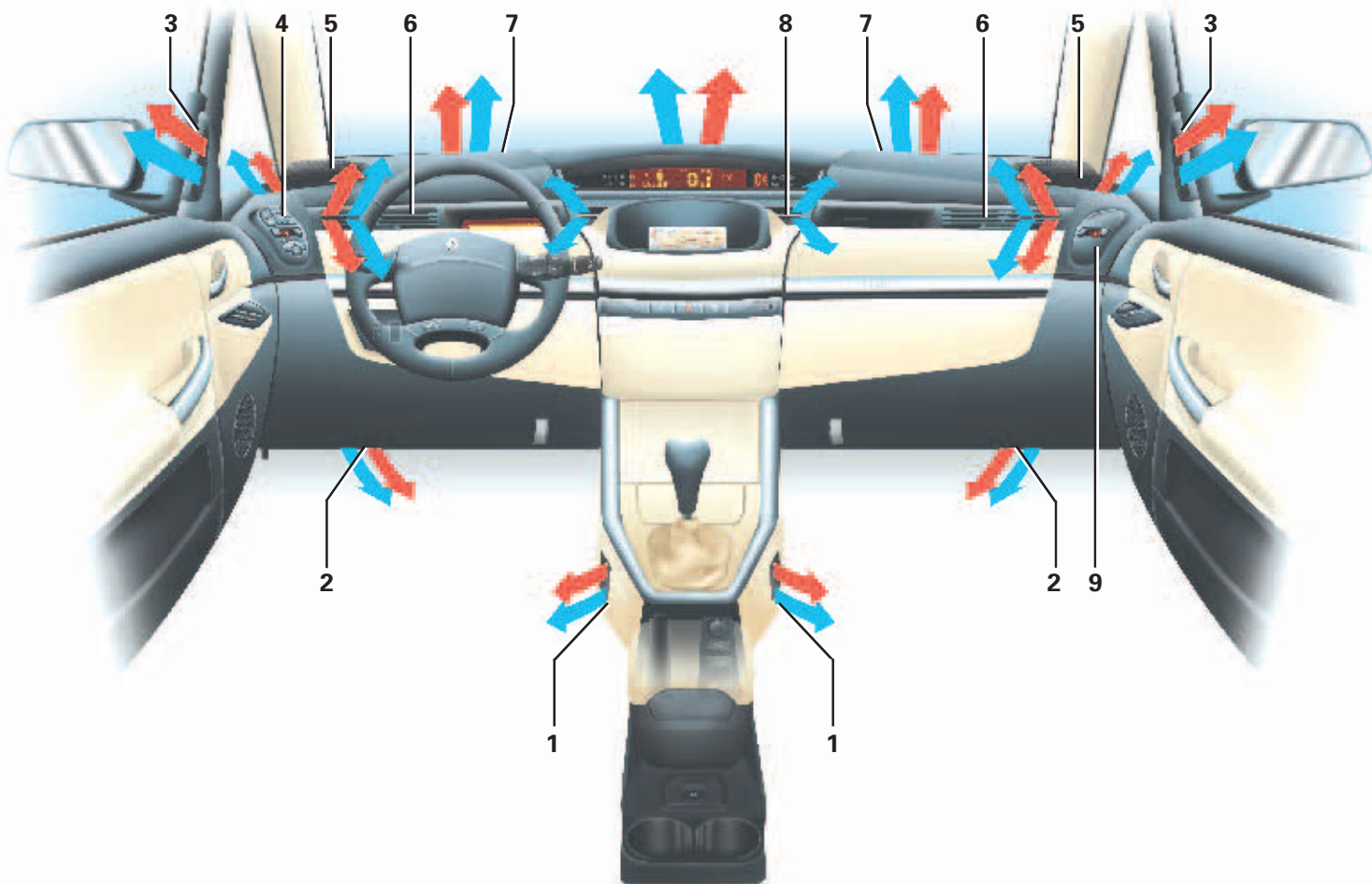
It can, therefore, under no circumstances replace vigilance and responsibility on the part of the driver when reversing.

The driver should always pay attention to sudden occurrences during driving: always ensure that there are no moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pram or bicycle...) or small, narrow objects such as stones or posts in your path when manoeuvring.

Section 3: Your comfort

Heating and ventilation: design and features	3.02
air vents	3.02 - 3.03
heating and air conditioning	3.04 ➡ 3.07
automatic air conditioning	3.11 ➡ 3.17
passenger heating control	3.06 - 3.13
advice on use	3.08 ➡ 3.10
Interior lights	3.18 ➡ 3.20
Electric windows	3.21 - 3.22
Windscreen/Sun visor	3.23
Sunroof	3.24
Sunroof blinds	3.25
Passenger compartment storage	3.26 ➡ 3.28
Ashtrays/Cigarette lighter	3.28
Rear parcel shelf	3.29
Rear bench seat	3.30
Luggage compartment	3.31
Transporting objects in the luggage compartment	3.32

HEATING - VENTILATION



HEATING - VENTILATION (continued)

Design and features

Air from the outside enters the passenger compartment via the vents located above the lenses and through the grilles which must not be allowed to become blocked (snow, dead leaves, etc.).

The outside air is filtered by two filters which need to be kept clean and in good condition if they are to remain efficient before it is blown into the passenger compartment. Provision is made to change these as part of your vehicle's servicing schedule.

The air thus filtered and cleaned (pollen and particles, etc. removed) actively contributes to the comfort and well-being of the vehicle's occupants since it limits the dust deposits in the passenger compartment.

The heating system consists of two radiators located on either side of the dashboard. The driver can control the temperature of the passenger and driver radiators. The front passenger can only control the one on his or her side.

Air vents (air outlets)

- 1** Air diffusers for rear seats
- 2** Air diffusers for front footwells
- 3** Windscreen de-icing - demisting outlets
- 4** Driver's control unit
- 5** Deflector de-icing - demisting outlets
- 6** Adjustable side vents
- 7** Windscreen de-icing - demisting outlets
- 8** Adjustable centre air vents for unheated air
- 9** Passenger's control unit

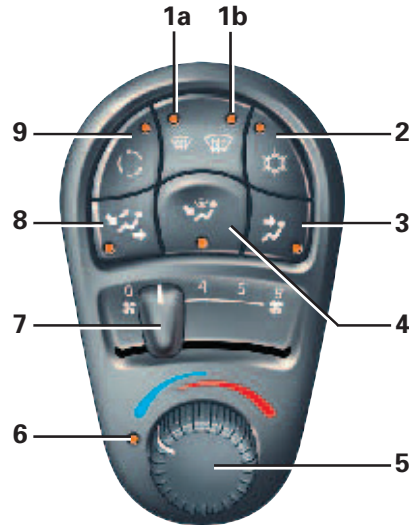
Instrument panel air vents

In order to provide individual ventilation, side vents **6** and centre vents **8** are controlled manually: adjustment of the volume of air flow and direction of flow.

Once you have selected the distribution of the air supply, you should adjust the flow.

- The centre air vents **8** supply the air at ambient temperature (outside or recirculated air) or at a cooler temperature if the air conditioning is in operation.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) manual air conditioning version



Controls

1a-1b - De-icing: "See clear" button

2 - Air conditioning

3 - Air distribution control

4 - Air distribution control

5 - Air adjustment

6 - Indicator light

7 - Adjustment of volume of air delivered

8 - Air distribution control

9 - Isolation of the passenger compartment (air recirculation).

5 - Adjusting the air temperature.

To raise the temperature, turn the button to the right and in the reverse direction to lower it.

This button regulates the temperature on the driver and passenger sides (indicator light **6** lights up) or only on the driver side (indicator light **6** goes out) if the passenger temperature control is activated.

You can turn off the passenger temperature control by pressing one of the air supply buttons **3 - 4** or **8** for a couple of seconds.

In addition, when button **1** is selected, the passenger control is automatically turned off.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) manual air conditioning version (continued)

3-4-8 - Distribution of blown air

We advise the following positions:

3 - “Summer comfort”

The air flow is directed only towards the side vents and centre vents.

4 - “Winter, mid-season comfort with demisting”

The air flow is distributed between the demisting/de-icing vents and the front and rear footwells.

8 - “Winter, mid-season comfort”

The air flow is directed towards the front and rear footwells with a light flow to the demisting/de-icing vents.

7 - Air flow

Move the button to the right to increase the speed of ventilation.

Position 0: no ventilation (or minimum air flow if the air conditioning is operating).

Position 8: maximum ventilation. We would advise you for comfort to allow a minimum flow.

D - De-icing “See clear” button

1a - Pressing the button once activates the demisting/de-icing function. The air flow is directed wholly towards the demisting/de-icing vents for the windscreen, deflectors and front door windows.

1b - Pressing the button a second time activates the “See clear” function for 15 minutes. This button starts all the air conditioning functions automatically, thus providing the best possible demisting/de-icing.

Demisting of the rear screen and rear-view mirrors is also activated.

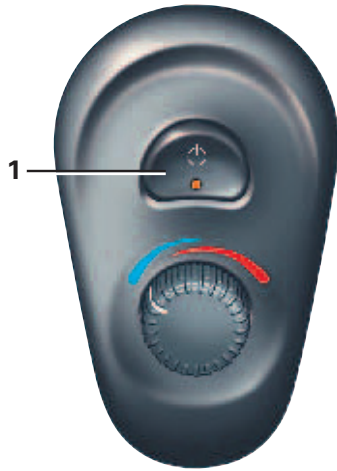
After 15 minutes the function reverts to demisting/de-icing.

To interrupt this function, press this button again (you will return to **1a**) or select one of the air distribution buttons **3-4** or **8**.

When this function is active, the Recycled air and Air conditioning buttons cannot be selected. The air flow and temperature can still be adjusted for comfort using the driver control.

- Remember to close the dashboard vents to increase the air flow to the diffusers and vents (position **3** or **4**)
- The indicator light for each function lights up when it is selected (**1b** for the See clear function).

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) passenger heating control



When in the passenger seat, you can adjust the heating temperature on your side.

To do so:

- Activate the control by pressing button **1**, the indicator light will come on.
- To raise the temperature, turn the button to the right; turn it the other way to lower the temperature.

Press button **1** again to turn off this function. The indicator light will go out.

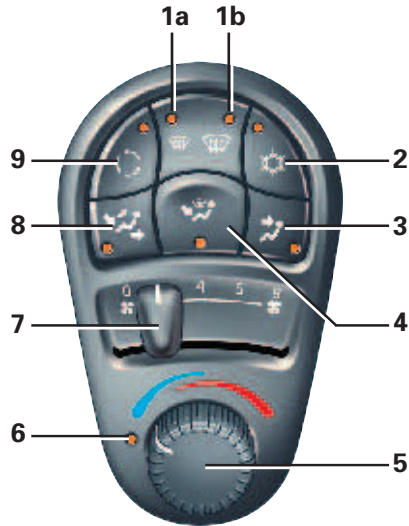
When the control is turned off, the temperature setting is controlled by the driver who can adjust the temperature for the whole vehicle.

The control is overridden when the See clear function is selected.

The control is automatically turned off by the driver when he or she:

- selects the demisting/de-icing button,
- holds down (for approximately two seconds) one of the “winter, mid-season comfort”, “winter, mid-season comfort with demisting” or “summer comfort” air distribution buttons.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) air conditioning



2 - Air conditioning

Air conditioning must be used with the windows closed for it to be effective.

Air conditioning is useful for speeding up the demisting process. Do not be afraid to mix it with warm air in the winter.

9 - Isolation of the passenger compartment

The air is drawn from the passenger compartment and recirculated without admitting air from outside. This position allows you to isolate yourself from the atmosphere outside (when driving in polluted areas or accelerated cooling of the vehicle by means of air conditioning).

This position should only be used for a short time to ensure that the air in the passenger compartment is renewed and to prevent the windows misting up.

Close the centre dashboard vents to increase the efficiency of functions **1a** or **1b** (if the outside temperature is below 20°).

The indicator light for each function lights up when it is selected.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) advice on use



To cool your vehicle (after it has been parked in the sun)

Lower the windows and start the engine to disperse the hot air . Open the dashboard vents then activate:

- the “summer comfort” air supply,
- the air conditioning,
- maximum air flow for a few minutes,
- the coldest air temperature.

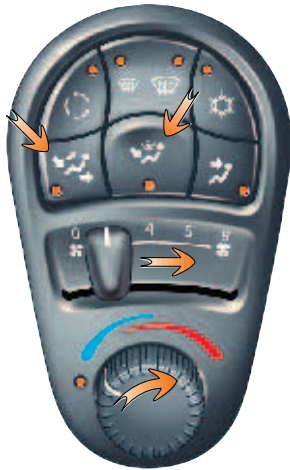
Wait a few seconds before closing the windows. Then adjust the ventilation speed to suit whilst allowing an adequate air flow for the comfort of rear seat passengers.

You can lower the temperature more quickly by using recirculated air for a few minutes.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit: the fluid is dangerous to the eyes and skin.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) advice on use (continued)



To heat your vehicle in cold weather

Close the dashboard vents then activate:

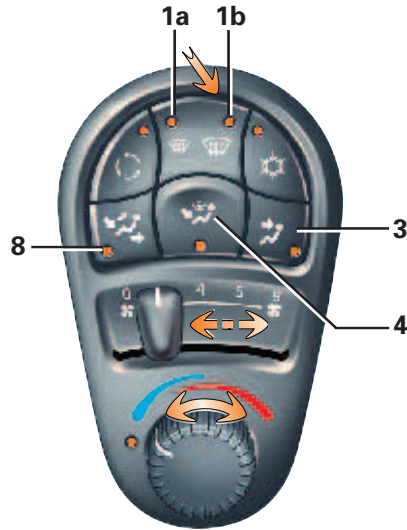
- the “winter, mid-season comfort” air supply,
- the temperature in the maximum heat position,
- maximum air flow for a few minutes once the engine has begun to warm up.

When the temperature is right for you, reduce the ventilation speed or temperature.

For the comfort of rear seat passengers, allow an adequate air flow to heat the rear of the vehicle.

If demisting is inadequate, change over to the “Winter, mid-season comfort with demisting” air distribution setting, having made sure that the dashboard vents are closed.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued) advice on use (continued)

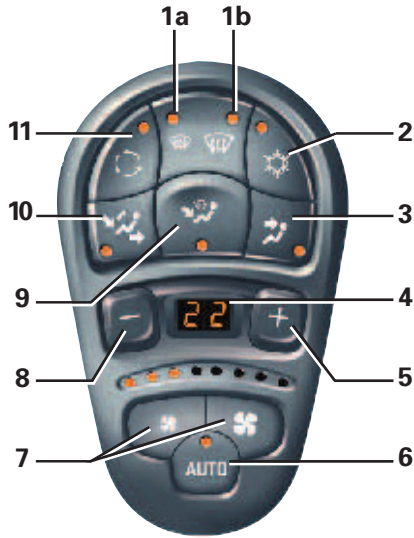


Demisting/de-icing your field of vision

Close the dashboard vents then activate the See clear function (**1b**, two indicator lights come on).

As soon as your field of vision is clear, change to one of the air distribution buttons **1a-3-4** or **8** to suit you.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING



Controls

- 1a** - De-icing/demisting
- 1b** - De-icing: "See clear" button
- 2** - Switching on the air conditioning
- 3** - Air distribution
- 4** - Display

- 5** - Adjusting the passenger compartment temperature (+)
- 6** - Switching on automatic mode
- 7** - Adjusting the ventilation speed
- 8** - Adjusting the passenger compartment temperature (-)
- 9 - 10** - Air distribution
- 11** - Isolating the passenger compartment (air recirculation)

Ambient temperature (automatic mode)

Automatic air conditioning is a system which will ensure that the temperature in the passenger compartment is maintained at a **comfortable level** (except in extreme weather conditions).

This system allows:

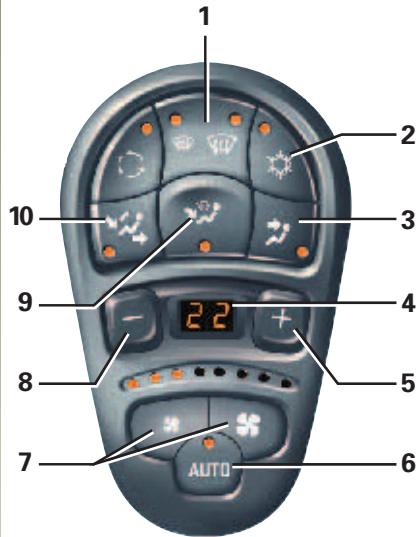
The temperature in the passenger compartment to be maintained at a comfortable level above a certain temperature setting, irrespective of weather conditions.

Separate settings on the driver and passenger sides.

To adjust the temperature selected as a function of various sensors (located on the upper console, the instrument panel and in the ceiling trim).

NOTE: When the system is in automatic mode (button **6**) remember to close the centre dashboard air vents if the outside temperature is below the temperature setting in the passenger compartment.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Starting automatic mode.

- Press button **6**. The indicator light in the button lights up.
- Select the temperature setting using buttons **5** and **8**

Maximum automatic setting: 28°

Minimum automatic setting: 16°

If you attempt to select a temperature above 28°C, the display **4** will indicate HI (high). The system will then operate at the maximum temperature setting. Automatic control will no longer be active.

If you attempt to select a temperature below 16°C, the display will indicate LO (low). The system will then operate at the coldest possible setting. Automatic control will no longer be active.

To obtain and conserve the selected temperature setting, the system will control the following parameters:

- ventilation speed
- air distribution
- air recirculation management
- switching air conditioning on or off

With the exception of certain circumstances, it will not be necessary to deselect automatic mode by operating buttons 1, 2, 3, 7, 9, and 10.

In cold weather, the automatic air conditioning system will not start immediately at maximum power but will increase progressively until the engine temperature is warm enough to heat the passenger compartment air. This may take between 30 seconds and several minutes.

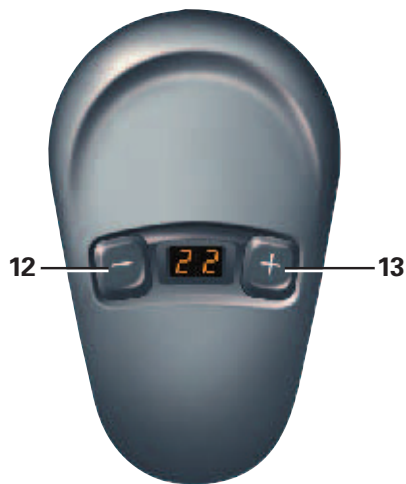
The figure on the display is the temperature setting.

When the vehicle is started in cold or hot weather, increasing or decreasing the values displayed does not mean that the comfort level is reached more quickly (the system optimises the temperature increase or decrease whatever the air temperature indicated).

The instrument panel side vents may remain open, irrespective of weather conditions. However, it is advisable to keep the vents closed in cold weather.

The centre air vents (cold air only) must be kept closed for outside temperatures below about 20° to ensure that the regulation system operates as efficiently as possible. Above 20° they must be open to ensure that the air conditioning performs as efficiently as possible.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Passenger control

The passenger can adjust the temperature setting for the passenger side.

To do so:

- Select an air temperature setting between 16 and 28° using keys **12** or **13**.
- When the passenger control is not activated, the temperature setting is controlled by the driver, who sets the temperature for the entire vehicle.
- When the passenger control has been activated, the driver can take control of the whole of the passenger compartment by pressing the “auto” button **(6)** of the driver's control for more than three seconds. The temperature level is set to that on the driver's side. This operation is automatic if the ignition has been switched off for more than 15 minutes.

The control is overridden when the See clear function is selected.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



De-icing/demisting (“See clear” button)

- Pressing button **1** once activates the demisting/de-icing mode. The indicator light in the button will light up. The indicator light in button **6** will go out. The air conditioning system is no longer operating in automatic air distribution mode.

Pressing the button a second time activates the **See clear** function (two indicator lights come on). It allows fast demisting and de-icing of the windscreen and front side windows. The temperature display goes out.

This button starts all the air conditioning functions automatically, thus providing the best possible demisting/de-icing. However, it prohibits the use of air recirculation.

De-icing of the rear screen, the windscreen and the electric rear-view mirrors is also activated.

The best possible flow of air is then directed towards the windscreen and front window air outlets.

After a few minutes, operation reverts to demisting/de-icing.

To deselect this mode, press the button again (you will return to **1a**) or select one of the distribution buttons **3**, **9**, or **10**.

Press button **6** to return to automatic mode.

Electrical de-icing of the windscreen and the rear screen

Press button **1b**: the indicator light in it will light up.

This function demists and de-ices the windscreen, the rear-view mirrors and the rear window very quickly.

There are two ways to switch this function off:

- it stops automatically after operating for around:
 - a maximum of 12 minutes for the windscreen (time varies according to the conditions)
 - 12 minutes for the rear screen and the rear-view mirrors
- it stops when you press the key on the instrument panel.

The operation indicator light goes out.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Personalised operation

Selection of air flow distribution

The system normally operates in automatic mode but you can change the settings determined by the system (quantity of air, etc.).

Automatic mode is switched off by pressing one of the following buttons.

The indicator light in button 6 will go out.

- **Button 3:** The air flow is distributed to the side vents and the centre vents only.
- **Button 9:** The air flow is distributed between the demisting/de-icing vents and the front and rear footwells.
- **Button 10:** The air flow is distributed to the front and rear footwells, with a light flow of air to the demisting/de-icing vents.

The other parameters remain under automatic control.

Varying the blower speed

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

Automatic mode is switched off by pressing button 7.

The indicator light in button 6 will go out.

These buttons increase or decrease the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.

The other parameters remain under automatic control.

Stopping the system

Press button 7 (–) until all the indicator lights go out.

The system can be switched back on manually by pressing one of the driver's control keys, or automatically after the ignition has been switched off for more than 15 minutes.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Switching the air conditioning on or off

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

The automatic mode is switched off by pressing button **2**; the indicator light in button **6** will go out.

Button **2** allows you to switch the air conditioning system on or off.

Selecting the See clear function or recirculation automatically activates the air conditioning.

Air recirculation mode

- Press button **11**, the operating indicator light will come on.

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

Recirculation of air allows the external atmosphere to be isolated (driving in polluted areas).

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

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air) by pressing button **11** as soon as air recirculation is no longer required.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)

Difference in temperatures selected

- If, for example, there is too great a difference between the air temperature selected by the right-hand side occupant and that selected by the left-hand-side occupant, the person in the left-hand seat may feel a change in the air temperature. This can be adjusted using buttons **5** and **8** of the driver's control unit until the required comfort level is obtained. The system will ensure that this level is maintained.
- It is not advisable to select **MINIMUM** on one side and **MAXIMUM** on the other at the same time.

Storing data

If the ignition has been switched off for less than 15 minutes, the system retains the same setting as was in use before the ignition was switched off when the ignition is switched on again.

If the ignition has been switched off for more than 15 minutes, the system will adopt the comfort level selected by the driver for both sides of the vehicle.

Fuel consumption

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

Use air conditioning occasionally in winter to maintain the system in correct working order.

Do not worry about any water which may appear from underneath the vehicle as this results from condensation.

No cool air

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are in good condition. If both these points are correct, switch off the system and consult a Renault Dealer.

Battery

Avoid using the rear screen de-icer and/or the electric windscreen de-icer when the engine is switched off. As with all electrical consumers, this discharges the battery unnecessarily.

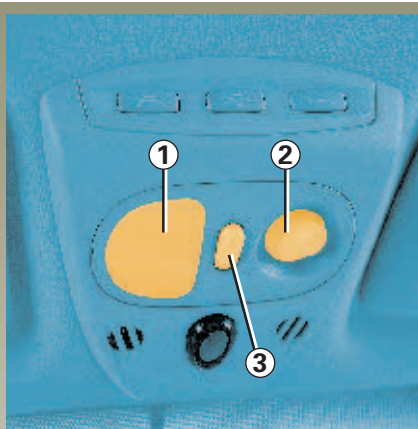
Faults

In general, if you notice that de-icing, demisting or air conditioning has become less effective, this may be caused by a clogged particle filter element. Consult your Renault Dealer.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit: this may cause injuries to the eyes or skin.

INTERIOR LIGHTING



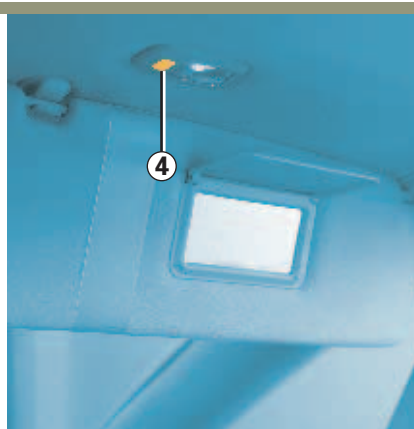
Courtesy light 1 and map reading light 2

Use switch 3 to select between

- permanent lighting,
- lighting that comes on when a door opens. The light only goes out when the doors are closed correctly,
- the map reading light 2.

Map reading light 2

Adjust the light to suit your requirements.



Light beneath the sun visor

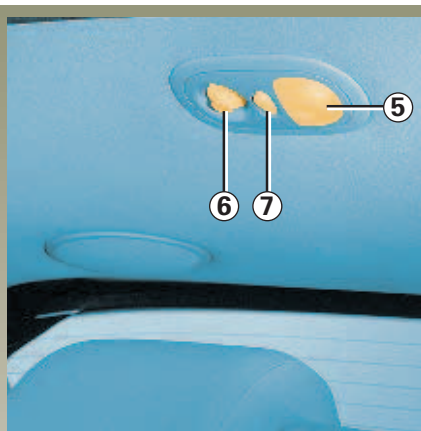
Lower the sun visor.

Press switch 4.

Automatic operation of the interior lights (in controlled lighting position)

- The interior lighting is switched on for approximately 15 seconds if the doors are unlocked remotely.
- The interior lighting is switched off immediately if the doors are locked remotely.
- If the door is open (or is not properly closed), the lighting is switched on for a period of approximately 15 minutes.
- If all the doors are closed when the ignition is switched on, the interior lights dim gradually.

INTERIOR LIGHTING (continued)



Rear courtesy light 5 and map reading light 6

Use switch 7 to select between:

- permanent lighting,
- lighting that comes on when a door is opened. The light only goes out when the doors are closed correctly,
- the map reading light.

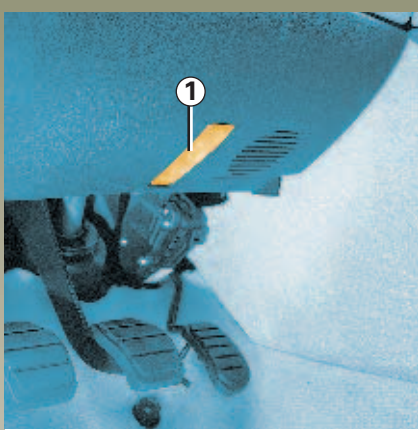
Map reading light 2

Adjust the light to suit your requirements.

Automatic operation of the interior lights (in controlled lighting position)

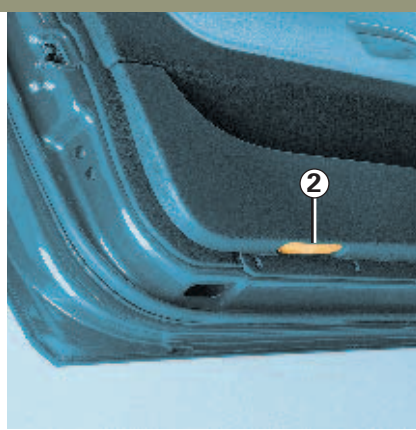
- The interior lighting is switched on for approximately 15 seconds if the doors are unlocked by remote control.
- The interior lighting is switched off immediately if the doors are locked by remote control.
- If the door is open (or is not properly closed), the lighting is switched on for a period of approximately 15 minutes.
- If all the doors are closed when the ignition is switched on, the interior lights dim gradually.

INTERIOR LIGHTS (continued)



Footwell lighting

- Lighting **1** is controlled by one of the doors opening.
Refer to the Automatic operation of interior lighting paragraph.



Floor lighting

- A light **2** located in the lower section of each door lights up the ground when the door is opened.

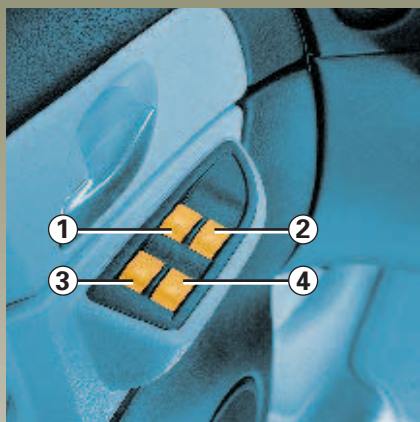


Luggage compartment light

- The light **3** is controlled by the tailgate opening.

The light goes out automatically if the tailgate is left open for more than 15 minutes.

FRONT ELECTRIC WINDOWS



Front electric window

Operation

Press or pull briefly on the switch (**1** driver's side and **2** passenger's side) to raise or lower the window fully.

Pressing switch **1** during this operation will stop the window moving.



Note:

The electric windows still operate for 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched off, or if the key is left in the auxiliaries position.

The window lowers slightly when the door is opened.

Reinitialising

In the event of a power failure

(e.g.: battery flat or disconnected, power supply lead broken, fuses blown ...)

Once the fault has been remedied:

- open the door
- switch on the ignition
- lower the window
- close the door
- lift the switch controlling closure of the window
- when the window has been lowered completely, keep the switch lifted for at least three seconds to allow it to store the position
- repeat these operations for the second door.
- check that the function is in good working order.



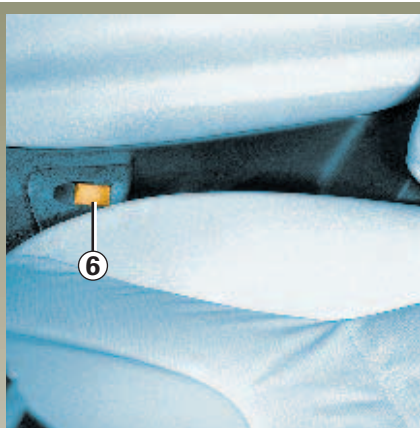
Child safety

Switch **5** prevents operation of the rear windows using the switches in the rear of the vehicle.

Never leave the key in the ignition when a child (or animal) is alone in the vehicle.

With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

REAR ELECTRIC WINDOWS



Rear electric windows

To lower

Press switch **6** briefly to lower the window completely.

Pressing the switch during this operation will stop the window moving.

To raise:

Press and hold switch **6**.

Switches **3** and **4** (as illustrated on the previous page) control the rear windows from the driver's seat.



Child safety

Switch **5** prevents operation of the rear windows using the switches in the rear of the vehicle.

Never leave the key in the ignition when a child (or animal) is alone in the vehicle.

With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

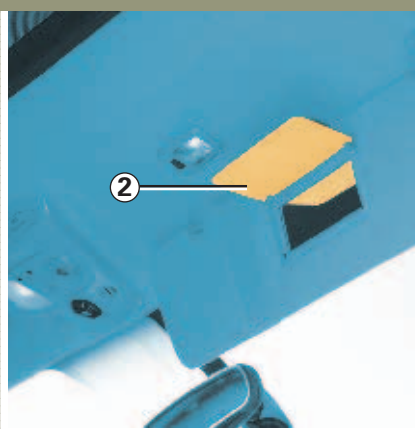
WINDSCREEN/SUN VISOR



Windscreen with reflective layers

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

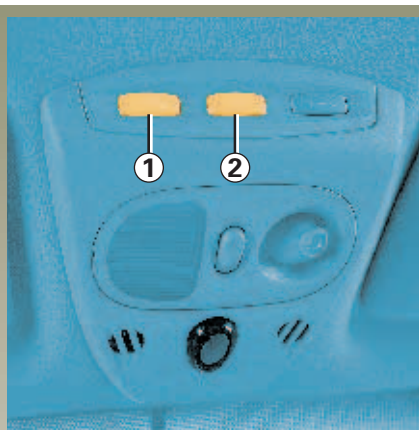
An area **1** is provided for affixing passes to the windscreen (e.g. motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).



Vanity mirror

Lift the cover **2** on the sun visor.

ELECTRIC SUNROOF



Sliding sunroof Automatic operation With the ignition on.

To open

Press switch **1** briefly. Pressing switch **1** again while the window is moving will halt the operation.

The sun blind will be stored when the sunroof is opened.

To close

Press switch **1** briefly. Pressing switch **1** again while the window is moving will halt the operation.

“Full Air” position

This position allows you to open simultaneously:

- the front and rear windows
- the sunroof
- the front blind

Pressing the switch once during this operation will stop it moving.

Opening

Press switch **2** briefly to open all the windows, the sunroof and the front blind.

Closing

Press switch **2** and hold until all the windows and the sunroof are completely closed.

The sunroof still operates for 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched off, or if the key is left in the auxiliaries position.

Ensure the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle.

Clean the seal every three months using products selected by Renault's Technical Department.

Do not open the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after it has been washed.

Reinitialising

In the event of a power failure (e.g.: battery flat or disconnected, power supply lead broken, fuses blown ...)

Once the fault has been remedied:

- switch on the ignition
- press switch **1** until the sunroof has closed completely and keep pressing the switch for at least one second to store the position in memory.

SUNROOF BLIND



Ensure that closing the sunroof will not pose a risk to the passengers.

Never leave the vehicle unattended with the key in the ignition if there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle.

With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric sunroof and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).



Front sunroof blind

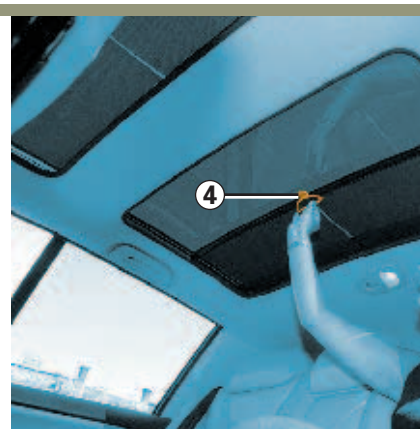
With the ignition on:

To roll up

Press switch **3** briefly.

To roll down

Press and hold switch **3** until the blind is unrolled to the desired position.

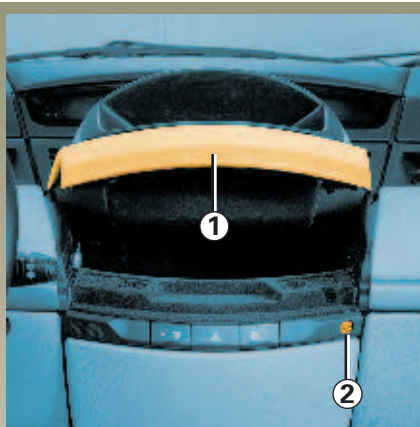


Rear sunroof blind

Lift up the handle **4** to unlock and roll up the blind.

You are strongly recommended not to extend the front blind when the vehicle is travelling at high speed with the sunroof open.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE

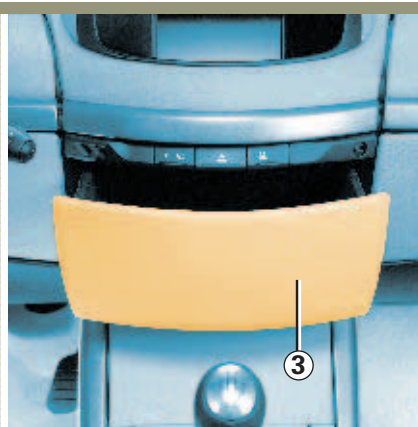


Centre console compartment

Lift cover **1** to open the compartment.

The storage compartment lights up as soon as it is opened.

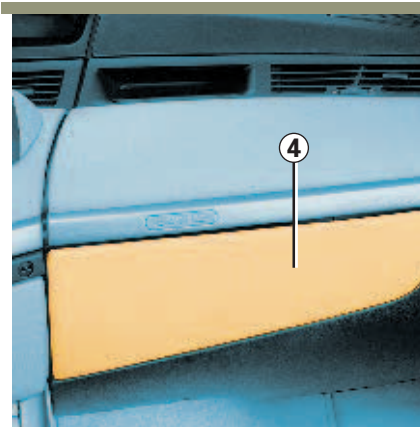
The compartment can be locked with its key **2**.



Drawer

Press **3** and release to open the drawer.

Push the drawer in to close it.



Passenger side glove box

Press on the cover **4** to open.

There is a clip to hold a pen inside the cover.

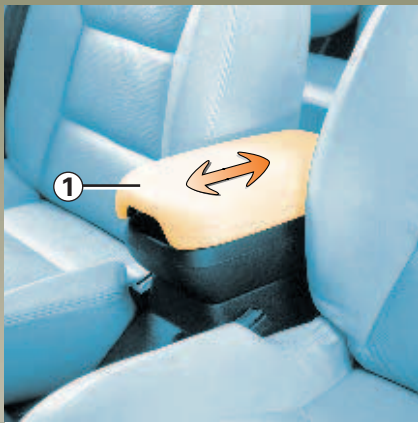
On vehicles fitted with a navigation system, the glove box is replaced by the CD-ROM reader.



No objects 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.

The centre console compartment must be closed when the vehicle is being driven.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE (continued)



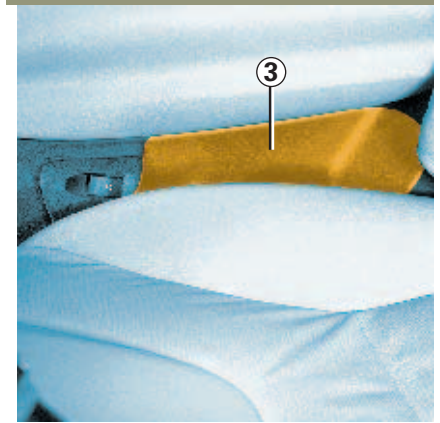
Front central arm rest block

Lift cover **1**.

Slide the armrest to adjust it to the position of the front seat.

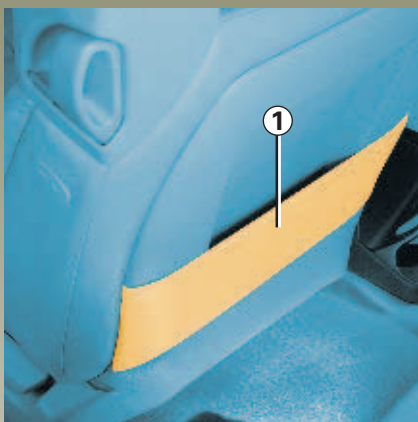


Door pockets **2**



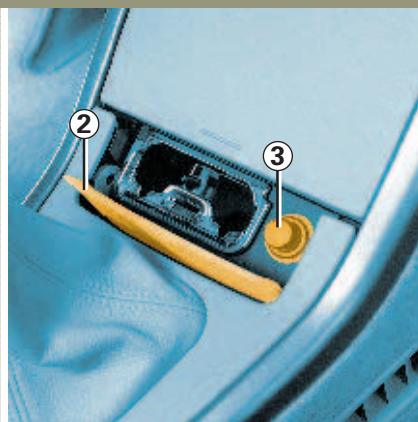
Rear pockets **3**

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS/ASHTRAY/CIGARETTE LIGHTER



Seatback pouch

The pouch **1** will hold slim documents.



Ashtray in front console

To open, press the centre of the cover **2** downwards. The compartment opens automatically.

To empty the ashtray, press the bottom of the open cover. This ejects the ashtray.

Cigarette lighter

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.



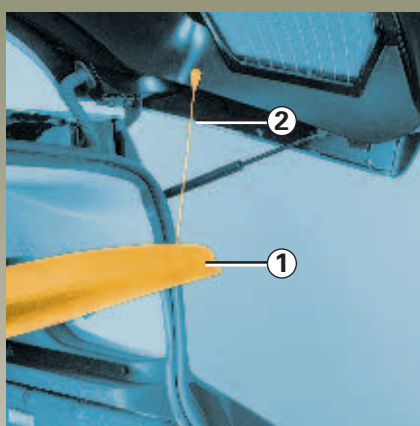
Accessories socket (cigarette lighter type)

With the ignition switched on, raise tab **4** and connect the accessory.

The accessories socket should only be used for equipment consuming up to **120 watts**.

It only operates when the ignition is on or the key is turned to the auxiliaries position.

REAR PARCEL SHELF



Rear parcel shelf 1

To remove, unhook the two straps 2 from the tailgate.

Lift the rear parcel shelf slightly and pull it towards you.

Proceed in reverse order to refit the shelf.



Flat floor function

You can store the parcel shelf flat in the luggage compartment by turning it over, thus obtaining a flat floor when the bench seat is folded down.



Do not place objects, especially heavy ones, on the parcel shelf when it is raised, these are likely to constitute a hazard to the occupants of the vehicle in the event of sudden braking or an accident.

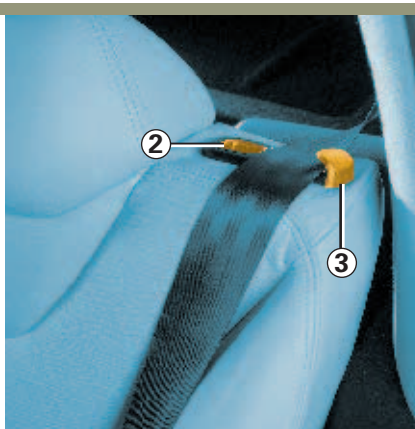
REAR BENCH SEAT



The seat and the seatback may be folded down in one or two parts to allow bulky objects to be carried.

To fold away the seat

Raise the seat **1**, and place it vertically against the front seats.



To fold down the seatback

Remove the rear head restraints.

Press button **2** and lower the seatback.

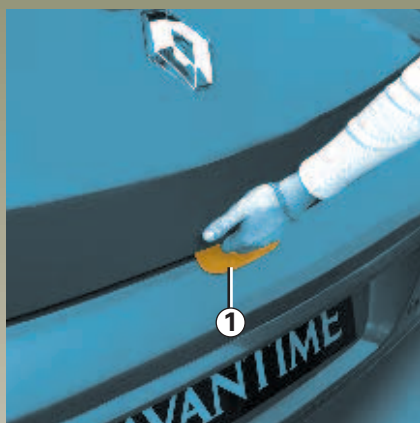


When returning the seatback to its normal position, make sure that it is properly locked at the top. Where seat covers are fitted, make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking.

When moving the rear bench seat, ensure that the seat belt buckles are positioned correctly before folding the seat away.

Once the bench seat has been returned to its normal position, check that the seat belts are correctly positioned in the belt guides **3**.

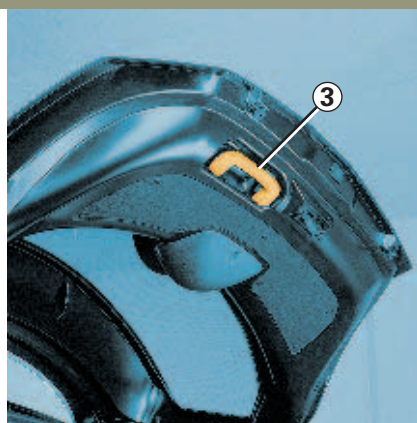
LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



The luggage compartment lid locks and unlocks at the same time as the doors when the remote control is activated.

To open the tailgate window:

Place your hand level with the cut-out in the bumper **1** and press on the switch, pull towards you, the remainder of the opening operation will be completed automatically.



To close the tailgate:

Lower the tailgate using handle **3** inside the tailgate to help you.

When the luggage compartment lid is at shoulder height, release handle **3** and push down on the lid from the outside; it will close automatically.

TRANSPORTING ITEMS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

- The back of the rear bench seat, for normal loading.



- The folded down seat, for maximum loading.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.

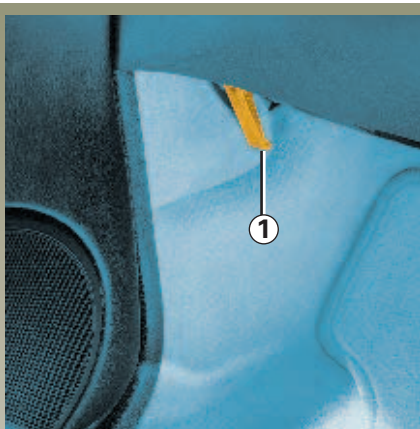
Use the lashing points on the luggage compartment floor (if these are fitted to the vehicle) to fix the retaining net. The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no item will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly.

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

Section 4: Maintenance

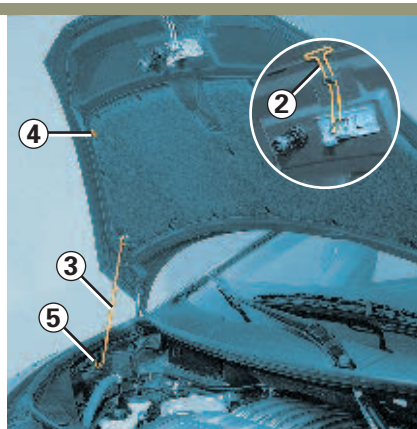
Bonnet	4.02
Engine oil level	4.03 - 4.04
Oil changes: Engine	4.05
Engine oil grade	4.06 - 4.07
Levels: Brake fluid	4.08
Coolant	4.09
Power assisted steering pump	4.10
Battery	4.10
Screen washer reservoir	4.11
Air filter	4.12
Bodywork maintenance	4.13 - 4.14
Interior maintenance	4.15

BONNET



Opening the bonnet

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



Bonnet security lock

To unlock, pull the tab **2** at the point of the bonnet.

Lift the bonnet, release the stay **3** from its holder **4** and, for your own safety, place it in its retainer **5**.

Closing the bonnet

To close the bonnet, replace stay **3** in its holder **4**, grip the bonnet in the middle and follow it down to 8 inches (20 cm) above the closed position, then release it. It will lock automatically under its own weight.

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



Make sure that the bonnet is properly locked.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is sometimes necessary to top up the oil level between oil changes. However, if more than 1 litre is used every 625 miles (1000 km) after the running in period, consult your Renault Dealer.

Oil change frequency: Check the oil level approximately every 625 miles (1000 km) and certainly before any long journey, to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

Level:

The car must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for several minutes beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.



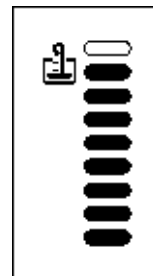
Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust fumes are poisonous.

Reading the level on the instrument panel

Wait for at least one minute before switching on the ignition to read the instrument panel level.

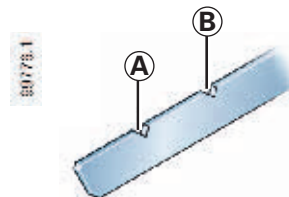
When the ignition is switched on:

- If the oil level is correct, no display appears on the instrument panel. (The temperature is displayed - refer to section 1.)
- If the oil level is below the minimum level, it will be displayed for approximately 20 seconds and the oil level warning symbol will appear on the multifunction display. Measurement of the oil level is prompted by opening the driver's door.

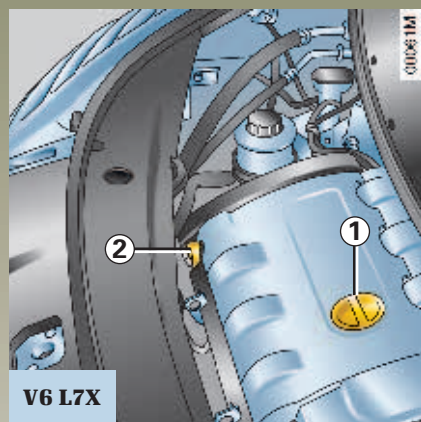


The oil must be topped up, using the dipstick to measure the level.

Reading the level using the dipstick
It should never be allowed to fall below the minimum mark (B) or exceed the maximum mark (A).



ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



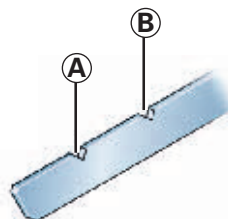
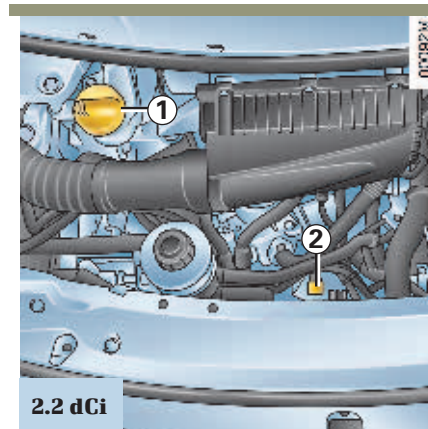
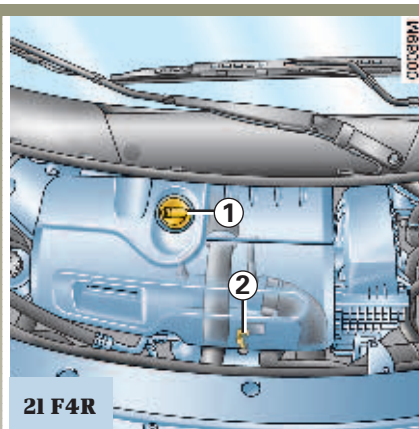
Topping up - filling

Top up by the filler cap **1**.

Check the level using the gauge **2**, do not exceed the "maximum" mark (**B**) and do not forget to replace the cap.

Volume of oil: (for guidance) the difference between the minimum and the maximum is an average of 1.5 to 2 litres

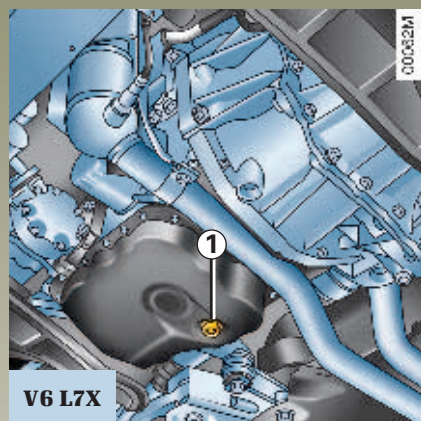
Oil grade: refer to the following pages



Take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components: risk of fire.

Do not forget to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.

ENGINE OIL CHANGE

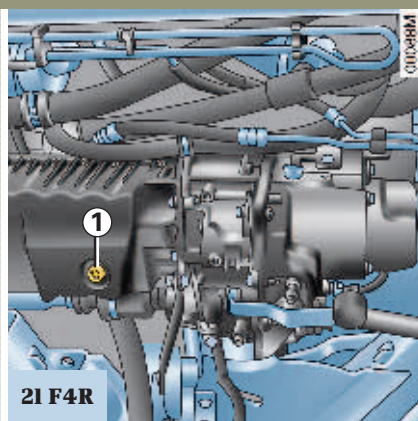


Plug 1 - (remove the protective plate to reach it).

Change the oil more often if the vehicle is subject to severe use.



If you change the oil when the engine is hot, be careful to avoid scalding yourself as the oil flows out.



Average capacities of oil change
(for information)

V6 L7X engine : 4.9 litres

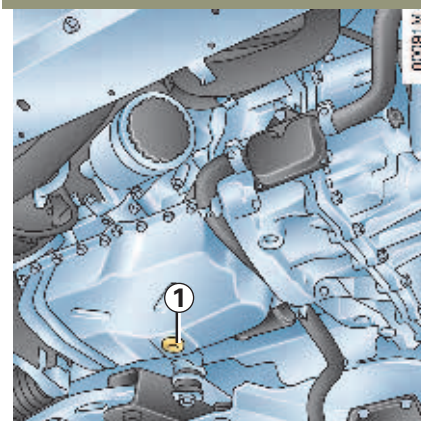
2l F4R engine : 5 litres

2.2 dCi G9T engine: 8.3 litres

Oil filter included.

Oil filter:

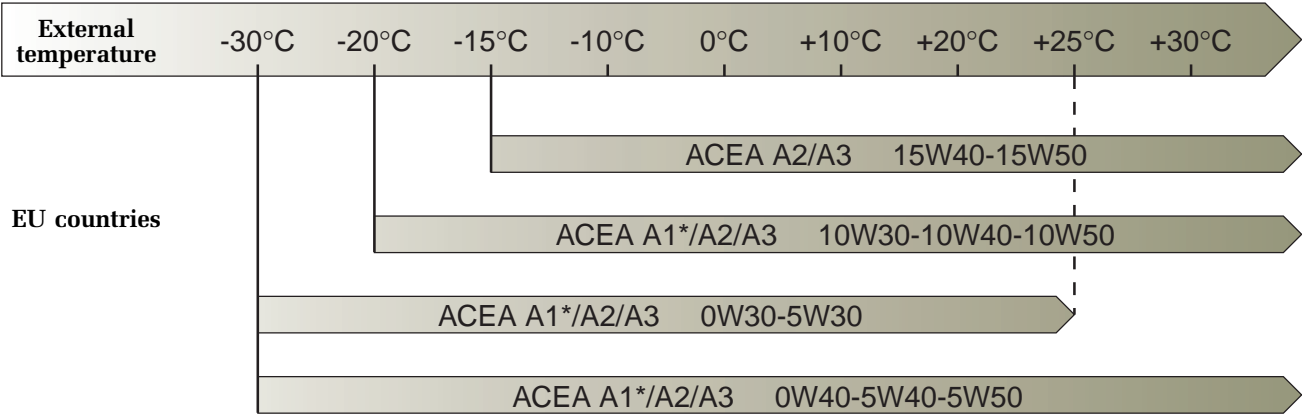
It should be replaced at each service (refer to your vehicle's Servicing booklet).



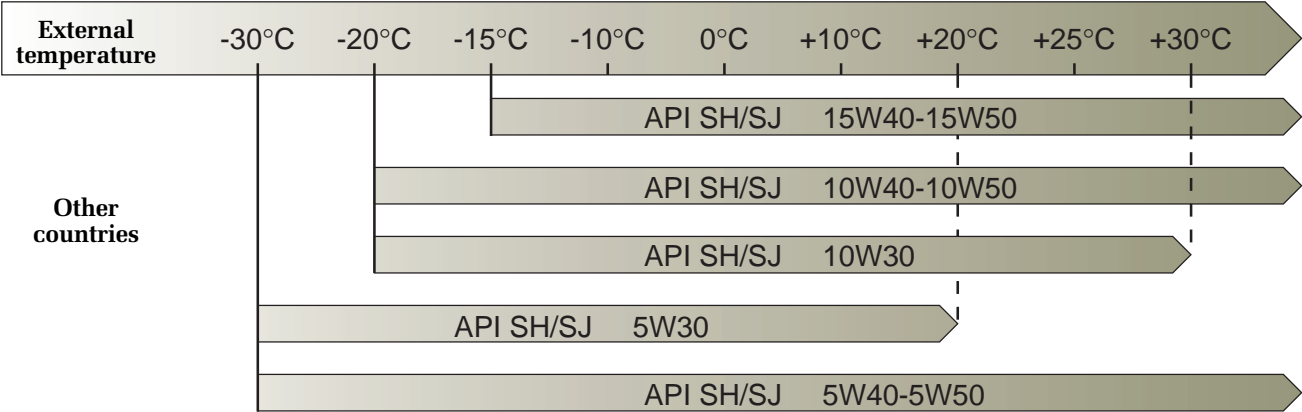
When the engine is started, after the oil has been changed and the oil filter replaced, it is normal for the oil pressure warning symbol to be displayed on the instrument panel while the lubrication circuit is being primed.

Switch off the ignition then start the engine again to reinitialise the oil pressure monitoring system.

ENGINE OIL GRADE - PETROL ENGINE

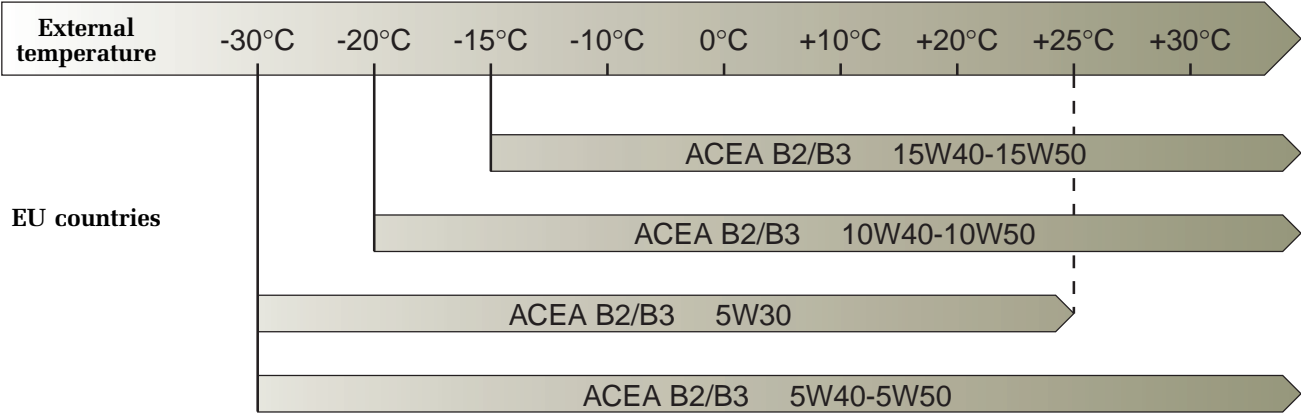


* Oil for fuel economy

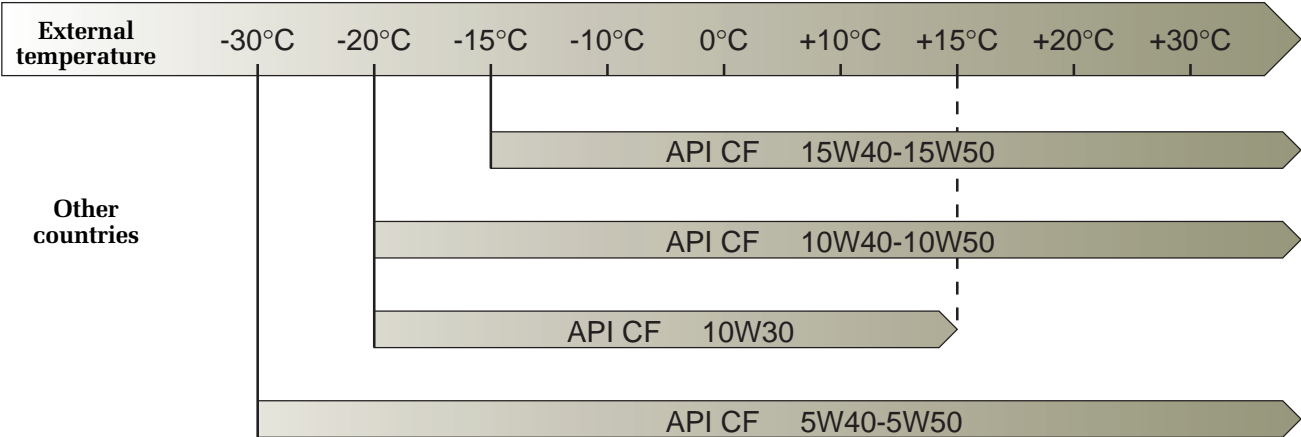


Oil for fuel economy: Standard API SJ.ILSAC GF2.

DIESEL ENGINE OIL GRADE

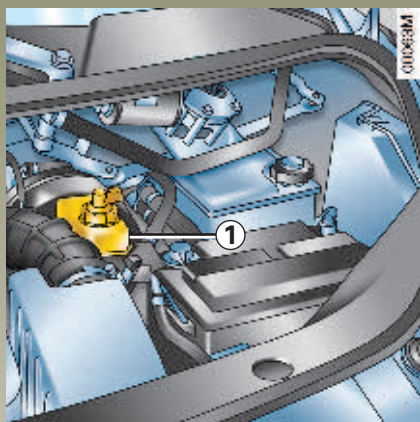


* Oil for fuel economy



Oil for fuel economy: Standard API SJ.ILSAC GF2.

LEVELS



Brake fluid level

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

Level 1

The level normally drops in line with brake pad wear but it should never fall below the “Min” line.

Filling

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

Use only fluids approved by Renault's Technical Department and which have been taken from a sealed container.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

LEVELS (continued)

Engine coolant level

Checking intervals:

Check your engine coolant level regularly. (Damage is likely to be caused to the engine if there is insufficient coolant.)

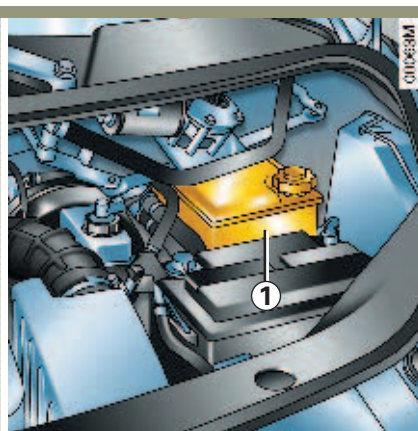
If topping up is required, only use products approved by Renault's Technical Department. This coolant will provide:

- Anti-freeze protection
- Anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.



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

Danger of burns.



Level

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

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

Average capacities of oil change
(for information)

approximately 10 litres

Extreme conditions of use which affect the engine cooling system

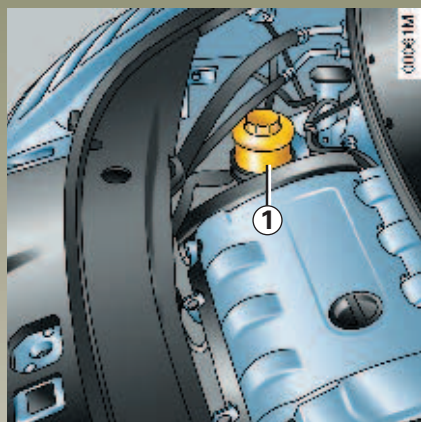
(Towing a caravan or driving on mountainous roads, steep gradients, etc.)

Your vehicle is fitted with an electric engine cooling fan. Do not change down to a lower gear just to help engine cooling by making the engine rev faster; the engine cooling fan is electrically controlled and only operates when required to stabilise the coolant temperature.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

LEVELS (continued)



Power-assisted steering pump

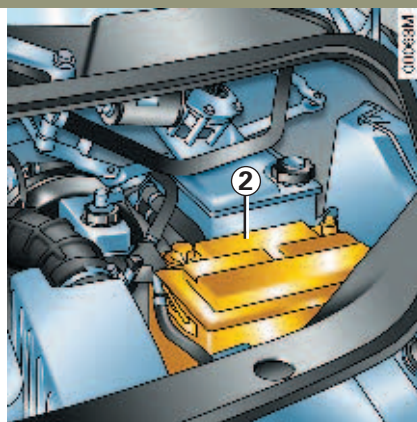
Checking intervals:

Refer to your vehicle's Warranty and Servicing booklet.

Level:

The correct level when cold should be visible between the **Min** and **Max** levels marked on the reservoir **1**.

For topping up or refilling with oil, use products approved by Renault's Technical Department.



Battery 2

The battery does not require any maintenance.

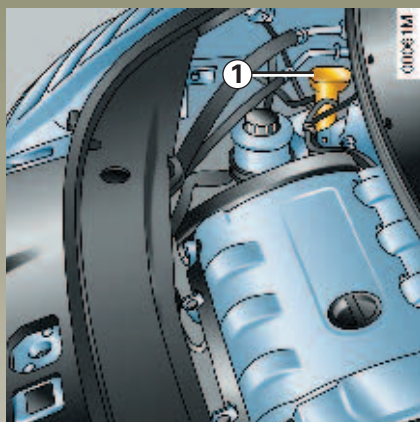
Note: using electrical consumers for long periods with the engine switched off leads to excessive discharge of the battery, which can prevent the engine from starting.



Take care when moving the battery since it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Keep all flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

LEVELS (continued)

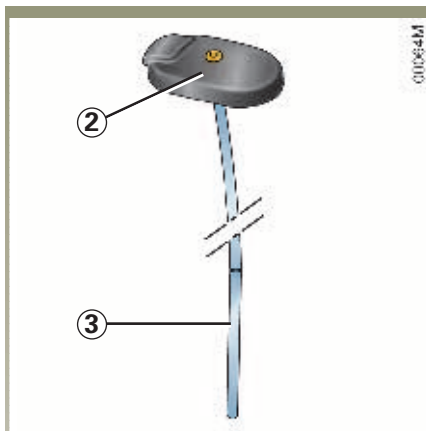


Screen washer reservoir

Filling: remove the cap **1** by putting your finger over the hole **2**. The level is shown by the amount of liquid in the tube **3**.

This reservoir also supplies the headlight washers.

Liquid: Water + special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter).



Capacity:

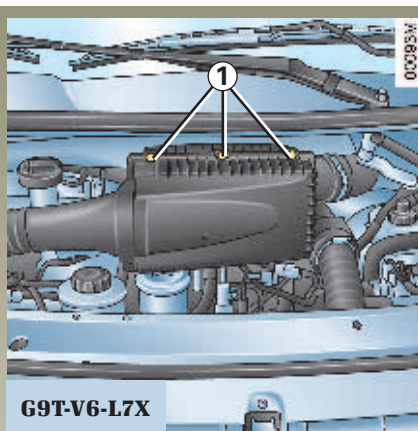
- approximately: 8 litres

Ensure that no liquid is spilt when the screen washer reservoir is being filled.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

AIR FILTER



Remove the three mounting bolts **1**, and tilt the cover towards the front of the vehicle. Change the filter element and then refit the cover.

V6 and L7X engines

We advise you to consult your Renault Dealer.

Frequency of change

Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Particle filter

Frequency with which the filter element needs to be replaced: Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Replacement: You are advised to consult your Renault Dealer.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

Protection against the action of corrosive agents

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

- **Corrosives in the atmosphere**
 - Atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas).
 - Saline atmosphere (near the sea, particularly in hot weather).
 - Seasonal and humid climatic conditions, especially road salt in winter.
- **Abrasives**
 - Wind-carried dust and sand, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles.
- **Minor impacts**

A minimum amount of protection is necessary to guard your car against such risks so as not to lose the benefit of these developments.

Do not

- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.
- Allow external dirt to accumulate.
- Allow rust to form following minor impacts.
- Use solvents not approved by Renault's Technical Department to remove spots as this could damage the paintwork.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without periodically washing the car, particularly under the wheel arches and body.
- Allow polish to get onto the aluminium parts of the vehicle.

- Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the bodywork, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the fuel tank flap) and painted external plastic fittings (e.g. bumpers) using pressure cleaning apparatus or using spray products not approved by Renault's Technical Department. If adequate precautions are not taken, this could give rise to corrosion or incorrect operation.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

Do

- Wash your vehicle frequently, preferably using our recommended cleaning products and use a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the vehicle and the wheel arches in particular to get rid of:

- Spots of tree resin and industrial grime.

- **Bird droppings** which contain chemicals which **rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off**:

The vehicle **must be** washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing.

- Salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated.
- Mud in the wheel arches and under the body which forms damp patches.

- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on freshly laid surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading bonnet).
- Remember to visit the body shop periodically if your vehicle is protected by the Renault anti-corrosion warranty. Consult the anti-corrosion booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Check the fixing of external accessories, additional driving lights, exterior rear view mirrors, etc. and fix the windscreen wiper arms with adhesive tape before entering a revolving brush type* car wash.
- Protect mechanical components, if they have to be cleaned, by reapplying spray-on products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

* **NOTE:** we recommend that you clean your vehicle using a high pressure cleaner to obtain the best results.

We have selected special care products for your vehicle and you can obtain these from Renault accessory outlets.

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use soapy water (if necessary, with warm water) based on:

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

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

Special instructions

- **Glass instrument panel** (e.g. instrument display, clock, air conditioning display).

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 a soft damp cloth.

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

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

- **Seat belts**

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by Renault's Technical Department (or Renault accessory outlets) or warm soapy water. Clean with a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

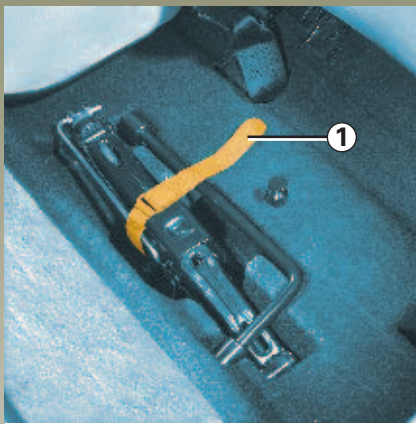
Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from Renault accessory outlets.

Section 5: Practical advice

Jack - Wheelbrace - Hubcap	5.02
Changing a wheel	5.03 ➔ 5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter use)	5.06 ➔ 5.08
Wipers (replacing blades)	5.09
Headlight bulbs	5.10 ➔ 5.13
Rear light bulbs	5.14 - 5.15
Interior light bulbs	5.16 ➔ 5.18
Plugs - Central locking remote control (batteries)	5.19
Fuses	5.20 ➔ 5.22
Loudspeakers	5.23
Telephone pre-equipment	5.24
Accessories	5.25
Roof bars	5.26
Battery	5.27 ➔ 5.29
Towing	5.30 - 5.31
Diesel fuel filter (diesel version)	5.32

JACK - WHEELBRACE - HUBCAP



Jack - Wheelbrace

These are located underneath the rear bench seat.

To remove:

Fold the bench seat forwards (1/3 section).

Remove the belt **1**.

Remove the wheelbrace and the jack to remove the wheels.

The belt must be returned to its position when the jack is replaced.



Hubcap

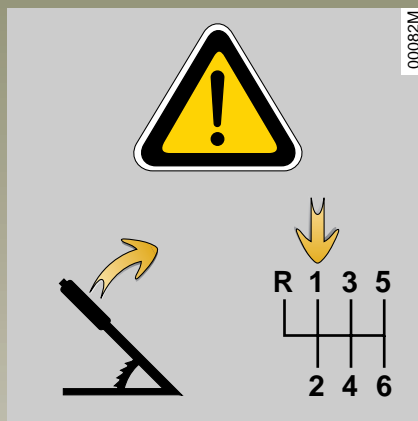
Remove it using the hook supplied with your vehicle.

To refit the hubcap, clip it back in place, taking care to align it with valve **2**.



The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs or to gain access under the vehicle.

CHANGING A WHEEL



Park your vehicle on firm, level ground (if necessary, place a solid support under the jack).

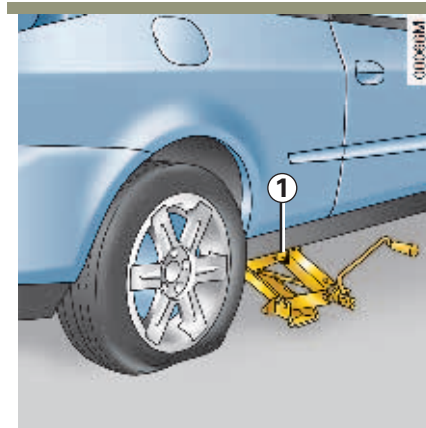
- Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Apply the handbrake and engage first gear.

- Ask all the passengers to get out of the vehicle and keep them away from moving traffic.



Use the spanner to slacken off the wheel bolts slightly. Fit it so that you press down rather than pull upwards.

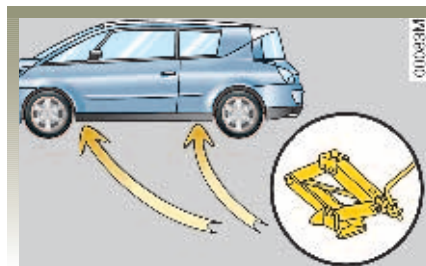


Fitting the jack:

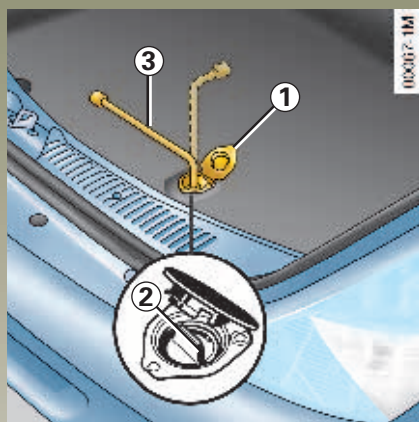
Offer up the jack horizontally, with the jack head against the centring dowel **1**. Turn it a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.



For your safety, make sure your car is properly parked whilst you are changing the wheel.



CHANGING A WHEEL (continued)

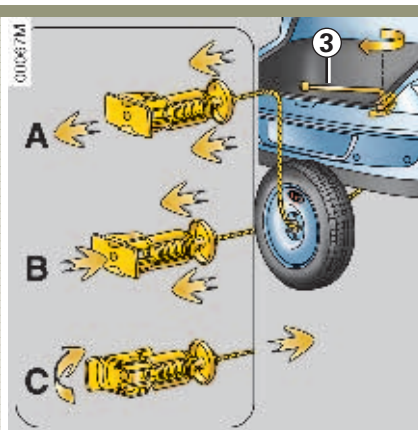


Spare wheel

The spare wheel is located under the vehicle.

To gain access to the spare wheel:

- Lift off the cover 1.
- Remove cover 2.
- Unscrew it fully using the wheelbrace 3.



Pull the wheel towards you and tilt it slightly, press on the support as indicated above to disengage the support from the rim.

To replace the spare wheel:

Proceed in reverse order to removal, placing the wheel valve side down.

Check that the support is correctly centred so that the wheel is properly positioned in its housing.

Undo the bolts and take the wheel off.

Fit the spare wheel in place on the centre hub and turn it so that the mounting holes for the wheel and the hub are aligned.

Tighten the bolts using the wheelbrace and lower the jack.



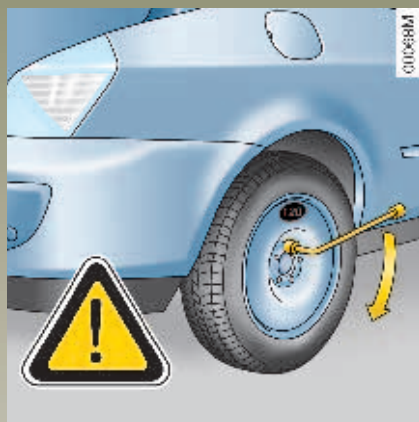
If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

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

Put the flat tyre in the boot. Do not attach it to the underbody.

If the spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

CHANGING A WHEEL (continued)



With the wheels on the ground, tighten the bolts.

Store the damaged wheel where the spare wheel would normally go.

After a few miles, check that the wheel is still tight.



The vehicle is equipped with an emergency spare wheel which has a limited use tyre, restricted for use up to speeds of 70 mph (120 km/h).

Only use the emergency wheel for a short period, then the wheel must be changed.

Do not exceed 70 mph (120 km/h) and do not drive with more than one temporary use tyre fitted to the vehicle.

For your safety, observe these conditions of use.

TYRES

Tyre safety - road wheels

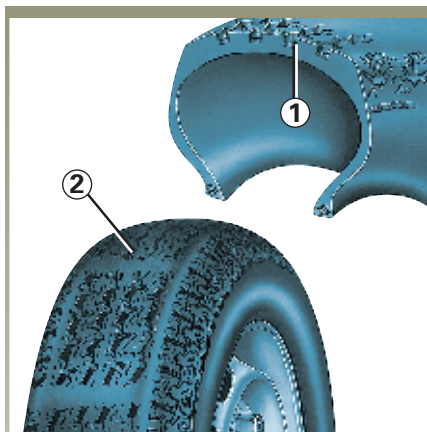
The tyres are the only contact between the car and the road.

It is essential to keep them in good condition.

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

When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, dimension, 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 Renault Dealer.



Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth: the tyres approved by Renault's Technical Department have wear warning strips **1** which are indicator risers moulded into the tread.

When the tread has worn down to the level of these indicator risers, **they become visible 2:** the tyres concerned must be replaced **now** as only **1.6 mm of tread remains and this is not sufficient to maintain good grip on wet roads.**

Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and could lead to misalignment of the front axle geometry.

An overloaded car, 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.

TYRES (continued)

Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures must be adhered to. (Remember to check the spare wheel at the same time.) Pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey. (Refer to the section on Tyre pressures.)



Incorrect tyre pressures lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running, factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor roadholding
- the risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

Tyre pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use. (Refer to the section on tyre pressures.)

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

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.

Note: a label affixed to the driver's door frame gives the recommended tyre pressures.

Fitting new tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must only 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 cause tyre noise.
- It may affect the use of chains.

Rims

Only use rims approved for your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer.

Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

Spare wheel

The use of this wheel is subject to restrictive conditions. See the information on the Spare wheel.

TYRES (continued)

Use in winter

- **Chains:**

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

Fitting tyres larger than those originally fitted to the car **makes it impossible to fit chains.**

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



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

but chains may not be fitted to the following:

- tyre sizes: 235/50/17
- the limited use emergency wheel.

If one of the front wheels is punctured and chains are fitted, it is therefore **essential** to fit one of the rear wheels to replace the punctured wheel and to fit the emergency spare wheel in place of the rear wheel.

- **“Snow” or winter tyres**

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

Note: We would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- A specific direction of rotation.
- A maximum speed which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

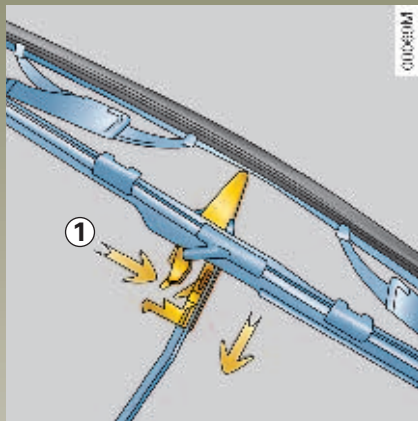
- **Studded tyres**

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to keep to the speed specified by current legislation.

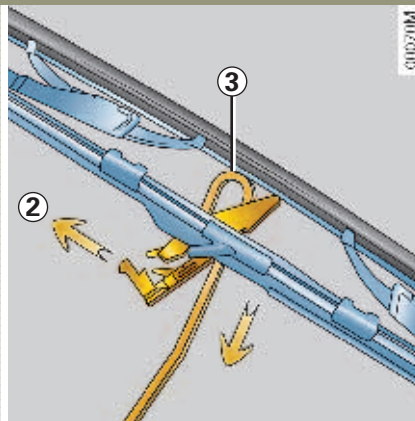
As a minimum, these tyres may be fitted to the two front axle wheels.

SCREEN WIPERS



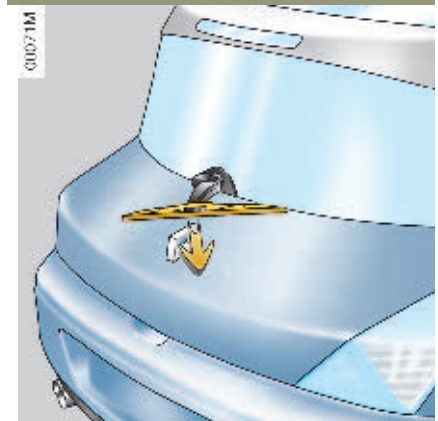
Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1:

- Lift the windscreen wiper arm.
- Disconnect the screen washer tube.
- Turn the wiper blade until it is horizontal.
- Press tab **1** and lower the blade gently.
- Pull tab **2** and slide the blade down to release it from hook **3**.
- Remove the blade.
- Shift the blade then raise it to release it.



Refitting a windscreen wiper blade

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.



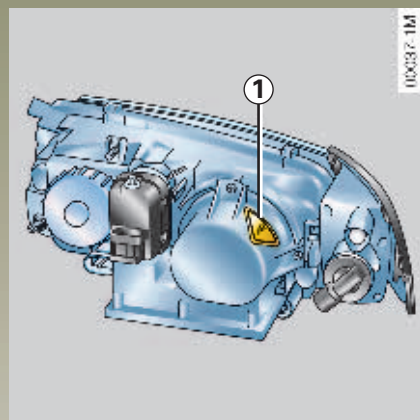
Replacing the rear screen wiper blade

- Lift the wiper arm.
- Turn the wiper blade until it is horizontal.
- Release it by pulling on it.



- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck to the window by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Monitor the condition of the wiper blades. Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).

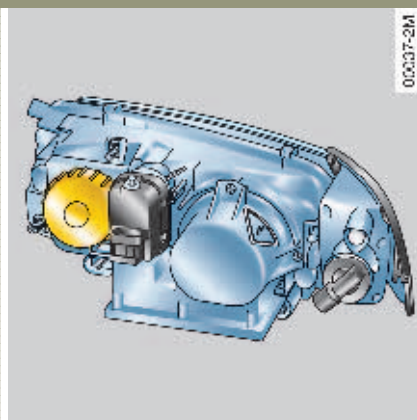
FRONT LIGHTS: changing the bulbs



Changing a dipped headlight discharge bulb

They are marked by a label **1** on the lens unit.

The headlight bulb must be changed by a Renault Dealer.



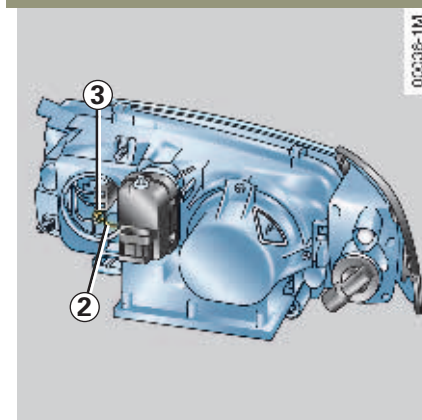
Changing a main beam headlight bulb

Remove the plastic cover by turning it through 90°.

- Remove the bulb connector.
- Unclip spring **2** and take out the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb: H7.

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



Front side lights

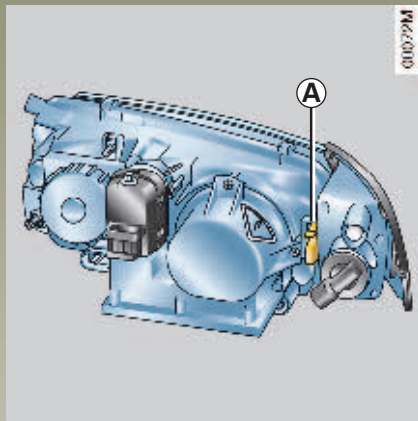
- Take out the bulb holder **3** by turning it through 90° to reach the bulb.
- Replace the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

FRONT LIGHTS: changing the bulbs (continued)

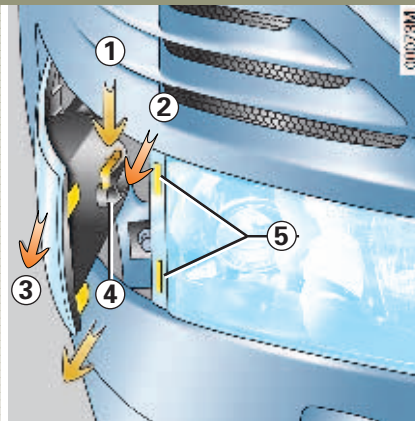


Direction indicator lights

To remove:

- Unclip the lug **A** by pressing down as shown by the arrows **1** and **2** with one hand, and push down on the outside of the indicator with the other, as shown by arrow **3**.
- Take out the front indicator.
- Turn the bulb holder and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: orange pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb 21W



To refit:

- Place the lug **4** into its guide.
- Position the lugs on the side of the indicator in the headlight guides **3**.
- Push the indicator back in until the lug clips into place.

Cleaning the headlights

Since the headlights are protected by “polycarbonate glass” with a self-polishing layer, use a soft cloth or cotton wool, lightly moistened with soapy water and then rinse off.

Finally, carefully dry off with a soft dry cloth.

Consult your Renault Dealer about the removal of deeper scratches.

Cleaning products containing alcohol are not to be used.



Traces of condensation in the lights:

This is not a defect. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to the variations in temperature. These traces will disappear rapidly once the lights are switched on.

FRONT FOG LIGHTS: changing the bulbs

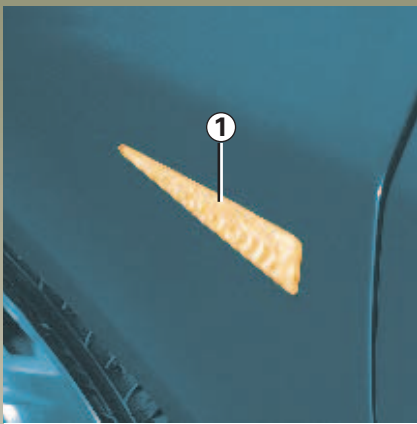


Please consult your Renault Dealer for information on replacing bulbs and adjusting your headlights.



Any work on the electrical circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by Renault network engineers, because if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical installation (wiring, components, and especially the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the required parts available.

SIDE-MOUNTED REPEATERS: changing the bulbs



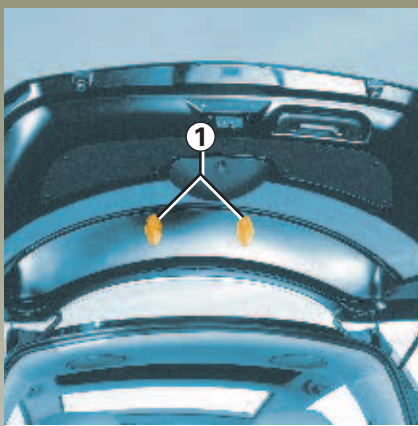
Unclip the side repeater **1** (using a tool such as a small flat screwdriver).



Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs



Third brake light

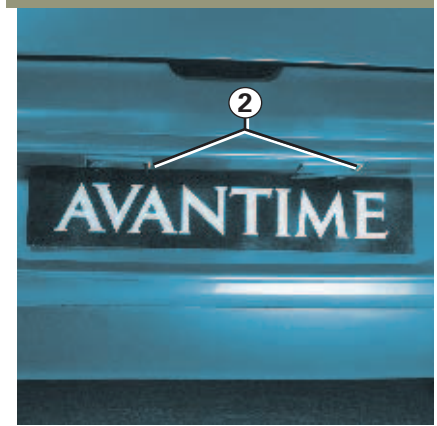
Open the tailgate

- Remove the light by undoing both bolts **1** (using the spanner in the vehicle document pouch).



Replace the faulty bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

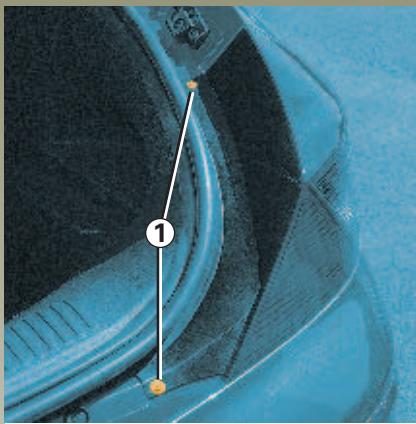


Number plate light

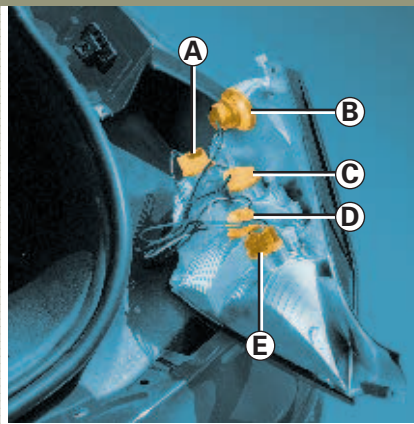
- Unclip the light (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver) in notch **2**.
- Unclip the bulb holder and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)



- Remove the light by undoing both bolts **1** (using the spanner in the vehicle document pouch).



- Turn the bulb holder through 90° and remove the bulbs.

A Direction indicators.

Orange P 21 W pear-shaped, bayonet type.

B Fog light.

P 21 W pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb.

C Reversing lights.

P 21 W pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb.

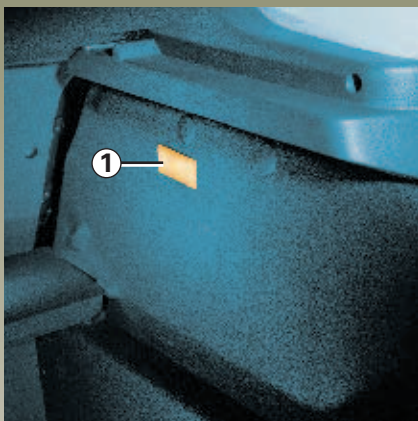
D Side lights.

P 5 W pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb.

E Side and brake lights.

P 21/5 W pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb with 2 filaments.

INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing the bulbs



Luggage compartment light

- Unclip the light (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver) in notch **1**.
- Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

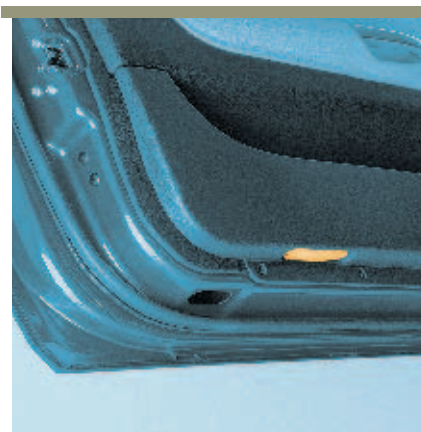
Bulb type: W 5 W.



Footwell lighting

- Unclip the light (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver) in notch **2**.
- Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

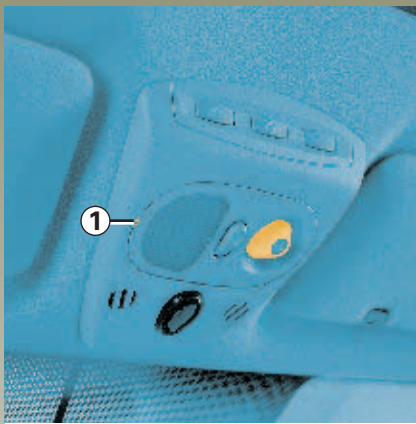


Ground lighting

Consult your Renault Dealer about the replacement of this bulb.

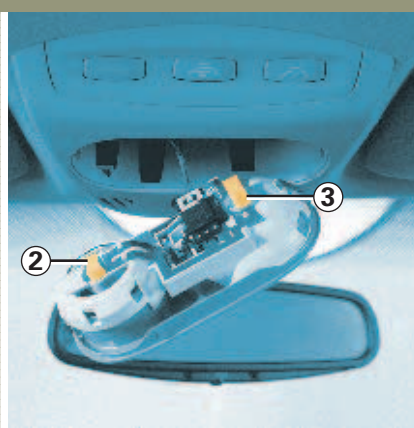
Bulb type: W 5 W.

INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing the bulbs (continued)



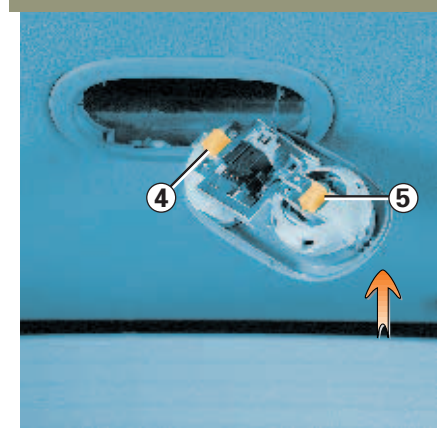
Front courtesy light

Unclip at notch **1** (using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver).



- Turn the bulb holder **2** or **3** through 90° to reach the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.



Rear courtesy light

Unclip the light (using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver).

- Turn the bulb holder **4** or **5** through 90° to reach the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

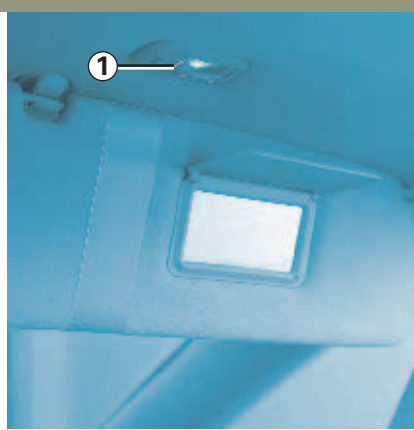
INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing the bulbs (continued)



Glove compartment light

- Unclip the light (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver) in notch **1**.
- Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.



Light beneath the sun visor

- Unclip the light (using a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver).
- Turn the bulb through 90° to remove it.

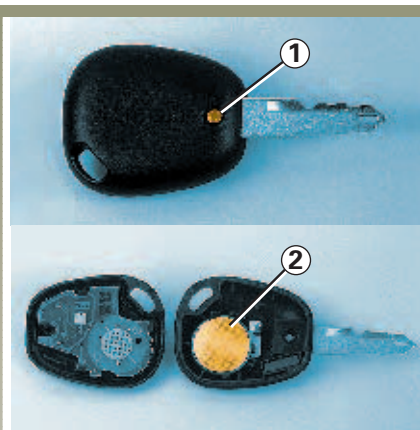
Bulb type: W 5 W bayonet type.

SPARK PLUGS - ELECTRIC REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING

Spark plugs

Only use plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. Their type is indicated on the label attached to the cylinder head cover. If this is not the case, consult your Renault Dealer.

Fitting plugs which are not to specification may damage your engine and catalytic converter.



Remote control door locking

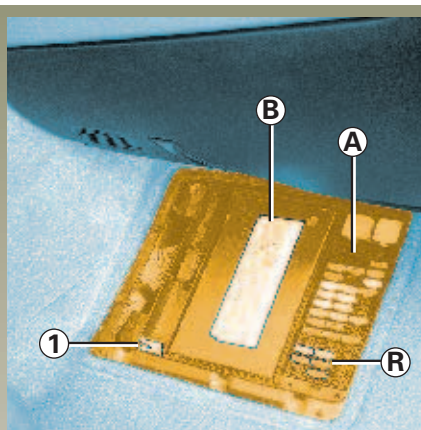
Replacing the batteries: Remove screw **1**, open the key and replace the two batteries **2**, according to the polarity marked on the cover.

Replacing a remote control unit:

If you wish to replace a remote control unit (due to loss or fault), you must take the vehicle and the other remote control unit to your Renault Dealer to have the assembly programmed ready for use.

Use CR 2016 3 V batteries, available from your Renault Dealer. These batteries should last for approximately two years.

FUSES



Passenger compartment fuse box A

If an incident occurs in an electrical component, check first of all that the fuses are sound.

Also make sure that the faulty component is correctly connected.

In the event of a short circuit, isolate the battery by unscrewing the negative terminal. Under no circumstances should you disconnect the positive terminal before the negative terminal.

Passenger compartment fuse box **A** can be found “under the passenger’s feet”.

To open it, lift the carpet and remove the cover (using a coin).

To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse assignment label **B** found in the fuse box (illustrated opposite).

A wise precaution: obtain a box of spare bulbs and fuses from your Renault Dealer.

Replacing fuses

Remove the fuse using the tweezers **1**. Slide the fuse sideways to remove it from the tweezers.

Fuses **R** are spare fuses.



CORRECT INCORRECT


























Check the fuse concerned and **replace it** if necessary with a new fuse **which must be of the same amperage rating as the original fuse.**

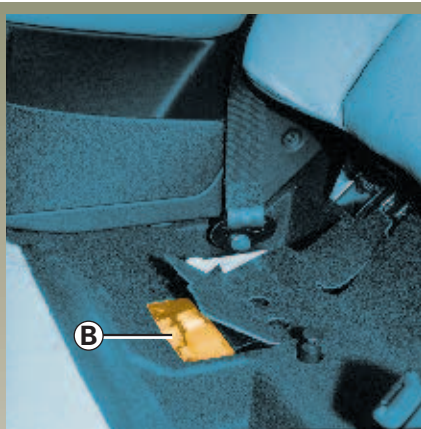
If a fuse with too high a rating is fitted, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment drawing an excessive amount of current.

FUSES (continued)

Allocation of fuses (depending on the equipment level) (Label B)














Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	Front fog lights		A.B.S. - E.S.P.		Headlights
	Combined management Passenger compartment management		Air bag		Navigation/Radio Rev counter Inter E.S.P.
	Rear wiper		Front and rear window washers Passenger compartment management		Rear right and left electric windows
	Windscreen wiper	STOP	STOP light Fittings for alarm (CAD)		Cigarette lighter
	Front electric windows Fittings for radio - car phone		Radio Radio/air conditioning aerial		Lighting control Horn control
	Radio-CD changer Fittings for alarm		Accessories socket		Rear fog lights
	Interior lighting		De-icing rear-view mirror		
	Controlled air conditioning Navigation External rear-view mirror		Horn		
			Side light, L		
			Side light, R		

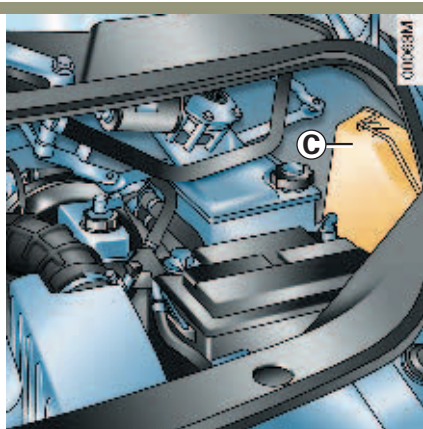
FUSES (continued)



Passenger compartment fuse box *B*

Raise the rear bench seat as described in section 3 to access this fuse box.

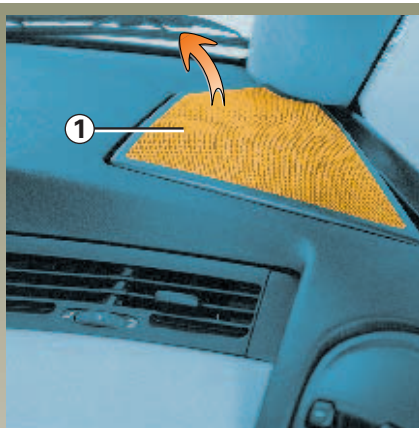
Symbol	Allocation
	Shunt or parking assistance
	+ after ignition feed
	Car phone pre-equipment
	Child safety relay
	Heated rear screen relay
	Electro-chrome rear-view mirror
	Heated rear screen
	Heated seats
	Sliding sunroof
	Front blind
	Rear electric windows
	Electric passenger seat
	Electric driver's seat



Engine compartment fuse box *C*
Heavy-duty fuses

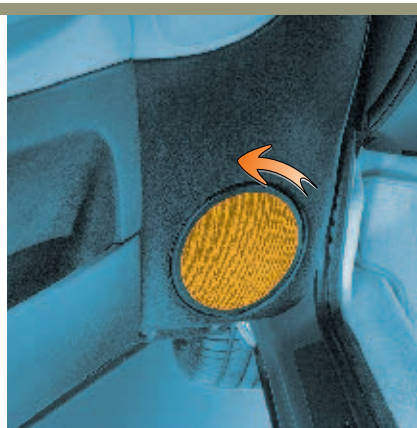
The fuses for the front lights are located in this unit. The fuses not mentioned are high amperage fuses which must be fitted by your Renault Dealer.

LOUDSPEAKERS



Instrument panel speakers (tweeters)

Unclip grille **1** by pulling it at the top to reach the speaker connector.



Door speakers

Turn the grille a quarter of a turn as shown above.



Rear speakers

Turn the grille a quarter of a turn as shown above.



- It is very important always to follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and cabling (available from Renault accessory outlets) vary depending on the type of radio you have.

Consult your Renault Dealer to find out the correct reference number.

- No work may be carried out on the electrical or radio circuits, except by Renault network engineers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical system and/or the components connected to it.

CAR PHONE PRE-EQUIPMENT



Fittings for car phone

- An FME aerial connector;
- A supply connector (+ permanent + auxiliaries, earth, mute radio) located in the compartment **3** beneath the front central armrest.

Consult your Renault Dealer when fitting a car phone.



Microphone location

Unclip grille **4** and fit the microphone from the Hands-free kit.

ACCESSORIES



Using mobile phones and CB equipment.

Mobile phones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

Also, for your own safety, we would advise you always to take account of traffic conditions and not to use this type of equipment when you are driving.



After-sales installation of electrical or electronic equipment.

- Any work on the electrical circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by Renault network engineers: if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical installation and/or the units connected to it.
- If the vehicle is retrofitted with any electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Ask for information on the rating and position of this fuse.

Aftermarketing fitting of non-electrical accessories (roof bars, towing attachments, etc.)

Accessories approved by Renault are designed to strict specifications and are regularly tested. We would recommend that you use approved accessories (particularly where these affect safety) because they are particularly reliable and appropriate for your car.

Note: The accessories socket (see section 3) allows the connection of apparatus drawing no more than 120 W and is only operational when the ignition is on or in the auxiliaries position.

ROOF BARS



Roof bars

Your vehicle is fitted with four mountings into which roof bars may be fitted.

Consult your Renault Dealer.

Make sure that the way you fasten the loads you are carrying on the bars is in accordance with current legislation in the country in which you are travelling.

It is the user's responsibility to ensure that the load is properly fastened before starting off.

Poorly fastened loads may come loose and cause damage.

During the journey, check that the load is still securely fastened when you make stop-offs.

Only use the roof rack systems recommended by Renault's Technical Department.



Do not carry more than 176 lbs (80 kg) on the roof bars.

Distribute the load on the bars as uniformly as possible and fasten it securely.

When carrying flat or bulky loads, adjust your driving style to the load, restrict your speed and drive smoothly.

BATTERY: breakdown

In the event of a fault:

Isolate the battery by unscrewing the negative terminal.

Disconnect the battery

Switch off the ignition and wait for the red diode of the navigation CD-ROM drive to go out.

To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that any consumers are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.



Take care when moving the battery since it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Keep all flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

Connecting a battery charger:

Switch the engine off and then disconnect both battery leads starting with the negative terminal.

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

Only a well-charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly.

- especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town.

- When the external temperature drops (in winter), **the charge declines**. In winter, only use those electrical components which are really necessary.

If an abnormal amount of electrolyte is consumed.

Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent consumers such as: the clock, after sales accessories...

When a large number of accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to **+ after ignition**. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Consult your Renault Dealer.

If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, in particular during cold weather. The equipment with a memory, radio and trip computer will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.



Specific procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Consult your Renault 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.

BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

Obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a Renault Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: **12 volts**.

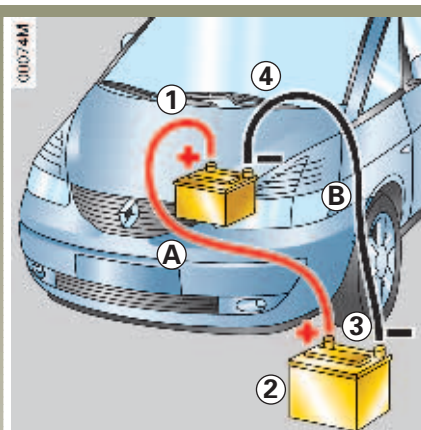
The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

An iced-up battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

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 average speed.



Secure the positive cable (+) **A** to the (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to the (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Secure the negative cable (-) **B** to the (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and then to the (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

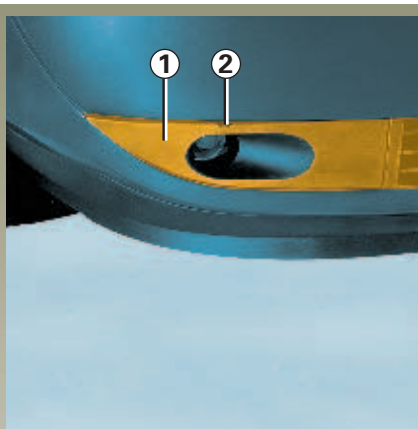
Check that there is no contact between cables **A** and **B** and that cable **A** (+) is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

Start the engine as you would normally. As soon as it starts, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in reverse order (**4-3-2-1**).

Reinitialise:

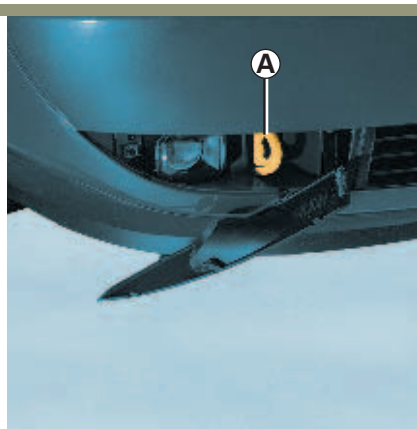
- the front electric windows
 - the sunroof
- (refer to section 3).

TOWING: breakdown



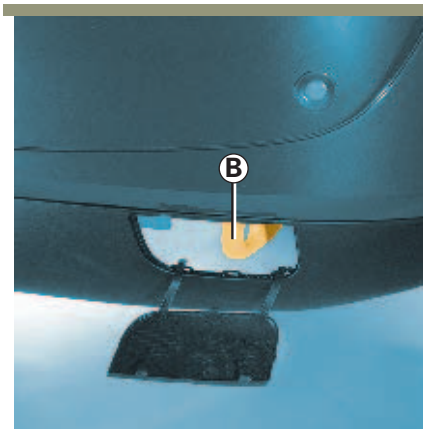
The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position M (ignition on) to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed car. The towed vehicle's lights must be switched on at night.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your car. Consult your Renault Dealer.



Front towing point A

Unclip the cover **1** (using a tool such as a flat-bladed screwdriver) by the notch **2**.



Rear towing point B

Unclip the cover by releasing it through the underside of the bumper.

Only use the front **A** and rear **B** towing points (never use the driveshafts). These towing points may only be used for traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



Workshop jacking equipment:
Only use the jacking points designed by our Technical Department.

TOWING: breakdown (continued)



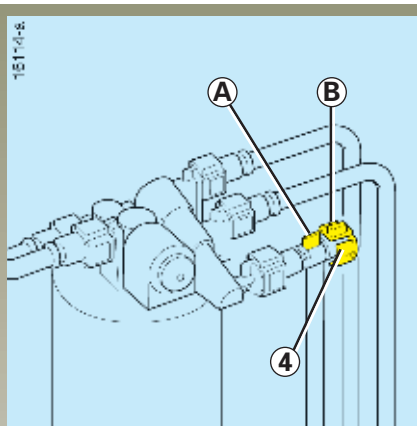
Renault specifies the use of a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.

A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.

Do not accelerate or brake 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).

DIESEL FUEL FILTER (diesel version)



dCi version

Running out of fuel

Vehicles equipped with a cut-off device **4** located under the bonnet:

- Put some diesel in the tank (a minimum of 5 litres).
- Close cut-off device **4**.
- Start up the engine.
- It is essential to open the cut-off device again **4** (boss **B** opposite mark **A**);
- Close the bonnet.
- Fill up with fuel as soon as possible.

Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any problems in icy conditions:

- Ensure that the battery is always fully charged.
- Do not allow the level of fuel in the tank to become too low, in order to prevent water condensation forming in the tank.

All diesel versions are fitted with a diesel fuel filter.

This equipment enables diesel fuel to be used **without an additive down to -18°C** or, if the vehicle is used regularly for short journeys (cold engine), **down to -5°C** .

Persistent fuel odour

As with all modern vehicles, your vehicle has a pressurised fuel supply circuit. If you notice a persistent fuel odour you should:

- stop the vehicle when traffic conditions permit 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;
- do not try and inspect the vehicle and do not restart the engine until the vehicle has been inspected by qualified RENAULT Network personnel.

No operations whatsoever are permitted on any part of the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protection covers, etc.) as this may be dangerous (such work must be undertaken by qualified RENAULT Network personnel).

ADVICE

Under no circumstances should you interfere with the fuel system: all operations must be carried out with the greatest possible care and should be entrusted to a RENAULT Dealer. The alternator, starter and engine mountings must be protected against splashes of fuel during these operations.

Section 6: Technical specifications



Weights and towing/caravan weights	6.02 - 6.03
Engine specification	6.04
Dimensions	6.05
Vehicle identification plates	6.06 ➡ 6.08
Replacement parts and repairs	6.09

WEIGHTS AND TOWING WEIGHTS

WEIGHT (in kg) - Basic vehicle and without options, likely to change in the course of the model year:
Consult your Renault Dealer.

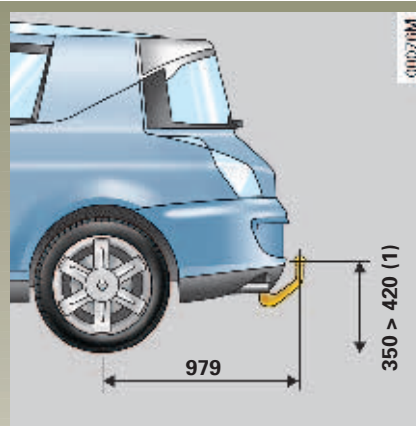
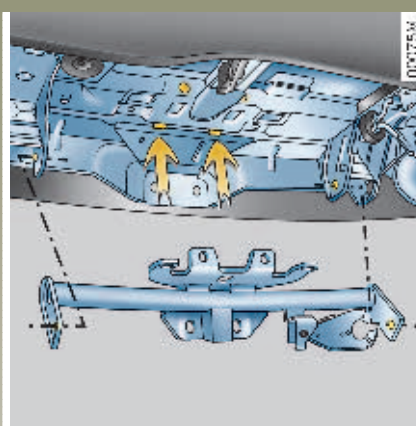
Versions (versions marketed depend on country)	2.0 16V	2.2 dCi	V6	V6	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	DEOU06 DEOU02	DEOK06	DEOT06	DEOT02	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 641 1 026 615	1 753 1 124 629	1 741 1 124 617	1 761 1 124 629
Maximum permissible axle weight	Front Rear	1 230 1 060	1 320 1 250	1 310 1 060	1 320 1 060
Maximum permissible all-up weight (A)		2 220	2 510	2 300	2 310
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		750	750	750	750
Maximum permissible towing weight braked on 12% gradient Maximum towing weight Total train weight		2 000 3 830	2 000 3 940	2 000 3 890	2 000 3 910
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		80			
Maximum permissible nose weight when towing a trailer (B)		85			

WEIGHTS AND TOWING WEIGHTS (continued)/TOWING A CARAVAN

Consult your Renault Dealer for any modification to towing equipment and its electrical connections.

Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.):

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations.
- Vehicle with trailer: when the maximum permissible weight on the rear axle is between (A) and (B) and/or when the maximum permissible all-up weight (A) is exceeded by a value not greater than the maximum value on the towing point (B), the maximum speed of the vehicle + trailer is restricted to 60 mph (100 km/h).
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.



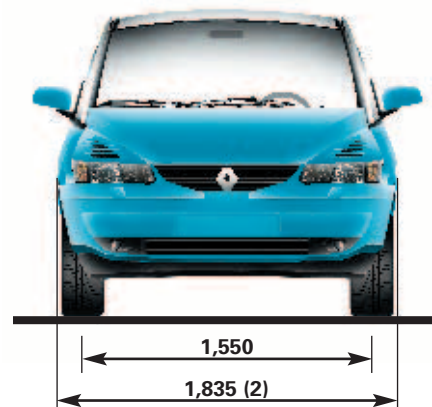
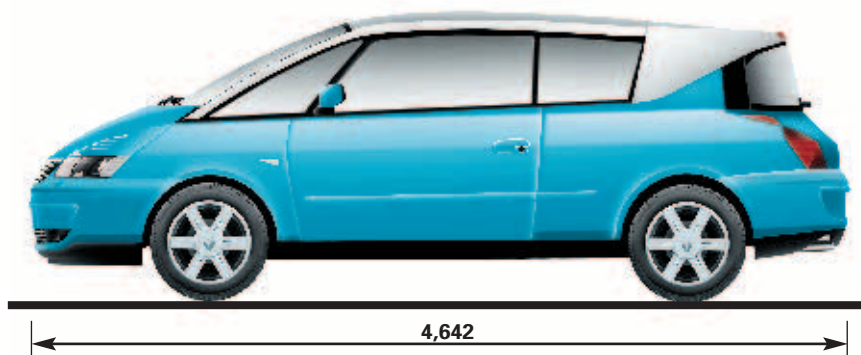
(1) According to load.

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	2.0 16V	V6	2.2 dCi
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	DEOU06 DEOU02	DEOT06 DEOT02	DEOOK06
Engine type	F4R	L7X	G9T
Bore × stroke (mm)	82.7×93	87×82.6	87×92
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 998	2 946	2 188
Compression ratio	10: 1	10.5: 1	18: 1
Injection	Multipoint		Diesel
Catalytic converter	Yes		
Type of fuel	Unleaded 95 or 98		Diesel fuel
Idling speed (rpm)	Not adjustable		
Plugs	*(1)		—
Firing order	1-3-4-2	1-6-3-5-2-4	1-3-4-2

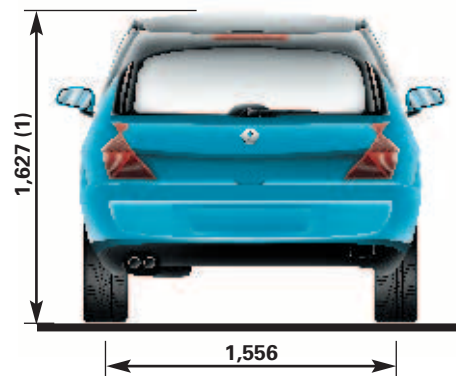
*(1) Only use the type specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label affixed to the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your Renault Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.

DIMENSIONS (in metres)



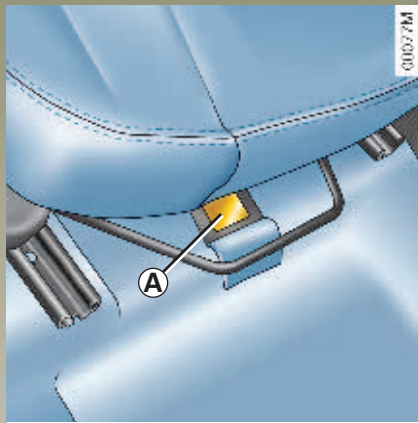
Turning circle

- between walls: 11.7 m

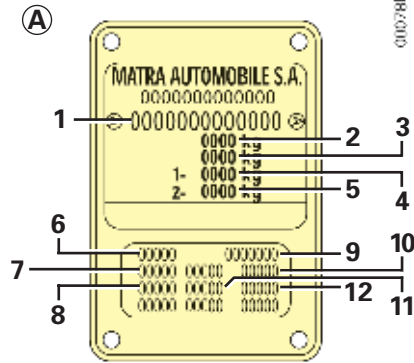


- (1) with roof bars: add approximately 4 inches (11,1 mm)
- (2) with rear-view mirrors: add approximately 10 inches (25.8 cm)

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



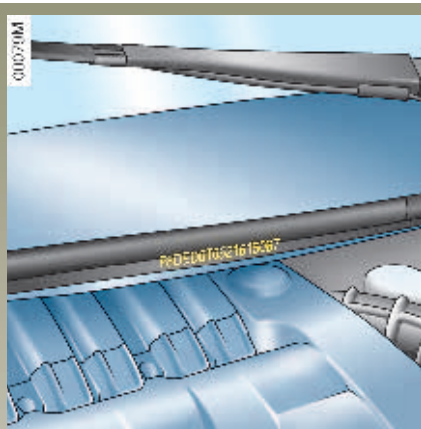
Quote the information on vehicle identification plate A and the engine plate when writing or ordering parts.



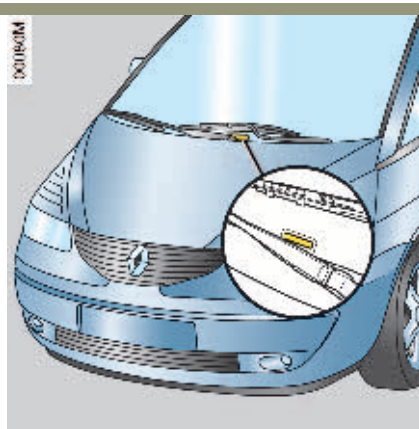
- 1 Identification number within series type
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible total train weight (+ vehicle loaded and towing a trailer)
- 4 Maximum permissible front axle weight
- 5 Maximum permissible rear axle weight

- 6 Vehicle type
- 7 Equipment level
- 8 Vehicle paint reference
- 9 Fabrication number
- 10 Limited edition and equipment level
- 11 Seat upholstery code
- 12 Interior trim code

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

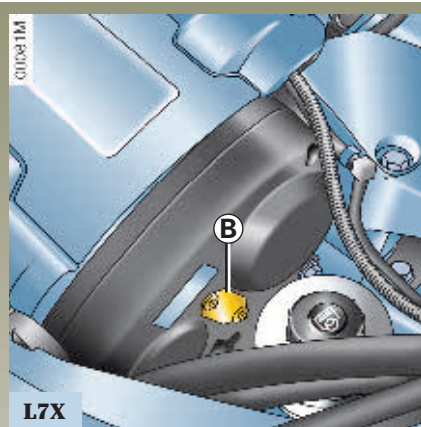


Chassis marking



Repeat of:
Vehicle Identification Number.

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

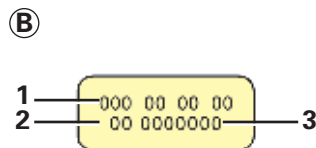
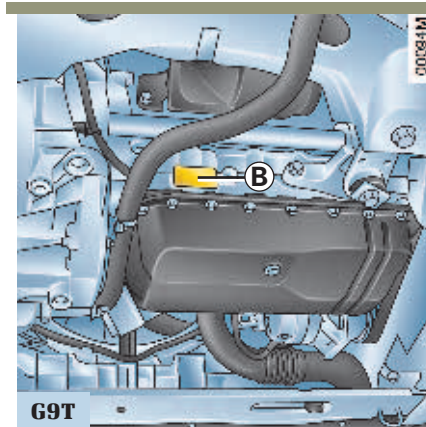
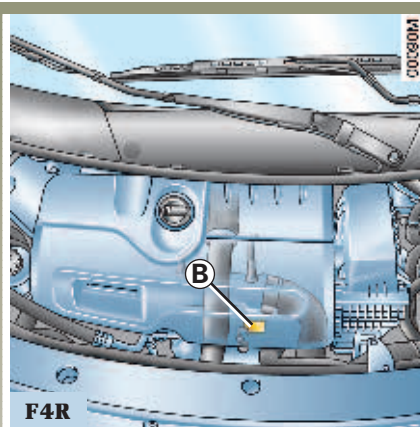


Quote the information on the vehicle identification plate and the engine plate in all letters and when ordering parts.

Engine plate B

(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type
- 2 Engine suffix
- 3 Engine number



REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Replacement parts and repairs

Original Renault parts are designed to strict specifications and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

If you always fit Renault genuine parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Repairs carried out using original parts in the Renault network are guaranteed for one year.

Accessories approved by Renault are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. We would recommend that you use approved accessories (particularly where these affect safety) because they are particularly reliable and appropriate for your vehicle.

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