















RENAULT



Brief overview

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TYRE INFLATION PRESSURES WHEN COLD (in bar or kg/cm² when cold)

Versions	1.2 16V	1.4 8V		1.4 16V	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
Tyre sizes	175/65R14 175/70R13	175/65R14	175/70R13	175/65R14 185/60R14	185/60R14	175/55R14 175/65R14 185/60R14
Normal use						
- Front	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
- Rear	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Full load ⁽¹⁾						
- Front	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
- Rear	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Emergency spare wheel	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Size of wheel rims	5.5 J 14 5.5 B 13	5.5 J 14	5.5 B 13	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14

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

Tyre safety and use of chains

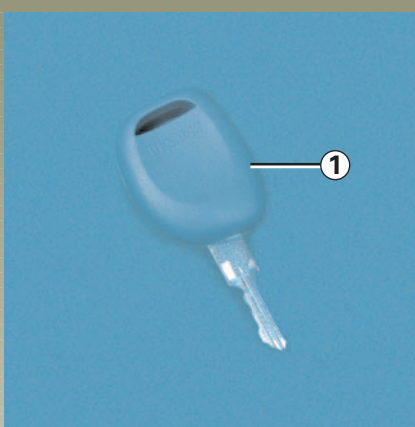
Refer to the information on tyres in Section 5 for maintenance information and, depending on the version, the conditions under which snow chains may be fitted to the vehicle.

- (1) **Special characteristic of vehicles which are fully laden (maximum permissible all-up weight) and towing a trailer:** the maximum speed must be restricted to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.
Refer to the information on weights in Section 6.

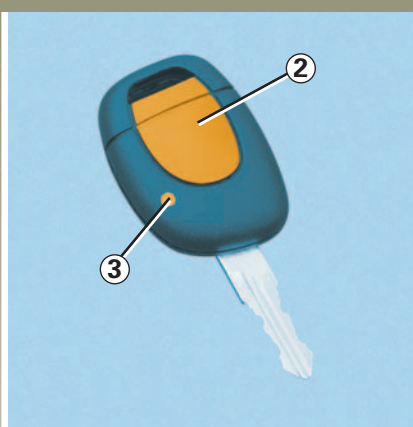
Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle

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KEYS / RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT



1 Coded key for ignition, key for doors, luggage compartment and fuel filler flap.



2 Remote control door locking unit, coded ignition key, key for doors and fuel filler cap.

If you lose your keys or remote control unit, or need another set, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

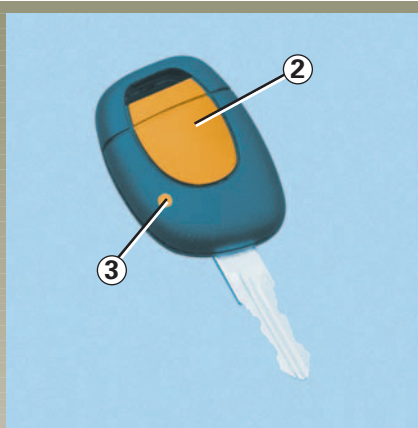
- To replace a remote control, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your RENAULT Dealer because both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- It is not possible to use more than two remote control units for one vehicle.
- Make sure that the batteries are always in good condition; they have a service life of approximately two years.



Driver's responsibility

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

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT (continued)



Doors are locked and unlocked using remote control unit 2.

It is supplied with power by a battery which must be replaced when battery warning light 3 no longer lights up. (Refer to the information on Locking remote control: batteries).

Locking/unlocking the doors

Press the remote control for approximately one second to lock or unlock the doors. (Indicator light 3 will come on.)

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

Note: depending on the vehicle, if a door or the boot is open or not properly closed, the hazard warning lights will not flash.

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

The remote control unit operating range

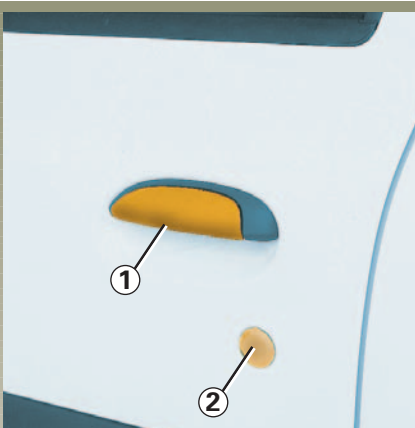
This varies according to the environment: therefore take care when handling the remote control that you do not inadvertently lock or unlock the doors.

Note: on certain vehicles, if a door is not opened within approximately 30 seconds of the doors being unlocked with the remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

Interference

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

OPENING THE DOORS



Opening the doors from the outside

Front: use the key to unlock one of the front door locks **2**. Slip your hand under handle **1** and pull it towards you.

Rear: lift unlocking button **3** from the inside and pull the door handle.



Opening the doors from inside the vehicle

Pull handle **4**.

Lights on warning buzzer

If you have left the lights switched on after switching off the ignition, a warning buzzer will sound when a door is opened to warn you that the lights are still on (risk of battery discharge etc.).



Childproof locks

These make it impossible for the rear doors to be opened from the inside. Move lever **5** on each door and check from the inside that both doors are securely locked.

LOCKING THE DOORS



Manual locking

Front: use the key if outside or, if inside, press down knob **1** when the door is closed.

Rear: press down knob **1** in each door.



Electric central locking

This enables the four doors and the boot to be locked or unlocked simultaneously.

Press the red spot on the switch **2** to lock the doors.

The front door mechanism cannot be locked if the door is open.



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

RAID (RENAULT ANTI-INTRUDER DEVICE)

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

To activate

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

To deactivate it

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



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



Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system locks the doors automatically as soon as you reach a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

The door is unlocked:

- by opening a front door.

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

- by pressing the door unlocking button **1**.

Operating faults

If you notice that the system is not operating correctly, check first that all the doors have been properly closed. If they are closed correctly, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been deactivated inadvertently. If this is the case, reactivate the system as described above.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

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

Operating principle

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

If the vehicle does not recognise the ignition key code, indicator light **1** will flash continuously and the engine cannot be started.



Indicator light

System operational indicator light

When the ignition is switched on, indicator light **1** comes on for approximately three seconds and then goes out. The vehicle has recognised the code. You may start the engine.

Vehicle protection indicator light

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

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

Operating fault warning light

After the ignition has been switched on, if warning light **1** continues to flash or remains continuously lit, this indicates a system operating fault.

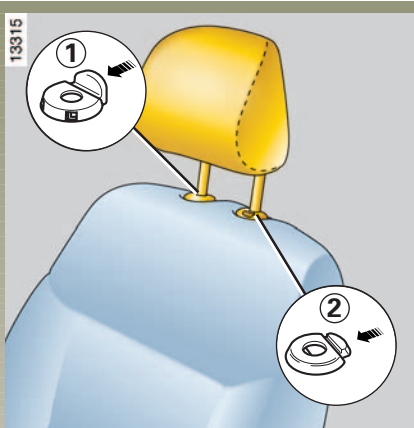
In all cases, it is **essential** to contact a RENAULT Dealer, who alone is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle).



Any work or modification to the engine immobiliser (computer, wiring, etc.) may be dangerous. It must be carried out by trained RENAULT network personnel.

HEADRESTS



To adjust the height

Press tab **1** and simultaneously slide the headrest to the required position.

To remove the headrest

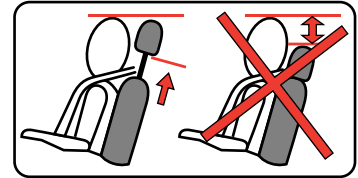
Press the headrest guide tabs **1** and **2**.

To refit the headrest

Insert the rods into the holes, with the notches facing forwards, and lower the headrest to the desired height.

Storage position

When the headrest is fully lowered, it is in the **storage position**: do not use this position when someone is sitting in the rear seats.



The headrest is a safety component. Ensure that it is fitted and in the correct position: the top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.

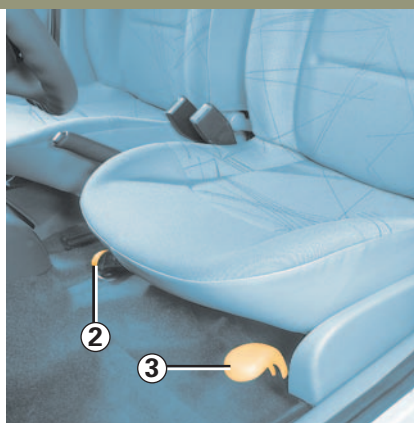
FRONT SEATS



To move a seat forwards or backwards

Lift bar **1** or lever **3** to unlock the seat.

Once in the desired position, release the lever or bar and check that it is correctly locked.

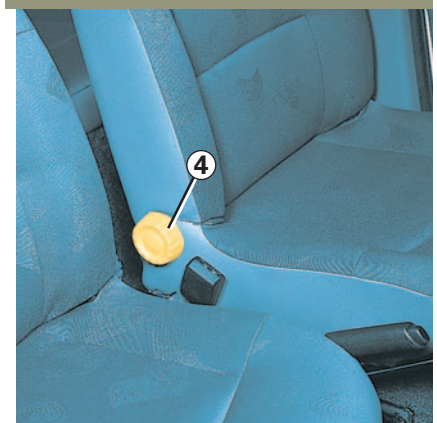


To raise or lower the driver's seat

Move lever **2**.

To tilt the seatback

Turn the wheel **4** and tilt the seatback to the desired position.



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

Make sure the seatback is locked in place correctly.

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

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:

- first ensure that your driving position is correct
- 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 eventuality, 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 removed your coat or jacket).

This is essential to ensure your back is positioned correctly.

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

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

- **Adjusting the position of your headrest.**

For safety reasons, the top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.

- **Adjusting the height of the seat.**

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

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



Adjusting the seat belts

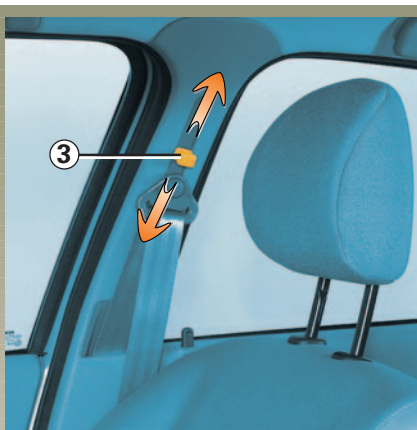
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

The lap strap **2** should be worn flat over your thighs and against your pelvis.

The seat belt should be worn as close to your body as possible; avoid wearing clothes that are too thick, or holding any objects that could obstruct the seat belt, etc.

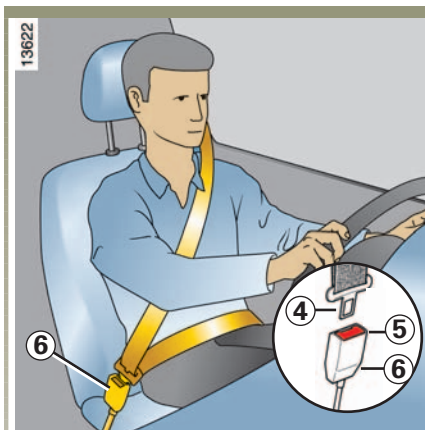
FRONT SEAT BELTS



Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height

Press 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 ensure that tongue **4** locks into buckle **6** (check that it is locked by pulling tongue **4**). If the belt jams, allow it to run back before attempting to unwind it again.

To fasten (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

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



Seat belt reminder warning light

This lights up continuously if the driver's seat belt is not fastened and, when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), it flashes and a bleep sounds for approximately 90 seconds before the light returns to continuously lit status.

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.

RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

These are:

■ Seat belt pretensioners

■ Force limiter.

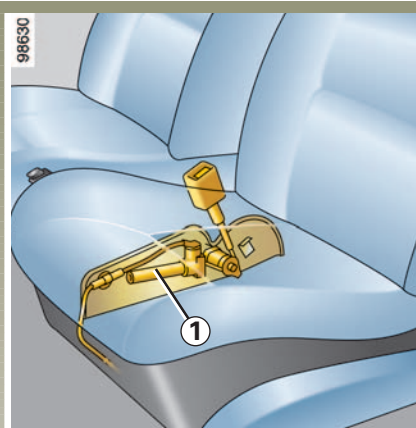
■ Airbags for driver and passenger.

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

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

- protection is provided by the belt only;
- the pretensioner is triggered to rectify belt position and take up play in the belt;
- the airbag and the force limiter are also triggered when there are severe impacts.

■ Side airbags are provided to activate in the event of severe side impacts.



Front seat belt pretensioners

The system is not operational until a few seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

In the event of a significant **frontal** impact, a computer triggers the seat belt buckle pretensioner igniter and sets a piston **1** in motion. This piston immediately retracts the seat belt buckle, pulling the seat belt against the body and thereby improving its efficiency.



- After an accident, have the entire restraint system checked
- No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the pretensioner system (computer, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.
- Only qualified RENAULT personnel may work on the pretensioner system; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.
- Testing of the electric trigger system may only be carried out by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and airbag gas generators.

RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

Force limiter

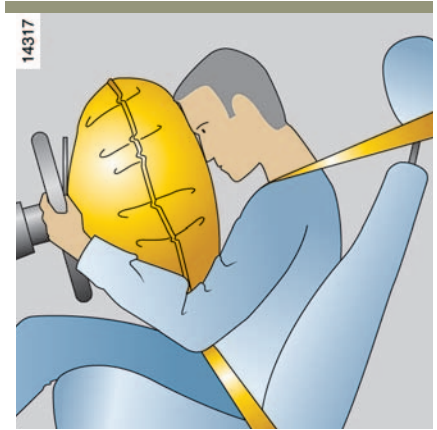
Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.




Driver and passenger airbags

These may be provided for the driver and the front passenger.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the words "Airbag" on the steering wheel and the dashboard, and a label on the base of the windscreen or on the sun visor.



Each airbag system consists of:

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

RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

Operation

The system waits a few seconds after the ignition has been switched on before becoming operational.

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



Operating faults

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

If it does not light up when the ignition is turned on, there is a fault in the system.

If it lights up while you are driving, stop at once and switch off the ignition.

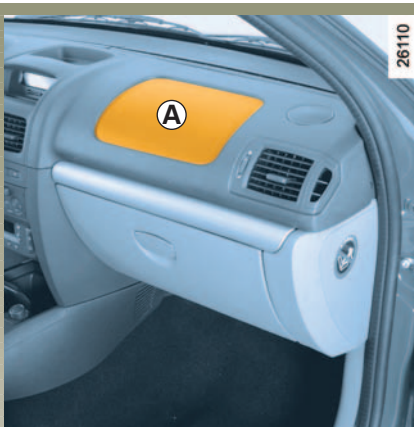
If it remains lit after the ignition has been switched on again, there is a fault in the system.

It is not recommended to carry a passenger.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

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

RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)



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



Warnings concerning the driver's airbag

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

Warnings for passenger airbag: location A

- Do not attach or glue any objects (badges, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) onto the front passenger side of the dashboard.
- 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.)

A REAR FACING CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT IF THE VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH A PASSENGER AIRBAG.

LATERAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Side airbags

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



These airbags operate through slits in the front backrests (door side); never insert any objects in these slits.



Warnings concerning the side airbag

- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an airbag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact your RENAULT Dealer to find out if these covers may be purchased from RENAULT outlets. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (and including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the airbags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with any items such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the airbag from operating correctly or cause injury when the airbag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat and the internal fittings, except by qualified RENAULT Network personnel.

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

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

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



The airbag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the airbags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear a 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 airbag is deployed, although such minor injuries are always possible with airbags.

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

Driver's and passenger airbags

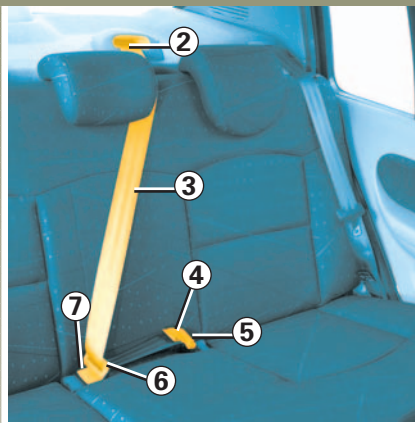
- No work or modification **whatsoever** may be carried out on any part of the driver or passenger airbag system (airbags, pretensioners, electronic unit, wiring etc.), except by qualified RENAULT Network personnel.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering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

REAR SEAT BELTS



Rear side seat belts 1

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



Rear central seat belt 3

Unwind the belt slowly from position 2.

Fasten black buckle 4 into black catch 5.

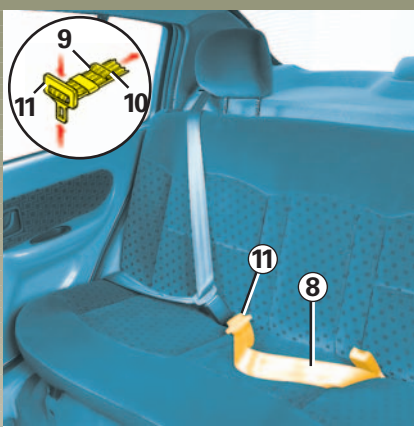
Fasten the last sliding buckle 6 into the red housing 7.



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

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

REAR SEAT BELTS (continued)



Rear lap belt with manual adjustment **8**

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

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

To tighten, pull on free end **9** of the belt.

To loosen, tilt adjusting buckle **11** perpendicular to the seat belt, press the buckle on the ring side while pulling lap belt **10**.

Additional restraint system

The rear side seat belts are fitted with a **force 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.

SEAT BELTS

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



- No adjustments may be made to the original component parts of the restraint system (belts, seats and their mountings).

Contact your RENAULT Dealer for special operations (e.g. fitting child seats).

- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips, for example).
- Never wear the shoulder strap under the arm or behind the 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.
- Seat belts should be replaced after a serious accident. Likewise, replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- If necessary, readjust the position and tightness of the belt.

CHILD SAFETY

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

In Europe children under 10 years of age⁽¹⁾ must be seated in an approved safety device which is suitable for their weight and size.

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

Child restraints for which type approval was obtained after January 1992 offer a level of safety much greater than for restraints with type approval before that date.

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

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

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

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

Remember that a collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres. Expressed in other terms, transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.



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

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

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

There are some passenger seats in which the installation of child seats is forbidden.

To find the authorised seats and types of child seats that can be installed in each of the authorised seats, refer to the table in the following pages.

Installing a child seat in the rear side seat (if installation is permitted)

- raise the headrest or remove it if necessary,
- position the front seat as recommended on the following page.

CHILD SAFETY

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Seat size (2)	Seats suitable for fitting a child seat		
			Front passenger seat (1)	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Approved for group 0	< 10 kg	F - G	X	U - IL (3) (4)	X
Rear-facing shell seat Approved for group 0 or 0+	< 13 kg	E	X	U - IL (4)	X
Rear-facing seat Approved for group 0+	< 13 kg	C - D	X	U (4)	X
Rear-facing seat Approved for group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	C - D	X	U (4)	X
Forward-facing seat Approved for group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	B - B1	X	U - IU ^F - IL (5) (6)	X
Forward-facing seat Approved for group 1	9 kg to 18 kg	A	X	U (5) (6)	X
Booster Approved for group 2	15 kg to 25 kg	–	X	U (5) (6)	X
Booster Approved for group 3 (7)	22 kg to 36 kg	–	X	U (5) (6)	X




(1) DANGER! RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: NEVER INSTALL A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THIS SEAT.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

- X** : Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.
- U** : Seat which allows child seats with Universal approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted correctly.
- IUF** : Seat which allows forward facing child seats with Universal approval to be attached by the ISOFIX device; check that it can be fitted correctly.
- IL** : Seat which allows child seats with Semi-universal or Specific to RENAULT vehicles approval to be attached by the ISOFIX device; check that it can be fitted correctly.

Refer to the Child safety equipment booklet available from the RENAULT Network to choose the seat suited to your child and recommended for your vehicle.

- (2) The size of the child seat with the ISOFIX device is indicated by the  symbol followed by a letter (**A, B, B1, C, D, E, F, G**).
- (3) A carrycot should be fitted sideways across the vehicle. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.
- (4) Move the front seat forward as far as possible to fit the child seat, then move it back so that it is as near as possible but not touching. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary.
- (5) Position the seatback of the child seat against the vehicle's seatback. Adjust the headrest, or remove it if necessary.
- (6) For the child's safety, do not push the front seat more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.
- (7) A child over 10 years of age, weighing more than 36 kg or taller than 1.36 m can be strapped directly into the seat like an adult.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

The right choice

The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

Your vehicle is fitted with the Isofix system, approved in accordance with the new ECE 14 and ECE 16 regulations.

To ensure that your child has the maximum possible protection, we recommend that you use Isofix seats approved by the RENAULT Network.

Refer to the information on the Isofix child seat attachment system in Section 1.

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

Contact your RENAULT Dealer and ask them to help you install it.



Categories 0 and 0+ (from 0 to 13 kg)

A child's neck is very susceptible to injury up to the age of two.

It is preferable to put your child into a rear-facing enclosing shell seat. This position enhances safety.



Category 1 (from 9 kg (20 lbs) to 18 kg (40 lbs))

Between the ages of 2 and 4, a child's pelvis is not fully developed. Restraints using the vehicle's seat belts are not adequate and there is also a risk that the child will sustain abdominal injuries in the event of a frontal impact. Use a seat which restrains the child by means of a harness.



To avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use RENAULT approved accessories because they are designed for your vehicle and are the only accessories for which RENAULT will provide a warranty.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



Category 2 (15 to 25 kg) and category 3 (22 to 36 kg)

For correctly maintaining the pelvis of a child under 10 years, a height under 1.36 m and a weight of less than 36 kg, it is preferable to use a raised seat with belt guides that ensure that the three-point belt lies flat over the child's thighs.

A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide are recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it.

Place the back of the child seat firmly against the vehicle seatback. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary.

If a booster seat without a seatback is used, the vehicle's headrest will have to be adjusted to suit the child's stature; the upper edge of the headrest must be at the same height as the top of the child's head and should never be lower than in line with the child's eyes.



DANGER

It is forbidden to install a rear facing child seat on the front passenger seat when the vehicle is fitted with a front passenger airbag. There is a risk of very serious injury if the airbag inflates.

The label (on the dashboard) and marking (on the front passenger sun blind) remind you of these instructions.

The standard classifies child restraints in five categories:

Category 0 : 0 to 10 kg
Category 0+ : 0 to 13 kg
Category 1 : 9 to 18 kg
Category 2 : 15 to 25 kg
Category 3 : 22 to 36 kg

We recommend that you remove the head rest and put it in the boot to facilitate fitting certain types of child seat.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

ISOFIX child seat mounting system

There is a procedure for installing a child seat.

The Isofix system has been approved in accordance with the ECE 14 and ECE 16 regulations and allows all Isofix semi-universal or universal child seats approved in accordance with the ECE 44 regulation to be installed.

The child seats are fitted with two latches which are attached to the two rings.

The Universal Isofix seats are also provided with a belt to secure the back of the child seat.

To find out which seats are fitted with this system, refer to the table of seats suitable for fitting child seats at the beginning of the information on child safety.

Your vehicle's Isofix system comprises:

- two anchoring rings for securing the base of the child seat;
- a ring for securing the backs of forward-facing seats.

Your vehicle is also provided with an additional ring specific to RENAULT for securing the belt of those rear-facing seats available from the RENAULT network.

This belt improves the support your child receives in the event of a rear impact.

Installation

Forward facing child seat

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

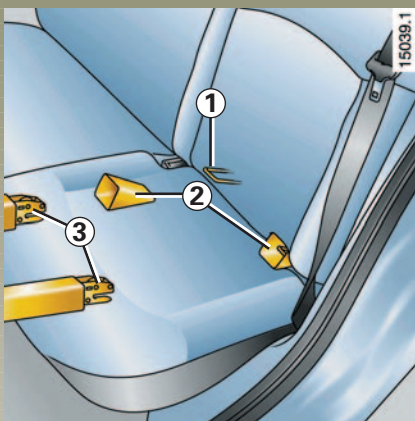
Rear facing child seat or shell seat

When installing a rear facing child seat, push the front passenger seat back as far as possible.



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

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



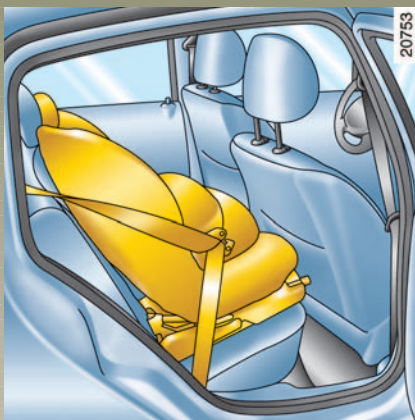
Fitting a child seat

- before fitting and using the seat, carefully read the instructions provided;
- attach mounting guides **2** on the rings **1** located between the seat base and the seatback and marked by labels on the ISOFIX system which is fitted to the vehicle's rear seats;

Fitting a child seat (continued)

- Slide the seat catches **3** into the guides **2** and push the seat firmly to lock it on the rings
- Check that the seat is locked correctly by moving it from left to right and then forwards and backwards

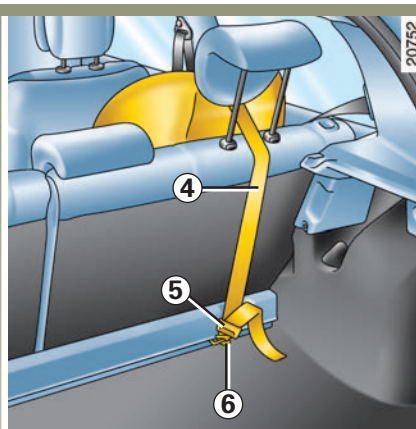
CHILD SAFETY (continued)



A front-facing Isofix seat fitted on the rear side seat

When a front-facing child seat is installed, the front seat must not be moved back beyond the halfway point on the seat runners and the seatback must not be reclined too far.

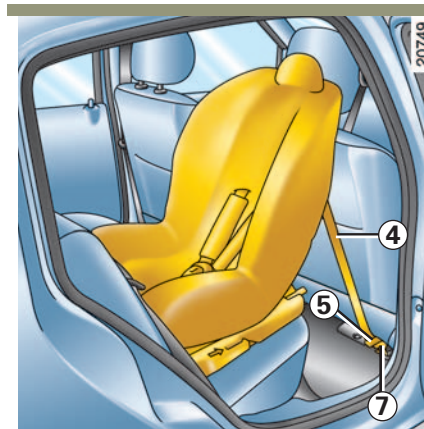
Each of the rear seats is fitted with two rings for mounting the base of the seat.



Mounting ring for a front-facing seat

Use belt 4 supplied with the seat:

- Pass the belt 4 between the two rear head restraint rods
- Attach hook 5 to ring 6 located inside the boot
- Tighten the belt



A front-facing Isofix seat fitted on the rear side seat

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

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

Use belt 4 supplied with the seat:

- Attach hook 5 to ring 7 located under the front passenger seat
- Tighten the belt

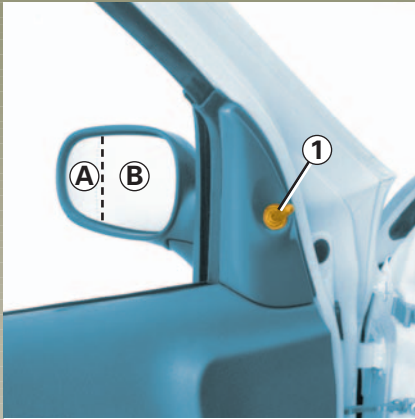
CHILD SAFETY (continued)



CHILD SAFETY

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

REAR-VIEW MIRRORS



Door mirrors with manual adjustment

To adjust the mirror, move the lever **1**.



Door mirrors with electrical adjustment:

With the ignition on, turn knob **2**:

- to the left to adjust the left-hand mirror;
- to the right to adjust the right-hand mirror.

Mirror de-icing

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



The driver's door mirror may have two clearly defined zones. Zone **B** is what can normally be seen in a conventional door mirror. For your safety, zone **A** increases the area you can see at the rear and to the side of your vehicle.

The objects in zone A look much further away than they really are.

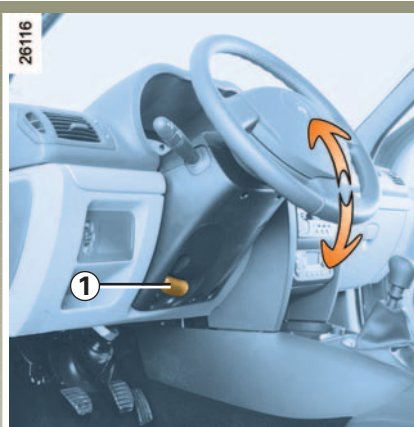
REAR VIEW MIRRORS (continued)



Interior rear-view mirror

This is adjustable. To avoid being blinded by the headlights of the vehicle behind when driving at night, move small lever **3** located behind the rear view mirror.

STEERING WHEEL

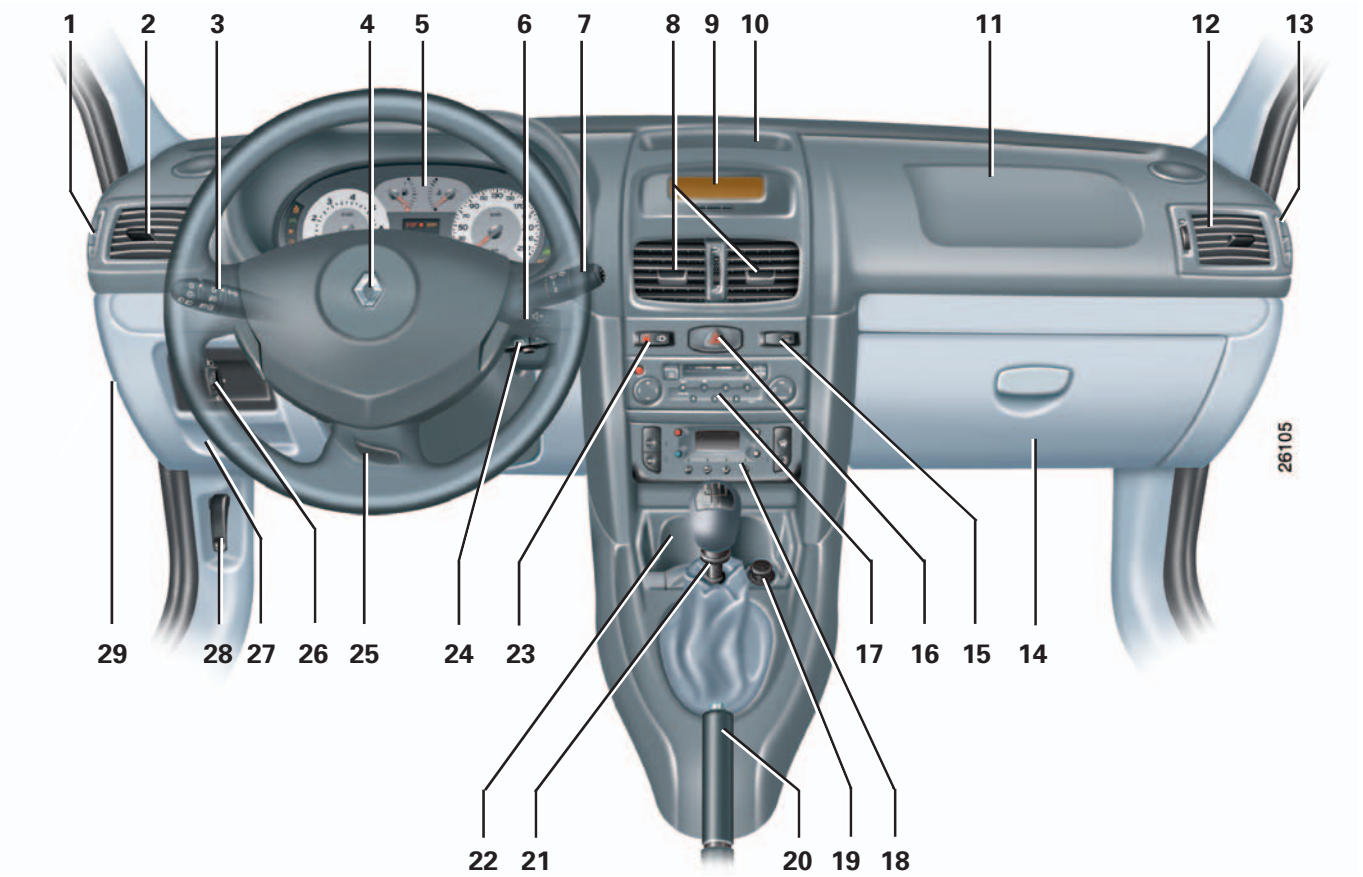


Adjusting the steering wheel

On certain vehicles, the position of the steering wheel is adjustable.

Raise lever **1** and place the steering wheel in the desired position; lower the lever to lock the steering wheel.

DRIVER'S POSITION, LEFT-HAND DRIVE




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


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

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Side window demister outlet. | 9 - Clock.
- Clock and external temperature. | 20 Handbrake. |
| 2 Side air vent. | 10 Storage compartment. | 21 Gear lever. |
| 3 Stalk for:
- direction indicator lights,
- exterior lights,
- front fog lights,
- rear fog lights. | 11 Glove box or location for passenger airbag. | 22 Location for cup holder. |
| 4 - Location for driver's airbag.
- Horn. | 12 Side air vent. | 23 Central door locking switch. |
| 5 Instrument panel. | 13 Side window demister outlet. | 24 Ignition switch. |
| 6 Radio remote control. | 14 Glove box. | 25 Steering wheel height adjustment control. |
| 7 Windscreen wash/wipe stalk. | 15 Heated rear screen switch. | 26 Electric beam height adjustment. |
| 8 Centre air vents. | 16 Hazard warning lights switch. | 27 Storage compartment. |
| | 17 Location for radio or storage compartment. | 28 Bonnet release. |
| | 18 Heating and ventilation controls. | 29 Fuse box |
| | 19 Ashtray and lighter | |

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights



If the  warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

If the  warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

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



Left-hand direction indicator tell-tale light



Right-hand direction indicator tell-tale light



Headlight main beam tell-tale light



Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light



Front fog light tell-tale light



Rear fog light tell-tale light



Heated windscreen warning light



Heated rear screen warning light



Airbag 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.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Not used

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)



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



Seat belt reminder warning light

It lights up continuously when the engine is started, then when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), it flashes and a bleep sounds for approximately 90 seconds.



Engine immobiliser system warning light

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



Warning light

This lights up when the engine is started and goes out after a few seconds.

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

If it comes on when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to visit your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



STOP light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

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.



Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas

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 RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on Emission control, fuel economy and driving in Section 2.



Anti-lock braking warning light

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within 3 seconds.

If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system (ABS).

Braking will then be without the ABS system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)



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



Low fuel level warning light

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



Preheating warning light/ Electronic fault or water in the diesel filter warning light

- Preheating warning light

With the ignition switched on, this light should come on; it indicates that the heater plugs are operating. It goes out when preheating is finished and the engine can start.

- Electronic fault or water in the diesel filter warning light

If it remains lit or comes on while driving, it indicates an electrical or electronic fault, or the presence of water in the diesel filter.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Oil pressure warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up while driving, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light, you must stop as soon as possible and switch off the ignition.

Check the oil level. If the level is normal, there is another reason for the warning light being lit.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer.



Battery charge warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up while driving, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light, this indicates that the electrical circuit is over- or undercharged.

Stop and have the circuit checked.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: warning lights (continued)



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



Not used



Not used



Not used



Not used



Not used



Handbrake “on” warning light and brake circuit fault warning light

This lights up when the handbrake is applied and goes out immediately.

If it lights up while driving, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light, this indicates a low level in one of the circuits or a fault in the braking system.

Stop as soon as traffic conditions allow and contact a RENAULT Dealer.



Coolant temperature warning light

If it lights up while driving, accompanied by the **STOP** warning light, stop and allow the engine to idle for one or two minutes. The temperature should drop and the warning light should go out. If not, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level.

Call for the assistance of a RENAULT Dealer if necessary.



Automatic transmission operational warning lights

Refer to the information on the Proactive automatic transmission in Section 2.

INSTRUMENT PANEL: displays and indicators



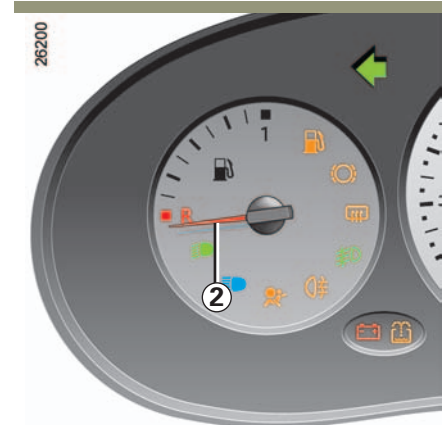
Rev counter 1
(scale $\times 1000$)

Fuel level gauge 2

Coolant temperature indicator 3

In normal use, the needle should be below zone **a**. It may enter this zone under harsh conditions of use.

This is not serious unless the warning light comes on.



INSTRUMENT PANEL: displays and indicators (continued)



Speedometer (mph or km/h) 4

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 minimum level warning 5

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 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 “Trip computer and warning system” in the following pages.



Automatic gearbox display 6

This indicates the gear engaged (depending on the vehicle).

Refer to the information on the Proactive automatic transmission in Section 2.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM



Display 1

The location of the display varies according to the vehicle.

General reset and trip mileage recorder reset key 3

The display must be showing the trip mileage recorder function before it can be reset.

Display selection key 2

Press key 2 repeatedly to scroll through the following information:

- a) total mileage recorder;
- b) trip mileage recorder;
- c) fuel used,
- d) average consumption,
- e) current consumption,
- f) estimated range,
- g) distance travelled,
- h) average speed,

Refer to the table on the following page for display examples.

Interpreting certain values displayed after a reset:

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

For the first few miles after pressing the reset button you will 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 (engine cold when reset button pressed),
 - when driving from an urban area onto the open road.

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

- 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.

Note: resetting is automatic when the maximum capacity of any of the memories is exceeded.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM (continued)

The display on the instrument panel of the information described below depends on the vehicle equipment and country.

Examples of display selections by pressing 2



Interpreting the display



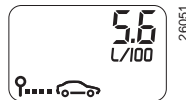
a) Total mileage recorder.



b) Trip mileage recorder.



c) Fuel used (in litres) since the last reset.



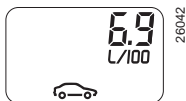
d) **Average consumption** (in mpg or l/100 km) since the last reset.
This value is displayed after driving 400 metres and takes into account the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.

TRIP COMPUTER AND WARNING SYSTEM (continued)

Examples of display selections by pressing 2



Interpreting the display



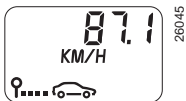
e) Current fuel consumption (in mpg or litres/100 km)
This value is displayed after reaching a speed of 15 mph (25 km/h).



f) Estimated range with remaining fuel (in miles or km)
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.



g) Distance travelled (in miles or km) since the last reset.



h) Average speed (in mph and km/h) since the last reset.
The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.

CLOCK - EXTERIOR TEMPERATURE



Setting the time on the clock 1

With the ignition on, press button:

H for hours
M for minutes



Setting the time on the clock

With the ignition on, select display 2 showing total mileage and clock.

There are two ways to set the time:

- pressing and holding button 3 allows you to scroll through the hours and minutes quickly;
- pressing button 3 briefly allows you to set the time minute by minute.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire broken, etc.), the clock will not display the correct time.

The clock must be reset.

For your safety, we recommend that you do not adjust the clock while driving.



Exterior temperature indicator 1

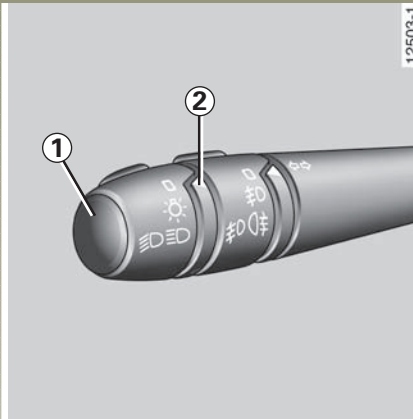
As ice formation is related to exposure, local air humidity and temperature, the external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



Side lights

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



Dipped beam headlights

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

An indicator light on the instrument panel will come on.



Main beam headlights



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

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

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

Switching off the lights



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



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load).

Generally, make sure that the lights are not obscured (dirt, mud, snow, transporting objects which could cover them, etc.).

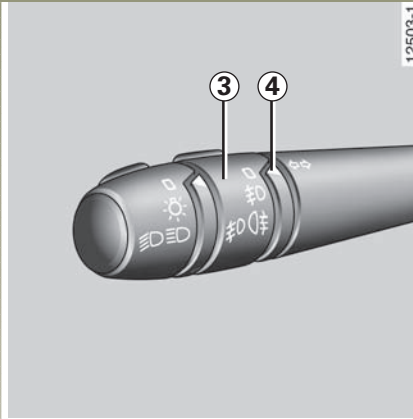
EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



Front fog lights

Turn the central ring of stalk **3** until the symbol appears opposite mark **4**.

The fog lights can only be switched on if the exterior lights have been switched on. An indicator light comes on on the instrument panel.



Rear fog lights

Turn the central ring of stalk **3** until the symbol appears opposite mark **4**.

The fog lights can only be switched on if the exterior lights have been switched on. An indicator light comes on on the instrument panel.

Remember to switch off the these lights when they are no longer required to avoid inconveniencing other road users.

When the exterior lighting is switched off, the rear fog light is switched off or the control returns to the front fog lights position (if these are fitted).

Lights on warning buzzer

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

ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE HEADLIGHT BEAM HEIGHTS



Tumblewheel **A** allows the height of the beams to be adjusted as a function of the load.

Turn the tumblewheel **A** down to lower the headlights and up to raise them.

Tumblewheel **A** adjustment positions



Position 0 or 1: basic setting, boot empty with driver alone or with a front passenger.



Position 2 or 3: vehicle with 5 persons on board, boot empty.



Position 3: driver only and boot full.

Position 4: intermediate position.

WARNING LIGHTS AND BUZZERS



Horn

Press the centre of the steering wheel **2**.

Headlight flasher

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



Hazard warning lights

Press switch **3**.

This switch lights up all four indicators simultaneously.

Only use this function to warn other road users if you:

- are obliged to stop in an unusual place or somewhere where parking is normally prohibited,
- are obliged to drive under particular conditions.



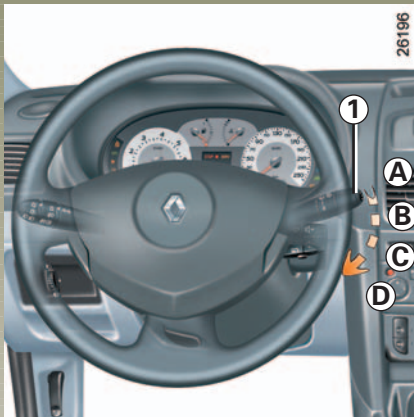
Direction indicators

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

When driving on the motorway, the steering wheel is not usually turned sufficiently to return the stalk automatically to its starting position. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

When the stalk is released, it will automatically return to its starting position.

SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Windscreen wiper

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

- **A** Stop.
- **B** Intermittent wiping.
The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps.
- **C** Normal wiping speed
- **D** Fast wiping speed



Windscreen washer Headlight washers

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

Briefly pulling the stalk causes the wiper to wipe once, while pulling the stalk for a longer period of time causes the wiper to wipe three times.

- **Headlights off**
The windscreen washer will be activated.
- **Headlights on**
Depending on the version, you will simultaneously activate the headlight washers



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).

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



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.

DE-ICING/DEMISTING



Heated rear screen



With the engine running, press button **1** (indicator light on the instrument panel switches on).

This function demists the rear screen and the electric door mirrors (if these are fitted to the vehicle).

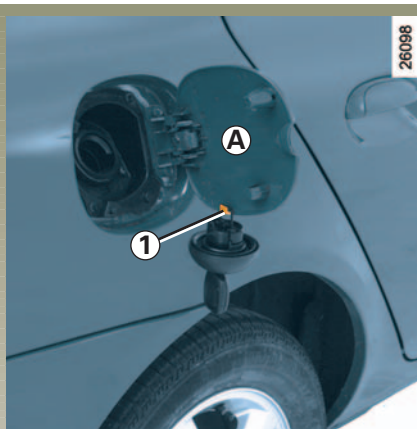
The demist function is stopped in two ways:

- automatically after 15 minutes operation.
- by pressing key **1** again (the indicator light goes out).

Demisting the windscreen

Refer to the information on Air conditioning or Automatic climate control in Section 3.

FUEL TANK



Capacity of the fuel tank:
50 litres approximately.

There is a cap holder **1** on the fuel filler flap for holding the cap when filling the tank.

Fuel grade

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

Petrol versions

It is **essential** to use unleaded petrol. The octane rating (RON) must conform to the specifications on the label inside the fuel filler flap **A** if the vehicle has such a label.

Refer to Section 6 for information on engine specifications.



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 hold the cap near a source of heat or a flame.

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

Diesel versions

It is **essential** to use diesel fuel that conforms with the information given on the label inside fuel filler flap **A**.

When filling the tank, make sure that you do not accidentally allow any water to enter. If this happens,

the warning light



will come

on and you should visit your nearest RENAULT dealer as soon as possible. The shut-off system and its surrounding area must be dust-free.



Do not mix even small amounts of petrol with diesel.

FUEL TANK (continued)

Filling with fuel

Petrol version

Only use **unleaded petrol**.

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

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

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** and so as to open the valve.
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

Filling with fuel (continued)

Petrol and diesel versions

No more than two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time because 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:

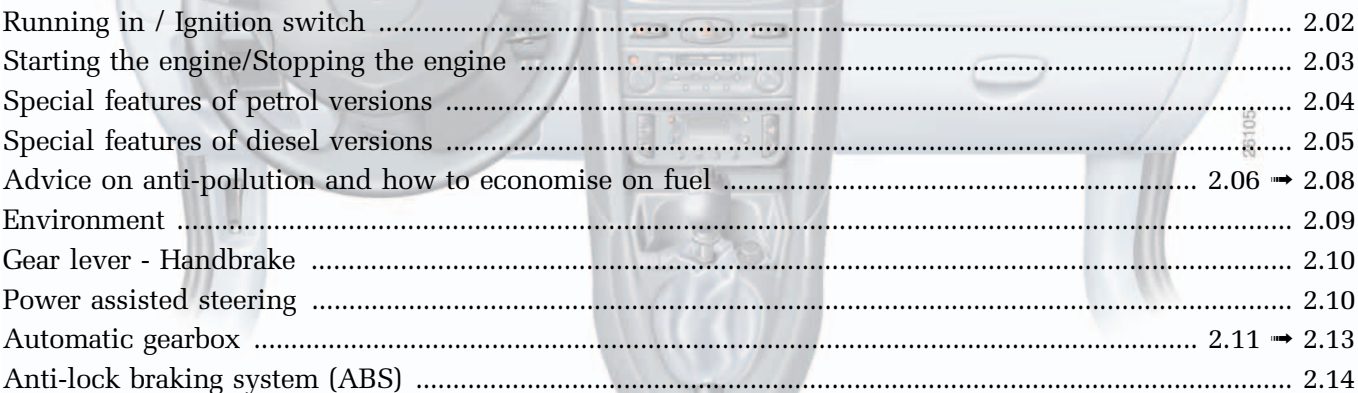
- stop the vehicle when traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition,
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic,
- do not work on, or restart, the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from the RENAULT network.



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 / Ignition switch	2.02
Starting the engine/Stopping the engine	2.03
Special features of petrol versions	2.04
Special features of diesel versions	2.05
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel	2.06 ➡ 2.08
Environment	2.09
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Power assisted steering	2.10
Automatic gearbox	2.11 ➡ 2.13
Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	2.14

RUNNING IN

Petrol version

For the first **625 miles (1000 km)** do not exceed 80 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 3000 to 3500 rpm.

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

Service intervals: refer to the vehicle's warranty and servicing booklet.

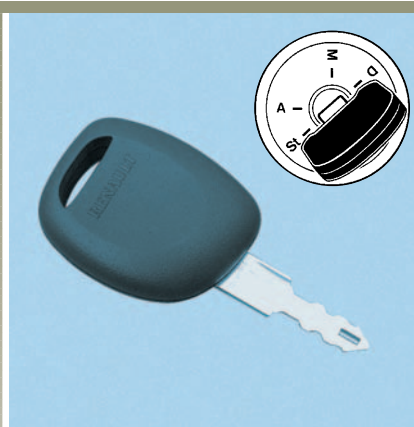
Diesel version

For the first **900 miles (1500 km)**, do not exceed 2500 rpm. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although you may only expect top performance after approximately 3600 miles (6000 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 warranty and servicing booklet.

IGNITION SWITCH



“Stop” position (St) and anti-theft 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 fitted will still have a power supply (example: radio).

“Ignition on” position M

The ignition is switched on:

- **petrol version:** the engine may be started.
- **Diesel version:** the heater plugs are 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.

STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

Starting the engine

For vehicles with an automatic gearbox:

Refer to the information about automatic gearboxes in Section 2.

Special feature on cars equipped with an engine immobiliser system

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

Make sure that the engine immobiliser is not activated. Refer to Section 1 for information on the engine immobiliser system.

- Petrol injection

Engine hot or cold

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

- Diesel injection

Turn the ignition key to position **M** in the ignition and hold it there until the preheating indicator light goes out.

Turn the key to the starter position, **D**, **without depressing the accelerator pedal**.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



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.

With the key in the ignition he or she could start the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). Risk of serious injury.

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 airbags and pretensioners will no longer operate.

When the key has been removed, the steering will lock.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions should be avoided:

- driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light lit,
- using leaded petrol,
- using oil or fuel additives which are not approved by RENAULT.

Or faults such as:

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

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

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

These faults may be avoided by taking your vehicle regularly to your RENAULT Dealer at the intervals specified in your servicing booklet.

Starting faults

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, call 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 a hot exhaust system.

SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with injection equipment incorporating a mechanical regulator **which prevents overrevving of the engine** irrespective of the gear in use.

Running out of fuel

If the **fuel tank has been drained completely**, you may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank provided that the battery is well 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 any damage in icy weather:

- Ensure that the battery is always fully charged.
- Always keep the fuel 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 a hot exhaust system.

ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION 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 anti-pollution standards. Technical design, however, cannot achieve all. The fuel consumption of your vehicle and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are very much within your control. Make sure that your vehicle is maintained correctly, and is driven carefully.

Maintenance

It should be noted that failure to respect anti-pollution standards 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 anti-pollution standards.

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

Your RENAULT 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:** optimum conditions of use, performance and output demand that the specifications laid down by our design office be rigorously adhered to.

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

- **Idling speed:** this does not require any adjustment.

- **Air filter, diesel filter:** a clogged element reduces output and must be replaced.

ADVICE ON ANTIPOLLUTION, FUEL ECONOMY AND DRIVING (continued)

Exhaust gas monitor

The exhaust gas monitor will detect any malfunctioning of the vehicle's exhaust gas anti-pollution system.

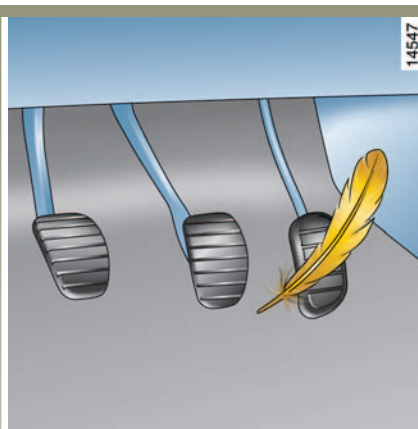
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



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

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

- If it comes on continuously, contact 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 stopped.
- Speed is expensive.
- “Sporty” driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a “light right foot”.

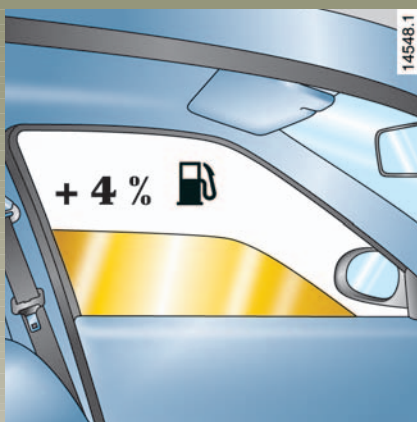
- Study the road ahead so that you are able to brake as little as possible, it can be sufficient just to lift off the accelerator.
- Avoid sharp acceleration.
- Do not over-rev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are superfluous actions 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 ON ANTIPOLLUTION, FUEL ECONOMY AND DRIVING (continued)



General hints

- Electricity is “fuel”; switch off all the electrical components which are not really needed.

However, keep the lights on when visibility is poor.

- Use the air vents. Driving with the windows open will increase fuel consumption by 4% at a speed of 60 mph (100 km/h).

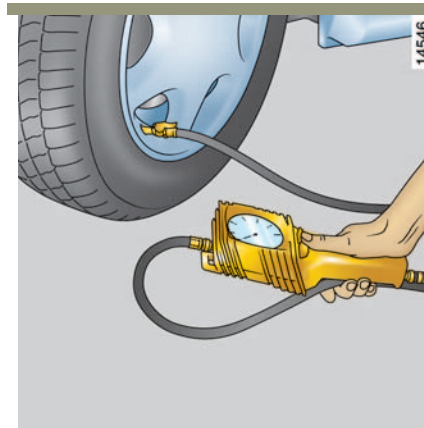
- **On vehicles with air conditioning,** it is normal to observe an increase in fuel consumption (especially in city conditions) when it is used. For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

Some advice for reducing consumption and therefore helping to preserve the environment:

It is advisable to drive with the 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.

- Avoid overfilling with fuel and therefore any spillage.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack fitted to the vehicle.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.



- Avoid using the vehicle for door-to-door journeys (short journeys, with long stops in-between) because in these conditions, the engine never reaches its ideal temperature.

Tyres

Increased fuel consumption could be the result of:

- insufficient pressure,
- using non-recommended tyres.

ENVIRONMENT

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

- Most versions are equipped with an anti-pollution system including a **catalytic converter**, a **lambda sensor** and an **active carbon filter** (the latter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air.)
- **These vehicles run on unleaded fuel only.**
- 87% of the parts in your vehicle **can be recycled** and it already contains **recycled materials**.
- 95% of the plastic components in your vehicle are marked with a symbol which allows the principal component material to be identified. These markings mean that parts removed can be sorted more easily, thus optimising the recyclability of each of them.

In addition, your vehicle meets the requirements of European legislation relating to environmental protection.

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!

Do not dispose of parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (battery, oil filter, air filter, etc.) and oil containers (empty or full of used oil, etc.) with household waste.

Dispose of them through specialist organisations. In all cases, comply with local bye-laws.

GEAR LEVER



To select reverse gear (vehicle stopped)

Move the lever to neutral, then lift up ring **1** against the gear lever knob to enable selection of reverse gear.

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

HANDBRAKE

To release:

Pull up the lever 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, ensure that the vehicle cannot move.



Depending on the slope and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the brake by two additional notches and select a gear (1st or reverse) for vehicles with a manual gearbox or position **P** for vehicles with an automatic gearbox.

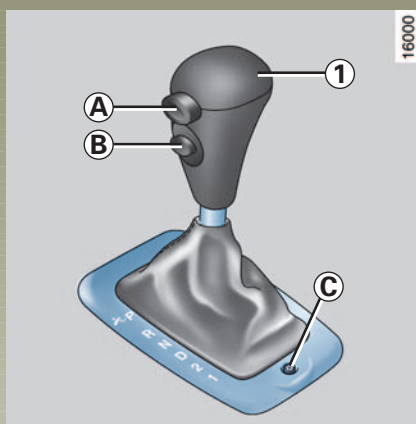
POWER STEERING

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



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

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



Selector lever

Display **E** and warning lights **F, G, H** on the instrument panel inform you of the position of selector lever **1** and/or the operating mode for the automatic gearbox.

- P** : parking
- R** : reverse gear
- N** : neutral
- D** : drive in automatic
(gears authorised: 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th)
- 2** : 2nd gear held
(gears authorised: 1st, 2nd)
- 1** : 1st gear held



Position D3 or 3rd gear hold
(gears authorised: 1st, 2nd and 3rd)
With the selector lever in position **D**, press button **B**. An indicator light **H** will come on on the instrument panel. Press button **B** again to deselect this position. (The indicator light will go out.)

Note: When the indicator light is on, the system will inhibit the selection of 4th gear.

For safety reasons, certain positions may not be selected until the mechanism is unlocked: press button **A**.

Only engage **D** or **R** when the vehicle is stopped, with your foot on the brake and the accelerator pedal released.

Driving

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

With your foot on the brake pedal, shift the lever out of position **P** or **N**.

For safety reasons, you must apply the footbrake before pressing unlocking button **A** to move out of **P** position.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

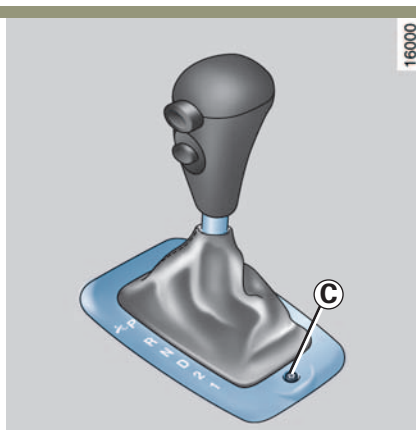
Driving forwards

Select position **D**. In the majority of traffic conditions, you will not have to touch the gear selector lever again: the gear changing will take place automatically at the right time and at the most suitable engine speed because the automatic system takes into account the vehicle load and road surface and adjusts itself to the particular driving style you have chosen.

Accelerating and overtaking

Fully and firmly depress the accelerator pedal (or even take your foot off the accelerator and depress it again firmly as far as it will go).

The speed that you depress the pedal will activate the “kickdown” switch to obtain maximum performance.



Special circumstances

- **Snow position:** If you are starting off on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **C**. Indicator light **F** will come on.

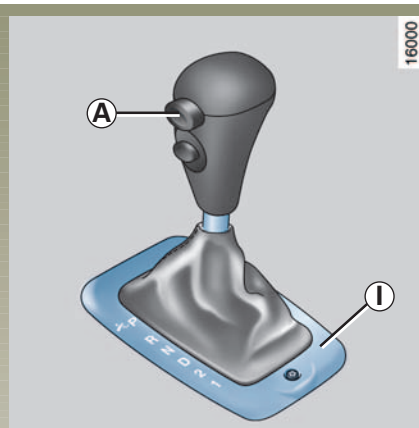
Once these driving conditions no longer apply, press switch **C again to deselect the position, the operating indicator light will go out.**

- **In hilly or mountainous areas:** If you cannot remain in 4th gear because of the road surface and the number of bends, we would advise you to select **D3** (by pressing button **B**, with the gear lever in position **D**), or even **2** (2nd gear hold), which will prevent shifting to higher gears than the one selected. Likewise, if position **1** is selected, the vehicle will remain in 1st gear and a high level of engine braking is retained.

If you are travelling downhill for a long way, we would advise you to place the lever in **D3** or **2** (or even **1**) to obtain the most efficient engine braking and to relieve the brakes.

- **In very cold weather,** start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever from position **P** or **N** and selecting **D** or **R** to prevent the engine stalling.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)



How to drive economically

Leave the selector in position **D** on the open road, depress the accelerator pedal slightly to ensure that automatic gear changes are made at low engine speeds.

Do not use positions D3, 2, 1 or the winter position for normal driving conditions.

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.

Operating faults

- **If the lever is jammed in the P position** even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

To do this, unclip cover **I** then simultaneously press on the raised part (located under cover **I**) and unlocking button **A** to move the lever from position **P**.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

-  If this warning light comes on while the vehicle **is in motion**, it indicates a fault. Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
-  and  : **When you are driving**, if these warning lights come on at the same time, avoid leaving the gear lever in position **D** (or **R**) when stopping in traffic: always return to position **N** when you have to stop. Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- **If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down**, see the information about towing in section 5.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

Under heavy braking, the system has two principal aims, to reduce 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, especially when roadholding becomes difficult (wet or slippery roads, variable road surfaces).

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.

Although this system allows you to optimise stopping distances, the ABS system does not allow you to increase vehicle performance, which is physically linked to the local conditions of tyre / road adhesion.

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 pulsing through the brake pedal when the system has been activated. These tangible signs will warn you that the adhesion between the tyres and the ground has reached its limit and enable you to adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

Operating faults

Two possible situations may occur:

1 - The warning light on the instrument panel is lit.

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

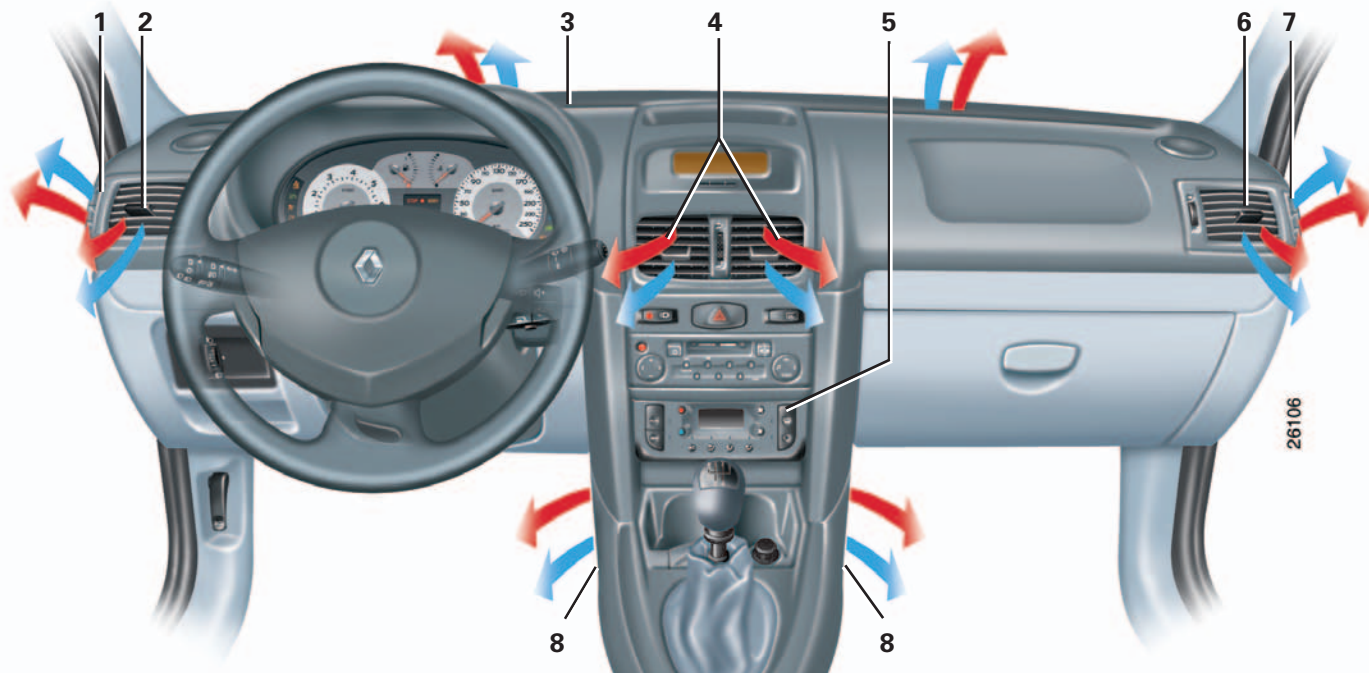
2 - The and warning lights on the instrument panel are lit.

This indicates that both the braking system and the ABS system are faulty. Your braking systems are only partially operational. However, it is **dangerous to brake suddenly** and it is essential to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Call a RENAULT Dealer.

Section 3: Your comfort

Air vents	3.02 - 3.03
Heating and air conditioning system	3.04 ➔ 3.19
Interior lighting	3.20
Electric windows	3.21 - 3.22
Sun visor - Vanity mirror	3.23
Grab handle	3.23
Ashtrays - Lighter	3.24
Storage compartments	3.25
Rear bench seat (operation)	3.26
Luggage compartment	3.27
Transporting objects in the luggage compartment	3.28

AIR VENTS (air outlets)



1 - Demister outlet for left-hand side window

2 - Left-hand side air vent

3 - Windscreen demister outlets

4 - Centre air vents

3.02

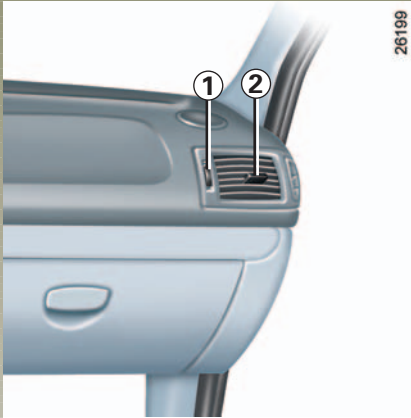
5 - Control panel

6 - Right-hand side air vent

7 - Right-hand side window demister vent

8 - Footwell heater outlets for front and rear passengers

AIR VENTS (continued)



Side air vents

Air flow

Move tumblewheel **2** (beyond the point of resistance).

↗ : maximum air flow

↘ : closed

Direction

Right/left: Move tab **1**.

Up/down: Guide the air vent up or down.



Centre air vents

Air flow

Move the tumblewheel **4** (beyond the point of resistance).

↗ : maximum air flow

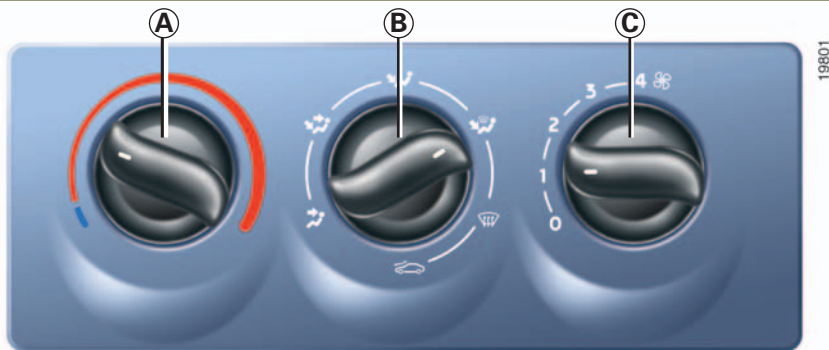
↘ : closed

Direction

Right/left: Move tabs **3**.

Up/down: Guide the air vent up or down.

HEATING / VENTILATION



Controls

A Air temperature adjustment.

B Distribution of air.

C Adjustment of quantity of air delivered.

Adjusting the air temperature

Turn button **A**.

Turning the knob to the right increases the temperature.

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

• Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

This selection is not appropriate if all the air vents are closed.

• Position



The air flow is directed towards the dashboard vents and the footwells.

• Position



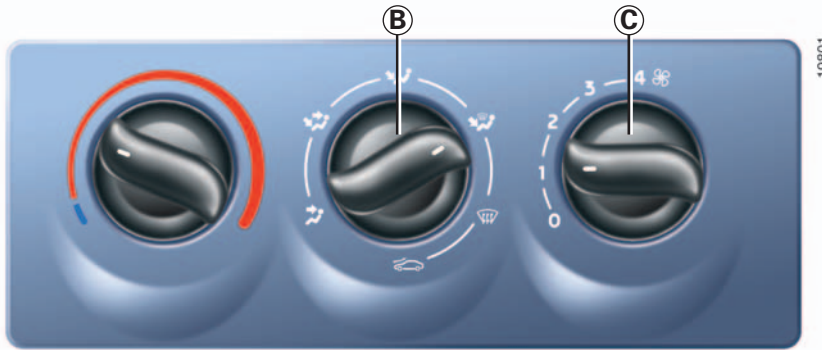
The air flow is directed only towards the footwells.

• Position



The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the front side window demisting air vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued)



Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment

Move control **C** from **0** to **4**.

The passenger compartment is ventilated by blown air. The blower determines the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment but vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.

• Position



For greater efficiency, close the dashboard air vents.

All the air is then directed to the windscreen and front side window demisting vents.

• Position



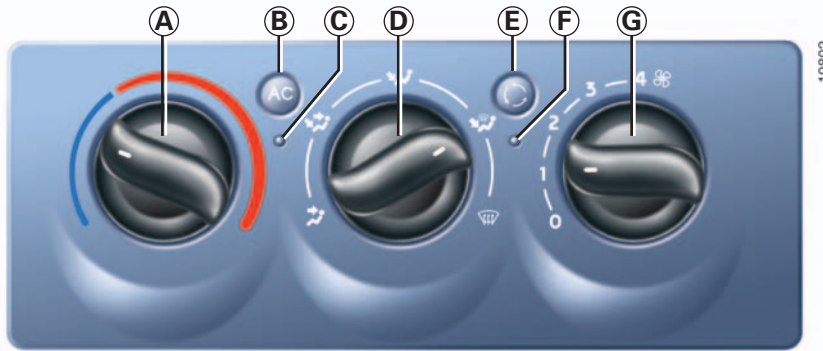
(STOP position)

This function closes the air intake (whatever the position of control **C**). This allows the passenger compartment to be isolated from the outside (driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of the STOP function may cause some misting.

It is advisable to quit the STOP position as soon as you have left the polluted area.

AIR CONDITIONING



Controls

- A** Air temperature adjustment.
- B** Operating the air conditioning.
- C** Air conditioning operating tell-tale.
- D** Air distribution.
- E** Isolation of the passenger compartment (air recirculation).

F Air recirculation operating tell-tale.

G Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.

Information and advice for use:

refer to the end of the Automatic climate control paragraph.

Adjusting the air temperature

Move control **A**.

To the right: maximum possible temperature

To the left: minimum possible temperature

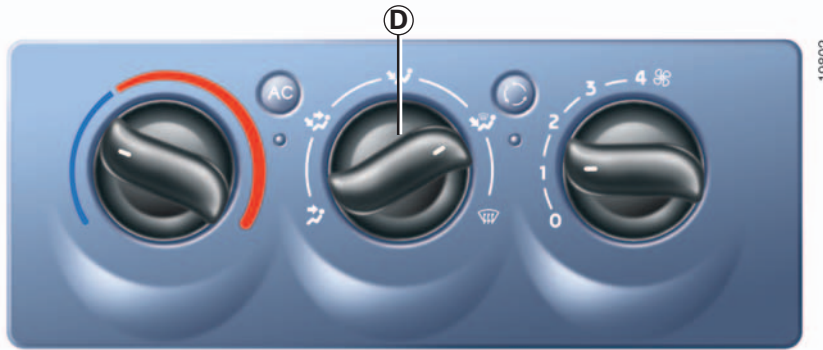
Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment

Move control **G** from **0** to **4**.

The passenger compartment is ventilated by blown air. The blower determines the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment but vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the greater the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **D**.

- **Position**



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

This selection is not appropriate if all the air vents are closed.

- **Position**



The air flow is directed towards the dashboard vents and the footwells.

- **Position**



The air flow is directed towards the footwells.

- **Position**



The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the front side window demisting vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.

- **Position**

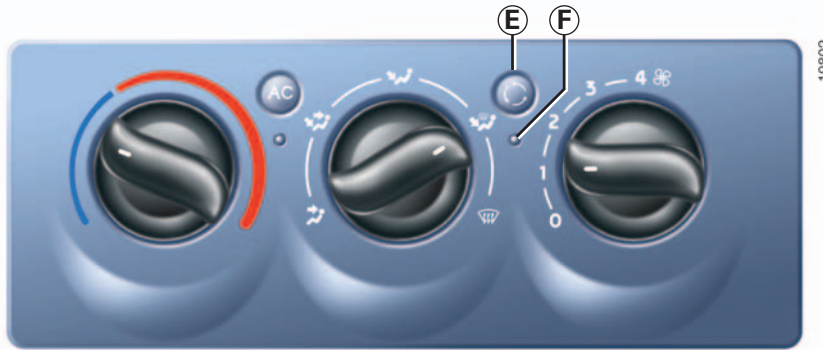


For greater efficiency, close the dashboard air vents.

All the air is then directed to the windscreen and front side window demisting vents.

In this position, demisting may be more effective if the air conditioning is switched on at the same time.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Passenger compartment isolation



Key **E**

Air from outside is used for the normal operation of the heating and ventilation system.

Air recirculation allows the external atmosphere to be isolated (driving in polluted areas).

Press key **E**  to switch to isolation mode.

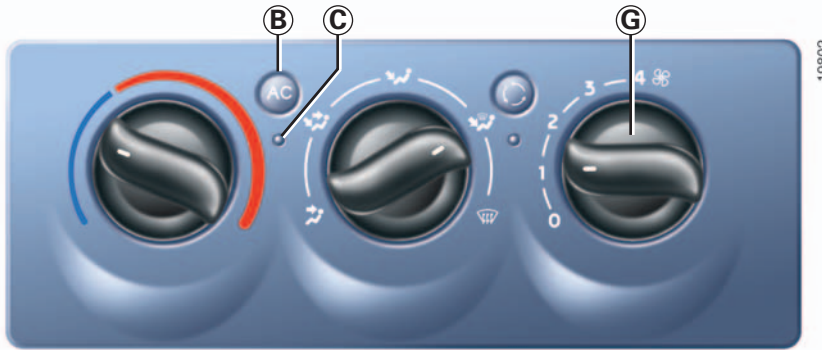
Air recycling allows the desired comfort level to be achieved as quickly as possible.

This starts or stops air recirculation. Operating tell-tale **F** lights up when this function is in use. In this position the air is taken from inside the passenger compartment and is recycled without letting air in from outside.

Prolonged use of isolation mode 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) by pressing key **E** as soon as air recirculation is no longer required.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Air conditioning controls **A.C**

Control **B** switches air conditioning on or off.

The system **cannot be switched on** if control **G** is set to **0**.

Using the air conditioning system enables you to:

- lower the internal passenger compartment temperature, especially in hot weather, when driving in traffic or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun;
- reduce the humidity of the air blown into the passenger compartment (removal of condensation).

Fuel consumption increases when the air conditioning system is being used (switch it off when it is not required).

Note: The air conditioning may be used in all conditions but does not operate when the external temperature is low.

- **Key B not pressed (indicator light C off)**

The air conditioning is not operating.

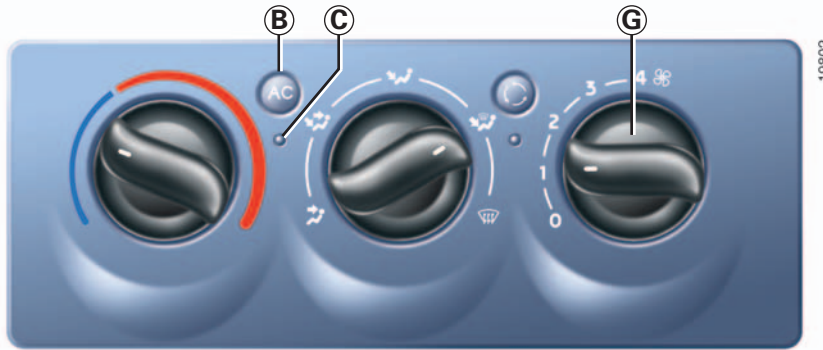
The heating and ventilation controls are the same as a vehicle without air conditioning.

- **Key B pressed (indicator light C on)**

The air conditioning is activated.

Air is taken from outside the vehicle, providing a continuous supply of fresh air.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



In very hot weather or when 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.

Use the passenger compartment isolation function to lower the temperature as quickly as possible to the required comfort level. Switch off the air recirculation function once a comfortable level has been reached.

When the air conditioning system is operating, all windows must be closed for maximum efficiency.

If there is an operating fault, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

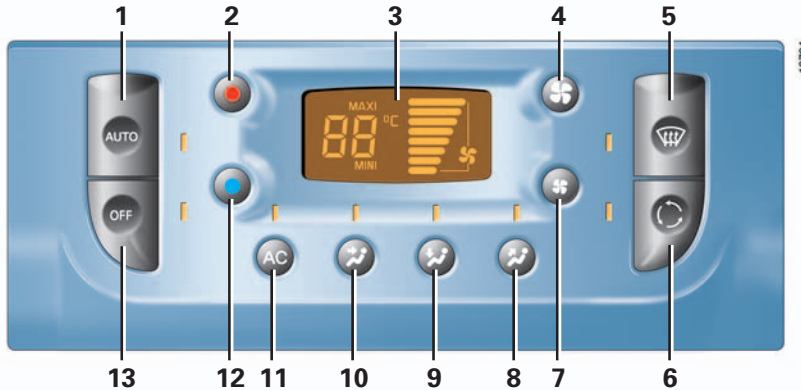
If no cold air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. If not, switch off the air conditioning (indicator light **C** goes out) and consult a RENAULT Dealer.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit: the fluid is dangerous if it comes into contact with eyes and skin.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL



Information and advice for use:
refer to the end of the Automatic climate control paragraph.

The controls

1 - automatic mode operation key

5 - automatic windscreen demister/de-icer key

2 and 12 - air temperature adjustment keys

6 - air recirculation key

3 - display

8 to 10 - air distribution keys

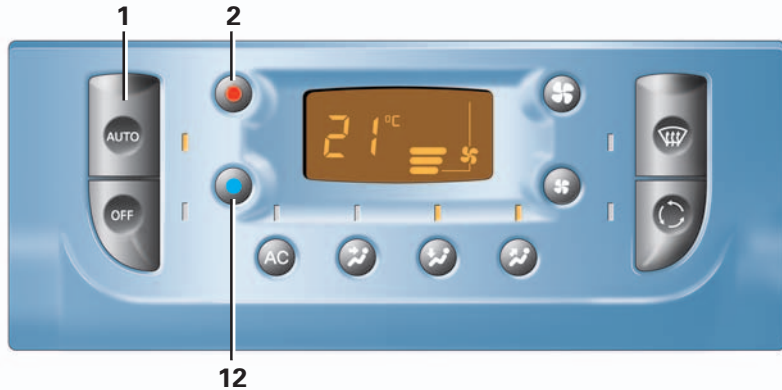
11 - air conditioning key

4 and 7 - ventilation speed adjustment keys

13 - unit “off” key

All keys except **2**, **4**, **7**, and **12** have associated operating telltale lights which come on when the function is being used and go out when the function is not in use.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Air conditioning (automatic mode)

The automatic climate control 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.

Operation of the automatic mode

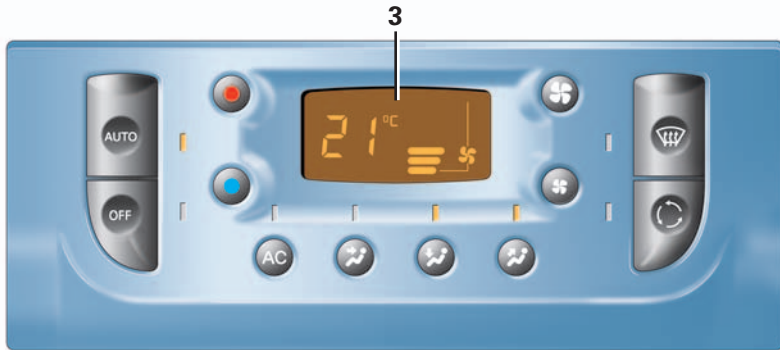
Press key **1**: the operating tell-tale light will come on.

Choose a comfort level between 16 and 26°C by pressing keys **2** or **12**.

MAX position: Maximum air temperature;

MIN position: Minimum air temperature.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



For optimum operation, we recommend that you leave the air vents open in all weathers.

Operation of climate control (continued)

To reach and maintain the selected comfort level, the system acts upon:

- ventilation speed,
- air distribution,
- air recirculation management,
- air conditioning (on or off).

The indicator lights let you know what the system has selected.

The value on the display **3** indicates the comfort level.

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

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Visibility (automatic de-icing - demisting)

Press key **5**  to operate windscreen de-icing/demisting by ventilation.

The operating tell-tale light comes on.

The AUTO operating tell-tale light goes out.

This system quickly demists and de-ices the windscreen and the front side windows. To improve efficiency, the air conditioning is automatically switched on at the same time (indicator light comes on).

The optimum flow of air is then directed towards the windscreen and front side window air outlets.

To return to automatic mode, press key **1**. You can also exit windscreen de-icing/demisting by ventilation by pressing key **5** again.

You may wish to switch on the air conditioning once more if there are high levels of humidity.

In this case, the air conditioning will operate permanently, whatever mode is selected afterwards.

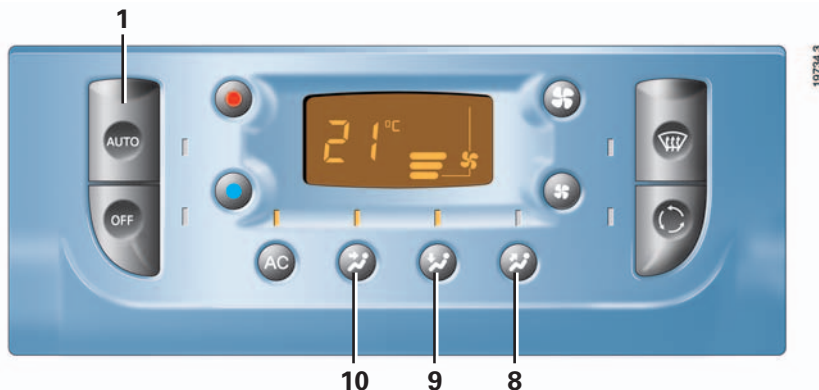
AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)

Adjusting automatic mode

The system normally operates in automatic mode but you can alter the standard settings used by the system (amount of air, etc.).

The automatic mode is the recommended mode of use: in this mode the automatic climate control system guarantees comfort in the passenger compartment and good visibility (except in the event of extreme conditions), while optimising consumption.

Return to automatic mode as soon as possible.



Choice of air distribution

You can exit automatic mode by pressing one of the following keys.

Key indicator light **1** goes out.

Key **8**

The air flow is distributed among the demisting vents for the windscreen and the side windows.

Key **9**

Diffuses air exclusively to the feet of the rear and front occupants.

Key **10**

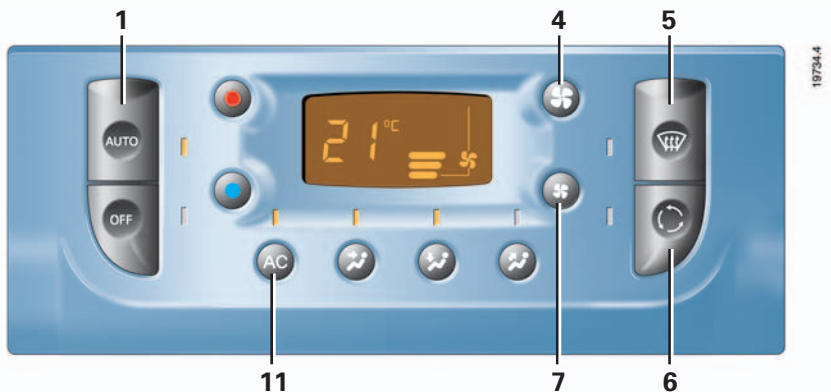
Diffuses air mainly to the dashboard vents.

It is possible to combine a maximum of two air distribution choices (except it is not possible to combine keys **8** and **10**).

For each of these actions, the indicator light of key **1 AUTO** goes out, but only the modified function is no longer automatically controlled by the system.

To return to automatic mode, press the **AUTO** key.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Switching air conditioning on or off

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

The automatic mode is switched off by pressing key **11**; the indicator light in key **1** will go out.

Key **11** allows you to switch the air conditioning system on or off.

Note: switching on the demisting/de-icing function (keys **5** and **6**) automatically switches on the air conditioning.

Varying the ventilation speed

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

Press key **4** or **7** to switch off automatic mode.

Key indicator light **1** goes out.

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

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

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



19794.5

Special instructions

Switching on air recirculation automatically switches on the air conditioning.

The function operates periodically if the external temperature is lower than approximately 10°C; the indicator light on key **6** will go out after a few minutes.

The function operates permanently if the external temperature is above approximately 10°C; press key **6** to switch off.

Air recirculation mode



Press key **6**: the operating tell-tale light will come on.

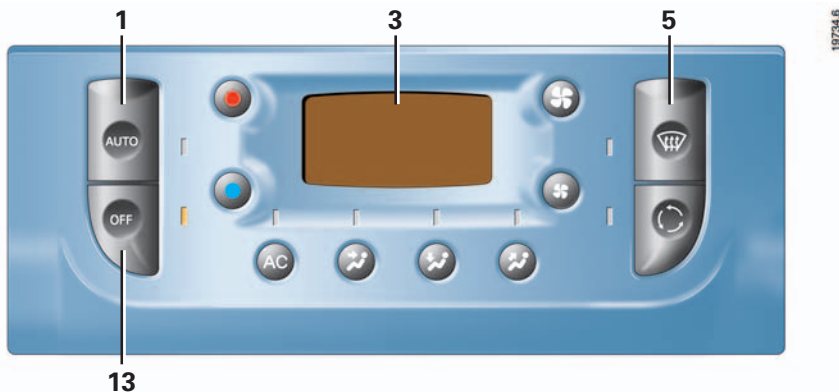
In this position the air is taken from inside the passenger compartment and is recycled without letting air in from outside.

Air recirculation allows the external atmosphere to be isolated (driving in polluted areas).

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

We therefore advise you to return to normal mode (external air) by pressing key **6** as soon as air recirculation is no longer required.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL (continued)



Stopping the system

Press key **13** **OFF**

The operating tell-tale light comes on. There is no further information on the display **3**. The system has stopped.

The **OFF** function isolates the passenger compartment from the outside atmosphere.

Press keys **1** or **5** to return to automatic mode.

AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating advice

Fuel consumption

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

For vehicles fitted with manual air conditioning, switch off the system when it is not required.

Some advice for reducing consumption and therefore helping to preserve the environment:

It is advisable to drive with the 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 replacement frequency.

Operating faults

Generally, in the event of an operation fault, consult your RENAULT Dealer.

- **Reduction in de-icing, demisting or air conditioning performance.**

This may be caused by the passenger compartment filter cartridge becoming clogged.

- **No cold air is being produced.**

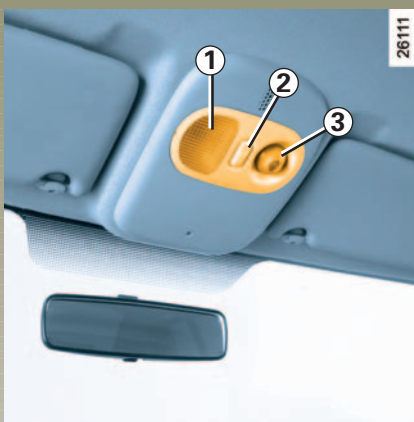
Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. Otherwise, switch off the system.

- **Presence of water under the vehicle.**

After prolonged use of the air conditioning system, it is normal for water to be present under the vehicle. This is caused by condensation.

Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit. The fluid may damage the eyes or skin.

INTERIOR LIGHTING



When switch **1** is pressed:

- continuous lighting,
- or temporary lighting is obtained, by opening one of the front doors, or by opening any door, depending on the version. The light only goes out when the door concerned is correctly closed.

When switch **2** is pressed:

- continuous lighting,
- or temporary lighting is obtained, by opening one of the front doors, or by opening any door, depending on the version. It only goes out when the doors are correctly closed,
- the light does not come on at all,
- lighting of map reading light **3**.

Adjust the light **3** to suit your requirements.

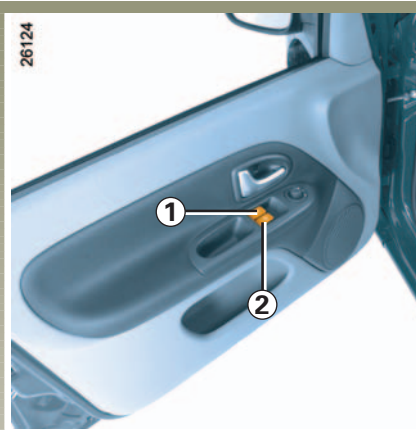
Automatic operation of interior lighting (depending on the vehicle)

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

ELECTRIC WINDOWS

With the ignition on:

- Press the switch of the window concerned to lower it to the desired height.
- lift the switch of the concerned window to raise it to 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.

One-touch mode

On vehicles equipped with it, this function is additional to the driver's electric window function.

With the engine running, press switch **1** briefly to raise or lower the window completely.

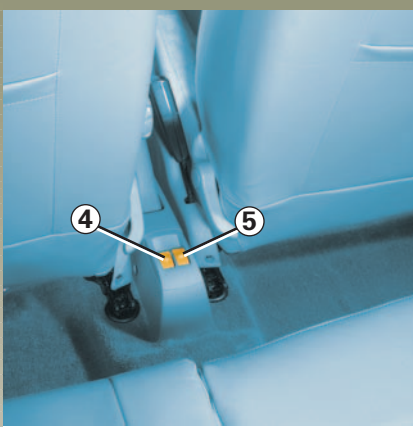
Pressing switch **1** again while the window is moving will halt the operation.



From the front passenger seat

Press switch **3**.

ELECTRIC WINDOWS (continued)/MANUAL WINDOWS



From the rear seats

Press switch **4** or **5**.



Manual window winder controls

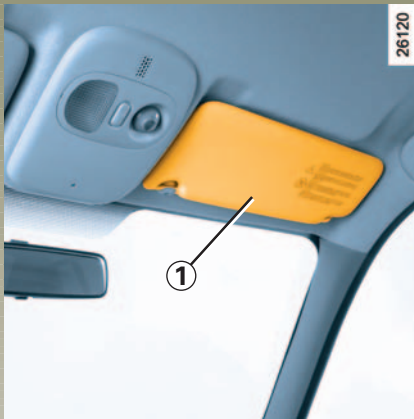
Turn the winder **6**.



Driver's responsibility

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 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.

SUN VISOR/GRAB HANDLE



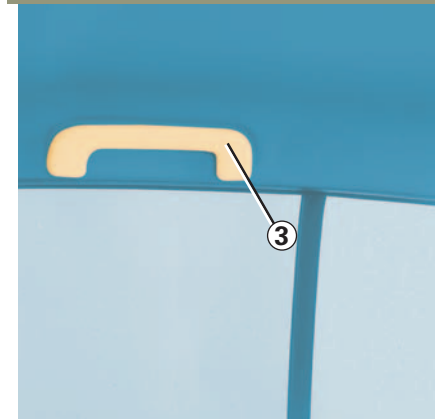
Sun visor

Lower sun visor **1**.



Vanity mirror

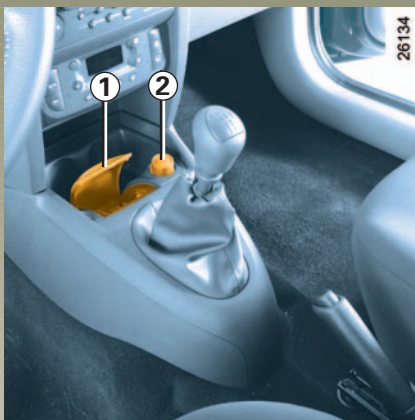
When the sun visor is fitted with a courtesy mirror **2**, this will be on the passenger side.



Grab handle **3**

These offer support and can be held when the vehicle is being driven. Do not use them to help you get into or out of the vehicle.

ASHTRAYS / CIGARETTE LIGHTER



Ashtray in front console

To empty, lift cover **1** and pull on the assembly, the ashtray is released from its housing.

Cigarette lighter

With the ignition on, press in the cigarette lighter **2**.

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.



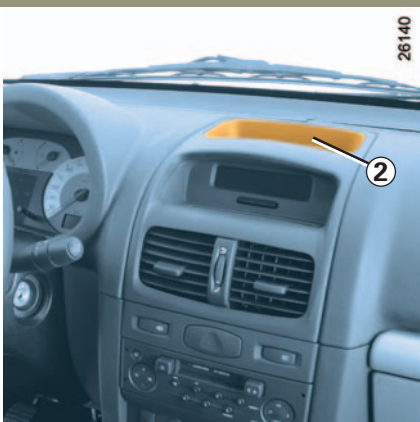
Ashtray in rear door

To empty, pull tab **3** to release the ashtray.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



Passenger side glove box
To open, lift handle **1**.



Centre console storage compartment 2



Driver's storage compartment 4

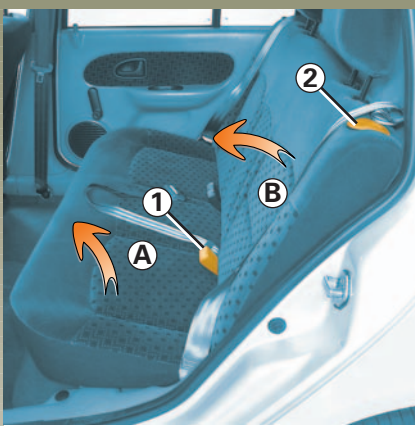


Location for cup holder 3



Front door storage compartment 5

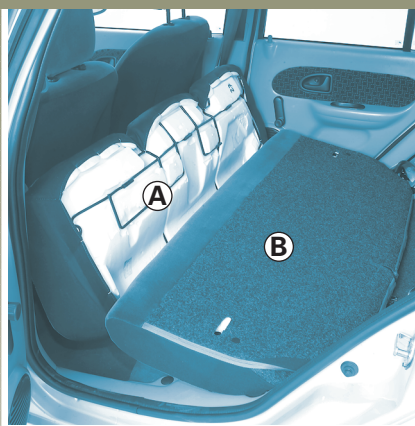
REAR BENCH SEAT (operation)



The seat and the seatback may be folded away to allow bulky objects to be carried.

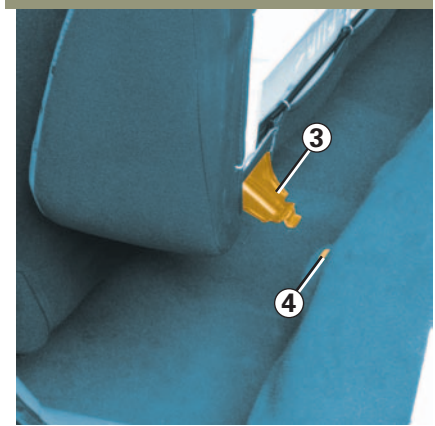
To fold away the seat

Raise the seat cushion **A** against the front seats



To fold down the seatback

Remove the rear head rests (if fitted). Press button **2** and lower seatback **B**.



Removing the seat squab

Raise the seat squab so as to remove the tabs **3** from their housing **4**.

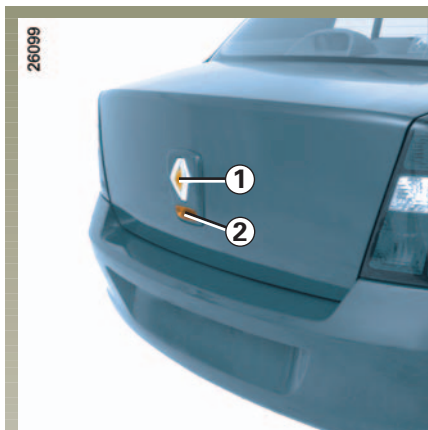
To replace the seat squab, proceed in the reverse order of removal. **Ensure that the seat squab is correctly secured.**



- **When returning the seatback to its normal position**, make sure that it is properly locked at the top. Where seat covers are fitted, make sure that these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in.
- **When moving the bench seat**, make sure that the seat belt buckles **1** are correctly repositioned before folding down the seat squab.

When the bench seat has been put back in place, make sure that the seat belts are correctly repositioned.

BOOT



To open

Insert the ignition key into lock **1** and turn it to the left. Depending on the car version, lift the boot lid or press button **1** and then raise the boot lid.

For versions with electric central door locking

The boot lid is locked and unlocked at the same time as the doors.

The boot lid may, however, be locked and unlocked without affecting the doors by using the door key in lock **1**.

To close

Slam the boot lid and turn the ignition key to the right.

Note: never leave the key in the boot as you will need it to open the boot lid.

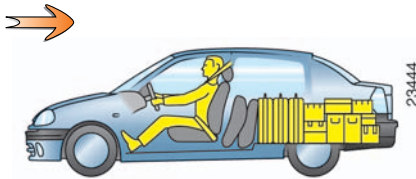
TRANSPORTING ITEMS IN THE BOOT

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

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



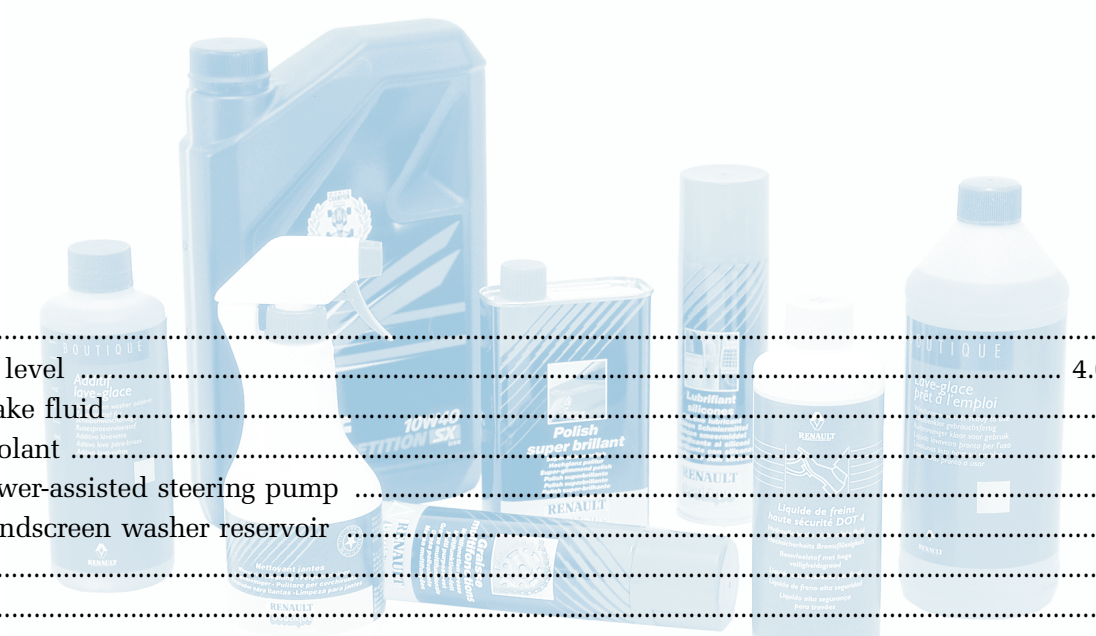
- The folded down bench seat, for maximum loads.



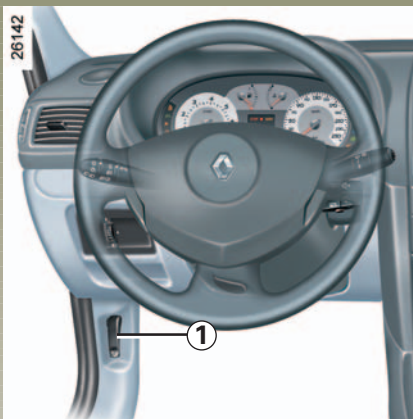
Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor. Use the lashing points on the boot floor, if these are fitted to the vehicle. The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

Section 4: Maintenance

Bonnet	4.02
Engine oil level	4.03 ➔ 4.06
Levels: Brake fluid	4.07
Coolant	4.08
Power-assisted steering pump	4.09
Windscreen washer reservoir	4.09
Filters	4.09
Battery	4.10
Bodywork maintenance	4.11 - 4.12
Interior trim maintenance	4.13
	4.01

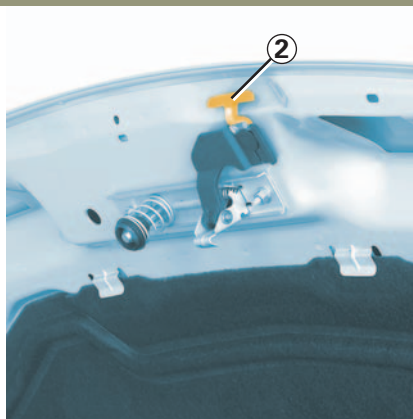


BONNET



Opening the bonnet

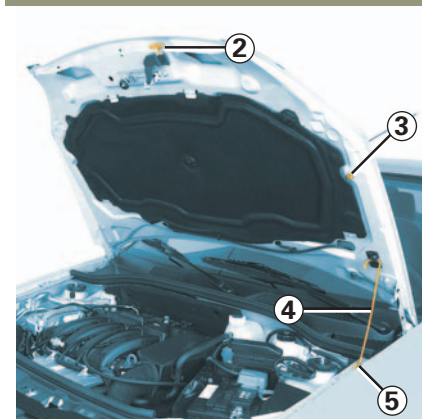
To open the bonnet, pull handle **1**.



Unlocking the bonnet catch

To unlock, pull catch **2**.

Simultaneously lift the bonnet and unclip strut **4** from its mounting **3**. For your own safety, you **must** then place the strut in retainer **5**.



Closing the bonnet

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

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



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning.

Risk of injury.



Check that the bonnet is properly latched.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

An engine uses oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is normal to top up the level between oil changes.

However, contact your RENAULT Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1,000 km) after the running in period.

Oil change frequency: check the oil level from time to time and certainly before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

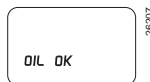
Reading the oil level

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.

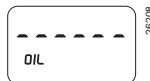
The dipstick must be used to read the exact oil level and make sure that the maximum level has not been exceeded (risk of engine damage).

Refer to Engine oil level: topping up/filling on the following pages.

The instrument panel display only shows a warning when the minimum oil level has been reached.



**Message 1
Level
above
minimum**



**Message 2
Minimum
level**

Minimum oil level warning on the instrument panel

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- **if the level is above the minimum**, the display shows Oil OK: display message 1.

This message refers to the level and not the grade.

For more information, press the trip mileage recorder reset button.

The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. They disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash.

- **if the level is at the minimum:** OK is not displayed; dashes and the word "Oil" flash (message display

2) and the  warning light on the instrument panel lights up.

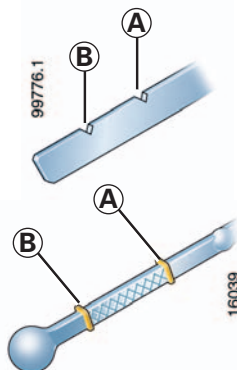
It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.



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 using the dipstick

- Take out the dipstick.
- Wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Push in the dipstick as far as it will go.
- Take out the dipstick again,
- Read the level: it should never fall below minimum mark **B** or exceed maximum mark **A**.

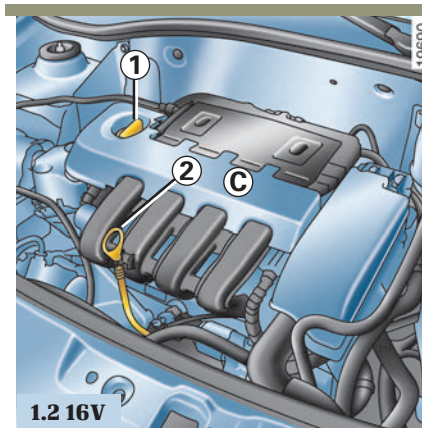
Consult your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

Exceeding the maximum engine oil level

It is imperative that the oil level does not go above the maximum level **A**: this may damage the engine or cause it to race.

The oil level should only be measured with the dipstick, as previously explained.

If the oil level exceeds the maximum level, **do not start your vehicle** and contact a RENAULT dealer.



Special features of the 1.2 16V engine

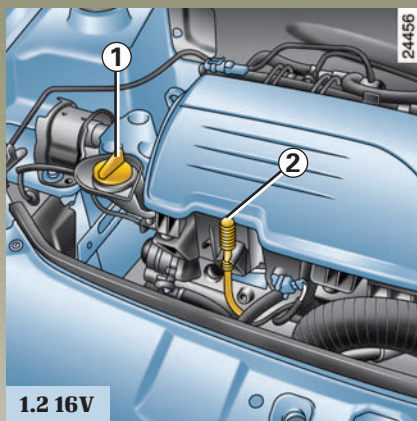
To unclip the dipstick, lever by hand while pressing engine cover **C**.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning.

Risk of injury.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)

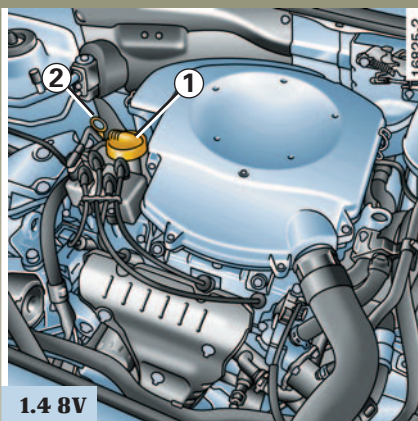


Topping up/filling

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should be off and cold (for instance, before the engine is started up for the first time in the day).

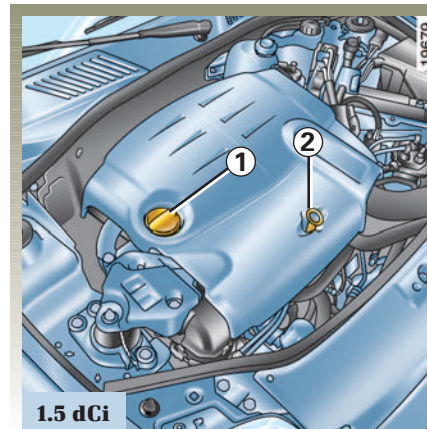
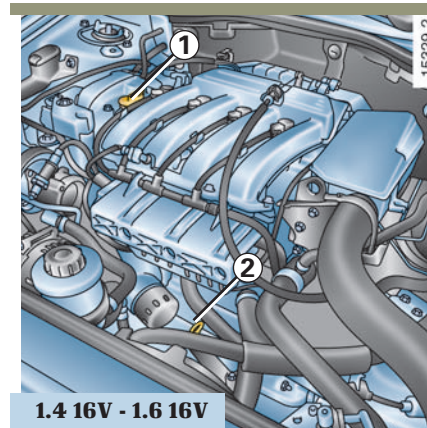
Engine oil grade

Refer to the Warranty and Services booklet for your vehicle for information regarding which grade of oil to use.



- Unscrew cap 1.
- top up the level (for information, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on dipstick 2 is between 1.5 and 2 litres depending on the engine);
- wait for approximately ten minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine;
- check the level using the dipstick 2 (as explained above);

Do not exceed the “max” level and do not forget to replace cap 1.



ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)

Oil change

Oil change frequency: refer to your vehicle's Maintenance Service Booklet.

Average capacities for oil changes
(for information)

1.2 16V engine : 4.0 litres

1.4 8V engine : 3.1 litres

1.4 16V engine : 4.8 litres

1.6 16V engine : 4.8 litres

1.5 dCi engine : 4.6 litres

Oil filter included.

The oil filter should be replaced periodically: refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle.

Engine oil grade

Refer to the Maintenance Service Booklet for your vehicle for information regarding which grade of oil to use.



Engine oil change: if you are changing the oil when the engine is hot, be careful not to scald yourself if the oil overflows.

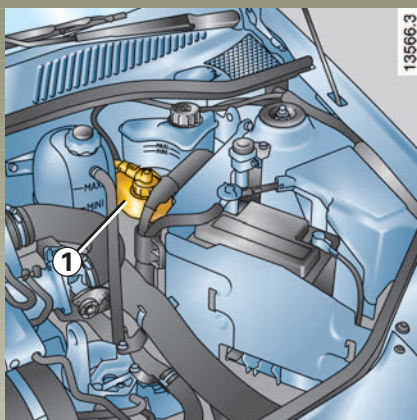


Filling: take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components- risk of fire. Remember to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.



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

LEVELS



Brake fluid

This should be checked frequently, especially 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 level.

Filling

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

Only use fluids approved by RENAULT's Technical Department and which have been taken from a sealed container.

Frequency of replacement:

refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

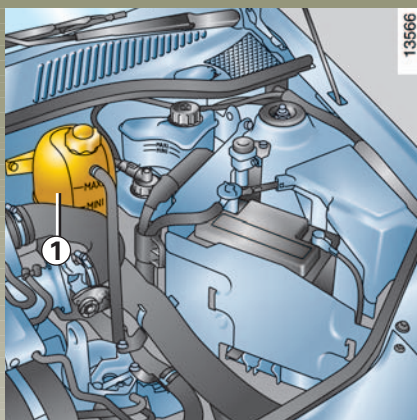
Contact your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning.

Risk of injury.

LEVELS (continued)



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.



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

Danger of burns.

Checking intervals

Check the coolant level regularly (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 which will provide:

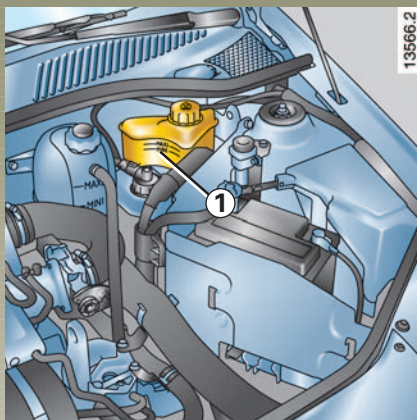
- anti-freeze protection
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

Replacement interval

Refer to the warranty and servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

LEVELS (continued)

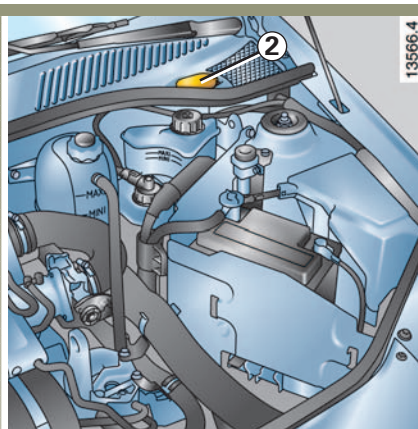


Power assisted steering pump

Frequency of changing: Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

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

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



Screen wash reservoir

Topping up: via cap **2**.

This reservoir also supplies the headlight washers (if the vehicle is equipped with them).

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

Jets: to adjust the angle of the jets pivot the little ball using a pin.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

FILTERS

The filter components (air filter, cabin filter, etc.) should be replaced during the maintenance operations carried out on your vehicle.

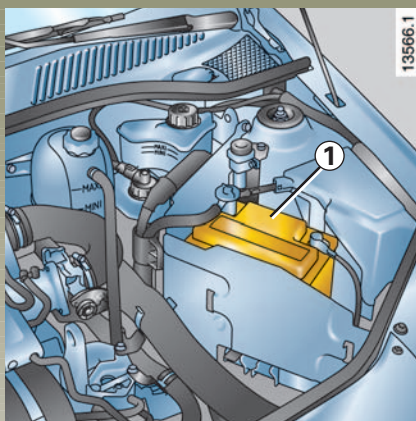
Frequency for replacing filter elements: refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning.

Risk of injury.

BATTERY



The battery does not need to be serviced: never open cover **1**.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning.

Risk of injury.



Depending on the vehicle, there may be a **special** battery (with a degassing pipe which allows corrosive and explosive gases to be discharged). Ensure that you replace this battery with one that can be connected to this pipe. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Ensure that naked flames, red-hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

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 atmosphere (near the sea, particularly in hot weather),
- seasonal and damp climatic conditions, (e.g.: road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).

- abrasives

airborne dust and sand, mud, road chippings thrown up by other vehicles.

- minor impacts

You should take a number of minor precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks and not to lose the benefit of your vehicle's anti-corrosion protection.

You should not

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

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

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

You should

- Wash your car frequently with cleaning products recommended by us (never use abrasive products) and be sure to jet-rinse the wheel arches and underneath the body to eliminate:
 - 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;
The vehicle **must be** washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing.
 - salt deposited in the wheel arches and the underside of the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted,
 - mud in the wheel arches and the underside of the body which forms damp patches.

- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on gravelled 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 Servicing booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. 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 information on Windscreen wash/wipe in Section 1). Check fixings of external accessories, additional lights, wing mirrors etc., and be sure to hold the wiper blades and radio aerial in place with adhesive tape.

If your vehicle has a car phone and radio, remove the aerials.

- Spray mechanical components, hinges, etc. with products approved by RENAULT's 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 instructions

- Glass instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display, etc).

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean it properly, use a soft cloth or cotton wool slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth.

Finally, dry off **carefully** with a soft dry cloth.

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.

- Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by RENAULT's Technical Department (RENAULT accessory outlets) or warm soapy water and a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.

Things to avoid

You are strongly recommended not to use high-pressure or atomising cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: unless carefully used, such equipment could interfere with correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, amongst other effects.

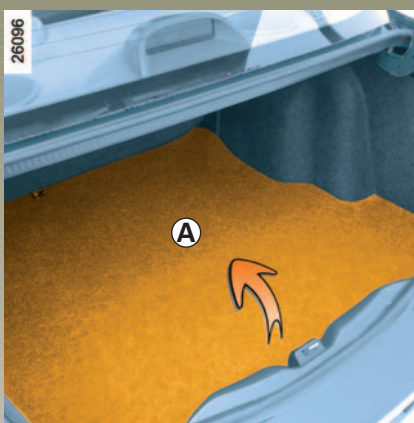
You are strongly advised not to place items such as air fresheners, perfume, etc near the air vents as these could damage the dashboard fittings.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from RENAULT accessory outlets.

Section 5: Practical advice

Emergency spare wheel	5.02
Tool kit (jack, wheelbrace, etc.)	5.03
Hubcaps - Wheels	5.04
Changing a wheel	5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter use)	5.06 ➡ 5.08
Wiper blades	5.09
Changing bulbs:	5.10 ➡ 5.18
Front lights	5.10 - 5.11
Front fog lights	5.12
Rear lights	5.13 ➡ 5.15
Indicator lights	5.16
Interior lights	5.17 - 5.18
Battery	5.19 - 5.20
Remote control door locking (batteries)	5.21
Fuses	5.22 ➡ 5.24
Fuel cut-off system in the event of a severe impact	5.25
Towing (breakdown - towing equipment)	5.26 ➡ 5.28
Fitting a radio/accessories	5.29 - 5.30
Operating faults	5.31 ➡ 5.36

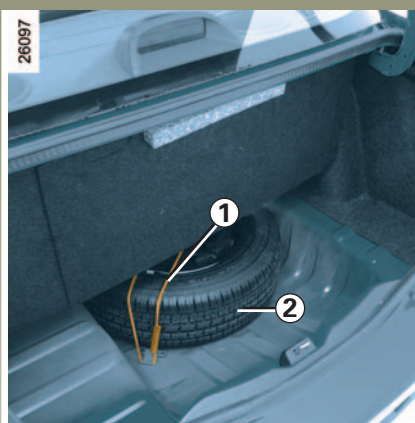
EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL



Emergency spare wheel

This is located in the boot. To access the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the boot lid.
- Lift up the boot carpet **A**

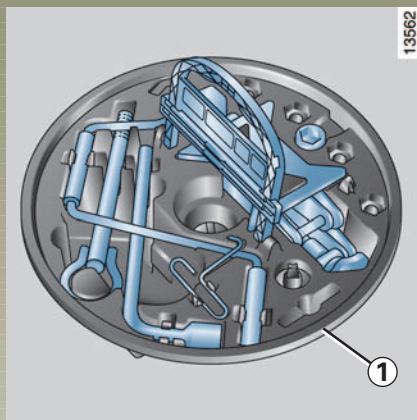


- Release the retaining strap **1**.
- Take out the spare wheel **2**.

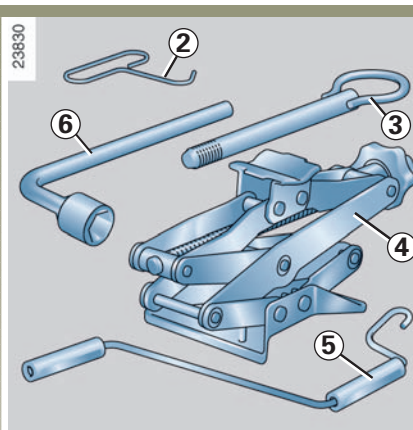


If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

TOOL KIT



The tool kit **1** is located on the emergency spare wheel, under the luggage compartment carpet. It consists of a set of tools for various operations on the vehicle: jack, wheelbrace, towing hitch, etc. and a space for a bulb unit.



Hubcap tool 2

This is used to unclip the hubcaps.

Towing hitch 3

To find out how it should be used see the information on Towing in Section 5.

Jack 4

When refitting the jack, fold it completely and replace it in its location.

Wheelbrace 5

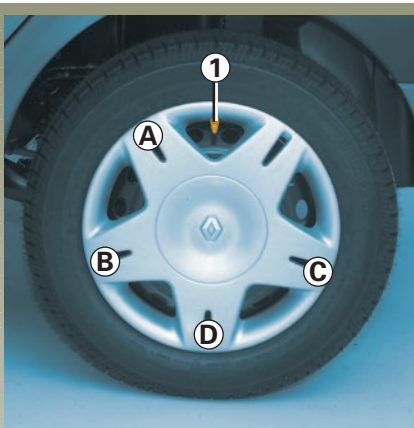
Wheelbrace 6

This is used to tighten or release the wheel bolts.



The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. It should never be used for repairs or gaining access to the underneath of the vehicle.

HUBCAPS - WHEELS



Hubcap with masked wheel bolts

Using the end of the wheelbrace, remove the hubcap by engaging the hook in one of the openings in the rim.

To refit, clip the hubcap in position ensuring valve **1** is correctly located. Push the retaining hooks in, starting with valve side **A**, followed by **B** and **C**, finishing at the side opposite the valve **D**.



Central hubcap with concealed wheel bolts

Remove it using a hubcap tool (located in the glove box), inserting the tool **2** into recess **3**.

To refit the hubcap, align recess **3** with the wheel rim, clip the hubcap back in place and use tool **2** to tighten the nut.

We would advise you to note the number engraved on the spanner so that you can replace it if it is lost.

CHANGING A WHEEL



Park the car on firm, level ground which is not slippery (e.g. avoid tiled floors), placing a plank under the jack if necessary. Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Apply the handbrake and select a gear (first or reverse, or position **P** for automatic transmission).

Ask all the passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from the traffic.



Remove the hubcap (see the information on hubcaps).

Loosen the nuts using wheelbrace **1**, pressing down.

Present the jack horizontally, the jack head must slide under the lower section of the body, as close as possible to the wheel concerned.

Crank up the jack by hand at first to align the base plate (which should be inclined further inwards than the jack head). Place a plank of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.

Insert end **2** of the wheelbrace into jack **3** and turn it several times to lift the wheel off the ground:

Remove the bolts.

Take off the wheel.

Position the emergency spare wheel on the hub and turn it so that the holes in the wheel and the hub are in alignment.

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the bolts as much as possible and get a RENAULT Dealer to check the tightness of the bolts as soon as possible (tightening torque 105 Nm).



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired if possible) by a specialist.

TYRES

Tyre and wheel safety

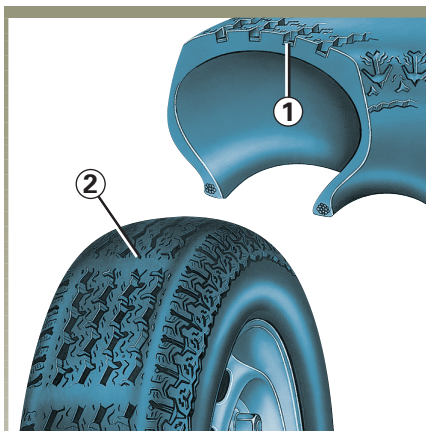
The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road 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 conform to those recommended by your RENAULT Dealer.



Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth. Tyres approved by RENAULT's Technical Department have wear warning strips **1** in the form of **indicators moulded into the tread at several points**.



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and rims and could lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry. In this case, have the condition of these checked by a RENAULT Dealer.

TYRES (continued)

Tyre pressures

It is important to respect inflation pressure (including that of the spare wheel), it must be checked at least once a month and also before each long journey (refer to the Section on tyre inflation pressure at the beginning of the handbook).



Incorrect tyre pressures lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running, factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding,
- the risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

Tyre pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use. (Refer to the tyre pressures section.)

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in warm weather or following a fast journey.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, assume an increase of **0.2** to **0.3** bar.

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Note: a label (depending on country or model) fixed to the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre pressures.

Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the emergency spare wheel and instructions on how to change a wheel in Section 5.

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

- Snow chains

For safety reasons, fitting snow chains to the rear axle is strictly forbidden.

Chains must not be fitted to tyres which are larger than those originally fitted to the vehicle.



Chains may only be fitted to tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to **your vehicle**.

Only certain chains can be fitted to tyres. We recommend that you contact your RENAULT Dealer.

- “Snow” or “Winter” tyres

We would recommend that these be fitted to all **four wheels** to ensure that your vehicle retains maximum road holding.

Note: we would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- a specific direction of rotation.
- a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

- Studded tyres

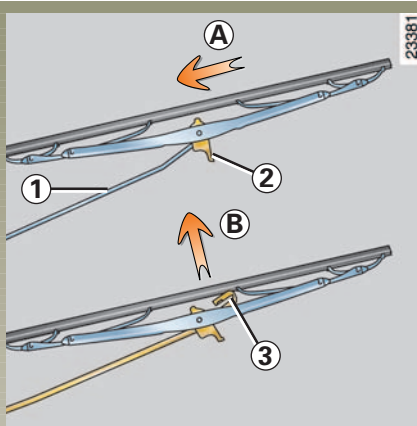
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres may be fitted to the two front wheels as a minimum.

In all cases, we would recommend that you contact your RENAULT Dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

WIPER BLADES



Replacing windscreen wiper blades

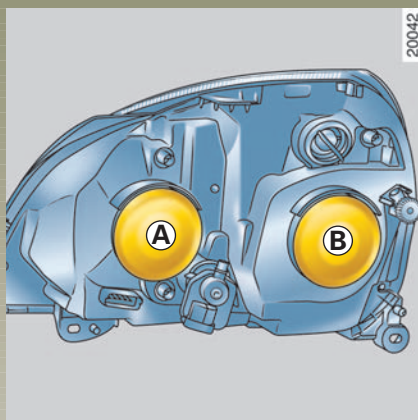
- Lift wiper arm **1**.
- Tilt tab **2**.
- Slide wiper blade **A** to release hook **3**.
- Move the wiper blade forwards **B** to release it from hook **3**.

Refitting a wiper blade

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

- 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).

FRONT LIGHTS: changing the bulbs



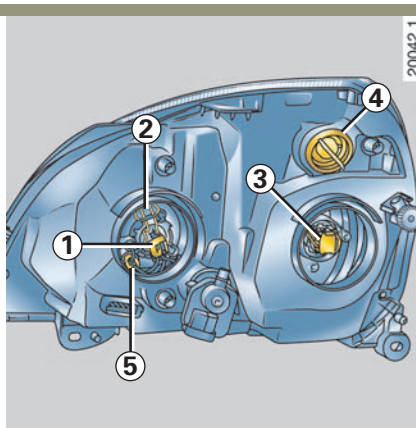
Vehicles with limited accessibility to bulbs (it is sometimes necessary to remove bodywork or mechanical components): consult your RENAULT Dealer.

Main beam headlights

Remove cover **A**.

Remove bulb connector **1**.

Disengage springs **2** and remove the bulb.



Dipped beam headlights

Remove cover **B**.

Turn the connector a quarter of a turn and remove bulb **3**.

Type of bulb: **1** ⇒ H1
3 ⇒ H7
anti U.V. (see box).

Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.

Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights are made of plastic glass, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them.

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/cotton.

Finally, dry off **carefully** with a soft dry cloth.

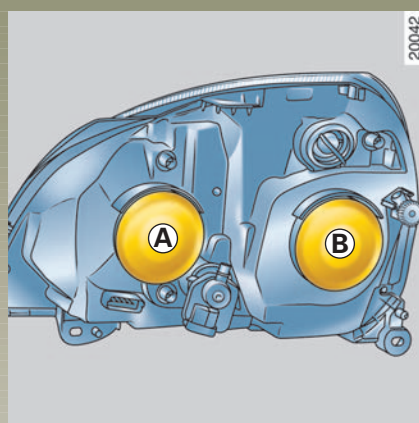
Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.



As the headlights are fitted with plastic glass, it is essential to use anti-U.V. bulbs.

(The use of any other bulb could damage the headlight.)

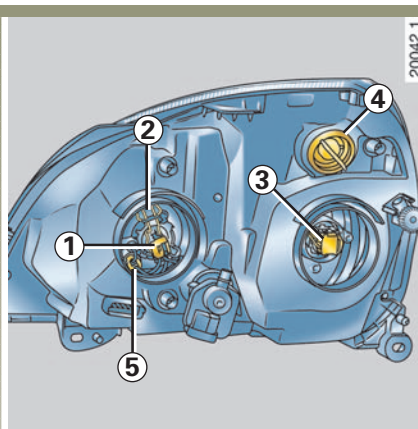
FRONT LIGHTS: changing the bulbs (continued)



Front side light

Remove bulb holder **5** to access the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W.



Direction indicator lights

Turn bulb holder **4** one quarter of a turn. After replacing the bulb, check that the cover is correctly positioned.

Bulb type: PY21W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from your RENAULT Dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.

FRONT FOG LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



Front fog lights 1

Changing a bulb

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

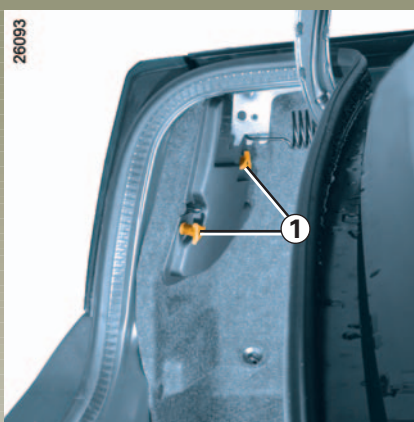
Additional lights

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range driving lights to your vehicle, contact a RENAULT Dealer.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a RENAULT Dealer since incorrect connections could damage the electrical equipment (wiring, components, in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting electrical components.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



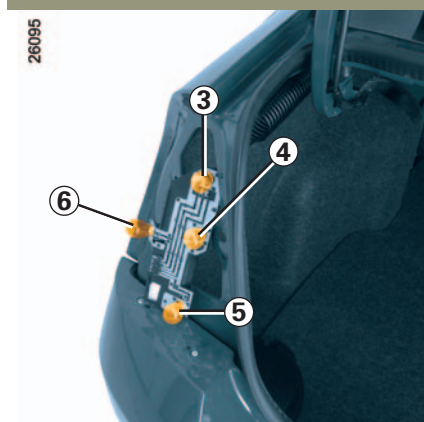
Remove screw **1** and pull off the rear light cluster from the outside.



Unclip the bulb holder by moving tab **2**.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.



3 Side light and brake light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments P 21/5 W.

4 Reversing light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W.

5 Fog light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W.

6 Indicator

Orange P 21 W bayonet bulb.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs (continued)



Third brake light 1

Remove the cover by pressing simultaneously on the locking tabs on both sides (arrows).



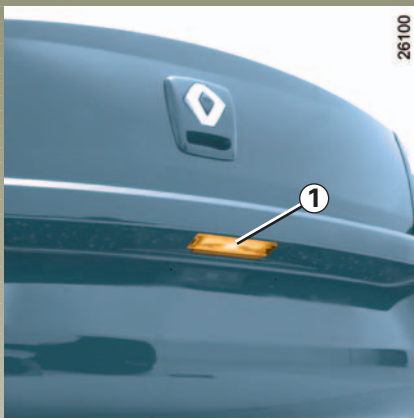
Turn the bulb holder 2 a quarter of a turn, release it and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: P21W.



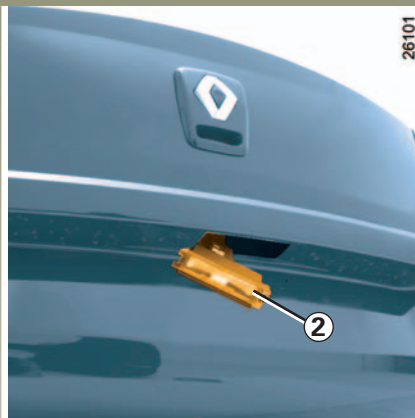
The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)



Number plate light 1

Release it using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.



To gain access to bulb 2, unclip the lens from the bulb holder.

Bulb type: PH 5 W.

SIDE-MOUNTED REPEATERS: replacing the bulbs



Unclip side repeater **1** (using a flat-bladed screwdriver or similar tool).



Turn bulb holder **2** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.



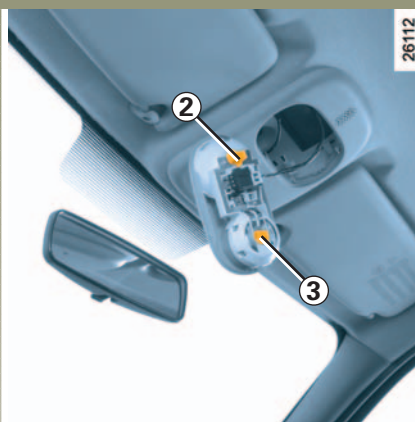
The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced. Risk of injury.

INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs



Courtesy light

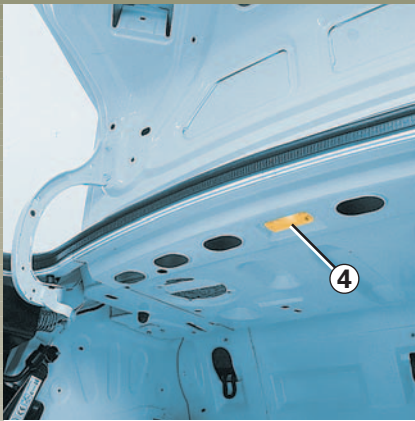
Unclip cover **1** (using a flat-blade screwdriver or similar).



Turn bulb holder **2** or **3** a quarter of a turn.

Bulb type: W 5 W or: festoon type bulb 7W for a single courtesy light.

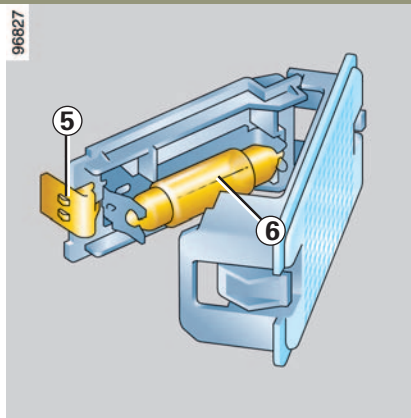
INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing bulbs (continued)



Luggage compartment light

Using a flat-bladed screwdriver or similar tool, unclip light **4** by pressing the tabs on each side of the light.

Disconnect the light.



Press tab **5** to release the lens and gain access to the bulb **6**.

Bulb type: 7 W festoon type bulb.

BATTERY: breakdown

To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that all electrical equipment is switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.

Connecting a battery charger

The battery charger should be compatible with a battery with nominal voltage of 12 Volts.

With the engine switched off, it is essential to disconnect the cables connected to both battery terminals, **starting with the negative terminal.**

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the manufacturer's instructions for the battery charger you are using.**

Only a well-charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town.
- When the external temperature drops (in winter), **the charge 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 consumers such as: the clock, After-Sales accessories, etc.

When many accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to **+ after ignition feed.** In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased capacity. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, in particular during cold weather. The equipment with a memory, radio and trip computer and warning system will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.



Special procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.

Risk of serious injury.

BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

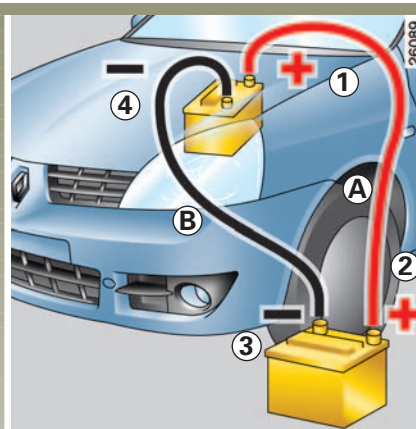
obtain the appropriate leads (large cross-section) from a RENAULT Dealer, or if you already have jump leads, check that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries should have an identical nominal voltage: 12 volts.

The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

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 positive cable (+) **A** to the (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to the (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Attach negative cable (-) **B** to the (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and then to the (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between cables **A** and **B** and that cable **A** (+) is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle which is supplying the current.

Start the engine as normal. As soon as it starts, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in reverse order (**4-3-2-1**).

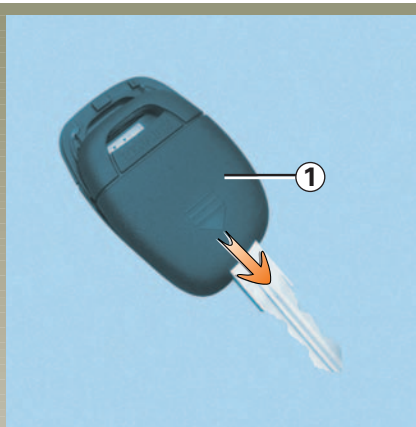


Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment without warning. Risk of injury.

REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING (batteries)



Replacing the battery

Slide the cover on the remote control unit **1**.



Replace the battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

Note: It is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.

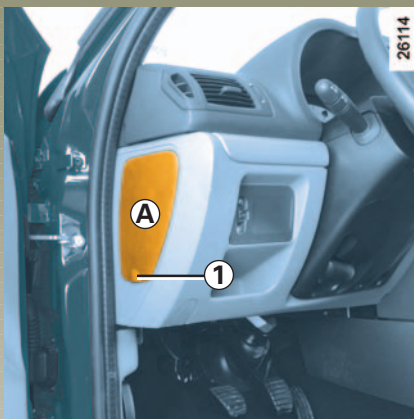
Batteries can be obtained from your RENAULT Dealer. These batteries should last about two years.

A delay of 1 second is required between locking and unlocking actions.



Do not throw away your used batteries, give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

FUSES



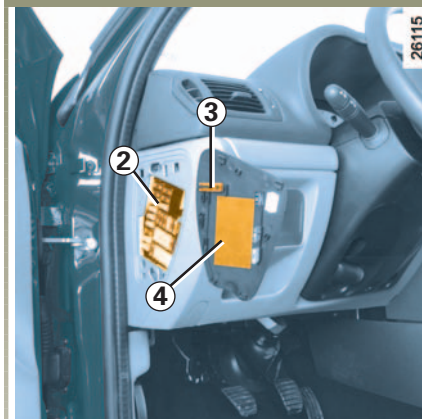
Fuse box 2

If an electrical component fails to operate, check that the fuses are sound before making further investigations.

Lift cover **A** using handle **1**.

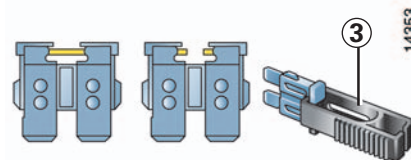
To identify the fuses, refer to label **4** (shown on the following page).

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



Check the fuse in question and **replace it**, if necessary, **by a fuse of the same rating**.

If you fit an over-rated fuse, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment drawing an excessive current.



CORRECT INCORRECT





















Use the tweezers **3** to remove the fuse.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

To comply with local legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from your Renault Dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.










FUSES (continued)

Allocation of fuses (depending on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
UCE BVA	Automatic gearbox ECU		Reversing light	MEMO INJECT	Injection engine
	Heater fan		Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)	or UCE INJECT	
	Radio/Cigarette lighter/Clock		Electric windows	or 	
	Right-hand side light/Interior lighting accessories		Airbags and pretensioners	 or 	Consumer cut-out: Electric door mirror / Boot light / Radio / Air conditioning / Clock / Headlight washer
	Left-hand side light/Interior lighting accessories		Rear screen wiper/Air conditioning control panel		
	Door mirror de-icing.		Heated rear screen		
	Left-hand main beam headlight		Rear fog light		Consumer cut-out: Interior lighting Electric door mirrors/Boot lighting/Clock/Courtesy light/Radio
	Left-hand dipped beam headlight		Right-hand main beam headlight		
			Right-hand dipped beam headlight		

FUSES (continued)

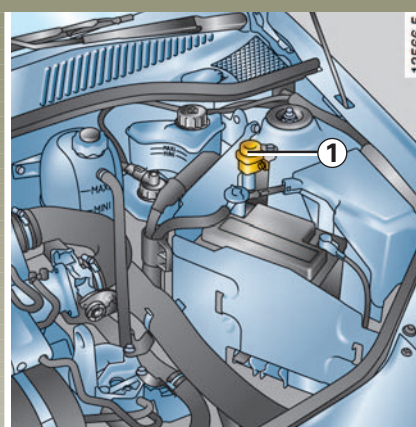
Allocation of fuses (depending on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
 or	UCH/direction indicator lights		Windscreen wiper
	Direction indicator lights and hazard warning lights		Brake lights/Central door locking/Instrument panel
	Courtesy light/Rear screen wiper supply	STOP	Brake lights
	Front fog lights		
	Central door locking		
	Air conditioning fan		
DIAG	Diagnostic socket		
	Horn		

SYSTEM FOR CUTTING OFF FUEL SUPPLY IN THE EVENT OF A SEVERE IMPACT

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

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



Enabling the system

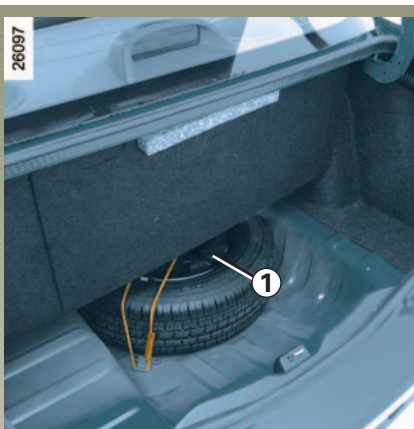
If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see enclosed), press button **1** to enable the system.



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

- the vehicle is fit to be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel;
- and that the fuel system is not leaking.

TOWING: breakdown



The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position M (ignition on) to provide signals (brake lights and direction indicators) on the towed vehicle. At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

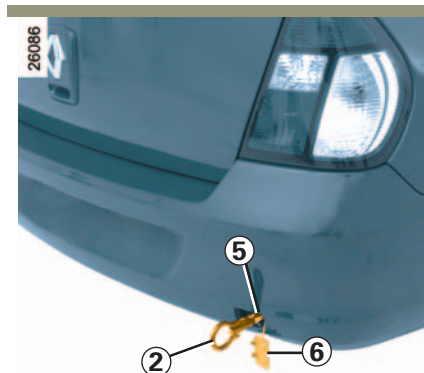
You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving; do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.



Only use towing ring 2 located in tool kit 1 (refer to the section entitled Tool kit in Section 5), front towing point 3 and rear towing point 5 (never 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.



Front towing point 3

Unclip cover 4.

Rear towing point 5

Unclip cover 6.

Screw in towing hitch 2 as far as possible.

TOWING: breakdown (continued)



- RENAULT specifies the use of a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.

- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Do not accelerate or brake suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.

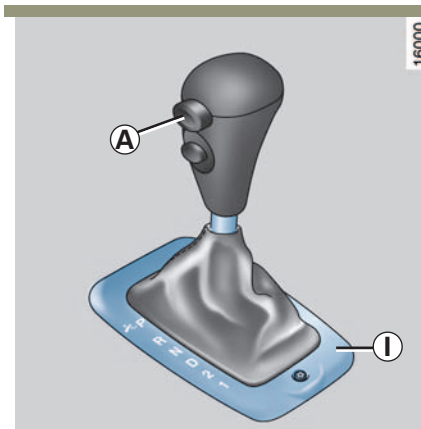
Towing a vehicle with automatic gearbox: special notes

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

Under exceptional circumstances, you may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground, **only going forward, with the gear lever in the Neutral position, and for a distance not exceeding 30 miles (50km).**



When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.

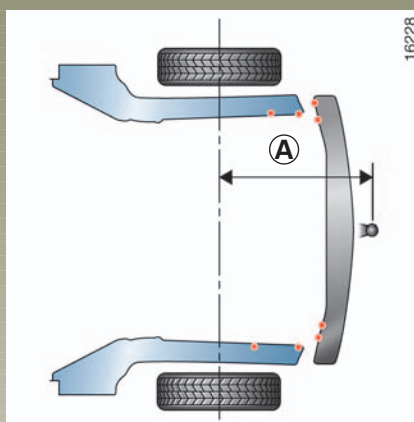


The gear selector lever must be in neutral (position N).

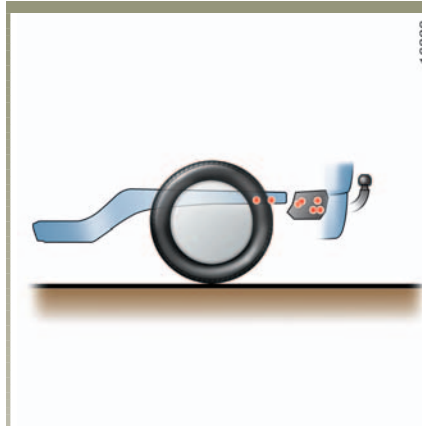
If the lever becomes jammed in the P position, even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

To do this, unclip cover **I** then simultaneously press on the raised part (located under cover **I**) and unlocking button **A** to move the lever from position **P**.

TOWING: trailer



$A = 1\,039\text{ mm.}$



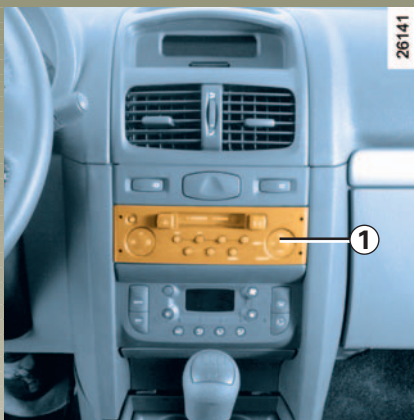
Permissible nose weight, maximum permissible towing weight braked and unbraked:

Refer to the information on weights in Section 6.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to fit and operate the towing attachment.

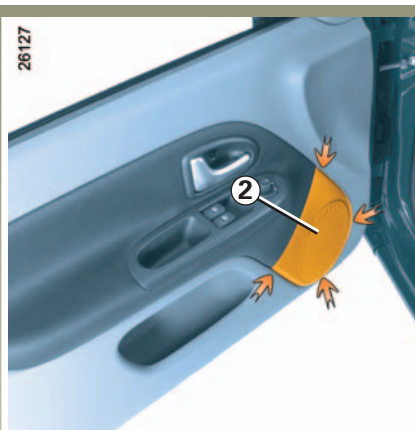
Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

FITTINGS FOR THE RADIO



Radio location 1

Unclip and remove the cover. The aerial, + and – supply connectors and left- and right-hand speaker wires are fixed to the rear face of the cover.



Front speakers

Unclip cover 2 using a tool (such as a flat-blade screwdriver) as indicated by the arrows.

Remove the two screws and then take off the protective card to reach the speaker wires.



Rear speakers

- In all cases, follow the fitting 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.
Consult your RENAULT Dealer to find out the correct part number.
- No work may be carried out on the vehicle's electrical or radio circuits, except by RENAULT Dealers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the components connected to it.

ACCESSORIES



Using telephones and CB equipment.

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 conform to the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.



Fitting after-market accessories

To ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use RENAULT approved accessories because they are designed for your vehicle and are the only accessories for which RENAULT will provide a warranty.

Electrical and electronic accessories

- Any work on the electrical circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by RENAULT network engineers: if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical equipment and/or the units connected to it.
- If the vehicle is fitted with any after-market electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Establish the rating and position of this fuse.

OPERATING FAULTS

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, albeit temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

The starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
There is no response, the indicator lights fail to light up and the starter does not turn.	Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape and clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Discharged battery.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
	Battery unserviceable.	Replace battery.
Warning light bulbs go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not properly tightened. Battery terminals corroded.	Check battery terminals: scrape and clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Discharged battery.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.	Incorrect ignition, ignition system damp.	Dry spark plug leads and ignition coil.
The engine is difficult to start when hot.	Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in the circuit).	Let the engine cool down.
	Poor compression.	Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

The starter is activated

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

The engine splutters but does start or starts with difficulty when cold.

Engine immobiliser is on

Refer to the Engine immobiliser section.

Incorrect starting procedure.

Refer to the section on Starting the engine.

or

Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.

If the vehicle will not start, do not keep trying to start it.
Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Fuel supply cut-off system activated if vehicle has been subjected to severe impact.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer. (See information on the fuel cut-off system in Section 5.)

Vibrations.

Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.

Check tyre pressures. If this is not the problem, have them checked by a RENAULT Dealer.

Coolant boiling in the expansion bottle.

Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty coolant pump.

Stop the engine.
Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Engine cooling fan not working.

Check appropriate fuse, otherwise contact a RENAULT Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

On the road

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.

Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown.

Stop the engine.
Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Smoke under the bonnet.

Short circuit.

Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.

Coolant circuit fault.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

The oil pressure warning light lights up

- on a bend or under braking

The level is too low.

- at idle speed

- is slow to go out or remains lit up under acceleration

Low oil pressure

Lack of oil pressure

Top up the engine oil (refer to the information about Engine oil level – topping up/filling in Section 4).
Visit the nearest RENAULT Dealer.
Stop: contact a RENAULT Dealer.

The engine lacks power.

Clogged air filter.

Replace cartridge.

Fuel supply faulty.

Check the fuel level.

Faulty spark plugs, incorrectly set.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Unstable idle speed or the engine stalls.

Poor compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak).

Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

On the road

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

Steering becomes heavy.

Belt broken.

Have the belt replaced.

Not enough oil in the pump.

Top up the power-assisted steering oil (refer to the information about Power-assisted steering pump level in Section 4).
If the fault is still present, contact a RENAULT Dealer.

The engine overheats. The coolant temperature indicator light comes on (or the gauge needle moves into the red zone).

Water pump: belt stretched or broken.
Faulty engine cooling fan.

Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Coolant leaks.

Check the condition of the hoses and that the clips are correctly tightened. Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up (**once it has cooled**). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary: contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Radiator: never fill a hot radiator with cold coolant if a considerable quantity has been lost. After any operation 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 RENAULT's Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

FAULTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

The wipers do not work.

Wiper blades stuck.

Free blades before use.

Fuse blown (intermittent, park position).

Replace fuse.

Motor faulty.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Direction indicators flashing more quickly

- bulb blown

Replace the bulb.

The indicator lights do not work.

On one side:

- Bulb blown.

Replace bulb.

- Power supply wire disconnected or connector incorrectly positioned.

Reconnect wire.

- Faulty earth connection.

Find the earth wire which is attached to a metal body part, scrape the end of the earth wire and re-attach it carefully.

On both sides:

- Fuse blown.

Replace fuse.

- flasher unit faulty.

Replace; contact a RENAULT Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

The headlights
no longer
operate.

One only:

- Bulb blown
- Disconnected wire or
incorrectly-positioned connector
- Faulty earth connection

Replace bulb.

Check and reconnect the wire or
connector.

See above.

Both:

- If circuit is fused:

Check fuse and change if necessary.

Traces of condensation in the lights

This is not a fault. The presence of
traces of condensation in lights is a
natural phenomenon linked to
variations in temperature.

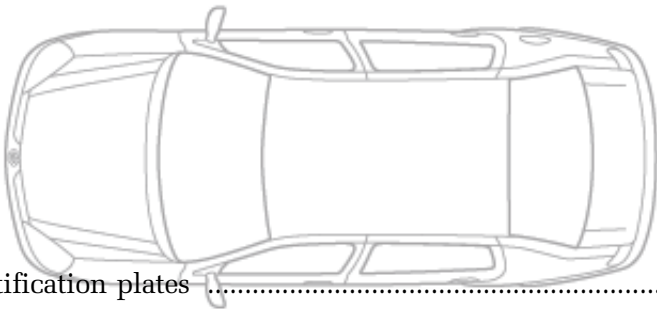
These traces soon disappear when the
lights are switched on.

Whistling.

This is not a fault.
This noise may come from the aerial
or the roof bars.

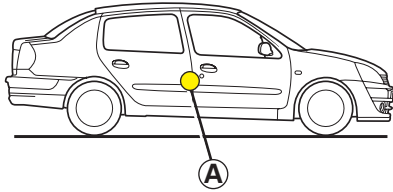
Reposition the aerial or remove your
roof bars.

Section 6: Technical specifications

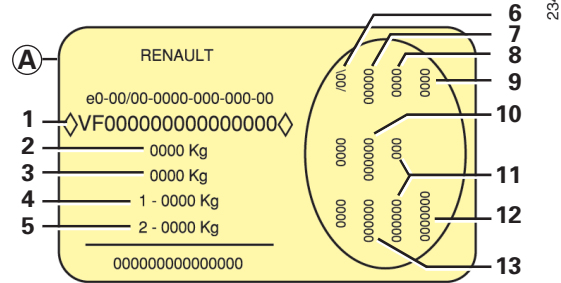


Vehicle identification plates	6.02 ➡ 6.04
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Towing weights	6.06 - 6.07
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Replacement parts	6.09
	6.01

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



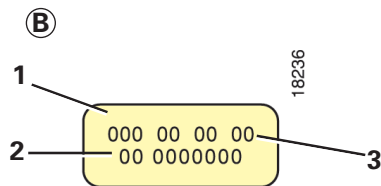
The information on the vehicle identification plate A (right-hand side) must be quoted in correspondence or when ordering parts.



A - Vehicle identification plate

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number
(The number also appears on the dashboard, at the bottom of the windshield).
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible gross train weight (= vehicle loaded and towing a trailer)
- 4 Front axle maximum permissible all-up weight
- 5 Rear axle maximum permissible all-up weight
- 6 Technical specifications of vehicle
- 7 Vehicle paint reference.
- 8 Equipment level.
- 9 Vehicle type.
- 10 Trim code.
- 11 Additional equipment details.
- 12 Fabrication number
- 13 Interior trim code

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

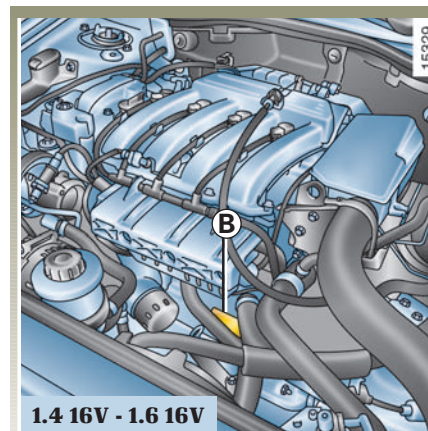
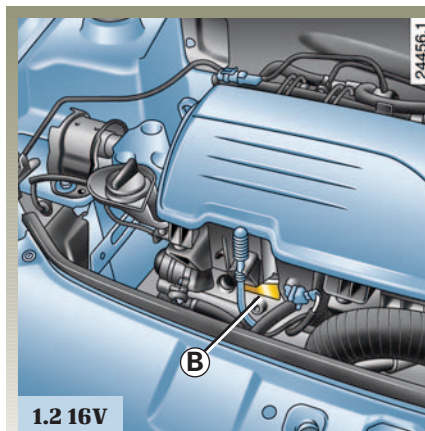
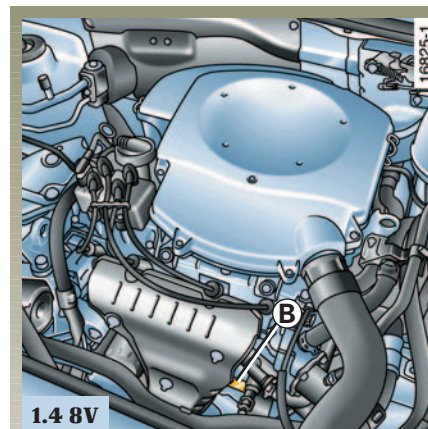
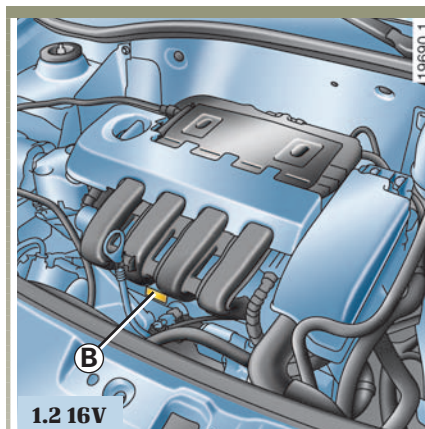


The information on the engine plate *B* must be quoted when writing or ordering parts.

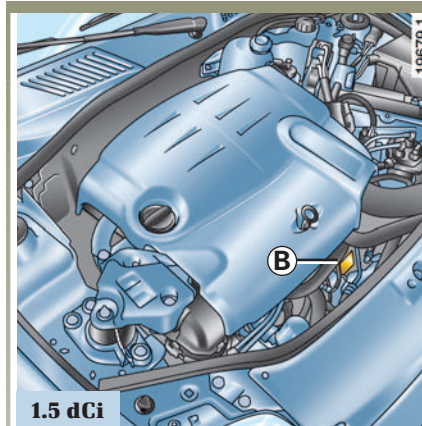
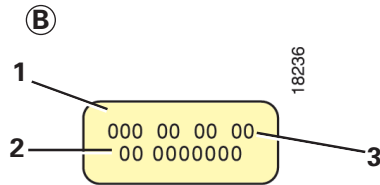
B - Engine plate or label

(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1 Engine type
- 2 Engine suffix
- 3 Engine number



VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



The information on the engine plate **B** must be quoted when writing or ordering parts.

B - Engine plate or label

(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1** Engine type
- 2** Engine suffix
- 3** Engine number

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.2 16V	1.4 8V	1.4 16V	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
Engine type (see engine plate)	D4F	K7J	K4J	K4M	K9K
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 149	1 390	1 390	1 598	1 461
Type of fuel Fuel grade	<p>It is essential that you use unleaded fuel of the octane rating stated on the label inside the fuel filler flap (depending on the vehicle). If not available, for a limited time only, unleaded fuel may be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - with an octane rating of 91 for a label requiring 95 or 98, - with an octane rating of 87 for a label requiring 91, 95 or 98. 				<p>Diesel</p> <p>The label inside the fuel filler flap shows you the fuels that can be used in your vehicle.</p>
Spark plugs	<p>Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your RENAULT Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p>				—

WEIGHTS (in kg) - **Basic vehicle without options, subject to change in the course of the model year.**
Consult your RENAULT dealer.

Versions (versions marketed depend on country)	1.2 16V	1.4 8V	1.4 16V	
Vehicle type (indicated on the identification plate)	LB27 - LB2V LB19 - LB1Y LB2T - LB2M LB2U	LB17 LB03 LB0B LB3K	LB0K LB2B LB2A LB0L LB3D	Automatic
Unladen weight	910	940	980	1 010
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	490	505	525	540
Maximum permissible towing weight braked (1)	800	850	850	
Permissible nose weight	75			
Maximum permissible load on roof rack including carrying devices	70			

Vehicle maximum permissible all-up weight, maximum permissible all-up weight (front axle), maximum permissible all-up weight (rear axle) and total train weight: these are indicated on the vehicle identification plate. Refer to the information on Vehicle identification plates in Section 6.

(1) 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. Consult your RENAULT Dealer about any towing attachments. **Under no circumstances may the total train weight (= maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used fully laden (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - **Basic vehicle without options, subject to change in the course of the model year.**
Consult your RENAULT dealer.

Versions (versions marketed depend on country)	1.6 16V				1.5 dCi	
Vehicle type (indicated on the identification plate)	LB18 LB1V	LB3G LB01 - LB1B LB3E - LB3H	LB1R LB2K	Automatic	LB1W LB24 LB23 LB2E	LB29
Unladen weight	980	1 025	1 015	1 040	945	950
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	525	550	545	555	510	
Maximum permissible towing weight braked (1)	850	900				
Permissible nose weight	75					
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	70					

Vehicle maximum permissible all-up weight, maximum permissible all-up weight (front axle), maximum permissible all-up weight (rear axle) and total train weight: these are indicated on the vehicle identification plate. Refer to the information on Vehicle identification plates in Section 6.

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- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

DIMENSIONS (in metres)

Front overhang	0.739
Rear overhang	0.960
Average wheelbase	2.472
Overall length	4.171
Front axle track	1.406
Rear axle track	1.386
Overall width	1.911
Overall height (unladen)	1.437

Turning circle

- between walls : 10.70 or 11.15
- between kerbs : 10.30 or 10.75

REPLACEMENT 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 originally fitted part.

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 replacement parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

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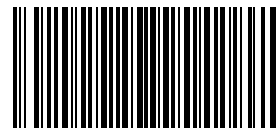
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