



RENAULT recommends



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

ELF ELITE Premier Plus 5W30

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

Fuel economy and protecting the environment.

ENGINE

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

ELF ULTIMATE 5W40	Universal use (recommended for 1.9 dCi)	ACEA : A3/B3/B4
ELF ELITE Premier Plus 10W40	Standard use	ACEA : A3/B3
ELF ELITE Prestige 15W40	Flexible driving	ACEA : A2/B2
PANICELE TO L 75/MOA	All types	ADI : GI5

MANUAL GEARBOX
FINAL DRIVE RX-4
AUTOMATIC GEARBOX
POWER STEERING
BRAKE FLUID

TRANSELF TRJ 75W80	All types	API : GL5
TRANSELF UNIVERSAL 80W90	SCENIC RX4	
RENAULTMATIC D3 SYN	All types	DEXRON III
RENAULTMATIC D2	All types	DEXRON II
FRELUB 650	All types	DOT 4

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

Welcome to your new RENAULT

This driver's handbook contains the information necessary:

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

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

The following symbols will help you when reading this handbook:



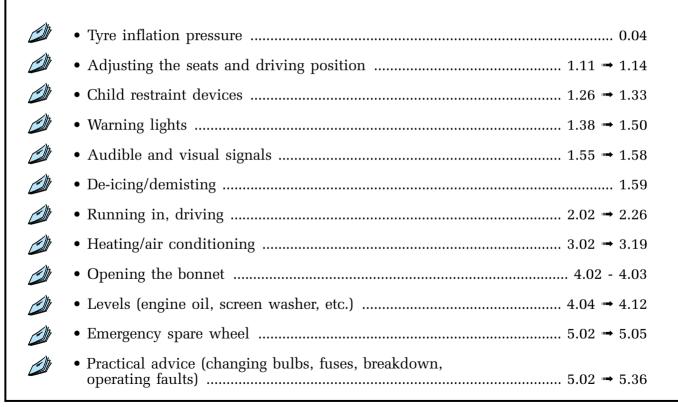
To emphasise a risk or danger or draw your attention to safety information.

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

Enjoy driving your new Renault.

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Brief overview



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Driving	2
Your comfort	3
Maintenance	4
Practical advice	5
Technical specifications	6
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Tyre inflation pressures when cold (in bar)

All versions		
Normal use Front Rear	2.2 2.0	
Full load (1) • Front • Rear	2.3 2.3	
Emergency spare wheel	2.3	
Tyre dimensions	185/65 R15T - 185/65 R15H - 195/60 R15H 205/55 R15H - 205/50 R16H	
Wheel sizes	6 J 15	

Tyre safety and use of chains

Refer to the information on tyres in section 5 for information on tyre maintenance and, depending on version, the use of chains.

(1) Special note concerning vehicles used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight) and towing a trailer The maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and tyre inflation pressure increased by 0.2 bar. Refer to the information on weights in section 6 for more details.

Section 1: Getting to know your car

Keys - Remote control	1.02 → 1.04
Doors	1.05 → 1.08
Engine immobiliser system	1.09 - 1.10
Head restraint - Seats	
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Fuel tank	1.62 → 1.64

KEYS / REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKS



1 Radio frequency remote control locking unit, ignition key, key for doors, luggage compartment and fuel filler flap.



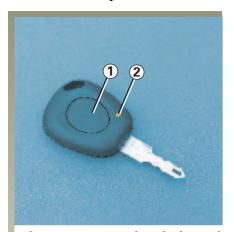
2 Ignition key, key for doors, luggage compartment and fuel filler cap.



If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition.

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

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING



The remote control 1 locks and unlocks the doors.

It is supplied with power by a battery which must be replaced when the battery indicator light 2 no longer lights up. (Refer to the information on the radio remote control batteries, section 5).

Locking/unlocking the doors

Press the plip remote control for approximately one second to lock or unlock the doors. (Light 2 will come on.)

 Locking is indicated by two flashes of the hazard warning lights and the side repeaters.

Note: If a door or the tailgate is not properly shut or is still open or if a rear light is in "continuous lighting" (refer to the relevant information in section 3), the hazard warning lights do not flash.

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

The range within which the remote control will operate

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 unlocking the door using the remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKS (continued)

Interference

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

If you lose your keys or need another set of keys (or a remote control), contact your Renault Dealer.

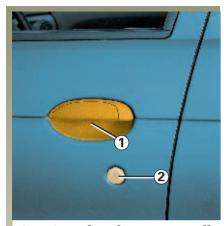
- If a key is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer because both the vehicle and all the keys are needed to initialise the system.
- No more than four keys (including the remote controls) can be used on one vehicle.

If the plip remote control will not operate:

- Make sure that the batteries are always in good condition - they last for approximately two years.
- Check that the remote control is correctly synchronised.

In both cases refer to the information on the remote control batteries in section 5.

OPENING THE DOORS



Opening the doors manually from the outside

Front: Use the key to unlock one of the front door locks 2. (Make sure the key is inserted as far as it will go into the lock.) Place your hand behind handle 1 and pull it towards you.

Rear: Place your hand behind handle **1** and pull it towards you.



Opening the doors manually from inside

Pull handle 3.

"Lights on" buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound on opening a door if you have left the lights switched on after switching off the ignition (to prevent discharge of the battery).



Childproof locks

These make it impossible for the rear doors to be opened from the inside. Move lever 4 on each door and check from the inside that both doors are securely locked.

LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS



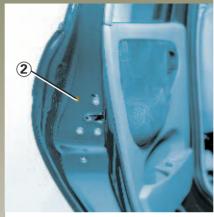
Manual locking
Use the key if outside.

Electric central locking

This allows all four doors, the tailgate and fuel filler flap to be locked or unlocked simultaneously.

Press the red spot on switch 1 to lock the doors.

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



Operating incident

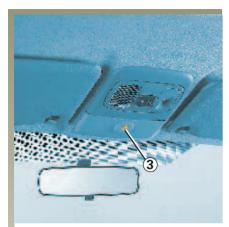
In the event of an electrical failure, the doors can be locked manually.

Front: Using the key.

Rear: With the door open, turn the screw 2 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver) and close the door again. The door will then be locked from the outside.

It will only be possible to open the door from the inside.

LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (continued)



Tell-tale light showing the status of the doors, etc. 3

The tell-tale light **3** shows if any doors, etc. are open:

- When all doors, etc. are locked, tell-tell light **3** comes on.
- When a door or tailgate is open (or not properly closed), tell-tale light 3 goes out.

When you lock the doors using the remote control, tell-tale light 3 stays lit for approximately one minute and then goes out.

Note: On vehicles which are not equipped with a radio frequency remote control, tell-tale light **3** stays lit for approximately 40 minutes after the doors have been locked.



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.

AUTOMATIC LOCKING OF DOORS, ETC. WHEN DRIVING

You can decide if you wish to activate the function.

To activate it

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

To deactivate it

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



If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more

difficult for those assisting you to gain access to your vehicle in the event of an emergency.

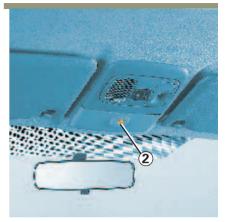


Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system automatically locks the doors, etc. as soon as a speed of 4 mph (6 km/h) is attained.

Unlocking occurs automatically:

- if a front door is opened.
- **Note:** If a rear door is opened, this will be locked again automatically when the vehicle attains a speed of approximately 4 mph (6 km/h).
- by pressing the door unlocking button 1.



Operating incident

If you note that the system is not operating correctly (automatic locking does not take place, the tell-tale light 2 does not illuminate when the doors, etc. are locked), first of all check that all the doors, etc. are properly closed. However, if they are closed correctly, consult your Renault Dealer.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

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



Any work or modification to the engine immobiliser (computer, wiring, etc.) may be dangerous. It must

be carried out by trained Renault network personnel.



Operating principle

The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after taking the key out of the ignition.

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale light 1 lights steadily for a few seconds and then goes out.

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

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

Tell-tale light relating to the engine immobiliser

• Vehicle protection tell-tale light A few seconds after the ignition has been switched off, tell-tale light 1 will flash continuously.

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

• Tell-tale light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating
When the ignition has been switched on, tell-tale light 1 lights steadily for a few seconds and then goes out. You can then start the engine.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER (continued)



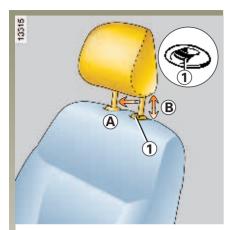
 Warning light to indicate that the system is not operating correctly After the ignition has been switched on, if tell-tale light 1 continues to flash or remains steadily lit, this indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

If tell-tale light 2 flashes during a journey when the vehicle is slowing down or at idling speed, it indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

In all cases, it is essential to consult a Renault Dealer as only he is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

If your coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (given to you when the vehicle is delivered). If you do not have access to this, it is essential to call a Renault Dealer because it is only dealers in the Renault network who are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

FRONT HEAD RESTRAINTS

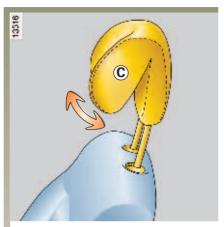


To raise or lower the head restraint:

Pull the head restraint towards you *A* and slide it up at the same time *B*.

To remove the head restraint:

Raise the head restraint, lift tab 1 and then lift out the head restraint until it is released from the fitting.



To adjust the tilt angle:

On certain vehicles it is possible to adjust the tilt angle of the head restraint. To do this, move the front section \boldsymbol{C} of the head restraint forwards or backwards until it feels comfortable.

To refit the head restraint:

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

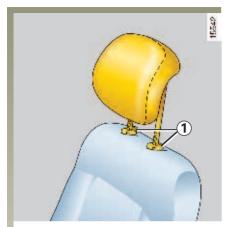
Lower the head restraint until it latches in position.



The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the correct

position. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible. The top of the head should be in line with the top of the head restraint.

REAR HEAD RESTRAINTS



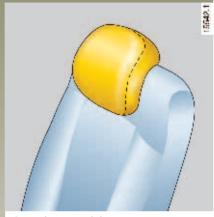
To adjust the height: Simply slide it up.

To remove the head restraint:

Press tab ${\bf 1}$ on the head restraint guides.

To refit the head restraint:

Insert the rods in the sleeves, with the notches facing towards the front, and lower the head restraint to the desired height.



Stowing position

Press the tabs 1 on the head restraint guides and lower the head restraint completely.

When the head restraint is lowered as far as it can go, it is called the stowing position: the head restraint must not be in this position if the seat is occupied by a passenger.



The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the

correct position. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible.

The top of the head should be in line with the top of the head restraint.

FRONT SEATS



To move forwards or backwards:

Lift lever 2 to unlock the seat. Release the lever in the required position and ensure the seat is locked in place.

To incline the seathack:

Turn wheel 1 and incline the seatback to the desired position.



To raise or lower the seat cushion: Move lever 4

To adjust the lumbar support of the driver's seat:

Turn tumblewheel 3.



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

NOTE: the armrest must be raised to allow certain adjustments.

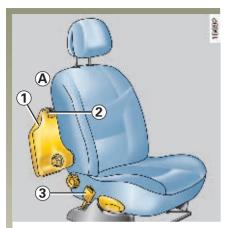


So that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced. would we advise you not to recline the seatbacks excessively.

Make sure the seatback is locked in place correctly.

No objects should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under pedál during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its 11se.

FRONT ARMREST/HEATED SEATS



The central armrest 1 has several different adjustment positions (from A to D).

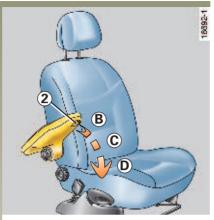
Raised position A

This should be used to:

• access the seat adjustment controls.



• fasten your seat belt (access to the casing 3).



Adjusting the armrest

To lower, unlock the armrest by pressing handle **2** and adjust to the desired position.

To raise the armrest, simply lift it up.



Heated seats
With the ignition on, press switch 4. An indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

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

SEAT BELTS

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

Before driving off:

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



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

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the pressure of the lap belt on the abdomen is not excessive.

Adjusting your driving position

- Sit with your back firmly against the seatback. This is essential to ensure that your lumbar vertebrae are in the correct position.
- Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.

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

- Adjust the position of your head restraint. For maximum safety your head should be as near as possible to the head restraint.
- Adjust the height of the seat. This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible vision.
- Adjust the position of the steering wheel.



Adjusting the seat belts to provide maximum protection

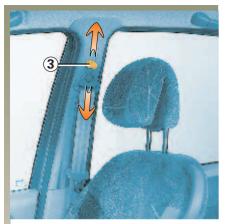
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

SEAT BELTS (continued)



Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height

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

When the belt has been adjusted, make sure it is locked in position correctly.



To fasten

Unwind the belt slowly and smoothly and ensure the buckle 4 locks into the catch 6 (check it is locked by pulling on the buckle 4). If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

To fasten (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

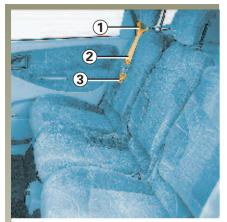
- Pull the belt slowly but firmly so that just over an inch (3 cm) unwinds.
- Then allow the belt to rewind automatically.
- Unwind it again.
- If the problem persists, consult your Renault Dealer.

To release

Press button 5 on the catch 6 and the seat belt will be returned by the inertia reel.

Hold the buckle to help the operation.

REAR SEAT BELTS



Rear side seat belts

Unwind the belt ${\bf 2}$ slowly from its housing.

It **must** pass through the belt guide **1**.



Lock the black buckle 3 into the black catch 4.

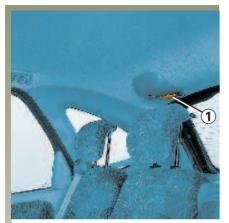


Lock the remaining sliding buckle $\bf 5$ into the red catch $\bf 6$.

Rear seat operation

Refer to section 3.

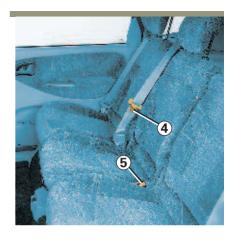
REAR SEAT BELTS (continued)



Rear centre belt
Release the buckle from its housing 1.



Lock the black buckle $\mathbf{2}$ into the black catch $\mathbf{3}$.



Lock the remaining sliding buckle 4 into the red catch 5.

SEAT BELTS

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



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

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

- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips, for example). A seat belt that is worn too loosely may cause injuries in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your knees with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Following a serious accident the seat belts in use at the time must be replaced. Likewise, have your seat belts replaced as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- If necessary, re-adjust the position and tension the belt.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE SEAT BELTS

These are:

- a front and rear seat belt locking system
- a force limiter
- driver and passenger air bags.

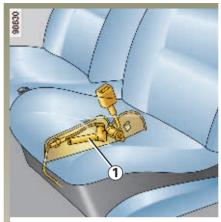
These systems are provided to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

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;
- if the air bag and force limiter are triggered, they provide additional protection in the event of the most severe impact.

■ Side air bags

Provided for operation in the event of a violent side impact.



Front and rear seat belt locking system

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

If the vehicle is subject to a severe **frontal** impact, piston **1** immediately retracts the seat belt buckle pulling the seat belt tight against the body and thereby improving its efficiency.



- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No work whatsoever may be performed on the pretensioner system (computer, wiring, etc.).
- To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Renault Network personnel may work on the pretensioner system.
- Testing of the electric trigger system may only be carried out by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator.

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.



Warning relating to the service life of air bags and pretensioners

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

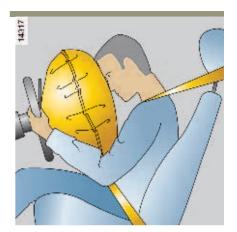
The seat belt pretensioners and the air bag operate together. If one of the systems has passed the date when it is due for renewal, it will alter the overall safety protection provided.



Driver and passenger air bag

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

"Air bag" inscriptions on the steering wheel and dashboard together with a label on the lower part of the windscreen indicate that the vehicle is equipped with an air bag.





Driver and passenger air bag (continued)

Each air bag system consists of:

- An air bag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- A computer for both systems, which includes the impact detector and a monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for the gas generator;
- One single tell-tale light 1 on the instrument panel.

Operation

The system is only operational after the ignition has been turned on (ignition key in position M "ignition on").

If a severe **frontal** impact occurs, the air bag(s) inflate(s) in approximately 30 milliseconds, cushioning the impact of the driver's head against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. The air bag then deflates immediately so that the passengers are not impeded in any way when they get out of the vehicle.

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

Operating fault

Tell-tale light 1 illuminates on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then extinguishes after a few seconds.

If it does not illuminate when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system.

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

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

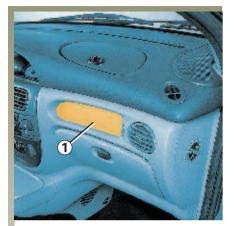


The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt at all times. If the seat belt is not worn, it exposes the occupants to the risk of serious injury in the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

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

Air bags for driver and passenger

- No work or modification whatsoever may be performed on the entire air bag system for the driver and passenger (computer, wiring, etc.) except by qualified Renault network personnel.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Renault network personnel may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).



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



Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

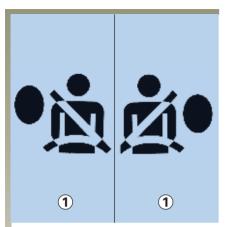
- Do not modify either the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss.
- Do not attach any objects (pin, logo, clock, telephone support, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel **must not** be removed (except by qualified personnel within the Renault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

Warnings concerning the passenger air bag: location 1

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

A REAR-FACING CHILD/BABY SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT IF THE VEHICLE IS EQUIPPED WITH A PASSENGER AIR BAG.

SIDE RESTRAINT SYSTEMS



Side air bags

These are air bags fitted to each front seat and, depending on the vehicle, the rear seats. They are triggered at the side of the seat (door side) to protect the passengers from violent side impacts.



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

Curtain air bags

These are air bags mounted in the side of the vehicle's headlining. They are triggered along the front and rear side windows to protect the passengers in case of violent side impact.

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



Warnings concerning the side air bag

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

CHILD SAFETY

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

In Europe, children under 12 years of age or a height of less than $1.50~\text{m}^{(1)}$ (4 ft 11 inches) must travel in an approved seat that is suitable for the height and weight of the child.

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

Remember that a collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling 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 third-floor balcony which does not have any railings.

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



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

passenger in the vehicle.

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

It is particularly dangerous to put the belt round your child when he or she is sitting on your knee. Never use the same belt for more than one person at the same time. Child restraints for which type approval was obtained after 1992 provide a level of security 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 the type approval was granted.

The standard classifies the restraints in five categories:

Category 0: from 0 to 10 kg (0 to 22 lbs)

Category 0+: from 0 to 13 kg (0 to 28 lbs)

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

Category 2: from 15 to 25 kg (33 to 55 lbs)

Category 3: from 22 to 36 kg (48 to 80 lbs)

The right choice

The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

To give your children maximum protection, we recommend that you use seats obtained from a Renault Dealer.

If your vehicle is equipped with an Isofix system, it is preferable to use an Isofix seat. (Refer to the information in section 1 on the Isofix system of child seats.)

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

Take the advice of your Renault Dealer and ask him to help you to install it.



Category O and O+

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



Category 1

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



Category 2 (15 to 25 kg) (33 to 55 lbs)

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



A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide is recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it. A bucket-type seat (figure 4) must be used for vehicles where the rear centre seat is equipped with a two-point belt.

Category 3

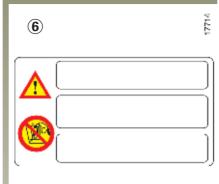
For children aged over 7, a booster seat with belt guides is recommended to ensure that the belt will be worn flat over the child's thighs.

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

If a booster seat without a seatback is used (figure 3), the vehicle's head restraint will have to be adjusted to suit the child's stature; the upper edge of the head restraint must be at the same height as the top of the child's head and should never be lower than in line with the child's eyes.









DANGER

A rear-facing child seat must not be fitted to the front passenger seat if the vehicle is fitted with a passenger air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

Labels ${\bf 5}$ (on the dashboard) and labels ${\bf 6}$ (on the passenger side sun visor) remind you of these instructions.



CHILD SAFETY

- No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.
- The fitting instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system should be followed carefully.
- Avoid wearing bulky clothing and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- The seat belt on the vehicle must be taut so that the child's seat is held in position securely. Check the tension regularly.
- Never wear the belt under the arm or behind the back.
- The harness or belt should be taut and fitted to suit the child's stature.
- Never allow your child to stand or kneel on the seat when the vehicle is moving.
- Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, particularly when he or she is asleep.
- Use the seat belts to hold the seat in position, even if it is not occupied. Otherwise, if an accident occurs, it may become dislodged and pose a risk to other vehicle occupants.
- Following a serious accident, have an inspection made of the seat belts and restraint systems fitted at the time.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in a vehicle, even if he or she is in a child seat.
- 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.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Isofix - mounting system for child seats

This is a new procedure for installing a child seat. It can be used on the vehicle's outside rear seats.

It consists of the following components:

- two anchoring rings per seat located between the seat the seatback
- a special Renault child seat fitted with two catches which hook onto the two rings.

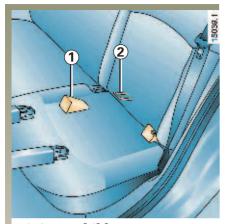
Only the specific Renault seat is type approved for this vehicle. Please contact your Renault Dealer to purchase this seat.

This seat is used as a rear-facing seat for children up to the age of approximately 18 months and then as a front-facing seat up to the age of four. It is equipped with two retractable catches which can be secured with Isofix the attachments provided for Renault vehicles. It can also be fitted «conventionally» in other vehicles (without catches) using three-point seat belt.



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

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



Fitting a child seat

- read the instructions provided carefully before fitting and using the seat;
- offer up the latches on the seat to the two rings 2 fitted on the side rear seat of the vehicle (use the fitting guides 1 by sliding them around the rings 2 if your seat is supplied with them);



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



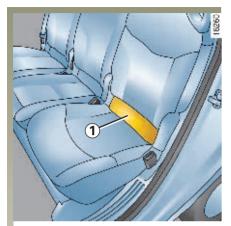
Front-facing Isofix seat

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

Rear-facing Isofix seat

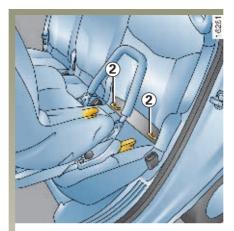
When a rear-facing child seat is installed, the front seat must not be moved forward beyond the halfway point on the seat runners.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

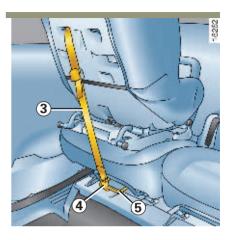


Fitting a child seat (continued)

- Remove the padded section 1 held in place by hook-and-loop fastener.
- Hold the seat in position so that the catches on the seat are opposite the two rings **2** fitted to the rear side seat of the vehicle.
- Latch the hooks onto the rings and make sure it is locked in place properly by moving it forwards and backwards and from right to left.



• Push on the base of the seat firmly to bring it into contact with the seatback and make sure it is securely in position.

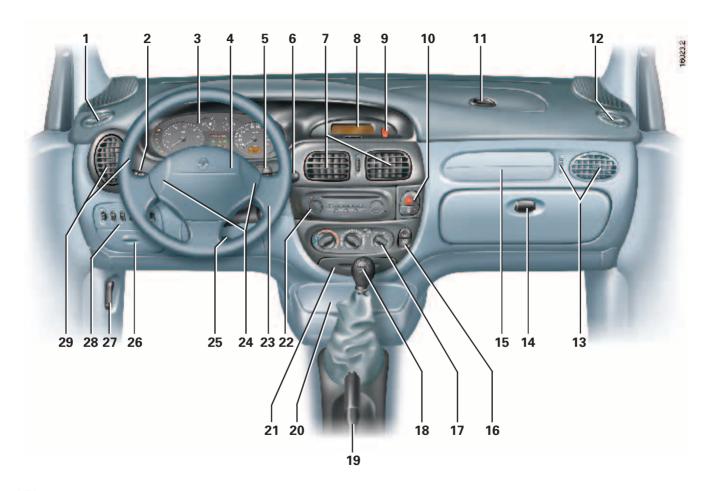


In the rear-facing position: use the strap 3 supplied with the seat. Fix the hook 4 on the handle 5.



If the seat is equipped with two handles, be sure to take the smaller of the two (lower fixed-positon handle).

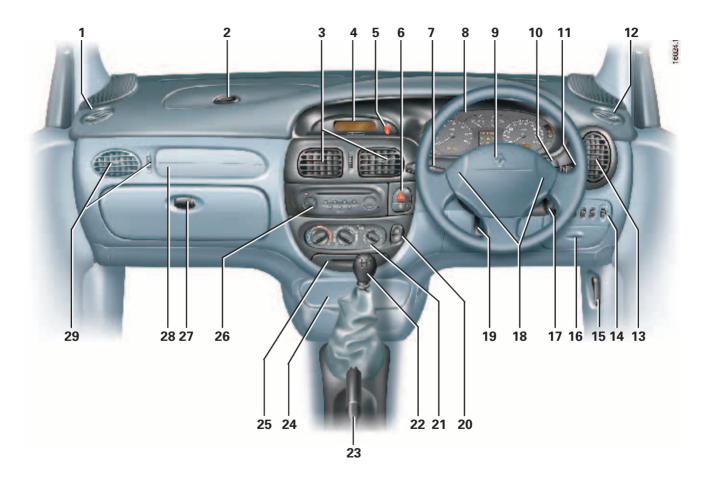
DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE



DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued) The equipment fitted, described below, depends on the version, option and country.

1	Demister outlet for left-hand side window	9	Warning lights for: • Driver's seat belt not fastened • Door(s) and boot lid open	21	Ashtray and cigarette lighter
			1	22	Radio location
2	Stalk for: • Direction indicators • External lighting • Front fog lights	10	Switches for: • Hazard warning lights • Central door locking	23	Ignition switch
	• Rear fog lights	11	Storage compartment	24	Horn
3	Control instruments	12	Demister outlet for side window	25	Steering wheel height adjuster
4	Driver's air bag location	13	Side vent and control for opening/closing	26	Fuse box
5	Radio satellite control	14	Glove box	27	Bonnet release
6	Stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe	15	Passenger air bag	28	Controls for:
	Computer information readout control	16	Controls for: • Rear screen de-icing • Windscreen de-icing		 Electric headlight beam adjustment Dimmer for control lighting Rear electric windows
7	Centre air vents.	17	Air conditioning controls		Rear electric window lockingHeated seatsStorage for small cards,
8	Clock, radio, temperature,	18	Gear lever		• Electronic stability program (ESP).
	navigation system, tyre pressure monitoring system display,	19	Handbrake	90	
	or storage compartment, depending on vehicle	20	Refrigerated compartment	29	Side vent and control for opening/closing

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE

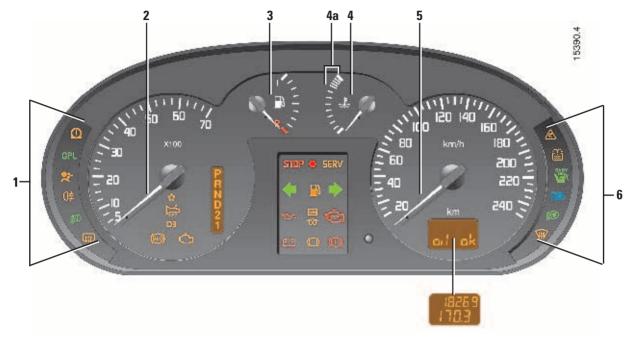


DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued) The equipment fitted, described below, depends on the version, option and country.

1	Demister outlet for side	9	Driver's air bag location	16	Fuse box
_	window		Direct of the bug roomion		
2	Storage compartment	10	Radio satellite control	17	Ignition switch
_	Storage compartment			18	Horn
3	Centre air vents	11	• Stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe	19	Steering wheel height adjuster
4	Clock, radio, temperature, navigation system, tyre pressure monitoring system display, or storage		Computer information readout control	20	Controls for: • Rear screen de-icing • Windscreen de-icing
	compartment, depending on vehicle	12	Demister outlet for side window	21	Air conditioning controls
_	717 1 11 1 0			22	Gear lever
5	Warning lights for: • Driver's seat belt not fastened • door(s) open	13	Side vent	23	Handbrake
		14	Controls for: • Electric headlight beam adjustment • Dimmer for control lighting	24	Refrigerated compartment
6	Switches for: • Hazard warning lights • Central door locking			25	Ashtray and cigarette lighter
			Rear electric windowsRear electric window locking	26	Radio location
7	Stalk for: • Direction indicators • External lighting • Front fog lights • Rear fog lights		 Heated seats Storage for small cards, Electronic stability program (ESP). 	27	Glove box
				28	Passenger air bag
8	Control instruments	15	Bonnet release	29	Side vent and control for opening/closing

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights come on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

Tyre pressure indicator light. There are several whv reasons the warning light comes on. depending on the severity of the fault: see section 2. Monitoring the tyre pressures paragraph.



Not used



Air bag indicator light This will light up when the ignition is switched on and go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

- Rear fog light indicator light
- fog lights Front indicator light
- Rear screen demisting \square indicator light

- Rev counter (scale x 100)
 - Up to 3000 (or 2500 on diesel versions), engine speed not to be exceeded in the intermediate for gears economical driving
 - Red shaded area, engine speed prohibited

3 Fuel gauge

4 Coolant temperature indicator In normal use, the needle should be below the area marked 4a. Under severe conditions, the needle may enter this area but this is not serious unless the warning light comes on.

5 Speedometer (km or miles per hour).



Electronic **Stability** Program (ESP) and traction control indicator light

The indicator light may come on under several different circumstances: see Electronic stability control: ESP Traction control sections.



Not used



Low headlight wash/ level wipe fluid warning light

Top up as soon as possible.



Headlight main beam indicator light



Headlight dipped beam warning light



Windscreen demisting indicator light

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights come on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

If these warning lights come on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

7 Multifunction display

• Engine oil level indicator

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. When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- if the level is correct, the display will show "oil OK"

Special feature: To gain a more precise indication of the level, press the trip reset button or the information scroll button for the on-board computer (on the stalk located to the right of the steering wheel) within 30 seconds.

The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of squares displayed reduces as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash.

Press the button again to move on to on-board computer reading, press the button again.

- When the level is at minimum, the dashes and the word "oil" flash, "OK" is no longer displayed and the SERV warning light will come on.

Top up the level as soon as possible.

On-board computer

Can be read approximately 30 seconds after the ignition is switched on

Refer to the information in section 1 on the on-board computer.

or

Clock and mileometer will be displayed 30 seconds after the ignition is switched on.

time and For external refer temperature to the information in section 1.

8 Multifunction key

Keep pressing the key to select the information on the display and/or zero the trip mileage recorder

STOP warning light indicating that it is essential to stop.

This light goes out as soon as the engine starts. It lights up together with one of the warning lights:











immobiliser Engine warning light. This light has ` several

functions.

Refer to the information on the immobiliser engine in section 1.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights come on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

SERVICE warning light
This light comes on
when the ignition is switched
on and then goes out within
3 seconds. If it lights up when
the vehicle is being driven, it is
advisable to stop at a Renault
Dealer soon.

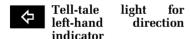
It lights up together with one of the warning lights:

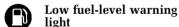












It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

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



Petrol versions
Warning light for serious injection incident/ Coolant temperature warning light

• Warning light for serious injection incident

If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the engine is overheating or there is a fault in the injection system. Stop at once, switch off the ignition and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer

• Coolant temperature warning light

If this light comes on (permanent illumination) when you are driving, stop the vehicle and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. If it does not, stop the engine and check the coolant level (having let the engine cool down). Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer if necessary.

Diesel version
Warning light for serious injection fault/coolant temperature warning light

This may light up during a journey for one of two reasons:

• Warning light for serious injection fault

If the fuel injection cuts out at the same time as the warning light comes on, this indicates that the engine is overheating or that there is a fault in the injection system. Stop immediately, switch off the ignition and call a

• Coolant temperature warning light

Renault Dealer.

If the fuel injection does not cut out, stop the vehicle. If temperature needle 4 is in zone 4a, call a Renault Dealer. If not, continue driving, but consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights come on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

«Heater plugs on» (on diesel version) and electronic fault (on petrol and diesel versions) warning light

- «Heater plugs on» (on diesel version)
 - When the ignition key is in position M. this light should come on: it indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out when preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.
- Electronic fault warning light (on petrol and diesel versions)

If it comes on when you are driving, there is an electrical or electronic fault. Consult vour Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Oil pressure warning light

This should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up at the same time as the STOP warning light while you are driving, stop at once and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If this is normal. call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.



Battery charge warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up at the same time as the STOP warning light while you are driving, it indicates that the electrical circuit is overcharged or undercharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.



Handbrake and brake circuit fault indicator light

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

If it lights up at the same time as the STOP warning light, it indicates that the fluid level is low in the circuits. It may be dangerous to continue driving. Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

10 Warning lights relating to the operation of/faults in the automatic transmission.

> Refer to the information on the proactive automatic gearbox in section 2.



Not used

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights come on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

11



Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas
For vehicles equipped

with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within 3 seconds.

- If it lights up continuously, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on anti-pollution, fuel economy and driving in section 2. 11



Anti-lock brake warning light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 3 seconds. If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates an incident in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then occur normally, without the anti-lock system.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

ON-BOARD COMPUTER



1 Display

2 General reset and trip mileage recorder reset button

To reset the trip mileage recorder, the display must show the trip mileometer function.

Automatic zeroing

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

3 Display selection key

Press key **3** repeatedly to show the following information in sequence:

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

Display flashing

Consult a Renault Dealer if the display flashes.

Interpreting certain values displayed after resetting

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

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

- that the range increases as you travel. This is normal. Average fuel consumption may decrease when:
 - The car stops accelerating.
 - The engine reaches its operating temperature (engine cold when start button pressed).
 - When you drive from a built up area on to 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 module takes account of fuel used during idling.

ON-BOARD COMPUTER (continued)

Examples of display selection by pressing Interpreting the display button 3: a) Total mileage recorder. b) Trip mileage recorder. c) Fuel used (in gallons or litres) since the last time the reset button was pressed. d) Average consumption (in mpg or l/100 km) since the last time the reset button was pressed.
The value is displayed after driving 400 metres and takes into consideration the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.

ON-BOARD COMPUTER (continued)

Examples of the display by pressing Interpreting the display hutton 3 e) Current consumption (in mpg or litres/100 km) The value is displayed after reaching a speed of 15 mph (25 km/h). f) Estimated range with the remaining fuel (in miles or km) This range takes into consideration 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 time the reset button was pressed. h) Average speed (in mph or km/h) since the last time the reset button was pressed. The value is displayed after driving 400 metres.

CLOCK AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE



Clock 1

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

Setting the clock

Press the button:

H for hours

M for minutes

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire broken, etc.), the clock must be reset.

We advise that these settings are not made when driving.

For vehicles fitted with the Carminat system, refer to the handbook supplied for information on the special features of this equipment.

External temperature indicator

This information must never be used as a detector for ice. In effect, ice formation is related exposure, local to hygrometry and temperature. The external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.

CLOCK AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE (continued)



Clock 2

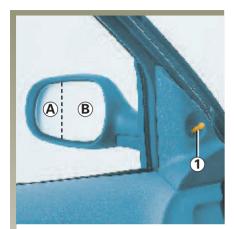
When the ignition is switched on, the display 3 will show OIL OK for 30 seconds followed by the total mileage (or trip mileage) and the clock.

Setting the time

Press the multifunction button ${\bf 4}$ to select total mileage recorder and clock.

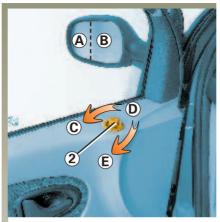
Keep the multifunction button pressed: the two dots in the middle will flash for 3 seconds and then the hours will scroll through. The minutes scroll through the same way when the same button is pressed briefly.

REAR-VIEW MIRRORS



External rear-view mirrors with manual adjustment

To adjust the mirror, move lever 1.



External rear-view mirrors with electrical adjustment

With the ignition on, turn knob 2:

- Position \boldsymbol{C} to adjust the left-hand rear-view mirror
- Position *E* to adjust the right-hand rear-view mirror

D is the neutral central position.

Versions with de-icing rear-view mirrors

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

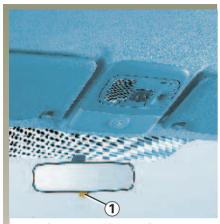


The external wing mirror on the driver's side has two clearly defined zones. Zone

B is what can normally be seen in a conventional rear-view 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 then they really are.

REAR-VIEW MIRRORS (continued) STEERING WHEEL



Interior rear-view mirror

This is adjustable. When driving at night, to avoid being blinded by the headlights of the vehicle behind, lower the small lever 1 located behind the rear-view mirror.



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

Adjustment

Lift lever 2 and put the steering wheel in the required position; lower the lever to lock the steering wheel in place.



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



When assisted power steering is fitted, never leave the steering wheel on

full lock when the vehicle is parked as this may damage the pump.

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

HORN AND WARNING LIGHTS



Horn

Press buttons 1 or 2 on the steering wheel boss A.

Headlight flasher

Pull stalk 3 towards you at right angles to flash the headlights, even if the lights are not in use.



"Hazard" warning lights



Press switch 4.

This switch lights up all four direction indicators simultaneously.

It is to be used to warn other road users if you:

- are obliged to stop for any reason beyond your control in a forbidden location,
- are obliged to drive under particular conditions.



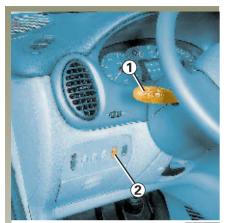
Direction indicators

Move stalk 3 parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn.

When driving on a motorway, the steering wheel is not usually turned sufficiently to return the stalk to \boldsymbol{o} automatically. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

It will return automatically to \boldsymbol{o} when released.

EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



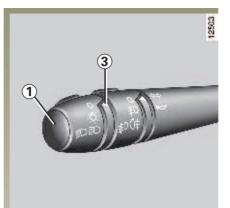
Side lights

Turn the end of stalk 1 to align with mark 3 opposite the symbol.

The instrument panel will lights up. The intensity may be adjusted by turning tumblewheel 2, if the vehicle is equipped with this facility.

Headlight dipped beams

Turn the end of stalk 1 to align mark 3 opposite the symbol. A tell-tale light will come on on the instrument panel.



Headlight main beams

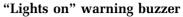
≣D With stalk 1 in the dipped headlight position, pull the stalk towards vou.

When the main beam headlights are lit up, a tell-tale light is comes on on the instrument panel.

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

Switching off the lights

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



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



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is in good condition and adjust the

headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load).

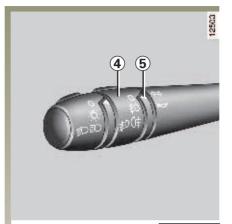
EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



Front fog lights

邦D Move the central ring of stalk 4 to align with mark 5 opposite the symbol.

Operation of the front fog lights depends on the external lighting selected and a tell-tale light will light up on the instrument panel.



Rear fog light

邦 ○

Move the central ring 4 of the stalk to align with mark 5 opposite the symbol.

Operation of the rear fog lights depends on the external lighting selected, and a tell-tale light will light up on the instrument panel.

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

When the external vehicle lights are go ou, the rear fog light is goes out or the equipment returns to the front lights position (if they are fitted).

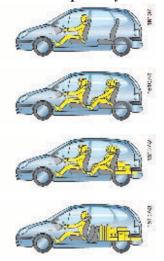
ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF HEADLIGHT BEAM HEIGHT



Button A allows the height of the beams to be adjusted in relation to the load.

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

All versions except utility



Adjustment positions of button A

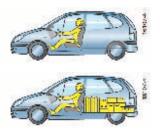
Position 0: Basic setting, luggage compartment empty and driver only or driver + front passenger.

Position 2: Luggage compartment empty and driver + 4 passengers.

Position 3: Luggage compartment full with driver + 4 passengers.

Position 4: Luggage compartment full to capacity and driver only.

Utility version



Position 0: Basic setting, vehicle not loaded.

Position 4: Vehicle loaded to capacity.

Positions 1, 2, 3: Intermediate positions.

DEMISTING/DE-ICING



De-icing the rear screen With the engine running, press button 1.



(The tell-tale light lights up on the instrument panel.)

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

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 15 minutes.
- By pressing button 1 again. (The tell-tale light goes out.)

Electric windscreen de-icing



With the engine running, press button 2. (Tell-tale light lights up on the instrument panel.)

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 6 minutes.
- By pressing button **2** again. (The tell-tale light goes out.)

Demisting the windscreen

Move control 3:

Set it at position



Close the dashboard air outlets for greater efficiency.

This directs the entire flow of air to the demisting outlets for the windscreen and front side windows.

WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE



Windscreen wiper



With the ignition on, move the stalk handle 1:

- A Off
- B Intermittent wiping

 The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. It is possible to vary the time between sweeps by turning the central ring on the stalk 1
- C Normal wiping speed
- D Fast wiping speed

Vehicles with automatic selection of wiping speed

If a wiping speed is selected when the vehicle is being driven, the wiping speed is reduced to a lower speed when the vehicle stops:

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

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

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

Note:

If for any reason the wipers cannot move (e.g. stuck to windscreen by ice), the system will automatically cut off the power supply to the wipers.

Windscreen washer, headlight washer

With the ignition on, move the stalk 1 towards you.

- Car lights off
 The windscreen washer will be activated.
- Car lights on
 The headlight washers will be activated at the same time.

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

Change your wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately every year).

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

REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Rear screen wiper with timer



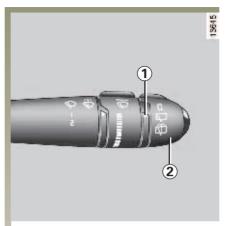
With the ignition on, move the end of stalk 1 to align with mark 2 opposite the symbol.

Rear screen wash/wipe



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

When the stalk is released it returns to the rear wiper position.



Special note

The rear screen is wiped once if reverse gear is selected when the windscreen wipers are in operation. In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motors overheating).

Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately every year).

FUEL TANK



Useful capacity of fuel tank: Approx. 13.2 gallons (60 litres).

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



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

Consult your Renault Dealer. Never handle the cap near a source of heat or a flame.

System for cutting off fuel supply in the event of a severe impact Refer to section 5 for information on the system which cuts off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact.

FUEL TANK (continued)

Fuel grade

Petrol version

Use the fuel which corresponds to the grade defined by the standards of the country you are in.

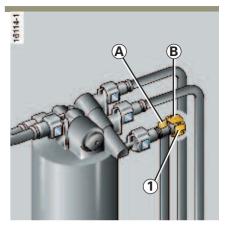
Refer to "Engine specifications".

Diesel version

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

Special points relating to dCi versions

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



Running out of fuel - dCi version

Vehicles are fitted with a cut-off device 1 under the bonnet:

- Put some diesel in the tank (a minimum of 5 litres).
- Close the cut-off device 1.
- Start up the engine.
- It is essential to open the cut-off device again 1 (boss B opposite mark A).
- Close the bonnet.
- Fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



Rapeseed oil must not be used under anv circumstances. Also, do not mix even small amounts of petrol with diesel.

FUEL TANK (continued)

Filling with fuel

Petrol versions

Only use unleaded fuel.

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

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

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** so as to open the valve.
- Start to fill the tank with fuel and keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

Filling with fuel (continued) Petrol and diesel versions

A maximum of two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time. The fuel tank is designed to allow room for expansion and this must be retained.



Any operation on or modification to the fuel supply system (computers, wiring. fuel circuit.

injector, protective covers...) is strictly forbidden due to the safety risks it may entail and should only be carried out by qualified staff from the Renault network.

Persistent fuel odour

Your vehicle has a pressurised fuel supply circuit. If a persistent fuel odour appears you should:

- stop the vehicle if 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 operate on or restart the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from the Renault network.

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
Power assisted steering	2.06
Handbrake - Gear lever	2.06
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economize on fuel	2.09
Environment	2.10
Tyre pressure monitoring system	2.16
Electronic Stability Program: ESP	
Traction control system	2.20
Anti-lock braking system: ABS	
Emergency brake assistance	2.23
Using the automatic gearbox	2.26

RUNNING IN

■ Petrol version

For the first 625 miles (1000 km) do not exceed 70 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 3000 to 3500 rpm.

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

Service intervals: Refer to your servicing booklet for details about service intervals.

■ Diesel version

For the first **750 miles (1500 km)**, do not exceed 2500 rpm. On completion of this mileage you may drive faster, however, the car will only provide top performance after approximately 4000 miles (6000 km).

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

Service intervals: Refer to your servicing booklet for details about service intervals.

IGNITION SWITCH



"Stop" position (St) and anti-theft lock applied

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

To unlock: turn key and steering wheel slightly.

"Auxiliaries" position A

The ignition is switched off. Any auxiliaries fitted will still have a current supply (example: radio).

"Ignition on" position M

The ignition is switched on:

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

In the case of an automatic transmission

Refer to the information on automatic transmissions in section 2.

Special feature on vehicles 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 the engine immobiliser is not activated (see section 1 on the engine immobiliser).

Petrol injection Engine hot or cold

Turn the key to the "start" position without accelerating.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Diesel injection

Cold or warm engine

Turn the key to the "ignition/heater plugs on" position (M) and hold it there until the heater plugs warning light is extinguished.

Now turn the key to the "start" position (D) and hold it there for a maximum of 10 seconds at a time until the engine starts.

In cold weather (temperature below -10°C) depress the clutch and accelerate fully whilst activating the starter. When the ignition key is released and the engine has gained speed, take your foot off the accelerator pedal to bring the engine back to idling speed. After the engine has started, let it idle for a few seconds before taking your foot off the clutch.

Hot engine

00

Turn the key directly to the "start" position. If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, recommence the operation using the heater plugs.

Let the engine run in neutral without overrevving for several seconds.

Stopping the engine

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



If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electrical equipment such as the windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

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

SPECIAL POINTS RELATING TO PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions may cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency or even destroy it and cause heat damage to the vehicle:

- Driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light illuminated:
- Faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected occurring as engine misfiring and snatches when driving:
- Using leaded petrol;
- Using lubrication additives or fuel which is not approved by Renault:
- Loss of power;
- The fitting of non-recognised security systems which have been integrated into the fuel injection immobilisation system for purposes;
- Bump starting the vehicle, as unburnt petrol in the system may affect the catalyst if the car does not start quickly. However, jump starting with jump leads across the battery is permissible;

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

These incidents may be avoided by taking your vehicle regularly to vour Renault Dealer at the intervals specified in your servicing booklet.

Starting problems

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

If the fault cannot be identified, do not persist in attempting to start the engine. 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 POINTS RELATING TO DIESEL VERSIONS

Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with an injection pump incorporating a mechanical governor which prevents overrevving of the engine irrespective of the gear in use.

Lack of fuel

If the **fuel tank has been drained dry**, you may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank provided that the battery is well-charged. Refer to the information on the fuel tank in section 1 for the special instructions on diesel versions equipped with the common rail (high pressure) engine.

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 problems in icy weather:

- Ensure 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.

Vehicles with diesel fuel heater

This equipment enables diesel fuel to be used without an additive down to -18°C or, if the vehicle is used regularly for short journeys (cold engine), down to -5°C.

GEAR LEVER



To select reverse (vehicle stationary)

Move the lever to neutral, then position the lever in reverse.

Ring 1 has to be lifted up to the gear lever knob to select reverse gear.

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

HANDRRAKE

To release:

Pull the lever up slightly, press button ${\bf 2}$ and then lower the lever to the floor.

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

To apply:

Pull the lever up.

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



When the vehicle is stationary, make sure that the handbrake is properly applied so that

the vehicle does not move unintentionally.

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

POWER STEERING

When power assisted steering is fitted, never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is parked as this may damage the pump.



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

general (power steering and brake servo will not function).

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

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

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

Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Engine adjustments

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

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

- Idling speed: This does not require adjustment.
- Air filter, diesel filter: A choked element hinders output and must be changed.
- **Injection pump setting:** It must be set to the recommended values.

ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL (continued)

Monitoring exhaust gas

The exhaust gas monitoring system will detect any malfunctioning of the vehicle's exhaust gas depollution system.

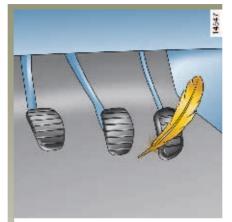
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel indicate if there are any problems with the system.

It illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 3 seconds.

- If it illuminates continuously, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



Driving

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature.
- Speed is expensive.
- "Snappy" driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a "light right foot".

- Take your foot off the accelerator pedal to slow down rather than use the brakes wastefully and judge the road well in advance.
- Avoid fierce acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.

Always use the highest ratio possible without labouring the engine.

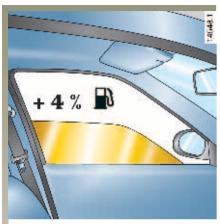
On versions with an automatic transmission, it is preferable to keep your the gear lever in **D**.

- 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 accelerating before switching off superfluous actions in modern cars.



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

ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL (continued)



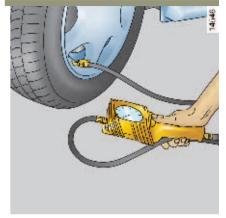
General hints

• Electricity is "fuel"; switch off all the electrical units which are not really needed.

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

• Try to use the air vents. Driving with the windows open will increase the use of fuel by 4%.

- For vehicles with air conditioning, the extra fuel consumed in urban cycle can be as high as 2 litres per 100 km: switch the system off when it is not needed.
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim as this is wasteful.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the car for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature. Try to group your calls.



Tyres

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

ENVIRONMENT

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

• The majority of versions are equipped with a depollution system including a catalytic converter, a lambda sensor and an active carbon filter. (The active carbon filter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air.)

These vehicles operate with unleaded fuel only.

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

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

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!

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 it through specialist organisations. In all cases, comply with local legislation.

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM

This system continuously monitors the tyre pressures.

Tyre pressures should be adjusted when the tyres are cold.

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.



This function is an additional driving aid.

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

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

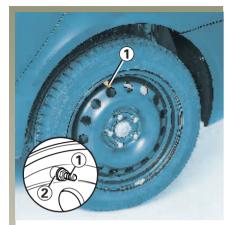


Operating principle

Each wheel (except the emergency spare wheel) has a sensor, integrated into the inflation valve, which periodically measures the tyre pressure.

The driver is constantly informed of the correct tyre pressure and any deviations on display *A*.

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued)

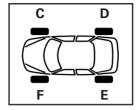


Non-interchangeability of wheels



Each of the sensors integrated into the valve 1 is devoted to one single wheel: under no circumstances should you swap the wheels.

Ther e is a risk of false information with serious consequences.



To mark the correct position of the wheel, see the colour of the ring 2 (after cleaning, if necessary) on each valve:

- C: yellow ring

- D: black ring

- E: red ring

- F: green ring

Fitting tyres

(replacing tyres or fitting winter tvres)

As there are special precautions to be taken when replacing tyres, we advise you to consult your Renault Dealer.

Reading the tyre pressures on the instrument panel

(if fitted)

Once the vehicle's tyre pressures have been checked, warning messages on the instrument panel are updated once you exceed 12 mph (25 km/h).

The operating pressure gauges show the pressure measurement variances (known as tolerance).

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued)

Spare wheel

The emergency spare wheel does not have a sensor and is thus not detected by the system.

When it is fitted in the place of another wheel, the system detects a fault.

Replacing wheels / rims...

This system requires special equipment (wheels, hubcaps...).

Consult your Renault Dealer to find which accessories compatible with the system and which are available from Renault accessory outlets: use of any other accessory may impair the operation of the system.

Tyre repair aerosols

Only products approved Renault's Technical Department may be used because of the special features of the wheels.

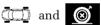


Display

The display A and the warning lights on the instrument panel inform you of possible faults (flat tyre, punctured tyre, system out of service...):



On the display A through the following warning lights:





On the instrument panel **B** through the following warning lights:







The following pages show the breakdown of the various warning lights and the different ways they light up.

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued)

Examples for the illumination of warning lights on the instrument panel and display

flashing + SERV lit up + faulty wheel(s) flashing

Meaning: the flashing wheel is slightly flat or over-inflated, check the tyre pressures.

flashing + 5TOP steady light + faulty wheel(s) flashing

Meaning: the flashing wheel is very flat, stop as soon as possible and check the tyre pressures.

flashing + STOP lit up + it up + if faulty wheel(s) flashing

Meaning: puncture, replace the wheel concerned or call your Renault Dealer.

lit up + no faulty wheel(s) lit up

Meaning: System fault (if, for example, the emergency spare wheel is fitted or winter tyres are fitted...).

lit up

Meaning: Driving speed is not suited to the tyre pressures. Slow down or inflate the tyres to the full load pressure (see the Tyre pressures table).

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued) Examples of information which may appear on the display A.

Display A	Message interpretation		
	The tyre pressure is correct.		
	The wheel flashing is slightly flat or over-inflated, check the tyre pressures.		
	The wheel flashing is flat or over-inflated, slow down and check the tyre pressures as soon as possible.		
(km/h	Driving speed is not suited to the tyre pressure. Slow down or inflate the tyres to the full load pressure (see the Tyre pressures table).		
	System fault (if, for example, the emergency spare wheel is fitted or winter tyres are fitted).		

TYRE PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM (continued) Examples of information which may appear on the display A.

Display A	Message interpretation		
	The wheel flashing is very flat, stop as soon as possible to check the tyre pressures or call your Renault Dealer.		
+ 0	Puncture: replace the wheel concerned or call your Renault Dealer.		

ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: ESP

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



This function is an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions to allow the behaviour of the vehicle to be adapted the driving to conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. It does not increase the vehicle's limitations and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.

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



Operating principle

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

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction of travel

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

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

ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM: ESP (continued)



Disabling the function

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

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



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

Note: ESP is automatically reactivated when the ignition is switched on.



Faults

When the system detects an operating fault, warning lights 1 and 3 light up.

Consult your Renault Dealer.

TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM

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



This function is additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions to allow the behaviour ofthe vehicle to be adapted to the driving conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. It does not increase the vehicle's limitations and should not encourage vou to drive more quickly.

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



Operating principle

The system uses sensors in the wheels to constantly measure and compare the speed of the drive wheels and prevents them spinning.

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

The system also adjusts the engine speed to the grip available under the wheels, independently of the force applied to the accelerator pedal.

When the function is in operation, warning light 1 flashes.

TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (continued)



Disabling the function

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

Warning light 1 lights up.



Disabling the traction control function also deactivates the ESP function: refer to the information on ESP in section 2.

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

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



Faults

When the system detects an operating fault, warning lights 1 and 3 light up.

Consult your Renault Dealer.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

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

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

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

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

When the system has been activated, you will feel a certain degree of pulsation at the brake pedal. 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.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (continued)

If the ABS system is faulty, two possible situations may occur:

1 - The orange warning light lights up on the instrument panel.

> The braking system then operates in the same way as a vehicle not equipped with an ABS system. Contact your Renault Dealer urgently.



2 - The orange



warning light and the

red brake (1) circuit incident

warning light lights up on the instrument panel.

This indicates that both the braking system and the ABS system are faulty. Your vehicle brakes may still partially operate. However. it dangerous to brake suddenly and it is essential to stop immediately, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact your Renault Dealer as a matter of urgency.

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

EMERGENCY BRAKE ASSISTANCE

This is a system in addition to ABS which helps reduce the vehicle stopping distances.

Operating principle

The system detects an emergency braking situation by means of a sensor which measures the speed with which the brake pedal is depressed. When emergency braking is detected, braking assistance instantly reaches its maximum power and allows ABS regulation to be reached as quickly as possible.

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

Hazard warning lights

These may light up in the event of rapid deceleration.

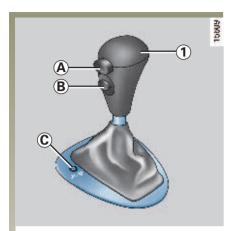


function This an additional aid in the event critical driving conditions to allow the behaviour of the vehicle to be adapted to the driving conditions.

However, the function does not take the place of the driver. It does not increase the vehicle's limitations and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.

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

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



Selector lever 1

The position of selector lever 1 is indicated on the display E on the instrument panel.

P: Park

R: Reverse

N: Neutral

D: Drive in automatic (Gears authorised: 1, 2, 3 and 4)

2: 2nd gear hold (gears authorised: 1, 2)

1: 1st gear hold



Position D3 or 3rd gear hold (Gears authorised: 1, 2, 3).

With the selector lever in position \mathbf{D} , press button \mathbf{B} . A tell-tale light \mathbf{G} will light up on the instrument panel. Press button \mathbf{B} again to deselect this position. (The tell-tale light will go out.)

Note: When the tell-tale light is lit up, the system will prevent 4th gear being selected.

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 stationary, 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, move the lever from position P or N.

For safety reasons, to move out of P position it is essential to apply the footbrake before pressing the unlocking button A.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

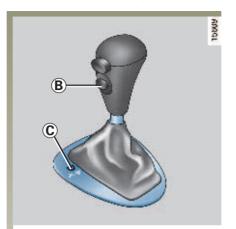
Moving off forwards

Select position **D**. In the majority of traffic conditions, you will not have to touch your gear selector lever again: 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 contour and adjusts itself to the particular driving style you have chosen.

Accelerating and overtaking

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

The speed of depressing 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*. Tell-tale light *F* on the instrument panel will light up.

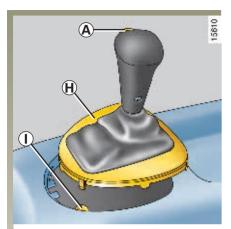
When you have started moving, deselect this position by pressing switch *C* again. The tell-tale light will extinguish.

• In hilly or mountainous country: If you cannot remain in 4th gear because of the road surface and the number of bends, we would advise you to move the selector to the D3 position (by pressing button B when the selector lever is in D position) or even 2 (2nd gear hold), which will prevent gear changing to speeds higher than the one selected. Likewise, if position 1 is selected, the vehicle will remain in 1st gear and good 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 hold (even 1 hold) to obtain the most efficient engine braking and to relieve the brakes.

 In cold weather, start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever from position P or N and engaging it in D or R to prevent the engine stalling.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)



How to drive as economically as possible

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

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

Stopping the vehicle

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

Apply the handbrake.

Operating incidents

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

To do this, unclip cover H.

Press on both the raised part I and the unlocking button A at the same time to move the lever from position P.



If this tell-tale light comes on when driving, it indicates a fault.

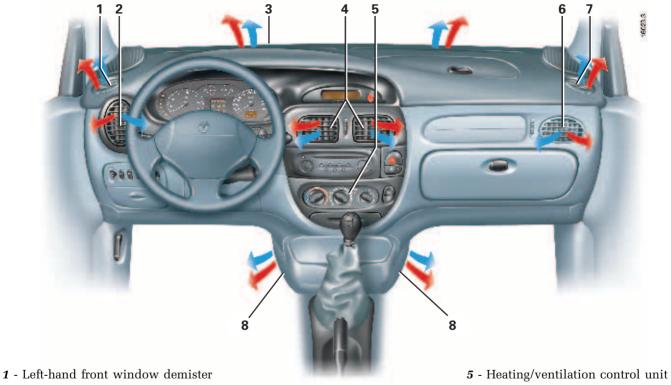
Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

• If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down, see the information on towing in section 5 for further instructions.

Section 3: Your comfort

(000)			
Air vents			. 3.02 - 3.03
Heating and ventilation			3.02 → 3.19
Interior lights			. 3.20 - 3.21
Ashtrays - Cigarette lighter		A.S	3.21
Sun visor/Vanity mirrors/Windscreen			3.23
Sunroof			
Rear seats (operation/storage)			
Storage compartments		3.30 =	3.32 - 3.34
Luggage compartment			. 3.33 - 3.34
Rear parcel shelf			. 3.35 - 3.36
Transporting objects in the luggage comp	oartment		3.37
Roof bars			3.38

AIR VENTS (air outlets)



- 2 Left-hand side air vent
- ${f 3}$ Windscreen demisting vents
- 4 Central air vents

- ${m 6}$ Right-hand side air vent
- 7 Right-hand front window demister
- 8 Footwell heater outlets for front and rear passengers

AIR VENTS



Front central air vents and passenger side air vents

Air flow:

Move tumblewheel 1 (beyond the point where a certain resistance is felt).

: maximum air flow

 \mathcal{L} : closed.

Air distribution:

Right/left: move tabs 2.

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



Side air vents on driver's side

Air flow:

Move tumblewheel **4** (beyond the point where a certain resistance is felt).

: maximum flow

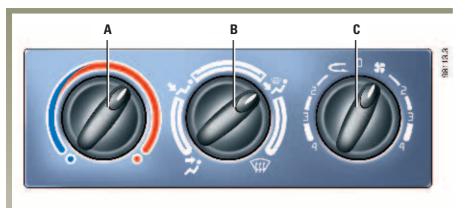
: closed

Air distribution:

Right/left: move tabs 3.

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

HEATING - VENTILATION WITH TEMPORARY ISOLATION OF THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



Controls

 \boldsymbol{A} Air temperature adjustment

B Distribution of air

C Adjustment of amount of air delivered in passenger compartment

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 \boldsymbol{B} .

Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents only.

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

• Position



The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.

Position



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

Position



Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.

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

HEATING - VENTILATION WITH TEMPORARY ISOLATION OF THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT (continued)

Adjusting the amount of air the passenger supplied to compartment

■ Normal use Move control C from (position 1) to 4.



Ventilation in the passenger compartment is by "blown air". The ventilation fan determines the amount of inlet air. The vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

This principle improves the stability of the passenger compartment air temperature.

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

Position O

In this position:

-The ventilation speed of air supplied to the passenger compartment is zero;

there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

To alter this setting, move

control C to the setting or higher.





■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

Move control **C** from (position 1) to 4.



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

This switches the air recycling system on or off.

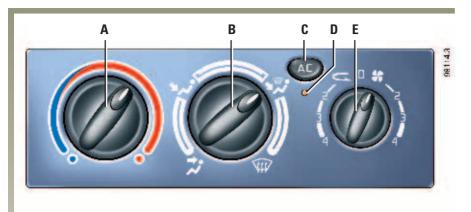
Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system obtained using external air.

The air recycling position allows you to isolate yourself from the external atmosphere (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of this position (recycled air) may mist or ice up the windows slightly or cause ofours due to the air not being renewed.

It is advisable therefore to return to normal operation (external air) by adjusting control C when you have passed through the polluted area.

AIR CONDITIONING



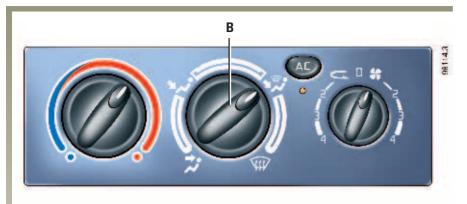
Controls

- \boldsymbol{A} Heat setting adjustment
- **B** Distribution of air in the passenger compartment
- ${m C}$ Switching on the air conditioning
- **D** Air conditioning operation tell-tale light
- E Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

Adjustments for heat setting Move control *A*.

To the right: Maximum possible temperature.

To the left: Minimum possible temperature.



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control \boldsymbol{B} .

• Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

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

• Position



The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.

Position



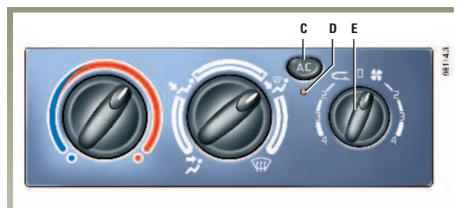
The flow of air is distributed between all the vents, the front side window demisting vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells. • Position



Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.

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

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



Air conditioning controls

Control *C* operates or stops the air conditioning system.

The system will not operate if control E is set at $\mathbf{0}$.

The use of the air conditioning system:

- lowers the internal passenger compartment temperature, especially in hot weather, when driving in traffic or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun;
- reduces the humidity of the air blown inside the passenger compartment (prevents misting).

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

• Button C not activated (tell-tale light D goes out)

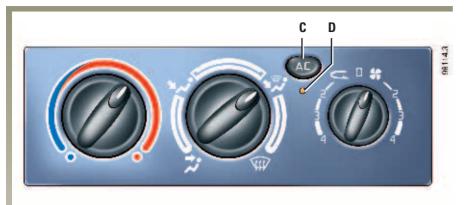
The air conditioning is not operational.

Heating and ventilation are therefore identical to that of a vehicle without air conditioning.

• Button C activated (tell-tale light D lights up)

The air conditioning is activated.

The air is taken from outside the vehicle and is constantly renewed



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 off.

Air recycling allows the desired temperature setting to be achieved more quickly. Switch off recycling mode as soon as the desired temperature is reached.

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

If there is an operating fault, consult your Renault Dealer.

If no cool air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are in good condition. If both these points are correct, switch off the system (tell-tale light **D** goes out) and consult a Renault Dealer.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit: this may cause injury to the eves or skin.

Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

■ Normal use

Move control \boldsymbol{E} from (position 1) to 4.



Ventilation in the passenger compartment is by "blown air". The ventilation fan determines the amount of inlet air. The vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

This principle improves the stability of the passenger compartment air temperature.

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

Position O

In this position:

- The ventilation speed of air supplied to the passenger compartment is zero;
- there is, however, a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

To alter this setting, move control Eto the setting or higher.



■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

Move control *E* from (position 1) to 4.



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

This switches the air recycling system on or off.

Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using external air.

The air recycling position allows you to isolate yourself from the external atmosphere (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of this position (recycled air) may mist or ice up the windows slightly or cause odours due to the air not being renewed.

It is advisable therefore to return to normal operation (external air) by adjusting control E when you have passed through the polluted area.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING



The controls

 ${m 1}$ - Air conditioning button

2 and 12 - Buttons for adjusting the air temperature

3 - Display

4 and 7 - Button for adjusting fan speed

5 - Automatic windscreen demisting button by means of ventilation

6 - Air recycling button

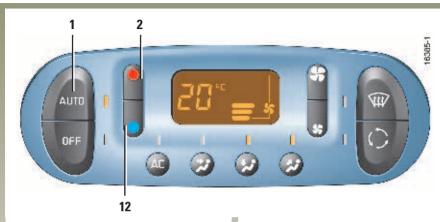
 ${\it 8~to~10}$ - Air distribution buttons

11 - Air conditioning button

13 - Button for switching off system

With the exception of buttons 2, 4, 7 and 12, a tell-tale light is integrated in all buttons. The tell-tale light comes on during operation and goes out when the function is not in use.

AUTOMATIC AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



■ Ambient comfort level (automatic mode)

Automatic air conditioning is a system which provides (except under extreme operating conditions) a comfortable ambient temperature in the passenger compartment.

This system maintains the comfort level in the passenger compartment whatever the external conditions may be using a selected air temperature.

Operation of the automatic mode

- Press button 1. The operating tell-tale light integrated in the button comes on.
- Select an air temperature between 16°C and 26°C using buttons 2 or 12.

MAX Position: Maximum air temperature

MIN Position: Minimum air

temperature



Generally, except in particularly uncomfortable circumstances, the dashboard vents may remain open whatever the climatic conditions.

Operation of the automatic mode (continued)

To reach and maintain the chosen temperature setting in automatic mode, the system continuously controls:

- the fan speed;
- the air distribution;
- activation of the air recycling mode:
- whether the air conditioning is on or off.

The tell-tale lights indicate the system selection.

The figure on the display 3 is a temperature setting.

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



To return to automatic mode, press button 1. You can also switch off the windscreen demisting/de-icing function using the air conditioning by pressing button 5 again.

■ Visibility (automatic de-icing - demisting)

Press button 5



to

demist/de-ice the windscreen by means of ventilation.

The operating tell-tale light comes on.

The operating tell-tale light in the AUTO button goes out.

This systems demists and de-ices the windscreen and the front side windows. For optimum efficiency, the automatic air conditioning should be switched on (tell-tale light lit up).

The optimum air flow is then directed to the windscreen vents and the front side vents.



Personalised operation

■ Selection of air flow distribution

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

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

The tell-tale light in button 1 will go out.

Button 8

The air flow is distributed between the demisting vents (for the windscreen and the side windows).

Button 9

The air flow is distributed to the front and rear footwells only.

Button 10

The air flow is mainly distributed to the dashboard vents.

Personalised operation allows a maximum of two air distribution combinations to be selected. (An exception is the combination of buttons 8 and 10, which is not possible.)

If an automatic selection is altered, the AUTO tell-tale light 1 goes out, but only the altered function is no longer controlled by the automatic system.

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



■ Switching the air conditioning on or off

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

The automatic mode is switched off by pressing button 11; the tell-tale light in button 1 will go out.

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

Note: The selection of de-icing or recycling (buttons **5** and **6**) automatically activates the air conditioning.

■ Altering the fan speed

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

The automatic mode is switched off by pressing either button **4** or button **7**.

The tell-tale light in button **1** goes out.

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

In cold weather the automatic air conditioning system will not start immediately at full power, but will start more gradually until the engine temperature is sufficient to warm the passenger compartment air. This may take between 30 seconds and several minutes.



■ Air recycling mode

Press button **6** and the operating tell-tale light will come on.

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

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

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

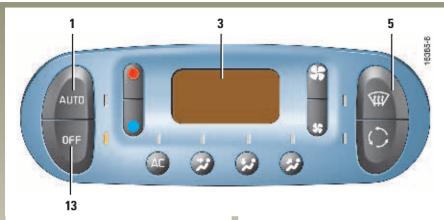
We therefore advise you return to normal mode (external air) as soon as you have passed through the polluted area, by pressing button 6.

Special note

If air recycling mode is selected, air conditioning is switched on automatically.

When the outside temperature is less than approx. 10° C, this is limited to a specific time. The tell-tale light in button **6** goes out after a few minutes.

When the outside temperature is greater than approx. 10°C, the function is not limited to a specific time. Press button 6 to deselect it.



■ Stopping the system

Press button 13 Off

The operating tell-tale light comes on. No information is displayed on 3. The system is switched off.

The function Off isolates the passenger compartment from the external surroundings.

Press button 1 or 5 to return to automatic mode.

AIR CONDITIONING

If no cool air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are in good condition. Otherwise switch off the air conditioning and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit.

Fuel consumption

When the air conditioning is operating, it is normal to notice an increase in fuel consumption (especially when driving in town).

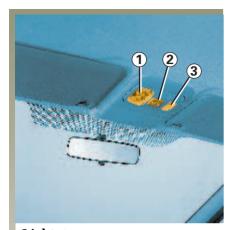
In winter, use the air conditioning occasionally in order to maintain the system in correct working order.

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

Operating incidents

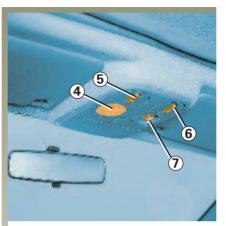
In general, if you notice a decrease in performance of the de-icing, demisting or air conditioning, it may be that the particle filter, for those vehicles which are fitted with it, may be clogged: consult your Renault Dealer.

INTERIOR LIGHTS



Light 1When switch **2** is operated:

- continuous lighting is obtained,
- or intermittent lighting is obtained, depending on the version, by opening one of the front doors or any one of the four doors. It only goes out when the doors are correctly closed.



Interior light 4

When switch 5 is operated:

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

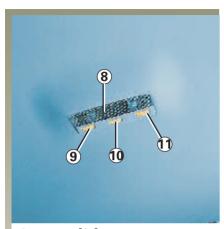
Map reading light 3 or 7

To turn on or off, operate switch **2** or **6**. Adjust map reading light **7** as you wish.

Vehicles with automatic operation of interior lighting

- If the doors are unlocked using the plip remote control, the interior lighting is switched on for approximately 15 seconds.
- If the doors are locked using the plip remote control, the lighting is switched off immediately.
- If the door is open (or not properly closed), the lighting is 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.

INTERIOR LIGHTS (continued) ASHTRAYS - CIGARETTE LIGHTER



Courtesy light 8

When switch 10, is pressed:

- continuous lighting is obtained;
- intermittent lighting is obtained, controlled by opening one of the doors. It only goes out when the doors are correctly closed;
- or the light does not come on at all.

Map reading lights

Press switch 9 or 11.



Ashtray in front console

To open, pull cover **3**. To empty the ashtray, pull out the cover completely towards you and the ashtray will be released from its housing.

Front 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.

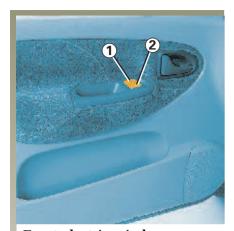


Ashtray in rear console

To open, lift cover 4.

To empty, pull ashtray towards you and it will be released from its housing.

WINDOW RISERS



Front electric windows Driver's side window

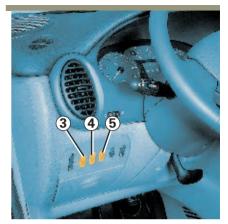
With the ignition on or off and until the driver's door is opened: Press switch 1 to open the window or lift switch 1 to close it. **Automatic operation** (This is in addition to the driver's window riser described above.)

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

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

Passenger side window

With the ignition on, press switch 2 to open the window or lift switch 2 to close it.



Rear electric windows
With the ignition on, press switch 3 or 4.

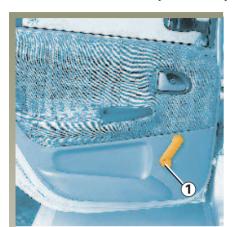


Child safety

Switch 5 overrides the operation of the rear windows.

If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

WINDOW RISERS (continued) WINDSCREEN



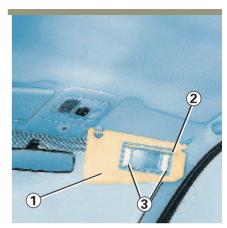
Manual window risers Operate window winder 1.

Windscreen with reflective layers

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

An area around the interior rear view mirror is suitable for affixing passes to the windscreen (e.g. motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

SUN VISORS



Driver and passenger front sun visors

Lower the sun visor 1.

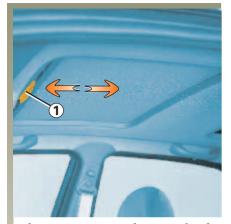
Non-lighted courtesy mirror

A courtesy mirror fitted in the sun visor has a cover 2.

Lighted courtesy mirror

When the sun visor is fitted with a lighted courtesy mirror 3, the mirror is lit automatically when the cover is lifted 2.

MANUAL SUNROOF



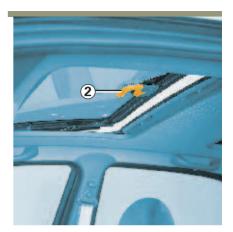
The operations are the same for the front and rear sunroof.

To tilt the sunroof: Pull screen 1 back.



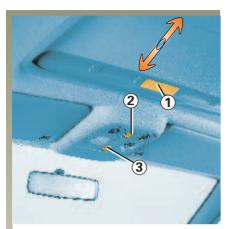
Lower handle **2** and rotate it through a quarter of a turn and push the lever back into position.

- Ensure the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle.
- Clean the seal every three months using products selected by our Technical Department.



To close the sunroof: Lower handle 2 and pull the lever towards you.

ELECTRIC SUNROOF



Sliding and tilting sunroof

Before changing from one mode to the other, the sunroof must be completely closed.

The operations are the same for the front and rear sunroof, the only difference being the switch.

Switch 3: Front sunroof

Switch 2: Rear sunroof.

With the ignition on:

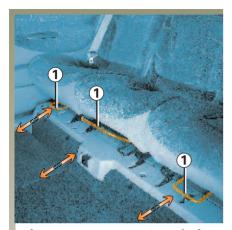
- To tilt the sunroof:
 - Opening: Pull screen 1 back and then tilt switch 2 backwards and keep it depressed until the required tilt angle is obtained.
 - Closing: Tilt switch 2 forwards then move the screen 1 back to its original position.
- To slide the sunroof:
 - Opening: Tilt switch 2 backwards and keep it depressed until the sunroof tilts open. Release switch 2 then press it again until the sunroof is open to the required amount. Screen 1 is drawn back at the same time.
 - Closing: Tilt switch 2 forwards and draw screen 1 back to its original position.

- Ensure the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle.
- Clean the seal every three months using products selected by our Technical Department.
- Do not open the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after your car has been washed.

Child safety

If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the sunroof and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

REAR SEATS: OPERATION



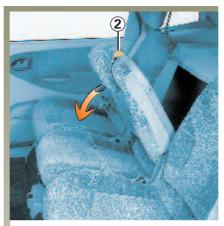
The rear seats consist of three independent seats.

To move seats forwards or backwards

(on vehicles with forward/backward adjustment of the rear seats)

Lift lever 1 to unlock the seat.

Release the lever at the desired position and check that the seat is correctly locked in place.

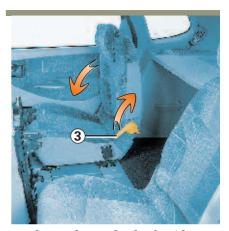


To lower the seatback of the centre seat

Lift lever 2, lower the seatback and check that it is correctly locked in place.

To raise the seatback

Lift lever 2, lift the seatback and check that it is correctly locked in place.

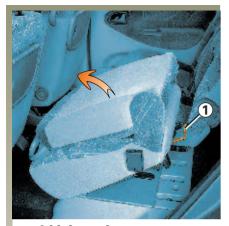


To lower the seatback of a side seat Lift lever 3, lower the seatback and check that it is correctly locked in place.

To raise the seatback

Lift lever 3, lift the seatback and check that it is correctly locked in place.

REAR SEATS: OPERATION (continued)

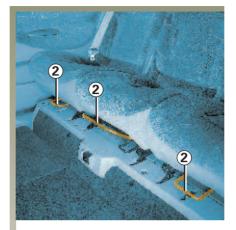


To fold down the rear seats

Push the seatback down (until it locks).

The seat must be locked on vehicles fitted with fore and aft adjustment of the rear seats. To do this, raise seat bar 2 and slide it until it locks in position. Release bar 2.

Raise bar 1 and push the seat forward onto the seats in front.



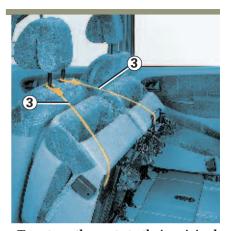
Retain the seats in the folded down position using the straps ${\bf 3}$ located under each seat.

To do this, attach the straps to the rods on the front head restraints.



When moving the rear seats, check that there is nothing obstructing the

anchor points (there should be no stones, cloth, toys, etc.).

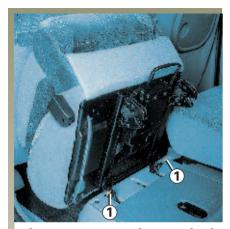


To return the seats to their original position

Lower the seat until it is approximately 4 inches (10 centimetres) from the floor and release it.

The seat will position itself automatically under its own weight. Check that it is correctly locked in place.

REAR SEATS: OPERATION (continued)



The rear seats can be completely removed.

To remove the seats

Fold the seats down as explained on the previous pages.

Lower the two lugs 1 and lift the seat out.

To refit the seats

Firstly, insert the two front hooks for the seat into the anchoring points.

Then lower the until seat it is approximately 4 inches (10 centimetres) from the floor and release it. The seat will position itself automatically under its own weight.

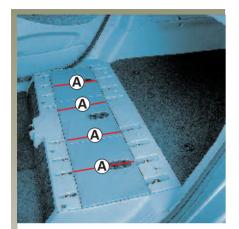
Check that it is correctly locked in place.



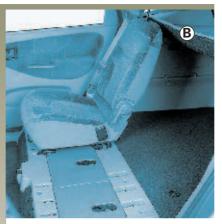
When moving the rear seats, check that there is nothing obstructing the anchor points (there should be no stones, cloth, toys,

etc.).

REAR SEATS: OPERATION (continued)



If you wish to fit only two rear seats, they can be moved inwards slightly to give passengers more room.

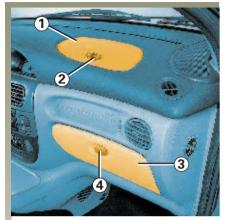


To do this, simply use the anchoring points *A* and the two side seats. Fit the seats as described above.



In this configuration, the seats can be moved further backwards and the seatbacks can be reclined further back. Lift the folding section **B** of the luggage compartment beforehand.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS IN THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



Glove box 3

To open, press 4. Depending on the version, inside the compartment there are two glass holders and a spectacles holder.

Glove box 1

To open, lift the handle 2 on the lid.



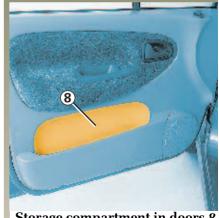
Refrigerated compartment 5

To open, lift the cover. This compartment is ventilated and cooled by the air conditioning system.

Move wheel 6 to open or close the air intake.



Centre console storage compartment 7

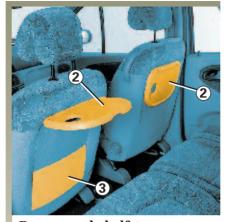


Storage compartment in doors 8

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



Storage drawers 1 under front seat



Rear parcel shelf 2 Lift the parcel shelf and it will automatically position itself horizontally.

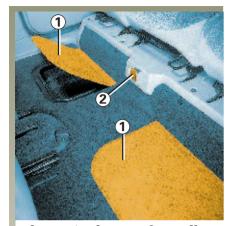


An area 4 for storing items such as drinks is located on either side of the rear table.

No objects should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

Front seat pockets 3.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)

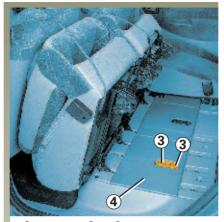


Flaps 1 in the rear footwells To open:

Lift flap 1.

To close:

When approximately 4 inches (10 centimetres) from the floor, release the flap and it will close automatically under its own weight.



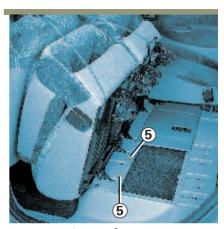
Flaps 4 under the rear seats To open the flap:

Press on the two recesses 3 and remove the flap.

To close:

Refit the flap inserting the hinged side 5 first.

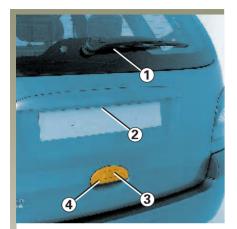
When approximately 4 inches (10 centimetres) from the floor, release the flap and it will close automatically under its own weight.



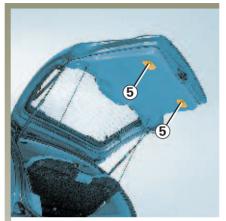
Accessories socket 2

This is designed for connecting accessories approved by Renault's Technical Department, where the power required does not exceed 120 watts.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT/REAR WINDOW



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



To open the tailgate
Press button 3 and lift the tailgate
using handle 4.

To close the tailgate

Lower the tailgate, using handle 5 inside the tailgate to help you.

When the tailgate has been lowered to shoulder height, release handle 5 and finish closing the tailgate by pressing down on the tailgate from the outside.

To open the rear window

(This is only possible if the screen wiper is in park position.)

Press handle 2.

Lift the rear window using handle 1, which is incorporated in the base of the rear screen wiper.

To close the rear window

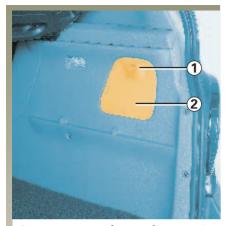
Grip handle 1 and close the rear window until it locks.



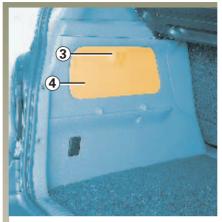
Driving with the rear window open may be unpleasant for passengers as exhaust gases may

enter the passenger compartment. It should only be used on short journeys for transporting awkwardly shaped objects without having to open the tailgate. In this case, close the other windows and the sunroof and switch the ventilation to medium or maximum power. The purpose of this is to prevent exhaust gases from entering the passenger compartment.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT: STORAGE



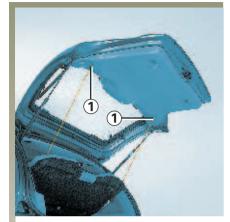
Spaces 2 and 4 for storing accessories (petrol can, tool kit, etc.) and an elastic fastening 5 for holding a warning triangle, for example, are provided.



On certain vehicles, these spaces may be closed by small doors. To open these doors, press them at the points marked 1 and 3.



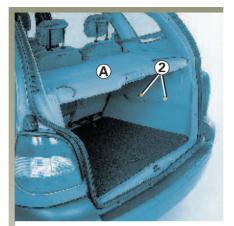
REAR PARCEL SHELF



To remove the parcel shelf, unhook the two cords $\boldsymbol{1}$ from the tailgate.

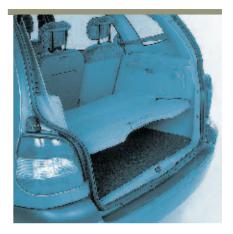
Lift the rear parcel shelf \boldsymbol{A} slightly and pull it towards you.

Proceed in reverse order to refit the shelf.



The parcel shelf can be positioned at mid-height in the luggage compartment (height corresponding to that of the rear seats when the seatbacks are folded down). To do this, use supports 2 on each side of the luggage compartment.

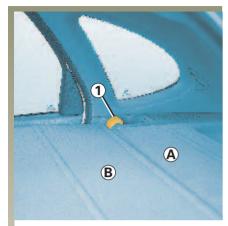
Maximum loading weight on the rear parcel shelf: 70 kg.



Do not place any objects, in particular heavy or hard objects, on the rear parcel shelf. These may pose a risk

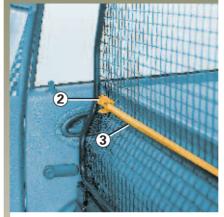
to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.

REAR PARCEL SHELF - UTILITY VERSIONS



Shelf A is moved as described above.

To remove shelf B, press the two tabs 1 and take out the shelf.



To refit, proceed in reverse order, ensuring that the two guides 2 are positioned at the partition grille tube 3.

TRANSPORTING ITEMS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

- The rear seatback for normal loads (example A).



- The folded down seat for maximum loads (example **B**).



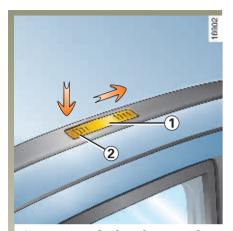
Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.



Always put the heaviest items directly onto the floor. When the vehicle is fitted with them, use the project of the floor.

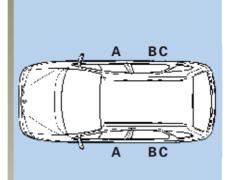
lashing points located on the floor at the rear to secure transported items. Luggage should be loaded in such a way that no item will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

ROOF RACK BARS



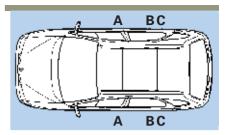
On certain vehicles, there are three flaps on each of the trim strips on the roof. These flaps cover the mounting points for the roof rack bars.

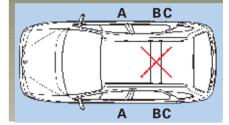
A cover **1** is fitted over each of these flaps.



Access to the mounting points A, B, C

Press cover 1 and then slide it in the direction of the arrows 2 which are marked on the cover.





Max. permissible load on roof rack: Refer to the information on weights in section 6.

Please refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to fit and use the bars.

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



The roof bars must never be secured in positions B and C. They should be secured in positions A and B or A and C.

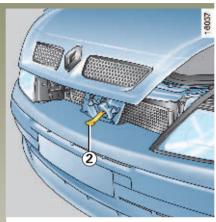
Section 4: Maintenance

	////////	1230 -	
Bonnet			4.02 - 4.03
Engine oil level			4.04 → 4.07
Engine oil level			4.08
Engine coolant		Itany.	4.09
Brake fluid	KEAGUE		4.10
Windscreen / headlight washer reservoirs			4.11
Battery/filters			4.12
Bodywork maintenance			4.13 - 4.14
Interior trim maintenance			4.15

BONNET



To open the bonnet, pull handle 1.

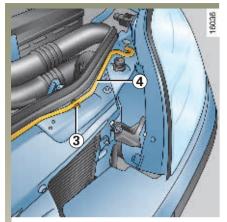


Bonnet security lock To unlock, lift catch 2.

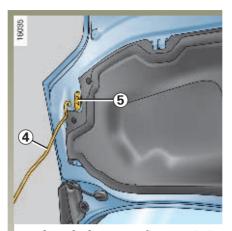


Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

BONNET (continued)



Lift the bonnet, release stay 4 from its holder 3 and, for your own safety, it is very important to fix it into retainer 5 in the bonnet.



To close the bonnet, refit stay 4 in its holder 5, grip the bonnet in the middle and lower it down to 8 inches (20 cm) above the closed position, then release. It will lock automatically under its own weight.



Any operation on or modification to the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit,

injector, protective covers...) is strictly forbidden due to the safety risks it may entail and should only be carried out by qualified staff from the Renault network.



Ensure it is correctly locked.

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

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is sometimes necessary to top up the level between oil changes.

However, consult your Renault Dealer if more than 0.5 litre is being consumed every 625 miles (1000 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 car must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.

The oil level can be read:

- on the instrument panel;
- using the dipstick.



Message 1 Level satisfactory



Message 2 Level display function



Message 3 Minimum level (flashing)

Reading the level on the instrument panel

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

 if the level is correct, the display will show "oil OK": display message 1

Special note: To gain a more precise indication of the level, press the trip mileage reset button or the information scroll button on the on-board computer within 30 seconds.

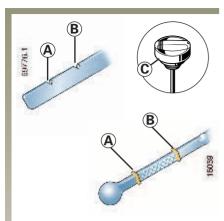
The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of squares displayed decreases as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash: display message **2**.

Press the button again to move on to on-board computer reading.

- When the minimum oil level is reached, the dashes and the word "Oil" flash and the word "OK" disappears (display message 3) and the warning light SERV on the instrument panel lights up.

Top up the level as soon as possible.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL / OIL CHANGE (continued)



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

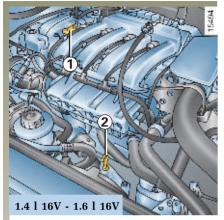
Reading the level using the dipstick

- Take out the dipstick.
- Wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Push in the dipstick as far as it will go. (For vehicles equipped with a cap-type dipstick C, screw in the cap as far as it will go.)
- Take out the dipstick again.
- Read the oil level again. It should never fall below the minimum oil level A or exceed the maximum oil level B.



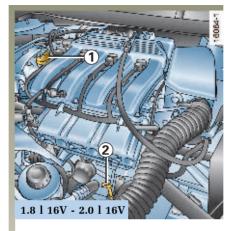
Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL / OIL CHANGE (continued)



Topping up/filling

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

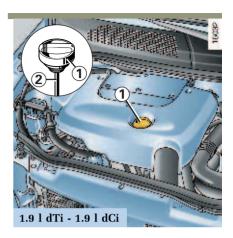


- Unscrew filler cap 1;
- Top up the level. (For information, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the dipstick 2 is between 1.5 and 2 litres depending on the engine.)

Wait for approx. 2 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine.

- Check the level using the dipstick **2** (as explained previously).

Do not exceed the **max** level and do not forget to refit the cap **1**.



ENGINE OIL LEVEL / OIL CHANGE (continued)

Oil change

Oil change frequency: Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

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

Approximate capacities

(for information)

1.4 l 16V and 1.6 l 16V engines :

4.0 litres

2.0 l 16 V engine : 6.0 litres 1.9 l D engine : 5.5 litres 1.9 l dTi - 1.9 dCi engine : 4.8 litres 1.8 l 16 V engine : 5.3 litres

Oil filter included.

The oil filter should be replaced periodically: consult the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Engine oil grade

See the Servicing booklet for your vehicle for information on which grade of oil to use.



Filling: take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components: there is a risk

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

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



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

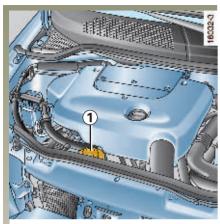


Engine oil change: If you change the oil when the engine is hot, be careful to avoid scalding yourself as the oil flows out.



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

LEVELS



Power assisted steering pump

The appearance and position of the reservoir depends on the version and equipment level of the vehicle.

Frequency of changing

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

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

Level

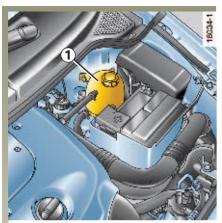
The correct level when cold should be visible between the Min. and Max. marks on the reservoir 1.

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



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

LEVELS (continued)



Coolant

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

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



When the engine is hot, do not touch the cooling system.

Danger of burns.

Checking intervals

Check the coolant level regularly. (Very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant.)

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

- antifreeze protection;
- anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

Engine coolant change frequency

Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Approximate capacities (for information)

1.4 l 16V and 1.6 l 16V engines: 6.0 litres

1.8 l 16V - 2.0 l 16V engine:

7.0 litres

1.9 l D - 1.9 l Dti - 1.9 l dCi engine: 7.3 litres

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

LEVELS (continued)



Brake fluid level

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

Level 1

It is normal for the level to drop as the brake pads become worn but it should never fall below the «MIN» line.

Topping up

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

Only use Renault-approved fluids taken from a sealed container.

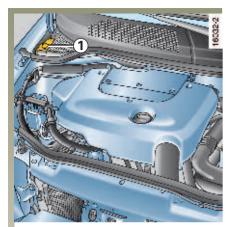
Intervals between fluid changes

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



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

LEVELS (continued)



Screen washer reservoir

Topping up

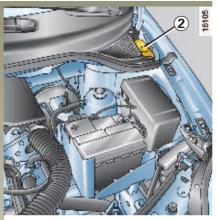
Via cap 1.

Liquid

Water + special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter) approved by Renault's Technical Department.

Jets

Tilt each small sphere with a pin to alter the spray angle.



Headlight washer reservoir

Topping up

Via cap 2.

Liquid

Water + special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter) approved by Renault's Technical Department.

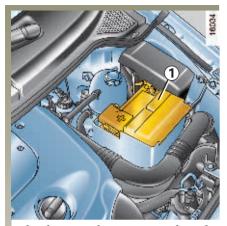
Jets

Tilt each small sphere with a pin to alter the spray angle.



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

BATTERY



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



cold water.

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

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

FILTERS

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

Filter component replacement frequency: see the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.



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

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

Protection against the action of corrosive agents

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

• Corrosives in the atmosphere

- Atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas).
- Saline atmosphere (near the sea, particularly in hot weather).
- Seasonal and humid climatic conditions, especially road salt in winter.

Abrasives

 Wind-carried dust and sand, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles.

Minor impacts

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

What you should not do

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

• Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the bodywork, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the fuel tank flap) and painted plastic external fittings Ĩе.g. bumpers) using high-pressure cleaning apparatus or by spraying on products not approved by Renault's Technical Department as this could give rise to corrosion incorrect oroperation.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

What you should do

- Wash your car frequently, preferably using our recommended cleaning products and use a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the car and the wheel arches in particular to get rid of:
 - Spots of tree resin and industrial grime.
 - Bird droppings which contain chemical products which rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off: the vehicle must be washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing.
 - Salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated.
 - Mud in the wheel arches and under the body which forms damp patches.

- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on freshly laid surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- If your vehicle is protected by the Renault anti-corrosion warranty, remember to visit the body shop periodically. Consult the anti-corrosion booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Check the fixing of external accessories, additional driving lights, exterior rear view mirrors, etc. and attach the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape before entering a revolving brush type car wash.
 - If your vehicle has a car phone, remove the aerial.
- If mechanical components have to be cleaned, their protection must be reapplied by spraying on products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

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 necessary, with warm water) based on:

- natural soap,
- washing up liquid (with one part washing up liquid to 200 parts of water).

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

Special instructions

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

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean the glass, use a soft cloth which has been slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft, damp cloth.

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

Cleaning products containing alcohol are not to be used.

Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department or warm soapy water using a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.

Section 5: Practical advice

Emergency spare wheel	5.02
Tools (Jack - Wheelbrace - Wheel spanners)	5.03
Wheel embellishers	5.04
Changing a wheel	5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter precautions)	5.06 → 5.08
Headlights (changing bulbs)	5.09 - 5.10
Rear lights (changing bulbs)	
Side-mounted indicators (changing bulbs)	5.13
Interior lights (changing bulbs)	
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Fuses	5.19 - 5.20
Battery	5.21 → 5.23
Fitting a radio/accessories	5.24 - 5.25
Windscreen wipers (replacing blades)	5.26
Towing	5.27 → 5.29
System for cutting off fuel supply in the event of a severe impact	5.30
Operating incidents	5.31 → 5.36

EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL



Emergency spare wheel 4

This is located in the luggage compartment.

To gain access to the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate.
- Use the handle 1 to lift the flap.

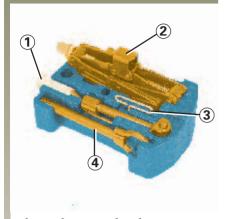


- Hold the flap open using the hook 2 under the rear parcel shelf.
- Unscrew the centre nut 3.
- Take out the emergency spare wheel **4**.



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

TOOLS



The tools are under the emergency spare wheel

Wheelbrace 2

Embellisher key 3

It is used to unclip the wheel embellishers.

Towing ring 4

Refer to the information on towing in section 5.

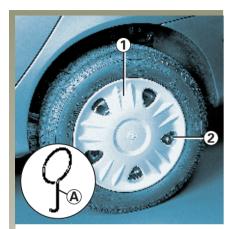
Jack 1

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



The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only and must not be used in any circumstances to assist repair underneath the car.

EMBELLISHERS - WHEELS

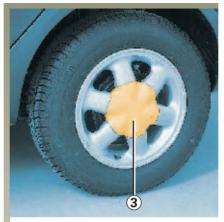


Wheel embellisher with masked wheel bolts

(example: embellisher 1)

Remove it using a wheel embellisher key A (located next to the tools) or the end of the wheelbrace by inserting the hook into one of the slots around the edge.

To refit, reclip the embellisher ensuring valve **2** is correctly located.



Centre embellisher 3 Masked wheel bolts

Unclip the embellisher using the key A (located next to the jack).

To refit the embellisher, align the locating lug with the notch in the embellisher and clip back into position.

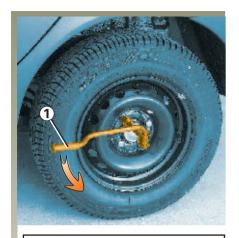


Centre embellisher 4 Masked wheel bolts

Remove it using a wheel embellisher key A (stored with the tools).

To refit it, align the valve symbol (engraved on the embellisher) with the valve 5 and clip it back in position.

CHANGING A WHEEL





Park your vehicle on firm, flat ground (if necessary, placing a plank under the base of the jack).

Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse or **P** on an automatic gearbox).

Ask all the passengers to get out of the vehicle and keep them away from moving traffic.



- If necessary, remove the wheel embellisher.
- Use the wheelbrace 1 to loosen the wheel bolts slightly. Fit it so that you press downwards and not upwards.
- Offer up the jack horizontally, the jack head must be slid underneath the jacking point 2 under the body, nearest the wheel concerned.

- Screw up the jack by hand at first to align the base plate (which should be inclined further inwards than the jack head). Use a piece of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.
- Insert the end of the wheelbrace 4 into the jack 3 and turn a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.
- Remove the bolts.
- Take off the wheel.
- Position the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to locate the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.
- Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.
- Tighten the bolts fully when the wheel is on the ground.



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 safety - road wheels

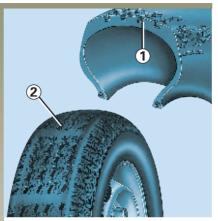
The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road regulations.



When they need to be replaced, only tyres of same make. dimension, type and profile should be used.

When fitting tyres to the car, they should either be identical to those fitted originally 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 our Technical Department have wear warning strips 1 which are risers moulded into the tread at several points.

When the tread has worn down to the level of these risers, they may be seen 2. The tyre concerned must then be changed as only about 1.6 mm of tread rubber remains: this is insufficient for maintaining a good grip on wet roads.

Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and could lead to misalignment of the front axle geometry.

An overloaded car, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.

TYRES (safety)

Tyre inflation pressures

Tyre inflation pressures must be adhered to. (Remember to check the emergency spare wheel at the same time.) Inflation pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey. (Refer to the section on "Tyre inflation pressures".)



Incorrect tyre pressures lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. Factors which

may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor roadholding
- possibility of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

Inflation pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use. (Refer to the section on tyre inflation pressures.) Inflation pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey. If tyre inflation pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are cold, take into account an increase of 0.2 to 0.3 bar.

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Note: A label (depending on country or version) stuck on the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre inflation pressures.

Replacing tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must only be carried out by a specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

- It may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations.
- It may change the way it handles when cornering.
- It may cause the steering to be heavy.
- It may cause tyre noise.
- It may affect the use of chains.

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.

TYRES (continued)

Use in winter

• Chains

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

If tyres are fitted which are larger than those fitted to the vehicle originally, it will be impossible to fit chains.



Chains can only be fitted in conjunction with tyres of an identical size to those fitted to **your**

vehicle originally.

Special point for 16-valve version

This vehicle is equipped with four wheels which cannot be fitted with chains.

If you wish to use chains, you must use **special equipment**. Consult 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 travel.
- A maximum speed which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

Studded tyres

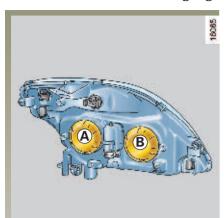
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

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

As a minimum, these tyres may be fitted to the two front axle wheels.

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

FRONT LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)



Main beam/dipped beam headlights

Remove the plastic cover A or B by turning it a quarter of a turn.

Remove the bulb connector.

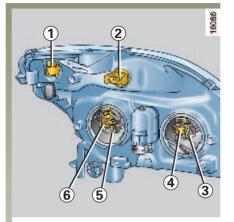
Release spring 3 or 5 and take out the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb: 6 ⇒ H1 4 ⇒ H7

anti U.V. (see box).

Never touch the glass of a halogen bulb. Hold it by the base.

Once the bulb has been replaced, refit the bulb holder and plastic cover.



Front side light

Turn the bulb holder **1** a quarter turn to reach the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

Direction indicator

Turn the bulb holder **2** a quarter turn and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: Orange pear shaped bulb, bayonet fitting, 21 W.

Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights have plastic lenses, use a soft cloth or cotton wool.

If this is not sufficient, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) dampened with soapy water then rinse using a soft cloth or cotton wool.

Carefully dry off using a soft, dry cloth.

Alcohol based cleaning products must not be used under any circumstances.



As the headlights have plastic lenses, anti-UV H1 and H7 type bulbs, approved by Renault's

Technical Department, must be used.

(The headlight may be damaged if any other type of anti-UV H1 or H7 bulb is used.)

We recommend you obtain an emergency kit including a box of spare bulbs.

HEADLIGHTS (Adjusting and changing the bulbs)



Front fog lights 1
Replacing a bulb and adjusting the headlight:

Please consult your Renault Dealer.

Additional headlights

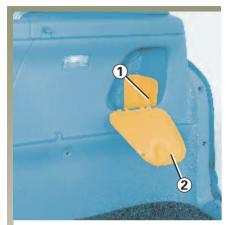
If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your car, consult a Renault Dealer.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a Renault

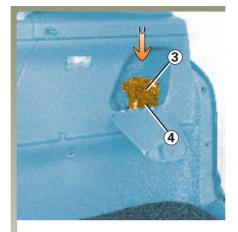
Dealer since incorrect connections might damage the electrical installations (harness, units and, in particular, the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting these units.

REAR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)

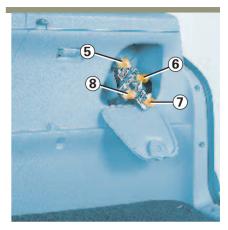


Direction indicator, reversing, tail and stop lights

In the luggage compartment, open flap 2 (for vehicles equipped with one) then the cover 1.



Unclip the bulb holder ${\bf 4}$ by pressing tab ${\bf 3}$.



5 Tail and stop lights Pear-shaped bulb bayons

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21/5W.

6 Direction indicator light

Orange pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21W.

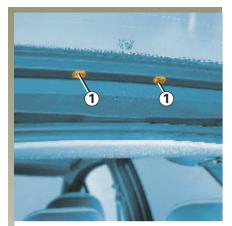
7 Rear fog light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21W.

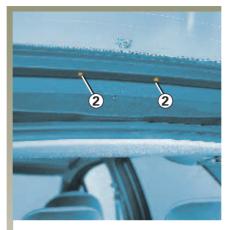
8 Reversing light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21W.

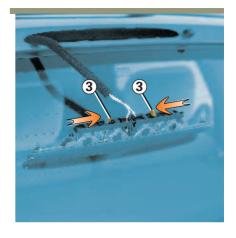
SIDE AND REAR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs) (continued)



Third stop light
Remove the plugs 1 in the tailgate.



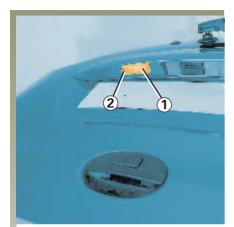
Unclip the light by inserting a tool such as a flat screwdriver in the two spaces 2.



Remove the light from the outside. Remove the bulb holder by pressing on the tabs 3.

Type of bulbs: W5W.

SIDE AND REAR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs) (continued)



Number plate light

Unclip the light 1 by pressing tab 2. Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

Bulb type: Double-ended tubular bulb 5W.



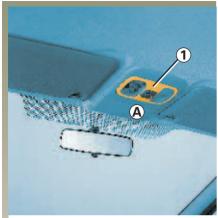
Side-mounted indicators

Unclip side-mounted indicator **3** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

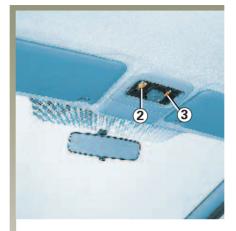
Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and remove the bulb.

Type of bulb: W5W.

INTERIOR LIGHTS (Changing the bulbs)



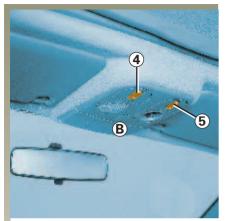
Interior light *A*Unclip cover **1** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).



Release bulb 2 or 3.

Bulb type: W 7 W.

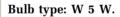
INTERIOR LIGHT (Changing the bulbs) (continued)



Interior light *B*Unclip at notch **4** or **5** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

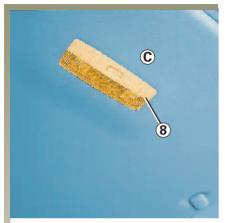


Turn bulb holder ${\bf 6}$ or ${\bf 7}$ a quarter of a turn.

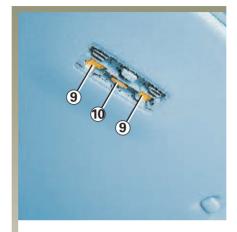




INTERIOR LIGHT (Changing the bulbs) (continued)



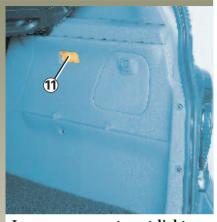
Courtesy light C Unclip cover ${\it 8}$ (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

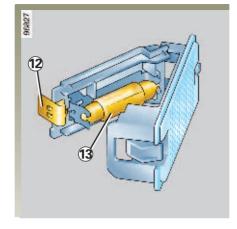


Release the bulb concerned.

Bulb type 9: W5W. Bulb type 10: C7W.

INTERIOR LIGHT (Changing the bulbs) (continued)





Luggage compartment light

Using a tool such as a flat screwdriver, unclip light 11 by pressing the tabs at each side of the light.

Disconnect the light.

Press tab 12 to release the bulb holder and gain access to the bulb 13.

Type of bulb: double-ended tubular bulb 7 W.

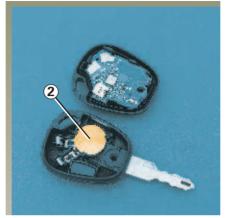
RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING: BATTERIES



Replacing batteries

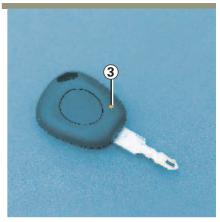
Remove screw 1, open the unit (using a coin, for example) and replace the battery 2 according to the direction marked on the cover.

Note: When replacing the battery, it is advisable not to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover.



The batteries can be obtained from your Renault Dealer.

These batteries should last about two years. There is a delay of 1 second between locking and unlocking actions.



Synchronising the remote control

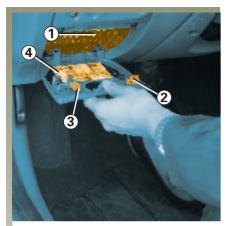
After changing the batteries, it may be necessary to synchronise the remote control.

From inside the vehicle:

- Press the plip remote control for approximately 10 seconds until the battery tell-tale light 3 extinguishes;
- Release the plip and then press it twice in succession.

If this procedure is not successful, contact your Renault Dealer.

FUSES



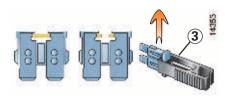
Fuse box 1

If an incident occurs in an electrical component, check first of all that the fuses are sound. Also make sure that the faulty component is correctly connected. If a short circuit occurs, unscrew one of the wing nuts on the battery posts to isolate the battery.

Open the cover 2 (under the steering wheel).

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

It is advisable not to use the free fuse locations.



CORRECT INCORRECT

Check the fuse in question and replace it, if necessary, with a fuse which must be of the same rating as the original fuse.

If a fuse is fitted where the rating is too high, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.

Use tweezers to remove the fuse 3. To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

A wise precaution: obtain a box of spare bulbs and fuses from your Renault Dealer.

FUSES (continued)
Allocation of fuses (depending on the equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
<u> </u>	Heated rear screen	<u> </u>	Radio/cigar lighter/ instrument		Sunroof
ď	Horn		illumination/clock	Δ ∇	Electric windows
(as)	Anti-lock braking (ABS)			_	TAT' 1 1 / *
\	Left-hand side lights/	0	Accessories socket	\bigcirc	Windscreen wash/wipe
	"lights on" warning buzzer/instrument			<u>""</u> /	Heated seats
-\ ^{\\\} -	panel/number plate light	₩	Fan - heater/air conditioning		De-icing rear view mirrors
<u>\</u> \$	Right-hand side lights		_	_	
()≢	Rear fog light	[]\$	Engine cooling fan	昼	Electric door locking/interior lights/
	Right-hand main beam headlight	[40 			luggage compartment lighting
 ■ D	Left-hand main beam headlight		Headlight washer	≱D	Front fog lights
	Right-hand dipped beam headlight/headlight beam adjustment	A LIM UCH	Remote control/engine immobiliser	COUPE CONSO	Circuit breaker (clock, radio, etc.)
	Left-hand dipped beam headlight	MEMO INJECT	Injection/engine	(R)-	Reversing lights/ rear screen wash/wipe
STOP	Stop lights/instrument panel/heated windscreen/	1147221	immobiliser	(<u>CE</u>)	Air conditioning
	ABS/childproof rear window risers		Flasher unit	SHUNT	Dual headlamps

BATTERY: Breakdown

In the event of an incident:

Isolate the battery by unscrewing one of the terminals.

To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure the "accessories" are disconnected before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place any metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.



Handle the battery with care since it contains sulphuric acid which must never come into contact with eyes

or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of water.

Keep all flames, light sources and sparks away from the battery: risk of explosion.

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

BATTERY: Breakdown (continued)

Connecting a battery charger

Both battery leads must be disconnected (engine switched off).

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.

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

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

 Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in the town;

- When the external temperature drops (in winter), **the charge declines**. In winter, only use those electrical consumers which are 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...

When a large number of accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to + after ignition. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Consult your RENAULT Dealer.

If the vehicle is to be left stationary for a long time, disconnect the battery and recharge it regularly, especially in cold weather. The memories, radio etc. will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a dry and ventilated area protected from frost.



Specific procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Consult your Dealer.

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

BATTERY: Breakdown (continued)

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

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

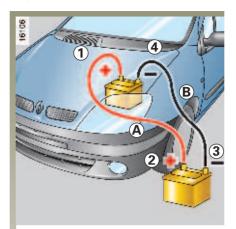
Obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a Renault Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

Both batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

A frozen battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at average speed.



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

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

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

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

FITTING A RADIO



Fitting a radio

Remove the radio fuses (refer to the information on "Fuses" in section 5).

Unclip cover 1. Connections: aerial, + and - feed, left and right speaker wires are at the rear. (These are connected to locations in the dashboard, the doors and to rear locations.)



Tweeter speakers

Unclip grille 2 using a tool such as a screwdriver to gain access to the speaker wires.



Door speakers

Unclip grille **3** at the points indicated by the arrows using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.

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

- In all cases, follow the manufacturer's fitting instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the supports and wires (available as a Renault parts accessory) vary depending on equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.

To find out their reference, consult your Renault Dealer.

ACCESSORIES



Using mobile phones and CB equipment

Mobile phones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

Also, for your own safety, we would advise you always to take account of traffic conditions and not to use this type of equipment when you are driving.



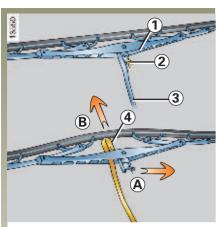
After-sales installation of electric or electronic accessories

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

After-sales installation of non-electrical accessories (roof bars, towing attachments, etc.)

Accessories approved by Renault are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. We would recommend that you use approved accessories (particularly where these affect safety) because they are particularly reliable and appropriate for your vehicle.

SCREEN WIPERS



Replacing windscreen wiper blades

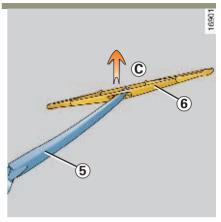
- Lift the windscreen wiper arm 3.
- Move the blade 1 into a horizontal position.
- Press tab 2 and slide the wiper blade downwards until hook 4 on the wiper arm is released.
- Remove blade in direction of arrow (A) and fit new blade in direction of arrow (B).

To refit

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



- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).



Rear screen wiper blade

- Lift the wiper arm 5.
- Pivot the wiper 6 a resistance is felt.
- Release the wiper blade by pulling on it (*C*).

To refit:

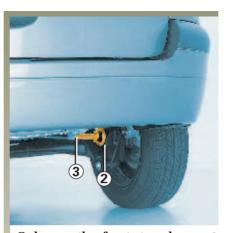
Proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure the blade is correctly clipped in.

TOWING (breakdown)



The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position "M" (ignition "on") to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed car. The towed vehicle lights must be switched on at night.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for vour vehicle. Consult vour Renault Ďealer.



Only use the front 1 and rear 3 towing points (never use the driveshafts). These towing points may only be used for traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.

Towing points 1 and 3



Screw the towing hitch 2 in fully, initially by hand as far as possible then finish by locking it with the wheelbrace located in the tool kit.



 Renault recommends the use of a rigid towing bar. When using a rope or cable (where legislation permits), the towed vehicle must be able to brake.

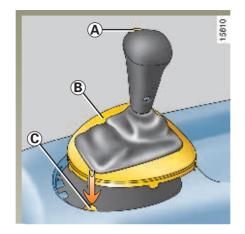
- A vehicle which is no longer roadworthy must not be towed.
- It is essential to avoid hesitation when accelerating and braking which may damage the vehicle.
- In all cases, it is recommended that the maximum speed is limited to 25 km/h.

TOWING (breakdown, continued)

Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission: features

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

In exceptional circumstances, you can tow it with all 4 wheels on the ground using the towing point over a maximum distance of 50 km.

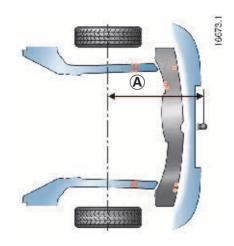




The selector lever must be in neutral (position N).

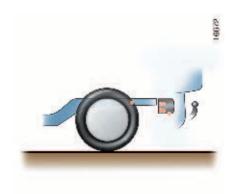
If the lever becomes jammed in **P** position, even though you are pressing down the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually. To do this, unclip cover **B**. Press on both the raised part **C** and the unlocking button **A** at the same time to move the lever from position **P**.

TOWING (trailer)



Permissible nose weight when towing a trailer, max. 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. It is advisable to keep these instructions with your other vehicle documentation.



A: 787 mm

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

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

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

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

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



Enabling the system

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

OPERATING INCIDENTS

Your car should not be affected by incidents likely to keep it off the road for long if you have followed the Renault Servicing Programme regularly.

The following hints will enable you to get going again quickly, albeit temporarily. For reasons of safety you should always consult a Renault Dealer as soon as you can.

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• There is no response, the warning lights fail to illuminate and the starter does not turn.	Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Battery discharged.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
	Battery unserviceable.	Change battery.
• Warning light bulbs go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight. Terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Battery discharged.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
• The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.	Poor 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 circuit)	Let the engine cool down.
	Poor compression.	Consult a Renault Dealer.

		•	-
When starte	r is activated	C	AUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

• The engine fires once or twice then dies. It is difficult to start when cold.	Engine immobiliser active. Starting procedure incorrect or Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.	See "engine immobiliser" section. See "starting engine" section. If the vehicle will not start, do not keep trying to start it. Consult a Renault Dealer.					
	System for cutting off fuel supply activated if vehicle has been subjected to severe impact.	Consult a Renault Dealer (see information on fuel cut-off system in section 5).					
• Vibrations	Incorrect tyre pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check tyre inflation pressures. If this is not the problem, have them checked by a Renault Dealer.					
Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump. Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer. Check appropriate fuse, otherwise consult a Renault Dealer.					

On the open road	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit.	Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.
	Coolant circuit fault.	Consult a Renault Dealer.
 The oil pressure warning light illuminates: when cornering or braking. on idling is slow to extinguish or remains 	Oil level too low. Oil pressure too low. Loss of oil pressure.	Top up the oil. Consult the nearest Renault Dealer. Stop: call for assistance from Renault
illuminated on acceleration.	1	Dealer.
• Engine loses power.	Clogged air filter. Fuel supply faulty.	Change element. Check fuel level.
	Faulty spark plugs, incorrectly set.	Consult a Renault Dealer.
Idling unsteady or engine stalls.	Lack of compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak).	Consult a Renault Dealer.

-		1110	HIGH	(continuou)
On	the op	en roa	ıd	CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

• Steering becomes hard to turn.

Belt broken.

Have the belt replaced.

Lack of oil in pump.

Top up the oil (see maintenance

section).

If the problem persists, consult a

Renault Dealer.

• The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light illuminates (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. Consult a Renault Dealer.

Coolant leaks.

Check the condition of hoses and clips.

Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up (having let it cool down). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary: consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



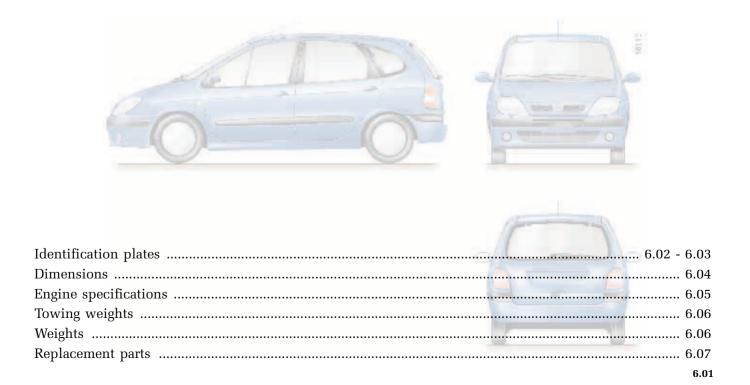
Radiator

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 our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

Electrical equipment		CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
Wipers not opera	ating.	Wiper blades stuck.	Free blades before use.
		Fuse blown (intermittent, park).	Replace fuse.
		Motor faulty.	Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Direction indica quickly.	tors flash more	- Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb.
Direction	On one side:	- Bulb blown.	Replace bulb.
indicators not flashing.		- Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position.	Reconnect wire.
		- Faulty earth connection.	Find earth wire and remake a good clean wire-to-earth connection.
	On both sides:	- Fuse blown.	Replace fuse.
		- Flasher unit defective.	Replace: consult a Renault Dealer.

Electrical equipment		CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION					
• Headlights not working.	One:	Bulb blown.Wire disconnected or connector out	Replace bulb. Check and reconnect wire or					
		of position.	connector.					
		- Faulty earth connection.	See above.					
	Both:	- If the circuit is fused:	Check fuse and change if necessary.					
• Traces of condensation in the	e lights.	This is not a defect. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to the variations in temperature. These traces will disappear rapidly once the lights are switched on.						

Section 6: Technical specifications



VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



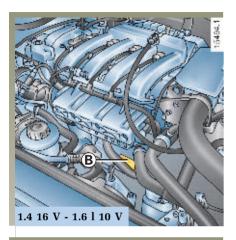
Quote the information on the identification plate (right-hand side) when writing or ordering parts.

Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible total train weight (vehicle loaded and towing)
- 4 Maximum permissible front axle loading
- 5 Maximum permissible rear axle loading

- **6** Technical specifications of vehicle
- 7 Vehicle paint reference
- $\boldsymbol{8}$ Equipment level
- ${m 9}$ Vehicle type
- 10 Trim code
- 11 Additional equipment specification
- 12 Fabrication number
- 13 Interior trim code

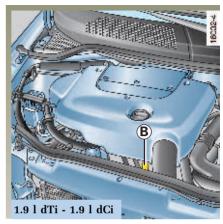
VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

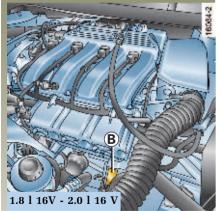


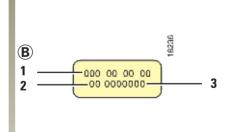
Quote the information on the vehicle identification plate and engine plate when writing or ordering parts.

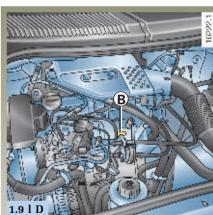
Engine plate or engine label B

- 1 Engine type
- 2 Engine suffix
- $\bf 3$ Engine number

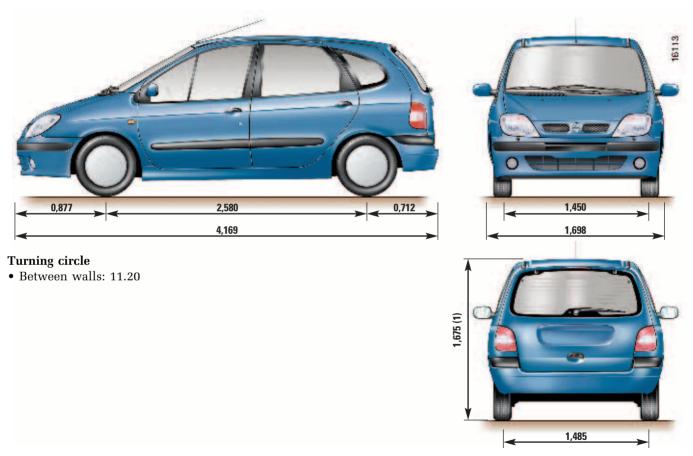








DIMENSIONS (in metres)



(1) Unladen. For vehicles with roof bars, add 7.5 cm.

ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V	1.8 l 16V	2.0 l 16V	1.9 l D	1.9 l dTi 1.9 l dCi
Type of vehicle (see vehicle identification plate)	JAOD JA1H - JA10 JA0W	JA0B JA1J - JA11 JA04	JA1A - JA0A JA1R - JA12 JA1M	JA1B - JA0C JA1S - JA13	- JA0C	JA01 - JA05 JA0U - JAON JA1F - JA1U
Engine type (see engine plate)	K4J	K4M	F4P	F4R	F8Q	F9Q
Bore x stroke (mm)	79.5×70	79.5×80.5	82.7×83	82.7×93	80×93	80×93
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 390	1 598	1 783	1 998	1 870	1 870
Fuel grade Octane rating		Unlead 95 o		De	erv	
Spark plugs	Only use the type specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be shown on a label in the engine compartment, otherwise consult your Renault Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.					

 $^{^{\}star}$ If not available, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 can be used.

WEIGHT (in kg)
Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year. Consult your Renault Dealer.

Versions		1.4 l 16V		1.6 l 16V		1.8 l 16V 2.0 l 16V		1.9 l D	1.9 l dTi - 1.9 l		l dCi	
Type of vehicle (see vehicle identification)	plate)	JA10 JA0H JA0D JA0W	JA0B JA0J JA11 JA04	JA0B JA0J JA11 JA04	JA0B GPL	JA1A JA1R JA12 JA1M	JA1B JA0C JA0S JA13	JA1B JA0C JA0S JA13	JAOJ	JA1F JA1U JA05 JA0N	JA01	JA0N JA05
				Automatic				Automatic				Automatic
Kerb weight excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 235 735 500	1 250 745 505	1 280 775 505	1 310 755 555	1 290 785 505	1 290 785 505	1 320 815 505	1 275 760 515	1 290 785 505	1 275 775 500	1 320 815 505
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	1 030 1 000			1 030 1 000	1 030 1 000		1 030 1 000	1 030 1 000			
Max. permissible all-up w	eight	1 780	1 800	1 840	1 860	1 815	1 815	1 845	1 800	1 840	1 835	1 870
Max. permissible towing weigh	t unbraked	655	660	675	690	680	680	695	675	680	675	695
Max. permissible towing w braked (*)	veight driver only	1 300	1 300	1 250	1 250	1 350	1 350	1 300	1 300		1 300	
	other cases	1 000	1 000	950	950	1 050	1 050	1 000	1 000		1 000	
Total train weight (= max. permissible all-up and towing)	weight	2 750				2 800		2 750	2 8	300	2 850	
Permissible nose weight		65										
Max. permissible load on	roof rack				80 (including	g the car	rying de	vice)			

* 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 attachments. Under no circumstances may the total train weight (= max. permissible all-up weight and weight towed) be exceeded.
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (max. permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation 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.

Replacement parts and repairs

Original Renault parts are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

If you always fit Renault genuine parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Repairs carried out by the Renault network using original parts are guaranteed for one year.

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