# CLIO

# **DRIVER'S HANDBOOK**



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# Welcome to your new vehicle

This Driver's Handbook contains the information necessary:

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

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

The following symbol will help you when reading this handbook:



To indicate a hazard, danger or safety recommendation.

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

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

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.

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С	0	Ν	Т	Е	Ν	Т	S	
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# TYRE PRESSURES (in bar when cold)

Tyre dimensions	165/65 R15 81 T 185/60 R15 84 H	195/50 R16 88 V	185/60 R15 88 H	175/65 R15 88 H	185/65 R15 88 V	
Wheel sizes	5.5 J 15 6 J 15	6.5 J 16	6 J 15	6 J 15	6 J 15	
Non-motorway use						
– Front	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	
– Rear	2.0 (3)	2.2	2.0 (3)	2.1	2.0	
Motorway use (1)						
– Front	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	
– Rear	2.0 (3)	2.2	2.0 (3)	2.2	2.0	
Emergency spare wheel of identical size to the other four wheels	2.3	-	2.4	2.4	2.2	
Intermediate emergency spare wheel (2) with tyres of 165/65 R15 81 T	2.7					
Intermediate emergency spare wheel (2) with tyres of 185/60 R15 88 H	_	2.5		_		

#### Tyre safety and use of snow chains

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

(1) Special note concerning vehicles used full laden (Maximum Permissible All-up Weight) and towing a trailer. The maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by 0.2 bar.

Refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

- (2) Emergency spare wheel with limited conditions of use shown on label indicating max 48 mph (80 km/h).
- (3) Sport tourer versions: the rear tyre inflation pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.

# TYRE PRESSURES (in PSI when cold)

Tyre dimensions	165/65 R15 81 T 185/60 R15 84 H	195/50 R16 88 V	185/60 R15 88 H	175/65 R15 88 H	185/65 R15 88 V
Wheel sizes	5.5 J 15 6 J 15	6.5 J 16	6 J 15	6 J 15	6 J 15
Non-motorway use					
– Front	32	35	33	33	32
– Rear	29 (3)	32	29 (3)	30	29
Motorway use (1)					
– Front	33	36	35	35	32
– Rear	29 (3)	32	29 (3)	32	29
Emergency spare wheel of identical size to the other four wheels	33	_	35	35	32
Intermediate emergency spare wheel (2) with tyres of 165/65 R15 81 T			39		
Intermediate emergency spare wheel (2) with tyres of 185/60 R15 88 H	_	36		_	

#### Tyre safety and use of snow chains

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

(1) Special note for vehicles used fully laden (Maximum Permissible All-up Weight) and towing a trailer. The maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by 3 PSI.

Refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

- (2) Emergency spare wheel with limited conditions of use shown on label indicating max 48 mph (80 km/h).
- (3) Sport tourer versions: the rear tyre inflation pressure must be increased by 3 psi.

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# **KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL:** general information



# Radio frequency remote control unit *A* or *B*

- **1** Locking the doors and tailgate.
- **2** Unlocking the doors and tailgate.
- 3 Driver's door and ignition key.



4 Locking/unlocking the remote control key insert **B**.

To release the insert from its housing, press button *4*; it will come out automatically.

To return it to its housing, push the insert until it is stored.

**5** Locking/Unlocking the tailgate only (for remote control units with three buttons).

# Radio frequency remote control range

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

#### Interference

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

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



#### Driver's responsibility

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

while.

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

Risk of serious injury.

If you lose your keys (or remote control unit), or need another set. contact an approved Dealer.

If you need to replace a key it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all of its keys to an approved Dealer in order to initialise the system.

You may use up to four remote control units per vehicle.

#### If the remote control unit will not operate:

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

In this case, refer to the information on the "Radio frequency remote control: batteries" in Section 5.

# **KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use**



# Unlocking the doors

#### Remote control A or B

Press unlocking button 2.

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

Special notes (for some countries):

- pressing button **2** locks only the driver's door and the fuel filler flap,
- the other doors can be unlocked by pressing button 2 twice.

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

# KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use (continued)



### Locking the doors

#### Remote control A or B

Press locking button 1.

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

If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly shut, the doors or tailgate lock then quickly unlock and the hazard warning lights and indicator lights do not flash.



### Unlocking/locking the luggage compartment lid only

(for some countries)

Press button **5** to unlock or lock the tailgate.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash once to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked if the vehicle doors are locked.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash twice to indicate that the tailgate is locked if the vehicle doors are locked.

**Note:** the key buttons are inactive with the engine running, ignition on and in accessories position.

# **KEY/RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: deadlocking**



# Deadlocking the doors and tailgate

(for some countries)

This allows you to lock the doors and tailgate and to prevent the doors from being opened with the interior handles (by breaking the window and then trying to open the doors from the inside).



# To activate deadlocking

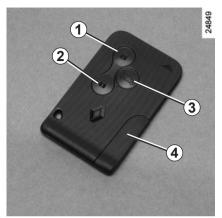
Press button **1** twice in quick succession.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash **five** times to indicate that the doors have locked.



Never use deadlocking if someone is still inside the vehicle!

# **RENAULT CARD:** general information



### **RENAULT** card

- **1** Unlocking the doors and tailgate.
- 2 Locking all doors and tailgate.
- **3** Locking/unlocking the luggage compartment lid.
- 4 Emergency key.

# The RENAULT card is used for:

- locking/unlocking the doors and luggage compartment (doors, luggage compartment) and the fuel filler flap (see the following pages);
- starting the engine; refer to the information on "Starting the engine" in Section 2.

# **Battery life**

It is supplied by a battery which should be replaced when the message "Change card battery" appears on the instrument panel (refer to the information on the "RENAULT card: Battery" in Section 5).

### Range of the RENAULT card

This varies according to the environment. It is therefore important to make sure when handling the RENAULT card that you do not lock or unlock the doors by inadvertently pressing the buttons.

#### Advice

Do not keep the RENAULT card in a place where it could be bent or damaged accidentally, such as in a back pocket of a garment.



### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT card inside and never leave a

child (or a pet) unsupervised, even for a short while.

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

Risk of serious injury.

# **RENAULT CARD:** general information (continued)



Integrated 4 or separate 5 emergency key (depending on vehicle)

This is only used in exceptional circum-

stances. It locks or unlocks the front left-hand door if the RENAULT card does not work:

- if the vehicle is located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation;
- use of devices using the same frequency as the card;
- when the RENAULT card battery is drained, flat battery, etc.



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For instructions on how to use the emergency key, refer to the information on "Locking/unlocking the doors".

Once you have entered the vehicle with the emergency key, insert the RENAULT Card into the card reader in order to start the vehicle.

#### Replacement: need for an additional RENAULT Card

If you lose your RENAULT card or require another, you can obtain one from your RENAULT Dealer.

If a RENAULT card is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle and **all its RENAULT cards** to your RENAULT Dealer to initialise the system.

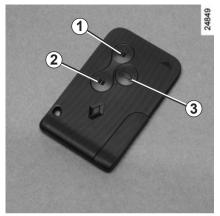
You can use up to four RENAULT Cards per vehicle.

#### Faulty RENAULT card.

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

Refer to the information on the "RENAULT Card: battery" in Section 5.

# **RENAULT CARD: use in remote control mode**



Unlocking the doors

Press unlocking button 1.

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

# Locking the doors

Press locking button 2.

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

If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly closed, or if a RENAULT card is still in the reader, the doors and tailgate quickly lock then unlock and the hazard warning lights and indicator lights do not flash.

# Unlocking/locking the tailgate only

Press button **3** to unlock or lock the tailgate.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash once to indicate that the tailgate is unlocked if the vehicle doors are locked.

The hazard warning lights and indicator lights flash twice to indicate that the tailgate is locked if the vehicle doors are locked.

**Note:** the card buttons are inactive if the engine is running or the ignition on.

# **RENAULT CARD: use in hands-free mode**



# RENAULT CARD: use in hands-free mode

In addition to the remote control functions, without using the card (in handsfree mode), this allows:

- the doors, tailgate and fuel filler flap to be unlocked/locked if the card is within access zone 1;
- the engine to be started when the card is inside the passenger compartment (refer to the information on "Starting the engine" in Section 2).



# Unlocking the doors and tailgate

Walk up to your vehicle carrying your RENAULT card.

As soon as you put your hand through a door handle **2**, the vehicle's doors and tailgate unlock. Pressing on the tailgate button **3** unlocks the tailgate only.

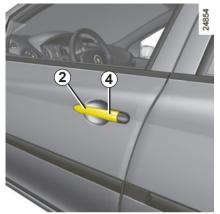
The hazard warning lights and indicator lights **flash once** to indicate unlocking.





Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT Card inside.

### **RENAULT CARD: use in hands-free mode (continued)**



# Locking the doors and tailgate

Holding the RENAULT card and with the doors and tailgate closed, press button **4** located on one of the handles **2** or button **5** on the tailgate.

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

**Note:** the RENAULT card must be within the vehicle's access zone to be able to use the buttons for locking.



If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly shut, or if a card is in the reader, the doors or tailgate lock then quickly unlock and the hazard warning lights and indicator lights do not flash. If you wish to check the doors are locked after locking with the RENAULT Card or the buttons on the handles, you have approximately **three** seconds to try the door handles without unlocking them.

After this delay, the hands-free mode is activated once again and any movement of the handle will unlock the doors.



### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT Card

inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsupervised. There is a risk that they could start the engine or operate electrical equipment (electric windows) and trap part of their body (neck, arms, hands, etc.).

Risk of serious injury.

# **RENAULT CARD: deadlocking**



Deadlocking the doors and tailgate

(for some countries)

This allows you to lock the doors and tailgate and to prevent the doors from being opened with the interior handles (by breaking the window and then trying to open the doors from the inside).

### To activate deadlocking

- Press button 2 twice in quick succession.
- or press the exterior door handle buttons or the tailgate badge twice in quick succession.

The hazard warning lights flash **five** times to indicate locking.



Never use deadlocking if someone is still inside the vehicle.

# **OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS**



Opening the doors from the outside

After the vehicle has been unlocked using the remote control unit, the key or the RENAULT card, pull handle **1**.



**Opening from the inside** Pull handle **2**.

### Lights-on reminder buzzer

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

### Door/tailgate open buzzer

If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly closed, as soon as the vehicle reaches 4 mph (7 km/h), a warning light appears on the instrument panel accompanied by the message 'Tailgate open' or 'Doors open' depending on the vehicle.

### Card reminder buzzer

A beep will let you know if you have left the card in the reader when you open the driver's door, and the 'Remove card' message will appear on the instrument panel.

# **OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (continued)**

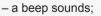


### Child safety Vehicles fitted with switch 3

Press switch 3 to inhibit operation of the rear electric windows and opening of the rear doors from the inside. The indicator light in the switch lights up.



Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a fault:



- a message is displayed on the instrument panel;
- the integrated indicator does not light up.



If the battery has been disconnected, the rear central door locking must be reactivated by pressing switch 3. Locking is active while the warning light is on.

#### Safety of rear occupants

The driver can inhibit operation of the rear electric windows and doors by pressing switch 3.

### **Driver's responsibility**

Never leave your vehicle with the key in the ignition or the RENAULT card inside if there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle. With the key in the janition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that a child or animal may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch. Risk of injury.



### Other cases

Lower lever 4 and check from the inside that the doors are securely locked, to prevent the rear doors being opened from the inside.

To unlock the rear doors, lift lever 4 and check from the inside that the doors are properly unlocked.

# LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS

# Locking/unlocking from the outside

This is done using the RENAULT remote control unit: refer to the information on "Key/radio frequency remote control: general information" and "RENAULT card: general information".

In some cases, the key/radio frequency remote control and the RENAULT card may not work:

- vehicle located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation;
- use of appliances operating on the same frequency as the card (mobile phone, etc.);
- when the RENAULT card battery is drained, flat battery, etc.

There are four options:

 use of the key/remote control unit or the RENAULT card near to the lefthand door mirror;



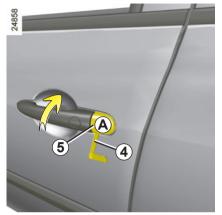
- depending on the vehicle, use of remote control key 1, the emergency key integrated in the card (or separate 3) for the front left-hand door only;
- manual locking of each door (refer to the following pages);
- use of the interior door locking/unlocking control (refer to the following pages).



#### Use of key 1 or 3 Insert the key into lock 2 the

Insert the key into lock 2 then lock or unlock.

# LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (continued)



Locking/unlocking the doors from the outside (continued)

# Use of emergency key 4 integrated into the RENAULT card

Insert the end of emergency key **4** into hole **5**.

Move it upwards to remove cover **A**.



Insert key **4** into the lock of the front left-hand door and lock or unlock.



#### Manual locking of each of the doors

With the door open, turn screw **6** using key **4** and close the door again. This means that the doors are then locked from the outside.

The doors can only be opened from the inside using the interior handles or from the outside using the key for the front left-hand door.

# LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (continued)

# Locking/unlocking doors from the outside (continued)

#### Using the door locking/unlocking interior control.

With the ignition off and a front door open, press switch **7** for more than five seconds.

Make sure you have your key or RENAULT card with you before leaving your vehicle.

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

Unlocking from outside the vehicle is only possible with the key, RENAULT card or emergency key.

# Locking/unlocking from the inside: switch 7

This simultaneously controls the opening elements (doors and tailgate) and the fuel filler flap.

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



#### To lock the vehicle leaving a door open (e.g. when transporting something in the luggage compartment which prevents it from closing), or when the vehicle is located in a zone where there is a high level of electromagnetic radiation, or if the key or RENAULT card fails: with the ignition off, press switch **7** for more than five seconds.

# Doors and tailgate status indicator

Switch **7** has an integrated indicator light which shows whether or not the doors are locked:

- the light is on when the doors and tailgate are locked;
- the light goes out when the doors and tailgate are unlocked.

When you lock the doors, the indicator light remains lit for approximately one minute then goes out.



### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key or RENAULT card inside.

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

# RENAULT ANTI-INTRUDER DEVICE (RAID)

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

#### To activate it

Depending on the vehicle, with the ignition on or the engine running, press and hold central door locking button 1 for approximately 5 seconds. until vou hear a beep.

#### To deactivate

Depending on the vehicle, with the ignition on or the engine running, press and hold central door locking button 1 for approximately 5 seconds. until you hear a 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 the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.



### **Operating principle**

When the vehicle is started, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 4 mph (7 km/h) is reached.

The door can be unlocked:

- by pressing the door unlocking button 1.
- when stationary, by opening a front door.

Note: if a door is opened, it will automatically be locked again when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h);

### **Operating faults**

If you find an operating fault (no automatic locking, the indicator light incorporated in button 1 does not light up when trying to lock the doors and tailgate, etc.), firstly check that the doors and tailgate are properly closed. If they are properly closed, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

# **FNGINE IMMOBILISER**

This prevents anyone not in possession of the vehicle's coded ignition key or card from starting the engine.

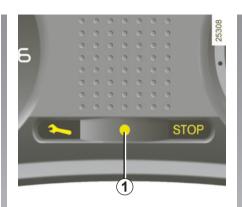
The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after the engine is switched off.

### **Operating principle**

When the engine is started, warning light 1 remains lit for a few seconds then goes out (refer to the information on "Starting the engine" in Section 2).



Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous. It must be carried out by a qualified RENAULT technician.



#### Vehicle protection tell-tale light

After the ignition has been switched off, warning light 1 flashes and the vehicle is protected.

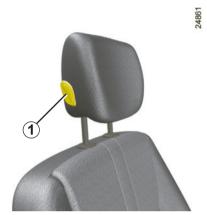
#### Operating fault warning light

If the warning light continues to flash or stays lit up permanently following an attempt to start the engine, this indicates a fault in the system.

In this case, use the second key or card (supplied with the vehicle). If the fault is still present, contact a RENAULT Dealer as only a RENAULT Dealer is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser system.

If there is interference and/or the handsfree RENAULT card is not recognised. move the card or insert it fully into the card reader.

# FRONT HEADRESTS

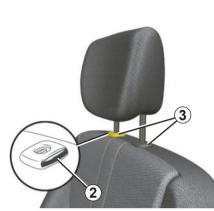


**To raise it** (depending on vehicle) Pull the headrest upwards to the desired height.

### To lower it

(depending on vehicle) Press button *1* and guide the headrest down to the desired height.

Depending on the vehicle, the top of the headrest should be as close as possible to the top of the head.



### To remove it

Lift the headrest to its highest position. Press button **2** and lift the headrest to release it.

**Note:** when the headrest is removed, take care not to change the positions of rods **3**.



The headrest is a safety component, check that it is fitted before using the vehicle.



# To replace it

If the rod setting has been altered, pull rods **3** out fully (check that they are properly aligned and clean). If you are having difficulty, check that the notches are facing the front.

Insert the headrest rods into the holes (tilt the seatback backwards if necessary).

Push the headrest downwards until it clicks, check that it is properly locked.

Press button **1** and push the headrest down as far as it will go.

# **REAR HEAD RESTS**



Positions for use

While pressing button A of lock 1, lift the headrest fully to use it in the top position. Lower it until it locks to use it in the bottom position.

### Storage position

Press button **A** and lower the headrest completely.

When the headrest is set at the lowest position, this is for storage only. It should not be in this position when a seat is occupied.



### To remove the headrest

Press button **A** of lock **1** and remove the headrest.

### To refit the headrest

Insert the rods into the holes, press the tabs on both rods and lower the head-rest.





The headrest is a safety component, check that it is fitted and in the correct position.

# **FRONT SEATS**



# To move forwards or backwards

Lift handle 1 underneath the seat to release. Once in the desired position, release the lever and check that the seat is correctly locked.



# Adjusting the height of the driver's seat

Move lever **2** as many times as necessary:

- upwards to raise it;
- downwards to lower it.

### **Heated seats**

With the ignition switched on, press switch **3** on the required seat. The indicator light in the switch lights up.

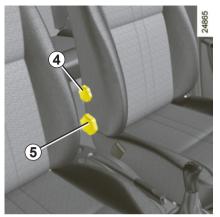
The system, which has a thermostat, decides whether or not the heating is needed.



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

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# FRONT SEATS (continued)



To tilt the seatback

Turn control knob 5 and tilt the seatback to the desired position.

### To adjust the lumbar support on the driver's seat

Pull handle 4.



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



Access to the rear seats three-door versions

Lift handle 6, tilt the seatback and slide the seat forwards.

To return the seat to its original position (memorised position depending on vehicle):

- slide the seat backwards until it locks:
- lift the seatback until it locks.

Make sure the seat is correctly locked in position.

When a person, an object or a child seat prevents the front seats from locking, perform the following operations:

- ask all of the passengers to leave the vehicle and remove any bulky objects from the rear seats;
- lock the seat(s) in the initial position again:
- move the seat(s) forwards in order to create sufficient space:
- ask the passengers to get back into the vehicle, and refit the child seat or objects on the rear seats.



Check that nothing prevents the front seat from locking. If necessary, remove any obstructive objects.

Repeat the above until the seat is locked correctly.

Before starting the vehicle and beginning your journey, ensure that the seats are locked correctly.

Risk of seat moving on its runners during vehicle acceleration or braking.

# SEAT BELTS

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

#### Before driving off:

- firstly ensure that your driving position is correctly adjusted,
- then adjust your seat belt 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, but do not allow any slack.

# Adjusting your driving position

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

Refer to the information on the "Steering wheel" in Section 1.



### Adjusting the seat belts

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

# SEAT BELTS (continued)



Adjusting the height of the seat belt

Move button **3** to select the position you require so that shoulder strap **1** is worn as described above.

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



### To fasten

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and click buckle **4** into catch **6** (check that it is locked by pulling on buckle **4**). If the belt jams before it clicks in, allow it to return before attempting to unwind it again. If your seat belt becomes completely jammed:

- pull the belt slowly but firmly so that just over 3 cm unwinds;
- then allow the belt to rewind automatically;
- unwind it again;
- if the fault is still present, contact a RENAULT Dealer.



# Driver seat belt reminder warning light

If the driver's seat belt is not fastened the light remains lit when the vehicle is started, then when the car reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), it flashes and a beep sounds for about 90 seconds.

# Unlocking

Press button **5** on buckle **6** and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel.

Guide the buckle to help the operation.

# **SEAT BELTS** (continued)



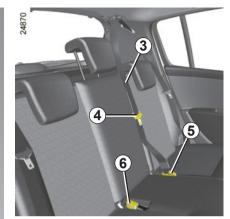
### Rear side seat belts 1

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



### Rear centre seat belt

Unwind belt 3 slowly from its housing, then fasten buckle 2 into the corresponding black catch 5.



Fasten sliding buckle 4 into the corresponding red catch 6.



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

# SEAT BELTS (continued)

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



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

For special cases (e.g. fitting child seats) contact your RENAULT Dealer.

- Do not use devices which allow any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.): a seat belt which is worn too loosely
  may cause injury in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your lap with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Following a serious accident the seat belts in use at the time must be replaced. Always replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When repositioning the rear bench seat, make sure that the seat belt is correctly positioned so that it can be used properly.
- If necessary, drivers should readjust the position and tension of their belt.
- Make sure that the seat belt buckle is inserted into the appropriate catch.

# METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

Depending on the vehicle, they comprise:

- pretensioners;
- lap belt pretensioners (for the five door version);
- chest-level load limiter;
- air bags for driver and front passenger;
- anti-submarining air bags (for the three door version).

These systems are designed to operate independently or together in the event of a front, side, or rear impact.

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

- seat belt locking;
- the lap belt pretensioner or the antisubmarining air bag to keep the occupant in their seat, the low volume front air bag and force limiters;
- the large volume air bag.



### Pretensioners

In the event of a severe frontal impact and if the ignition is switched on, the system may engage the following depending on the force of the impact:

- piston 1 which immediately retracts the seat belt;
- piston 2 on the front seats (for the five door version), or the anti-submarining air bag 3 (for the three door version).

The pretensioners flatten the belt against the body, holding the occupant against the seat, thus improving the efficiency of the belt.



Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.

No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.

To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified personnel from an approved dealer may work on the pretensioner and air bag system.

The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.

When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and air bag gas generators.

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

## Chest-level and lap belt load 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.

## Air bags for driver and front passenger

Fitted to the driver and passenger side.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the word "Air bag" on the steering wheel and the dashboard (air bag zone A) and a label on the lower part of the windscreen.

Each air bag system consists of:

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

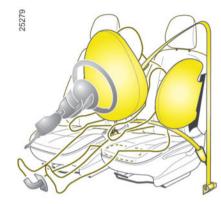




The air bag system uses pyrotechnic principles. This explains why, when the air hag inflates, it will gener

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

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



### Operation

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

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



## Special feature of the front air bag

There are two volumes of operation depending on the severity of the impact:

- low volume air bag, this is the first stage of operation;
- large volume air bag, the straps are torn in order to allow the air bag to inflate to a higher volume (in the event of more severe impacts).



#### **Operating faults**

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

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

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

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

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



#### Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

- Do not modify the steering wheel, or the cushion.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from the RENAULT network).
- When driving, do not sit too close to the steering wheel. Sit with your arms slightly bent (see the information on "Adjusting your driving position" in Section 1). This will allow sufficient space for the air bag to deploy correctly and be fully effective.

#### Warnings concerning the passenger air bag

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

#### Warnings concerning the anti-submarining air bag

- When triggered, the anti-submarining air bag could project objects left on the seat with some force.

## A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS THE ADDITIONAL RESTRAINT SYSTEMS, I.E. THE PASSENGER AIR BAG, ARE DEACTIVATED.

(Refer to the information on "Deactivating the front passenger air bags" in Section 1.)

## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE REAR SEAT BELTS

Depending on the vehicle, they comprise:

- seat belt pretensioners integrated in the inertia reels for the side seat belts,
- load limiter.

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

There are two possibilities, depending on the force of the impact:

- protection is provided by the belt only;
- the pretensioner is triggered to take up the seat belt slack.

### Rear seat belt pretensioners

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

If the vehicle is subjected to a severe **frontal** impact, a device retracts the seat belt, pulling the seat belt tight against the body and thus improving its effectiveness.



– Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.

– No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.

- To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified RENAULT network personnel may work on the pretensioner and air bag system.
- The electrical specifications for the ignition module may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and air bag gas generators.

## Load limiter

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

## SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

#### Side air bags

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

### Curtain air bags

These air bags may be fitted along the top of each side of the vehicle and are triggered along the front and rear side windows to protect the passengers in the event of a severe side impact.

A marking on the windscreen and on the trim near the rear screen reminds you of the presence of additional methods of restraint (air bags, pretensioners, etc.) in the passenger compartment.



#### Warnings concerning the side air bag

Fitting seat covers: seats equipped with an air bag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact your RENAULT Dealer to find out if these covers may be purchased from RENAULT accessory 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 the air bags and reduce your protection.

- Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with any items such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury when the air bag is deployed.
- These air bags operate through slits in the front seatbacks (door side): never insert any objects in these slits.

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

## ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

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



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

bags.

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

- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on any part of the air bag system (air bags, pretensioners, computer, wiring harness, etc.), except by qualified 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, or is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this driver's handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

## **CHILD SAFETY: General information**

### Carrying children

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

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



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

### Using a child seat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle.

Check that your child is always strapped in and that

the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which could cause the belts to slacken.

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

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

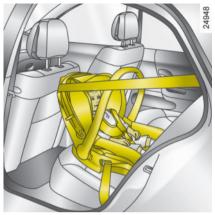


A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres. Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.

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

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

### CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat



#### Rear-facing child seats

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

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



#### Forward-facing child seats

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

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.



#### **Booster cushions**

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

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.

## CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat mounting

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

#### Attachment via the seat belt

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

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

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

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

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



belt.

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



The seat belt must never be twisted or the tension relieved. Never pass the shoulder strap under the

arm or behind the back.

Check that the seat belt has not been damaged by sharp edges. If the seat belt does not operate normally, it will not protect the child. Consult an approved dealer. Do not use this seat until the seat belt has been repaired.



fitted.

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

#### Attachment using the ISOFIX system

Authorised ISOFIX child seats are approved in accordance with regulation ECE-R44 in one of the three following cases:

- ISOFIXuniversal 3-point forwardfacing seat:
- ISOFIXsemi-universal 2-point seat:
- specific.

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

Attach the child seat with the ISOFIX locks, if these are provided. The ISOFIX system allows quick, easy, safe fitting.

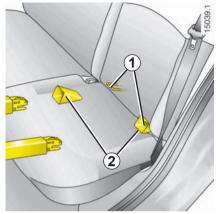
The ISOFIX system consists of 2 rings and, in some cases, a third ring.



Before using an ISOFIX child seat that you purchased for another vehicle, check that its installation is

authorised. Consult the list of vehicles which can be fitted with the seat from the equipment manufacturer.

## CHILD SAFETY: Choosing a child seat mounting (continued)



The two rings **1** are located between the seatback and the seat base of the seat and are identified by a marking. To ensure your child seat can be easily fitted and locked on rings **1**, use access guides **2** on the child seat.



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



- depending on the vehicle, unclip mobile floor cover 6 then pass through strap 3;
- hook 4 must be fitted to ring 5 or to the ring located under cover 6 marked with is. The strap must then be tightened.



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

Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points.

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

## **CHILD SAFETY: Fitting a child seat**

Some seats are not suitable for fitting child seats. The diagram on the following page shows you how to attach a child seat.

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



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

the information on the "Front seat" in Section 1.

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

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

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

#### In the front seat

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

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

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

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



**RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:** before fitting a rear-facing child

seat to the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to "Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag" in Section 1).

#### In the rear side seat

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

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

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

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

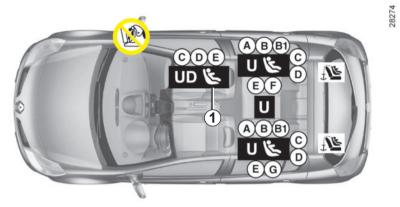
#### Rear centre seat

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



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

## CHILD SAFETY: installation diagram (3 and 5 door version)





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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to "Child safety:

deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag" in Section 1).

#### Child seat attached using the belt

- = Seat which allows a seat with "universal" approval to be fitted using a seat belt;

U

UD = Seat which only allows a rearfacing seat with "universal" approval to be fitted using a seat belt.

Child seat fitted using the ISOFIX mounting

- Ľ
  - = Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.
- ₩ = The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing ISOFIX child seat with "universal" approval to be fitted. The anchoring points are located in the luggage compartment.

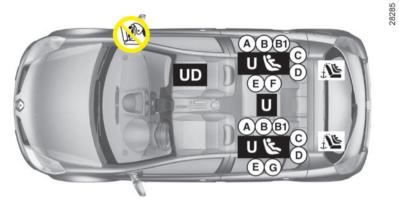
The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- A. B and B1: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- C: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- D and E: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0 or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- F and G: cots in group 0 (less than 10 kg).
- 1 = Only three door vehicles are fitted with the 2 point ISOFIX system on the front passenger seat.



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

## CHILD SAFETY: installation diagram (sport tourer version)





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



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to "Child safety:

deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag" in Section 1).

#### Child seat attached using the belt

= Seat which allows a seat with "universal" approval to be fitted using a seat belt;



= Seat which only allows a rearfacing seat with "universal" approval to be fitted using a seat belt.

Child seat fitted using the ISOFIX mounting

- Ľ
  - = Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be fitted.
- ₩ = The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing ISOFIX child seat with "universal" approval to be fitted. The anchoring points are located in the luggage compartment.

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

- A, B and B1: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- C: rear-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- D and E: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0 or 0+ (less than 13 kg);
- F and G: cots in group 0 (less than 10 kg).



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

## CHILD SAFETY: installation table (3 and 5 door versions)

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

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Seat size ISOFIX	Front passenger seat (1) (2)	Rear side seats (6) (7)	Rear centre seat
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	F – G	Х	U - IL (3)	х
Shell seat/rear-facing seat Groups 0, 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	C, D, E	UD - IL (6)	U - IL (4)	U (4)
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	A, B, B1	х	U - IUF - IL (5)	U (5)
Booster seat Groups 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg		Х	U (5)	U (5)



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to the "Child safety: front passenger air bag deactivation/activation" paragraph in Section 1).

## CHILD SAFETY: installation table (3 and 5 door versions)

- **X** = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.
- U = Seat allowing a child seat with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted correctly.
- UD = Seat which allows a rear-facing seat with "universal" approval only to be attached with a seat belt.
- **IUF/IL** = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with "universal, semi-universal or vehicle specific" approval to be fitted using the ISOFIX system. Check that it can be fitted.
- (2) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted to this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible, and gently tilt the seatback (approximately 25°).
- (3) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.
- (4) Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (5) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary. Do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.
- (6) The presence of the ISOFIX system depends on the vehicle or country.
- (7) Make sure the child seat or the child's feet do not prevent the front seat from locking correctly. Refer to the information on the "Front seat" in Section 1.

## CHILD SAFETY: installation table (sport tourer version)

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

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Seat size ISOFIX	Front passenger seat (1) (2)	Rear side seats (6)	Rear centre seat
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	F – G	Х	U - IL (3)	х
Shell seat/rear-facing seat Group 0, 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	C, D, E	UD	U - IL (4)	U (4)
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	A, B, B1	Х	U - IUF - IL (5)	U (5)
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg		х	U (5)	U (5)



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat, check that the air bag has been deactivated (refer to "Child safety: deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag" in Section 1).

## CHILD SAFETY: installation table (sport tourer version)

- **X** = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.
- U = Seat allowing a child seat with "Universal" approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted correctly.
- UD = Seat which allows a rear-facing seat with "universal" approval only to be attached with a seat belt.
- **IUF/IL** = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with "universal, semi-universal or vehicle specific" approval to be fitted using the ISOFIX system. Check that it can be fitted.
- (2) Only a rear-facing child seat can be fitted to this seat: position the vehicle seat as far back and as high as possible, and gently tilt the seatback (approximately 25°).
- (3) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.
- (4) Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat or seats in front in accordance with the child seat instructions.
- (5) Forward-facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary. Do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.
- (6) The presence of the ISOFIX system depends on the vehicle or country.

## CHILD SAFETY: Deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag



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

You must deactivate the devices in addition to the front passenger seat belt before fitting a child seat in the front passenger seat.



To deactivate the air bags: when the vehicle is stationary and the ignition is off, push and turn the lock 8 to the **OFF** position.

With the ignition on, it is essential to check that indicator light 9. AIRBAG OFF, is lit on the central display and, depending on the vehicle, that the message "passenger air bag deactivated" is displayed.

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



The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated with the ignition off.

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

lights one will come on.

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



#### DANGER

Since front passenger air bag triggering and the position of a rear-facing child

seat are incompatible, it is not permitted to fit such a seat in this position unless the vehicle is fitted with an air bag deactivation device. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

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

## CHILD SAFETY: Deactivating/activating the front passenger air bag (continued)



#### Activating the front passenger air bags

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

To reactivate the air bags: with the vehicle stationary, and the ignition off, push and turn lock 8 to the ON position.

With the ignition on, it is essential to check that indicator light 9, AIRBAG OFF, is off.

The front passenger seat belt additional restraint systems are activated.



#### **Operating faults**

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

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

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.



The passenger air bag must only be deactivated or activated with the ignition off.

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

lights R and r will come on.

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



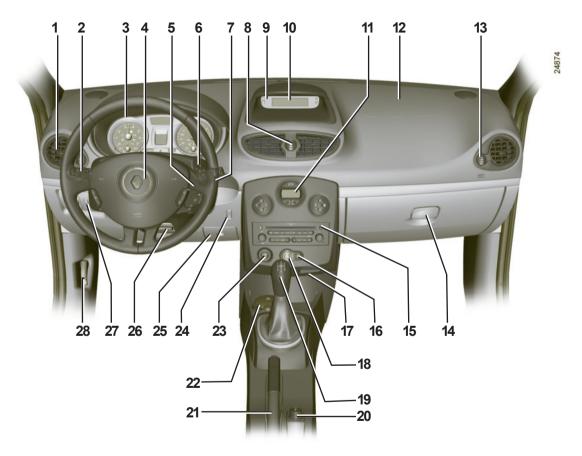
#### DANGER

Since front passenger air bag triggering and the position of a rear-facing child

seat are incompatible, it is not permitted to fit such a seat in this position unless the vehicle is fitted with an air bag deactivation device. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

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

## **DRIVING POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE**



1.48

## **DRIVING POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)**

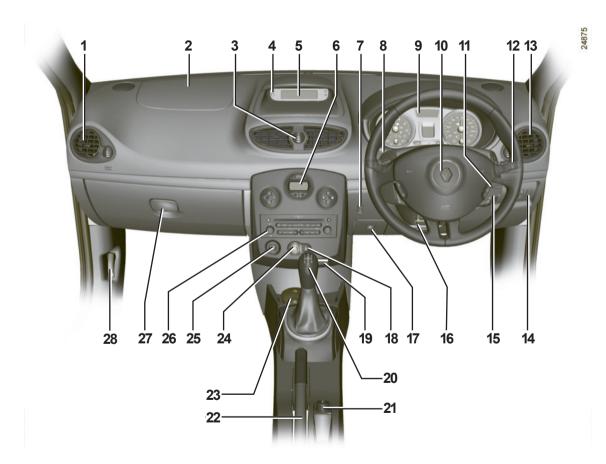
#### The presence of equipment DEPENDS ON THE VERSION AND VEHICLE OPTIONS AS WELL AS THE COUNTRY.

- 1 Side air vent.
- 2 Stalk for:
  - direction indicator lights;
  - exterior lights;
  - front fog lights;
  - rear fog lights.
- 3 Instrument panel.
- **4** Driver's air bag location, horn, cruise control/speed limiter controls.
- 5 Radio remote control.
  - Hands-free telephone integrated control.
- 6 Stalk for:
  - windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe;
  - trip computer and warning system information readout.
- 7 Ignition switch (vehicle with key).
- 8 Centre air vents.

- **9** Warning lights for:
  - driver's seat belt warning light;
  - front passenger air bag deactivation.
- **10** Display (depending on the vehicle) of time, temperature, radio information, navigation system information, etc.
- **11** Heating or air conditioning controls.
- 12 Passenger air bag location.
- 13 Side air vent.
- 14 Glove box.
- **15** Location for radio, navigation system, etc.
- 16 Central door locking switch.
- **17** RENAULT card reader (vehicle with RENAULT card).
- 18 Hazard warning lights switch.

- 19 Gear lever.
- 20 Cigar lighter.
- 21 Handbrake.
- 22 Location for a cup holder, ashtray, etc.
- **23** Engine start or stop control (vehicle with RENAULT card).
- 24 Parking distance control switch.
- 25 Fuse box.
- 26 Steering column height adjustment control.
- 27 Controls for:
  - cruise control and speed limiter;
  - traction control and ESP;
  - headlight beam height remote adjustment;
  - instrument panel lighting rheostat.
- 28 Bonnet release.

## **DRIVING POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE**



## **DRIVING POSITION, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)**

#### The presence of equipment DEPENDS ON THE VERSION AND VEHICLE OPTIONS AS WELL AS THE COUNTRY.

- 1 Side air vent.
- 2 Passenger air bag location.
- 3 Centre air vents.
- 4 Warning lights for:
  - driver's seat belt warning light;
  - front passenger air bag deactivation.
- 5 Display (depending on the vehicle) of time, temperature, radio information, navigation system information, etc.
- **6** Heating or air conditioning controls.
- 7 Parking distance control switch.
- 8 Stalk for:
  - direction indicator lights;
  - exterior lights;
  - front and rear fog lights.
- 9 Instrument panel.
- **10** Driver's air bag location, horn, cruise control/speed limiter controls.

- 11 Radio remote control.
  - Hands-free telephone integrated control.
- 12 Stalk for:
  - windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe;
  - trip computer and warning system information readout.
- 13 Side air vent.
- 14 Controls for:
  - cruise control and speed limiter;
  - traction control and ESP;
  - headlight beam height remote adjustment;
  - instrument panel lighting rheostat.
- 15 Ignition switch (vehicle with key).
- **16** Steering column height adjustment control.
- 17 Fuse box.
- 18 Central door locking switch.

- **19** RENAULT card reader (vehicle with RENAULT card).
- 20 Gear lever.
- 21 Cigar lighter.
- 22 Handbrake.
- **23** Location for a cup holder, ashtray, etc.
- 24 Hazard warning lights switch.
- **25** Engine start or stop control (vehicle with RENAULT card).
- **26** Location for radio, navigation system, etc.
- 27 Glove box.
- 28 Bonnet release.

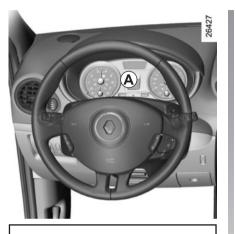
## **INSTRUMENT PANEL:** warning lights

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

tell-tale

tale

tor tell-tale



If the **C** indicator light comes on, you should visit an approved Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** indicator light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact an approved Dealer.

In some cases, the appearance of a warning light is accompanied by a message on the instrument panel **A**.







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Dipped beam headlight telltale

Left-hand direction indicator

Right-hand direction indica-

Main beam headlight tell-

Front fog light tell-tale

Rear fog light tell-tale Ø≢

#### (ABS) liaht

Anti-lock braking warning

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

If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system.

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

#### Engine immobiliser system warning light

Refer to the information on the "Engine immobiliser" in Section 1.



#### Air bag warning light

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

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

Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



#### Low fuel level warning light

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

If it lights up or remains lit, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



Not used



If no lights or sounds are apparent, this indicates a fault in the instrument panel. This indicates that it is essential

to stop immediately (as soon as traffic conditions allow). Ensure that the vehicle is correctly immobilised and contact an approved Dealer.

## **INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)**

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





Speed limiter and cruise control warning light

To understand how this operates, refer to the information on "Cruise controlspeed limiter" in Section 2.



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

It can light up with other indicator lights or messages on the instrument panel.

If it lights up when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to stop at an approved Dealer soon.

#### **STOP** STOP light

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

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

It indicates that it is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact an approved Dealer.



Door status warning light



Coolant temperature warning light

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

- If this light flashes, it indicates a fault in the injection system. Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact an approved Dealer;
- If it shows a steady light, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two.

The temperature should lower and the warning light should go out. If not, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down before checking the coolant.

Contact an approved Dealer.

## **INSTRUMENT PANEL:** warning lights (continued)

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





Warning light for serious iniection fault

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

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



#### Electronic fault or water in the diesel filter warning light

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

If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the injection computer or the automatic gearbox, or the presence of water in the diesel fuel. Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible.



#### Warning light for Electronic Stability Program (ESP) and traction control system (ASR).

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

There are several reasons for the warning light coming on: refer to the information on the "Electronic Stability Program: ESP" and "Traction control: ASR" in Section 2



#### Oil pressure warning light

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

If it comes on when you are driving accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it is essential to stop and switch off the ignition.

Check the oil level. If the level is normal, the indicator light is being lit by something else. Contact an approved Dealer

#### Variable power assisted steering warning light

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

If it lights up when you are driving, this indicates a fault in the system. Consult an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

## **INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)**

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





Preheating warning light (diesel version)

This should come on when the ignition is switched on. It indicates that the heater plugs are in operation.

It goes out when preheating is complete. The engine can be started.



#### Particle filter warning light

Refer to the information on "Special features of diesel versions with particle filter" in Section 2.



#### Battery charge warning light

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

If it comes on when the vehicle is being driven, and is accompanied by the **STOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the electrical circuit is overcharged or undercharged.

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



## Toxic Fume Filter System Warning Light

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

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

Refer to the information on "Advice: antipollution, fuel economy and driving" in Section 2.



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

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the handbrake is released.

If it comes on during braking and is accompanied by the **GTOP** warning light and a beep, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low or that there is a braking system fault.

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



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#### Automatic gearbox operational warning lights

Refer to information on "Automatic gearbox" and "Quickshift gearbox" in Section 2.

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## **INSTRUMENT PANEL:** displays and indicators



Rev counter *1* (graduations x 1000)

#### Coolant temperature indicator 2

In normal use, the needle should be below zone *A*. Under harsh operating conditions the needle may approach this zone.

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

#### **Coolant temperature indicator 3**

This is not serious unless the and stop warning lights come on, accompanied by a message on the instrument panel and a beep.

Fuel gauge 4





## **INSTRUMENT PANEL:** displays and indicators (continued)





Speedometer (mph or km/h) 5

#### **Overspeed buzzer**

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 72 mph (120 km/h).

#### Engine oil level low warning 6

The display informs the driver that the engine oil level is low when the engine is started. This warning lasts for 30 seconds. Refer to the information on the "Engine oil level" in Section 4.

#### Trip computer and warning system

After 30 seconds, the display will switch to the trip computer and warning system: refer to the information on the "Trip computer and warning system" in the following pages.





## **INSTRUMENT PANEL:** displays and indicators (continued)



Door indicator light or multifunction display 7 (depending on vehicle)

#### Opening elements warning light

Shows when a door or the tailgate is open or not closed properly.

#### OR

#### **Multifunction display**

This indicates:

- that a door or the tailgate is open or not properly closed,
- the tyre pressure status (refer to the information on the "Tyre pressure monitor" in Section 2),
- the gear engaged (for vehicles fitted with an automatic or Quickshift gearbox).

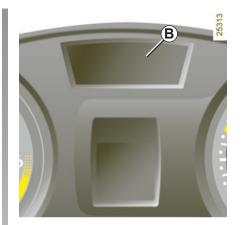
## TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM



## Trip computer and warning system

This displays the following information on instrument panel display **A** or **B** (position varies according to vehicle):

- Information messages (journey parameters, etc.);
- Operating fault messages (generally linked to the warning light ();
- Warning messages (linked to the **STOP** warning light).



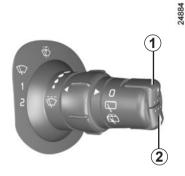


## Display selection keys 1 and 2

Scroll through the following information in this order or reverse the order by briefly pressing the key repeatedly.

- a) total mileage recorder; trip mileage recorder,
- b) journey parameters:
  - fuel used,
  - average fuel consumption,
  - current fuel consumption (depending on vehicle),
  - estimated range,
  - distance travelled.

- c) mileage before service,
- d) programmed speed (speed limiter/ cruise control),
- e) on-board log: operating fault and information message readout.



## Trip mileage recorder reset buttons *1* and *2*

With the display set to "trip mileage recorder", press and hold button **1** or **2**, or press and hold buttons **1** and **2** simultaneously.

## Journey parameter reset buttons *1* and 2

With the display set to one of the journey parameters, press and hold button 1 or 2, or the two buttons simultaneously.

# Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

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

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

that the range increases as you travel.

This is normal, as average fuel consumption may decrease when:

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

 You may also notice that the average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling.

This is normal, since the computer takes account of fuel used during idling.

## Automatic resetting of the journey parameters

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

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

Examples of display selections by pressing button 2		Interpreting the display selected	
Display A	Display B		
3382.3 KM	103288 KM 185.5 KM	a) Total mileage recorder (visible on the first line of the display <i>B</i> )	
<b>33523</b> MM	103288 KM 185.5 KM	<b>Trip mileage recorder</b> (visible on the second line of the display <b>B</b> )	
<b>۲ 3.9 ک</b> ۹۰۰۰۹	CARBURANT 13.3 L P	<b>b) Journey parameters</b> Fuel consumed since the last reset.	
<b>5.9</b> ۲۰۰۵	MOYENNE 5,8 L/100 9	<b>Average fuel consumption</b> since the last reset. This value is displayed after driving 400 metres and takes into account the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.	

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

Examples of display selections by pressing button 2		Interpreting the display selected
Display A	Display <i>B</i>	
5.8 L'10 ()	INSTANTANEE 5.8 L/100	<b>Current fuel consumption</b> This value is displayed after a speed of approximately 18 mph (30 km/h) is reached.
<b>335</b> KM €		<b>Estimated range with remaining fuel</b> This range takes into account the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres. A few minutes after the low fuel level warning light has come on, the estimated range is no longer displayed.
на <b>3.2</b> км РСо	DISTANCE 1183.2 KM 9	Distance travelled since the last reset.
КМИН Р.:.О	MOYENNE 101, 9 KM/H 96	<b>Average speed</b> since the last reset. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.

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

Examples of display selections by pressing button 2			Interpreting the display selected	
Display A		Display B		
12000	REVISION DANS	c) Distance before service Distance remaining until the next service.		
<b>ි ශ</b>		12000 KM	<ul> <li>There are several scenarios:</li> <li>remaining mileage less than 900 miles (1,500 km) or next service due within two months. When the display selected is "mileage before service", the symbols of appears on display A. The message "Service due" appears on display B</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>mileage before service equal to 0 miles/km or date of serviced reached. When the display selected is "mileage before service", the symbol</li></ul>	

**Note:** depending on the vehicle, the distance before a service changes according to driving style (frequent driving at low speeds, door-to-door journeys, extensive use at idle speed etc.). The distance remaining until the next service can therefore be less than the actual distance remaining.

#### Resetting the display after servicing

The mileage before oil change/service must only be reset after a service which complies with the recommendations in the Maintenance Service Booklet.

If you decide to change the oil more frequently, do not reset this data each time the oil is changed. This prevents the replacement interval from being exceeded for other parts included in the maintenance schedule.

To reset the mileage before an oil change/service, press and hold one of the display reset buttons for approximately 10 seconds until the display shows the mileage permanently.

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

Examples of display selections by pressing button 2		Interpreting the display selected
Display A	Display B	
КМН	LIMITEUR 70 KM/H	<ul> <li>d) Cruise control/speed limiter programmed speed (depending on vehicle) Refer to the information on the "Cruise control - Speed limiter" in Section 2.</li> </ul>
	REGULATEUR 70KM/H	
	ECLAIRAGE AUTO	<ul> <li>e) On-board log Successive display:</li> <li>information messages (depending on vehicle: automatic headlights, etc.),</li> <li>of operating fault messages (check the injection system, etc.).</li> </ul>

#### Information messages

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

Examples of information messages are given on the following pages.

#### **Operating fault messages**

You should immediately go to your RENAULT Dealer for work to be carried out on your vehicle.

These messages appear with the warning light.

They disappear when the display selection key is pressed or after several seconds and are stored in the computer log.

The examples of operating fault messages are given on the following pages.

#### Warning messages

They require you to stop immediately (as soon as traffic conditions allow) and call your RENAULT Dealer.

They usually appear with the **STOP** warning light. Examples of warning messages are given on the following pages.

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

#### Examples of information messages

Messages	Interpretation of messages
	<b>'Tailgate open'</b> Indicates that the tailgate has been left open.
NIVEAU D'HUILE	<b>'Oil level OK'</b> Indicates that the oil level is correct when the ignition is switched on.
ECLAIRAGE AUTO	'Automatic lights OFF' Indicates that the automatic lights function is deactivated.

Examples of operating fault messages

They come on in conjunction with the comparing light and mean that you should visit your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Messages	Interpretation of messages
ESP A CONTROLER	'Check ESP' Indicates a fault in the ESP system. Refer to the information on the "Electronic stability Program: ESP " in Section 2.
FILTRE GAZOLE A PURGER	<b>'Clean diesel filter'</b> Indicates that there is water present in the diesel fuel. Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
DEFAILLANCE ELECTRONIQUE	'Electronic fault' Indicates a fault in the electronic management of your vehicle. Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Examples of operating fault messages

They come on in conjunction with the comparing light and mean that you should visit your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Messages	Interpretation of messages	
BOITE VITESSES	'Check gearbox' Indicates that a fault has occurred in the gearbox; contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.	
Eclairage auto 🕺	'Check automatic lights'	
A controler	Indicates an automatic lights operating fault, contact your RENAULT Dealer.	
DIRECTION	'Check steering'	
A CONTROLER	Indicates a power assisted steering system operating fault.	

#### Examples of warning messages

They come on in conjunction with the GTOP warning light and require you to stop immediately (according to traffic conditions).

Messages	Interpretation of messages
PANNE DE	'Injection fault'
L'INJECTION	Indicates that the vehicle has a serious engine fault.
SURCHAUFFE	<b>'Engine overheating'</b>
DU MOTEUR	Indicates that the engine is overheating.
Panne Recharge	'Battery recharging fault' Indicates a fault with the battery charging circuit.

#### Examples of warning messages

They come on in conjunction with the GTOP warning light and require you to stop immediately (according to traffic conditions).

Messages	Interpretation of messages
Panne de La direction	'Steering fault' Indicates a fault in the vehicle's power assisted steering.
BOITE VITESSES \$	<b>'Gearbox overheating'</b> Indicates that the gearbox is overheating.
FREINAGE	<b>'Braking fault'</b> Indicates a fault in the braking circuit
PANNE PRESSION STREET	<b>'Oil pressure fault'</b> Indicates an oil pressure fault.

### STEERING WHEEL



Adjusting the steering wheel height and depth

(depending on vehicle)

Pull lever 1 and place the steering wheel in the required position; push the lever beyond the point of resistance to lock the steering wheel in place.

Make sure that the steering wheel is correctly locked.

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



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

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

## **INFORMATION DISPLAYS**



Depending on the vehicle, displays **1** or **2** may show the following information:

- radio (zone A);
- time (zone **B**);
- exterior temperature (zone C);
- navigation aid information, handsfree telephone integrated control information (zone *D*).

#### Note:

On display **2**, the type of information shown in zones **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** may vary depending on the vehicle equipment.

25229 2 A  $\bigcirc$  $\widehat{\mathbf{C}}$ B

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

The clock must be reset.

We recommend that you do not adjust these settings while driving.

Special note:

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



#### External temperature indicator

As ice formation is related to exposure, local air hu-

midity and temperature, the external temperature alone is not sufficient to indicate the presence of ice. CLOCK



#### Display A

The time is displayed when the ignition is switched on.

To access display **1** for setting the time, press button **2** or **3**. Wait for a few seconds.

The hours and minutes flash and you are now in setting mode; press and hold button **3** to set the hours.

When the hours flash, repeatedly press or press and hold button **2**, to set them.

Then press and hold button **3** to confirm the time set.

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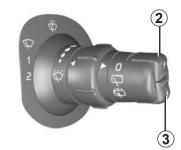
15:30

25177

The minutes flash; repeatedly press or press and hold button **2** to set them.

When setting is complete, the hours and minutes remain displayed continuously for 2 seconds: your setting is registered.

You may change the display.



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

The clock must be reset.

We recommend that you do not adjust these settings while driving.

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## CLOCK (continued) AND EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE



#### Display B

The time and/or external temperature are displayed when the ignition is switched on.

#### **Resetting the clock**

Press button:

H for the hours,

M for the minutes.

## External temperature indicator

#### Special note:

When the outside temperature is  $-3^{\circ}$ C to  $+3^{\circ}$ C, the °C characters flash (signalling a risk of ice on the road).

#### External temperature indicator

As ice formation is related to exposure, local air humidity and temperature, the external temperature alone is not sufficient to indicate the presence of ice.

## Vehicles fitted with navigation aid systems, telephones, etc.

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

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

The clock must be reset.

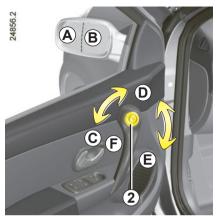
We recommend that you do not adjust these settings while driving.

## **REAR VIEW MIRRORS**



## Door mirrors with manual adjustment

To adjust the mirror, move lever 1.



## Electric door mirrors

With the ignition on, move button 2:

- position C to adjust the left-hand door mirror;
- position *E* to adjust the right-hand door mirror;
- **D** is the inactive position.

#### Heated door mirrors

With the engine running, mirror deicing is activated simultaneously with rear screen de-icing/demisting.

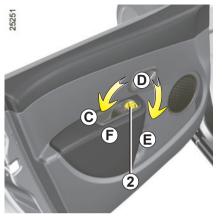


The driver's door mirror may have two clearly defined zones. Zone **B** shows what can normally be seen

in an ordinary rear view mirror. For your safety, zone  $\boldsymbol{A}$  increases the rear side visibility.

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

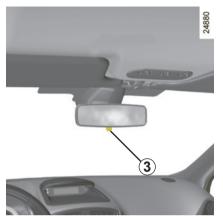
### **REAR VIEW MIRRORS (continued)**



#### Folding door mirrors

Move button 2 to position F and the door mirrors fold in. To reset them for driving, return to position C, D or E.

If you manually fold the door mirrors, before setting them to the driving position (C, D, E), you must position control 2 to F.



#### Interior rear view mirror

Its position can be adjusted. When driving at night, to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind, depress the little lever located behind the rear view mirror **3**.

### AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS



Horn Press steering wheel boss A.

### Headlight flasher

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



#### **Direction indicators**

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

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

When the stalk is released, it automatically returns to  $\mathbf{0}$ .



#### Hazard warning lights

Press switch 2.

This switch activates all four direction indicators and the side mounted indicators simultaneously.

Only use this function to warn other road users if:

- you have to stop in an area where stopping is prohibited or unexpected;
- you are obliged to drive under special conditions.

Depending on the vehicle, the hazard warning lights may come on automatically under deliberate heavy deceleration.

In this case, the hazard warning lights may be switched off by pressing switch **2** once.

## EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS





Side lights

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

An indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.





Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the head-

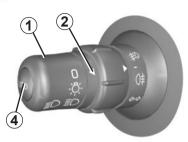
light beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load). In general, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects which could cover them).



## Adjusting the brightness of the instrument panel lighting

Turn control **3** downwards to reduce the brightness and upwards to increase it.

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## Dipped beam headlights

#### Manual operation

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

An indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.

## Automatic operation (depending on vehicle)

With the engine running, the dipped beam headlights are switched on or off automatically depending on the level of ambient light, without the need to operate stalk 1 (position **0**).

This function can be deactivated or reactivated.

- To activate it, with the ignition on, press button 4 for at least four seconds. An instrument panel message confirms this action.
- To deactivate it, with the ignition on and the vehicle stopped, press button 4 for at least four seconds. The 'Auto lights OFF' message is displayed on the instrument panel.

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

## See-me-home lighting function

This function (useful, for example, for opening a gate, a garage, etc.) enables you to switch on dipped headlights momentarily.

With the ignition off and the headlights off, pull stalk *1* towards you: the dipped beam headlights come on for approximately thirty seconds.

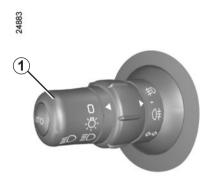
This action may be carried out no more than four times for a maximum lighting period of two minutes.

To switch off the lights before they go out automatically, turn the end of stalk 1, then return it to position 0.

#### **Cornering lights**

Depending on the vehicle, if the dipped beam headlights are on when cornering, and under certain driving conditions (speed, steering wheel angle, forwards gear selected, etc.), additional lights are switched on to light the inside of the bend.

**Note:** under certain conditions of prolonged use, this system will be switched off automatically as it is intended for use over limited periods.





#### Main beam headlights

With the dipped beam headlights lit, pull stalk *1* towards you.

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

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

## Automatic lighting with main beam headlights

Depending on the vehicle, when you change to main beam headlights, the dipped beam headlight raise to improve lighting.

**Note:** in the event of an operating fault on this system, when returning from main beam to dipped beam headlights, the dipped beam headlight concerned goes out and the front fog lights come

on, accompanied by the **D** warning light and a fault message on the instrument panel

**Warning:** as this operating mode is not a normal driving condition, consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



## Switching off the lights

#### Manual operation

There are three options (depending on the vehicle):

- return stalk **1** to its initial position;
- the lights go out when the engine is stopped, when the driver's door is opened or when the vehicle is locked. In this case, the next time the engine is started the lights will be switched back according to the position of the stalk 1.
- a timer will switch off the lights automatically.

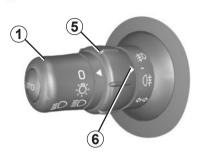
#### Automatic operation (depending on vehicle)

The lights go out when the engine is stopped, when the driver's door is opened or when the vehicle is locked.

#### Lights-on reminder buzzer

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

<sup>24883</sup> 





#### Front fog lights

Turn centre ring **5** on stalk **1** until the symbol faces mark **6**, then release it.

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

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



## Rear fog light

Turn centre ring **5** on stalk **1** until the symbol faces mark **6**, then release it.

The fog light can only be switched on if the dipped beam headlights or front fog lights are lit.

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

**Note:** the fog light is located on the driver's side.

Erratic illumination of the dipped beam headlight and front fog light indicator lights coupled with a message on the instrument panel indicates an operating fault with the automatic lighting of the main beam headlights.

Refer to the information on "Automatic lighting with main beam headlights" in Section 1.

### Switching off the lights

Turn ring **5** again until mark **6** is opposite the symbol for the fog light you wish to switch off.

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

When driving in the fog, the dipped beam headlights do not come on automatically, you must switch them on manually.

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

## ELECTRIC BEAM HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT



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

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

	Examples of positions for control A depending on the load		
	All versions except Utility and Estate vehicles	Commercial vehicles	Estate
Driver only	0	0	0
Driver with one front passenger	1	1	0
Driver with one front passenger and one rear passenger	1	_	1
Driver with one front passenger, two or three rear passengers, with or without luggage	2	_	2
Driver with luggage or load reaching the maximum permissible all-up weight	3	3	3

### WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE



With the ignition on, move stalk 1

- A park.

#### - B intermittent wiping

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

- C normal wiping speed.
- D fast wiping speed.



#### Special note

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

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

Any action on stalk **1** overrides and cancels automatic operation.

## Vehicles with automatic wiper function

With the engine running, move stalk 1

- A park.
- B automatic wiper function
   When this position is selected, the system detects the presence of water on the windscreen and triggers wiping at a suitable wiping speed.
   It is possible to modify the sensitivity by turning ring 2.
- C normal wiping speed.
- D fast wiping speed.



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

Risk of injury.

#### WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE (continued)



#### Windscreen washer, headlight washers

(depending on vehicle)

With the ignition on, pull stalk 1 towards you.

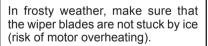
#### - Headlights off

A short press triggers one sweep cycle of the wiper.

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

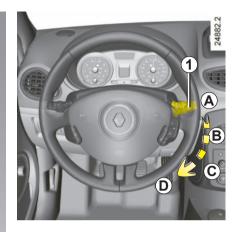
#### Headlights on

The headlight washers will be activated at the same time.



Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the wiper (position A) the blades will stop in the park position.





Before washing the vehicle, bring the stalk to position **A** (park) to avoid the risk of damage to the blades when

automatic wiping is activated.

#### **REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE**





Speed-dependent timed rear screen

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

Wiping frequency varies with speed.



#### Rear screen wash/wipe

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

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

#### **Special note**

If the windscreen wipers are operating or are in automatic mode, the rear screen wiper wipes intermittently when reverse gear is engaged.

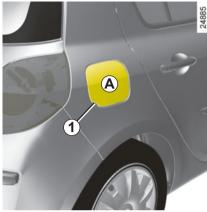
In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

Regularly clean your rear screen.

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

## FUEL TANK

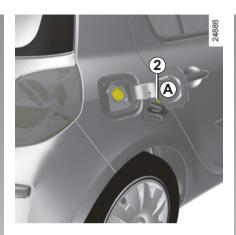


Capacity of the fuel tank: 55 litres approximately.

To open fuel filler flap *A*, place your finger in opening *1* and pull the flap.

For details on filling the fuel tank, refer to the information on "Filling up with fuel".

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





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

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

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

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

#### Fuel grade

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

#### **Diesel version**

It is **essential** to use diesel fuel that conforms to the specifications given on the label inside fuel filler flap A. Make sure that no water accidentally enters the fuel tank during filling. The closure and its surrounding area must be dust-free.



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

Do not use ethanol-based fuel if your vehicle is not adapted for this fuel.

## FUEL TANK (continued)

#### **Petrol version**

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol. The octane rating (RON) must conform with the specifications given on the label inside fuel filler flap **A**. Refer to the information on "Engine specifications" in Section 6.

## Special features of vehicles running on ethanol-based fuel:

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol or fuel containing a maximum of 85% ethanol (E85).

To make it easier to start the engine in very cold conditions, it is recommended to use unleaded petrol or, on equipped vehicles, to use the heater integrated in the engine.

In this case, connect the special end of the extension piece supplied into the socket integrated into the radiator grille and the other end into a **220V** socket for at least 6 hours before starting.

**Note:** when using ethanol-based fuel, you may notice over-consumption.

#### Filling up with fuel

#### **Petrol versions**

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

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

- Insert the nozzle so that the valve is pushed back and then **fully** insert it before beginning to fill the tank (risk of splashback).
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

#### Petrol and diesel versions

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

#### Persistent fuel odour

If you notice a persistent fuel odour you should:

- stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- refrain from working on or restarting the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified RENAULT Network personnel.



No modifications 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).

## Section 2: Driving

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

Running in	2.2
Ignition switch	2.3
Grating/Chapping the engine using the key/Demote control unit	
Starting/Stopping the engine using the key/Remote control unit.	2.4
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Special features of diesel versions	2.10
Choose for the second	2.11
Special features of diesel versions with particle filter	
Gear lever/Power assisted steering.	2.12
Handbrake	2.13
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Electronic Stability Program: ESP	2.23
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	2.27
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Speed limiter	2.28
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	-
Parking distance control	2.45

### **RUNNING IN**

#### **Petrol version**

For the first **600 miles** (1,000 km), do not exceed 78 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear, or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm.

After **600 miles** (1,000 km) you may use your vehicle normally. However, it is only after 1,800 miles (3,000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

**Service intervals:** refer to the vehicle's Maintenance Service Booklet.

#### **Diesel version**

For the first **900 miles** (1,500 km), do not exceed 2,500 rpm. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although you may only expect top performance after approximately 3,600 miles (6,000 km).

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

**Service intervals:** refer to the vehicle's Maintenance Service Booklet.

### **IGNITION SWITCH: vehicle with key**



Position S: Off and steering lock applied

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

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

#### Accessories position A

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

#### Ignition on position M

The ignition is switched on:

#### Start position D

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

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

## Special note on vehicles with an automatic gearbox

Before starting, move the lever to position  $\mathbf{N}$  or  $\mathbf{P}$ .

## Special note on vehicles with a Quickshift gearbox

Depress the brake pedal with the lever in the  ${\bf N}$  position.

#### Note:

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

## STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE: vehicle with key

#### Starting the engine

**Petrol injection** 

#### Engine warm or cold

- Run the starter without depressing the accelerator.
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



#### **Diesel injection**

#### Cold or warm engine

- Turn the key to starter position D without depressing the accelerator pedal.
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

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

### Stopping the engine

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



If there is a child (or a pet) in the vehicle, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. It would be

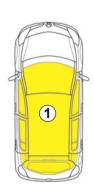
possible to start the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and there is a risk that they may trap part of their body (neck, arm, hand, etc.). Risk of serious injury.

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

The steering is locked when the key is removed.

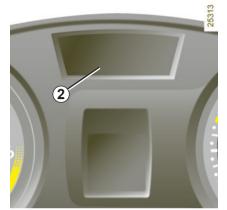
#### STARTING THE ENGINE: vehicle with RENAULT card

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#### **RENAULT** card

The card must be in detection zone **1** (passenger compartment and luggage compartment, except for some high areas such as the sun visor, spectacle holder, dashboard upper section, etc.) or in card reader **4**.

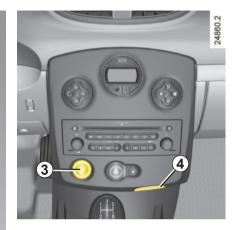


#### Starting conditions.

Follow the starting instructions on the instrument panel **2** describing the following conditions:

to start, depress the brake pedal or clutch (the pedal must be depressed throughout starting) and press button **3**.

If a gear is engaged, the vehicle may only be started by depressing the clutch pedal.





Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT card inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsuper-

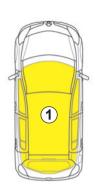
vised, even for a short while.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine.

Risk of serious injury.

### STARTING THE ENGINE: vehicle with RENAULT card (continued)

24888

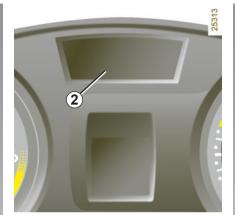


## Starting a vehicle with an automatic gearbox

Depress the brake pedal with the lever in the  ${\bf N}$  or  ${\bf P}$  position.

#### For all vehicles:

 if one of the starting conditions is not applied, the following messages: "Depress brake + press start", "shift to **P**" or "shift to neutral" will be displayed on instrument panel **2**;



 in some cases, it will be necessary to move the steering wheel while pressing start button 3 to assist in unlocking the steering column; a message on instrument panel 2 warns of this.



Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT card inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsuper-

vised, even for a short while. They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine. Risk of serious injury.



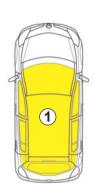
## Starting a vehicle with a Quickshift gearbox

Depress the brake pedal with the lever in the  ${\bf N}$  position.

**Note:** if a gear other than neutral is displayed, it flashes and starting will only be possible by depressing the brake pedal, with the RENAULT card in detection zone **1** or in card reader **4**.

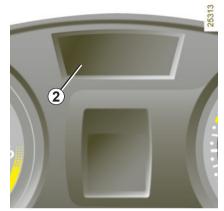
### STARTING THE ENGINE: vehicle with RENAULT card (continued)

24888



#### **Accessories function**

To use certain functions with the engine switched off (radio, navigation, etc.), press button **3** without depressing the pedals and with the RENAULT card in detection zone **1** or in card reader **4**.



## Starting with the tailgate open

Insert the card into card reader **4** if you wish to start the engine with the tailgate open.

#### **Operating faults**

In certain cases, the RENAULT card may not work:

- if the vehicle is located in a zone of high electromagnetic radiation;
- using appliances operating on the same frequency as the card (mobile phone, video game, etc.);



 when the RENAULT card battery is drained, flat battery, etc.

The messages "card not detected" then "insert card" appear on instrument panel **2**.

Move the RENAULT card or insert it fully into card reader **4**.

## STOPPING THE ENGINE: vehicle with RENAULT card

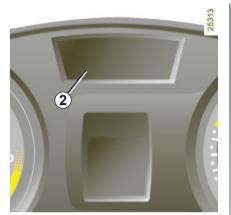


Conditions for stopping the engine

Before stopping the engine, make sure you have your card.

When the vehicle is stationary, press button **3**.

If the card is not in the detection zone after pressing once, the messages 'Confirm engine stop' and 'Press STOP twice' appear on instrument panel **2**.



To ensure that the engine is completely stopped, press button **3** twice.

The steering locks. Check that it is correctly locked in position.

With the engine switched off, any accessories being used (radio, heating and air conditioning, etc.) will continue to function for a few minutes.

When the driver's door is opened, the accessories stop working.



When leaving your vehicle, with the RENAULT card in particular, check that the engine has completely ped.



vised.

Never leave your vehicle with the RENAULT Card inside and never leave a child (or a pet) unsuper-

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

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

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions:

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

Or operating faults such as:

- faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected resulting in engine misfiring and hesitation when driving,
- loss of power,

as they may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency, or damage it irreparably and cause heat damage to the vehicle. If you notice any of the above operating faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by your RENAULT Dealer.

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

### Starting problems

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

If the fault cannot be identified, do not continue to try and start the engine, but contact a RENAULT Dealer.



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as

grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

## SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

#### **Diesel engine speed**

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

#### Running out of fuel

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

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

#### Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid faults in icy weather:

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



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as

grass or leaves can come into contact with the hot exhaust system.

# DIESEL VERSIONS WITH PARTICLE FILTER



Warning light **1** Be comes on to indicate a filter saturation risk.

To clean the particle filter, for 60 miles (100 km) after the message appears, drive at an average speed of at least 24 mph (40 km/h), where suitable traffic conditions and the speed limit will allow, until the warning light goes out. You may need to restart the operation if the vehicle has to stop before the warning light goes out.

As a guide, this type of cleaning should take up to 20 minutes.

If the **e** warning light comes on, accompanied by the message 'Check antipollution', consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

#### **Diesel engine speed**

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



Do not park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves can come into con-

tact with the hot exhaust system.

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

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

# GEAR LEVER/POWER ASSISTED STEERING



Selecting reverse gear

Vehicles with manual gearbox: refer to the grid on the gear lever knob 1.

Vehicles with automatic gearbox: refer to the information on the "Automatic gearbox" in Section 2.

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



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

To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by a RENAULT Dealer.

## **Power Assisted Steering**

Never drive with an inadequately charged battery.

#### Variable power assisted steering

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

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



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance

is not provided).

# HANDBRAKE



#### To release:

Pull lever **1** up slightly, press button **2** and 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.



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

#### To apply:

Pull upwards. Check that the vehicle is immobilised.



Depending on the slope and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the brake by an additional two

notches and to engage a gear (1st or reverse) for manual vehicles, or position **P** for automatic vehicles.

# ADVICE: Antipollution, fuel economy and driving

RENAULT is actively striving to reduce pollutant exhaust gas emissions and to save energy. By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your RENAULT conforms to current antipollution standards. Technical design, however, cannot achieve all. The fuel consumption of your vehicle and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are also your responsibility. Make sure that your vehicle is maintained and used correctly.

#### Maintenance

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

Have your vehicle checked and adjusted by your RENAULT Dealer in accordance with the instructions in the vehicle's Maintenance Service booklet.

Your approved Dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

## **Engine adjustments**

- ignition: this does not require any adjustment.
- spark plugs: for optimum conditions of use, output and performance the specifications laid down by our Design Department must be strictly applied.

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

- idling speed: this does not require any adjustment.
- air filter, diesel filter: a choked element hinders performance and must be replaced.

# ADVICE: Antipollution, fuel economy and driving (continued)

# Exhaust gas monitoring system

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

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

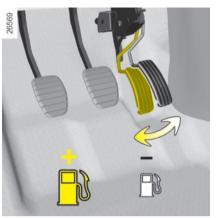


This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any faults in the

system:

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

- if it comes on 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.



## Driving

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

- Brake as little as possible by suitably anticipating an obstacle or bend and then simply releasing the accelerator pedal.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.

Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.

On versions with automatic transmissions, it is preferable to keep the gear lever in position **D**.

- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on level roads. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off the engine are unnecessary in modern vehicles.
- Bad weather, flooded roads.



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

# ADVICE: Antipollution, fuel economy and driving (continued)



#### Advice on use

- Electricity is fuel; switch off all the electrical components which are not really needed. However (safety first), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad ("see and be seen").
- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open at 60 mph (100 km/h) will increase fuel consumption by 4%.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.

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

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

Drive with the air vents open and the windows closed.

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

- Never fill the fuel tank to the brim to avoid overflow.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.





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

# Tyres

- An underinflated tyre increases fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres can increase fuel consumption.

# ENVIRONMENT

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

#### Manufacture:

Your vehicle was manufactured by RENAULT in a factory which complies with the strictest environmental standards.

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

#### Emissions:

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

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

#### Recycling:

RENAULT has used all its expertise to reduce environmental impact throughout the service life of your vehicle as much as possible.

This vehicle is more than 95% recyclable. To facilitate recycling, the choice of materials, and the ease with which fluids can be extracted and parts removed, have all been carefully considered.

The vehicle contains many parts made of recycled plastics or renewable materials (wood, cotton, natural rubber, etc.).

#### Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too.

- Worn parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (vehicle battery, oil filter, air filter, batteries, etc.) and oil containers (empty or filled with used oil) must be disposed of through specialist organisations.
- At the end of the vehicle's service life, it should be sent to approved centres to ensure that it is recycled.
- In all cases, comply with local legislation.

# TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR

This system monitors the tyre pressure.

The tyre pressure can be adjusted when cold (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures" for the values).

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

Never deflate a hot tyre.



This function is an additional driving aid.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

Check the tyre pressures, including the emergency spare wheel, once a month.



## **Operating principle**

Each wheel (except the emergency spare wheel) has a sensor in the inflation valve **1** which periodically measures the tyre pressure.

The system informs the driver that the tyres are sufficiently inflated and warns if they are underinflated or if there is a leak.

# TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR

# Replacing wheels/tyres replacing tyres or fitting winter tyres

As this requires special precautions, we advise you to contact your RENAULT Dealer.

This system requires special equipment (wheels, valves, etc.).

Contact your RENAULT Dealer to find out about accessories compatible with the system, which may be purchased from RENAULT outlets: the use of other accessories could affect the correct operation of the system.

## Emergency spare wheel

The emergency spare wheel has no sensor, and cannot be recognised by the system.

When it is fitted in the place of another wheel, the system then detects an operating fault.

## Tyre repair product

Because the valves are specially designed, use only products approved by our Technical Department.

Refer to the instructions for the tyre repair product for the conditions of use.



# Display

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

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The following pages show the possible warning lights, symbols and messages.



#### Changing a wheel

As the system may take up to an hour to accept the new wheel positions, check

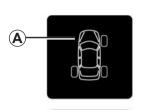
the tyre pressure after each operation (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures" for the values).

# TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR

Examples of messages which may appear on the display

# Special case

In certain conditions involving readjustment of tyre pressures, the fault message may continue to be displayed (for approximately 1 hour and 45 minutes after the vehicle has stopped).





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## "Check tyre pressure"

A shaded wheel *B* indicates a deflated tyre.

Adjust the tyre(s) concerned to the correct pressure (refer to the Tyre pressure table). "Inflate a tyre to motorway pressure"

The tyre pressure is not suitable for the speed of travel. Slow down or inflate all **four** tyres to the motorway pressure (refer to the "Tyre pressure" table).

## "Wheel sensors missing"

One wheel *A* disappears, indicating that the sensor on this wheel is missing or faulty (e.g. if the emergency spare wheel is fitted).

In this case, consult a RENAULT Dealer.

#### "Puncture: change wheel"

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

Replace the wheel *B* concerned or call your RENAULT Dealer.

# ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM: ABS

Under heavy braking, the essential requirements are to limit the stopping distance and keep your vehicle under control. However, there is a risk that roadholding and directional control may be lost and the wheels may lock under 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 and to avoid an obstacle whilst at the same time applying the brake. This system also allows you to optimise stopping distances when the grip of one or more wheels may be lost (wet roads, slippery or varying road surfaces).

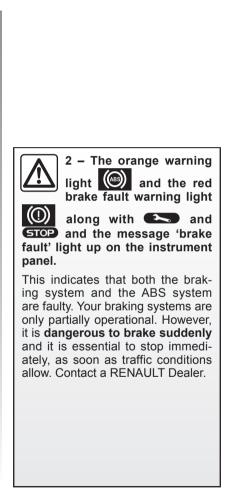
Although this system allows you to benefit from optimum stopping distances, even with the ABS you must still take account of the actual condition of the road surface. It is still essential to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front). The fact that the vehicle's safety has been increased should not encourage you to take risks. You will feel a pulsation through the brake pedal each time the system is activated. These tangible signs will warn you that the grip of the tyres on the ground has reached its limit and enable you to adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

# ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM: ABS (continued)

One of two situations may arise if there is a fault in the ABS system:

# 1 – The orange warning lights and I light up on the instrument panel.

Braking is still performed, but without the ABS system. Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



The braking modulation provided by the ABS is independent of the effort applied to the brake pedal. In an emergency, apply **firm and continuous pressure** to the brake pedal There is no need to pump it repeatedly.

# ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: ESP

This system helps to keep control of the vehicle in critical driving situations (avoiding an obstacle, loss of grip when cornering, etc.) and works in conjunction with the **'understeer control'** system.



This function is an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behav-

iour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, 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.

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).



# **Operating principle**

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

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction.

The system compares the direction selected by the driver and the actual direction of the vehicle and corrects this as necessary by applying the brakes selectively and/or acting on the engine power. When the ESP function begins to operate, warning light  $\boldsymbol{A}$  comes on to warn you.

If the warning light comes on accompanied by the 'traction control deselected' message when the engine is started, slowly turn the steering wheel from lock to lock to reinitialise the system.

## **Understeer control**

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

# ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: ESP (continued)

## **Disabling the function**

The function is deactivated by pressing switch 1: warning light A will come on to warn you that the system has been deactivated.

This action also deactivates the traction control mechanism: the message 'ASR deselected' appears on the instrument panel. Refer to the information on "Traction control" in the following pages.

Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch 1 again.

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

It is impossible to deselect this function when travelling above a threshold of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h).





Deactivating the ASR function results in the ESP function being deactivated. Refer to the information on the "Traction control: ASR" on the

following pages.



## **Operating faults**

When the system detects an operating fault the message "Check ESP" appears on the instrument panel along with warning lights **C** and **A**.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

# TRACTION CONTROL: ASR

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 the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behav-

iour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, 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.

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).



# **Operating principle**

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

If a wheel is starting to slip, the system brakes automatically until the drive supplied becomes compatible with the level of grip under the wheel again. The system also adjusts the engine speed to the grip available under the wheels, independently of the pressure exerted on the accelerator pedal.

When the function begins to operate, warning light **A** flashes to warn you.

If the warning light comes on accompanied by the 'traction control deselected' message when the engine is started, slowly turn the steering wheel from lock to lock to reinitialise the system.

# **TRACTION CONTROL: ASR (continued)**

## **Disabling the function**

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

The 'traction control deselected' message is displayed on the instrument panel along with warning light A to inform you.

#### Disabling the function also disables the ESP function.

Correct this as soon as possible by pressing switch 1 again.

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

It is impossible to deselect this function when travelling above a threshold of approximately 30 mph (50 km/h).





Disabling the traction control function also deactivates the ESP function: refer to the information on the "Electronic stability program: ESP" on the preceding pages.



#### **Operating faults**

When the system detects an operating fault the message 'ESP fault' appears on the instrument panel along with the warning light and warning liaht **A**.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

# EMERGENCY BRAKE ASSIST

This system supplements the ABS and helps reduce vehicle stopping distances

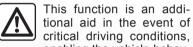
#### **Operating principle**

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

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

#### Hazard warning lights switching on

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



tional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions

However, 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.

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

# **CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: limiter function**



The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose.

This may be useful, for example, when driving in urban areas or in areas with speed restrictions (roadworks, etc.).

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



## Controls

- 1 Main "On/Off" switch.
- 2 Limit speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- **3** Limit speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- **4** Switch the function to standby (with limit speed memorised (O)).
- 5 Stored limit speed activation, storage and recall (R).





# Indicator light 6

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

When the function is activated, the message 'Limiter' appears on the instrument panel accompanied by dashes.

# **CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (continued)**



## Switching on

Press switch **1** on the side showing **b**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

#### Limiting the speed

At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h)), press switch **2** (+): the speed is stored.

Driving

When a limit speed has been stored, if this speed is not reached the vehicle behaves in a similar way to those without the speed limiter function.

From this point, no effort on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (refer to information on "Exceeding the limit speed").

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the stored speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.



## Varying the limit speed

The limit speed may be changed by pressing repeatedly or holding down:

- switch 2 (+) to increase the speed;
- switch 3 (-) to decrease the speed.



The speed limiter function is in no way linked to the braking system.

# CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: limiter function (continued)

#### Exceeding the limit speed

#### In the event of an emergency

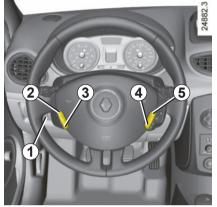
It is possible to exceed the limit speed at any moment. To do this: press the accelerator pedal **firmly and fully** (beyond the kickdown point).

Whilst the speed is being exceeded, the cruising speed displayed on the instrument panel flashes.

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 limit speed before the emergency.

#### Limit speed cannot be maintained

In some driving conditions (for example when driving up or down a steep gradient), the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the stored speed on the instrument panel information display will flash to inform you of this situation.



# Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is interrupted when you press:

- switch 4 (O), in which case the limit speed remains stored and the message "Stored" appears on the instrument panel;
- switch 1, in which case the limit speed is no longer stored, and the indicator light on the instrument panel goes out to confirm that the function has been cancelled.

## Recalling the limit speed

A stored speed can be recalled by pressing switch **5** (R) until the message "Speed limiter" is displayed.

# **CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function**



The cruise control function helps you to maintain your driving speed at a speed that you choose, called the **cruising speed**.

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



The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.



## Controls

- 1 Main "On/Off" switch.
- 2 Cruising speed activation, storage and increase switch (+).
- **3** Cruising speed activation, storage and decrease switch (-).
- **4** Switch the function to standby (with cruising speed memorised (O)).
- 5 Cruising speed storage and recall switch (R).



This function is an additional driving aid. However, the function does not take the place of the driver.

Therefore, it can under no circumstances replace the driver's responsibility to respect speed limits and to be vigilant (the driver must always be ready to brake).

Cruise control must not be used in heavy traffic, on undulating or slippery roads (black ice, aquaplaning, gravel) and during bad weather (fog, rain, side winds etc.).

There is a risk of accidents.

# **CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (continued)**



#### Switching on

Press switch 1 on the side showing



The indicator light on the instrument panel lights up to indicate that the cruise control function is in operation.

When the function is activated, the message 'Cruise control' appears on the instrument panel accompanied by dashes.



#### Activating cruise control

At a steady speed (above 20 mph (30 km/h) approximately) press switch 2 (+) or 3 (-): the function is activated and the speed is stored.

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the stored speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.

#### Driving

Once a cruising speed is stored and the cruise control function is active, you may lift your foot off the accelerator pedal.



Important: you are nevertheless advised to keep your feet close to the pedals in order to react if neces-

sary.

# **CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (continued)**



Varying the cruising speed

The cruising speed may be changed by pressing repeatedly or continuously on:

- switch 2 (+) to increase the speed;
- switch 3 (-) to decrease the speed.



The cruise control function is in no way linked to the braking system.

#### Exceeding the cruising speed

#### In the event of an emergency

The cruising speed may be exceeded at any time by depressing the accelerator pedal. Whilst the speed is being exceeded, the cruising speed displayed on the instrument panel flashes.

#### Cruising speed cannot be maintained

In some driving conditions (for example when driving down a steep gradient), the system is unable to maintain the cruising speed: the speed on the instrument panel information display will flash to inform you of this situation.

# **CRUISE CONTROL - SPEED LIMITER: cruise control function (continued)**

Recalling the cruising speed

weather conditions. etc.).

If a speed has been stored, it is possible to recall it by pressing switch 5 (R), on condition that you are driving faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) and that you are sure that the driving conditions are suitable (traffic, road surface condition,



# Putting the function on standby

The function is interrupted when you:

- switch 4 (O);
- the brake pedal;
- the clutch pedal or shift into neutral if the vehicle has an automatic gearbox.

In all three cases, the cruising speed is stored.

Pressing switches **2** (+) or **3** (-) reactivates the cruise control function without taking into account the memorised speed: it is the speed at which the vehicle is moving that is taken into account.



# Switching off the function

Press switch **1**. If you do this, the speed is not memorised.

Confirmation that the function has been switched off is given when the indicator light on the instrument panel goes out.



Putting the cruise control on standby or switching it off does not cause a rapid

reduction in speed: you must brake by depressing the brake pedal.

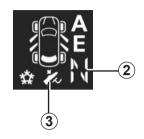
# AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



## Selector lever 1

- P: park
- R: reverse
- N: neutral
- D: automatic mode
- 2: displays gear engaged in manual mode

 $(\mathbf{A})$ 



# Operation

With the lever in position  ${\bf P}$  or  ${\bf N},$  switch on the engine.

With the foot on the brake pedal (warning light **3** goes out), move the lever out of position **P**.

Only engage D or R when the vehicle is stopped, with your foot on the brake and the accelerator pedal released.

To move out of position P, you must depress the brake pedal before pressing the unlocking button.



Gear control paddles **4** allow you to change gear while the gear lever is in 'manual mode' position or, if driving, in 'automatic mode' position.

The park, neutral and reverse positions are not accessible using the paddles.

The information **2** on display **A** of the instrument panel informs you of the mode and gear engaged.



#### Driving in automatic mode

Move lever 1 to position D.

In most traffic conditions, you will not have to touch the gear selector lever again: the gears will change automatically at the right time and at the most suitable engine speed because the automatic system takes into account the vehicle load and road contour and adjusts itself to the particular driving style you have chosen.



You can change the gear selected by the automatic system at any point by using the paddles **4**. The instrument panel display will show the new gear engaged for several seconds, before displaying **D** again.

If the gear is not authorised, it will flash.

## **Economical driving**

When driving, leave the lever in position **D**, keeping the accelerator pedal lightly depressed to ensure automatic gear changes at comparatively low engine speeds.

## Accelerating and overtaking

Depress the accelerator pedal firmly and fully (so that it goes beyond the kickdown point).

This will enable you to change down to the optimum gear within the engine range.

#### Driving in manual mode

With selector lever **1** in position **D**, pull the lever to the left (changing gear using the lever).

# Changing gear using the lever

Pushing the lever 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.

The gear selected is displayed on the instrument panel.



# Changing gear using paddles *4*

The right-hand paddle is used for changing up and the left-hand paddle for changing down through the gears.

The park, neutral and reverse positions are not accessible using the paddles.



#### **Special cases**

In certain driving conditions (e.g.: engine protection, operation of the Electronic stability program: ESP) the automated system may change the gear automatically.

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



**Special circumstances** 

 Snow position: if you are driving on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch 5 and operating tell-tale 6 will come on.
 Once these special driving conditions no longer apply, exit this function by pressing switch 5 again. Operating tell-tale light 6 goes out.



 If the road contour and bends in the road do not allow you to stay in automatic mode (e.g.: in mountainous areas), it is recommended that you switch to manual mode. This will prevent the automatic gear-

box from changing gears repeatedly 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.  Vehicles not fitted with traction control: on a slippery surface or surface with a low level of adhesion, change to manual mode and select second gear (or even third) before starting the engine to avoid wheelspin when accelerating.

## Parking the vehicle

When the vehicle is stopped, 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 driveshaft. **Apply the handbrake**.



An impact to the underside of the vehicle while reversing (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street

furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of the rear axle).

To avoid any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by a RENAULT Dealer.

# **Operating faults**

 when driving, if the 'check gearbox' message appears on the instrument panel, it indicates a fault.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

when driving, if the message "gearbox overheating" appears on the instrument panel, avoid leaving the lever in position D (or R) where traffic conditions allow: always return to position N when you stop.

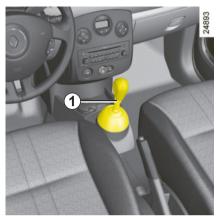
Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

 If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down, refer to the information on "Towing" in Section 5.



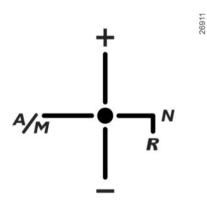
When setting off, if the lever is locked in position **P** even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually. To do this, unclip the base of the lever, press recess **7**, visible on the gear lever gaiter, and the unlocking button on the lever.

# QUICKSHIFT GEARBOX



## Selector lever 1

- This allows you to engage first gear, to select reverse and neutral and to change gear in manual mode.
- It also allows you to switch between manual and automatic modes at any time, with the engine switched on and a forwards gear engaged, by moving the lever to the left.

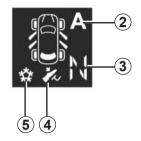


## Gear shift pattern

- A/M to change mode (automatic/ manual)
- + to change up a gear
- to change down
- N neutral
- ${\bf R}$  reverse

# Display

- 2 automatic mode
- 3 selected gear display
- 4 brake pedal depressed indicator light
- 5 snow mode



# Paddles 6

left-hand paddle: to change down right-hand paddle: to change up a gear



#### Operation

Switch on the ignition.

The display on the instrument panel switches on. If neutral  $(\mathbf{N})$  is displayed, start the engine but do not depress the accelerator.

If a gear other than neutral (N) is displayed, it will flash; starting is possible if you depress the brake pedal (indicator light 4 will come on if you forget) when holding the key in the starting position.

The gear will automatically change to neutral  $(\mathbf{N})$  and the engine will start.

You may also select neutral after switching on the ignition by pushing the lever to the right whilst depressing the brake pedal.

When the engine is running, automatic mode will be selected by default.

**Note:** if the display does not light up when the ignition is switched on (discharged battery), do not attempt to start the engine by pushing the vehicle.



For safety reasons, do not switch off the ignition before the vehicle has come to a complete standstill.

#### Starting

The display shows  ${\bf N}$  (neutral) and  ${\bf A}$  (automatic mode).

#### Moving off forwards

- With your foot on the brake pedal, push the selector lever forwards or backwards and then release it again (the number 1 appears on the display).
- Release the brake pedal then accelerate gently to move forwards.

#### Reverse

 With your foot on the brake pedal, push the selector lever towards the right and backwards, and then release it.

Reverse gear is engaged (letter **R** appears on the display).

Release the brake pedal then accelerate gently to move backwards.

When the vehicle is stationary, push the selector lever towards the front to engage a forwards gear.



#### Shifting to neutral

With the brake pedal depressed (indicator light *4* will come on if you forget), push the lever towards the right.

The oil level in the automatic gearbox system reservoir is variable depending on use. Adding oil is strictly forbidden (except by qualified RENAULT Network personnel).

## Driving in automatic mode

Each time the ignition is switched on, automatic mode is selected by default (letter **A** on the display).

The vehicle is controlled using the accelerator and the brake.

Gears will change automatically at the correct moment and at a suitable engine speed because automatic mode takes into consideration the road surface and the chosen driving style.

You may change the gear selection made by the automatic system (unless this risks the engine being overrevved or underrevved):

- by pushing the lever forwards or backwards,
- or by using the paddles (refer to the following page).

## Changing mode

You can change mode at any time by pushing the lever to the left. This switches mode without changing gear.

## Driving in manual mode

#### Using the selector lever

Pushing the lever repeatedly allows you to change gears manually.

- to change up a gear: push the lever forwards
- to change down a gear: push the lever backwards
- to change to neutral: with the brake pedal depressed (indicator light 4 will come on if you forget), push the lever towards the right

**Note:** when the vehicle is stationary (braking, red light, etc.), the system automatically switches to the most suitable gear.



#### Using the paddles 6

The right-hand paddle is used for changing up and the left-hand paddle for changing down through the gears.

To change to neutral or to reverse, use the selector lever. These gears can only be accessed via the paddles when there is a fault with the lever. (Refer to the information on "Operating faults" on the following pages.)

If the engine is being overrevved or underevved, the system will select the optimal gear.

#### Accelerating and overtaking

To obtain maximum vehicle performance, in automatic or manual mode selected, quickly depress the accelerator pedal beyond the kickdown point.

This will activate the kickdown function allowing you to change down to the most suitable gear.

#### Parking

To park the vehicle with a gear engaged (on a slope, for example): before switching off the engine, check that a gear other than  $\mathbf{N}$  is displayed on the instrument panel.

The next time the engine is started, depress the brake pedal. The vehicle will then automatically change to neutral (letter N on the display).

## Audible warning

If you leave the vehicle with the engine running when in gear, an audible warning will sound. You must switch to neutral before leaving the vehicle.



#### **Special circumstances**

#### Snow mode

If you are driving on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **A**. Operating tell-tale **5** lights up on the instrument panel.

Once these special driving conditions no longer apply, exit this function by pressing the switch again. The operating tell-tale light goes out.



Selecting snow position activates automatic mode. If you switch to manual mode, it will be deactivated.

**Note:** snow mode is deselected every time the engine is switched off.

# **Operating faults**

#### 'Check gearbox'

If, when driving, the message "Check gearbox" and the varning light appear on the instrument panel, this indicates a fault.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

#### 'Gearbox overheating'

If you keep the vehicle on a slope for too long without applying the brakes or handbrake, the message "Gearbox overheating" will appear along with the warning light.

Depress the brake pedal or apply the handbrake.



#### Fault with the lever

If the vehicle has stopped, and if first or reverse gear are engaged, the system automatically switches to neutral after a few seconds.

From neutral, with the vehicle stationary, engine running, and your foot on the brake pedal:

- to shift into first gear: activate the right-hand paddle.
- to shift into reverse gear: activate the left-hand paddle.

#### The vehicle will not start

If you cannot start the engine and if the battery is not discharged (display lit up):

- switch on the ignition,
- select neutral,
- push the vehicle or roll it down a sufficiently steep slope. Then push the selector lever forwards.

The optimum gear for starting the engine will then be automatically selected.

**Note:** never attempt this manoeuvre in reverse.

#### Towing the vehicle

Refer to the information on "Towing" in Section 5.

# PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL

#### **Operating principle**

Ultrasonic sensors, fitted in the vehicle's rear bumper, measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when 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 30 centimetres from the obstacle.

There is a beep when changing to reverse gear.

**Note:** make sure that the ultrasonic sensors are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.).

## **Operating faults**

When the system detects an operating fault there will be a 5-second, continuous warning beep when reverse gear is selected. Consult an approved dealer.





This function is an additional aid that indicates the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle whilst

reversing, using sound signals.

Under no circumstances should it replace the driver's care or responsibility whilst reversing.

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

# PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (continued)



# Temporary deactivation of the system

Press switch **1** to deactivate the system.

The indicator light built into the switch lights up to remind you that the system is deactivated.

Pressing the switch again will reactivate the system and switch off the indicator light.

The system is automatically reactivated after the ignition is switched off and the engine restarted.

# Prolonged deactivation of the system

You can deactivate the system for prolonged periods by pressing the switch for longer than approximately three seconds.

The warning light built into the switch remains lit constantly.

Once deactivated, the system can be reactivated by pressing the button again for longer than approximately three seconds.



An impact to the underside of the vehicle while reversing (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street

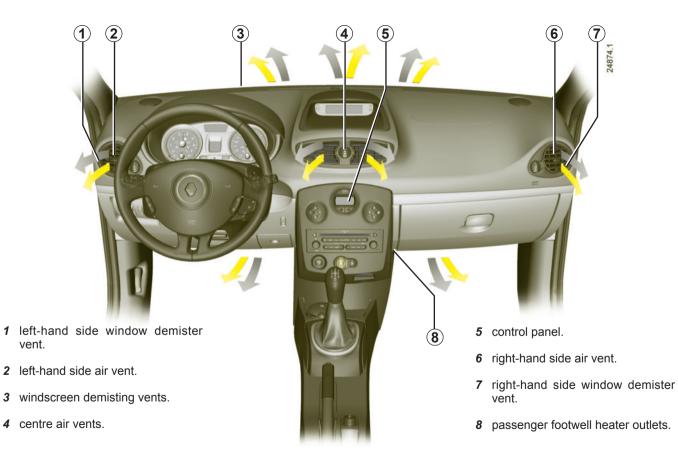
furniture) may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: deformation of the rear axle).

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

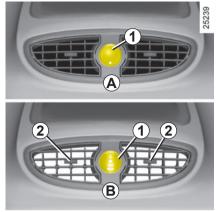
## Section 3: Your comfort

Air vents.	3.2
Heating and air conditioning	3.4
Electric windows	3.17
Electrically controlled sunroof	3.20
Sun visor	3.22
Interior lighting.	3.23
Passenger compartment storage/features	3.24
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Hands-free telephone integrated control	3.40

### AIR VENTS (air outlets)



## AIR VENTS (continued)



#### Air flow

Move the control knob **1** or **3** (beyond the resistance point).

A : closed.

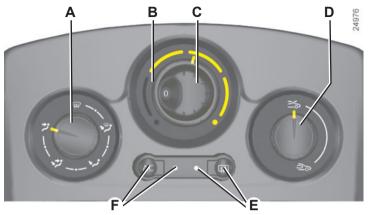
**B** : maximum air flow



Direction

Right/left: move tabs **2** or **4**. Up/down: lower or raise tabs **2** or **4**.

### **HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING**



#### The controls

- **A** Adjusting the passenger compartment air distribution.
- **B** Air temperature adjustment.
- C Ventilation speed adjustment.
- **D** Air recirculation control.

- *E* Heated rear screen and heated door mirror control and indicator light (depending on vehicle).
- *F* Air conditioning operation control and indicator light (depending on vehicle).

**Information and advice on use:** refer to the end of the paragraph on "Heating/ air conditioning".

### **HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (continued)**



#### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **A** to position the pointer opposite the marked positions.



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

Note: use the air conditioning (depending on the vehicle) to demist the vehicle quickly and position your controls on:

- external air;
- maximum temperature;
- ventilation speed at 3 or 4;
- demisting.

The air flow is shared between the side window and windscreen demisting vents and the passenger footwells.

This is the recommended position for the best temperature in cold weather.



The air flow is directed mainly towards the passenger foot-



The air flow is directed mainly towards all the air vents and the passenger footwells.

This is the recommended position for the best temperature in hot weather.



The air flow is directed mainly towards all the air vents.

## **HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (continued)**

#### Adjusting the air temperature

Turn control **B** to obtain the desired temperature. The further the pointer is in the red, the more the temperature will be increased.

#### Switching air conditioning on or off

The air conditioning is switched on (indicator light illuminated) or off (indicator light extinguished) using button F.

#### The air conditioning system is used for:

- lowering the temperature inside the passenger compartment:
- eliminating condensation more quickly.

The air conditioning does not operate when the exterior temperature is low.

## Adjusting the ventilation speed

#### Normal use

Turn control C to one of the four positions to start the ventilation system and adjust the power.

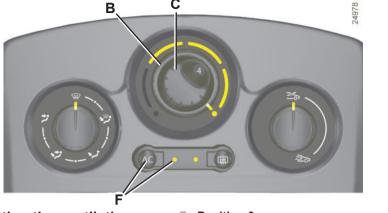
Select position 1 for minimum ventilation and position 4 for maximum ventilation.

#### Position 0

In this position:

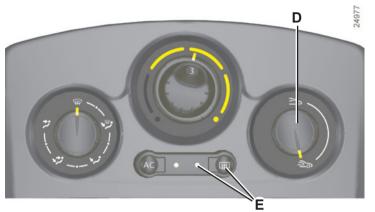
- the air conditioning stops automatically even if button **F** is activated (the indicator light remains lit):
- the ventilation speed of air in the passenger compartment is zero;
- there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

This position should not normally be used.



С

### HEATING/AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



#### Air recirculation operation (isolation of the passenger compartment)

Turn control D towards symbol  $\supseteq_{0}$ : air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recirculated, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

#### Air recirculation is for:

- isolating the vehicle from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas, etc.);
- bringing the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible.

Prolonged use of air recirculation can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen, and discomfort due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.

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

#### Rear screen de-icing/ demisting

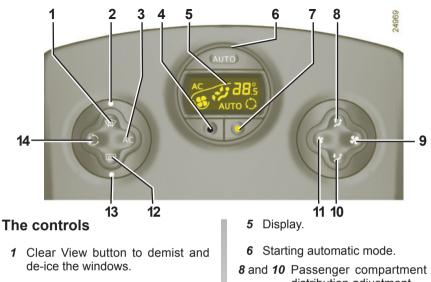
With the engine running, press button *E*. The operating tell-tale comes on.

This function permits rapid demisting/ de-icing of the rear screen and de-icing of the door mirrors (on equipped vehicles).

To exit this function, press button *E* again.

Demisting automatically stops.

## AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL



- 2 Clear View function indicator light.
- 3 Switching the air conditioning on and off.
- 4 and 7 Adjusting the air temperature.

- 8 and 10 Passenger compartment air distribution adjustment.
- 9 and 11 Adjusting the ventilation speed.

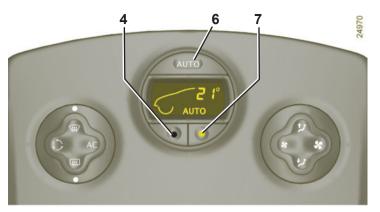
- 12 Heated rear screen and heated door mirrors (depending on vehicle).
- 13 Heated rear screen indicator light.

**14** Air recirculation control

Information and advice on use: refer to the end of the paragraph on "Heating/ air conditioning".

Buttons 1 and 12 are complemented by operating indicator lights (2 and 13):

- indicator light on, the function is switched on:
- indicator light off, the function is switched off.



## Ambient temperature : automatic mode

Press button 6.

## Only the temperature and the AUTO symbol are displayed.

Functions managed in automatic mode are not displayed.

The automatic heating and air conditioning system guarantees comfort in the passenger compartment and good visibility (except in the event of extreme conditions), while optimising consumption.

This is the recommended mode of use.

- press button 7 to increase the temperature;
- press button 4 to decrease the temperature.

**Note:** The maximum and minimum settings of 15°C and 27°C allow the system to produce a minimum or maximum temperature, whatever the ambient conditions.

In automatic mode (AUTO indicator light on the display is lit), all heating and air conditioning functions are controlled by the system.

When you modify certain functions the AUTO indicator light goes out. Only the modified function is not controlled by the system.

## Ambient temperature: automatic mode (continued)

#### Operation

To reach and keep the chosen comfort level and to maintain good visibility, the system controls:

- ventilation speed;
- air distribution;
- air recirculation management;
- air conditioning start/stop;
- the air temperature.

The displayed temperature values show a comfort level.

When the vehicle is started in cold or hot weather, increasing or decreasing the values displayed does not mean that the temperature level is reached more quickly (the system optimises the temperature increase or decrease whatever the air temperature indicated). The ventilation does not start immediately at maximum power but increases progressively: this may take between a few seconds and several minutes.

Generally speaking, unless there is a particular fault, the dashboard air vents should remain open.

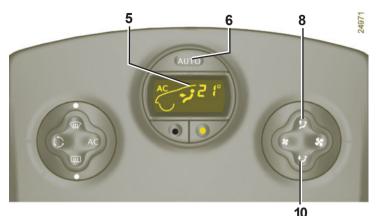
#### Adjusting automatic mode

The automatic mode is the system's normal operating mode (AUTO light on) but you may alter the selections made by the system (air distribution, etc.).

These options are explained on the following pages.

This is the recommended mode of use: the automatic heating and air conditioning system guarantees comfort (except in the event of extreme conditions) in the passenger compartment and good visibility while optimising consumption.

Return to automatic mode as soon as possible.



#### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

There are five possible combinations for air distribution, which may be selected by pressing buttons 8 and 10 repeatedly. The arrows on display 5 indicate the setting selected:

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

The air flow is directed to the قثر. windscreen and side window demisting vents, and the passenger footwells.



The air flow is directed towards all the air vents.



The air flow is directed towards all the air vents and the passenger footwells.



The air flow is only directed to the footwells.

The manual air distribution option causes the **AUTO** (automatic mode) operating tell-tale light on the display 5 to go out, but only air distribution is no longer controlled automatically by the system.

Press button 6 to return to automatic mode.

#### Varying the ventilation speed

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

Automatic mode is switched off by pressing buttons **9** and **11**.

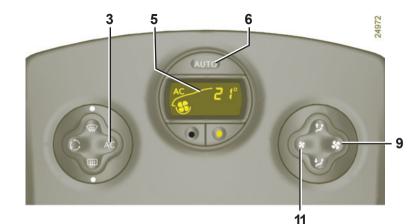
These buttons allow you to increase or decrease ventilation speed. If you set it to zero, the system switches off.

## Switching air conditioning on or off

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

Exit automatic mode by pressing button **3**: the AUTO warning light on display **5** goes out.

Button **3** activates (display warning light comes on) or stops (warning light goes out) the air conditioning function.



**Note:** the Clear View function automatically activates the air conditioning system (indicator light on). Press button  $\mathbf{6}$  to return to automatic mode.

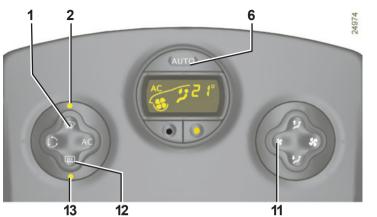
In automatic mode, in cold weather, the ventilation will not start immediately at maximum power but will increase progressively until the engine temperature is warm enough to heat the passenger compartment air. This may take from a few seconds to several minutes.



#### Rear Screen De-icing / Demisting

With the engine running, press button 12. The operating tell-tale 13 comes on.

This function permits rapid demisting/ de-icing of the rear screen and de-icing of the door mirrors (on equipped vehicles). **To exit this function**, press button **12** again. Demisting automatically stops by default.



#### **Clear View function**

With the engine running, press button 1, and operating tell-tale 2 comes on.

The AUTO button indicator light (on the display) goes out.

This function rapidly demists/de-ices the windscreen, the front side windows and the door mirrors (depending on the vehicle).

It imposes automatic operation of the air conditioning and heating of the rear screen (warning light **13**), and inhibits air recirculation.

Press button **12** if you do not want the heated rear screen to be activated. Warning light **13** will go out.

**Note:** if you wish to reduce the air flow (which may produce a certain amount of noise in the passenger compartment), press button **11**.

#### To exit this function, press either:

- button 1 again;
- button 6 (the AUTO indicator light on the display will light up).



#### Air recirculation mode

Pressing button **14** activates air recirculation (the symbol lights up on the display).

During recirculation, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recycled, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation allows the external atmosphere to be cut off (when driving in polluted areas, etc.). Prolonged use of the air recirculation mode may cause the windows to mist up or lead to odours, as the air is not renewed.

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air) by pressing button **14** again as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required or, return to automatic recirculation by pressing the AUTO button.

## AIR CONDITIONING: information and advice on use

#### **Fuel consumption**

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

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

Drive with the air vents open and the windows closed.

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

#### Maintenance

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

#### **Operating faults**

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

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

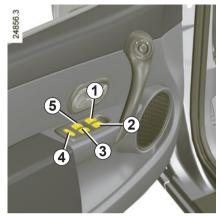
#### Notes

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



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

### **ELECTRIC WINDOWS**



With the ignition on or, for vehicles with a RENAULT card, with the engine running

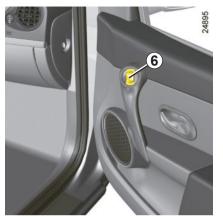
Press the relevant switch to lower the window to the desired height.

Lift the relevant switch to raise the window and release it when the window is at the desired height.

#### From the driver's seat

Operate the switches as follows:

- 1 for the driver's side;
- 2 for the front passenger's side;
- 3 and 5 for the rear passenger windows.





From the front passenger seat Press switch **6**.



#### Safety of rear occupants

The driver can inhibit operation of the rear electric windows and doors by pressing switch *4*.

Locking is active while the warning light is on.

#### **Driver's responsibility**

Never leave your vehicle with the key in the ignition or the card inside if there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that a child or animal may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch.

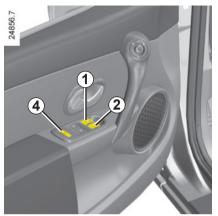
## **ELECTRIC WINDOWS** (continued)



#### From the rear seats

Press switch 7.

- Press the relevant switch to lower the window to the desired height.
- Lift the relevant switch to raise the window and release it when the window is at the desired height.



#### **One-touch mode**

This is an additional function to the electric windows. If it is present on the vehicle, it is fitted to the driver's window or the two front windows.

Press switch 1 or 2.

#### The electric window operates:

- with the ignition on or with the engine running;
- with the ignition off until a front door is opened/closed (vehicles with key) or until the driver's door is opened (vehicles with a RENAULT card).



#### Safety of rear occupants

The driver can inhibit operation of the rear electric windows and doors by pressing switch **4**.

Locking is active while the warning light is on.

#### Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key in the ignition or the card inside if there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that a child or animal may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by pressing the relevant switch.

### ELECTRIC WINDOWS (continued)/MANUAL WINDOWS

#### One-touch mode

- Briefly press the relevant switch fully: the window is lowered completely.
- Briefly lift the relevant switch fully: the window is raised completely.

Pressing the switch again while the window is moving will stop its movement.

#### **Special note**

For your safety your vehicle is fitted with an anti-pinch facility. When a window encounters resistance whilst closing (someone's fingers, an animal's paw or the branch of a tree, for example), it stops and lowers by several centimetres.

Once the obstacle has been removed, briefly lift the switch again fully to close the window.

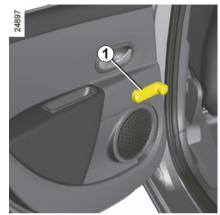
#### Normal mode

- Press the relevant switch to lower the window and release it when the window is at the required height.
- Lift the relevant switch to raise the window and release it when the window is at the required height.

#### **Operating faults**

If a window does not close, the system will change to normal mode: lift the relevant switch as many times as necessary to close the window, then release it. Press the switch again (still on the closing side) for one second to reset the system.

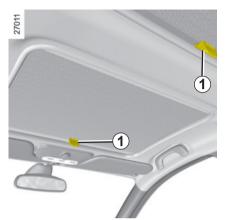
If necessary, contact your RENAULT Dealer.



## Manual window winder controls

Turn handle 1.

## ELECTRIC SUNROOF

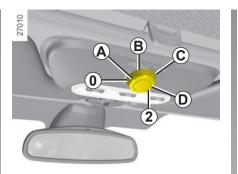


#### The system operates:

- with the ignition on,
- with the ignition off until the driver's door is opened/closed for the first time (limited to about 20 minutes).

### Sun blind

- to open: push handle 1 upwards and hold the blind as it retracts;
- to close: pull handle 1 until the lock catches.



## Tilting the sunroof

- to open: turn button 2 to position A;
- to close: turn button 2 to position 0.

## Sliding the sunroof

- to open: move button 2 to position B, C or D, depending on the opening position required;
- to close: turn button 2 to position 0.

When parking in direct sunlight, we advise you to pull down the sun blinds.



Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key in the ignition or the card inside if

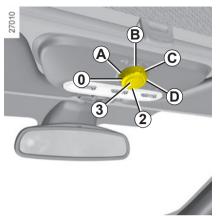
there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle. He/she may be able to operate the electric sunroof and there is a risk of trapping his/her neck, arm, hand, etc., which could cause serious injuries.

If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by turning button **2** fully to the right (position **D**).

## ELECTRIC SUNROOF (continued)

#### **Special note**

For your safety your vehicle is fitted with an anti-pinch function. When a window encounters resistance whilst closing (someone's fingers, an animal's paw or the branch of a tree, for example), it stops and lowers by several centimetres.



## Sunroof closing operating fault

In this case, check that there are no obstructions, then turn button **2** to position **0**. Press button **3**, until the sunroof is completely closed.

Important: during this operation, the sunroof anti-pinch function is deac-tivated.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

#### Precautions during use

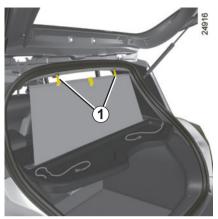
- check that the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle;
- clean the seal every three months using products recommended by our Technical Department;
- do not open the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after your car has been washed.
- vehicle with roof bars

It is not advisable to operate the sunroof.

Before using the sunroof, check the objects and/or accessories (bike racks, roof boxes, etc.) attached to the roof bars: they should be properly arranged and secured and should not interfere with the operation of the sunroof.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer for details of possible adaptations.

#### **SUN VISOR**



Rear sun blind

Pull the sun blind upwards using the tab until both hooks **1** lock into their housings (make sure the blind is properly locked in position).

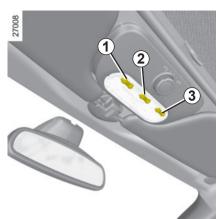


Front sun visor Lower sun visor 2.

#### **Courtesy mirrors**

Slide cover 3.

## **INTERIOR LIGHTING**



## **Courtesy light**

Press switch 2 for:

- permanent lighting;
- intermittent lighting, which comes on when a door is opened. It only switches off after a time delay and when the doors concerned have been closed correctly;
- lighting switches off immediately.

## Map reading lights (depending on vehicle)

Press switch **1** for the driver, **3** for the front passenger.



Driver and passenger underfloor storage compartment lights 4 (depending on vehicle)

## Luggage compartment light (depending on vehicle)

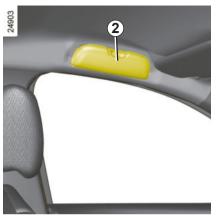
It comes on when the tailgate or one of the doors is opened.

Unlocking and opening the doors or tailgate switches on the timed courtesy lights and lights.

## PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS



**Front door storage pockets 1** They can hold a 1.5 litre bottle.



Sunglasses holder 2



Nothing should be placed on the floor area in front of the driver as such objects may slide under the pedal braking manoeuvres, thus

during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

#### PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (continued)



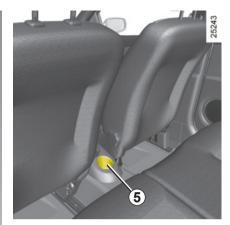


Clip 3 This can be used for storing motorway tickets, cards, etc.



Centre console storage compartment 4 or 5

This can be used for storing a mobile ashtray, cup holder, etc.





When turning corners, accelerating or braking, ensure that the receptacle being held by the cup

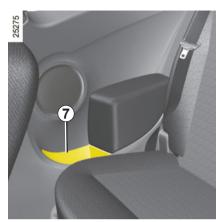
holder is not dislodged.

There is a risk of injury if hot liquid escapes.

### PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (continued)



Rear door storage compartment 6



Rear door storage compartment 7



## Passenger storage compartment 8

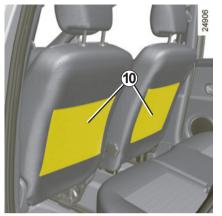
Pull handle 9 to open it.

Depending on the vehicle, this storage compartment is ventilated and air conditioned in the same way as the passenger compartment.

#### **Audio Connection Box**

Depending on the vehicle, this socket is located in the passenger storage compartment.

### PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE SPACE AND FITTINGS (continued)



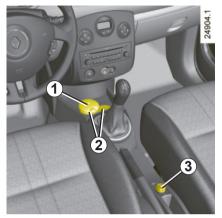
Front seat storage compartments *10* 



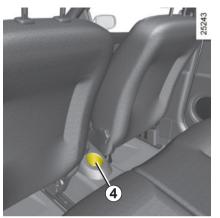
Grab handle 11

This offers support and can be held when the vehicle is being driven. Do not use it for getting into or out of the vehicle.

#### **ASHTRAYS - CIGAR LIGHTER**



Ashtray 1 It can be housed in either position 2 or 4.



Cigar lighter 3

With the ignition on, push in the cigar lighter  $\boldsymbol{3}$ .

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.

> The cigar lighter is provided for connecting accessories approved by RENAULT's Technical Department, with a maximum power of 120 watts (12 V).

#### **REAR BENCH SEAT: functions**



The seat base and the seatback may be folded down (one or both sections) to allow bulky objects to be carried.

Start by folding down the seat base, then the seatback.

#### To fold away the seat base

Lift up the front of the seat cushion **A** until it reaches the stop.

Where the bench seat is in one section, check that the two sides of the seat base are correctly locked.



Then lift up the rear section of cushion  $\mathbf{1}$  and tilt the seat base so that it is next to the front seats.



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

The configuration of the two seat bench with the small seatback **C** pulled down, does not allow the central seat to be used as it would be impossible to buckle the seat belt (belt buckles inaccessible).



To fold down the seatback

Remove the rear headrests (if fitted).

Ensure that the front seats are far enough forward.

Place the seat belts in their guides **B**.

Press button 2 and lower the seat-back  $\boldsymbol{C}.$ 

Before moving the seatback, put the seat belt in belt guide **B** to avoid damaging it.

#### **REAR BENCH SEAT: functions (continued)**

When moving the rear seats, ensure that nothing obstructs the anchorage points (passenger's arm or leg, a pet, gravel, cloth, toys, etc.).



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

If seat covers are fitted. make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in. Make sure that the seat belts are positioned correctly. Reposition the headrests.



To replace the seatback, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

Refit the seatback and click it back into place.

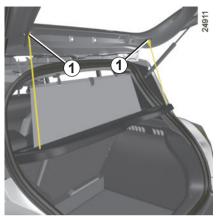


To replace the seat base, proceed in the reverse order to removal.

Lift up the rear bench seat cushion in such a way so as to position the rear section of the seat base 1 under the seatback.

Then push the front 3 of the cushion A in order to lock the seat base.

## REAR PARCEL SHELF/LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT FEATURES



#### **Rear parcel shelf**

To remove:

- unhook both straps 1;
- unhook sun visor 2 (depending on vehicle);
- detach the flexible section attached to the rear bench seatback (depending on vehicle);
- lift the parcel shelf then unclip it upwards.

To refit, proceed in the reverse order to removal.



## Locations for anchorage rings 2

Useful for securing objects transported in the luggage compartment. See the information on "Transporting objects in the luggage compartment".

Depending on the vehicle, a net for retaining luggage on the floor, located in the storage compartment under the passenger seat, may be attached to these hooks.



#### Sport tourer versions

Depending on the vehicle, remove the mobile floor to access the rings (refer to the information on the "mobile floor").



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or hard objects, on the parcel shelf.

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

## REAR PARCEL SHELF/LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT FEATURES (continued)

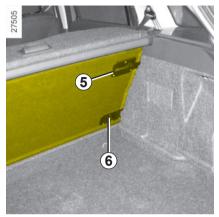


#### Mobile floor

When fitted to the vehicle, it can be used to make loading easier.

The mobile floor can be stored in two ways.

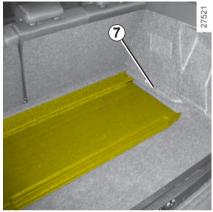
Maximum weight for the mobile floor: 100 kg evenly distributed.



#### First storage

- Lift section 3 and fold it against section 4;
- lift the assembly and position it against the rear bench seat;
- push catch 5 to lock the mobile floor in the folded position.

**Note:** open flap **6** to access ISOFIX ring and the net ring at the back of the luggage compartment.



#### Second storage

- Lift section 3 and fold it against section 4;
- remove the assembly;
- position it in the luggage compartment, using runners 7 as guides.

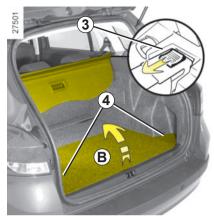
## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER: sport tourer versions



# To remove the flexible section *A* of the luggage compartment cover *1*

Using the handle **2**, pull the flexible part gently **A** to release the pins from their mounting points located either side of the luggage compartment.

Guide the luggage cover onto the roller.



## Removing the luggage compartment cover 1

Press button **3** and lift the right-hand side of the roller at the same time.

Then lift the left-hand side of the roller and remove it.

To refit the luggage cover, carry out this procedure in reverse.



## Luggage compartment cover storage 1

Lift the mobile floor **B**.

Remove the covers **4** either side of the luggage compartment.

Store the luggage compartment cover by inserting it, one side at a time.

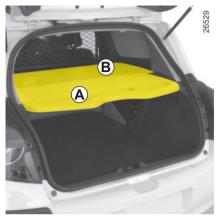
Reposition the covers 4.

Replace the mobile floor.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or solid objects on the luggage compartment cover. These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER: utility versions



The luggage compartment cover consists of a rigid section  $\boldsymbol{A}$  and a folding section  $\boldsymbol{B}$ .

 The luggage compartment cover is in the unfolded position.



 The luggage compartment cover is in the folded position.

To fold it:

- lift shelf A slightly and pull it towards you to remove;
- then fold section **B** back on itself.



The luggage compartment cover is removed.

To remove it: with the cover in the folded position and holding it **horizontally**:

- pull one side of the luggage compartment cover towards you, pivoting it slightly;
- then pull the other side of the luggage compartment cover to completely detach it from its housing.



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

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

## TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

- The rear bench seatback for normal loads (example *A*).
- Seeda
- The folded down seat for maximum loads (example *B*).



If you have to place objects on the folded seatback, with the bench seat in the 3-seater position, remove the front headrests before folding the seatback so that is can be folded as flat as possible against the seat base.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor. Use the lashing points on the floor of the luggage

compartment, if these are fitted to the vehicle. The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

## LUGGAGE NET



Luggage net A

On equipped vehicles, this can be used when transporting animals or luggage, to separate them from the passenger section.

It can be positioned:

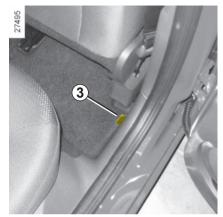
- behind the front seats;
- behind the rear bench seat.



## Fitting the luggage net behind the front seats

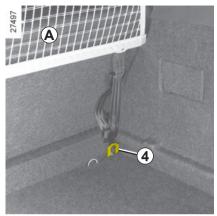
Inside the vehicle on each side:

- lift the cover 1 to access the upper mounting ring of the net;
- fix the net strap hook onto the ring;



- move the cutout in the carpet to access the lower mounting 3 of the net;
- once you have accessed the lower mounting, attach the hook of the net strap to the ring *3*;
- adjust the net strap so that it is taut.

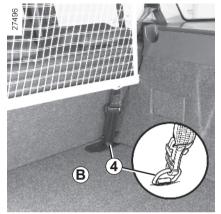
# LUGGAGE NET (continued)



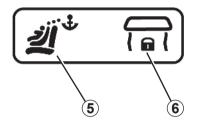
# Fitting the luggage net behind the rear bench seat

Inside the vehicle on each side:

- lift the cover 2 to access the upper mounting ring of the net;
- fix the net strap hook onto the ring;



- in the luggage compartment, it is essential to fit the lower mounting strap hook on the net to the anchoring hook 4 identified by the marking 6 (depending on vehicle, located under mobile floor B);
- adjust the net strap so that it is taut.



# Marking

A marking on the luggage retaining trim indicates the location of the ISOFIX seat rings **5** and luggage net **6**.

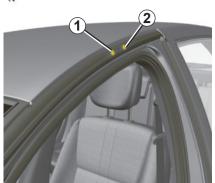
A marking on the mobile floor indicates the location of the access flaps for the ISOFIX seat straps 5 and luggage net 6.



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

Risk of injury.

# **ROOF BARS**



Access to the mounting points

Open the doors. Behind seal **2** are blanking bolts **1** which protect the mounting bolt locations.



Never remove blanking bolts **1** without plugging the holes afterwards.

When fitting roof bars, replace the blanking bolts with the mounting bolts supplied with the roof bars.

#### Sport tourer versions

The roof bars are fixed and should not be removed. To change them contact an approved dealer.



Once they are secured on to the vehicle, the mounting bolts should never be removed (risk of damaging

the vehicle).

Only bolts supplied with RENAULT roof bars should be used to fit the roof bars onto the vehicle.

For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and use the roof rack bar.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

Maximum permissible load on roof rack: 80 kg (including the carrying device).

# **ROOF BARS** (continued)



Access to rear mounting points for three door versions

Turn each flap **1** upwards and remove the blanking cover.

When removing the roof bars, remember to replace the blanking covers.

# Precautions during use

#### Handling the tailgate

Before handling the tailgate, check the objects and/or accessories (bike rack, roof box, etc.) fitted to the roof bars: these must be correctly positioned and secured, so as not to hinder the operation of the tailgate.

For information on the range of equipment adapted to your vehicle, we advise you to consult an approved Dealer.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and use the roof rack bar.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

Maximum permissible load on roof rack: 80 kg (including the carrying device).

# SPOILER



### Vehicles fitted with a spoiler

It is **forbidden** to attach objects and/or accessories (bike rack, etc.) to spoiler **A**.

# HANDS-FREE TELEPHONE INTEGRATED CONTROL



**Telephone holder 1** 



Steering wheel controls 2



**Position for microphone 3** 

As each telephone has its own technical specifications, it is essential to select the correct holder for the vehicle. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.



### Using the telephone

We remind you of the need to conform to the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.

Refer to the relevant instructions for information on how to operate this equipment.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

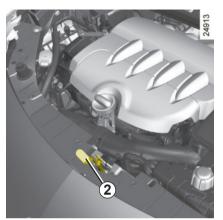
# Section 4: Maintenance

Bonnet	4.2
Engine oil level/Engine oil change	4.4
Levels	4.8
engine coolant	4.8
brake fluid	4.9
windscreen washer/headlight washer reservoirs	4.10
Filters.	4.10
Battery	4.11
Bodywork maintenance	4.12
Interior trim maintenance	1.14

# BONNET



To open the bonnet, pull the handle 1.



Unlocking the bonnet catch

To open, push tab  ${\bf 2}$  to the left as you open the bonnet.

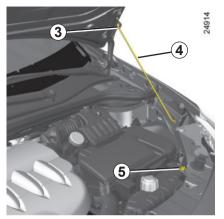


The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

# **BONNET** (continued)



Lift the bonnet and release stay 4 from its holder 5. For your own safety, it is very important to fix the stay into retainer 3 in the bonnet.

# Closing the bonnet

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

To close the bonnet, replace stay 4 in holder 5. Hold the middle of the bonnet and guide it down to one foot (30 cm) above the closed position, then release. It will latch automatically under its own weight.



In the event of any impact, no matter how slight, against the radiator grille or bonnet, have the bonnet catch checked by an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



# **ENGINE OIL LEVEL**

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes.

However, contact your approved Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

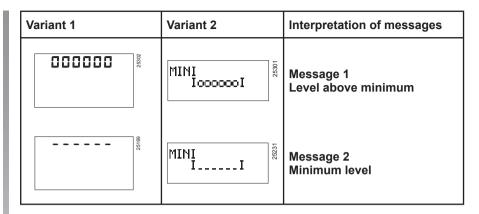
Check the oil level at regular intervals and before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

# Reading the oil level

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

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

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



#### Minimum oil level warning on instrument panel

When the ignition is switched on, **if the level is above the minimum level**, the display indicates 'oil ok' or 'oil level correct' for approximately 15 seconds. This message refers to the level and not the grade.

To gain a more precise indication, press the information scroll button on the trip computer: message **1**. The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. They disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash.

To advance to trip computer reading, press the button again.



The display only warns the driver if the oil level is at the minimum level. It does not

inform the driver that the oil level has exceeded the maximum level as this can only be measured using a dipstick.

# ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)

# Reading the level on the instrument panel (continued)

To advance to trip computer reading, press the button again.

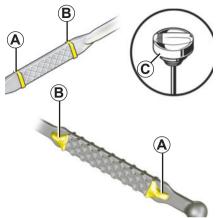
If the level is at minimum: the message 'oil' or 'top up oil level' appears on the display, the squares are replaced by dashes and the warning light on the instrument panel comes on: message 2.

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



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

Risk of injury.



#### Reading the level using the dipstick

- take out the dipstick;
- wipe the dipstick using a clean, lintfree cloth;
- push the dipstick in as far as it will go (for vehicles equipped with "cap-type dipstick" *C*, screw the cap in completely);
- take out the dipstick again;
- read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark *A* or exceed maximum mark *B*.

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

# Maximum engine oil level exceeded.

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

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



Under no circumstances should maximum filling level **B** be exceeded: this could

damage the engine and the catalytic converter.

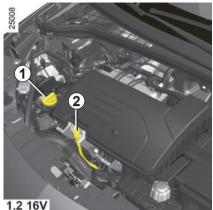


The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

# ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



Topping up/filling

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

#### Engine oil grade

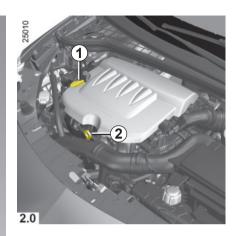
Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle for information regarding which grade of oil to use.



- Unscrew cap 1;

- top up the level (as a guide, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the dipstick 2 is between 1.5 and 2 litres, depending on the engine);
- wait for approximately 10 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using the dipstick 2 (as described above).

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





# ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued) / OIL CHANGE

### **Oil change**

Service interval: Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle

Average capacities for oil change including oil filter (for information)

1.2 16V engine : 4.0 litres Engine1.2 TCE : 4.0 litres Engine 1.4 16V: 5.0 litres Engine 1.6 16V: 5.0 litres Engine 2.0 : 4.7 litres Engine 1.5 dCi : 4.5 litres

# Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle for information regarding which grade of oil to use.

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



Filling: take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components - risk of fire. Remember to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.



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

Risk of injury.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.



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



Engine oil change: if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful

not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.

# LEVELS



**Coolant 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.



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

Risk of injury.

#### Frequency of checking coolant level

**Check the coolant level regularly** (very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant).

If topping up is required, only use products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department:

- protection against freezing;
- an anti-corrosion protection for the cooling system.



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

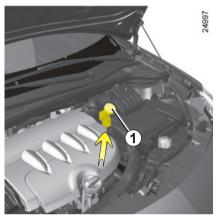
Danger of burns.

#### **Replacement interval**

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

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

# LEVELS (continued)



Brake fluid level

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

Level 1

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

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

#### Topping up

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

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

#### **Replacement interval**

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



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

Risk of injury.

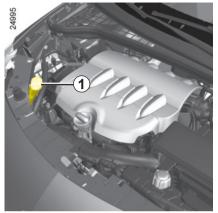


The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

# LEVELS (continued)



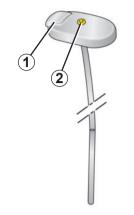
Windscreen/headlight washer reservoir

#### Topping up

Remove cap **1**. Fill until you can see the fluid, then replace the cap.

#### Liquid

Screen wash product (product with antifreeze in winter).



#### Jets

11094 M

Use a needle-type tool to adjust the angle of the windscreen washer jets.

### NOTE

Depending on the vehicle, to find out the fluid level, use the "droppercap". To do this, plug hole **2** (in the cap) and remove the cap.

# FILTERS

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

**Frequency for replacing filter elements:** refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.



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

Risk of injury.

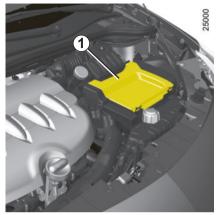


The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

# BATTERY



It is located under cover 1.

The battery does not require any maintenance.





Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with

plenty of cold water.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

### **Replacing the battery**

Since this operation is complex, we advise you to have it done by your **RENAULT** Dealer.

Refer to the information on the Battery: repair in Section 5.



As the battery is **specific to** the vehicle (there is a ventilation pipe 2 to expel corrosive and explosive gases),

make sure that it is replaced with a battery that enables this pipe to be connected. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

# **BODYWORK MAINTENANCE**

# Protection against the effects of corrosive agents

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

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

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

- minor impacts

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

# What you should not do

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

# **BODYWORK MAINTENANCE** (continued)

# What you should do

- Wash your vehicle frequently, with the engine off, using cleaning products recommended by us (never use abrasive products), taking special care to rinse off:
  - spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
  - bird droppings, which contain chemicals that rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off;

Wash the vehicle **immediately** to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;

- salt deposited in the wheel arches and the underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted;
- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches.

- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on gravel surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your RENAULT anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (eg. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).
- Before going through a roller type car wash, return the windscreen wiper stalk to park position (refer to the information on the "Windscreen wash/wipe" in Section 1). Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights, door mirrors, etc., and be sure to hold the wiper blades and radio aerial in place with adhesive tape.

Remove the car phone aerial if fitted to the vehicle.

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

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from RENAULT accessory outlets.

# INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

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

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

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

#### **Special features**

 Glass instrument panels (e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display)

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

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

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

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances. - Seat belts and child pack

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by RENAULT's Technical Department (RENAULT accessory outlets) or warm soapy water and a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

To clean the seat belt adaptor: remove it first.

Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.

### You should not:

You are strongly recommended not to use high-pressure or spray cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: without careful use, this equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.

You are strongly advised not to position objects such as deodorants, scents, etc., near air vents as this could damage your dashboard trim.

# Section 5: Practical advice

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# **EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL**



In the event of a puncture, use, with equipped vehicles, the emergency spare wheel. To access it:

- open the tailgate;
- lift up the carpet and, depending on the vehicle, the rigid section 2 that must be held up using a strap 1;
- lift cover 3 then remove it;
- remove the tool kit by lifting it with the handles.

Label 4 reminds you of how to operate the emergency spare wheel winch.



 unscrew nut 5 in an anti-clockwise direction until it comes off completely, then place the palm of your hand on section A of handle 6 and push towards the front of the vehicle, the wheel will be lowered.



When you push handle **6**, the wheel will drop under the vehicle; risk of injury.

Ensure that everybody is kept away from the underside of the vehicle.

- pull the wheel towards you,
- lay the wheel down flat and unfasten cable 7 from its housing 8.

You may remove the wheel from its support.



Do not touch the exhaust as it could burn.

24985

# EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (continued)



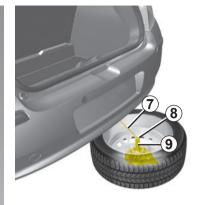
#### To refit a wheel

To carry out this operation, the cable must be unwound.

If the cable has been wound back up on its own, unwind it again as follows:

- pull the handle to unwind the cable;
- press the button located under handle 6 to hold the unwound cable, then guide it down;
- recover the cable from underneath the vehicle.

You may refit the wheel.



24985

After changing a wheel, position the replaced wheel on support 9, with the valve facing the ground. Clip cable 7 in its housing 8 then push the wheel under the luggage compartment.

Ensure that tab **10** is positioned towards the rear of the vehicle.



Make sure that no-one has their fingers close to the cable when you move the handle: risk of injury.

Position yourself behind the vehicle and pull handle **6** to raise the wheel until it is anchored under the vehicle.

# **EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (continued)**



To lock the system:

- press nut 5 screwing it on fully until it locks in place. Several turns will be necessary. This operation is essential to ensure that the wheel is secure;
- return handle **6** to its original position;
- clip the tool kit;
- replace the cover, then lower it and replace the luggage compartment carpet.

**Note:** if the tool kit does not lock in place, check the tightness of nut **5** and the correct positioning of the handle **6**.

### **Special features**

The emergency spare wheel holder should always be present when you are driving even when the wheel itself is not present: risk of water entering the vehicle.

If you have to release it when it is not holding a wheel, push the centre of the wheel holder towards the ground while pressing handle 6.



It is essential to lock the nut so that the wheel is held securely.



The system should only be used with the original vehicle wheels.

# **EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (continued)**



 If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

#### - Vehicle fitted with an emergency spare wheel that is smaller than the other wheels.

Never fit more than one emergency spare wheel to the same vehicle.

When this is fitted, which must only be a temporary measure, driving speed should not exceed 48 mph (80 km/h).

Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with a wheel with the same dimensions as the original.

Fitting an emergency spare wheel may alter the way the vehicle usually runs. Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration and reduce your speed when cornering.

Fitting the damaged wheel into the emergency spare wheel housing will reduce the vehicle's ground clearance: avoid driving over any obstacles.

If you need to use snow chains, fit the emergency spare wheel to the rear axle and check the tyre pressure.

# TYRE INFLATION KIT





The kit repairs tyres with tread **A** damaged by objects smaller than **4** mm. It cannot repair all types of

**4** mm, or cuts in the tyre sidewall **B**, etc.

Ensure also that the wheel rim is in good condition.



Do not attempt to use the inflation kit if the tyre has been damaged as a result of driving with a puncture.

You should therefore carefully check the condition of the tyre sidewalls before any operation.

Driving with underinflated, flat or punctured tyres can be dangerous and may make the tyre impossible to repair.

#### This repair is temporary

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

Contact an approved dealer to replace the inflation tube and repair product bottle.

When taking a tyre which has been repaired using this kit to be replaced, you must inform the specialist.



When driving, vibration may be felt due to the presence of the repair product injected into the tyre.

The kit is only approved for inflating the tyres of the vehicle originally equipped with the kit.

It must never be used to inflate the tyres of another vehicle, or any other inflatable object (rubber ring, rubber boat, etc.).

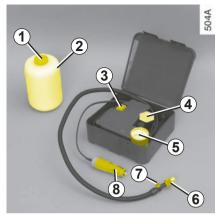
Avoid spillage on skin when handling the repair liquid bottle. If droplets do leak out, rinse them off with plenty of water.

Keep the repair kit away from children.

Do not dispose of the empty bottle in the countryside. Return it to an approved dealer or to a recycling organisation.

The bottle has a limited service life which is indicated on its label. Check the expiry date regularly.

# **TYRE INFLATION KIT (continued)**

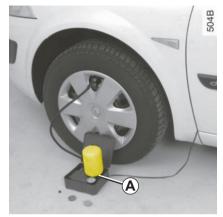


In the event of a puncture, use, on equipped vehicles, the kit located under the luggage compartment carpet: open the kit, remove the caps **1** and **4** (it is **essential** not to remove the cap from the bottle) and screw the bottle **2** onto its base **A**.



Before using this kit, park the vehicle at a sufficient distance from traffic, switch

on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, ask all passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.



With the ignition on,

- adapter 8 must be connected to the accessories socket on the dashboard 9 of the vehicle;
- unscrew the valve cap of the wheel concerned and screw on the inflation adapter 6;



Do not pull out the foreign body causing the puncture if it is still in the tyre.



- press switch 3 to inflate the tyre to the recommended pressure (refer to the information on "Tyre pressure");
- after a maximum of 7 minutes, stop inflating and read the pressure (on the pressure gauge 5).

**Note:** while the bottle is emptying (approximately 30 seconds), the pressure gauge **5** will indicate briefly a pressure of **6** bar, then the pressure drops.

# **TYRE INFLATION KIT (continued)**



 adjust the pressure: to increase it, continue inflation with the kit, to reduce it, press button 7 located on the inflation adapter.

If the correct pressure cannot be achieved, repair is impossible. Do not drive the vehicle. Consult an approved dealer.

Once the tyre is correctly inflated, remove the kit: slowly unscrew the inflation adapter  $\boldsymbol{6}$  to prevent any repair product from escaping and screw the hose to the bottle opening to prevent the product from escaping.

Affix the driving recommendation label to the dashboard where it can easily be seen by the driver;

Put the kit away.

Start driving immediately, and after **6** miles (10 kilometres) or **10** minutes of driving, stop to check the tyre pressure. If it is above **1.3 bar**, adjust it to the recommended pressure (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures"), otherwise contact an approved dealer: repair is not possible.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may

lead to pressure loss.

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

# Precautions when using the kit

The kit should not be operated for more than 15 consecutive minutes.



Nothing should be placed around the driver's feet as such objects may slide under the pedals during

sudden braking manoeuvres and obstruct their use.

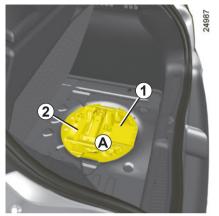


Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 120 miles (200 km). In addition, reduce your speed and

48 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this.

Depending on the country or local legislation, a tyre repaired with the inflation kit will need to be replaced.

# TOOL KIT



The tool kit **A** is located in the emergency spare wheel winch tray.

To access the tools, remove the luggage compartment carpet(s) (depending on the vehicle). Lift the cover and remove it.

Take out the tool kit, lifting it at both ends.

To return it, proceed in the reverse order to removal.



**Storage compartment 1** This is for storing a box of bulbs.

### Storage compartment 2

This is for storing a lock nut.

#### Wheelbrace 3

This is used to tighten or release the wheel bolts.

# End piece for special wheel bolt 4

(depending on vehicle)

#### **Towing hitch 5**

Refer to the information on "Towing" in Section 5.

### Hubcap tool 6 or 7

This tool is used to remove the wheel trims.

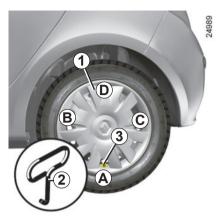
**Jack 8** Remove jack 8. To refit, lower the jack fully and unscrew it by one turn of the handle to store it.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then position it correctly in its housing: there is a risk of injury. If wheel bolts are supplied in the tool kit, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel: refer to the label affixed to the emergency spare wheel.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

# WHEEL TRIMS - WHEEL



### Hubcap (example hubcap 1)

Remove the wheel trim using hubcap tool **2** (located in the tool kit) by engaging the hook in the opening near valve **3**.

To refit it, align it with valve 3. Push the retaining hooks in fully, starting with side A near the valve, followed by B and C, finishing at D opposite the valve.



24990

# Central wheel hubcap (example: hubcap 4)

To remove it, insert the hubcap tool **6** (located in the tool kit) into recess **5**.

To refit it, position it in line with recess **5** and tighten it with tool **6**.

We would advise you to note down the number engraved on the tool so that you can replace it if it is lost.

# **CHANGING A WHEEL**



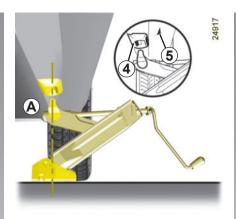


Park the vehicle away from traffic if possible and on level ground which is not slippery (place a plank

under the jack if necessary). Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Apply the hand brake and engage a gear (first or reverse, or **P** for automatic transmissions).

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



If necessary, remove the wheel trim.

Depending on the vehicle, position adapter **1** on the wheel bolt.

Use the wheelbrace to slacken off the wheel bolts **2**. Fit it so that you press downwards rather than pulling upwards.

Crank up jack **3** by hand to position the jack head against jacking point **4** closest to the wheel concerned and, depending on the vehicle, marked by an arrow **5**.

Continue to crank the jack so that the baseplate is correctly positioned (it should be underneath the vehicle and aligned with jack head *A*).

Turn it a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.

Undo the bolts and take off the wheel.

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

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

With the wheel on the ground, fully tighten the bolts and check they are correctly tightened as quickly as possible (tightening torque 110 Nm).



If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, only use these bolts for the emergency spare wheel



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

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

# TYRES

# Tyre and wheel safety

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

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



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

Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or be of a type recommended by your RENAULT Dealer.



# Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by our Technical Department have wear warning strips **1** which are **indicators moulded into the tread at several points.**  When the tyre tread has been worn to the level of the warning strips, **they become visible 2**: it is **then** necessary to replace your tyres because the tread rubber is now only **1.6 mm deep at most, resulting in poor road holding on wet roads.** 

An overloaded vehicle, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and rims and could lead to

misalignment of the front axle geometry. If such incidents occur, have the condition of these parts checked by a RENAULT Dealer.

# **TYRES** (continued)

### Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures must be adhered to (remember to check the emergency spare wheel at the same time). Check them at least once a month and before long journeys. Refer to the information on "Tyre pressures" in this handbook or, depending on the vehicle, to the label located on the edge of the driver's door.



Incorrect tyre pressures lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. These are factors which iously affect safety and lead

may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor roadholding,
- risk of blowout or tread separation.

The pressure depends on the load and the speed of use. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use (refer to the information on "Tyre pressures"). Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, assume an increase of **0.2** to **0.3** bar (or **3 PSI**).

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the

tyres less airtight and lead to pressure loss. Always use valve caps identical to the originals and screw them down fully.

### Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the "Emergency spare wheel" and instructions on "Changing a wheel" in Section 5.

# Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

### Fitting new tyres



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

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

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



# **TYRES** (continued)

#### Use in winter

#### Chains

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

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

#### Snow or Winter tyres

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

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

#### Studded tyres

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

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



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

Only certain chains can be fitted to tyres. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

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

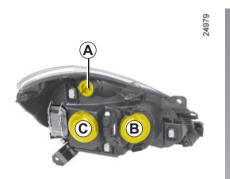


Special features of versions fitted with 165/65 R15 tyres

If you wish to fit studded tyres, you must use **special equipment**.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

# HALOGEN HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs



However, because the protective covers need to be removed, you are advised to have your bulbs replaced by an approved dealer.

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



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



# **Direction indicator lights**

Turn bulb holder  $\boldsymbol{A}$  a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

#### Bulb type: orange PY21 W.

Once the bulb has been replaced, check that it is properly secured.



The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

# Dipped beam/main beam headlights

Remove cover **B** or **C**.

Unclip connector **1** or **4** from the bulb concerned.

Release the spring.

Remove bulb 2 or bulb 3.

**Bulb type:** only use anti UV 55W bulbs to ensure the plastic glass on the head-lights is not damaged.

 $\textbf{2} \rightarrow \textbf{H7}$ 

 $\textbf{3} \rightarrow \textbf{H1} \text{ or } \textbf{H7}$ 

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

Mark the bulb's position before removal to ensure correct positioning when replacing.

When the bulb has been changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.

# HALOGEN HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)



# Front side light

Remove cover *B*, then pull bulb holder **5** to access the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.





The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling

fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

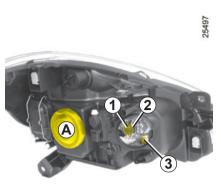
# **XENON HEADLIGHTS: changing bulbs**



### Discharge bulbs A



Due to the danger involved in handling high-voltage devices, this type of bulb must be replaced by an approved dealer.



# Main beam headlights

Remove cover **B**.

Remove connector **1** from the bulb.

Release the spring.

Remove bulb 2.

Bulb type: only use anti UV 55W bulbs to ensure the plastic glass on the headlights is not damaged.

 $2 \rightarrow H7$ 

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

When the bulb has been changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.

# Front side light

Remove cover **B**, then pull bulb holder 3 to access the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W.

# **Direction indicator lights**

Turn bulb holder C a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb

Bulb type: PY21 W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

# HEADLIGHTS: additional/front fog lights



Front fog lights 1 Changing a bulb: Contact your RENAULT Dealer. Bulb type: H11.

# Additional lights

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your vehicle, consult a RENAULT Dealer.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a RENAULT Dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment

(harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.



### Vehicles with cornering lights

Due to their reduced accessibility, (sometimes requiring the removal of bodywork or mechanical components) we advise you to have your bulbs 2 replaced by your RENAULT Dealer.

Bulb type: H7.

#### **REAR LIGHTS:** changing bulbs

24992



3 and 5 door versions After opening the tailgate, remove bolts 1.



Release the rear light assembly from outside the vehicle by pulling towards the rear.

Unclip bulb holder **2** to access the bulbs.

24993



- **3 Side lights and stop lights** P21/5 W bulb.
- **4 Direction indicator lights** PY21 bulb.
- 5 Reversing light P21 W bulb.
- 6 Rear fog light P21 W bulb.

**Note:** both light units are fitted with a bulb, but only the bulb on the driver's side works.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

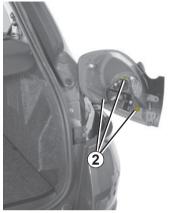
24994

#### **REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)**

27482



Sport tourer Versions After opening the tailgate, remove bolts **1**.



27483

Release the rear light assembly from outside the vehicle by pulling towards the rear.

Remove the clips **2** from the bulb holder to access the bulbs.

4 3

27484

- 3 Side lights and stop lights P21/5 W bulb.
- **4 Direction indicator lights** P21W bulb.
- 5 Reversing light P21 W bulb.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.

#### **REAR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)**



#### Rear fog lights 6

Unclip the light (using a flat-blade screwdriver).



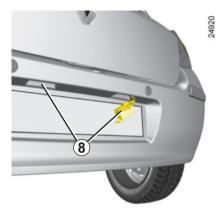
6 Rear fog light P21 W bulb.

**Note:** the rear fog light is only on the driver's side.



Third stop light 7 Consult an approved dealer.

### REAR LIGHTS (continued) AND SIDE LIGHTS: changing bulbs

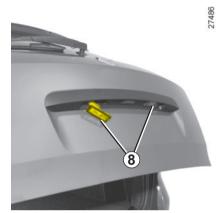


#### Number plate lights 8 3 and 5 door versions

Unclip light **8** by pressing the tab.

Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

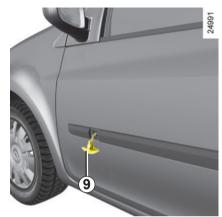
Bulb type: festoon type bulb W5W.



Sport tourer versions Unclip light 8 by pressing the tab.

Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

Bulb type: festoon type bulb W5W.



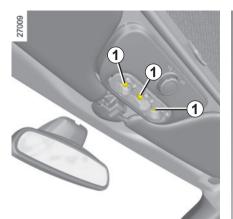
## Side mounted indicator lights 9

Unclip the side mounted indicator light (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: WY5W.

### **INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs**



#### **Courtesy light**

Unclip the lens (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).

Remove the bulb concerned.

Bulb type 1: W5W.



Door lights 2

Unclip the light and remove the bulb using a pen or a flat-blade screwdriver.

Bulb type: C5W.

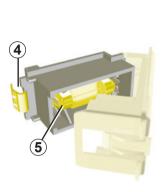
### INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)



Luggage compartment light

Unclip light **3** by pressing the tabs on each side (using a flat-blade screw-driver or similar).

Disconnect the light.



25014

Press tab **4** to release the bulb holder and gain access to bulb **5**.

Bulb type: C5W festoon type bulb.

## FUSES

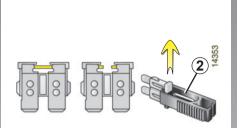


#### Fuse box 1

If electrical equipment does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

Depending on the vehicle, open the cover to the right of the steering wheel or the glove box.

To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation sticker (shown on the following page).



#### CORRECT INCORRECT

Remove the fuse using tweezers **2**, located on the cover.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.

In accordance with local legislation or as a precautionary measure:

Obtain an emergency kit of spare bulbs and fuses from your RENAULT Dealer.



Check the fuse in question and **replace it**, if necessary, **by a fuse of the same rating.** 

If a fuse is fitted with too high a rating, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.

## FUSES (continued)

#### Allocation of fuses

(the presence of certain fuse depends on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
¥	Rear door locking/child safety	*	Climate control
	Electric windows	*	Manual air conditioning
ş	Passenger compartment ventilation	<u>P</u>	Front cigar lighter
ALIM	General supply or courtesy lights	(83)	ABS/ESP
₽	Central door locking	4	Driver-controlled windows or not used
	Engine immobiliser or indicators	$\bigotimes$	Driver's window winder
$\square$	Rear screen wiper or not used	Þ	Horn
	Interior lighting/		Electric door mirrors
	Wiper with automatic operation/Automatic lighting or not used	<b>6</b> 50	Automatic climate control instrument panel
STOP	Brake lights	令令	Indicator or rear screen wiper
, L	Radio		

Some accessories are protected by fuses located in the engine compartment.

However, because they can be difficult to access, you are advised to have your fuses replaced by a RENAULT Dealer.

## **BATTERY: troubleshooting**

## 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 as this could create a short circuit between the terminals.
- Wait at least 20 seconds after switching off the engine to disconnect the battery.
- Make sure that you reconnect the battery terminals after refitting.



#### Access to the battery

Depending on the vehicle, press tab **1** and tilt block **A** backwards to unclip it.

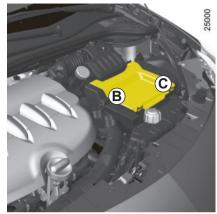
Unclip cover **B** and remove it, then unclip cover **C** and remove it.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

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



### Refitting the battery covers

- position cover C in its hinges and clip it in place;
- then position cover *B* in its hinges and clip it in place;

Check that the two covers **B** and **C** are correctly locked.

Depending on the vehicle, reposition block A, clipping first the rear, then the front. Ensure it is correctly locked in place.

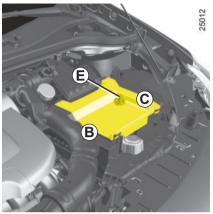
#### **BATTERY: troubleshooting (continued)**



#### Access to the battery

Depending on the vehicle, in the engine compartment:

- lift block *A* to unclip it, then, while holding pipe *D*, slide block *A* towards you;
- unclip cover **B** and remove it;
- then unclip cover **C** and remove it.



#### Refitting the battery covers

- position cover C in its hinges and clip it in place;
- then position cover *B* in its hinges and clip it in place;

Check that the two covers  $\boldsymbol{B}$  and  $\boldsymbol{C}$  are correctly locked.

Depending on the battery, reposition block A in the runners and slide it until it is positioned between the two marks 1.

Pull block *A* slightly to the right to clip it on pin *E*, press, and check that it locks properly.

### **BATTERY: troubleshooting (continued)**

#### Connecting a battery charger

The battery charger must be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 volts.

Switch the engine off and then disconnect both battery leads **starting with the negative terminal**.

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. Follow the instructions given by the manufacturer for the battery charger you are using.

Only a fully 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 exterior temperature drops (in winter), the charge decreases. In winter, only use electrical equipment which is really necessary.
- Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent electrical consumers such as the clock, aftersales accessories, etc.

When many accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to the **+ after ignition feed**. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Contact an approved Dealer. If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, particularly during cold weather. It will then be necessary, with the engine running, to move the steering wheel slowly, from lock to lock and to reprogram the electronic equipment with a memory feature, radio, etc. The battery should be stored in a cool and dry location protected from frost.

**Note:** if you have disconnected or recharged a battery, move the steering wheel slowly from lock to lock to reset the system.



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your approved Dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area. Risk of serious injury.

#### **BATTERY: troubleshooting (continued)**

## Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

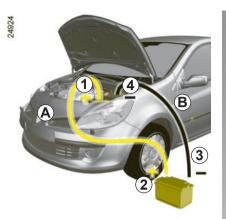
Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

Obtain suitable jump leads (large) from an approved Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage of 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.



Attach the positive lead **A** to the (+) **terminal 1** of the discharged battery, then to the (+) **terminal 2** of the battery supplying the current.

Attach the negative lead **B** to the (-) **terminal 3** of the battery supplying the current, then to the (-) **terminal 4** of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between leads A and B and that the positive lead A is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

Start the engine as you would normally. As soon as it is running, disconnect leads *A* and *B* in the reverse order (4-3-2-1).

### **RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: battery**



#### Remote controls A and B

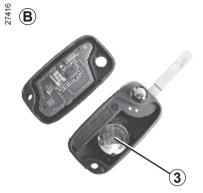
#### Replacing the battery

Remove screw 1, open the case at slot 2 using a coin, and replace the battery 3, observing the type and polarity shown on the back of the cover.

Batteries can be obtained from an approved Dealer.

These batteries should have a service life of approximately two years.





Note: It is not advisable to touch the electrical circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.



Do not dispose of your used batteries in the countryside. Give them to an organisation that collects and recycles used batteries.



#### **RENAULT CARD: BATTERY**



#### **Replacing the battery**

The message "Change card battery" appears on the instrument panel.

Pull firmly on emergency key 2.

Replace battery 1, observing the type and polarity shown on the emergency key.

After the procedure, the "Change card battery" message no longer appears on the instrument panel.





Do not dispose of your used batteries in the countryside. Give them to an organisation that collects and recycles used batteries.

Batteries can be obtained from your RENAULT Dealer.

These batteries should have a service life of approximately two years.

#### **FITTING A RADIO**



#### Radio location 1

Unclip the blanking cover. The aerial, + and – supply and speaker wire connections are located behind it.



#### **Tweeter speakers**

Using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, unclip grille **2** to access the speaker wires.



#### **Door speakers**

Using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar, unclip grille **3** to access the speaker wires.

- In all cases, follow the manufacturer's instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available at RENAULT accessory outlets) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer to find out the correct part number.

 No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical circuit, except by RENAULT network engineers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

## ACCESSORIES



Before fitting an electrical or electronic device (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth,

power level, position of the aerial etc.), ensure that it is compatible with your vehicle.

Contact an approved dealer for this information.



Use of transmission/ receiving devices (telephones, CB equipment etc.).

Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

Furthermore, we remind you of the need to comply with the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.



## Fitting after-market accessories

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: consult an approved dealer.

Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only specific accessories, designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

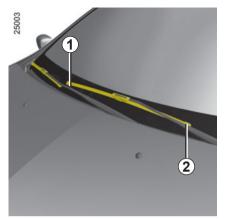


## Electrical and electronic accessories

– No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by approved dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

 If the vehicle is fitted with any aftermarket electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Establish the rating and position of this fuse.

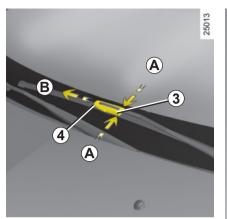
### WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES



## Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- With the ignition off, lift wiper arm 2;
- turn blade 1.

Driver's side special note: stop turning before it touches the bonnet.



Lower tab **3**, by pressing on either side **A**.

Then push the blade forwards *B*, to release hook *4*.

#### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

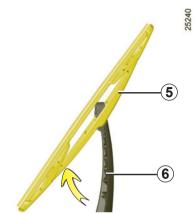
Clean your windscreen and your rear screen regularly.



 In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

 Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

#### WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES (continued)



#### Rear screen wiper blade 5

- With the ignition off, lift wiper arm 6;
- pivot blade 5 until some resistance is met;
- remove the blade by pulling it.

#### To refit

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

Clean your windscreen and your rear screen regularly.



 In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

 Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

### **TOWING: breakdown**



Insert the key in the ignition switch, or the card in the reader, to unlock the steering wheel and use the signalling lights (brake lights, indicators, etc.). The towed vehicle's lights must be switched on at night.

The speed specified by current legislation for towing must always be observed. If your vehicle is the towing vehicle, do not exceed the maximum towing weight for your vehicle (refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6).



Only use the front 2 and rear 4 towing points (never use the driveshafts). These towing points may only be used for towing: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

#### Access to towing points

Remove cover 3 or 5.

**Screw in towing hitch 1 fully**: as much as possible by hand at first, then finish by tightening it using the wheelbrace.

Towing hitch **1** and the wheelbrace are located under the luggage compartment carpet in the tool kit (refer to the information on the "Tool kit" in Section 5).



Do not remove the key from the ignition switch or the key from the reader during towing.

#### **TOWING: breakdown (continued)**



- Use a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.

- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Avoid accelerating or braking suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed 15 mph (25 km/h).
- Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.

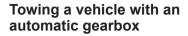
#### Towing procedure

Before any towing, check that the steering column is not locked.

If it is locked, insert the RENAULT card into the reader and press the Start/Stop button for five seconds without pressing on the pedals. The steering column unlocks and the vehicle accessories functions are supplied.

Leave the card in the reader while towina.

Press the Start/Stop button twice in succession once towing is finished (risk of running down the battery).



With the engine switched off: the transmission 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 around.

Under exceptional circumstances. you may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the around. only aoina forward, with the gear lever in the Neutral position, and for a distance not exceeding 30 miles (50 km).



If the lever is stuck in **P**. even though you are depressing the brake pedal. the lever can be released

manually.

To do this, unclip the upper section of the cover at the base of the lever.

Press simultaneously on the mark on the gaiter and the unlocking button on the lever.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.

## TOWING: breakdown (continued)/ATTACHMENTS

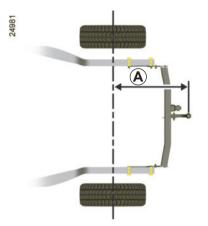
# Towing a vehicle with a Quickshift gearbox

If a gear is engaged:

- with the ignition on, select neutral while depressing the brake pedal;
- check that neutral is engaged (e.g. by pushing the vehicle);
- switch off the ignition.

## The vehicle should always be towed with the ignition switched off.

If you cannot engage neutral, the vehicle must be towed with its front wheels off the ground.





*A*: 681 mm (3 or 5 door versions)*A*: 901 mm (sport tourer version)

Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight, braked and unbraked: refer to the information on "Weights" in Section 6.

For fitting and conditions of use, refer to the equipment's fitting instructions.

Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

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#### **OPERATING FAULTS**

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.

Using the RENAULT card	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The RENAULT card does not unlock or lock the doors.	Vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone. Discharged battery.	Use the emergency key (refer to the information on the Emergency key in Section 1).
	Use of appliances operating on the same frequency as the card (mobile phone, etc.).	Stop using the equipment or use the emergency key (refer to the information on the Emergency key in Section 1).
	Card battery is flat.	Replace the battery. You can still lock/ unlock and start your vehicle (refer to the information on "Locking/unlocking the doors" in Section 1 and "Starting/ Stopping the engine" in Section 2).
The remote control/key does not lock or unlock the doors.	Vehicle located in a high electromagnetic radiation zone. Discharged battery.	Use the emergency key.
	Use of appliances operating on the same frequency as the key (mobile phone, etc.).	Stop using the devices or use the key.
	The remote control battery is flat.	Replace the battery. You can still lock/ unlock and start your vehicle (refer to the information on "Locking/unlocking the doors" in Section 1 and "Starting/ Stopping the engine" in Section 2).

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED	
There is no response, the warning lights fail to light up and the starter does not turn.		Connect another battery to the faulty bat- tery.	
	Battery unserviceable.	Replace battery.	
Warning lights go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight, battery terminals corroded.	Retighten, reconnect or clean them if they are oxidised.	
	Battery discharged or unserviceable.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery. Refer to the paragraph "battery: troubleshooting" in section 5 or replace the battery if necessary. Do not push the vehicle if the steering column is locked.	

The starter is activated	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The engine will not start (vehicle with RENAULT card).	Starting conditions are not fulfilled.	Refer to the information on Starting and stopping the engine in Section 2.
	The hands-free RENAULT card is not detected.	Move the card inside the passenger compartment.
	The RENAULT card does not work.	Insert the card in the card reader in order to start the engine.
		Refer to the information on Starting and stopping the engine in Section 2.
It is difficult to start the engine in wet weather or after washing the vehicle.	Poor ignition, ignition system damp.	Dry the spark plug and coil wires.
The engine is difficult to start when hot.	Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in the circuit).	Let the engine cool down.
	Poor compression.	Consult an approved dealer.
The engine cannot be switched off (vehicle with RENAULT card).	Electronic fault.	Press the starter button quickly five times.
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	Move the steering wheel while press- ing the engine start button (refer to the information on Starting the engine in Section 2).

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED		
Abnormal white smoke from the ex-		Stop the engine.		
haust.	gasket.	Consult an approved dealer.		
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures. If this is not the problem, have them checked by an approved Dealer.		
Coolant boiling in the coolant reservoir.	Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty coolant pump.	Stop the engine. Consult an approved dealer.		
	Engine cooling fan not working.	Check the appropriate fuse, otherwise contact an approved Dealer.		

n the road POSSIBLE CAUSES		ACTION REQUIRED	
Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit or cooling circuit leak.	Stop, switch off the ignition, stand away from the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.	
	Coolant circuit fault.	Consult an approved dealer.	
The oil pressure warning light comes on:			
<ul> <li>while turning or braking,</li> </ul>	The level is too low. Top up the engine oil (refer mation on the Engine oil le up/refilling in Section 4).		
<ul> <li>at idle speed,</li> </ul>	Low oil pressure.	Consult the nearest approved Dealer.	
<ul> <li>is slow to go out or remains lit when accelerating.</li> </ul>	Loss of oil pressure.	Stop the vehicle and contact an approved Dealer.	
Loss of engine power.	Clogged air filter.	Replace the cartridge.	
	Fuel supply fault.	Check the fuel level.	
	Faulty spark plugs, incorrect electrode gaps.	Consult an approved dealer.	
Unstable idle speed or the engine stalls.	e idle speed or the engine stalls. Poor compression (spark plugs, ignition, Consult a air leak).		

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED	
Steering wheel hard to turn:	<ul> <li>assistance overheating,</li> </ul>	Leave to cool.	
	<ul> <li>weak or dead battery.</li> </ul>	Recharge or replace the battery.	
The engine overheats. The coolant tem- perature warning light comes on (or the indicator needle is in the red area).		Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and contact an approved Dealer.	
	Coolant leaks.	Check the condition of hoses and clips.	
		Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If it does not, top it up <b>(once it has cooled)</b> . Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary; consult your approved Dealer as soon as possible.	



**Radiator:** If there is a significant lack of coolant, remember that it must never be topped up using cold coolant while the engine is very warm. After any procedure on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

Electrical equipment		POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The wipers do not work.		Wiper blades stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
		Broken windscreen wiper fuse.	Consult an approved dealer.
		Blown rear screen wiper fuse (intermit- tent, permanently stopped).	Replace it.
		Motor fault.	Consult an approved dealer.
The wiper does not stop.		Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.		Blown bulb.	Replace the bulb.
The indicators are not working.       On one side:         On both sides:       On both sides:		– blown bulb,	Replace the bulb.
		<ul> <li>faulty earth connection,</li> </ul>	Find the earth wire which is attached to a metallic part, scrape the end of the earth wire and reposition carefully.
		<ul> <li>fuse blown,</li> </ul>	Replace it.
		<ul> <li>faulty flasher unit.</li> </ul>	Replace: contact an approved dealer.

Electrical equipment		POSSIBLE CAUSES	ACTION REQUIRED
The headlights are not working.	One only:	<ul> <li>blown bulb,</li> </ul>	Replace the bulb.
		<ul> <li>disconnected wire or incorrectly-posi- tioned connector,</li> </ul>	Check and reconnect the wire or the con- nector.
		<ul> <li>faulty earth connection.</li> </ul>	See above.
	Both:	<ul> <li>if the circuit is fused.</li> </ul>	Check and replace if necessary.
The headlights do not	switch off.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved dealer.
Traces of condensation in the lights.		This is not a fault. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phe- nomenon linked to variations in tempera- ture. These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.	

## Section 6: Technical specifications

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## **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES**





23434 A 6789 RENAULT e0-00/00-0000-000-000-00 10 F0000000000000000 0000 0000 Ka 00000 3 11 0000 Kg 0000 Ka 12 0000 Ka 5 3 

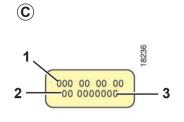
The information shown on vehicle identification plate A should be quoted on all correspondence or orders.

#### Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number. This information is repeated on marking *B*.
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight.
- **3** Total train weight (vehicle fully loaded, with trailer).
- **4** Maximum permissible all-up weight, front axle.

- 5 Maximum permissible all-up weight, rear axle
- **6** Technical specifications of the vehicle.
- 7 Vehicle paint reference.
- 8 Equipment level.
- 9 Vehicle type.
- 10 Trim code.
- **11** Additional equipment specification.
- 12 Fabrication number.
- 13 Interior trim code.

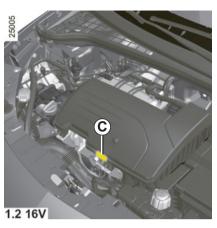
#### **VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)**

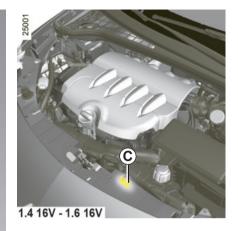


The information on the engine plate or label C should be quoted on all your correspondence or orders.

## Engine plate or engine label C (Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type.
- 2 Engine suffix.
- 3 Engine number.



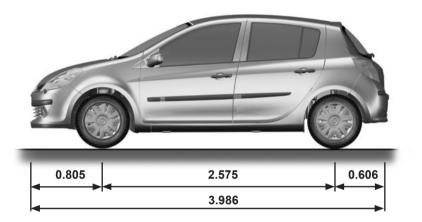






### **DIMENSIONS (in metres)**

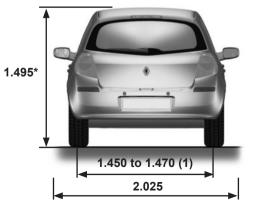
#### Saloon version





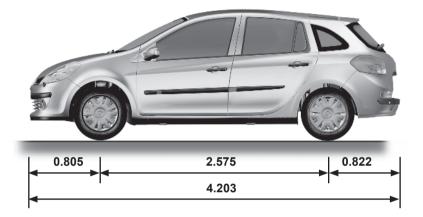
(1) Depending on vehicle and tyre size

\* unladen



#### **DIMENSIONS (in metres) (continued)**

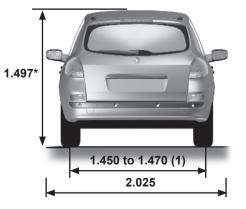
#### Sport tourer versions





(1) Depending on vehicle and tyre size

\* unladen



#### **ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS**

Versions	1.2 16V	1.2 TCE	1.4 16V	1.6 16V	2.0	1.5 dCi
Engine type (see engine plate)	D4F	D4F Turbo	K4J	K4M	M4R	K9K Turbo
Cubic capacity (cc)	1'	1149		1598	1998	1461
Type of fuel Octane rating	on the label i If not availab – with an oc	It is <b>essential</b> that you use unleaded petrol of the octane rating stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap. If not available, for a limited time only, use unleaded fuel: - with an octane rating of 91 for a label with the ratings 95 or 98, - with an octane rating of 87 for a label with the ratings 91, 95 or 98.			Diesel: the label located in the fuel filler flap indicates authorised fuels.	
Spark plugs	The type sho ment. If it is r	Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compart- ment. If it is not then contact your RENAULT Dealer. Fitting spark plugs other than those specified may damage the engine.			_	

## WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on the your vehicle's equipment. Consult your approved Dealer.

Maximum permissible all-up weight (MMAC) Maximum permissible all-up weight (MMTA) Total train weight (MTR)	Weights are indicated on the vehicle identification plate (refer to the information on "Vehicle identification plates" in Section 6)
Braked trailer weight	obtained by calculating: MTR - MMAC
Unbraked trailer weight	535
Permissible nose weight	75
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	80 kg (including the carrying device)

#### 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. Contact an approved Dealer for any modifications to towing equipment.
- When towing, under no circumstances may the total train weight (vehicle + trailer) be exceeded. However the following is permitted:
  - the Maximum permissible weight at the rear may be exceeded by no more than 15%,
  - the maximum permissible all-up weight may be exceeded by no more than 10% or 100 kg (whichever occurs first).

In either case, the maximum speed of the towing assembly must not exceed 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar (3 PSI).

The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 metres thereafter.

#### SPARE PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original RENAULT parts are based on strict specifications and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine RENAULT parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the RENAULT Network using original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

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