

CLIO



the driver's
handbook



RENAULT

Renault recommends



ENGINE

**Petrol : 1.2, 1.4, 1.4 16V
1.6, 1.6 16V, 2.0 16V
Diesel : 1.9 D, 1.9 dTi**

**MANUAL GEARBOX
AUTOMATIC GEARBOX
POWER STEERING
BRAKE FLUID**

For all petrol engines (except 2.0 16V), LPG, multi-valve, and all uses (urban, main roads, motorways).

ELF EVOLUTION SXR 5W30

This lubricant allows you to save fuel while at the same time protecting the environment

Other types of Renault approved lubricants may be used for petrol or diesel engines:

ELF EXCELLIUM 5W40

All uses (2.0 16V recommended)

**ELF COMPETITION ST 10W40
ELF TURBO DIESEL 10W40**

Normal use

**ELF PRESTIGRADE TS 15W40
ELF PRESTIGRADE DIESEL 15W40**

Flexible driving

TRANSELF TRJ 75W80

All types

RENAULTMATIC D3 SYN

All types

RENAULTMATIC D2

All types

FRELUB 650 DOT4

All types

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

Welcome to your new **RENAULT**

This driver's handbook contains all the information you will need:

- 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 faults which do not require 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 happy to provide you with any additional information you may require.

The following symbols are used in this handbook to help you while you are reading it:



To indicate a risk, danger or safety advice.

The description of the models given in this handbook is based on the technical specifications known at the date this document was produced. **The handbook covers all equipment** (standard or optional) **which is available for these models, but their presence on the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and country of marketing. Certain equipment which is due to be made available during the year may also be included in this handbook.**

Enjoy driving your new Renault.



Brief overview

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Tyre inflation pressures when cold (in bar)

Versions	1.2	1.4 - 1.6 16V 1.9 - 1.9 dTi	1.4 16V 1.6	2.0 16V
Types (see vehicle identification plate)	B/C/SB0A B/C/SB0F	B/CB0C-B/C/SB0E B/C/B0G-CB0H B/CB0J-B/CB0N SB0R-B/CB0S-CB0T B/C/SB0U-B/C/SB0V	B/CB0D B/CB0L-B/CB0P	CB0M
Normal use				
• Front	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
• Rear	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Full load (1)				
• Front	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
• Rear	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Emergency spare wheel				
• Identical to the four standard wheels	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3
• For temporary use (2)	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2
Wheel sizes	5 B 13 - 5.5 J 14 - 6 J 14 - 7 J 15			
Tyre dimensions	165/70 R 13 T - 165/60 R 14 T - 165/65 R 14 T - 175/70 R 13 T - 175/60 R 14 T 175/65 R 14 T - 185/60 R 14 H - 195/50 R 15			

Tyre inflation pressures when cold (in bar) (continued)

Tyre safety and use of chains

Refer to the paragraph “Tyres” in section 5 for information on maintenance and, depending on the version, the conditions under which chains may be fitted to the vehicle.

Special points relating to the 2.0 litre 16v version

This vehicle is equipped with wheels which cannot be fitted with chains. If you wish to fit chains, it is essential to use **specific equipment**. Consult your Renault Dealer.

(1) **Special note concerning vehicles used at full load** (maximum permissible all-up weight and weight towed) **and towing a vehicle:**

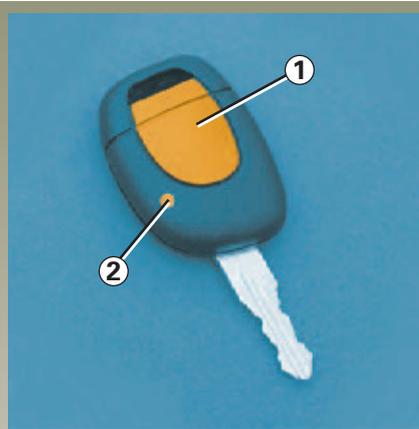
The maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.
Refer to the information on “weights” in section 6 for more details.

(2) Wheel size: 3J14; tyre dimension: 105/70 R14

Section 1: Getting to know your car

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KEYS



1 Remote control coded ignition key, key for doors 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 flip remote control **1** locks and unlocks the doors.

It is supplied with power by a battery which has to be replaced when the battery tell-tale light **2** no longer illuminates. (Refer to the information on the radio frequency remote control batteries.)

Locking/unlocking the doors

Press the remote control for approximately one second to lock or unlock the doors. (Tell-tale light **2** will illuminate.)

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

Note: Depending on the vehicle, if either a door or tailgate is open or not properly closed or if a rear interior light remains in the “continuous lighting” position (see information on “interior lights” in section 3), the hazard warning lights will 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.

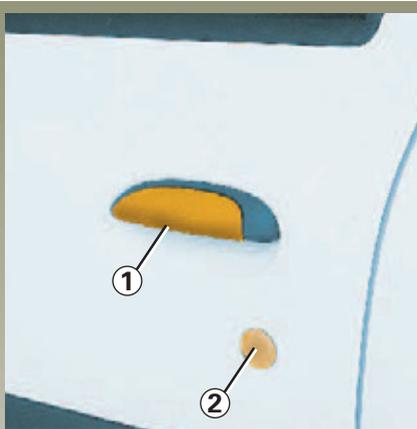
Interference

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 remote control unit is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer because both the vehicle and all the remote control units are needed to initialise the system.
- No more than two remote controls can be used on one vehicle.
- Make sure that the batteries are always in good condition - they last for approximately two years.

OPENING THE DOORS



Opening the doors from the outside

Front: Unlock using the key in one of the front door locks **2**. Place your hand under handle **1** and pull towards you.

Rear: When one of the front doors is open just lift the unlocking knob **3** from the inside and move the handle.



Opening the doors from inside the vehicle

Move handle **4**.

Lights on reminder buzzer

When one of the doors is opened, an alarm will sound to remind you that the lights have been left on after the engine has been switched off (to prevent the battery discharging, etc.).



Childproof locks

To prevent the rear doors being opened from inside the vehicle, move lever **5** on each door and check from inside the car that both doors are securely locked.

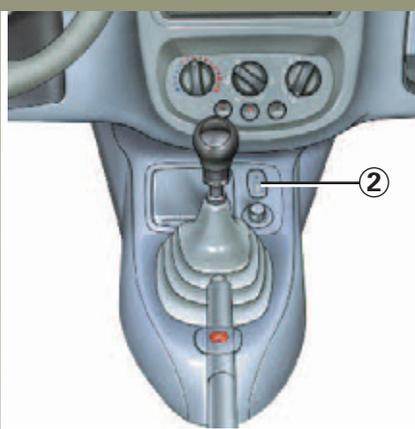
LOCKING THE DOORS



Manual locking

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

Rear: Press down knob **1** on each door.



Electric central locking

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

Lock by pressing the warning light on switch **2**.

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



Opening status warning light

The warning light on switch **2** informs you of the closure status of the doors and tailgate:

- the light is illuminated when the doors are locked;
- when a door is opened (or incorrectly closed) the indicator light extinguishes.

When you lock the doors using the plip remote control, the indicator light remains illuminated for approximately one minute then extinguishes.



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

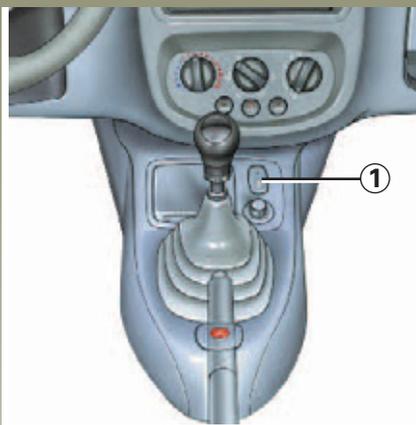
With the ignition on, press the locking side (red dot) of the door central locking button **1** for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a beep.

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. The tell-tale light on button **1** illuminates.

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 on button **1** 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.

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

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

This prevents the engine being started by anyone who does not have the coded key for the vehicle.



- **System operation warning light**
When the ignition is switched on, warning light **1** illuminates for approximately three seconds, then extinguishes. The engine may then be started.
- **Vehicle protection warning light**
A few seconds after switching the ignition off, warning light **1** flashes continuously.
The vehicle is only protected once the key has been removed from the ignition.

Operating principle

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

When the ignition is switched on, warning light **1** illuminates for a few seconds then extinguishes.

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

If the code of the ignition key is not recognised by the vehicle, warning light **1** will flash continuously and the engine cannot be started.



Any operation on or modification to the immobiliser system (computers, wiring, etc.) may be dangerous. It must be carried out by qualified Renault personnel.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER (continued)



- **Fault warning light**

Petrol version

After the ignition has been switched on, if warning light **1** continues to flash or remains illuminated, there is a fault in the operation of the system.

While driving, if warning light **2** flashes during deceleration or at idle speed, there is a fault in the operation of the system.

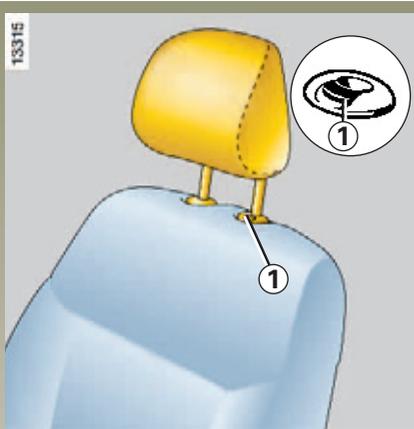
Diesel version

If warning light **1** illuminates or remains illuminated after the ignition has been switched on, there is a fault in the operation of the system.

In all cases, you **must** contact your Renault Dealer, as only Dealers in the Renault Network are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser system.

If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle). If this second key is not available you **must** contact your Renault Dealer, as only Dealers in the Renault Network are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser system.

HEAD RESTRAINTS



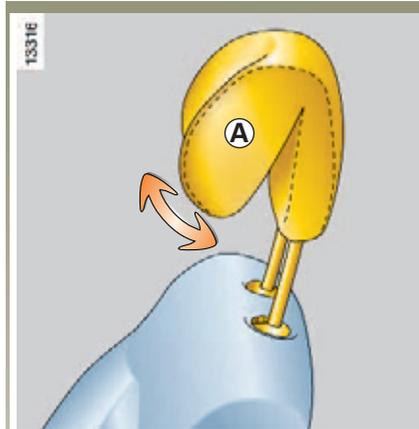
To raise or lower the head restraint

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

To remove the head restraint

First, tilt the seat back towards the rear of the vehicle.

Move the head restraint to its highest setting then lift tab **1**. Now lift the head restraint to remove it.



To refit the head restraint

Insert the rods into the sleeves with the notches to the front.

Lower the head restraint until it clips into position.

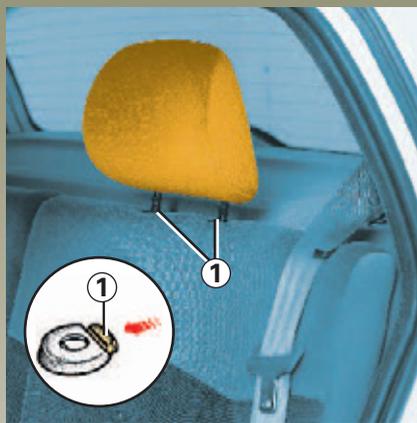
To adjust the angle of the head restraint

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



The head restraint is important for safety: ensure that it is positioned correctly. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible, and the top of the head restraint should be as close as possible to the top of your head.

REAR HEAD RESTRAINTS



To adjust the height:

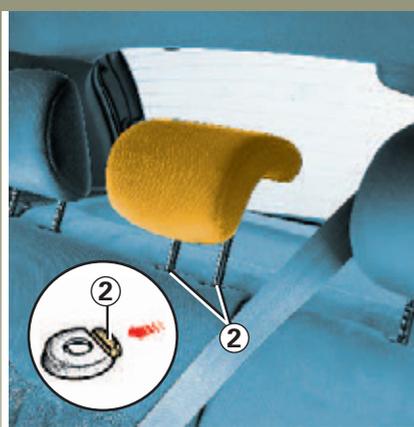
Simply slide the head restraint up or down.

To remove the head restraint:

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

To refit the head restraint:

Insert the rods into the sleeves with the notches forward, then lower the head restraint to the required height.



Adjusting rear centre head restraint

- **To adjust the height:**
Simply slide it up or down.
- **To remove the head restraint:**
Press **2** on the head restraint guides.
- **To refit the head restraint:**
Insert the rods into the sleeves with the notches forward, then lower the head restraint to the required height.



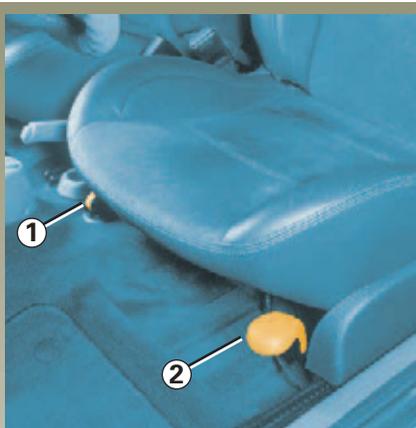
Stowing position

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



The head restraint is important for safety: ensure that it is positioned correctly. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible, and the top of the head restraint should be as close as possible to the top of your head.

FRONT SEATS

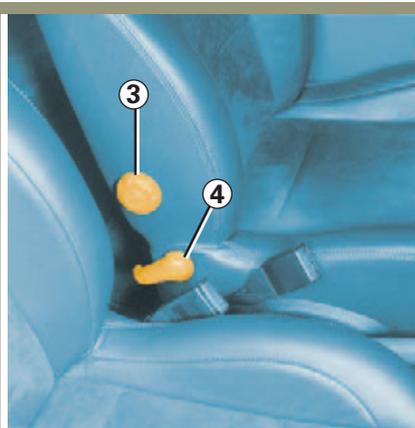


To move forwards or backwards:

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

To raise or lower the driver's seat:

Lift lever **1**.



To tilt the seatback:

Move handle **4** and tilt the seat to the required position.

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

Turn wheel **3**.



So that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced, we would 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 the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.



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

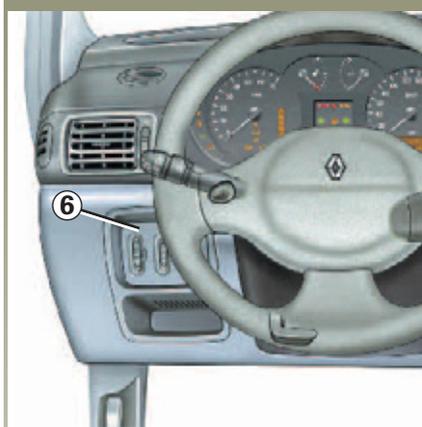
FRONT SEATS (continued)



Access to the rear seats (three door versions)

Lift handle **5** and slide the seat forwards.

To return the seat to its original position, slide the seat backwards until it locks.



Heated seats



With the ignition on, press the switch on panel **6**. A light will illuminate on the switch.

Even if the light is illuminated, 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, to provide maximum safety, adjust your seat belt correctly.



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 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 to allow you to press the clutch pedal fully down. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms remain slightly bent.

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

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

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

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

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



Adjusting the seat belts

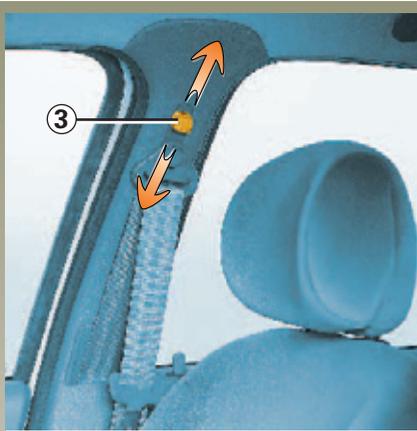
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

The shoulder strap **1** 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 height of the front seat shoulder strap

Move button **3** to adjust the belt so that the shoulder strap **1** is positioned as described above.

After making the adjustment, ensure the belt is correctly locked.



Locking

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** ensuring the buckle **4** clips correctly into housing **6** (check it is locked by pulling on buckle **4**). If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before unwinding it again

Locking (continued)

If the belt is jammed completely:

- pull slowly but firmly, to unwind just over an inch (approximately 3 cm);
- allow the belt to rewind by itself;
- unwind the belt once more;
- if the problem persists, consult your Renault Dealer.

Unlocking

Press button **5** on housing **6**. The belt will rewind by itself.

Hold the buckle to help the action.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELT

These are:

- **Front seat belt pretensioners.**
- **Force limiter.**
- **Air bags for driver and front passenger.**

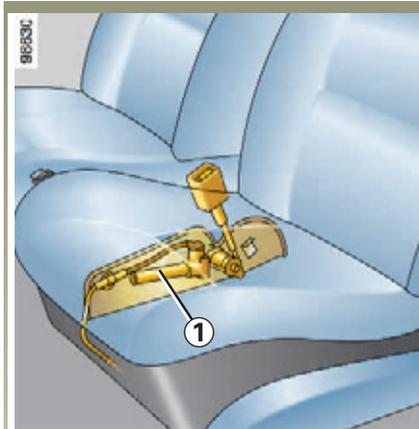
These systems are provided to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

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

■ **Side air bags**

Are provided to activate in the event of a severe side impact.



Front seat belt pretensioners

The system is only operational once the ignition has been 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.



- Following an accident, have all the restraint systems checked.
- No operations whatsoever are permitted on any part of the pretensioner system (computer, wiring).
- To avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause damage, only qualified personnel of the Renault Network may work on the pretensioner system.
- Electrical testing of the trigger system may only be carried out by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When the vehicle is scrapped, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator.

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

Force limiter

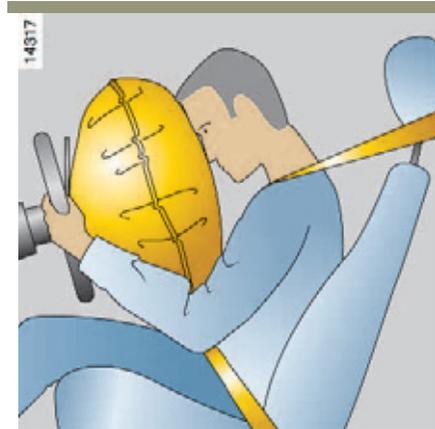
Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



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.

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



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 millisecond(s), 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.

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

All the warnings given below are designed to ensure that the air bag can inflate correctly and to prevent 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).

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



All the warnings given below are designed to ensure that the air bag can inflate correctly and to prevent serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the air bag inflates.



Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

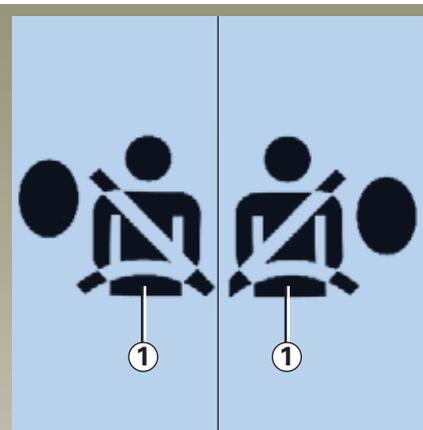
- Do not modify either the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss.
- Do not attach any objects (pin, logo, clock, telephone support, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel **must not** be removed (except by qualified personnel within the Renault 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.

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



Side air bags

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

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

This system will only operate if a severe side impact occurs.



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 see if appropriate covers are available 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 and animals between the seatback and the door. This may prevent the air bag from operating correctly or cause injury if the air bag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat, except by qualified Renault Network personnel.

REAR SEAT BELTS



Rear side seat belts 1

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



Manually adjusted lap strap

The belt is locked and unlocked in the same way as for a seat belt with an inertia reel.

Adjusting the lap strap

- To tighten the belt, pull on the spare portion of the belt 3.
- To slacken the belt, tilt the adjusting buckle 2 at right angles to the belt, then press the buckle while pulling on the lap strap 4.



The rear bench seat must be correctly secured for the seat belts to be efficient.

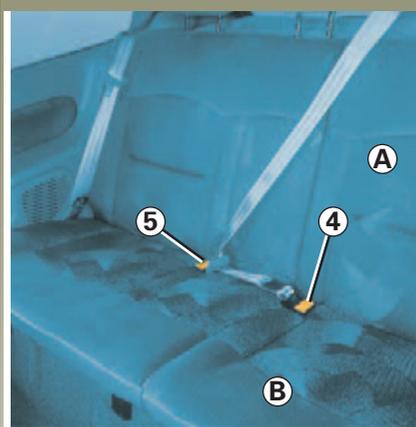
Refer to the paragraph “Rear bench seat” in section 3.

REAR SEAT BELTS



Rear centre belt

Unwind the belt slowly from position **1**.



Fasten the black buckle **2** into the black housing **4**.

Fasten the last sliding buckle **3** into the red housing **5**.

Special point concerning vehicles with a split rear seat

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

- Lift seat base **B** against the front seat.
- Insert the black buckle **2** into the black housing **4**;
- Lower the seatback **A**. (Remove the head restraint first.)

Then fasten the last sliding buckle **3** into the red housing **5**.

SEAT BELTS

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



- No modifications may be made to the component parts of the original restraint systems: seat belts and their mountings.

Consult your Renault Dealer for special applications (e.g. fitting a child seat).

- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips for example).
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your knees with the seat belt around them.
- The seat belt should never be twisted.
- Following a serious accident, replace all the belts which were in use at the time. Likewise, have the belts replaced if they show any signs of wear.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, check that the seat belts are repositioned correctly, to enable them to be used properly.
- If necessary, re-adjust the position and tension of the belt.

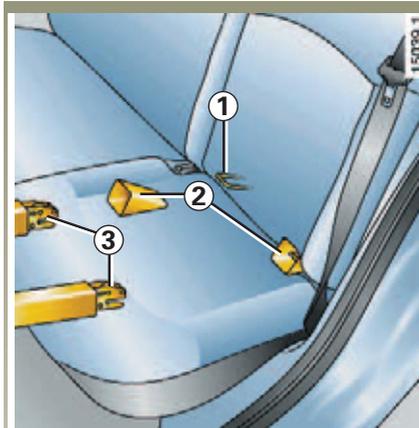
CHILD SAFETY: ISOFIX

Isfix - mounting system for child seats

This is a new procedure for installing a child seat. It can be used on the rear side seat positions of the vehicle.

It consists of the following components:

- Two anchoring rings **1** per seat located between the seat and the seatback.
- A special Renault child seat fitted with two catches **3** which hook onto the two rings.
- When the seat is supplied with fitting guides **2**, these will make it easier to fit the seat onto the anchoring rings. These guides have to be fitted onto the anchoring rings (as shown in the illustration opposite).

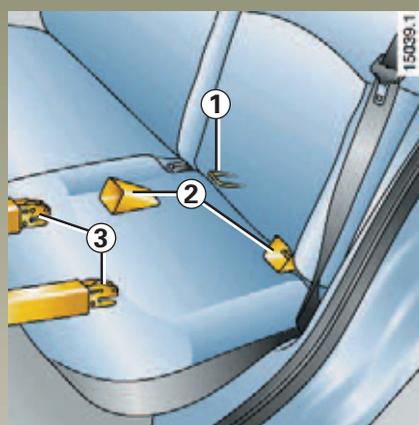


- Make sure that there is nothing obstructing the seat mounting mechanism at the anchorage points (gravel, rags, toys, etc.).
- Always remember to fasten the seat belt on child seats for all journeys.

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

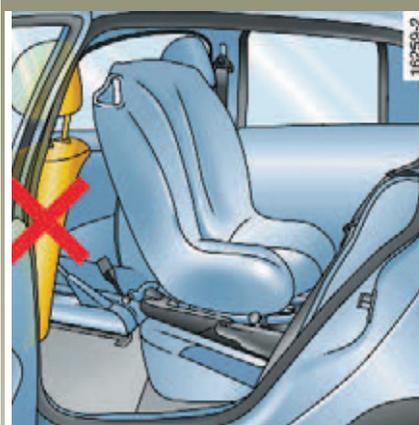
This seat is used as a rear-facing seat for children up to the age of approximately 18 months and then as a front-facing seat up to the age of four. It is equipped with two retractable catches which can be secured with the Isfix attachments provided for Renault vehicles. It can also be fitted conventionally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

CHILD SAFETY



Fitting a child seat

- Before fitting and using the seat, read the instructions provided carefully.
- Hold the seat in position so that the catches **3** on the seat are opposite the two rings **1** fitted to the side rear seat concerned. (If the seat is equipped with fitting guides **2**, place them over the rings **1** to make installation easier.)



- 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.



Isofix seat installed in the rear-facing position

The front seat must not be moved back beyond the half-way point on the seat runners.

Isofix seat installed in the front-facing position

The front seat must not be moved back beyond the half-way point on the seat runners and the seatback must be in an upright position.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

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 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)

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

The right choice

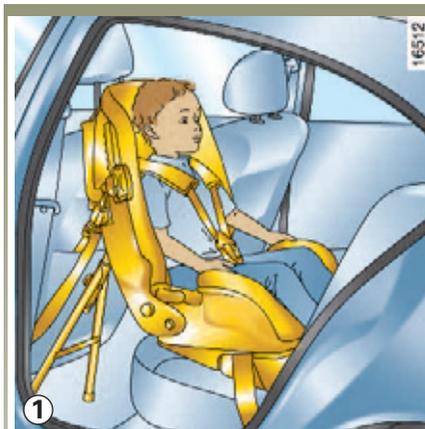
The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

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+

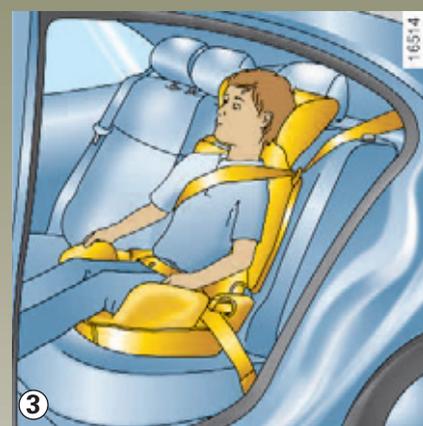
A child's neck is very susceptible to injury up to the age of two. In a front-facing seat there is a risk that a child will sustain neck injuries in the event of a frontal collision. Renault therefore recommends a rear-facing seat with a harness that gives all-round protection (figure 1).



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.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



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.

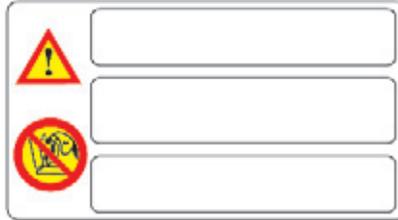
CHILD SAFETY

⑤



17712

⑥



17714



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.

Label **5** (on the dashboard) and label **6** (on the passenger sun visor) remind you of these instructions.

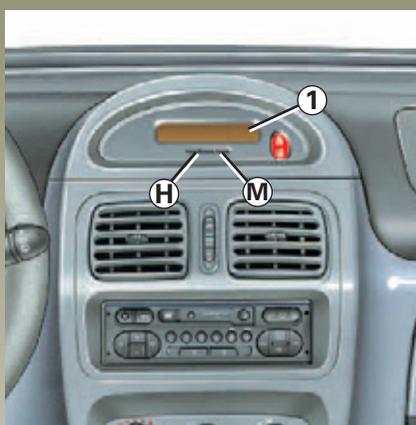
CHILD SAFETY (continued)

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.

CLOCK / EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE



Clock 1 - setting the clock

With the ignition on, press button:

H For hours,
M For minutes.



External temperature display

The formation of ice is related to exposure, local hygrometry and temperature. The external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.



Clock 3 - setting the clock

With the ignition on:

- Briefly turn knob 2 to the right: the hours will flash.
- Press knob 2 either briefly or continuously to change the hour.
- Turn knob 2 briefly to the right once more: the first figure of the minutes will flash.
- Press knob 2 briefly or continuously to make the changes

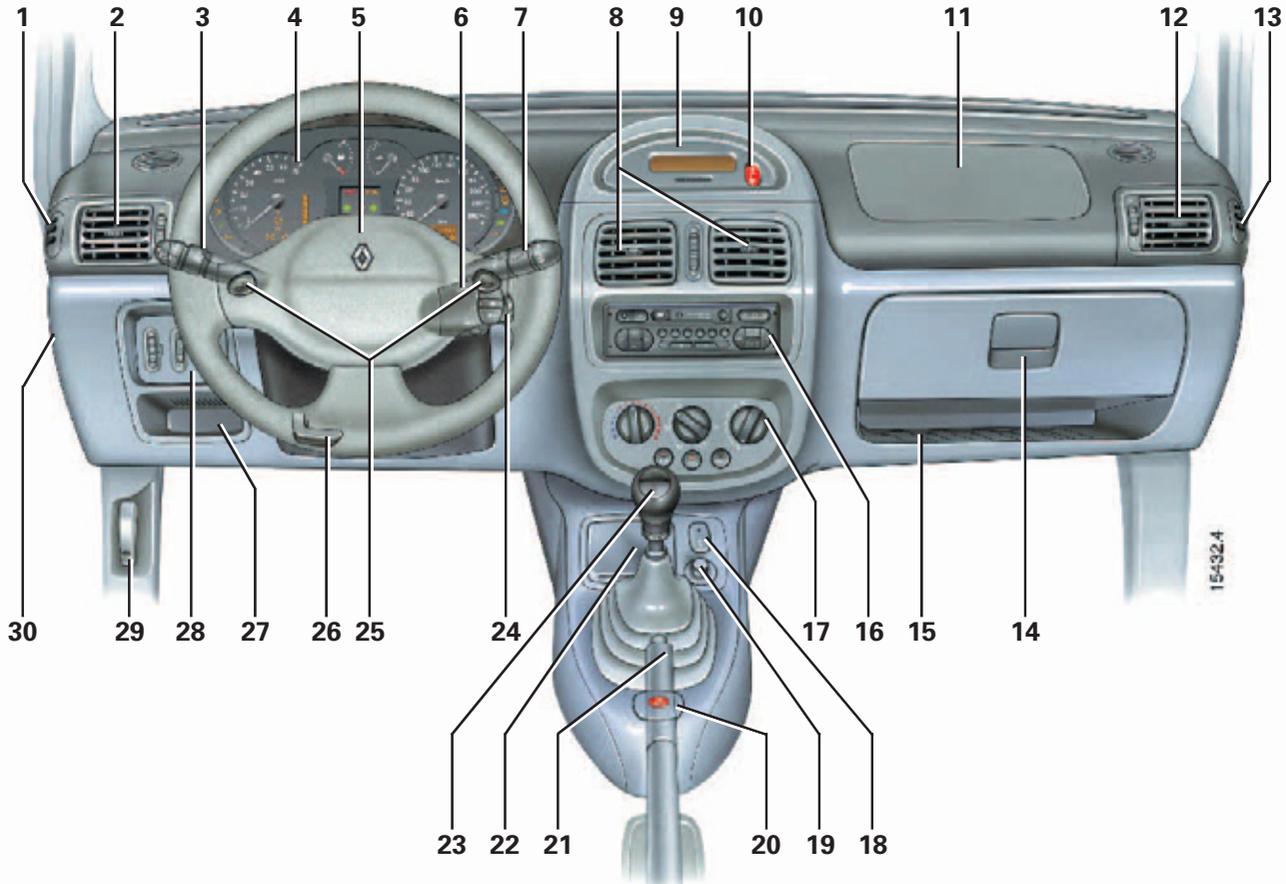
- Turn knob 2 briefly to the right once more: the second figure of the minutes will flash.
- Press knob 2 either briefly or continuously to change the minutes.
- To validate the clock setting, turn button 2 briefly to the right.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire broken, etc.), the clock display will be incorrect.

The display must be reset.

For your safety, do not reset the clock while you are driving.

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT HAND DRIVE



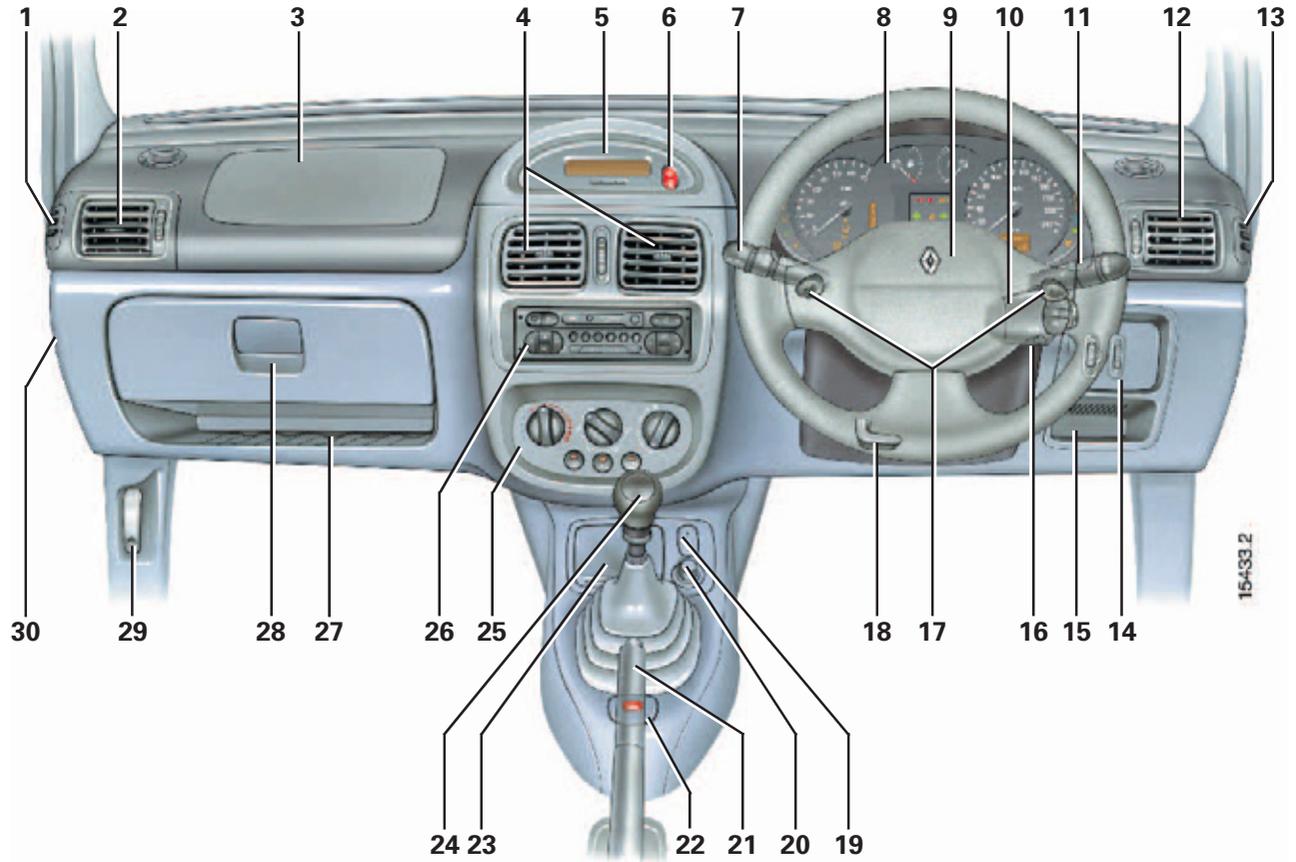
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DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| 1 Demister outlet for left hand side window. | 9 Display: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• clock,• clock and temperature,• radio, clock and temperature, or storage tray. | 19 Cigar lighter. |
| 2 Left hand side vent. | 10 Warning lights for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• driver's seat belt not fastened,• door(s) opened. | 20 Hazard warning lights switch. |
| 3 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• direction indicators,• external lighting,• front fog lights,• rear fog lights,• horn. | 11 Storage tray or passenger air bag location. | 21 Handbrake. |
| 4 Control instruments. | 12 Right hand side vent. | 22 Ashtray. |
| 5 Driver's air bag location. | 13 Demister outlet for right hand side window. | 23 Gear lever. |
| 6 Radio remote control. | 14 Glove box. | 24 Ignition switch. |
| 7 • Stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash / wipe.
• On-board computer information readout control. | 15 Storage tray. | 25 Horn. |
| 8 Central vents. | 16 Radio location or storage tray. | 26 Control for adjusting steering wheel height. |
| | 17 Heating and ventilation, recycled air and rear screen de-icing controls. | 27 Storage tray. |
| | 18 Central locking switch or blanking cover. | 28 Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• electrical adjustment of the headlight beam height,• dashboard lighting rheostat,• heated seats, or blanking covers. |
| | | 29 Bonnet release control. |
| | | 30 Fuse box. |

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT HAND DRIVE



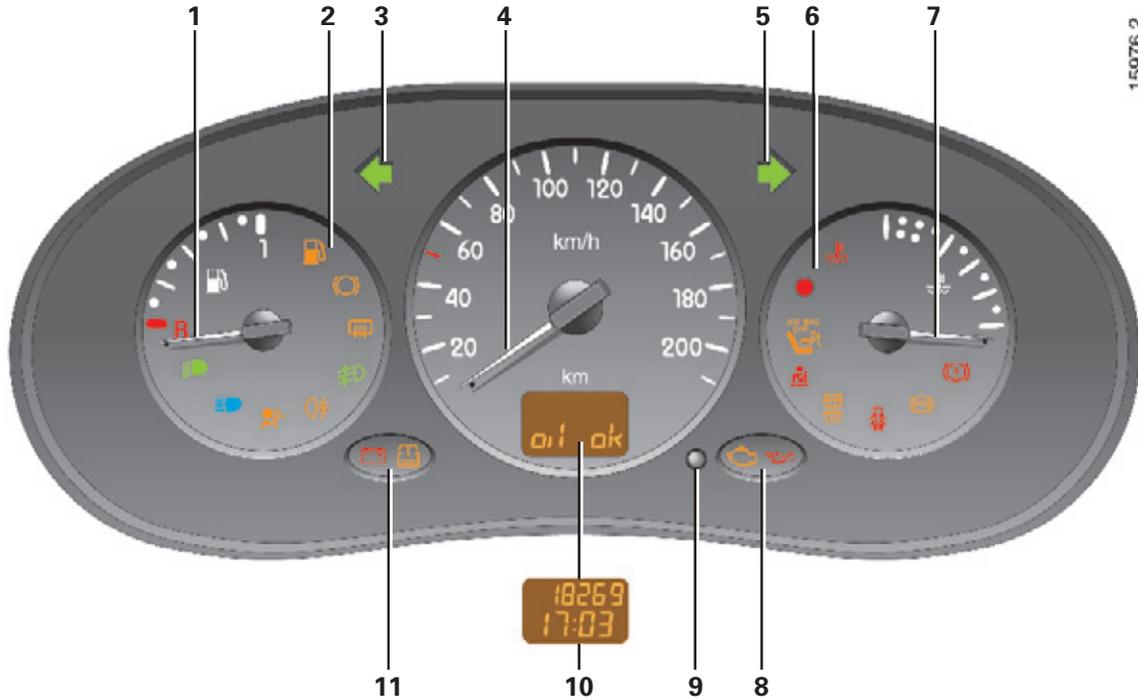
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DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 Demister outlet for left hand side window. | 10 Radio remote control. | 19 Central locking switch or blanking cover. |
| 2 Left hand side vent. | 11 • Stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash / wipe.
• On-board computer information readout control. | 20 Cigar lighter. |
| 3 Storage tray or passenger air bag location. | 12 Right hand side vent. | 21 Handbrake. |
| 4 Central vents. | 13 Demister outlet for right hand side window. | 22 Hazard warning lights switch. |
| 5 Display: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• clock,• clock and temperature,• radio, clock and temperature, or storage tray. | 14 Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• electrical adjustment of the headlight beam height,• dashboard lighting rheostat,• heated seats, or storage tray. | 23 Ashtray. |
| 6 Warning lights for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• driver's seat belt not fastened,• door(s) open. | 15 Storage tray. | 24 Gear lever. |
| 7 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• direction indicators,• external lighting,• front fog lights,• rear fog lights,• horn. | 16 Ignition switch. | 25 Heating and ventilation, recycled air and rear screen de-icing controls. |
| 8 Control instruments. | 17 Horn. | 26 Radio location or storage tray. |
| 9 Driver's air bag location. | 18 Control for adjusting steering wheel height. | 27 Storage tray. |
| | | 28 Glove box. |
| | | 29 Bonnet release control. |
| | | 30 Fuse box. |

INSTRUMENT PANEL



If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

1 Fuel gauge

2  Low fuel level warning light

It extinguishes as soon as the engine starts. If it illuminates or remains illuminated, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



Not used



Not used



Front fog lights indicator light



Rear fog light indicator light

2  Air bag warning light

This illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes after a few seconds.

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



Main beam headlights indicator light



Dipped beam headlights indicator light

3  Indicator light for left-hand direction indicators

4 Speedometer (km or miles per hour)

5  Indicator light for right-hand direction indicators

6  Coolant temperature warning light

If it illuminates when you are driving, stop and let the engine idle for one or two minutes. 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.

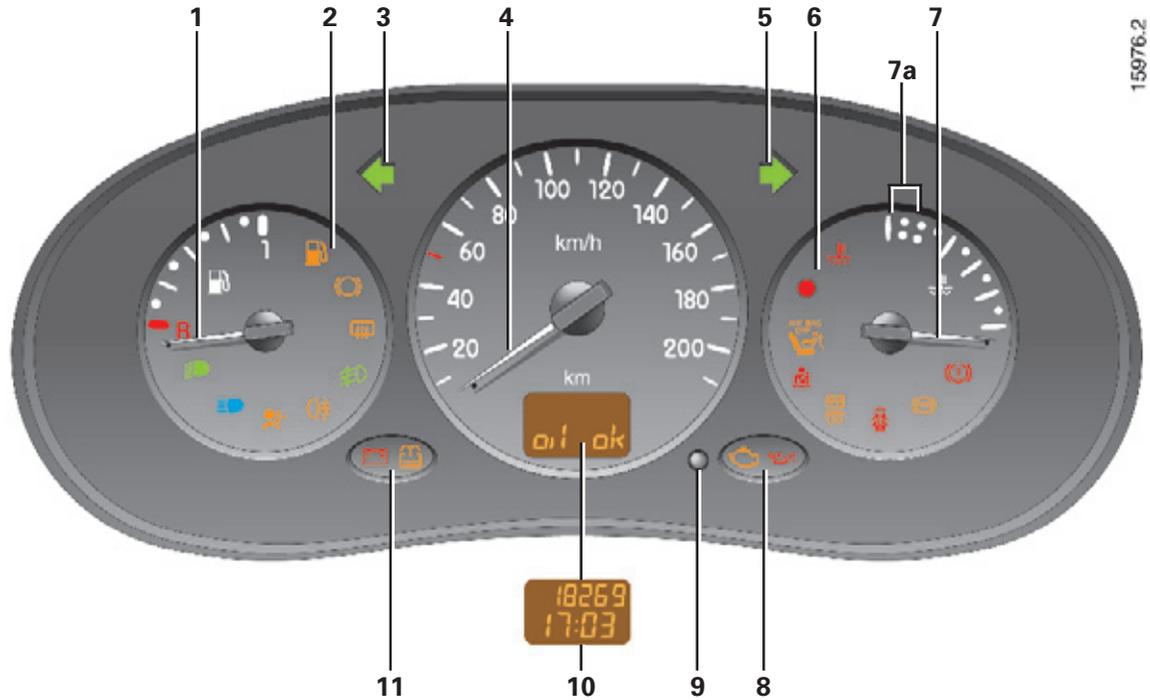
 Engine immobiliser warning light

This has several functions. Refer to the information on the engine immobiliser in section 1.



Not used

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)



If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

- 6  Driver's seat belt not fastened



Electronic fault warning light (on petrol and diesel versions) and heater plugs "on" (on diesel version).

- **Electronic fault warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions).
If this light illuminates when you are driving, it indicates an electrical or electronic fault. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- **Preheating warning light** (on diesel version)
With the ignition key in position M, this light should illuminate. It indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out as soon as preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.

- 6  "Door(s) open" warning light

If it illuminates when the ignition is switched on, it indicates that a door is not properly closed.



Anti-lock brake warning light

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

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



Handbrake "on" and brake circuit fault warning light

If it illuminates when braking, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low; it may be dangerous to continue driving. Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

- 7 **Coolant temperature indicator**

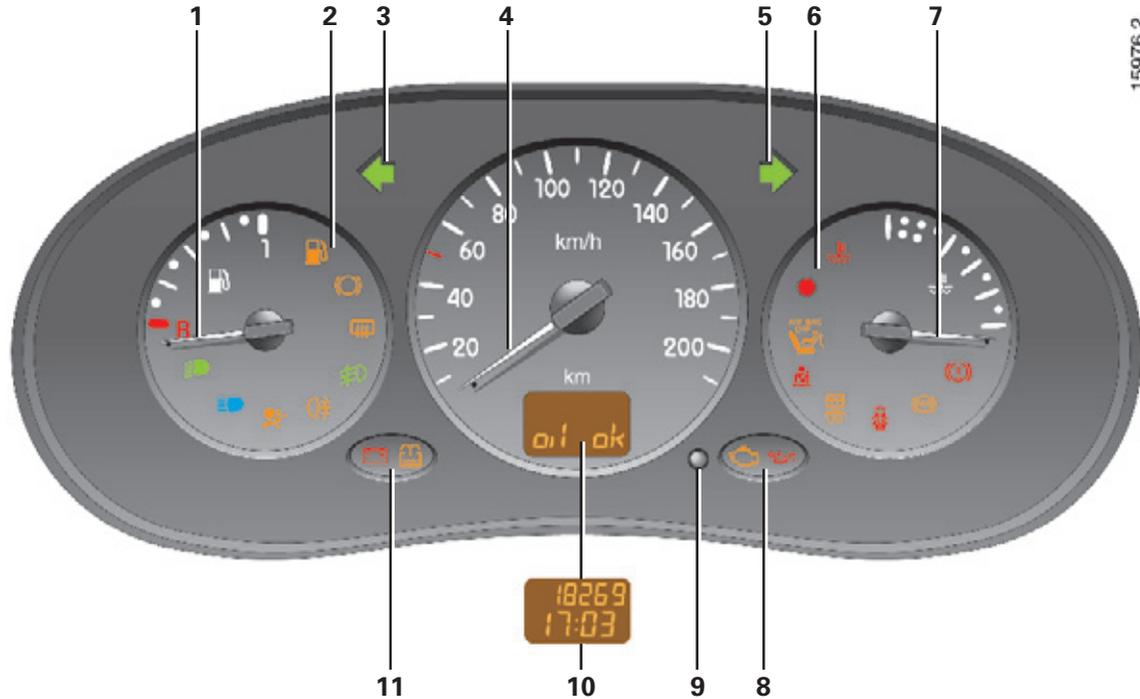
In normal use, the needle should be below zone **7a**. Under severe conditions the needle may enter this area. This is not serious unless warning

light  illuminates.

- 8  **Oil pressure warning light**

It should extinguish as soon as the engine starts; if it illuminates when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition and check the oil level. If this is normal, call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)



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If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

8  **Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas**

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 3 seconds.

- If it is permanently lit, 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 “Special features of petrol version” in section 2.

9 Multifunction key

Resetting the trip milometer
Press the button.

Setting the clock

Refer to the information on the clock in section 1.

9 Display selection key for total and trip mileage

10 Multifunction display

Oil level display function

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

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- **if the level is correct**, the display will show “oil OK” (To gain a more precise indication of the level, press the trip milometer reset button or the information scroll button on the onboard computer for vehicles fitted with this function. The squares in the display indicate the level. These squares disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by dashes.

To move to milometer reading, press the button again).

10 Multifunction display (continued)

- **if the level is at its minimum**, the word “OK” will not appear on the display, the dashes and the word “oil” will flash.

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

General mileage and trip mileage counter and clock

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

11  **Low headlight wash/wipe fluid level warning light**

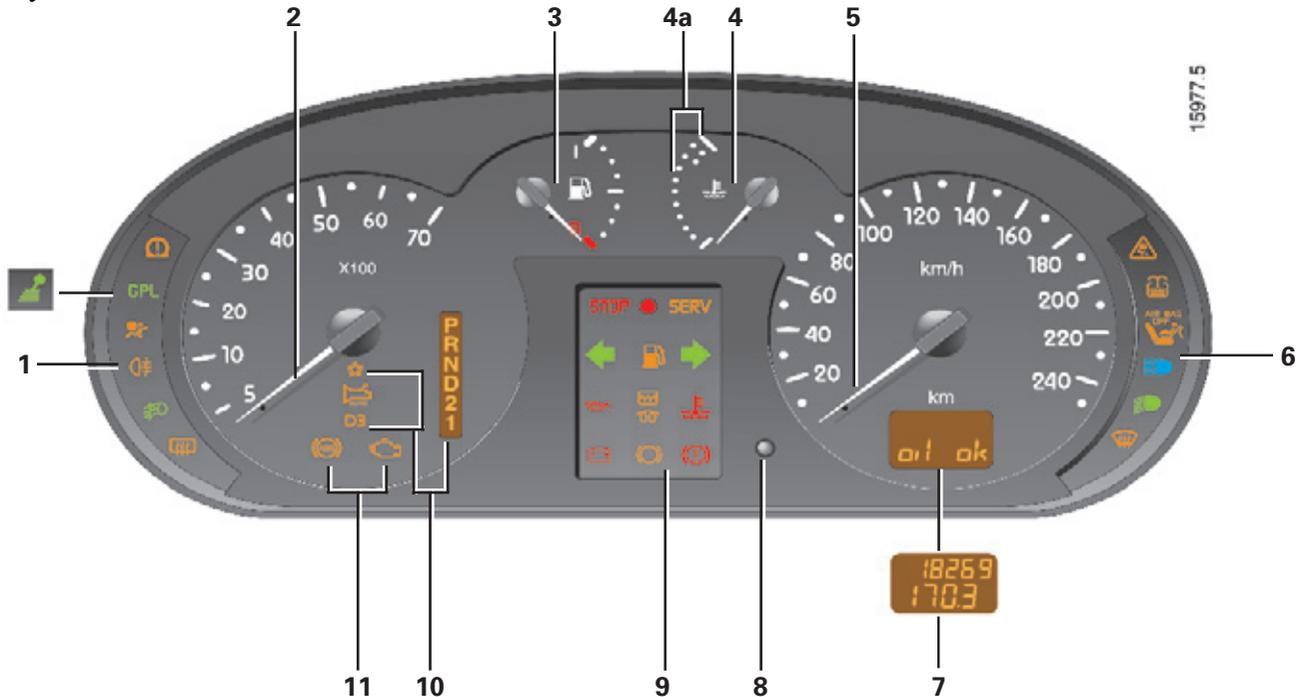
Fill up with fuel as soon as soon as possible.

 **Battery charge warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts. If it illuminates while you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

1  Not used



Over-revving warning light

Indicates that you need to change gear.

or



Not used



Air bag warning light

This illuminates when the ignition is switched on and 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.



Rear fog light warning light



Front fog lights warning light

1  Not used

2 **Rev counter (scale ×100)**
Up to 3000 rpm (or 2500 rpm on diesel versions), engine speed not to be exceeded in the intermediate gears for economical driving

3 **Fuel level gauge**

4 **Coolant temperature indicator**
In normal use, the needle should be below zone **4a**. Under severe conditions the needle may enter this area. This is not serious unless warning light  illuminates.

5 **Speedometer (km or miles per hour)**

6  Not used



Low screen wash/wipe fluid level warning light

Fill up with fuel as soon as soon as possible.



Not used



Headlight main beam indicator light



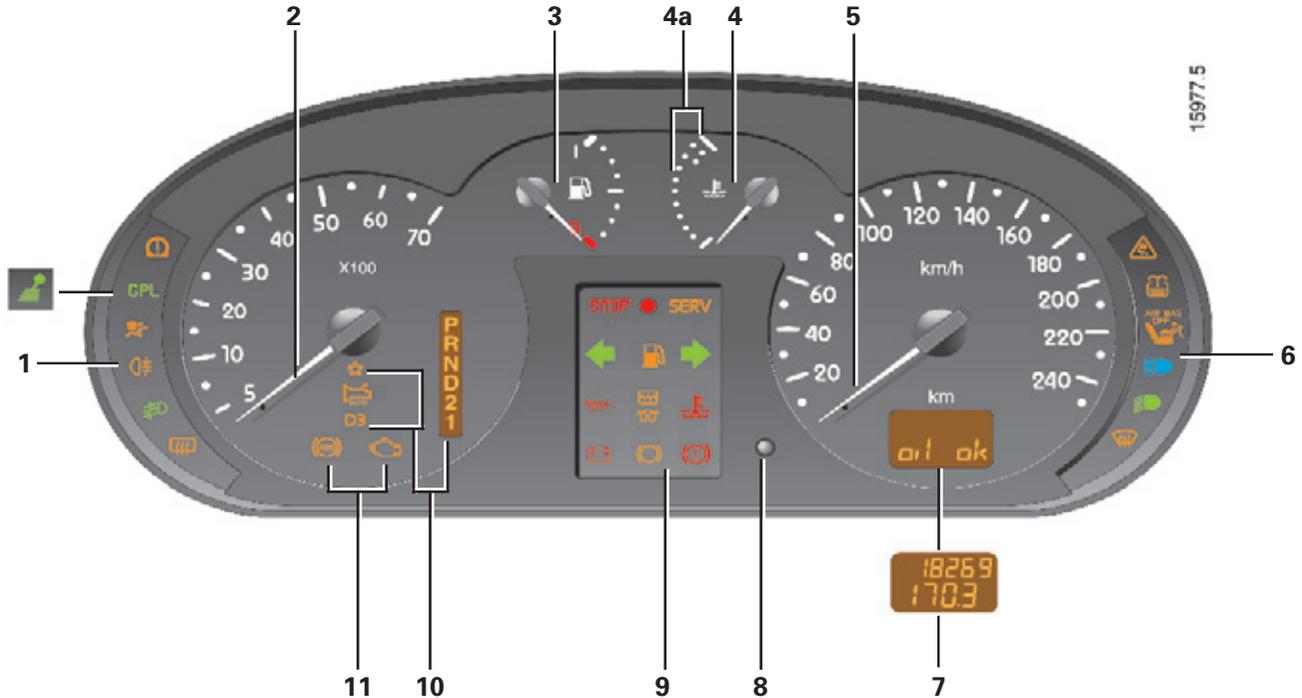
Headlight dipped beam indicator light



Windscreen demisting indicator

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

7 Multifunction display

• Oil level display function

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

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- if the level is correct, the display will show “oil OK” (To gain a more precise indication of the level, press the trip milometer reset button or the information scroll button on the onboard computer for vehicles fitted with this function. 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.

To move to onboard computer reading, press the button again).

- if the level is at its minimum, the word “OK” will not appear on the display, the dashes and the word “oil” will flash and the SERV warning light will illuminate.

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

7 • Total mileage and trip mileage recorder

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

or

• On board computer display

After 30 seconds, the display will toggle depending on the onboard computer: see the “onboard computer” paragraph in section 1.

8 Multifunction key

• Display selection

Press briefly to move from the total mileage to the trip mileage and vice versa.

• Trip mileage reset button

Once the display of the trip mileage is selected, press the button and hold it down.

9 STOP light

It extinguishes as soon as the engine starts.

This illuminates together with one of the warning lights:



9 Engine immobiliser warning light

This light has several functions.

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

SERVICE warning light

This light illuminates when the ignition is switched on and then extinguishes within 3 seconds. If it illuminates when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to stop at a Renault Dealer soon.

It illuminates together with one of the warning lights:

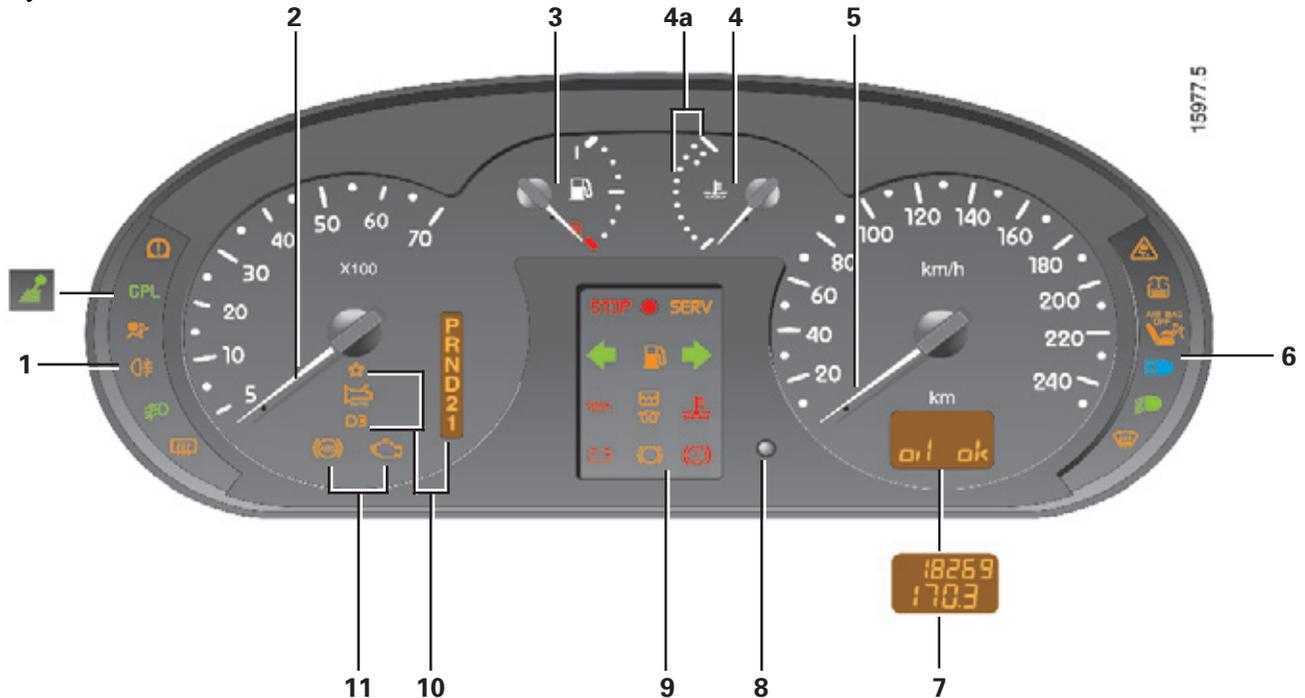


Indicator
left-hand
indicator

light for
direction

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

9  **Low fuel-level warning light**

It extinguishes as soon as the engine starts.

If it illuminates or remains illuminated, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.



Tell-tale light for right-hand direction indicators



Oil pressure warning light

It should extinguish as soon as the engine starts; if it illuminates when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition and check the oil level. If this is normal, call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

9  **Heater plugs “on” (on diesel version) and electronic incident warning light (on petrol and diesel versions).**

• **Heater plugs “on”**
(on diesel version)

With the ignition key in position M, this light should illuminate. It indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out as soon as preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.

• **Electronic incident warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions)

If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates an electric or electronic fault. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

9  **Coolant temperature warning light**

It extinguishes as soon as the engine starts. If it illuminates when you are driving, stop 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.

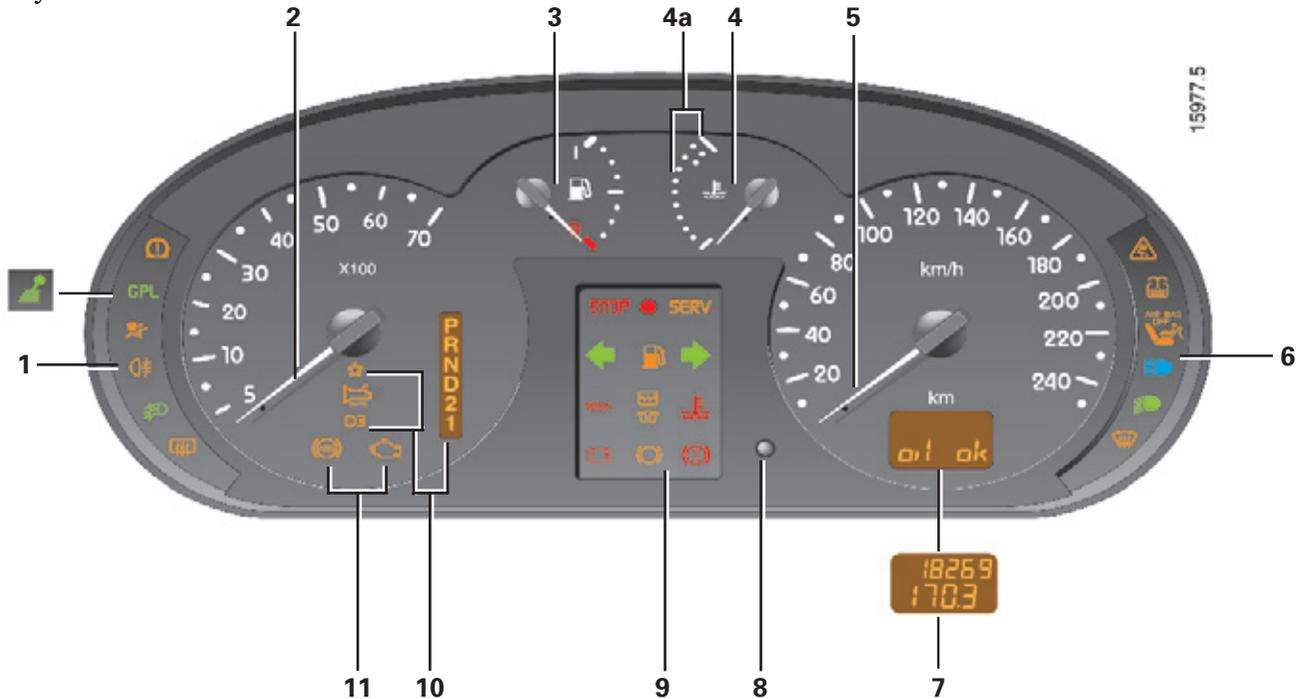


Battery charging warning light

It should extinguish as soon as the engine starts. If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights illuminate, 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.

9  Not used



Handbrake “on” warning light and fault sensor indicator light on the brake circuit.

If it illuminates when the brakes are applied, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low. It may be dangerous to continue driving. Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

10 Lights linked to the function and/or failure of the automatic gearbox.

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

11  **Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas**

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 3 seconds.

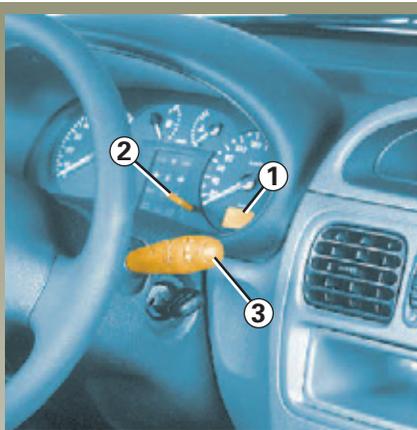
- If it illuminates continuously, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

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

11  **Anti-lock brake warning light**

This illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 3 seconds. If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates a fault 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 reset

Automatic resetting will occur when the maximum of any of the memories is exceeded.

3 Display selection button

Keep pressing button **3** to show the following information in sequence:

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

Refer to the table on the next page for examples of the displays.

Display flashing

If the display flashes, consult a Renault Dealer.

Interpretation of certain values displayed after resetting:

The values for average consumption, range and average speed become more stable and more significant the further the vehicle is driven after the last reset.

In the first few miles after resetting, you may notice:

- that the range increases as you drive. This is normal as the average consumption may reduce when:
 - the vehicle is no longer accelerating,
 - the engine reaches normal operating temperature (reset when engine was cold),
 - you drive from a built up area to the open road.

If average consumption is decreased, the expected range will therefore increase.

- average consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and idling.

This is normal as the computer takes into account the fuel used during idling.

ON-BOARD COMPUTER (continued)

Examples of display selections by pressing button 3



Interpreting the display



a) Total mileage recorder.



b) Trip mileage recorder.



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



d) **Average consumption** (in mpg or l/100 km) since the last reset.
The value is displayed after covering 400 metres taking into account the distance covered and the fuel used since the last reset.

ON-BOARD COMPUTER (continued)

Examples of display selections by pressing button 3



Interpreting the display



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 remaining fuel** (in miles or km)
This function uses the average consumption since the last general reset.
The value is displayed after covering 400 metres.

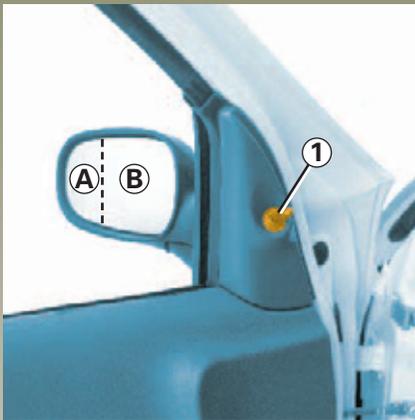


g) **Distance covered** (in miles or km) since the last reset.



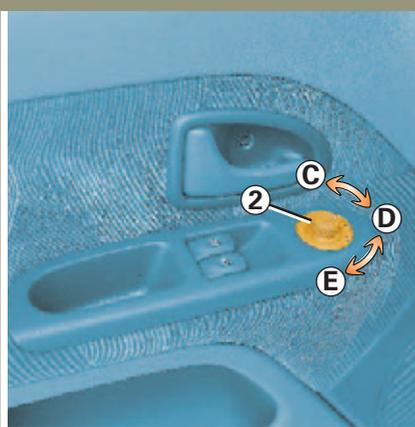
h) **Average speed** (in mph or km/h) since the last reset.
The value is displayed after covering 400 metres.

REAR VIEW MIRRORS



External rear view mirrors with manual adjustment

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



External rear view mirrors with electrical adjustment

Ignition on, move knob **2**:

- position **C** to adjust the left hand mirror;
- position **E** to adjust the right hand mirror;

D is the central neutral position.

Heated rear view mirrors

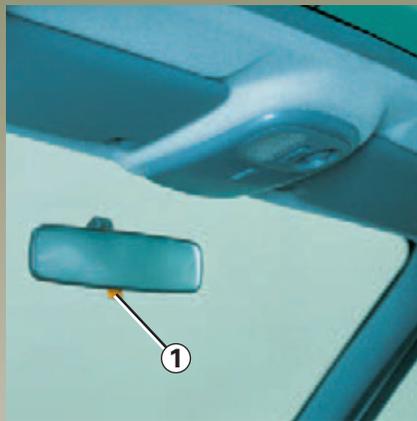
The mirrors are de-iced at the same time as the rear screen demisting / de-icing is used.



The driver's side external rear view mirror has two clearly marked areas. Zone **B** corresponds to what can normally be seen in a conventional rear view mirror. Zone **A** increases the area visible to the rear and to the side of your vehicle, for your safety.

Objects in zone A appear to be much further away than they really are.

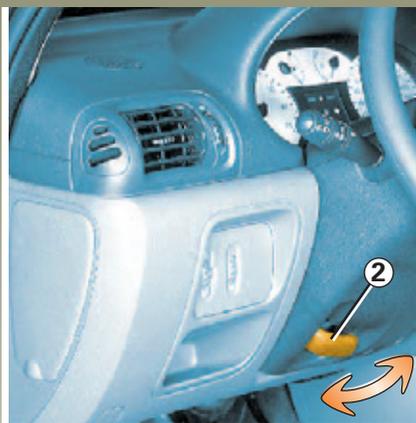
REAR VIEW MIRRORS (continued)



Interior rear view mirror

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

STEERING WHEEL



Adjusting the steering wheel

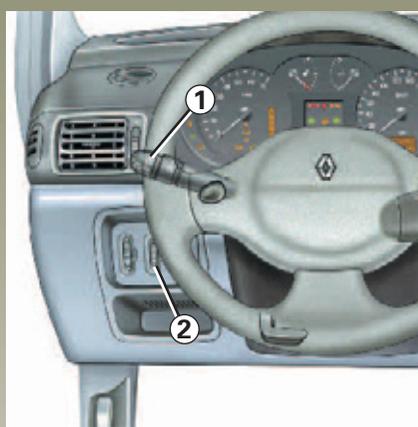
On certain vehicles, the position of the steering wheel can be adjusted.

Lift lever **2** and set the steering wheel in the required position. Lower the lever to lock the steering wheel.



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

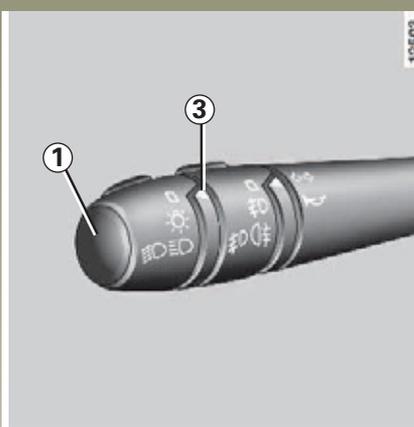
EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



Side lights



Turn the end of stalk **1** to align the symbol opposite the mark **3**.
The instrument panel illuminates.
The brightness of the lights can be modified by turning wheel **2**, if this feature is fitted to the vehicle.



Dipped headlights



Turn the end of stalk **1** to align the symbol opposite the mark **3**.
A warning light illuminates on the instrument panel.

Before driving at night:
check that the electrical
equipment is in good condition
and adjust the headlight beam (if
your vehicle is not carrying its
normal load).

Main beam headlights



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

When the main beam headlights are on, a warning light illuminates on the instrument panel.

To return to the dipped beam headlight position, move the stalk towards you once more.

Turning the lights off



Return stalk **1** to its initial position.

Lights on reminder buzzer

If the driver's door is opened, a buzzer will sound to indicate that the lights have been left on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent discharge of the battery etc.).

EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)

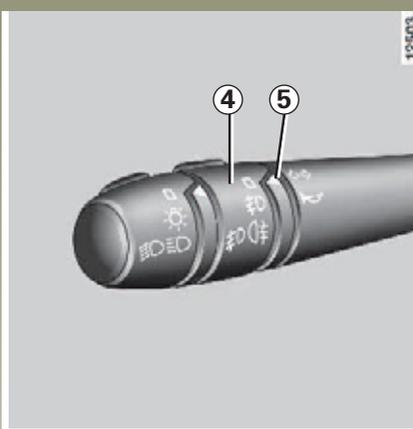


Front fog lights



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

Operation of the fog lights depends on the external lighting selected and a warning light will illuminate on the instrument panel.



Rear fog light



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

Operation of the rear fog light depends on the external lighting selected and a warning light will illuminate on the instrument panel.

Remember to turn this light off when it is no longer needed to avoid inconveniencing other road users.

When the external lights are switched off, the rear fog light is extinguished, or the equipment returns to the front fog lights position, if these are fitted.

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT



Control **A** adjusts the headlight beam height according to the load.

Turn control **A** downwards to lower the headlights and turn the control upwards to raise the headlight beams.

Versions

➔ Adjustment positions for control **A**

All versions except utility



Position 0: Basic setting, luggage compartment empty and only the driver on board or with one front passenger.



Position 2: Vehicle with 5 persons on board, luggage compartment empty.



Position 3: Vehicle luggage compartment fully laden and driver only.

Positions 1, 4: Intermediate positions.

Utility version



Position 0: Basic setting, vehicle unladen



Position 3: Vehicle fully laden

Positions 1, 2, 4: Intermediate positions

ELECTRIC HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT



Control **A** adjusts the headlight beam height according to the load.

Turn control **A** downwards to lower the headlights and turn the control upwards to raise the headlight beams.

Versions with dual headlights → Adjustment positions for control **A**



→ **Position 0 or 1:** Basic setting, luggage compartment empty and only the driver on board or with one front passenger.

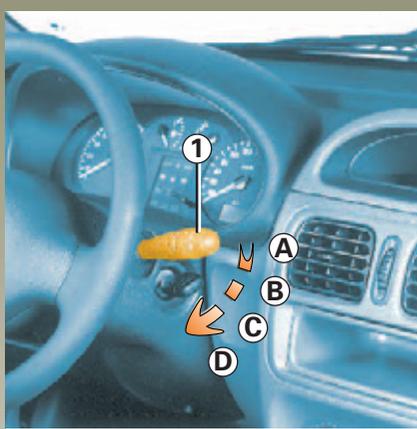


→ **Position 2 or 3:** Vehicle with driver and four passengers, luggage compartment empty.



→ **Position 4:** Vehicle with driver and four passengers, luggage compartment full.

WINDSCREEN WASHERS / WIPERS



Front wiper



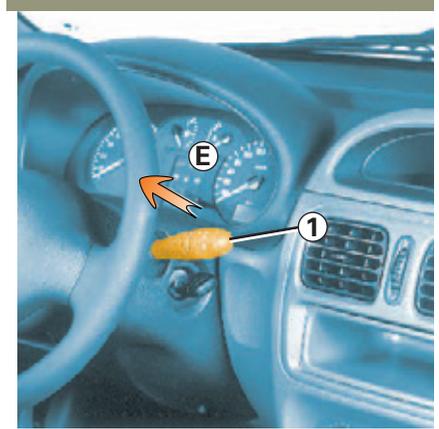
Ignition on, move stalk **1** parallel to the steering wheel:

- **A** Park.
- **B** Intermittent wipe.
Between wipes, the blades will stop for several seconds. Depending on version, it may be possible to alter the time between wipes by turning the central ring **2** of stalk **1**.
- **C** Continuous slow wiping.
- **D** Continuous fast wiping.

In freezing conditions, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck to the windscreen (risk of overheating the motor).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Change them as soon as they become less efficient: approximately once a year.

If you turn the engine off before stopping the wipers (position **A**) the blades may stop anywhere on the windscreen.



Windscreen washer, headlight washer



Ignition on, pull stalk **E** towards you.

• Headlights off

The windscreen washers will activate.

• Headlights on

The headlight washers will also be activated.

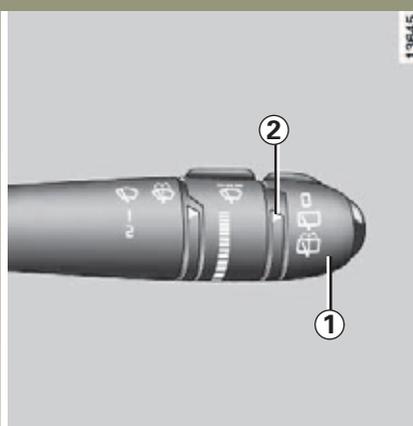
REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Intermittent rear wiper



Ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align reference mark **2** opposite the symbol.



Rear washer



Ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align reference mark **2** opposite the symbol.

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

Special note

For certain vehicles, if the windscreen wipers are operating when reverse gear is selected, the rear wiper will operate intermittently.

In freezing conditions, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck to the windscreen (risk of overheating the motor).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Change them as soon as they become less efficient: approximately once a year.

DE-ICING / DEMISTING



Heated rear screen

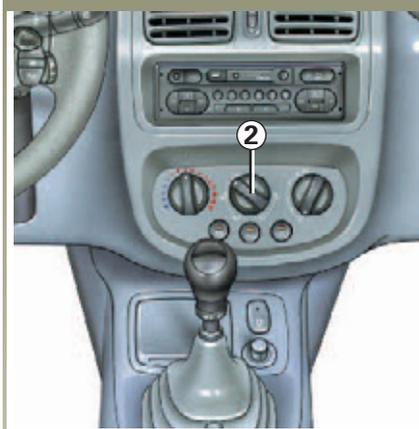


With the engine running, press button **1** (the warning light illuminates on the instrument panel).

This function ensures the de-icing and demisting of the rear screen and the heated external rear view mirrors (if the vehicle is fitted with them).

The function is stopped:

- automatically after 15 minutes operation,
- by pressing button **1** again (the warning light extinguishes).



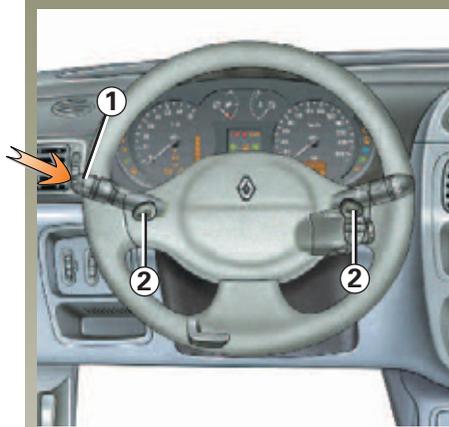
Demisting the windscreen

Move control **2**: to position .

To improve efficiency, close the dashboard vents.

All the air flow is now directed to the windscreen demisting outlets and the front side window demisters.

AUDIBLE AND VISIBLE SIGNALS

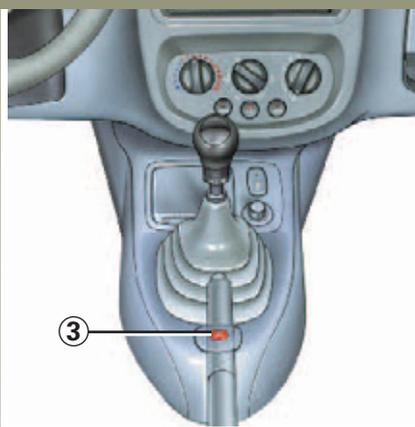


Horn

Press the end of stalk **1** or, for vehicles fitted with an air bag, press buttons **2**.

Headlight flasher

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



Hazard warning lights

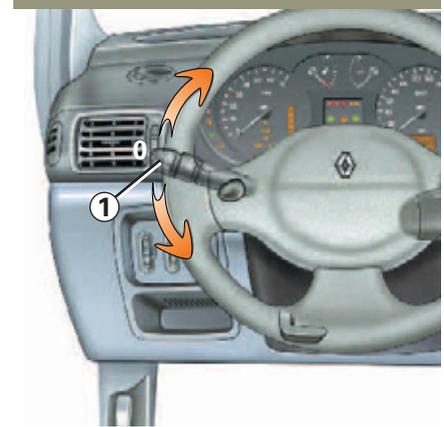


Press switch **3**.

This switch illuminates all four indicators at the same time.

It is to be used in cases of danger to warn other road users that you:

- are obliged to stop in a normally prohibited location,
- are obliged to drive under particular conditions.



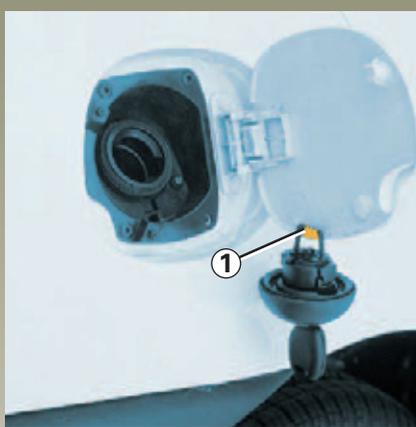
Direction indicators

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

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

When the stalk is released, it automatically returns to **0**.

FUEL TANK



Useful capacity of the fuel tank:
Approximately **11 gallons**
50 litres).

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



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

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

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

Refer to section 5 paragraph on “System for cutting off fuel supply in the event of a severe impact”.

Fuel grade

Petrol version

Use fuel which corresponds to the appropriate grade defined by the standards in force in the particular country you are in.

Refer to the section “Engine specifications”

Diesel versions

Use diesel fuel only. When filling the tank, ensure that no water enters the tank accidentally. The filler cap and the neck must be clean and dust-free. The fuel must be of high quality.

FUEL TANK (continued)

Filling with fuel

Petrol version

Use **unleaded fuel only**.

Using leaded fuel will damage the depollution equipment and may lead to a loss of warranty.

To avoid the tank being filled with leaded fuel, the filler neck has a restrictor with a valve **which only allows an unleaded petrol nozzle to be used** (at the petrol pump).

- Insert the nozzle to open the valve, **as far as it will go**.
- Hold the nozzle in this position while the tank is filled and then release it.

Filling with fuel (continued)

Petrol and diesel versions

To allow room for expansion in the fuel tank, do not top up more than twice after the pump nozzle has cut out automatically.

Persistent fuel odour

Your vehicle has a pressurised fuel supply system. If a persistent fuel odour should occur, please:

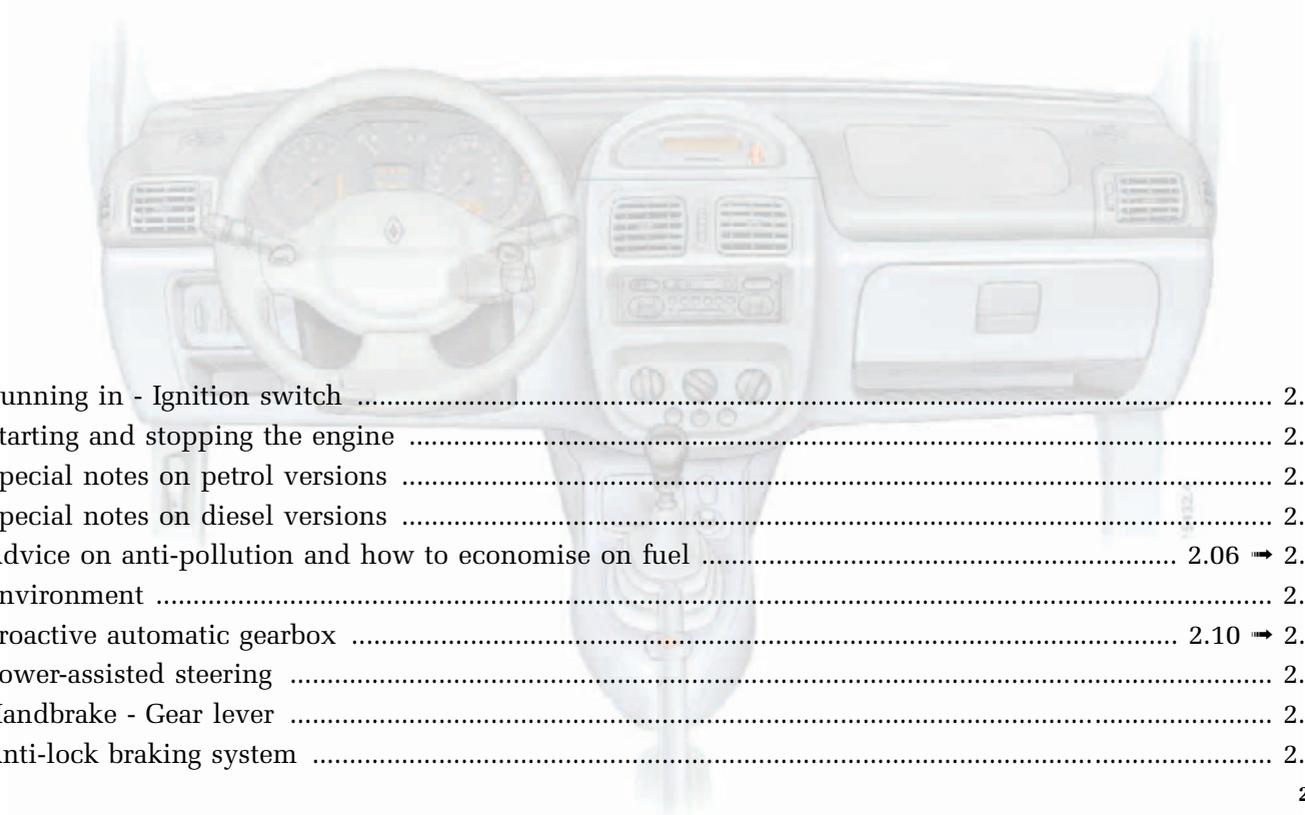
- stop the vehicle if traffic conditions allow and switch the ignition off;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask all passengers to leave the vehicle to keep them away from the traffic;
- do not intervene or restart before the vehicle has been checked by qualified Renault network staff.



Any operation or modification on the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protective covers...) is strictly forbidden due to the safety risks it may cause (except for 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 and stopping the engine	2.03
Special notes on petrol versions	2.04
Special notes on diesel versions	2.05
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel	2.06 → 2.08
Environment	2.09
Proactive automatic gearbox	2.10 → 2.12
Power-assisted steering	2.13
Handbrake - Gear lever	2.13
Anti-lock braking system	2.14
	2.01

RUNNING IN

Petrol version

For the first **625 miles** (1,000 km), do not exceed 80 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 3,000 to 3,500 rpm.

After 625 miles (1,000 km), you may drive your car normally, but it is only after 1,500 miles (3,000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

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

Diesel version

For the first **750 miles** (1,500 km), do not exceed 2,500 rpm. On completion of this mileage you may drive faster, but the vehicle will only provide top performance after approximately 4,000 miles (6,000 km).

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

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

IGNITION SWITCH



“Ignition on” position M

The ignition is on:

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

“Start” position D

If the engine does not start, turn the key back before activating the starter motor again. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

“Stop” position and anti-theft lock applied St

To lock, remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the latch clicks as it engages in the steering column.

To unlock, turn the key and steering wheel slightly.

“Accessories” position A

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

STARTING AND STOPPING THE ENGINE

Starting the engine

■ Vehicles with an automatic transmission

Refer to the paragraph “Automatic transmission” in section 2.

Vehicles with an immobiliser system

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

Ensure the immobiliser system is not operational. Refer to section 1 “immobiliser system”.

■ Petrol injection

Engine cold or hot

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

■ Diesel injection



Engine cold or warm

Turn the key to the “Ignition on” position **M** and hold it there until the preheating warning light extinguishes (the colder the engine, the more preheating is required).

Turn the key to the “Start” position **D** and hold it there for periods of a maximum of 10 seconds, until the engine starts.

In cold weather (below -10°C) press down the clutch pedal and accelerate fully while activating the starter. After releasing the key, when the engine has gained speed, lift your foot off the accelerator to let the engine return to idling speed. Allow the engine to idle for a few seconds before removing your foot from the clutch pedal.

Hot engine

Turn the key directly to the “Start” position. If the engine does not start first time, repeat the operation using preheating.

Do not allow the engine to race; let it idle for a few moments.

Stopping the engine

With the engine idling, return the key 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 - 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 system for immobilisation 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 faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by your Renault Dealer.

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

Starting problems

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

If the fault cannot be found, do not try to start the engine again, but call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.



Never park the vehicle or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves may come into contact with a hot exhaust system.

SPECIAL POINTS - DIESEL VERSIONS

Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines have an injection system with a mechanical governor **which prevents overrevving of the engine** regardless of the gear engaged.

Running out of fuel

After filling the tank, **if you have run completely out of fuel**, on condition that the battery is fully charged, the engine may be started normally.

If, after a few seconds, after several attempts, the engine will not start, call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

Winter precautions

To avoid any problems in icy conditions:

- ensure your battery is always well charged.
- ensure the fuel level in the tank never drops too low to avoid condensation forming at the bottom of the tank.

Vehicles fitted with a diesel fuel heater

This allows diesel fuel to be used **with no additives down to -18°C** , or, in the case of a vehicle used regularly over short distances (engine cold) **down to -5°C** .

ADVICE ON ANTIPOLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL WHEN DRIVING

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

By virtue of its design, its original settings and moderate fuel consumption, your RENAULT conforms to the current antipollution standards. Technical design cannot achieve everything, however. The level of exhaust gas pollutant emissions and the fuel consumption of your vehicle is within your control. Ensure that your vehicle is maintained correctly, and that you drive and use it carefully.

Maintenance

Not observing the antipollution legislation may lead to the owner of the vehicle being prosecuted. Replacing parts of the engine, the fuel supply system and the exhaust with parts which are not original parts recommended by the manufacturer may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to the antipollution regulations.

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

Your Renault Dealer has all the equipment necessary to ensure that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

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

Engine adjustments

- **ignition:** this requires no adjustment

- **spark plugs:** optimum conditions of use, performance and output require that the specifications laid down by our Design Department be rigorously adhered to.

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

- **idle speed:** this requires no adjustment.

- **air filter, diesel fuel filter:** a blocked cartridge reduces output and must be replaced.

- **injection pump setting:** this must be set to the recommended values.

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

Monitoring exhaust gas

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

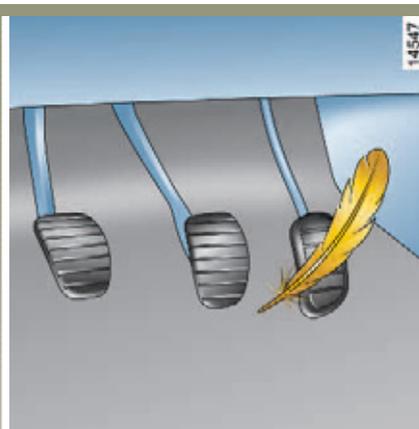
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel will 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 rather than letting it warm up while stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- “Snappy” driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a “light right foot”.

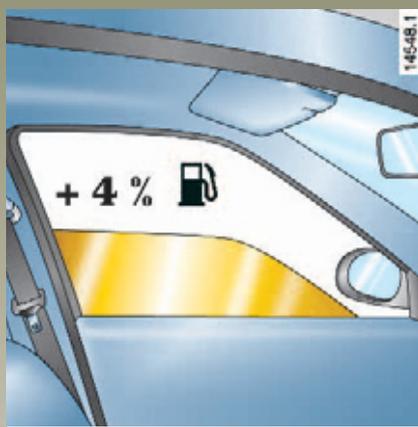
- Brake as little as possible by suitably anticipating an obstacle or bend and then simply releasing the accelerator pedal.
- Avoid sudden acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in intermediate gears. Use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine. (On versions with an automatic transmission, try to always use position **D**.)
- Try not to maintain the same speed up a hill as you would on the level; keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off the engine are superfluous actions in modern cars.

- Bad weather, flooded roads



Do not drive on flooded roads if the depth of water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

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



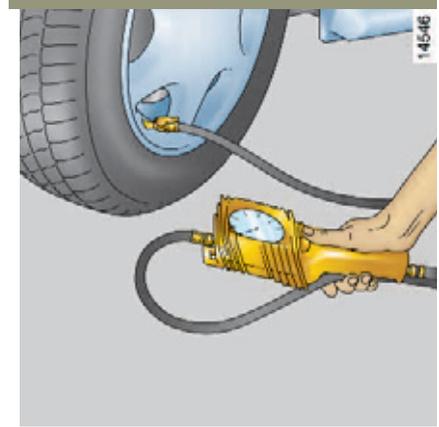
General hints

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

- For vehicles fitted with air conditioning, more fuel may be used during urban driving; switch off the system when it is not really needed.
- Never fill the fuel tank up to the brim to avoid it overflowing.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- Use a trailer for carrying bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it properly.
- Avoid using the car for door to door calls (short journeys with long stops in between), as the engine never reaches its ideal 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**.

- Most versions are fitted with a depollution system incorporating the **catalytic converter, oxygen sensor and active carbon filter** (which prevents fuel vapour evaporating from the fuel tank into the open air).
- **These vehicles run on unleaded fuel only.**
- your vehicle comprises 87% **recyclable parts** and already contains parts which are made from **recycled materials** (as marked on the diagram above).
- 95% of the plastic parts in your vehicle are marked by a symbol which allows the principal component material to be identified. This marking means that the parts removed can be sorted more easily, making recycling of each of them easier.

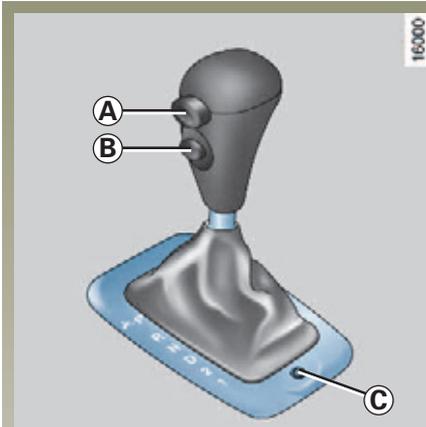
In addition, your vehicle meets the requirements of European legislation concerning the protection of the environment.

Make your contribution to environmental protection too !

Do not dispose of parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (battery, oil filter, air filter...) and oil cans (empty or filled with old oil...) with household waste.

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

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION



Selector lever

The display *E* and tell-tale lights *F*, *G*, *H* on the instrument panel indicate the position of the gear lever **1** and/or the operating mode of the automatic transmission.

P : Park

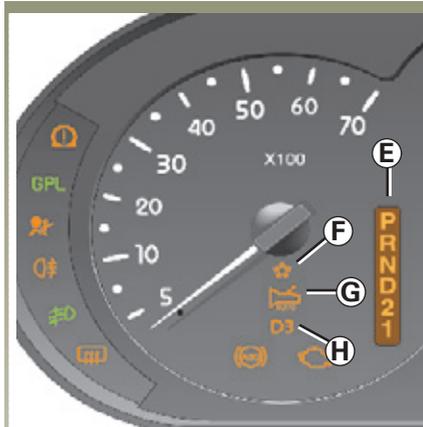
R : Reverse

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 **D**, press button **B**. A tell-tale light **H** will illuminate on the instrument panel. Press button **B** again to deselect this position. (The tell-tale light will extinguish.)

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

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

The lever may only be moved to D or R when the vehicle is stationary, with your foot on the brake and the accelerator pedal released.

Moving off forwards

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

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

For safety reasons, to take the lever out of position P, the brake pedal must be pressed before pressing the releasing button A.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (continued)

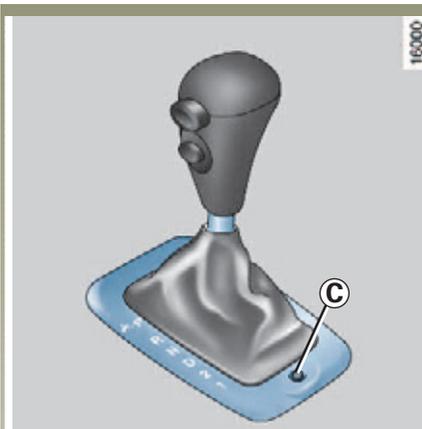
Forward gears

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

Acceleration and overtaking

Fully depress the accelerator pedal quickly (or even take your foot off the accelerator and press it in 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 driving on a surface with low adhesion (snow, mud etc.), press switch **C**, warning light **F** will illuminate.

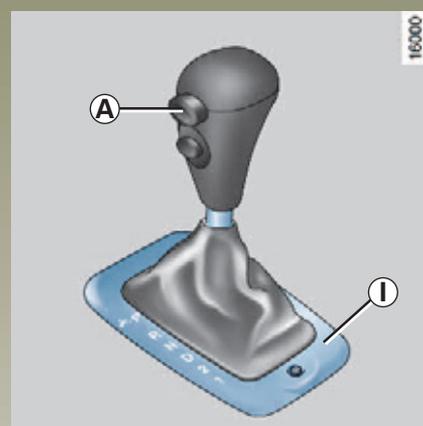
When these driving conditions no longer apply, turn the system off by pressing button **C again and the warning light will extinguish.**

- **In hilly or mountainous country:** if the road surface and the number of bends do not allow you to remain in 4th, we recommend you select position **D3** (by pressing button **B**, with the gear lever in position **D**), or even **2** (2nd gear hold), to avoid the transmission changing to a higher gear than the one selected. Position **1**, which enforces the use of 1st gear, gives good engine braking.

When travelling downhill for a long way, select position **D3** or **2** (or even **1**) to give more efficient engine braking, and to relieve the brakes.

- **In cold weather,** to prevent the engine from stalling, wait for a few moments before moving the lever from position **P** or **N** to position **D** or **R**.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION (continued)



Economical driving

On the open road, always leave the lever in position **D**. Press the accelerator pedal lightly to ensure that the gears change automatically at a low engine speed.

Never use positions D3, 2, 1 and the snow position unless special circumstances apply.

Parking the vehicle

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

Apply the handbrake.

Operating faults

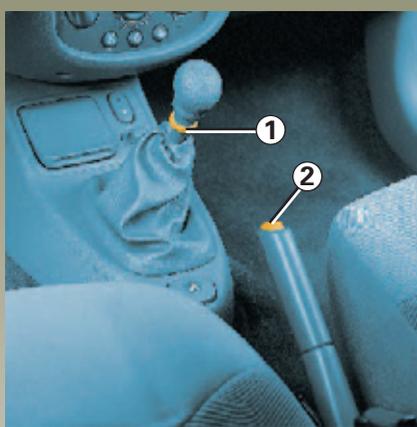
- **If the lever remains locked in P** when your foot is on the brake pedal, the lever may be moved manually.

To do this, unclip cover **I** and then press the raised area (under cover **I**) and, at the same time, press unlocking button **A** to remove the lever from position **P**.

Take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer.

-  **While driving**, if this warning light illuminates, there is a fault. Refer to the information on the “Instrument panel” in section 1.
- **Towing a vehicle with an automatic transmission**, refer to the information on “Towing” in section 5.

GEAR LEVER



To select reverse (vehicle stationary)

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

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

HANDBRAKE

To release

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

If you are driving with the handbrake incorrectly released, the red warning light on the instrument panel will remain illuminated.

To apply

Pull the lever upwards.

The lever should travel about 10 notches to hold the vehicle. Your vehicle has 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 ASSISTED STEERING

Never leave the steering on full lock when the vehicle is parked (risk of damaging the power assisted steering pump).



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

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

When braking sharply, the two main aims are to reduce the stopping distance and to keep the vehicle under control. However, depending on the nature of the ground, the atmospheric conditions and your reactions, dangers due to loss of adherence may exist: the wheels may lock and directional control may be lost. To avoid these risks, your vehicle has been fitted with the anti-lock braking system (ABS).

The safety enhancement is that the brake control system prevents the wheels from locking, even if the brakes are applied too sharply, allowing 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 avoid an obstacle whilst at the same time applying the brake. This system also allows stopping distances to be improved, especially when adherence is limited (wet roads, slippery or uneven road surface).

Although this system allows this optimisation, the ABS system in no way increases performance which is physically related to the local adherence conditions between the tyres and the ground. You must still follow the rules of good driving practice (driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front etc.). **The fact that the vehicle's safety has been increased should not encourage you to take risks.**

Each time the system is 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.

Operating incidents

Two situations must be considered:

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

Braking is still assured, but without the action of the ABS system. Consult a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

2 - The warning lights   are illuminated on the instrument panel.

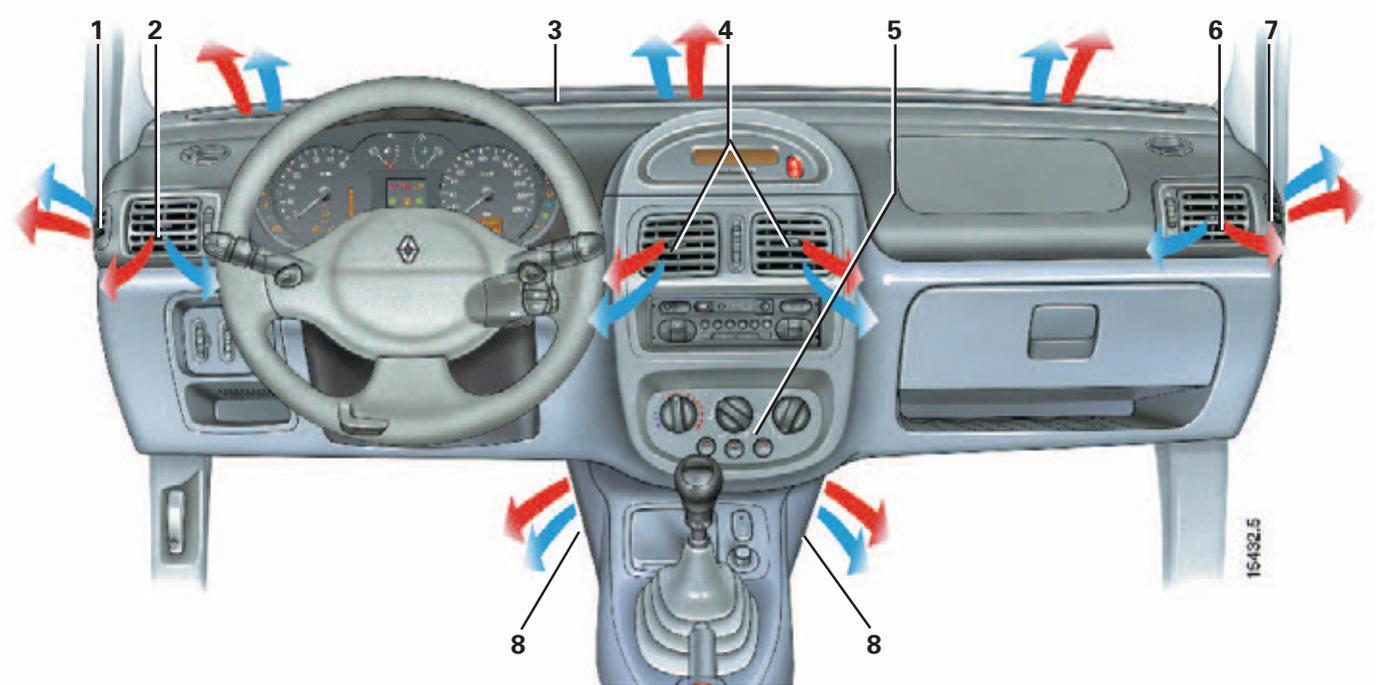
This indicates a fault in one of the ABS braking components. Braking may be partially assured. It is however **dangerous to brake sharply**, so you must stop immediately as soon as traffic conditions allow. Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

The braking modulation provided by the ABS system is independent of the force applied at the pedal. In an emergency, apply **firm, continuous pressure** at the brake pedal - there is no need to pump it repeatedly.

Section 3: Your comfort

Air vents	3.02 - 3.03
Heating - ventilation	3.04 → 3.14
Interior lighting	3.15 - 3.16
Window winders	3.17 - 3.18
Sun visor/Vanity mirror	3.18
Sunroof	3.19 → 3.21
Storage compartments	3.22 - 3.23
Ashtrays - Cigar lighter	3.24
Rear bench seat	3.25
Luggage compartment	3.26 → 3.29
Rear shelf	3.27 - 3.28
Transporting objects in the luggage compartment	3.29

AIR VENTS (air outlets)



1 - left hand side window demister

2 - left hand side air vent

3 - windscreen demisting vents

4 - centre air vents

3.02

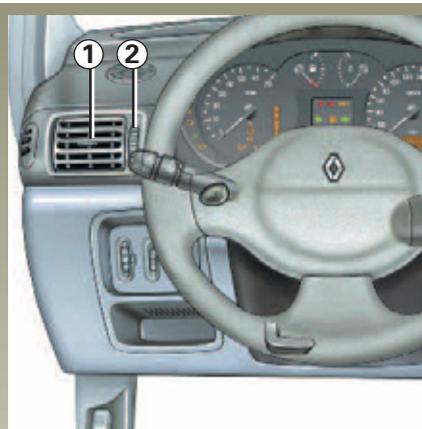
5 - control panel

6 - right hand side air vent

7 - right hand side window demister

8 - heater outlets for front and rear footwells

AIR VENTS (continued)



Side air vents

Flow:

Move wheel **2** (beyond the point where a certain resistance is felt).

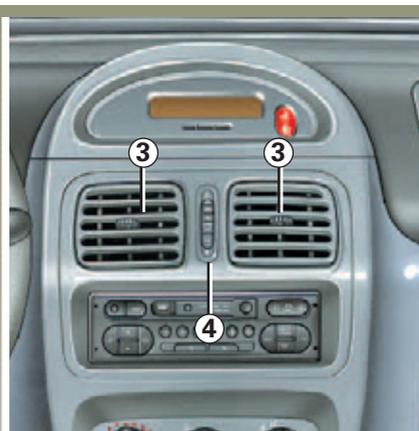
 : fully open.

 : closed.

Direction:

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

Up / down: press on the top or bottom of the air vent



Centre air vent

Flow:

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

 : fully open.

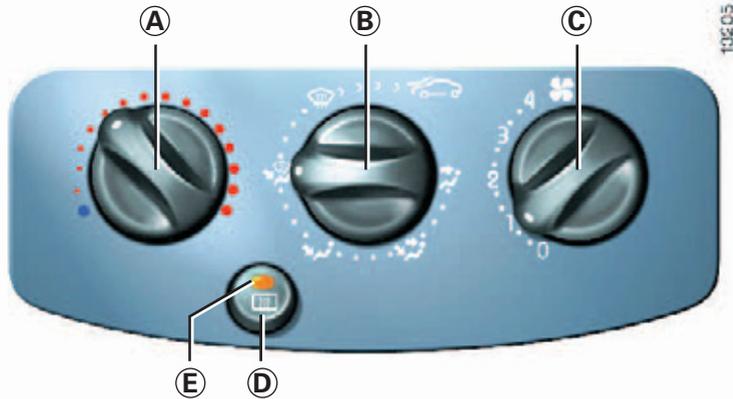
 : closed.

Direction:

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

Up / down: press on the top or bottom of the air vent

HEATING - VENTILATION



Controls

A Air temperature adjustment.

B Distribution of air.

C Adjustment of amount of air delivered to passenger compartment.

D Heated rear screen.

E Heated rear screen operation warning light.

Adjusting the air temperature

Move control **A**.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the higher the temperature.

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

- Position 

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

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

- Position 

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

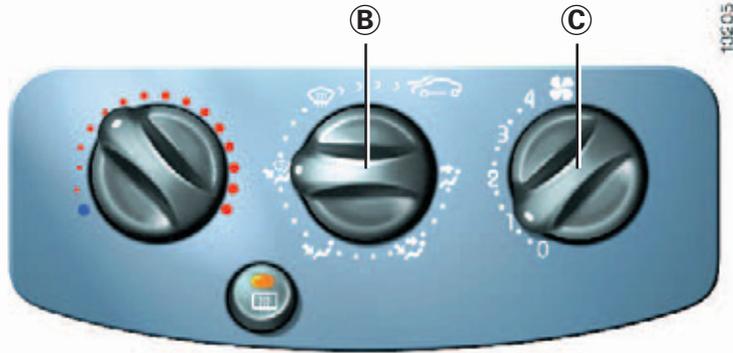
- Position 

The air flow is directed to the footwells.

- Position 

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

HEATING - VENTILATION (continued)



- Position



For improved efficiency, close the dashboard air vents.

All the air flow is directed to the windscreen demisters and the side window demisters.

- Position

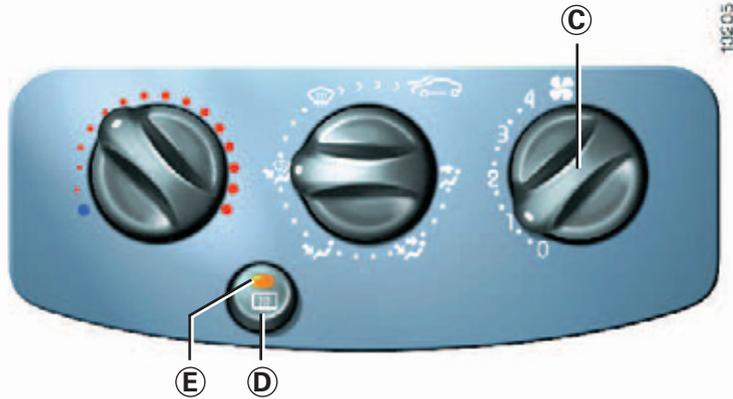


(Isolation position)

This position prevents any air from entering (regardless of the position of control **C**). This allows the passenger compartment to be isolated from the external environment (driving through polluted areas, etc.).

Prolonged use of the ISOLATION position may cause the windows to mist up.

We recommend that another position is selected as soon as the polluted area is left behind.



Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

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

Passenger compartment ventilation is by “blown air”. The ventilation fan determines how much air enters but vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the more air is blown into the passenger compartment.

Heated rear screen

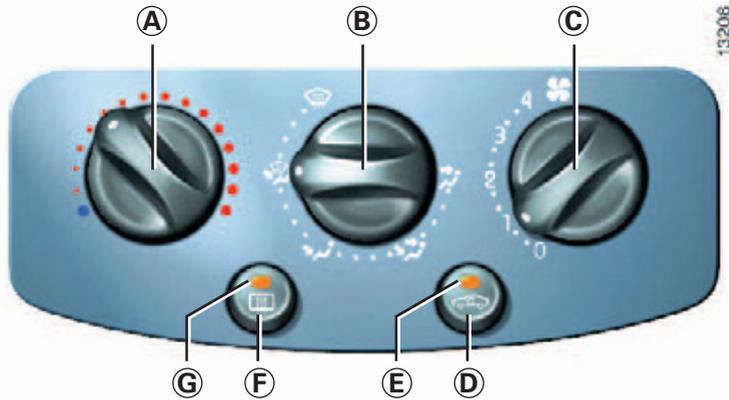
With the engine running, press button **D** and warning light **E** illuminates.

This function ensures the de-icing and demisting of the rear screen and the heated external rear view mirrors (if the vehicle is fitted with them).

The function is stopped:

- automatically after 15 minutes operation,
- by pressing button **D** again (the warning light **E** extinguishes).

HEATING - VENTILATION AND ISOLATING THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



Controls

- A** Air temperature adjustment.
- B** Distribution of air.
- C** Adjustment of amount of air delivered to passenger compartment.
- D** Isolation of the passenger compartment (air recycling).
- E** Air recycling operation warning light.
- F** Heated rear screen.
- G** Heated rear screen operation warning light.

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

• Position



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

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

• Position



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

• Position



The air flow is directed to the footwells.

• Position



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

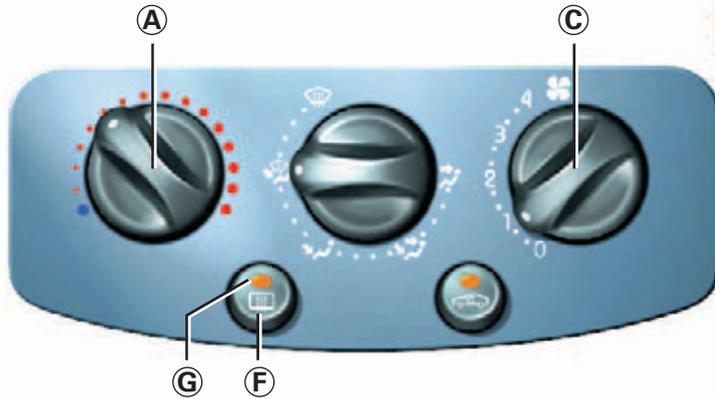
• Position



For improved efficiency, close the dashboard air vents.

All the air flow is directed to the windscreen demisters and the side window demisters.

HEATING - VENTILATION AND ISOLATING THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT (continued)



Adjusting the air temperature

Move control **A**.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the higher the temperature.

Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

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

Passenger compartment ventilation is by “blown air”. The ventilation fan determines how much air enters but vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the more air is blown into the passenger compartment.

Heated rear screen



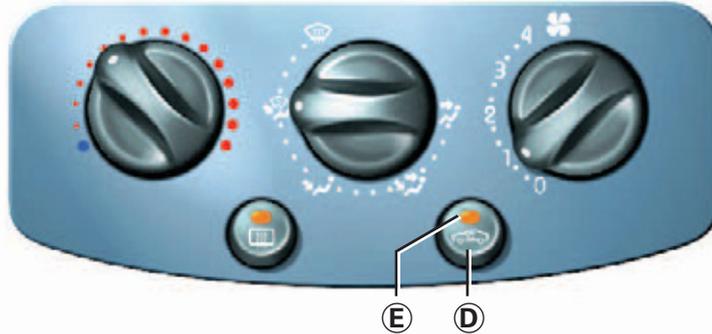
With the engine running, press button **F** and warning light **G** illuminates.

This function ensures the de-icing and demisting of the rear screen and the heated external rear view mirrors (if the vehicle is fitted with them).

The function is stopped:

- automatically after 15 minutes operation,
- by pressing button **F** again (the warning light **G** extinguishes).

HEATING - VENTILATION AND ISOLATING THE PASSENGER COMPARTMENT (continued)



Prolonged use of the isolation mode may cause odours due to the air not being renewed and may cause the windows to mist up.

Return to normal operation (external air) by pressing button **D** as soon as the polluted area is left behind.

Isolating the passenger compartment



Button **D**

Normal operation of the system is obtained using external air.

The air recycling position allows the passenger compartment to be isolated from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas...).

To enter the isolation mode, press

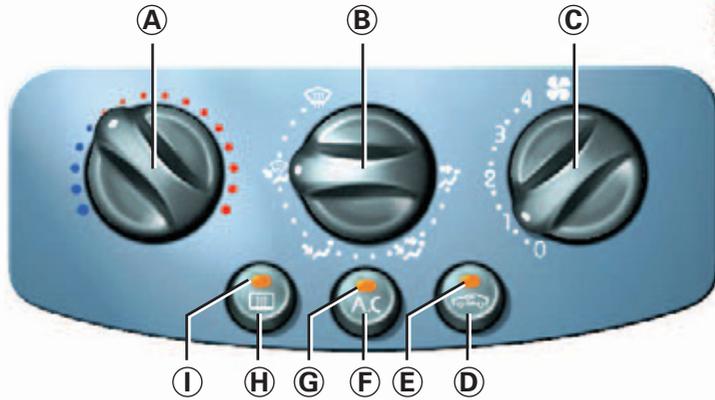
button **D**



This function allows the desired warmth of the passenger compartment to be achieved as quickly as possible.

This button switches the air recycling system on or off. Warning light **E** illuminates when the function is operational. In this position, air is taken from within the passenger compartment and is recycled without outside air entering.

AIR CONDITIONING



Controls

A Air temperature adjustment.

B Distribution of air.

C Adjustment of amount of air delivered to passenger compartment.

D Isolation of the passenger compartment (air recycling).

E Air recycling operation warning light.

F Control for air conditioning.

G Air conditioning operation warning light.

H Heated rear screen.

I Heated rear screen operation warning light.

Adjusting the air temperature

Move control **A**.

To the right: maximum temperature possible

To the left: minimum temperature possible.

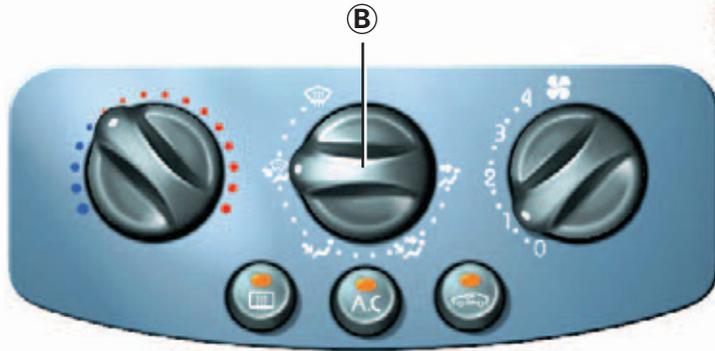
Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

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

Passenger compartment ventilation is by “blown air”. The ventilation fan determines how much air enters but vehicle speed has a slight effect on this.

The further the control is positioned to the right, the more air is blown into the passenger compartment.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

- Position 

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

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

- Position 

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

- Position 

The air flow is directed to the footwells.

- Position 

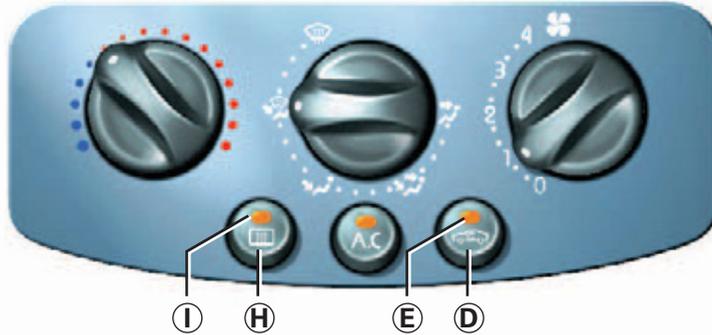
The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the side window demisters, the windscreen demisters and the footwells.

- Position 

For improved efficiency, close the dashboard air vents.

All the air flow is directed to the windscreen demisters and the side window demisters.

In this position, simultaneous operation of the air conditioning system could make demisting more efficient.



Heated rear screen



With the engine running, press button **H** and warning light **I** illuminates.

This function ensures the de-icing and demisting of the rear screen and the heated external rear view mirrors (if the vehicle is fitted with them).

The function is stopped:

- automatically after 15 minutes operation,
- by pressing button **H** again (the warning light **I** extinguishes).

Isolating the passenger compartment



Button **D**

Normal operation of the system is obtained using external air.

The air recycling position allows the passenger compartment to be isolated from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas, etc.).

To enter the isolation mode, press

button **D**



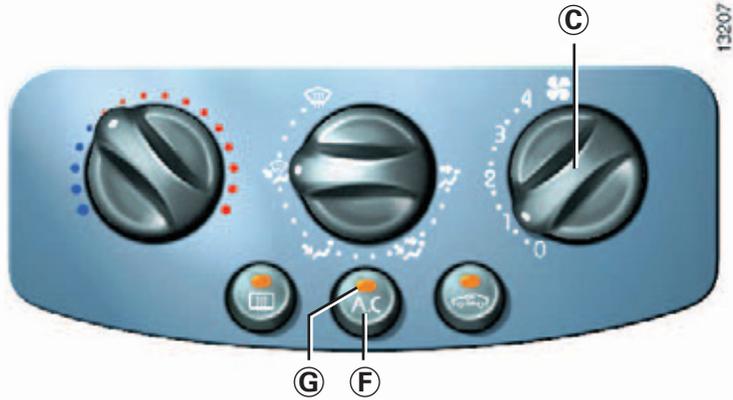
This function allows the desired warmth of the passenger compartment to be achieved as quickly as possible.

This button switches the air recycling system on or off. Warning light **E** illuminates when the function is operational. In this position, air is taken from within the passenger compartment and is recycled without outside air entering.

Prolonged use of the isolation mode may cause odours due to the air not being renewed and may cause the windows to mist up.

Return to normal operation (external air) by pressing button **D** as soon as the polluted area is left behind.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Air conditioning controls

A.C

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

The air conditioning **will not operate** if control **C** is positioned on **0**.

Using 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).

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

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

- **Button F not activated (warning light G extinguished)**

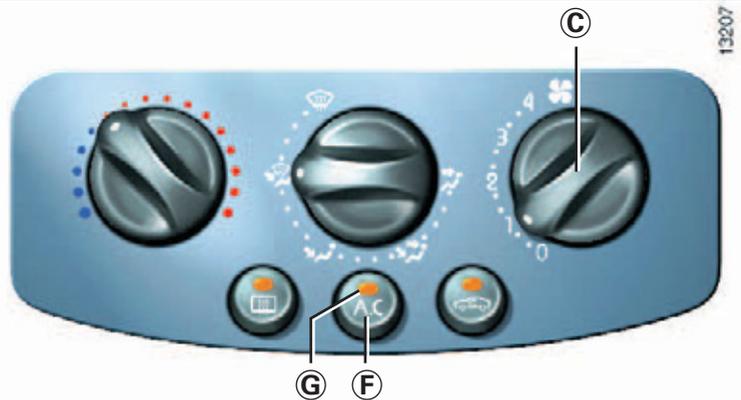
The air conditioning is not operational.

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

- **Button F activated (warning light G illuminated)**

The air conditioning is operating.

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 allow the hot air to escape before starting off.

To lower the temperature of the passenger compartment as quickly as possible to the required level, use the “Isolation of the passenger compartment” function. Once the required comfort level has been reached, turn the recycling function off.

When the air conditioning is operating, all the windows must be closed to give the best efficiency.

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

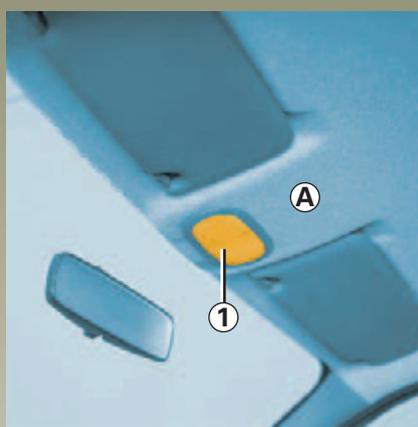
No cool air

Check that the controls are correctly positioned and that the fuses are in good condition. If not, stop the air conditioning system (warning light **G** extinguished) and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.



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

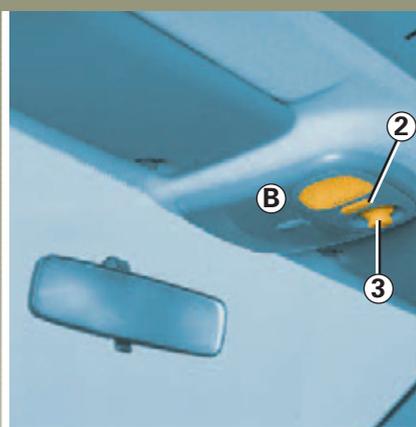
INTERIOR LIGHTING



Light A

Tilt light **1** to give:

- continuous lighting,
- lighting controlled, depending on version, by the opening of one of the front doors, or by one of the four doors. It only extinguishes when the doors concerned are correctly closed.



Light B

Tilt switch **2** to give:

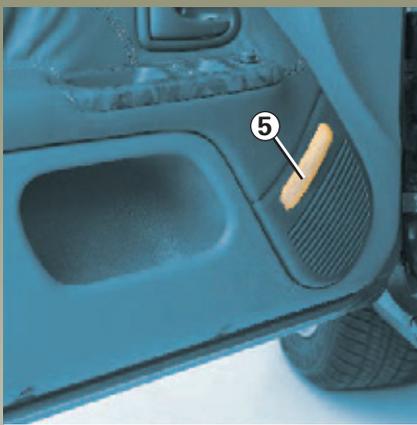
- Continuous lighting.
- Lighting controlled, depending on version, by opening one of the front doors, or by one of the four doors. It only extinguishes when the doors concerned are correctly closed.
- No illumination of the light.
- Illumination of map reading light **3**.

Adjust map reading light **3** to the required position.

Automatic operation of the interior lights (for certain vehicles)

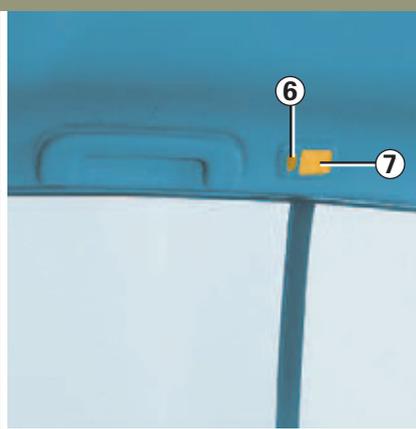
- remote unlocking of the doors illuminates the interior lights for approximately 15 seconds;
- remote locking of the doors extinguishes the interior lights immediately;
- if a door remains open (or is not correctly closed), the interior lights will remain illuminated for approximately 15 minutes;
- if all the doors are closed, when the ignition is switched on, the interior lights will start to dim.

INTERIOR LIGHTING (continued)



Front door lights 5

They operate in a similar way to the other lights.

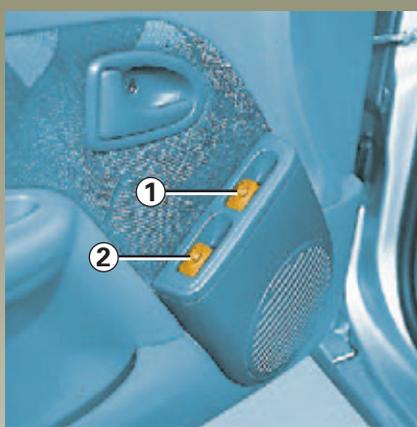


Rear lights 6

Tilt switch 7 to give:

- Continuous lighting.
- Lighting controlled by the opening of one of the four doors. It only extinguishes when the doors concerned are correctly closed.
- No illumination of the light.

WINDOW RISERS



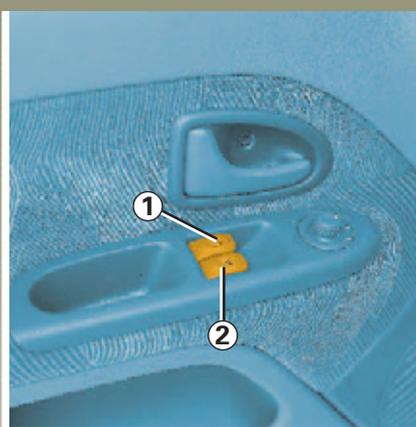
Front driver's side electric window

With the ignition on or off and the driver's door closed:

Press switch **1** to open the window or lift switch **1** to close it.

Front passenger's side electric window

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



Automatic operation

This is in addition to the driver's window operation described above.

When the engine is running, briefly pressing switch **1** allows the window to be fully closed or opened.

Any action on switch **1** during this operation will stop the window moving.



Manual window risers

Operate window winder **3**.

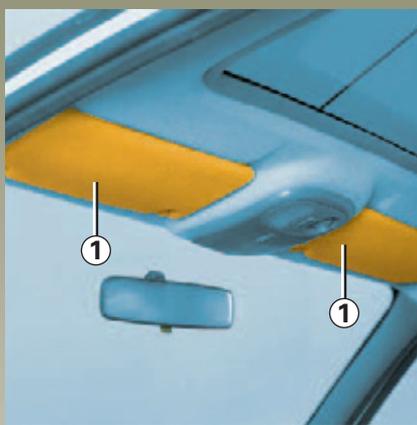


Child safety

Never leave the key in the ignition when there is a child in the car (or an animal). It would be possible

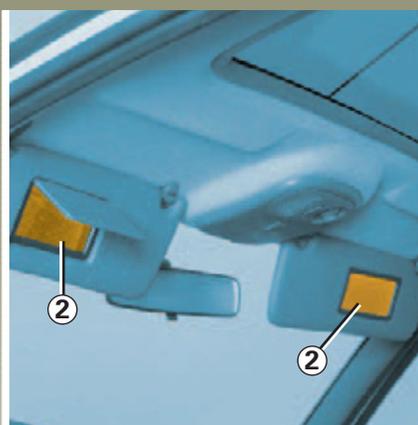
to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child could trap a part of his/her body in the window (neck, arm, hand, etc.), causing serious injury.

SUN VISOR



Front sun visor

Lower the sun visor **1**.



Vanity mirrors **2**

Special feature on driver's side:

A vanity mirror in the sun visor has a cover.

WINDSCREEN

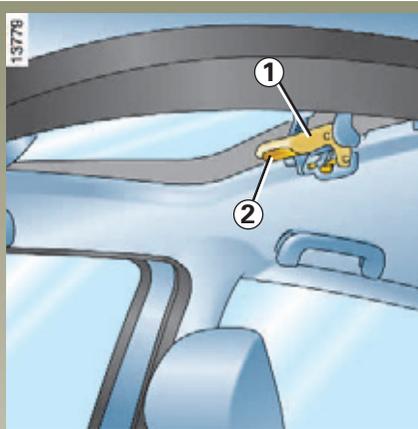


Windscreen with reflective layers

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

An area **3** is suitable for affixing passes to the windscreen (e.g. motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

MANUAL SUNROOF



Opening

To the first stage

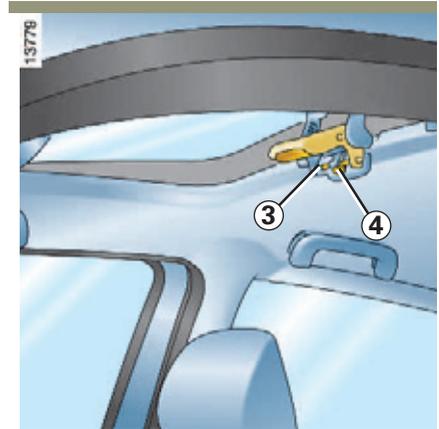
Tilt handle **1** forwards until it locks.

To the second stage

Press lever **2** and simultaneously tilt handle **1** until the mechanism locks again.

Closing

Keep lever **2** depressed and return handle **1** to its original position.



Removal

Open the sunroof to the first stage.

Press button **4** (if necessary, using a tool such as a flat screwdriver) to release the pin **3** from handle **1**: the pin should be freed.

Lift the sunroof glass almost vertically and release it from its hinges.

Refitting

Refitting is the reverse of removal.

Ensure pin **3** is correctly locked in position.

- Check that the sunroof is correctly closed before leaving the vehicle.
- Clean the seal every three months using products provided by our Technical Department

ELECTRIC SUNROOF



Tilt and slide sunroof

Ignition on:

- **To tilt the sunroof**

- Opening: Tilt switch **1** backwards and keep it pressed until the sunroof is open as far as required.
- Closing: Tilt switch **1** forwards.

- **To slide the sunroof**

With the sunroof tilted,

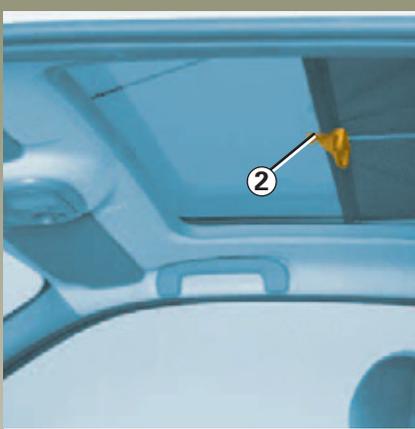
- Opening: Tilt switch **1** backwards and keep it pressed until the sunroof is open as far as required.
- Closing: Tilt switch **1** forwards



Child safety

Never leave the key in the ignition when there is a child in the car (or an animal). It would be possible to operate the sunroof and there is a risk that the child could trap a part of his/her body in the sunroof (neck, arm, hand, etc.), causing serious injury.

ELECTRIC SUNROOF (continued)



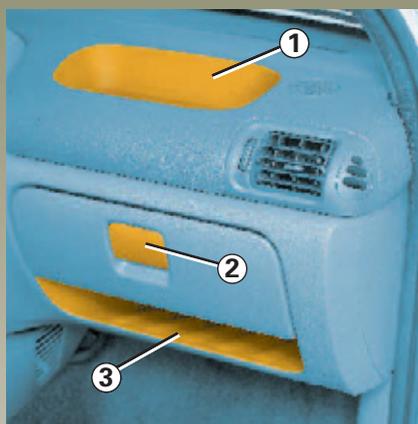
Sunroof screen

Slide it using handle 2.

To keep the screen closed, the hook must be secured into the sunroof frame.

- Check that the sunroof is correctly closed before leaving the vehicle.
- Clean the seal every three months using products provided by our Technical Department.
- Do not open the sunroof immediately after a rain shower or after washing your vehicle.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



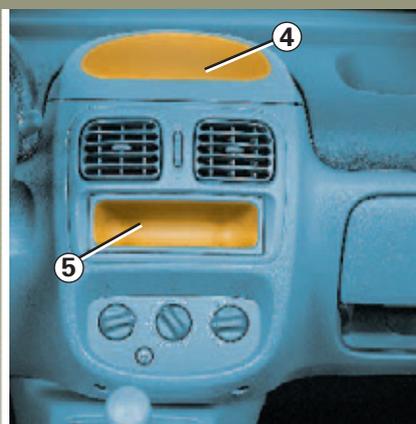
Passenger storage compartment 1 or location for passenger air bag

Vehicles fitted with a passenger air bag: refer to information on “Air bag” in section 1.

Passenger glove box

To open, lift control 2. Inside the cover are two cup-holders.

Passenger storage compartment 3



Central console storage compartments 4 and 5

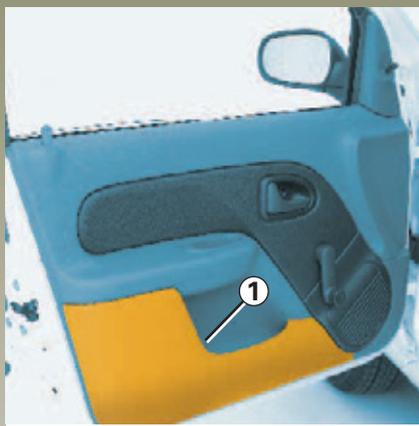


Driver's storage compartment 6

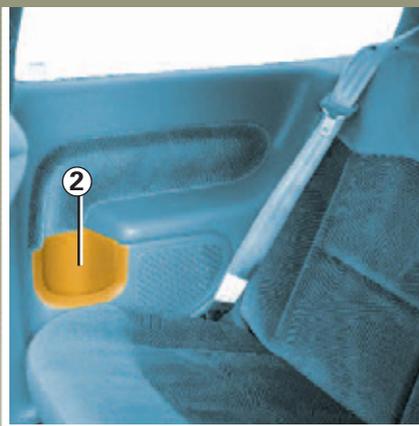


No objects should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

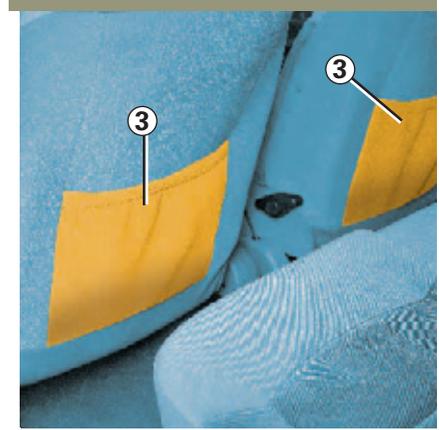
STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



Door storage compartments 1



Rear compartments 2



Front seat document pouches 3



Storage compartment under passenger seat 4

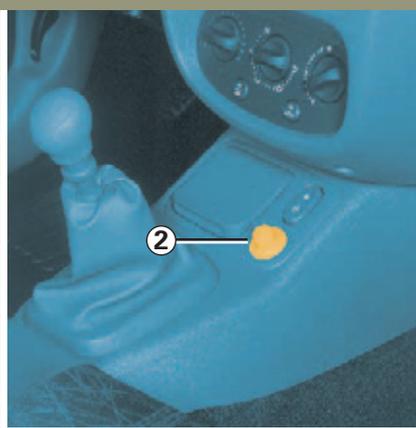
ASHTRAYS - CIGAR LIGHTER



Ashtray

To open, lift cover **1**.

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



Cigar lighter

Ignition on, press in the cigar lighter **2**.

It will click out by itself as soon as it is ready. Pull it out to use it. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.

REAR BENCH SEAT (operation)



The seat base and the seatback may be folded down (in one or two sections) to allow bulky objects to be carried

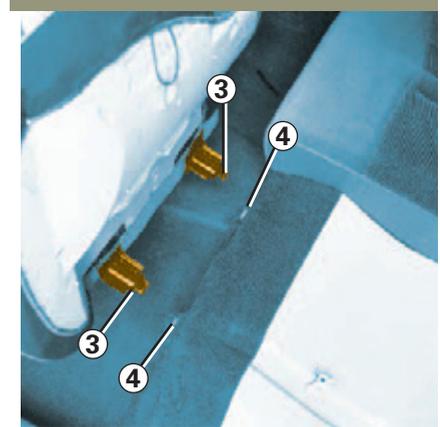
To fold down the seat base

Lift seat base **A**, against the front seats.



To fold down the seatback

Remove the rear head restraints (if they are fitted to the vehicle). Press button **2** and lower the seatback **B**.



Removing the seat base

Lift the seat base to remove brackets **3** from their housing **4**.

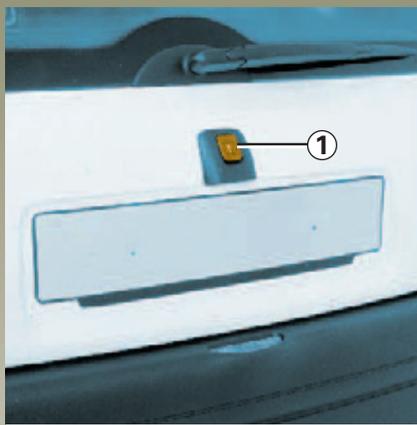
To refit the seat base, carry out the operations in reverse order to removal. **Ensure the seat base is correctly secured.**



- **When refitting the seatback**, ensure it is correctly locked at the top. If seat covers are being used, check that they are not preventing the seatback locking mechanism from operating correctly.
- **When moving the bench seat**, check that the seat belt housings **1** are correctly positioned before folding down the seat base.

Once the bench seat is in place again, ensure the seat belts are correctly repositioned.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



For versions with electric central door locking:

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

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



To open

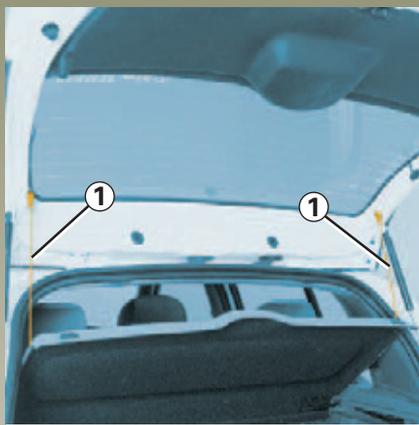
Press button **1** and lift the tailgate.

To close

Lower the tailgate, using the interior recessed handle **2** to help you.

When the tailgate is at shoulder height, release handle **2** and close the tailgate by pushing it down from the outside.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT (continued)



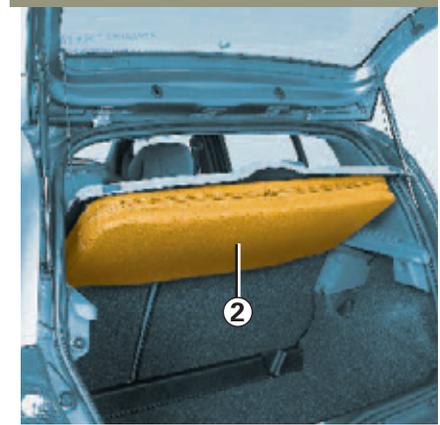
Rear shelf

To remove, release the two return cords **1**.



Gently lift the shelf and pull it towards you.

Refitting is the reverse of removal.



Built-in garment case 2

This is located under the rear parcel shelf and is closed by a zip fastener.

It can be used to store clothes.



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.



The total weight of luggage placed in the built-in garment case must not exceed 5 kg (11 lbs).

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER - SEPARATING GRILLE: utility versions



The luggage compartment cover **A** is made up of three rigid sections.

There are three positions for use:

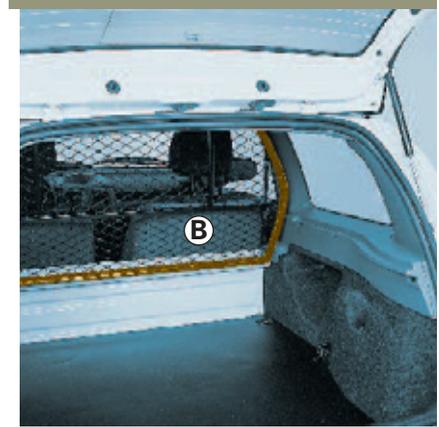
- The luggage compartment cover **A** in the unfolded position.



Do not place any objects, in particular heavy or hard objects, on the luggage compartment cover. These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.



- The luggage compartment cover **A** in the semi-folded out position.



- The luggage compartment cover **A** is removed.

To remove it, place the luggage compartment cover in the semi-folded position. Grip the luggage cover at each end and pull it towards you.

Separating grille *B*.

TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

Always place objects carried in the luggage compartment so that their largest dimension is against:

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



- the folded down seat, for maximum loading.



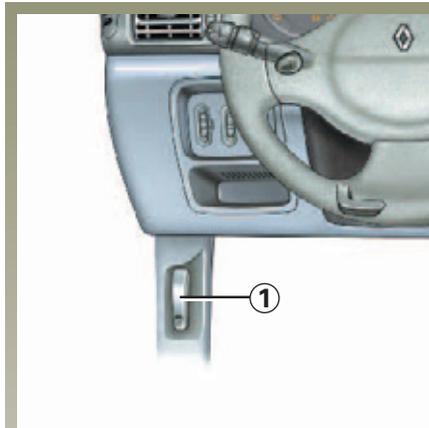
Always put the heaviest items directly onto the floor. When the vehicle is fitted with them, use the lashing points located on the floor at the rear to secure transported items. Luggage should be loaded in such a way that no item will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

Section 4: Maintenance



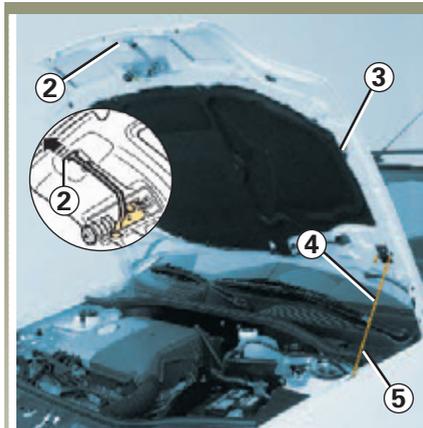
Bonnet	4.02
Engine oil level	4.03 → 4.07
Oil changes: Engine	4.07
Levels: Brake fluid	4.08
Coolant	4.09
Battery	4.10
Power steering pump	4.10
Screen washer reservoir	4.11
Air filter	4.11
Bodywork maintenance	4.12 - 4.13
Interior trim maintenance	4.14

BONNET



Opening the bonnet

To open, pull handle **1**.



Bonnet safety lock

To unlock, lift lever **2**.

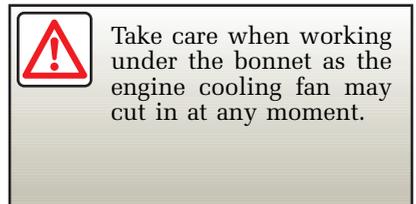
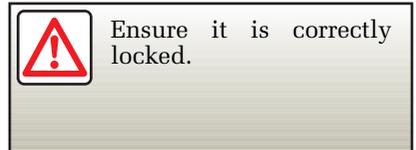
Lift the bonnet, release the strut **4** from its mounting **3**. For your safety, this **must** be placed in location **5**.

Closing the bonnet

To close the bonnet, replace strut **4** in its mounting **3**, hold the bonnet in the middle and lower it to 20 cm above the closed position. Now release it and it will lock under its own weight.

Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.

Check that nothing has been left in the engine compartment before closing the bonnet.



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, if more than 0.5 litre is used every 625 miles (1000 km) after the running in period consult your Renault Dealer.

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
Maximum level



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 counter reset button or the information scroll button on the onboard computer.

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: display message **2**.

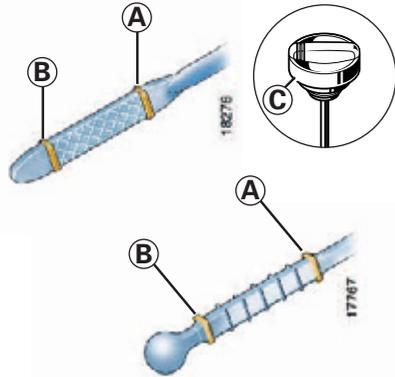
To move to onboard computer reading, press the button again).

- **if the level is at its minimum**, the word “OK” will not appear on the display, the dashes and the word “oil” will flash (display message **3**)

and the **SERV** indicator light illuminates in the instrument panel on some versions.

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

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



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

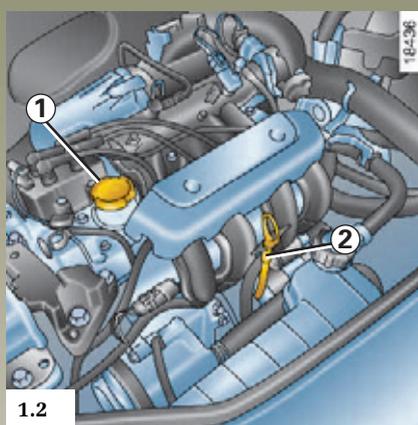
Reading the level using the dipstick

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



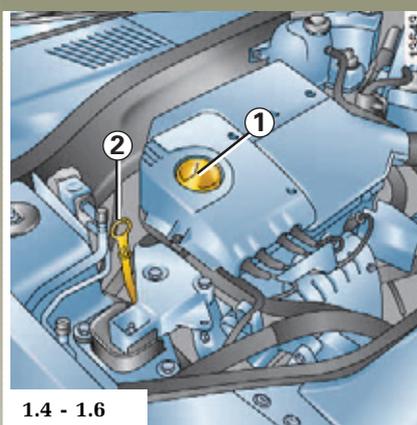
Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



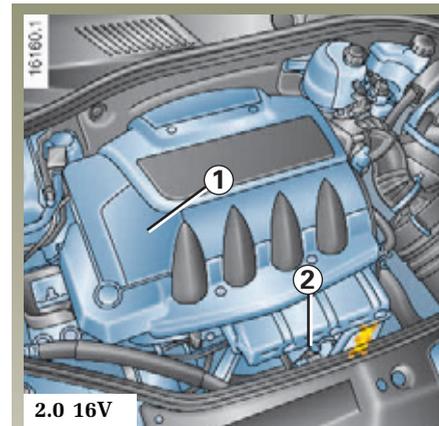
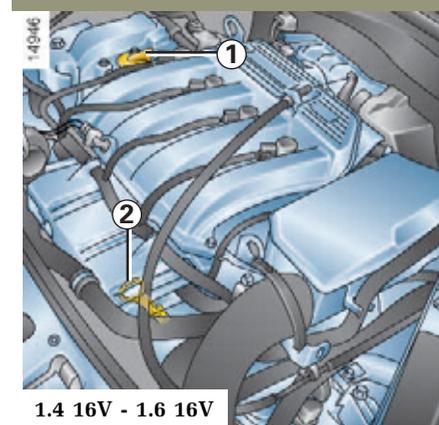
Topping up/filling

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



- Unscrew the 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 above).

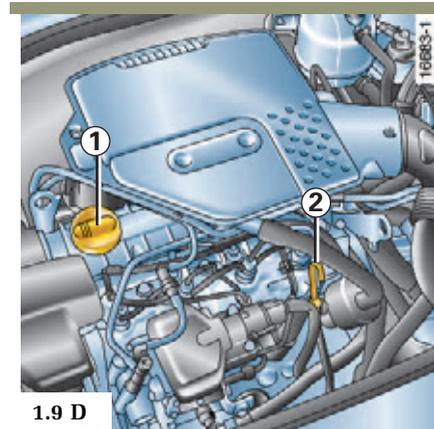
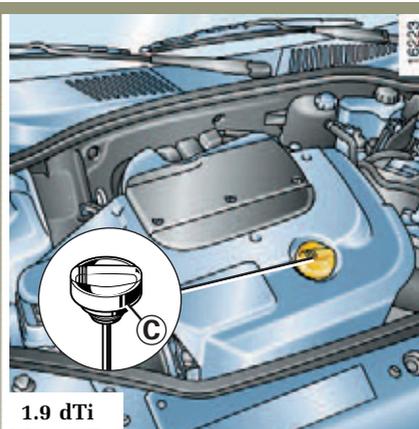
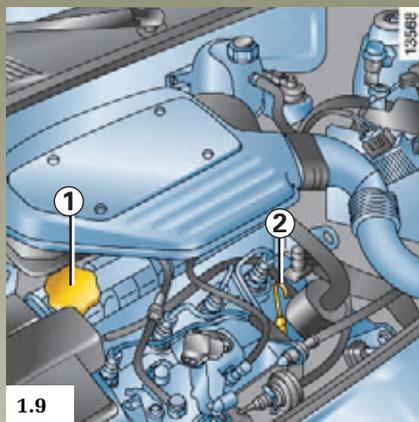
Do not exceed the “**max.** level and do not forget to refit the cap **1**.”



Special features on engine 2.0 l 16V

The cap **1** is located underneath a filler flap.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued) / OIL CHANGE

Oil change

Frequency of changing: Refer to the “Warranty and Servicing” booklet for your vehicle.

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

Average capacities of oil change (for information)

1.2 - 1.6 engines: 4.0 litres

1.4 engines: 3.8 litres

1.4 16 V engines: 4.9 litres

1.6 16V engines: 4.9 litres

2.0 16V engines: 4.75 litres

1.9 D - 1.9 dTi engines: 5.5 litres

Oil filter included.

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

Engine oil grade

To find out which grade of oil to use, see the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



Filling: Take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine 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.



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



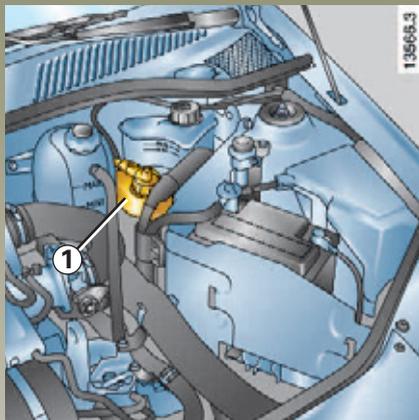
Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust fumes are poisonous.



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

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

LEVELS



Brake fluid

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

Level 1

The level falls naturally as the brake pads wear, but it should never be allowed to fall below the **MINIMUM** warning mark.

Filling

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

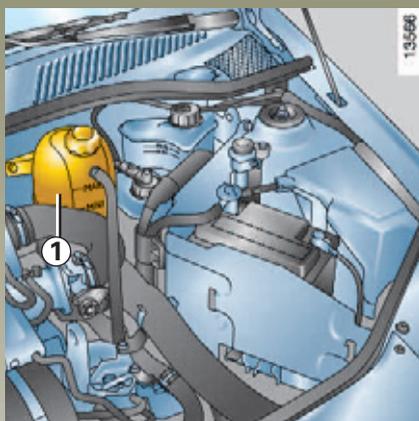
Only use products approved by Renault's Technical Department, taken from a sealed container.

Fluid change frequency: Refer to your vehicle's Warranty and Servicing booklet.



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

LEVELS (continued)



Coolant

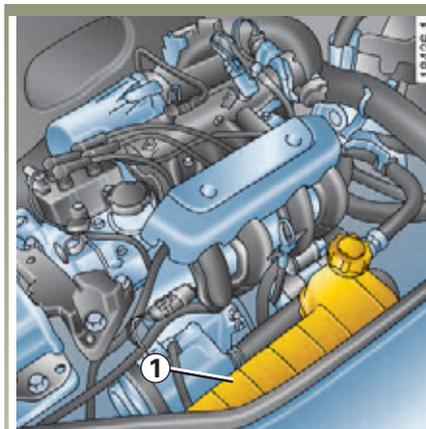
The level **when cold** should be between the MINIMUM and MAXIMUM marks on the expansion bottle **1**.

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



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

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:

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

Frequency of oil change

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Average capacities (for information)

1.2 engines: 4.5 litres

1.4 - 1.4 16V engines: 5.7 litres

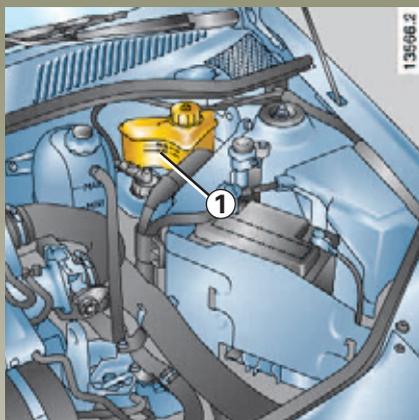
1.6 - 1.6 16V engines: 5.7 litres

2.0 16V engines: 7.4 litres

1.9 - 1.9 Dti engines: 7.3 litres

If there is an abnormal drop in the coolant level or if coolant loss is repeated, consult your Renault Dealer.

LEVELS (continued)



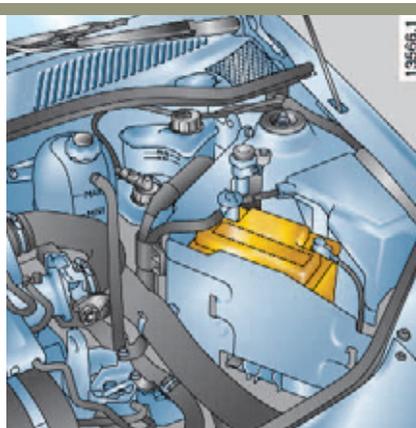
Power assisted steering pump

Frequency: Refer to your vehicle's Warranty and Servicing booklet.

Level: for the level to be correct when cold, it must be:

- visible between the **Minimum** and **Maximum** marks on the reservoir **1**.

For topping up or filling, only use products approved by the Renault Technical Department.



Battery

The battery does not require any maintenance.

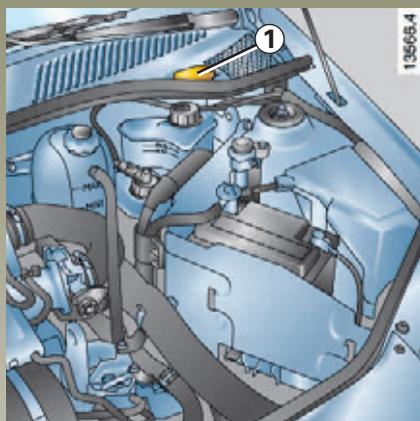


Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it does, rinse with plenty of water. Keep all sources of flame, heat and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

LEVELS (continued)



Windscreen washer reservoir

Filling: via plug **1**.

This reservoir also supplies the headlight washers (if fitted to the vehicle).

Liquid: water + washer product (antifreeze product in winter).

Jets: tilt each small sphere with a pin to alter the angle of the spray.

FILTERS

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

Frequency for replacing filter components: see the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

If there is an abnormal drop in any of the fluid levels, consult your Renault Dealer at once.



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 vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it is still subject to the action of:

- **corrosives in the atmosphere**
 - atmospheric pollution (urban 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**

To avoid losing the benefits of this protection, a minimum number of precautions should be taken to ensure against this risk.

What you must not do

- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or in freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.
- Allow external dirt to accumulate.
- Allow rust to form after minor impacts.
- Use solvents not recommended by Renault's Technical Department to remove spots as they may damage the paintwork.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without periodically washing the car, particularly under the wheel arches and under the body.
- Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the bodywork, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the fuel tank flap, sunroof) and painted plastic external fittings (e.g. bumpers) using high pressure cleaning apparatus or spraying on products which are not approved by our Technical Department as this could give rise to corrosion or incorrect operation.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

What you should do

- Wash your car frequently, using our recommended cleaning products and use a high pressure jet to rinse off the wheel arches and under the body to get rid of:
 - spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
 - **bird droppings**, which contain chemicals which **rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off**; The vehicle **must** be washed immediately to remove these marks since they cannot be removed by polishing;
 - salt from the wheel arches and under the body, after the vehicle has been driven in areas where the roads are chemically treated;
 - mud forming damp patches in the wheel arches and under the body.
- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on a freshly laid surface to avoid damage to your paintwork.
- Have patches where the paint has been damaged repaired quickly to avoid corrosion spreading.
- If your vehicle is covered by the Renault anti-corrosion warranty, remember to visit the bodyshop periodically. Refer to your vehicle's Warranty and Servicing booklet.
- Respect local regulations relating to washing your vehicle (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).
- Before using a revolving brush type car wash, check the mounting of exterior equipment, additional headlights and rear view mirrors. Secure the wiper blades and radio aerial with adhesive tape.
Remove the car phone aerial if the vehicle has one.
- If mechanical components such as hinges 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 which may be obtained from Renault Accessory Outlets.

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use soapy water (if necessary warm) based on:

- natural soap,
- washing up liquid (1 part washing up liquid to 200 parts of water)

Rinse with a soft, damp cloth.

Special points

Instrument glass (e.g. instrument panel, clock, external temperature display, radio display, etc.).

Use a soft cloth or cotton wool.

If this does not clean the glass, use a soft cloth (or cotton wool) slightly dampened with soapy water then rinse with a soft cloth or damp cotton wool.

Carefully dry with a soft dry cloth.

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

Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by Renault's Technical Department (Renault Accessory Outlet) or use warm soapy water with a sponge and dry with a dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning agents or dyes under any circumstances.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle which may be obtained from Renault Accessory Outlets.

Section 5: Practical advice

Emergency spare wheel	5.02
Tool kit (Jack - Wheelbrace - Wheel spanners, etc.)	5.03
Wheel embellishers	5.04
Changing a wheel	5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter precautions)	5.06 → 5.08
Wiper blades	5.09
Replacing bulbs:	5.10 → 5.17
Headlights	5.10 - 5.11
Fog lights	5.12
Rear lights	5.13 - 5.14
Side repeaters	5.15
Interior lights	5.16 - 5.17
Battery	5.18 - 5.19
Fuses	5.20 - 5.21
Remote control locking device (replacing batteries)	5.22
System for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact	5.23
Towing (breakdown - trailer)	5.24 - 5.26
Fitting a radio/accessories	5.27 - 5.28
Operating incidents	5.29 → 5.34

EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL



Emergency spare wheel 2

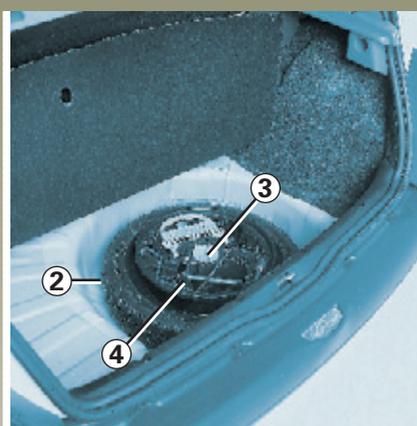
This is located in the luggage compartment.

To reach the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate.
- Lift the luggage compartment carpet using circular cut-out 1.



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



- Slacken central fastener 3.
- Remove the tool kit 4.
- Release the emergency spare wheel 2.



Certain versions are fitted with a limited use emergency spare wheel which has restrictive conditions of use, shown on a label indicating:

50 mph (80 km/h) maximum.

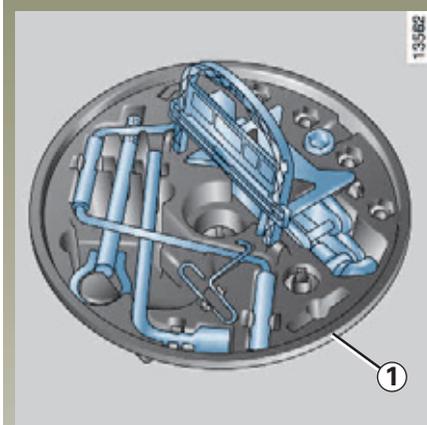
The emergency spare wheel must only be used for a short period, and only if a wheel needs to be changed. You must not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) and you must not drive with more than one emergency spare wheel fitted.

These conditions of use must be observed for your safety.

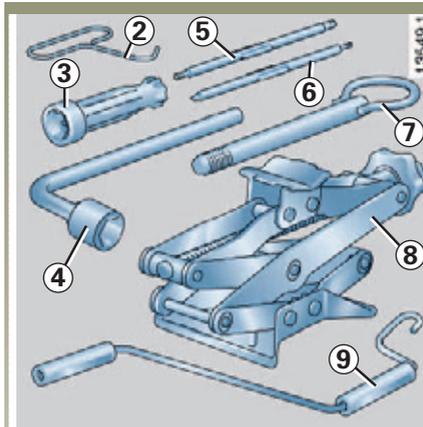
Special note for limited use emergency spare wheel. This cannot be fitted with chains.

If a puncture occurs on a front wheel, one of the rear wheels **must** be fitted in place of the punctured front wheel and the emergency spare wheel fitted in place of the rear wheel.

TOOL KIT



The tool kit **1** is located in the emergency spare wheel. It contains a set of tools for various operations on the vehicle: jack, wheelbrace, screwdriver, towing ring, etc. and a location for a set of bulbs.



Wheelbrace **9**

Jack **8**

When replacing the jack, fold it down completely before putting it back into position.



The jack is designed for changing a wheel. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs or to gain access under the vehicle.

Embellisher spanner **2**

This is used to unclip the wheel embellishers.

Wheel spanner **4**

This is used to lock or release the wheel bolts.

Wheel bolt guide/Screwdriver handle **3**

Wheel bolt guide

This is used to finish unscrewing the wheel bolts or to begin to tighten them. Always use the wheel spanner to lock or release the bolts.

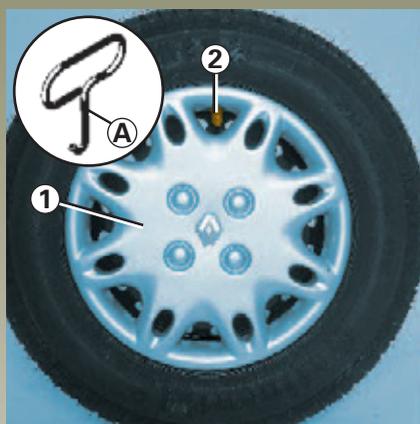
Screwdriver handle

Insert the appropriate screwdriver attachment **5** or **6** (two screwdriver attachments giving four different end pieces) into the screwdriver handle.

Towing ring **7**

Refer to the paragraph “Towing” in section 5 for information on using the towing ring.

WHEEL EMBELLISHERS - WHEELS



Embellisher with concealed wheel bolts (example: embellisher 1)

Remove the embellisher using the embellisher spanner **A** (from the tool kit) or the end of the wheelbrace, by engaging the hook into one of the openings around the edge of the embellisher.

To refit the embellisher, clip it into position, ensuring it is aligned with the valve **2**.

Wheel or embellisher with exposed wheel bolts

Remove the bolts and remove the wheel.



Central embellisher (example: embellisher 3)

Remove the embellisher using the embellisher spanner **A** (from the tool kit).



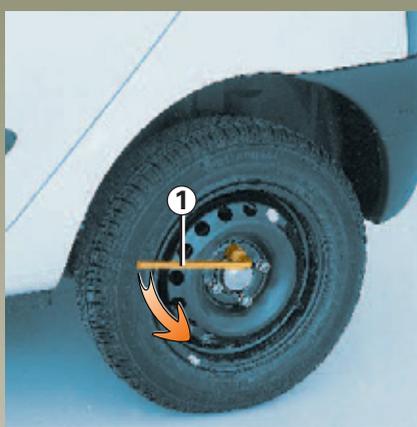
Central embellisher (example: embellisher 4)

Remove the embellisher using the embellisher spanner (stored in the glove box). Insert the spanner **5** in the recess **6**.

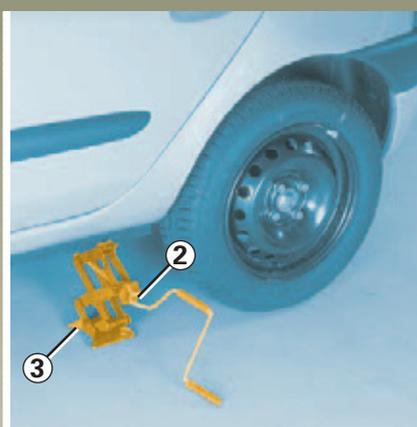
To refit, align recess **6** with rim, clip the embellisher back into position and refit the nut using spanner **5**.

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

CHANGING A WHEEL



- Remove the wheel embellisher (see section on embellishers).
- 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 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 **2** 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.



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 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.



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 become visible 2**: the tyres concerned must be replaced **now** as only **1.6 mm maximum of tread remains and this is not sufficient to maintain good grip on wet roads**.

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

An overloaded car, long journeys by motorway, especially in very hot weather, or continual driving on poor road surfaces will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.



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

When fitting tyres to the car, they should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your Renault Dealer.

TYRES (continued)

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, chains must never be fitted to the wheels on the rear axle.

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



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

Special note for limited use emergency spare wheel

This **cannot be fitted with chains**.

If a puncture occurs on a front wheel, one of the rear wheels **must** be fitted in place of the punctured front wheel and the emergency spare wheel fitted in place of the rear wheel.

- **“Snow” or winter tyres**

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

Note: These tyres sometimes have:

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

- **Studded tyres**

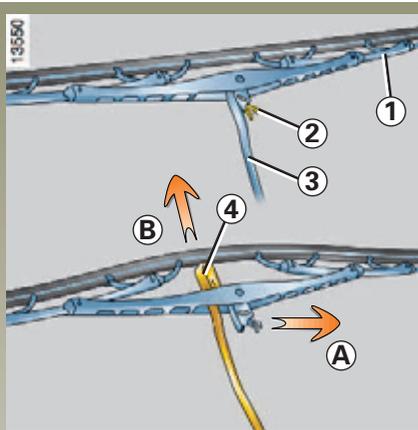
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

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

As a minimum, these tyres may be fitted to the two front wheels.

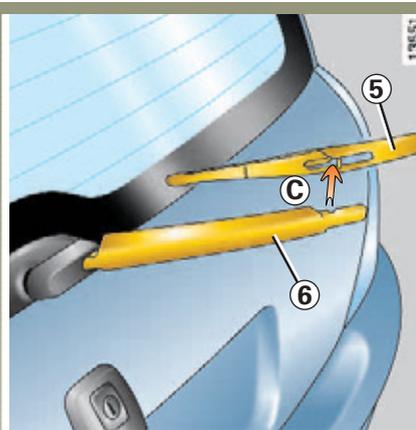
In all cases, we recommend that you consult your Renault Dealer, who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

WIPERS



Replacing the windscreen wiper blades 1

- Lift the wiper arm 3.
- Move the blade into a horizontal position.
- Press tab 2 and slide the wiper blade downwards until the hook 4 of the wiper arm is released.
- Remove blade in direction of arrow (A) and fit new blade in direction of arrow (B).



Replacing the rear screen wiper blade 5

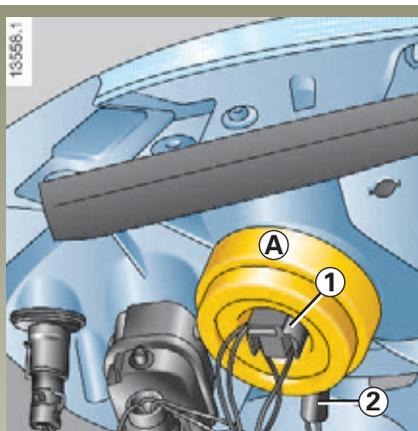
- Lift the wiper arm 6.
- Pivot the blade until a resistance is felt.
- Release the blade by pulling it (C).

Refitting a windscreen or rear screen wiper blade

Refitting is the reverse of removal. Ensure the blade is correctly locked in position.

- In freezing conditions, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck to the windscreen (risk of overheating the motor).
- Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Change them as soon as they become less efficient: approximately once a year.

SINGLE HEADLIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



Main beam / dipped beam headlights

Remove the bulb connector **1**.

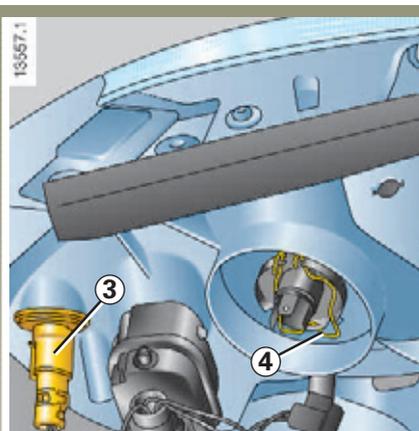
Remove the plastic cover **A**.

Release the spring **4** and remove the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb: H4, approved by our Technical Department (see box).

Never touch the glass of a halogen bulb. Hold it by the base.

Once the bulb has been replaced, refit the cover **A**.



Front side light

Turn bulb holder **2** a quarter turn to reach the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

Direction indicator

Turn bulb holder **3** 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.

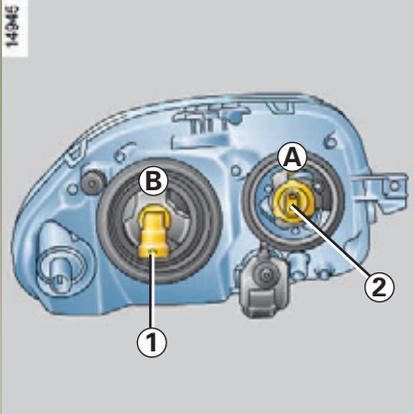
Alcohol based cleaning products must not be used under any circumstances.



As the headlights have plastic lenses, anti-UV H4 type bulbs approved by Renault's Technical Department must be used.

(The headlight may be damaged if any other type of H4 bulb is used.) We recommend you obtain an emergency kit including a box of spare bulbs.

DUAL HEADLIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



Main beam A / Dipped beam B headlights

Remove the bulb connector **1** or **2**.

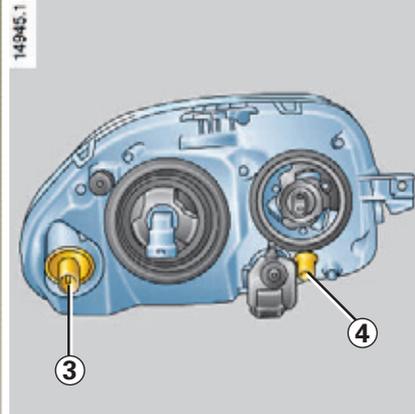
Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and remove the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb: A ⇨ H7
B ⇨ HB3

Anti-UV (see box).

Never touch the glass of a halogen bulb. Hold it by the base.

Once the bulb has been replaced, make sure the bulb holder is refitted in the correct position.



Front side light

Turn the bulb holder **4** a quarter of a turn to reach the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

Direction indicator

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

Type of bulb: 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 H7 and HB3 type bulbs approved by Renault's

Technical Department must be used.

(The headlight may be damaged if any other type of H7 and HB3 bulb is used.)

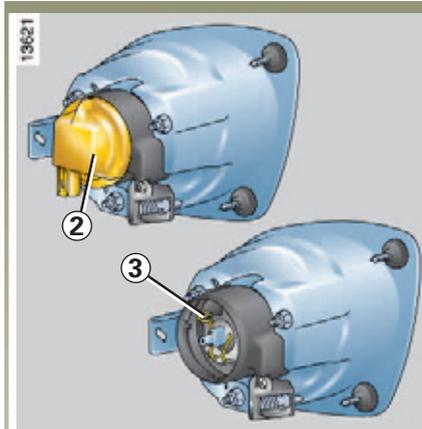
We recommend you obtain an emergency kit including a box of spare bulbs.

FOG LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



- Remove the mounting bolts **1**.
- Remove the light unit from the front.
- Disconnect the wires.
- Remove cover **2** by turning it.
- Remove the bulb connector.
- Release spring **3**.
- Remove the bulb.
- **Holding the new bulb in a cloth or piece of paper**, slide it into its mounting.

Type of halogen bulb: H1



Adjusting the lights

Contact your Renault Dealer for adjusting the lights.



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

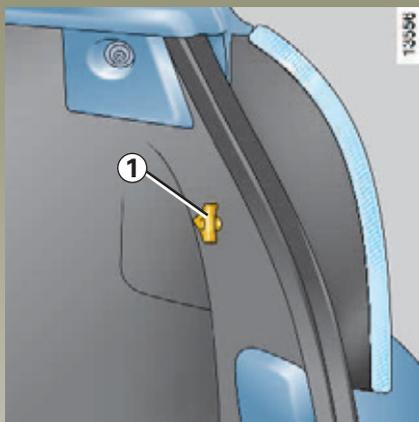
Additional lights

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your vehicle, consult your Renault Dealer.

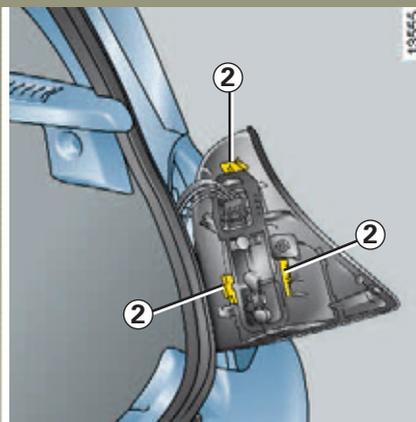


Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a Renault Dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical installation (harness, components and in particular, the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts required for fitting these units.

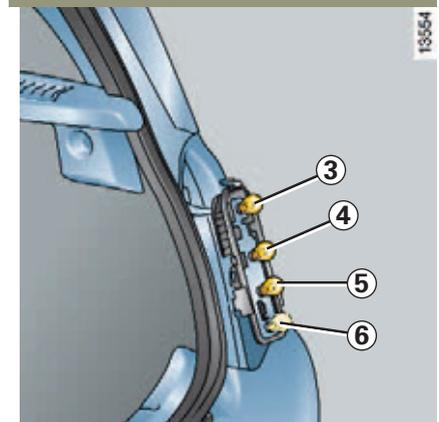
REAR LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



Remove bolt **1** and release the rear lights unit from outside.



Unclip the bulb holder using tabs **2**.



3 Tail light and stop light

Pear shaped bulb, bayonet fitting with two filaments P 21/5 W.

4 Direction indicator light

Orange pear shaped bulb, bayonet fitting P 21 W.

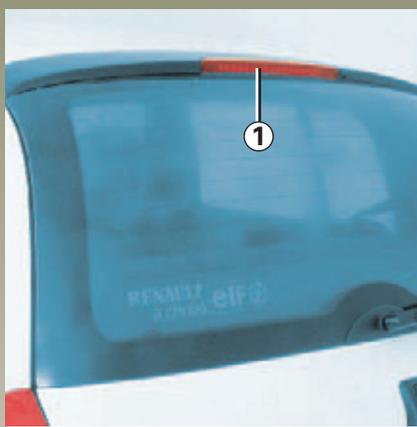
5 Reversing light

Pear shaped bulb, bayonet fitting P 21 W.

6 Fog light (or no bulb fitted)

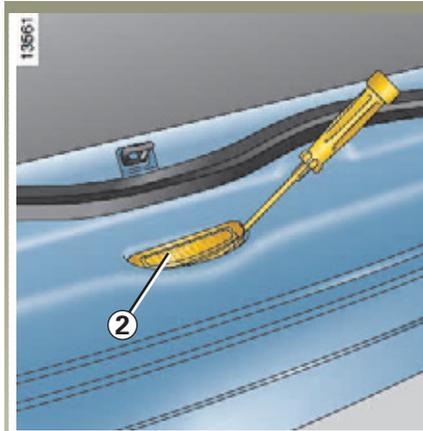
Pear shaped bulb, bayonet fitting P 21 W.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs (continued)



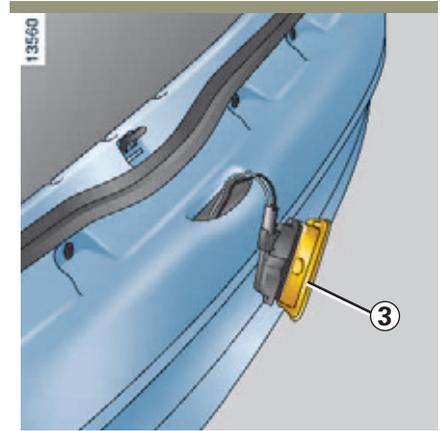
Third centre stop light 1

The third stop light is a special strip light. Consult your Renault Dealer if any work needs to be carried out on this.



Number plate lights

Release bulb holder 2 (using a flat blade screwdriver for example).



Unclip lens 3 from the bulb holder to reach the bulb.

Bulb type: double ended tubular bulb 5 W.

SIDE REPEATERS: replacing the bulbs



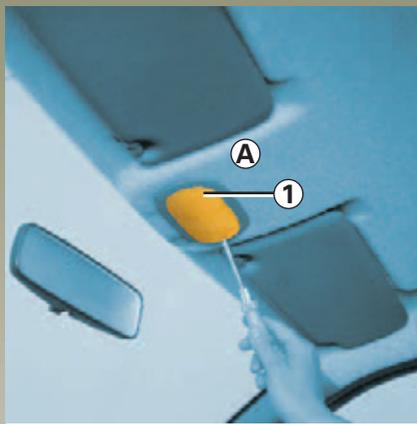
Unclip the repeater **1** (using a flat blade screwdriver for example).



Turn the bulb holder **2** a quarter turn and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: W 5 W.

INTERIOR LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



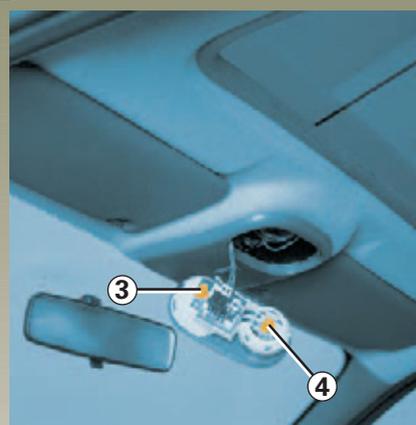
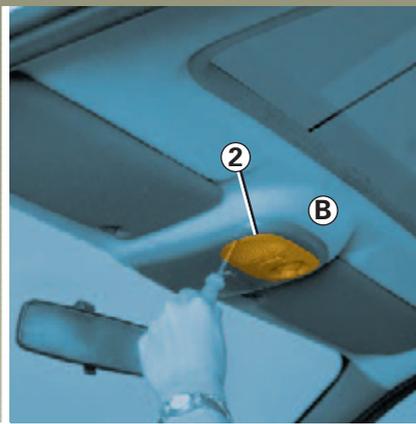
Courtesy light A or B

Unclip (using a flat blade screwdriver, for example) cover **1** or **2**.

Courtesy light A

Release the bulb.

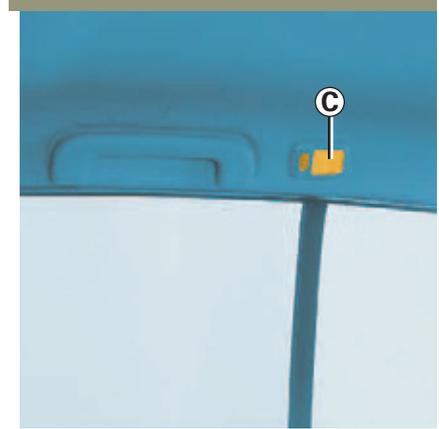
Type of bulb: W 5 W.



Courtesy light B

Turn the bulb holder **3** or **4** a quarter of a turn.

Bulb type: W 5 W.



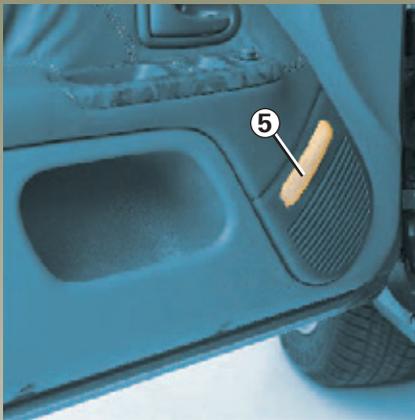
Rear lights C

Unclip the light (using a flat blade screwdriver, for example).

Release the bulb by turning it a quarter of a turn.

Type of bulb: bayonet type 5 W.

INTERIOR LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs (continued)

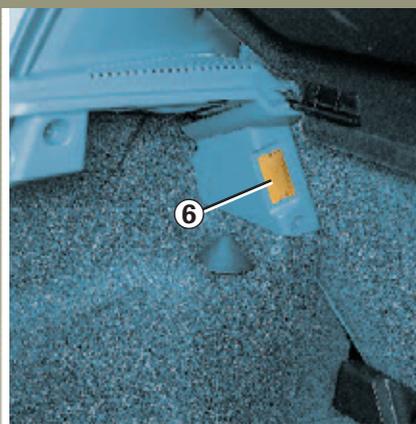


Door lights **5**

Unclip the light **5** (using a tool such as a flat blade screwdriver).

Release the bulb.

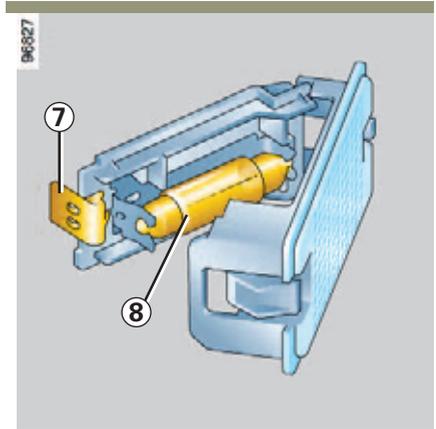
Type of bulb: W 5 W.



Luggage compartment light **6**

Unclip light **6** by pressing on the tabs on each side of the light (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

Disconnect the light.



Press tab **7** to release the lens and reach the bulb **8**.

Type of bulb: double-ended tubular bulb 7 W.

BATTERY breakdown

To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure the “accessories” are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging is finished, switch off the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.

Connecting a battery charger

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 your vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry and the terminals and clips must be cleaned and coated with anti-acid grease.

Have the battery's charging capacity checked regularly:

- Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent town driving.
- If an abnormal amount of electrolyte is used.
- When the external temperature drops, it is **normal for the charging capacity to decrease**. In winter, only use those electrical components which are really necessary.
- Finally, remember that the battery charge decreases naturally owing to a certain number of permanent accessories on the vehicle such as the clock or other accessories fitted.

When a large number of accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected **after the ignition switch**. 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 risks 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:

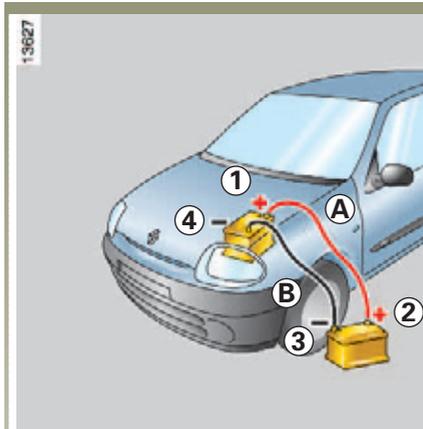
Obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a Renault Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

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.

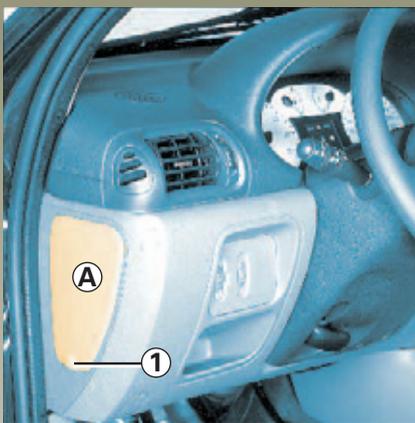
Check that there is no contact between cables **A** and **B** and that cable **A** is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

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**).



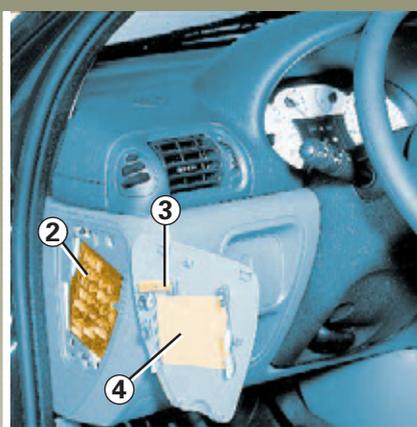
Handle the battery with care since it contains sulphuric acid which must never come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash with plenty of water. Keep all flames, light sources and sparks away from the battery: risk of explosion. Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

FUSES

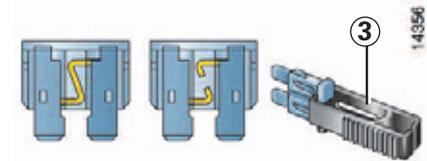


Fuse box 2

If a fault occurs in an electrical component, check first of all that the fuses are sound. Also make sure that the faulty component is correctly connected.



Open the cover **A** using handle **1**.
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**

Remove the fuse using tweezers **3**.
Slide the fuse sideways to remove it from the tweezers.



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.

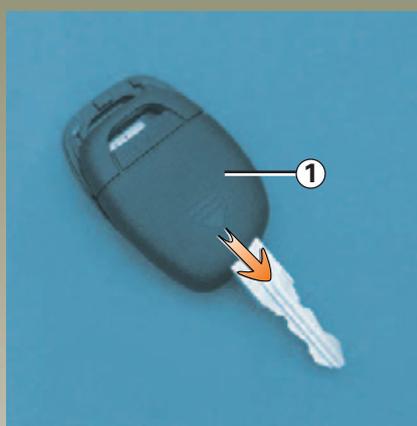
A wise precaution:
Obtain an emergency kit containing spare bulbs and fuses from your Renault Dealer.

FUSES (continued)

Allocation of fuses (the presence of fuses depends on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	Air bag/Central timer		Right hand main beam headlight		Left hand side light
STOP	Stop lights		Left hand main beam headlight		Right hand side light
	Heated rear screen		Dual headlights (dipped beam headlights and main beam headlights)		Engine immobiliser
	Windscreen wipers		Heated rear view mirrors		Interior and luggage compartment lights/Radio
	Anti-lock braking (ABS)		Front fog lights		Central door locking
	Fan		Not used		Electric windows
	Radio/Cigar lighter/Clock		Not used		Headlight washers
	Horn		Central timer		Heated seats
	Left hand dipped headlight		Direction indicators/Hazard warning lights		Electric sunroof
	Right hand dipped headlight		Rear fog light		

REMOTE CONTROL LOCKING DEVICE (batteries)



Replacing the battery

Slide off the remote control cover **1**.

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.



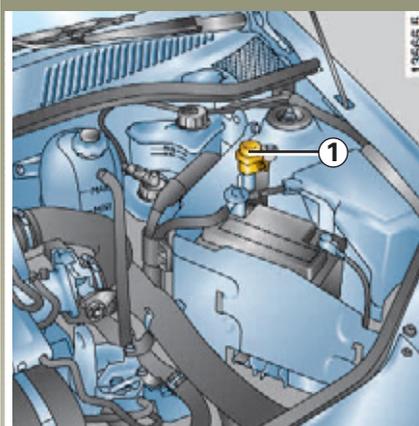
Replace the battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

Note: When replacing the battery, it is advisable not to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover.

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

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

This system is provided to disarm and therefore isolate the fuel supply system in the event of a severe impact.



Resetting the system

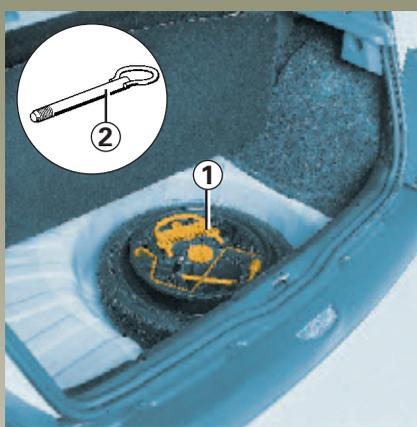
If the conditions for rearming the fuel supply system have been met (see box), press button **1** to reset the system.



Following an impact, the system may be reset, but only after having it inspected by qualified personnel from the Renault Network, who must ensure that:

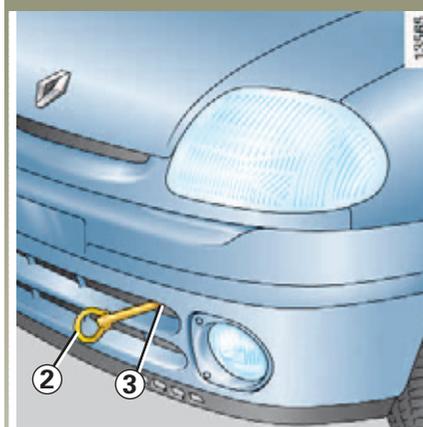
- the vehicle may be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel;
- and that there is no leak from the fuel supply system.

TOWING breakdown

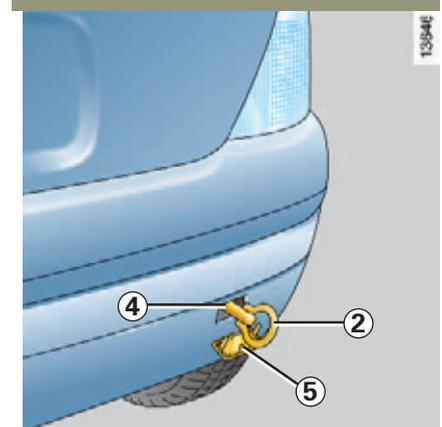


The steering lock must not be applied; the ignition key must be in position “M” (ignition) allowing lights and signals to be used (stop lights and direction indicators). The vehicle lights must be used at night.

It is also important to observe the towing conditions defined by the legislation for the particular country you are in. Do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer.



Only use the towing ring 2 (in the tool kit 1) and the towing points at the front 3 and rear 4. (Never use the drive shafts.) These towing points may only be used for pulling the vehicle, never for lifting it either directly or indirectly.



Front towing point 3

Rear towing point 4

Unclip the cover 5.



First screw in the towing ring 2 by hand as far as it will go. Then use the wheelbrace from the tool kit to finish tightening it.

TOWING breakdown, (continued)

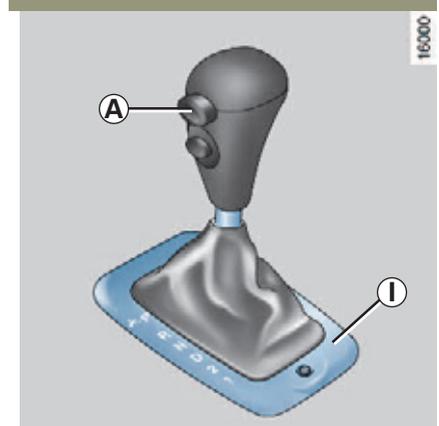


- Renault specifies the use of a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.
- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Do not accelerate or brake suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage being caused to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.

Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission: special notes

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.

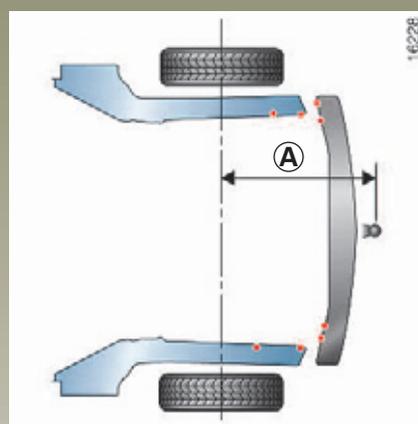
In exceptional cases, you can tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground for a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).



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

TOWING trailer



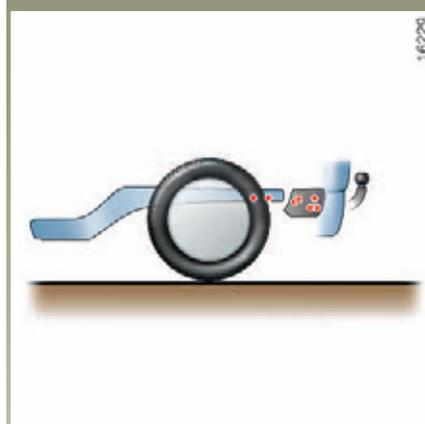
A = 662 mm.

Permissible nose weight when towing a trailer, max. towing weight, braked and unbraked:

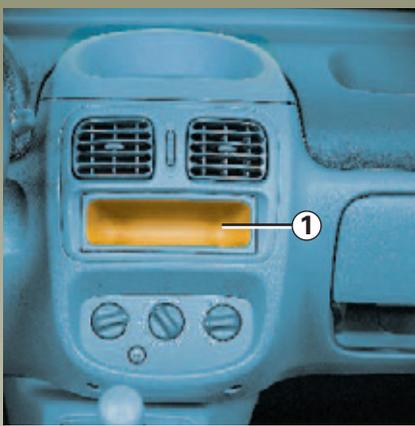
Refer to the information on “WEIGHTS” in section 6:

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.

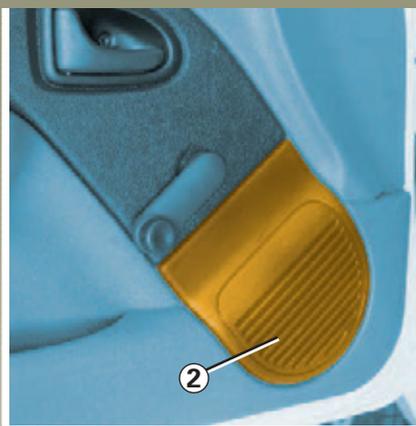


FITTING A RADIO



Radio location 1

Unclip and remove the storage compartment. The aerial wire, + and - feed connections and the wires for the right and left hand speakers are mounted on the rear side of the storage compartment.



Front speakers

Unclip cover 2 using a flat blade screwdriver type tool at the arrows.



Slacken the four bolts 3 then remove 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.
- Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a Renault Dealer since incorrect connections might damage the electrical installations or any components connected to it.

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.

OPERATING INCIDENTS

Your vehicle should not be affected by incidents likely to keep it off the road for long periods if you have followed the Renault Servicing Programme regularly.

The following advice will allow you to get going again quickly, albeit temporarily: for reasons of safety, you should always consult a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.	Replace the battery.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Warning lights go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight. Battery terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Battery discharged.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The engine is difficult to start in damp conditions or after washing.• The engine is difficult to start when hot.	Poor ignition, ignition system damp.	Dry the plug leads and ignition coil.
	Poor carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in the circuit).	Let the engine cool down.
	Lack of compression.	Consult a Renault Dealer.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• The engine fires once or twice then dies and is difficult to start when cold.	Immobiliser active.	Refer to the “Engine immobiliser” section.
	Starting procedure incorrect or Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.	Refer to the “starting the 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 subject to severe impact.	See a Renault Dealer. (Refer to information on fuel cut-off system in section 5.)
<hr/>		
• Vibrations.	Tyres incorrectly inflated, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures and, if they are correct, have a Renault Dealer check the condition of the tyres.
<hr/>		
• Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.	Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown, water pump faulty.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.
	Engine cooling fan not working.	Check the appropriate fuse, otherwise consult a Renault Dealer.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

On the open road

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.

Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown.

Stop the engine.
Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Smoke under the bonnet.

Short circuit.

Stop the vehicle, switch off the ignition, disconnect the battery.

Cooling circuit fault.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- The oil pressure warning light illuminates
 - when cornering or braking.
 - at idle speed.
 - is slow to extinguish or remains illuminated on acceleration.

The level is too low.
The oil pressure is too low.
Loss of oil pressure.

Top up the oil.
Consult the nearest Renault Dealer.
Stop and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

- The engine lacks power.

Dirty air filter.

Replace the cartridge.

Fuel supply fault.

Check the fuel level.

Spark plugs faulty, incorrect gap.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Idle speed unsteady or engine stalls.

Lack of compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak)

Consult a Renault Dealer.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

On the open road

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

• Steering becomes hard to turn.	Belt broken.	Have the belt replaced.
	Lack of oil in pump.	Top up oil (see maintenance section). If the fault persists, consult your Renault Dealer.

• The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light illuminates (or the needle on the gauge is in the red zone).	Water pump: belt slack or broken. Faulty engine cooling fan.	Stop the vehicle, switch off the engine and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Check the condition of the hoses and clips. Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top up the level (after letting the engine cool down). Take care not to burn 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.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- The wipers do not work.

Wiper blades stuck.

Release the blades before use.

Fuse blown (intermittent, park).

Replace the fuse.

Motor faulty.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Indicators flash more rapidly.

- Bulb blown.

Replace the bulb.

- Direction indicators On one side:
not flashing.

- bulb blown.

Replace the bulb.

- feed wire disconnected or connector
out of position.

Reconnect the wire.

- faulty earth.

Find the earth wire which is secured
to a metal component, scrape the end
of the earth wire and refit it carefully.

On both sides:

- fuse blown.

Replace the fuse.

- flasher unit faulty.

Replace: consult a Renault Dealer.

OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- Headlights do not work.

On one side:

- bulb blown.
- feed wire disconnected or connector out of position.
- faulty earth.

Replace the bulb.

Check and reconnect the wire or the connector.

See above.

On both sides:

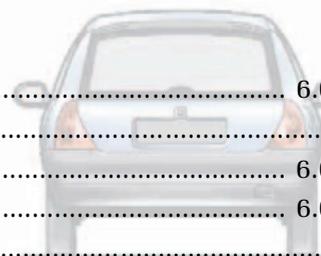
- if the circuit is protected by a fuse.

Check and replace the fuse if necessary.

-
- Traces of condensation in the lights.

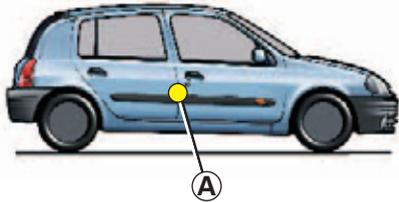
This is not a fault. The presence of traces of condensation in the lights is a natural phenomenon concerned with variations in temperature. These traces will disappear quickly once the lights are in use.

Section 6: Technical specifications



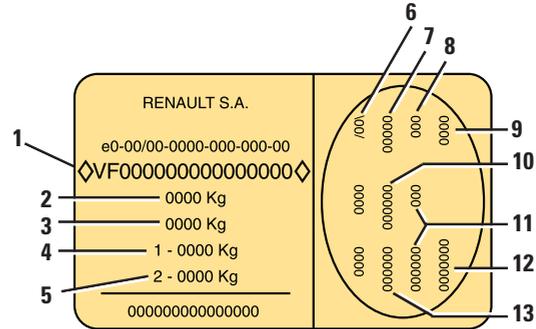
Identification plates	6.02	→	6.04
Engine specifications			6.05
Weights	6.06	→	6.12
Towing weights	6.06	→	6.12
Dimensions			6.13
Replacement parts			6.14

IDENTIFICATION PLATES



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

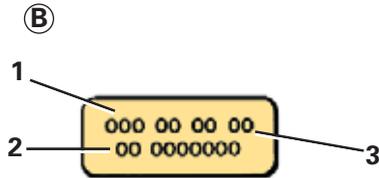
A



A - Vehicle identification plate

- 1** Vehicle type and chassis number.
(Number repeated on a plate mounted on the dashboard at the base of the windscreen)
- 2** Maximum permissible all up weight.
- 3** Maximum permissible total train weight (= vehicle loaded and towing a trailer).
- 4** Maximum permissible front axle loading.
- 5** Maximum permissible rear axle loading.
- 6** Technical specifications of the vehicle.
- 7** Paint code.
- 8** Equipment level.
- 9** Vehicle type.
- 10** Trim code.
- 11** Additional equipment definition code.
- 12** Fabrication number.
- 13** Interior matching trim code.

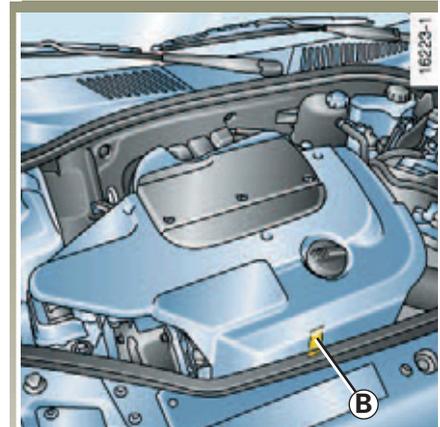
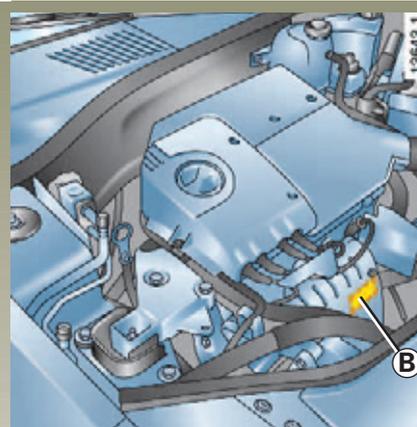
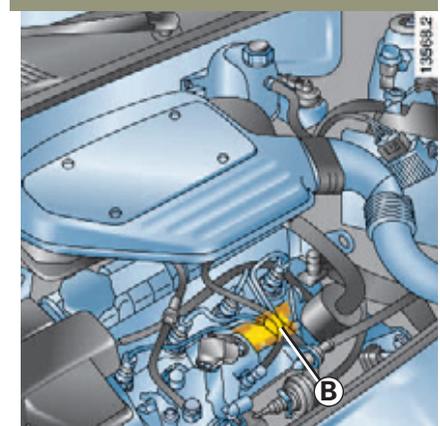
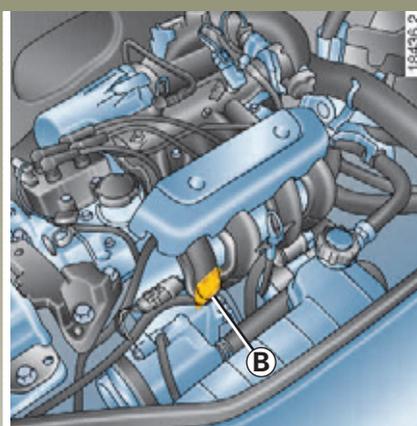
IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



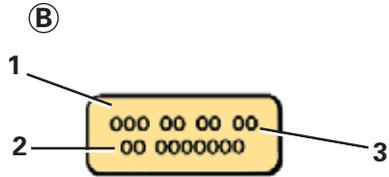
The information on the vehicle identification plate and the engine plate *B* must be quoted when writing or ordering parts.

B - Engine plate or engine label
(location differs depending on engine)

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



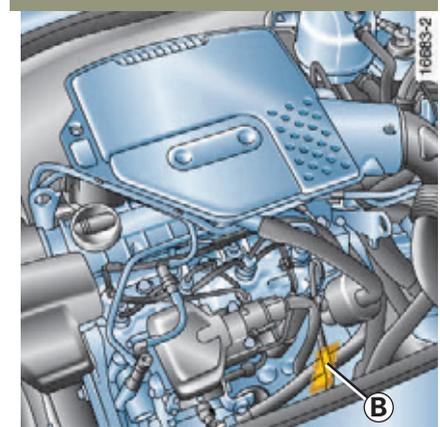
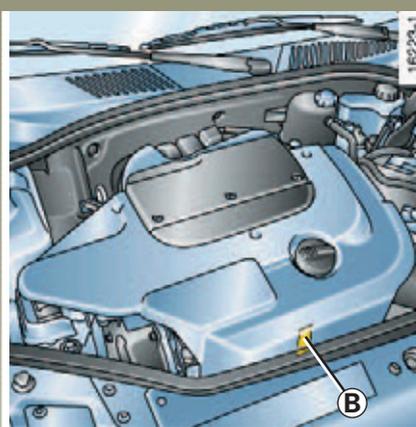
IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



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

B - Engine plate or engine label
(location differs depending on engine)

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



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.2	1.4	1.4 16V	1.6	1.6 16V	2.0 16V	1.9 D	1.9 dTi
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	B/C/SB0A B/C/SB0F	B/CB0C B/CB0G B/CB0S	B/CB0L B/CB0P	B/CB0D	CB0T CB0H	CB0M CB1C	B/C/SB0E B/C/SB0J B/CB0N SB0R	B/C/SB0U B/CSB0V
Engine type (see engine plate)	D7F	E7J	K4J	K7M	K4M	F4R	F8Q	F9Q Turbo
Bore x Stroke (mm)	69×76.8	75.8×77	79.5×70	79.5×80.5	79.5×80.5	82.7×93	80×93	80×93
Capacity (cc)	1 149	1 390	1 390	1 598	1 598	1 998	1 870	1 870
Fuel grade	Unleaded fuel						Gazole	
Octane rating	95 or 98 (1)					98 (2)	—	
Spark plugs	<p>Only use the type specified for your vehicle's engine. Their type is shown on a label in the engine compartment, otherwise consult your Renault Dealer.</p> <p>Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p>						—	

(1) If unavailable, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 may be used.

(2) If unavailable, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 95 may be used.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic vehicle without option, likely to changing in the course of the model year.
Consult your Renault Dealer.

5-door versions (versions marketed depend on country)		1.2	1.4	1.4 Automatic	1.4 16V	1.4 16V Automatic	1.6	1.6 Automatic	1.9 D	1.9 dTi
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		BB0A BB0F	BB0C BB0G BB0S	BB0G BB0S	BB0L BB0P	BB0L BB0P	BB0D	BB0D	BB0E BB0J	BB0U BB0V
Kerb weight without driver	Total	900	960	985	1 000	1 030	985	1 000	995	1 020
	Front	545	605	630	645	670	625	640	640	655
	Rear	355	355	355	355	360	360	360	355	365
Maximum permitted axle load	Front	780	820	840	850	860	820	850	860	860
	Rear	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785	785
Maximum permissible all up weight		1 440	1 500	1 525	1 545	1 570	1 515	1 540	1 550	1 510
Maximum permissible towed weight, unbraked		485	515	530	535	550	530	535	535	545
Maximum permissible towed weight, braked (1)	driver only	1 100	1 150		1 200		1 200		1 200	
	other cases	800	850		900		900		900	
Maximum permissible total train weight (= maximum permissible all up weight + trailer)		2 200	2 300		2 400		2 350	2 400	2 400	
Permissible nose weight		75								50
Max. permissible load on roof rack		70								

WEIGHTS (continued)

(1) Towed weight (Towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

- It is important that the towing weights in each country governed by local legislation are respected. Consult your Renault Dealer for all towing attachments. **In all cases, never exceed the maximum permissible total train weight (vehicle + trailer).**
- If your vehicle is already being used fully laden (maximum permitted all up weight); your maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressures should be increased by 0.2 bar.
- Engine output and performance on hills are reduced with altitude. We recommend that you reduce the maximum load by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres, then by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - **Basic vehicle without option, likely to changing in the course of the model year.**
Consult your Renault Dealer.

3-door versions (versions marketed depend on country)		1.2	1.4	1.4 Automatic	1.4 16V	1.4 16V Automatic
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		CB0A CB0F	CB0C CB0G CB0S	CB0G CB0S	CB0L CB0P	CB0L CB0P
Kerb weight without driver	Total	880	940	965	980	1 010
	Front	540	600	625	640	665
	Rear	340	340	340	340	345
Maximum permitted axle load	Front	780	820	840	850	860
	Rear	785	785	785	785	785
Maximum permissible all up weight		1 420	1 480	1 505	1 525	1 550
Maximum permissible towed weight, unbraked		475	505	520	525	540
Maximum permissible towed weight, braked (1)	driver only	1 100	1 150		1 200	1 200
	other cases	800	850		950	900
Maximum permissible total train weight (=maximum permissible all up weight + trailer)		2 200	2 300		2 400	
Permissible nose weight		75				
Max. permissible load on roof rack		60				

WEIGHTS (continued)

(1) Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Consult your Renault Dealer about any 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.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - **Basic vehicle without option, likely to changing in the course of the model year.**
Consult your Renault Dealer.

3-door versions (continued) (versions marketed depend on country)	1.6	1.6 Automatic	1.6 16V	1.6 16V	2.0 16V	1.9 D	1.9 dTi	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	CB0D	CB0D	CB0H	CB0T	CB0M CB1C	CB0E CB0J CB0R	CB0U CB0V	
Kerb weight without driver	Total Front Rear	965 620 345	980 635 345	995 655 340	995 645 350	1 035 660 375	975 635 340	1 000 650 350
Maximum permitted axle load	Front Rear	820 785	850 785	850 785	850 700	860 785	860 785	860 785
Maximum permissible all up weight		1 495	1 520	1 515		1 490	1 530	1 490
Maximum permissible towed weight, unbraked		520	525	535		(2)	525	535
Maximum permissible towed weight, braked (1)	driver only other cases	1 150 900	1 200 950	1 200 900		(2) (2)	1 200 900	1 150 950
Maximum permissible total train weight (=maximum permissible all up weight + trailer)		2 350	2 400	2 350		1 490	2 400	
Permissible nose weight		75			(2)	75	50	
Max. permissible load on roof rack	60							

WEIGHTS (continued)

(1) Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.).

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Consult your Renault Dealer about any 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.

(2) Towing not possible

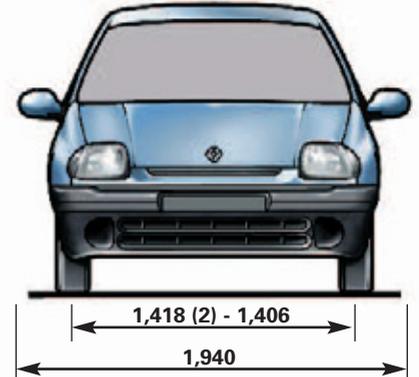
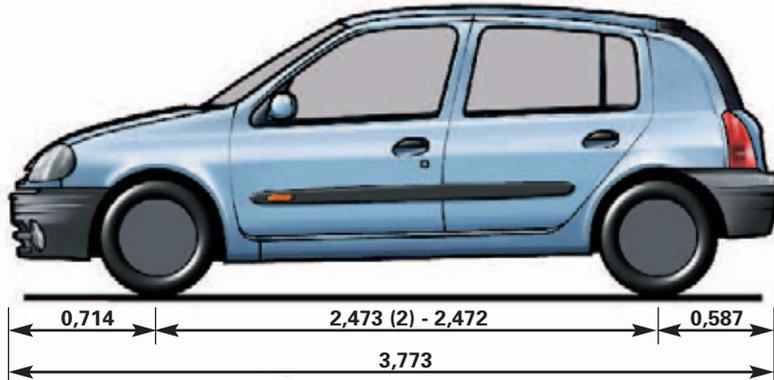
WEIGHTS (in kg) - **Basic vehicle without option, likely to change in the course of the model year.**
Consult your Renault Dealer.

Utility versions (versions marketed depend on country)		1.2	1.9 D	1.9 dTi
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		SB0A SB0F	SB0E SB0J SB0R	SB0U SB0V
Kerb weight without driver	Total	880	975	1 000
	Front	540	635	650
	Rear	340	340	350
Maximum permitted axle load	Front	780	860	860
	Rear	785	785	785
Maximum permissible all up weight		1 420	1 530	1 490
Maximum permissible towed weight, unbraked		475	525	535
Maximum permissible towed weight, braked (1)	driver only	1 100	1 200	1 150
	other cases	850	900	950
Maximum permissible total train weight (= maximum permissible all up weight + trailer)		2 200	2 400	2 500
Permissible nose weight		75		50
Max. permissible load on roof rack		60		

**(1) Towed weight
(Towing a caravan, boat, etc.)**

- It is important that the towing weights in each country governed by local legislation are respected. Consult your Renault Dealer for all towing attachments. **In all cases, never exceed the maximum permissible total train weight (vehicle + trailer).**
- If your vehicle is already being used fully laden (maximum permitted all up weight); your maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressures should be increased by 0.2 bar.
- Engine output and performance on hills are reduced with altitude. We recommend that you reduce the maximum load by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres, then by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

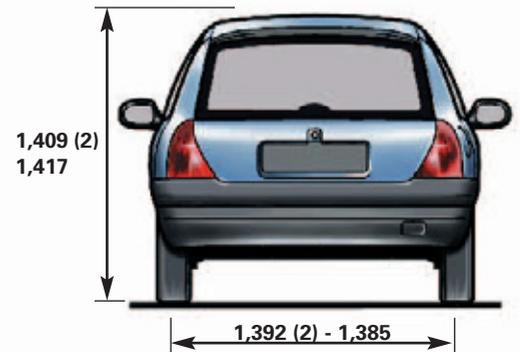
DIMENSIONS (in metres)



13491

Turning circle

- between walls: 10.70 or 11.15 (1)
- between kerbs: 10.30 or 10.75 (1)



- (1) Depending on equipment level
(2) 2.0 litre 16V version

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 using original parts in the RENAULT network are guaranteed for one year.

NOTES

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- A** ABS 2.14
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Accessories 5.28
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Air conditioning 3.02 - 3.03 - 3.10 → 3.14
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