

RENAULT  
Mégane



# RENAULT recommends



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

## ENGINE

### ELITE PREMIER PLUS 5W30

Fuel economy and protecting the environment.

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

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

#### ULTIMATE 5W40

Universal use  
(recommended for 1.9 dCi)

ACEA : A3/B3/B4

#### ELITE PREMIER PLUS 10W40

Standard use

ACEA : A3/B3

ACEA : B3/B4

#### ELITE PRESTIGE 10W40

Flexible driving

ACEA : A2/B2

ACEA : B2

#### MANUAL GEARBOX

#### TRANSELF TRJ 75W80

All types

API : GL5

#### AUTOMATIC GEARBOX

#### RENAULTMATIC D3 SYN

All types

DEXRON III

#### POWER STEERING

#### RENAULTMATIC D2

All types

DEXRON II

#### BRAKE FLUID

#### FRELUB 650

All types

DOT 4

ELF recommends its lubricants as approved by RENAULT. For more information, go to [www.elf-lub.com](http://www.elf-lub.com)



# Brief overview

- Tyre pressures ..... 0.04
- Adjusting the seats and the driving position ..... 1.11 ➔ 1.18
- Child restraints ..... 1.29 ➔ 1.35
- Instrument panel lights ..... 1.40 ➔ 1.52
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- Running in, driving ..... 2.02 ➔ 2.26
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- Opening the bonnet ..... 4.02 - 4.03
- Levels (engine oil, windscreen washer, etc.) ..... 4.04 ➔ 4.11
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- Practical advice (changing bulbs, fuses, repairs, operating incidents) ..... 5.02 ➔ 5.45

# C O N T E N T S

## Sections

**Getting to know your car** .....

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**Driving** .....

**2**

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**3**

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## TYRE INFLATION PRESSURES WHEN COLD (in bar or kg/cm<sup>2</sup> when cold)

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V	1.8 l 16V	1.9 l dTi 1.9 l dCi	2.0 l 16V
<b>Types</b> (see vehicle identification plate)	B/L/KA0D B/L/KA1H B/L/KA0W B/L/KA10	B/L/KA0B B/L/KA1J B/L/KA04 B/L/KA11	B/L/KA1R B/L/KA1A B/L/KA12	B/L/K/SA05 B/L/KSON B/L/KSA1U	LA1L
<b>Normal use</b> • Front • Rear	2.1 (1) 2.0	2.2 2.0	2.2 2.0	2.2 2.0	2.2 2.0
<b>Full load (2)</b> • Front • Rear	2.3 (1) 2.2	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.2	2.4 2.2
<b>Spare wheel</b>	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
<b>Wheel sizes</b>	6 J 15 - 5.5 J 14 - 6.5 J 16				
<b>Tyre sizes</b>	175/65 R 14 T - 175/70 R 14 T - 185/55 R 15 H - 185/60 R 15 H - 195/50 R16 V				

### Tyre safety and use of chains

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

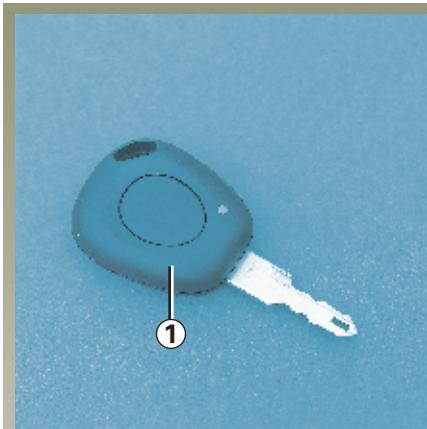
(1) Add 0.1 bar for estate model vehicles.

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

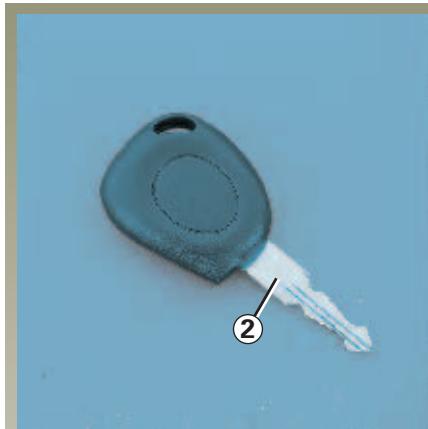
# ***Section 1: Getting to know your car***

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## KEYS / REMOTE CONTROL



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

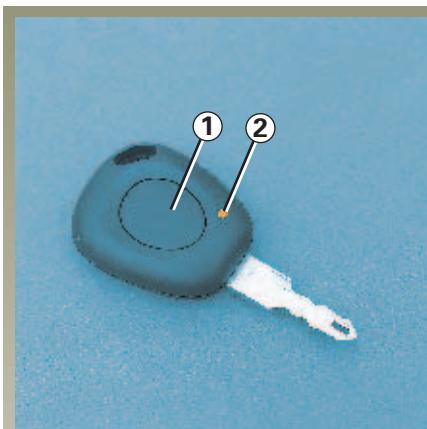


**2 Ignition key, key for doors, luggage compartment and fuel filler cap.**



If there is a child (or animal) in the car, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the rear electric window 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 plip remote control **1** locks and unlocks the doors.

It is supplied with power by a battery which must be replaced when the battery indicator light **2** no longer illuminates. (Refer to the information on the plip remote control batteries in section 5).

### Locking/unlocking the doors

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

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

**Note:** If either a door or a luggage compartment lid is open or not properly closed, the hazard warning lights will not flash.

- The hazard lights and side repeaters flash **once** to indicate **unlocking**.

### The range within which the remote control will operate

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

**Note:** On certain vehicles, if a door is not opened within approximately 30 seconds of unlocking the door using the remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL (continued)

### Interference

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

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

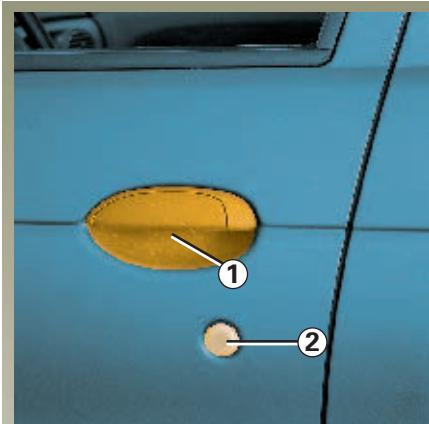
- It will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer if you need to replace a key because both the vehicle and all the keys are needed to initialise the system.
- No more than four keys (including the remote controls) can be used on one vehicle.

**If the plip remote control will not operate:**

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

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

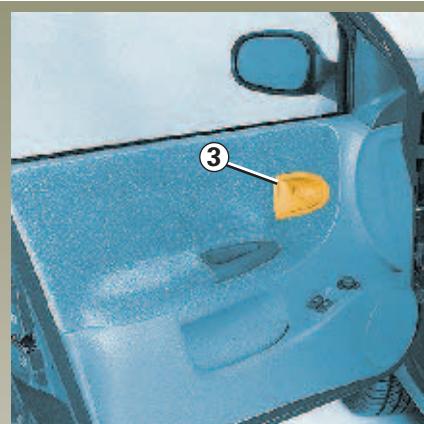
## OPENING THE DOORS



### Opening the doors from the outside

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

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



### Opening the doors manually from inside the car

Move handle **3**.

### “Lights on” warning buzzer

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



### Childproof locks

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

## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS



### Manual locking

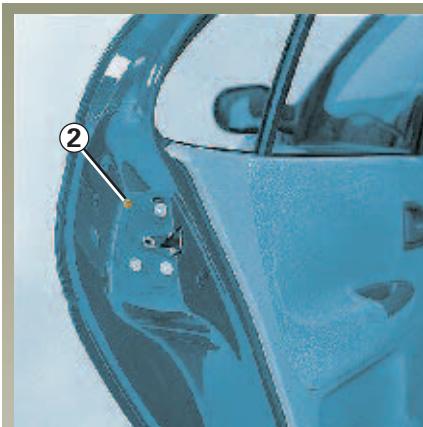
If outside, use the key.

### Electric central locking

This enables all four doors, the luggage compartment and fuel flap to be locked or unlocked simultaneously.

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

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



### Operating incident

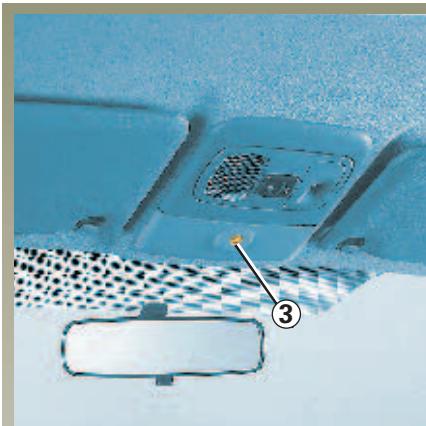
In the event of an electrical failure, the doors can be locked manually.

**Front:** Using the key.

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

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

## LOCKING/UNLOCKING THE DOORS (continued)



### Door status indicator light 3

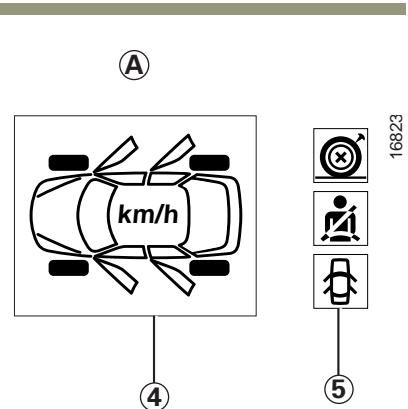
The switch indicator light **3** shows the closure status of the doors:

- when the doors are locked, indicator light **3** is on;
- when a door is opened (or not properly closed), indicator light **3** is off.

When you lock the doors by remote control, indicator light **3** stays on for approximately one minute before switching off.



If one of the four doors is open, indicator light **5** switches on and the four doors in picture **4** are open on display **A**.



 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.



## Operating principle

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

Unlocking occurs automatically:

- if a front door is opened.

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

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



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.

## ENGINE IMMOBILISER

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



### Operating principle

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

When the ignition is switched on, indicator light 1 illuminates steadily for a few seconds and then extinguishes.

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

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



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

**indicator light relating to the engine immobiliser**

- **Vehicle protection indicator light**

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

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

- **Indicator light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating**

When the ignition has been switched on, indicator light 1 illuminates steadily for a few seconds and then extinguishes. You can then start the engine.

## ENGINE IMMOBILISER (continued)



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

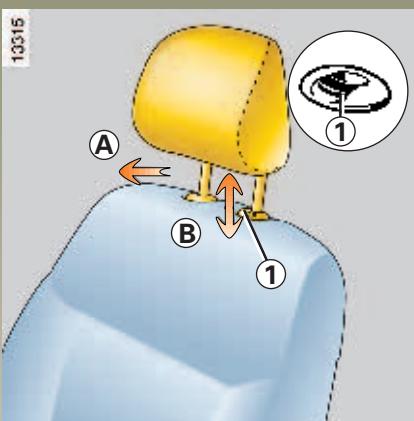
If your coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (given to you when the vehicle is delivered). If you do not have access to this, it is **essential** to call a Renault Dealer because it is only dealers in the Renault network who are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

- Warning light to indicate that the system is not operating correctly

After the ignition has been switched on, if indicator light **1** continues to flash or remains illuminated steadily, this indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

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

# HEAD RESTRAINTS

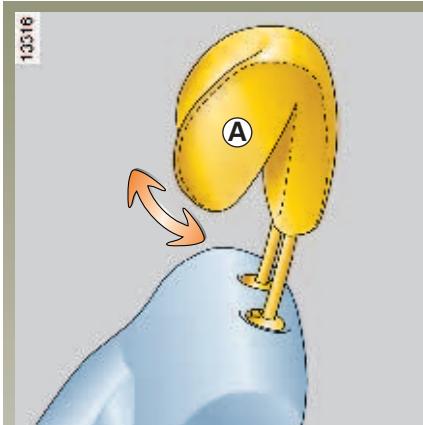


## To adjust the height

Pull the head restraint forwards **A** and slide it up or down at the same time **B**.

## To remove the head restraint

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



## To 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.

## To refit the head restraint

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

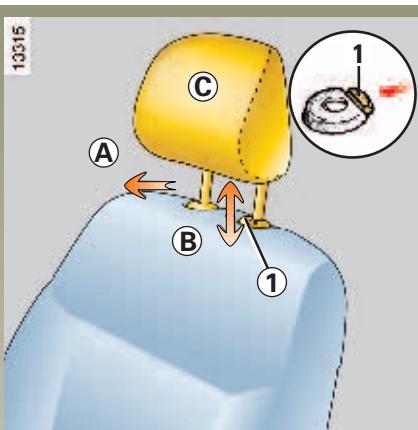
Lower the head restraint until it locks in position.



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



### Side C and centre D head restraints

#### To adjust the height:

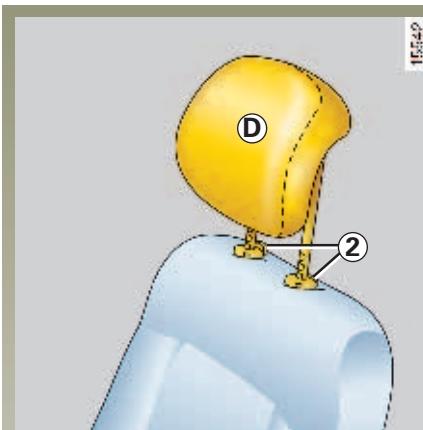
Simply slide it up.

#### To remove it:

Press tab 1 on head restraint guides.

#### To refit the head restraint:

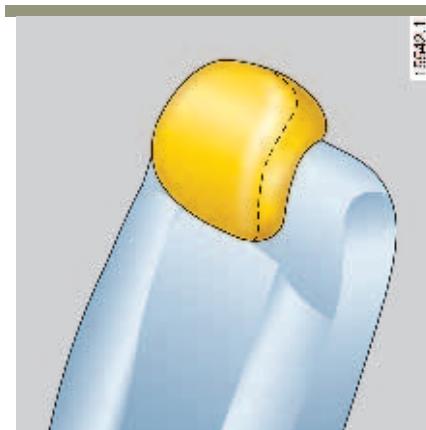
Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches facing the front, and lower the head restraint to the desired height.



### Stowing position of centre head restraint

Press the tabs 2 on the head restraint guides and lower the head restraint completely.

**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 seat is occupied by a passenger.



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

## FRONT SEATS

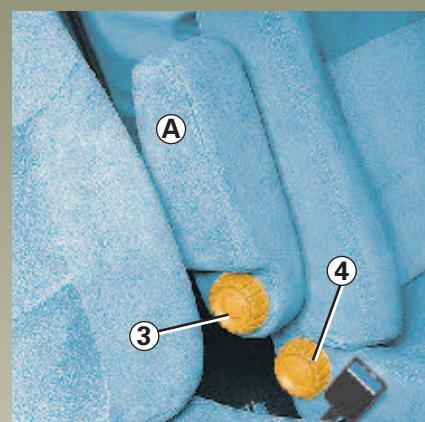


### To move forwards or backwards:

Lift lever 1 to unlock the seat. Release the lever in the required position and ensure that the seat is locked in place.

### To raise or lower the seat

Move lever 2.



### To incline the seatback:

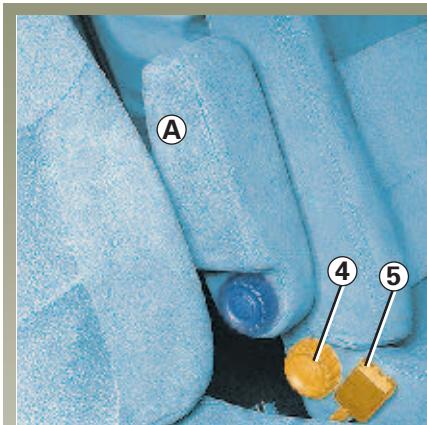
Turn tumblewheel 4 and tilt the seatback to the desired position.



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

Turn tumblewheel 3.

## FRONT SEATS



### Central armrest

You can set the height to one of three different positions by raising it slightly:

#### Raised position A

Used to access the adjustment stalk **4**.



The raised position **A** is used to attach the seat belt (access to the casing **5**).



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

Make sure the seatback is locked in place correctly.

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



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

## HEATED SEATS



With the ignition on, press switch **1**. A indicator light will illuminate on the instrument panel.

If the indicator 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).

## STEERING WHEEL



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

### Adjustment

Lift lever **1** and put the steering wheel in the required position; lower the lever to lock the steering wheel in place.



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

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

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

# SEAT BELTS

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

## Before driving off:

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



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

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

## Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.** This is essential to ensure that your lumbar vertebrae are in the correct position.
- **Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.** Your seat should be as far back as possible for you to be able to press in the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel.
- **Adjust the position of your head restraint.** For maximum safety your head should be as near as possible to the head restraint.
- **Adjust the height of the seat.** This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible vision.
- **Adjust the position of the steering wheel.**



## Adjusting the seat belts

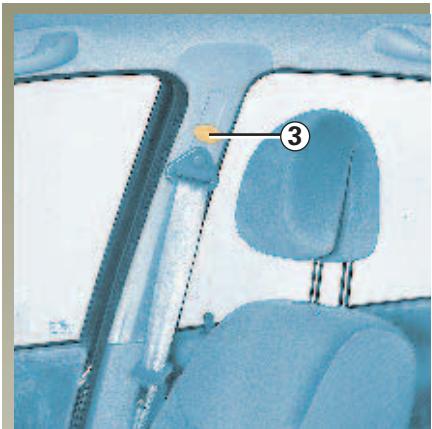
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

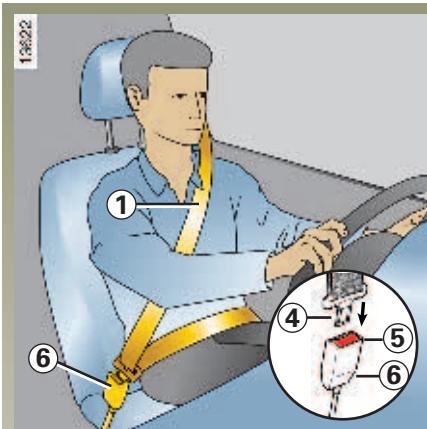
## SEAT BELTS (continued)



### Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height

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

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



### To fasten

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

### To fasten (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

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

### To release

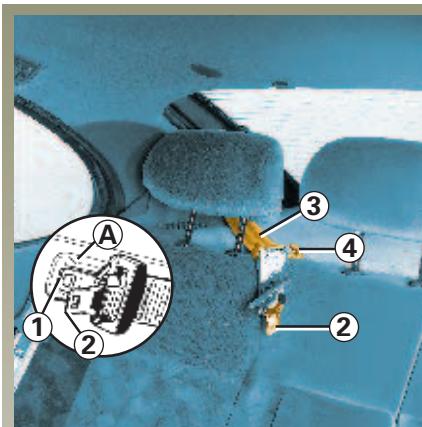
Press button **5** on the catch **6** and the seat belt will be returned by the inertia reel.

Hold the buckle to help the operation.

# REAR SEAT BELTS EXCEPT FOR ESTATE VERSIONS

## Rear side seat belts

The belts are fastened, released and adjusted in the same way as the front belts.

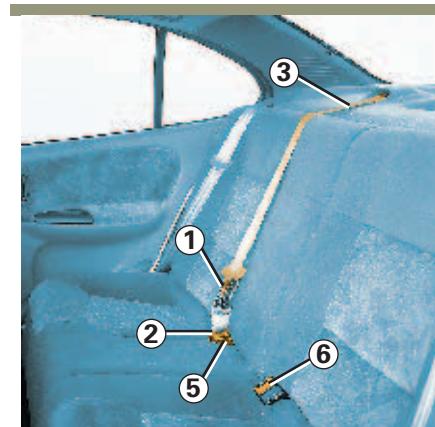


### Rear centre belt

Depending on version, release buckle **1** from its housing **A**.

Unwind belt **3** slowly until the black buckle **2** locks into the black catch **5**.

**For hatchback versions:** it is essential to route the belt in the guide **4** as shown in the photos above.

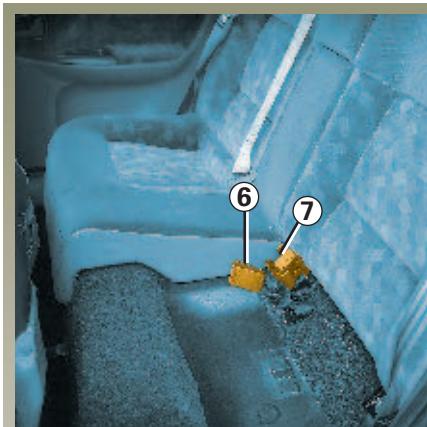


Insert the last sliding buckle **1** into catch **6**.

To fold back the rear seatback, release the black buckle **2** by unlocking the red catch **6**.

**For hatchback versions:** Release the belt from guide **4**. Replace buckle **1** at position **A**.

## REAR SEAT BELTS EXCEPT FOR ESTATE VERSIONS (continued)



### Special note for vehicles with split folding rear bench seats

If you have to fold down the section behind the front left-hand seat:

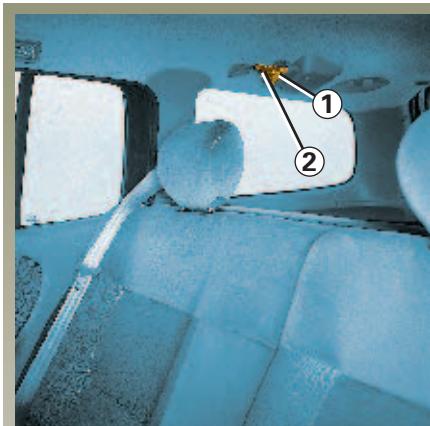
- Remove the head restraint.
- Lift the seat cushion against the front left-hand seat.
- Release catch 6 from its housing 7.

- Lower seatback 8 while holding catch 6 so that it remains visible when the seatback is folded down (as shown above).

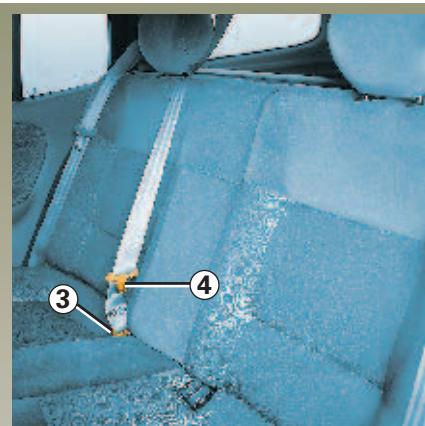
**Note: The label will remind you of these instructions.**

The belt is then fastened as described on the previous page.

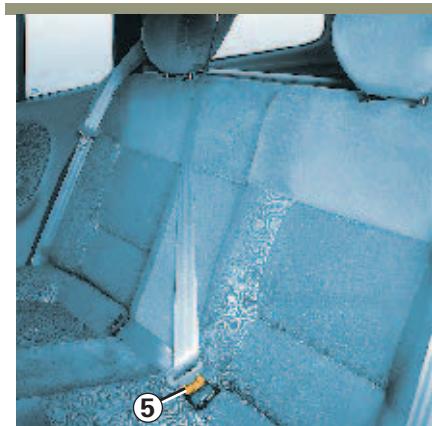
## REAR CENTRE BELTS ON ESTATE VERSIONS



Unwind the belt slowly from its housing **1**.



Insert black buckle **2** until it locks into black catch **3**.



Insert the last sliding buckle **4** until it locks into red catch **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 restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.

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

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

# METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT AND REAR SIDE SEAT BELTS

These are:

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

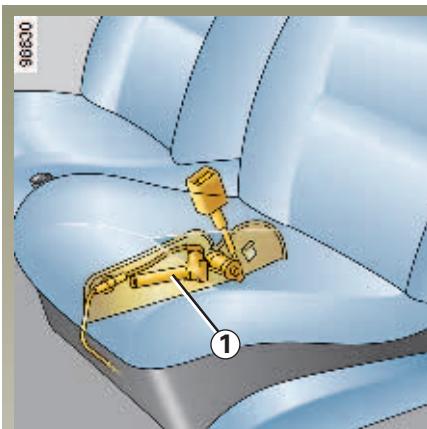
These systems are provided to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

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 take up play in the belt;
- Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your car.

## ■ Side air bags

Provided to operate in the event of a violent side impact.



## Seat belt pretensioners

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

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



- 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 accidental 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.

### Force limiter

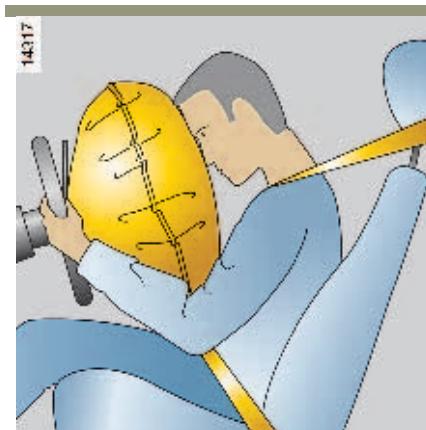
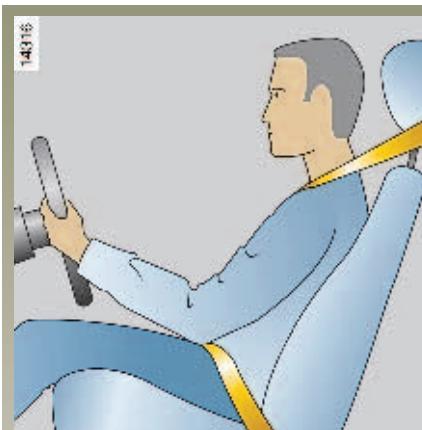
Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



#### 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. The work must 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.



### Airbags for driver and front passenger

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

"Air bag" inscriptions on the steering wheel and dashboard together with a label on the sun visor on the passenger side indicate that the vehicle is equipped with air bags.

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



### Airbags for driver and front passenger (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 indicator light on the instrument panel **1**.

### 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 incidents

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 AND REAR SIDE SEAT BELTS (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.



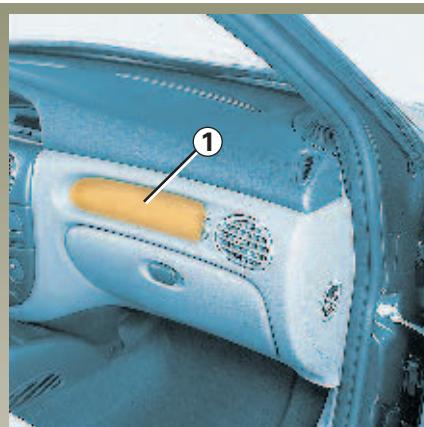
The airbag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. The air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential that the seat belt is worn at all times. If seat belts are not worn, it exposes the occupants to the risk of serious injury in the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

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

### Air bags for driver and passenger

- **No work or modification whatsoever** may be performed on the entire driver and passenger air bag system (computer, wiring, etc.) except by qualified Renault network personnel.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid 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 AND REAR SIDE SEAT BELTS (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

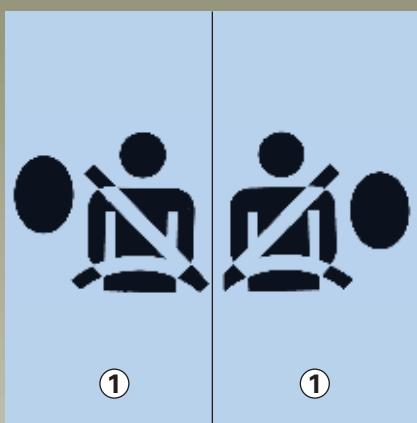
- Do not modify either the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss.
- Do not attach any objects (pin, logo, clock, telephone support, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel within the Renault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



### Side air bags

This air bag may be fitted to the front seats and is activated at the sides of the seat (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 find out if these covers may be purchased from Renault outlets. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (and including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of these air bags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even an animal 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 performed on the seat except by qualified Renault network personnel.

## CHILD SAFETY

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

In Europe, children under 12 years of age or a height of less than 1.50 m<sup>(1)</sup> (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 ensure that your child has the maximum possible protection, we recommend that you use seats obtained from a Renault Dealer.

If your vehicle is fitted with an Isofix system you should use an Isofix seat (see section 1, paragraph "Isofix child seat attachment system").

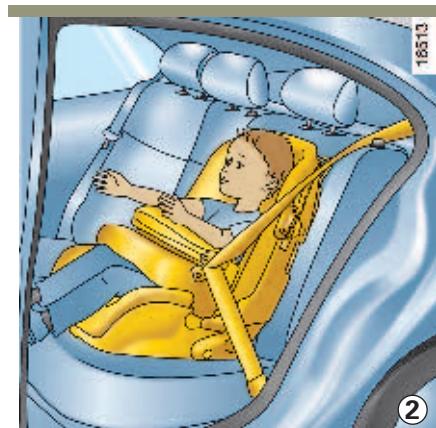
Restraint systems for all the categories are available. These systems have been developed in consultation with the manufacturers and have been tested in Renault vehicles.

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



#### Category 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).



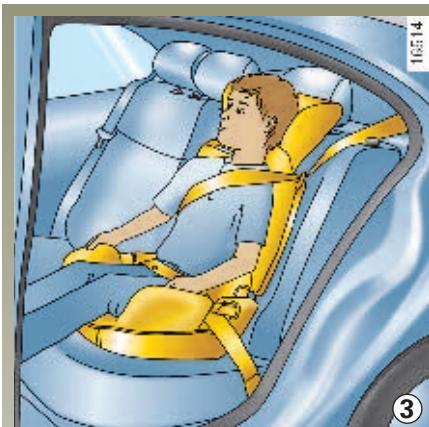
#### Category 1

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.



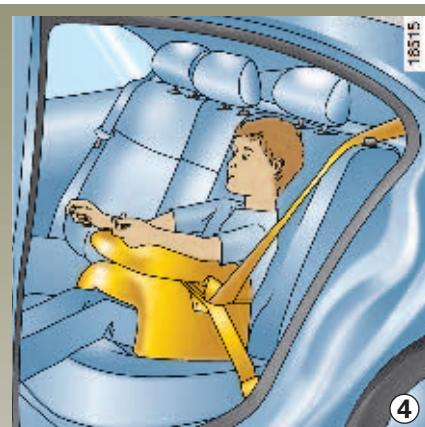
To avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use RENAULT approved accessories because they are suitable for your car and are the only accessories for which RENAULT will provide a warranty.

## 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 vehicle's three-point seat belt will be worn flat over the child's thighs.

A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide 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.

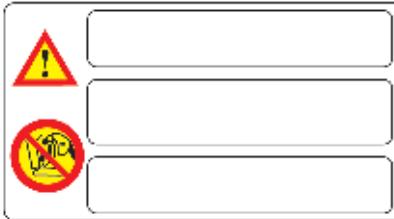
If a booster seat without a seatback is used (figure 3), the vehicle's head restraint will have to be adjusted to suit the child's stature; the upper edge of the head restraint must be at the same height as the top of the child's head and should never be lower than in line with the child's eyes.

## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

⑤



⑥



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### 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 side 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.

## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

### Isofix - mounting system for child seats

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

It consists of the following components:

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

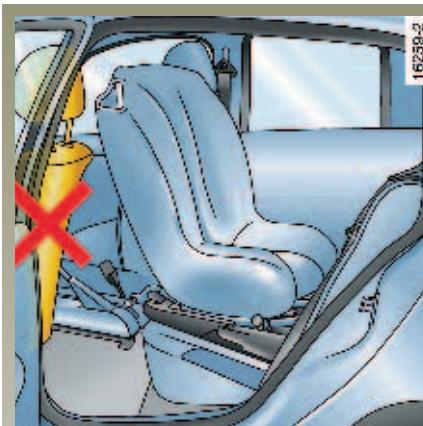
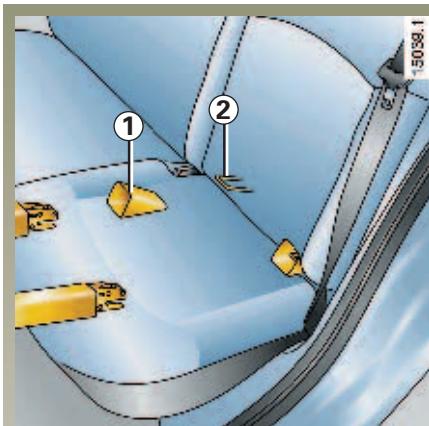
Only the specific Renault seat is type approved for this vehicle. Please contact your Renault Dealer to purchase this seat.

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



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

## CHILD SAFETY (continued)



### Fitting a child seat

- Before fitting and using the seat, read the instructions provided carefully.
- Hold the seat in position so that the catches on the seat are opposite the two rings **2** fitted to the rear centre seat of the vehicle. (If the seat is fitted with installation guides **1**, slide each guide around the anchoring ring **2**).

- 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.

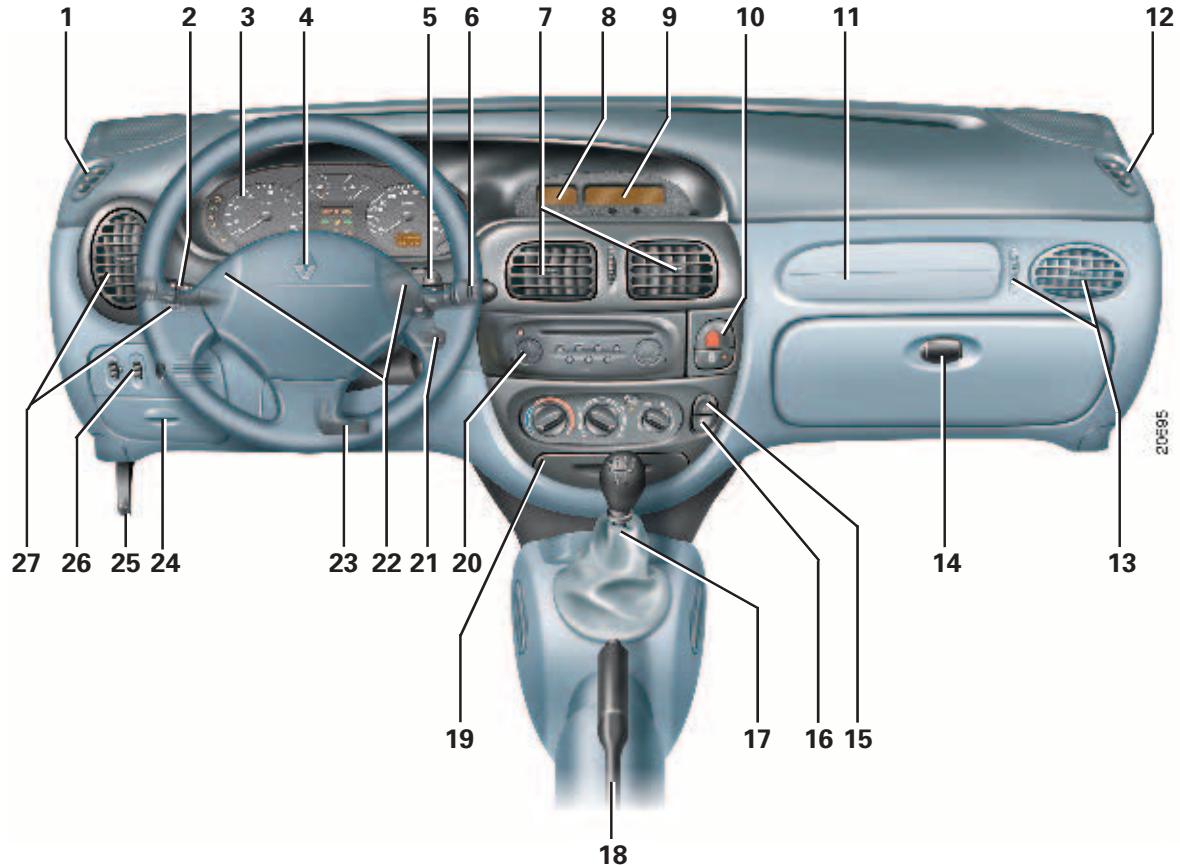
### Isofix seat installed in the rear-facing position

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.

## DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE

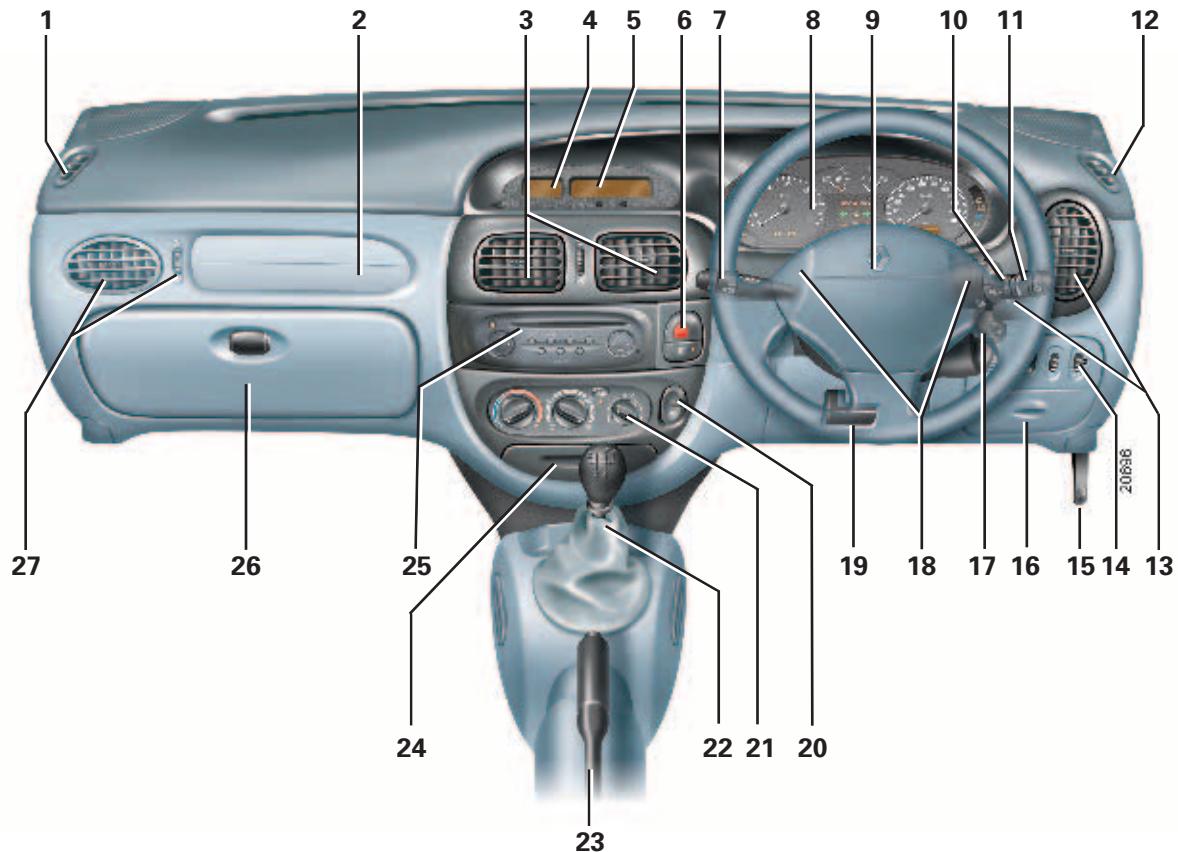


## DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

<b>1</b> Demister outlet for left-hand side window	<b>9</b> Time, radio, temperature, navigation system display or storage compartment, depending on the vehicle	<b>20</b> Location for radio
<b>2</b> Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Direction indicators</li><li>• External lighting</li><li>• Front fog lights</li><li>• Rear fog lights</li><li>• Horn</li></ul>	<b>10</b> Switches for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• hazard warning lights</li><li>• central door locking</li></ul>	<b>21</b> Ignition switch
<b>3</b> Control instruments	<b>11</b> Storage compartment or position of passenger air bag	<b>22</b> Horn
<b>4</b> Driver's air bag location	<b>12</b> Demister outlet for side window	<b>23</b> Steering wheel height adjuster
<b>5</b> Radio satellite controls	<b>13</b> Side vent and control for opening/closing	<b>24</b> Fuse box
<b>6</b> • Switch for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• On-board computer information readout control</li></ul>	<b>14</b> Glove box	<b>25</b> Control for bonnet release
<b>7</b> Central air vents	<b>15</b> Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• rear screen de-icing</li><li>• windscreens de-icing</li></ul>	<b>26</b> Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• electrical adjustment of headlamp beam height</li><li>• storage and retainer for small cards</li><li>• instrument panel lighting dimmer</li><li>• rear electric window locking</li><li>• heated seats</li><li>• Electronic Stability Program (ESP)</li></ul> or storage compartment
<b>8</b> Tyre pressure monitoring system Warning lights for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Driver's seat belt not fastened</li><li>• Door(s) and boot lid open</li></ul>	<b>16</b> Air conditioning controls	<b>27</b> Side vent and control for opening/closing
	<b>17</b> Gear lever	
	<b>18</b> Handbrake	
	<b>19</b> Ashtray and cigarette lighter	

## DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE



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

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

<b>1</b> Demister outlet for side window	<b>9</b> Position of driver's air bag	<b>16</b> Fuse box
<b>2</b> Storage compartment	<b>10</b> Radio remote control	<b>17</b> Ignition switch
<b>3</b> Centre air vents	<b>11</b> • Steering column stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe • On-board computer information readout control	<b>18</b> Horn
<b>4</b> Tyre pressure monitor Warning lights for: • driver's seat belt not fastened • door(s) and boot lid open	<b>12</b> Demister outlet for side window	<b>19</b> Steering wheel height adjuster
<b>5</b> Time, radio, temperature, navigation system display or storage compartment, depending on the vehicle	<b>13</b> Side vent and control for opening/closing	<b>20</b> Controls for: • Rear screen de-icing • Windscreen de-icing
<b>6</b> Switches for: • hazard warning lights • central door locking	<b>14</b> Controls for: • electrical adjustment of headlamp beam height • storage and retainer for small cards • instrument panel lighting dimmer • rear electric window locking • heated seats • Electronic Stability Program (ESP)	<b>21</b> Air conditioning controls
<b>7</b> Steering column stalk for: • direction indicators • exterior lights • front fog lights • rear fog lights	<b>15</b> Bonnet release	<b>22</b> Gear lever
<b>8</b> Control instruments		<b>23</b> Handbrake
		<b>24</b> Ashtray and cigar lighter
		<b>25</b> Radio location
		<b>26</b> Glove box
		<b>27</b> Side vent and control for opening/closing

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights 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 Tyre pressure warning light

This indicator light comes on for different reasons, depending on the severity of the fault. Refer to the paragraphs on monitoring the tyre pressures in section 2.

### 2 LPG mode operating indicator.

Refer to the attached supplement.

### 3 Air bag indicator light

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and switches off after a few seconds.

If it does not come on 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.

### 4 Rear fog light indicator light

### 5 Front fog lights indicator light

### 6 Rear screen de-icing indicator light

### 2 Rev counter (scale $\times 100$ )

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

### 3 Fuel gauge

### 4 Coolant temperature indicator

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

### 6 Indicator light for electronic stability program (ESP) and traction control system.

### 7 Low headlight wash/wipe fluid level warning light

Top up as soon as possible.



Not used



Headlight main beam indicator light



Headlight dipped beam indicator light



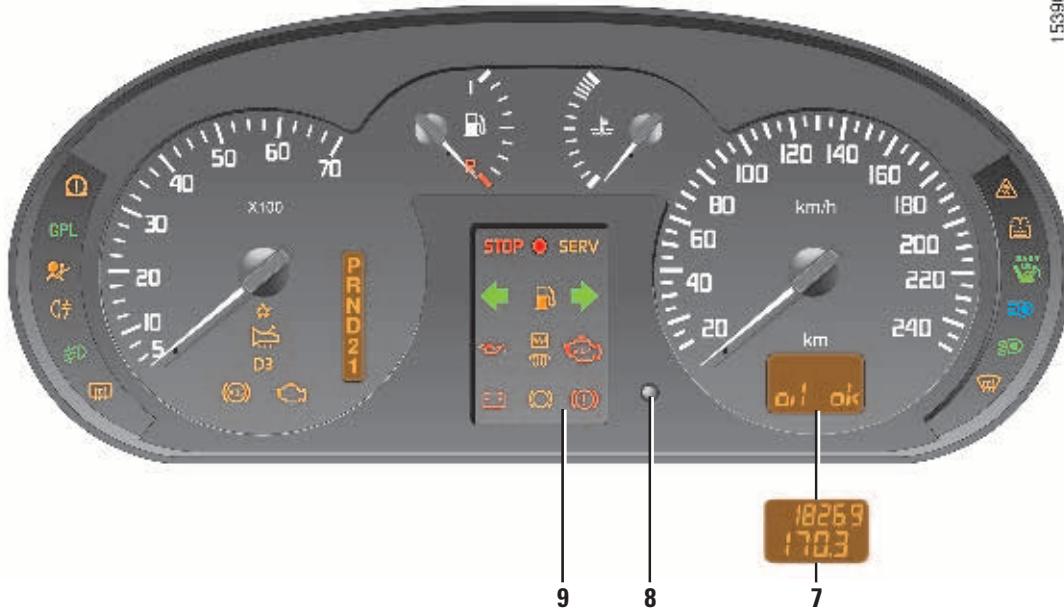
Windscreen demisting indicator light

### 5 Speedometer (km or miles per hour).

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

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

15390.4



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 indicator

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

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- if the level is correct, the display will show "oil OK".
- if the level is at a minimum, the dashes and the word "oil" flash, "OK" is no longer displayed and the SERV warning light will switch on.

**It is vital to top up as soon as possible.**

**Special feature:** to gain a more accurate reading of the level, press the trip mileage reset button or the information scroll button on the on-board computer during these 30 seconds (on the stalk on the right-hand side of the steering wheel).

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

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

#### • On-board computer

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

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

or

**Clock and distance recorder (trip and total)** legible approximately 30 seconds after the ignition is switched on.

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

### 8 Multifunction key

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

### 9 STOP STOP warning light

This indicates that it is essential to stop.

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



**Engine immobiliser warning light.**

This light has several functions.

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

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

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

15390.4



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  **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 light for left-hand indicator**

 **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.

 **indicator light for right-hand indicators**

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

- **Warning light for serious injection incident**

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

- **Coolant temperature warning light**

If this light illuminates (permanent illumination) when you are driving, stop the vehicle. If the needle **4** on the temperature gauge is in zone **4a**, call a Renault Dealer. If this is not the case, continue driving and consult a Renault Dealer at the earliest opportunity.

9  **Diesel version**  
**Warning light for serious injection incident/**  
**Coolant temperature warning light**

If it illuminates when you are driving, it may indicate one of two problems:

- **Warning light for serious injection incident**

If the injection cuts out at the same time as the warning light illuminates, this indicates that the engine is overheating or there is a fault in the injection system. Stop at once, switch off the ignition and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

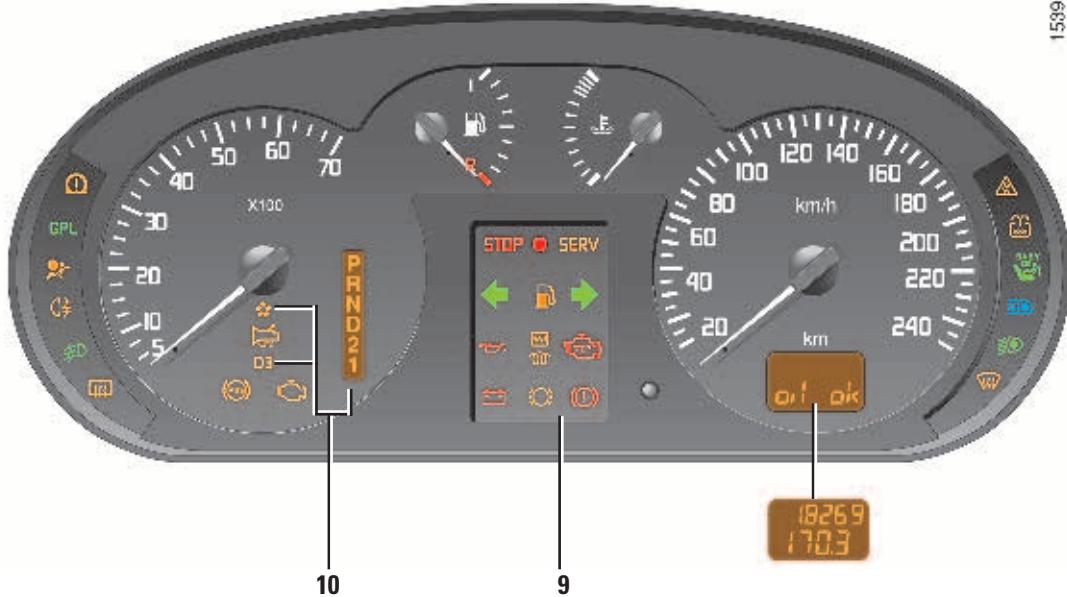
- **Coolant temperature warning light**

If the injection has not cut out, stop the vehicle. If the needle **4** on the temperature gauge is in zone **4a**, call a Renault Dealer. If this is not the case, continue driving and consult a Renault Dealer at the earliest opportunity.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

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

15390.4



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

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

When the ignition key is in position **M**, this light should come on; it indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out when preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.

- **Electronic fault warning light (on petrol and diesel versions)**

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



9 **Oil pressure warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up 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.



**Battery charge warning light**

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



**Not used**



9 **Handbrake on and brake circuit incident warning light**

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

If it lights up at the same time as the **STOP** warning light, it indicates that the fluid level is low in the circuits. It may be dangerous to continue driving. Consult 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.

## INSTRUMENT PANEL

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

153904



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.



### 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 an incident in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then occur normally, without the anti-lock system.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

# ON-BOARD COMPUTER



## 1 Display

## 2 Start key and reset trip mileage

For example, to reset the trip mileage the "Trip mileage" display should be selected.

## Automatic reset

The displays will be reset automatically when the maximum capacity of the memories is exceeded.

## 3 Display selection key

Keep pressing key 3 briefly to show the following information in sequence:

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

## Display flashing

Consult a Renault Dealer if the display flashes.

## Interpreting certain values displayed after resetting

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

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

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

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

- You may also notice that the average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling. This is normal since the module takes account of fuel used during idling.

## ON-BOARD COMPUTER (continued)

Examples of displays selected  
by successive presses of  
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 displays selected  
by successive presses of  
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.

## CLOCK AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE



### Clock 1

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

### Setting the clock

Press:

**H** for the hours

**M** for the minutes



### Clock 2

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

### Setting the clock

Press the multifunction button 2 to select total mileage recorder and clock.

Keep the multifunction button 4 pressed: the two dots in the middle will flash for 3 seconds and then the hours will scroll through. The minutes scroll through the same way when the same button is pressed briefly.

## CLOCK AND EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE (continued)

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

We recommend that these settings are not made when driving.

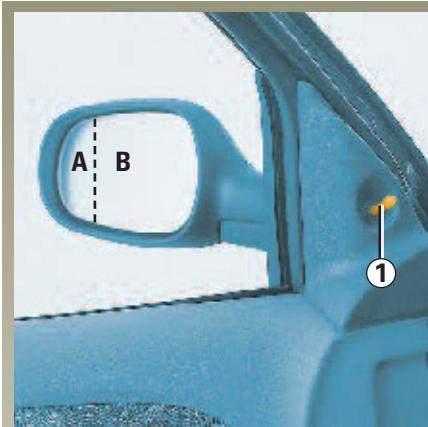


### External temperature indicator

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

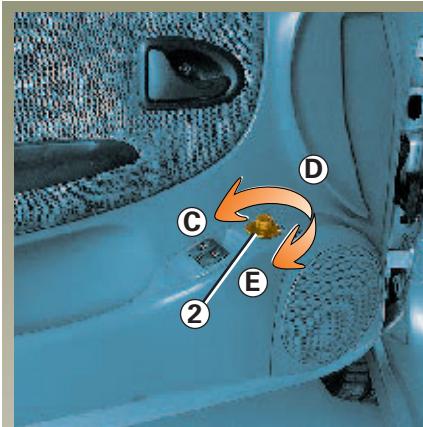
For vehicles fitted with the Carminat system, refer to the handbook supplied for information on the special features of this equipment.

## REAR VIEW MIRRORS



### External rear view mirrors with manual adjustment

To adjust the mirror, move lever 1.



### External rear view mirrors with electrical adjustment

With the ignition on, turn knob 2:

- Position **C** to adjust the left-hand rear view mirror
- Position **E** to adjust the right-hand rear view mirror

**D** is the neutral central position.

### Versions with de-icing rear view mirrors

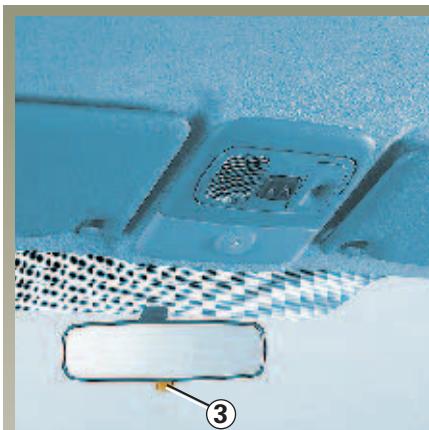
The rear view mirrors are de-iced when rear screen demisting is switched on.



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

**The objects in zone A look much further away 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 the vehicle behind, lower the small lever **3** located behind the rear view mirror.

# HORN AND WARNING LIGHTS



## Horn

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

## Headlight flasher

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



## “Hazard” warning lights

Press switch **4**.



This switch illuminates all four direction indicators simultaneously.

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

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



## Direction indicators

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

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

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

## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



### Side lights



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

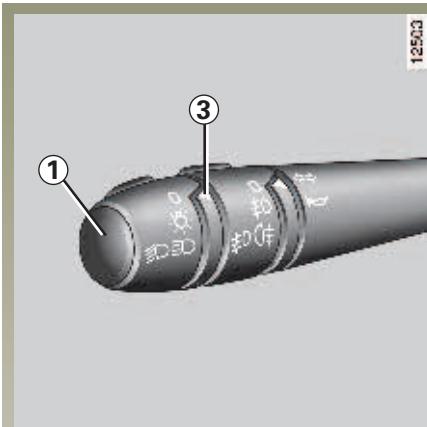
The instrument panel will illuminate. The intensity may be adjusted by turning tumblewheel 2, if the vehicle is equipped with this facility.

### Headlight dipped beams



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

A indicator light will illuminate on the instrument panel.



### Headlight main beams



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

When the main beam headlights are illuminated, a indicator light is illuminated on the instrument panel.

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

### Switching off the lights



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

### “Lights on” warning buzzer

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



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

## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)

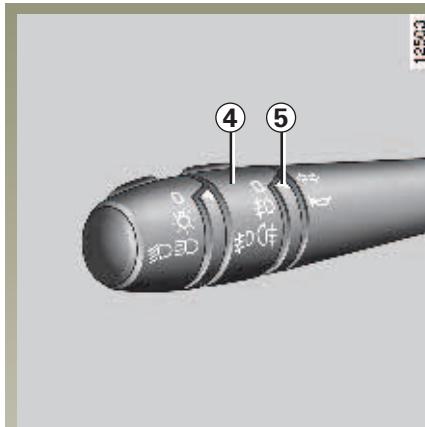


### Front fog lights



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

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



### Rear fog light



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

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

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

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

## ELECTRIC HEADLIGHT BEAM ADJUSTMENT



The tumblewheel **1** allows the height of the beams to be adjusted in relation to the load.

Turn the tumblewheel **1** down to lower the headlights and up to raise them.

Tumblewheel adjustment positions <b>1</b>			
Versions	Hatchback/Estate (except utility versions)	Hatchback/Estate (utility versions)	Saloon
	0	0	0
	0	0	0
	2	—	1
	3	—	3
	4	4	4
	—	4	—

## DEMISTING/DE-ICING



### De-icing the rear screen



With the engine running, press button 2. (The indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel.)

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

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 15 minutes.
- By pressing button 2 again. (The indicator light extinguishes.)

### Electric windscreen de-icing



With the engine running, press button 3. (Indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel.)

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 6 minutes.
- By pressing button 3 again. (The indicator light extinguishes.)

### Demisting the windscreen

Move control 1:

Set it at position



Close the dashboard air outlets for greater efficiency.

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

# WINDSCREEN WIPER/WASHER



## Windscreen wiper

With the ignition on, turn handle **1**



- **A** Off

- **B** Intermittent wiping

The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. The sweep interval may be varied by turning the central ring on the stalk switch **1**

- **C** Normal wiping speed

- **D** Fast wiping speed

## Vehicles with automatic selection of wiping speed

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

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

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

**When the vehicle is stationary**, pressing stalk **1** overrides and cancels automatic operation.

### Note:

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

## Windscreen washer, headlight washers

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

Pressing briefly triggers one sweep cycle of the wiper, while pressing for longer triggers three cycles.

### • Headlights off

The windscreen washer will be activated.

### • Headlights on

The headlight washers will also be activated.

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

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

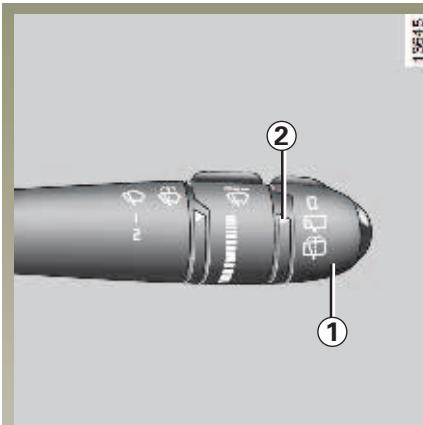
If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position **A**) the blades will stop at random on the windscreen.

## REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



### Rear screen wiper with timer

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



#### Special note

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

### Rear screen wash/wipe

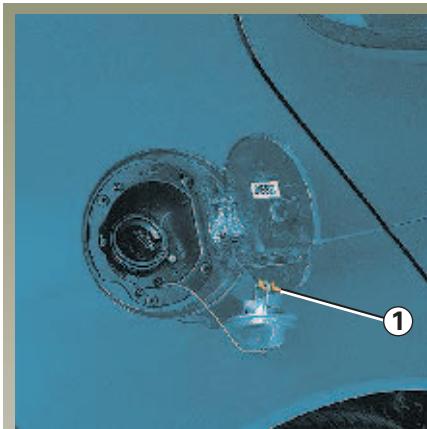
With the ignition on, move the end of stalk **1** to align with mark **2** opposite the symbol.

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

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

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

## FUEL TANK



### Useful capacity of fuel tank:

Approx. **13.2 gallons (60 litres)**.

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



Fuel filler cap: **it is of a special type**. If you have to change it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Consult your Renault Dealer. Never handle the cap near a source of heat or a flame.

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

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

## FUEL TANK (continued)

### Fuel grade

#### Petrol version

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

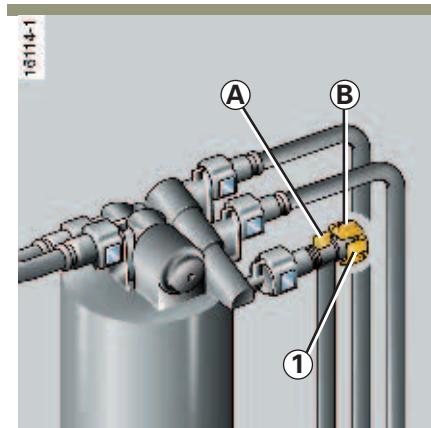
Refer to "Engine specifications".

#### Diesel version

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

### Special points relating to the 1.9 litre dCi version

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



### Running out of fuel

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

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



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

## FUEL TANK (continued)

### Filling with fuel

#### Petrol versions

Only use **unleaded** fuel.

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

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

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

### Filling with fuel (continued)

#### Petrol and diesel versions

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

### Persistent fuel odour

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

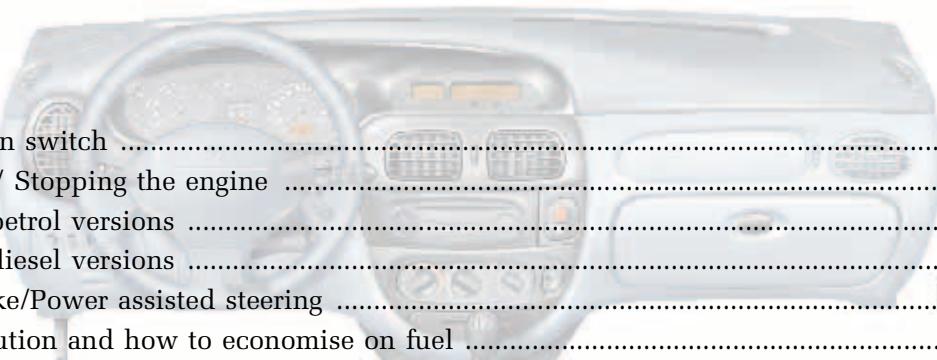
- stop the vehicle if traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- not operate on or restart the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from the Renault network.



Any operation on, or modification to, the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protective covers...) is strictly forbidden (except for qualified staff from the Renault network) due to the safety risks it may entail.

## ***Section 2: Driving***

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



Running in / Ignition switch .....	2.02
Starting the engine / Stopping the engine .....	2.03
Special features of petrol versions .....	2.04
Special features of diesel versions .....	2.05
Gear lever/Handbrake/Power assisted steering .....	2.06
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel .....	2.07 ➔ 2.09
Environment .....	2.10
Tyre pressure monitoring system .....	2.11 ➔ 2.14
Anti-lock brake system: ABS .....	2.15 - 2.16
Emergency brake assistance .....	2.17
Electronic Stability Program: E.S.P. ....	2.18 - 2.19
Traction control system .....	2.20 - 2.21
Using the automatic gearbox .....	2.22 ➔ 2.24

## RUNNING IN

### ■ Petrol version

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

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

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

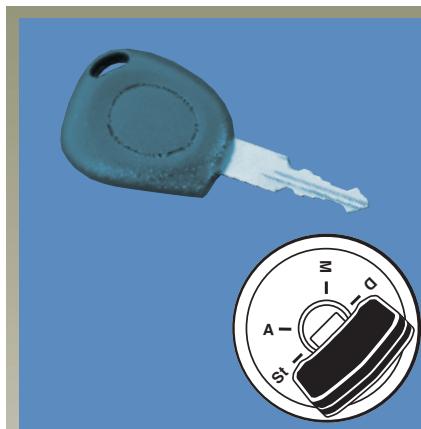
### ■ Diesel version

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

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

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

## IGNITION SWITCH



### “Stop” position (St) and anti-theft lock applied

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

To unlock: turn key and steering wheel slightly.

### “Auxiliaries” position A

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

### “Ignition on” position M

The ignition is switched on:

- **Petrol version:** The engine may be started.
- **Diesel version:** Heater plugs are “on”.

### “Start position” D

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

# STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

## Starting the engine

### In the case of an automatic gearbox

Refer to the information on automatic gearboxes in section 2.

### Special feature on vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system

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

Make sure the engine immobiliser is not activated (see section 1 on the engine immobiliser).

### Petrol injection

#### Engine hot or cold

Turn the key to the “start” position **without accelerating**.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

### Diesel injection

#### Cold or warm engine

Turn the ignition key to the on position **M** and hold it in this position until the engine preheating warning light goes out.

Turn the key to the starter position **D without accelerating**.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



#### Hot engine

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

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

## Stopping the engine

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



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

Risk of serious injury.

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

## SPECIAL POINTS RELATING TO PETROL VERSIONS

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

- Driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light illuminated;
- Faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected occurring as engine misfiring and snatches when driving;
- Using leaded petrol;
- Using lubrication additives or fuel which is not approved by Renault;
- Loss of power;
- The fitting of non-recognised security systems which have been integrated into the fuel injection 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 incidents, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by your Renault Dealer.

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

### Starting problems

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

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



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

## SPECIAL POINTS RELATING TO DIESEL VERSIONS

### Diesel engine speed

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

### Lack of fuel

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

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

### Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any problems in icy weather:

- Ensure the battery is always fully charged.
- Always keep the fuel tank relatively full to avoid water vapour condensing in it and accumulating at the bottom of the tank.

### Vehicles with diesel fuel heater

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

## GEAR LEVER



### To select reverse (vehicle stationary)

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

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

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

## HANDBRAKE

### To release:

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

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

### To apply:

Pull the lever up.

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



When the vehicle is stationary, make sure that the handbrake is properly applied so that the vehicle does not move unintentionally.

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

## POWER STEERING

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



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

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

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

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

### Maintenance

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

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

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

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

### Engine adjustments

- **Ignition:** This does not require adjustment.
- **Spark plugs:** Optimum conditions of use, performance and output demand that the specifications laid down by our design office be rigorously adhered to.  
If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Consult your Renault Dealer for this information.
- **Idling speed:** This does not require adjustment.
- **Air filter, diesel filter:** A choked element hinders output and must be changed.
- **Injection pump setting:** It must be set to the recommended values.

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

### Monitoring exhaust gas

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

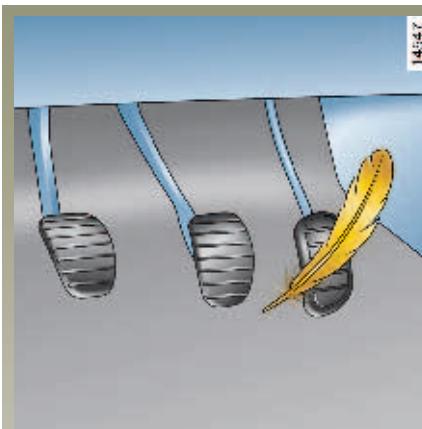
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel 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.
- Speed is expensive.
- "Snappy" driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a "light right foot".

- Take your foot off the accelerator pedal to slow down rather than use the brakes wastefully and judge the road well in advance.

- Avoid fierce acceleration.

- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears.

Always use the highest ratio possible without labouring the engine.

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

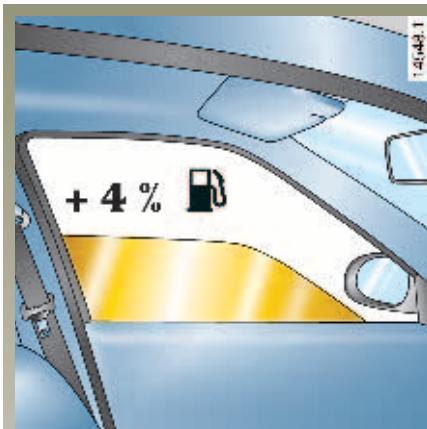
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.

- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are superfluous actions in modern cars.

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



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

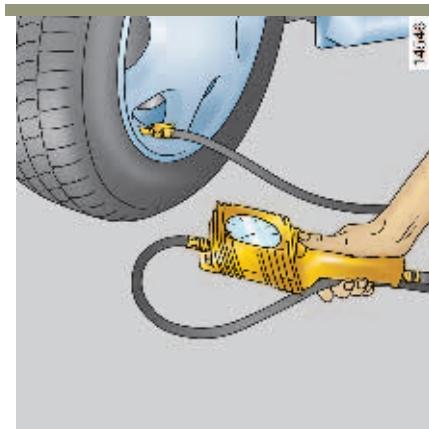


### General hints

- Electricity is “fuel”; switch off all the electrical units which are not really needed.
- **However**, (with safety always in mind), keep your lights on when the visibility is bad (see and be seen).
- Try to use the air vents. Driving with the windows open will increase the use of fuel by 4%.

- For vehicles with air conditioning, the extra fuel consumed in urban cycle can be as high as 2 litres per 100 km: switch the system off when it is not needed.

- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim as this is wasteful.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the car for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature. Try to group your calls.



### Tyres

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

## ENVIRONMENT

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

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

**These vehicles operate with unleaded fuel only.**

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

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

### **Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!**

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

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

# TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR

This system continuously monitors the tyre pressures.

**Tyre pressures should be adjusted when the tyres are cold**

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

**Never deflate a hot tyre.**



This function is an additional driving aid.

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

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

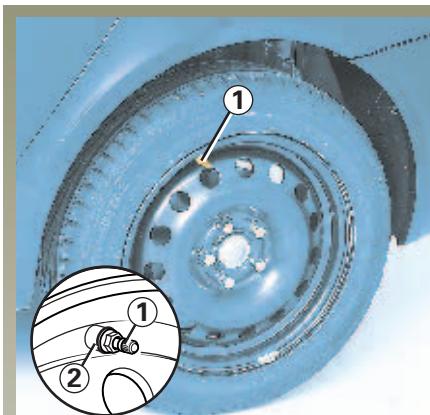


## Operating principle

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

The driver is constantly informed of the correct tyre pressures and possible variations on display **A** and the instrument panel **B**.

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR (continued)

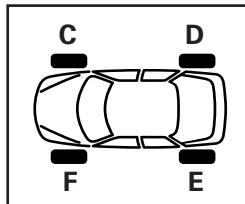


### Non-interchangeability of wheels



Each of the sensors incorporated in valve **1** is dedicated to one single wheel: under no circumstances should you swap the wheels.

There is a risk of false information which could have serious consequences.



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

- **C:** yellow ring
- **D:** black ring
- **E:** red ring
- **F:** green ring

### Spare wheel

The emergency spare wheel does not have a sensor and so cannot be detected by the system.

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

### Fitting tyres (replacing tyres or fitting winter tyres)

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

### Tyre repair aerosols

Because the wheels are specially designed, use only products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

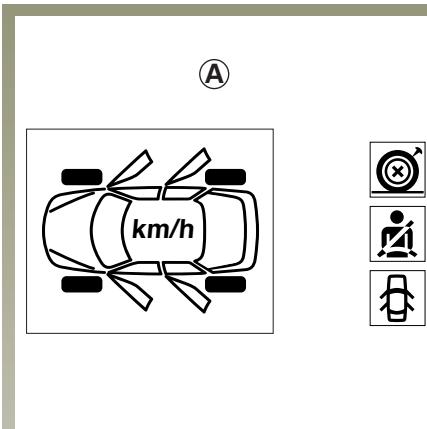
## TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR (continued)



### Replacing wheels/rims, etc.

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

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



### Display

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

- on the display **A** through the following warning lights:



- on the instrument panel **B** through the following warning lights:



The following pages show the breakdown of the illumination of various warning lights.

## TYRE PRESSURE MONITOR (continued)

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

 flashing +  lit up +  faulty wheel(s) flashing

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

 flashing +  lit up +  faulty wheel(s) flashing

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

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

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

 lit up +  no faulty wheel(s) lit up

**Meaning:** system fault (if, for example, the emergency spare wheel is fitted or winter tyres are fitted). It is activated a certain time after installation.

 lit up

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

## ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

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

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

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

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

When the system has been activated, you will feel a certain degree of pulsation at the brake pedal. These tangible signs will warn you that the adhesion between the tyres and the ground has reached its limit and enable you to adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

## ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (continued)

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

**1 - The orange  warning light illuminated on the instrument panel.**

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



**2 - The orange  warning light and the red brake circuit fault**

**warning light  illuminated on the fault panel.**

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

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

## EMERGENCY BRAKING ASSISTANCE

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

### Operating principle

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

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

### Illumination of the hazard warning lights

These may illuminate in the event of rapid deceleration.



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

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

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

## ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAMME: ESP

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



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

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

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



### Operating principle

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

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual path.

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

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

## ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAMME: ESP (continued)



### Disabling the function

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

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



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

**NB:** ESP is automatically reactivated when the ignition is switched on.



### Operating incidents

When the system detects an operating fault, warning lights **1** and **3** illuminate.

Consult your Renault Dealer.

## TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM

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



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

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

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



### Operating principle

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

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

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

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

## TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (continued)



### Disabling the function

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

Warning light **1** lights up.



Disabling the traction control function also deactivates the ESP function: see the information on ESP (electronic stability program) in section 2.

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

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

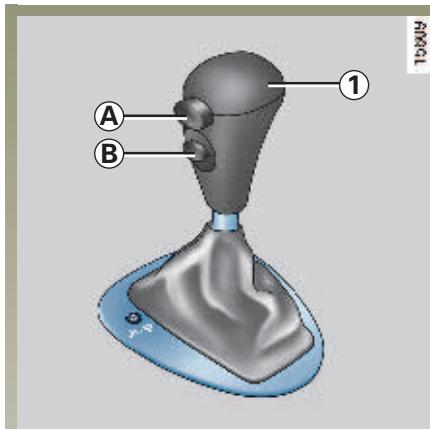


### Faults

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

Consult your Renault Dealer.

# PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



## Selector lever

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

**P** : Park

**R** : Reverse

**N** : Neutral

**D** : Drive in automatic

(Gears authorised: 1, 2, 3 and 4)

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

**1** : 1st gear hold



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

With the selector lever in position **D**, press button **B**. A indicator light **I** will illuminate on the instrument panel. Press button **B** again to deselect this position. (The indicator light will extinguish.)

**Note:** When the indicator light is illuminated, the system will prevent 4th gear being selected.

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

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

## Driving

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

**With your foot on the brake pedal, move the lever from position P or N.**

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

## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

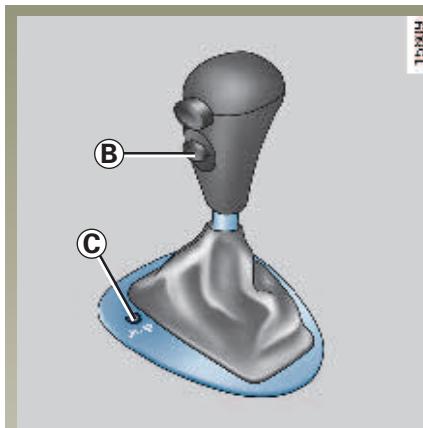
### Moving off forwards

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

### Accelerating and overtaking

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

**The speed of depressing the pedal will activate the “kickdown” switch to obtain maximum performance.**



### Special circumstances

- **Snow position:** If you are starting off on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **C**. indicator light **G** on the instrument panel will illuminate.

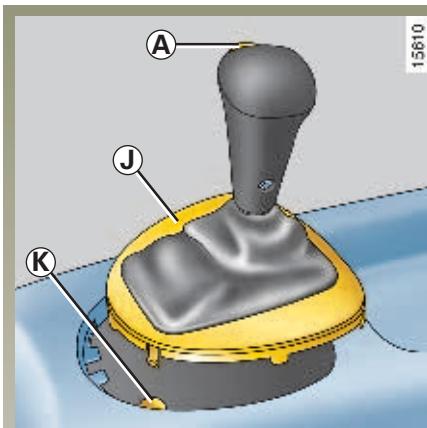
**When you have started moving, deselect this position by pressing switch **C** again. The indicator light will extinguish.**

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

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

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

## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)



### How to drive as economically as possible

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

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

### Stopping the vehicle

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

**Apply the handbrake.**

### Operating incidents

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

To do this, unclip cover **J**.

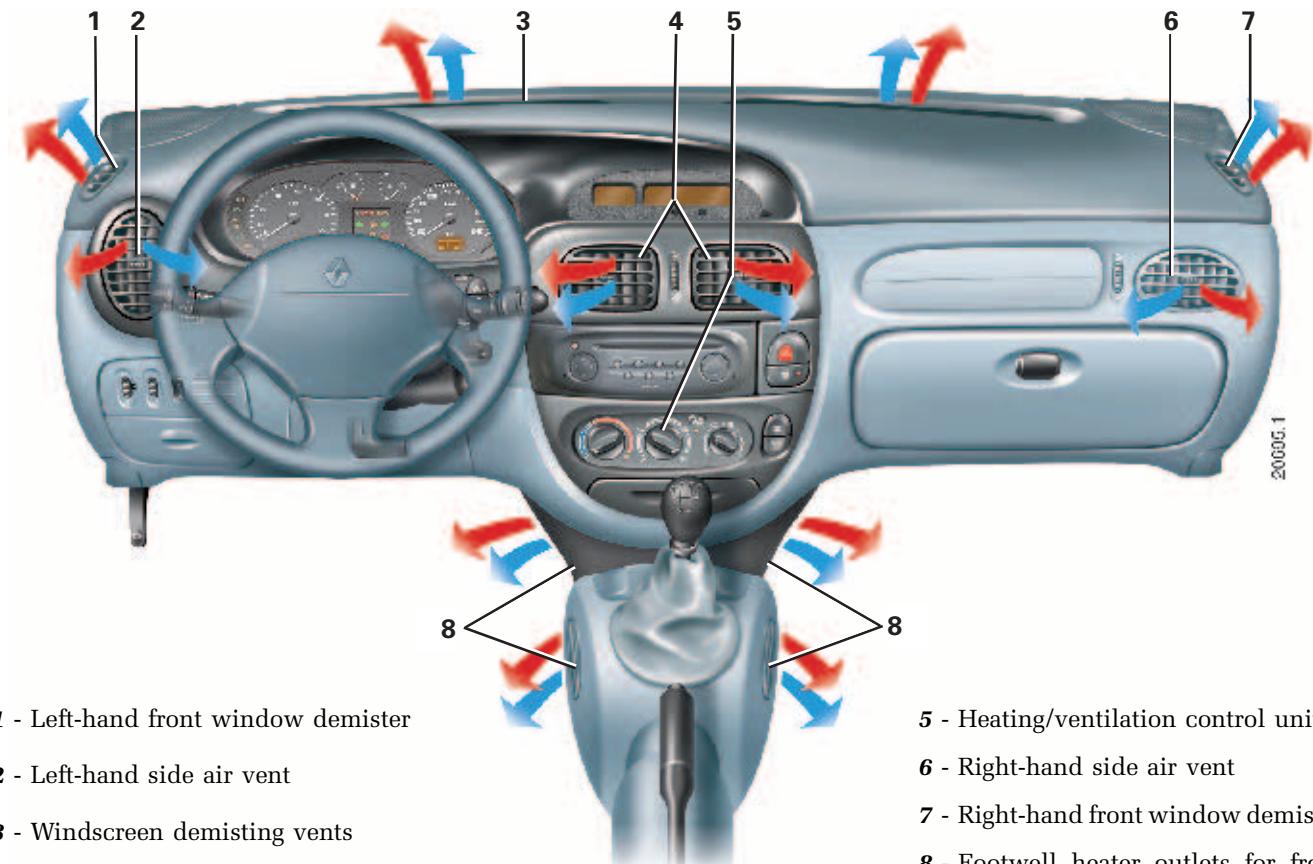
Press on both the raised part **K** and the unlocking button **A** at the same time to move the lever from position **P**.

-  **If this indicator light illuminates when driving**, it indicates a fault. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- **If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down**, see the information on towing in section 5 for further instructions.

## ***Section 3: Your comfort***

Air vents .....	3.02 - 3.03
Heating and climate control .....	3.04 ➔ 3.10
Ashtrays/Cigarette lighter .....	3.11
Interior lights .....	3.12 - 3.13
Electric windows .....	3.13 - 3.14
Windscreen - Sun visor .....	3.15
Sunroof .....	3.16
Storage compartments .....	3.17 ➔ 3.19
Rear bench seat .....	3.20
Luggage compartment .....	3.21 ➔ 3.25
Rear parcel shelf .....	3.22 ➔ 3.25
Transporting items in the luggage compartment .....	3.26
Roof rack bars .....	3.27 - 3.28

## AIR VENTS (air outlets)



- 1 - Left-hand front window demister
- 2 - Left-hand side air vent
- 3 - Windscreen demisting vents
- 4 - Central air vents

- 5 - Heating/ventilation control unit
- 6 - Right-hand side air vent
- 7 - Right-hand front window demister
- 8 - Footwell heater outlets for front and rear passengers

## AIR VENTS



### Front central air vents and passenger side air vents

#### Air flow:

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

↗ : Maximum air flow

↖ : Closed

#### Air distribution:

Right/left: Move tabs **2**.

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



### Side air vents on driver's side

#### Air flow:

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

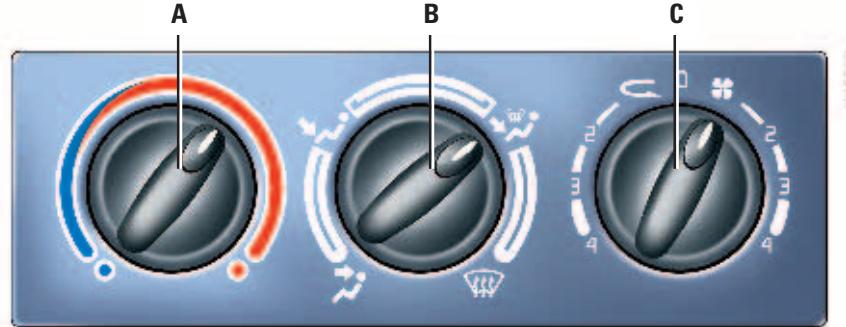
↗ : Maximum air flow

↖ : Closed

#### Air distribution:

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

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



## Controls

**A** Air temperature adjustment

**B** Distribution of air

**C** Adjustment of amount of air delivered in passenger compartment

## Adjusting the air temperature

Turn button **A**.

Turning the knob to the right increases the temperature.

## Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

### • Position



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

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

### • Position



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

### • Position



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

### • Position



**Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.**

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

## Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

### ■ Normal use

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

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

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

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

### Position 0

In this position:

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

To alter this setting, move control **C** to the  setting or higher.



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### ■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

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

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

This switches the air recycling system on or off.

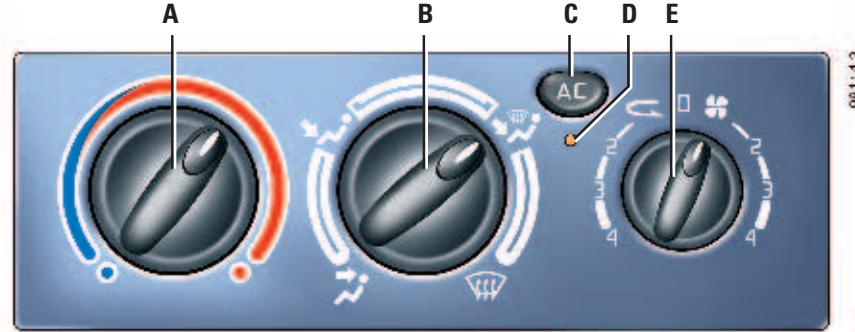
Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using external air.

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

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

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

## AIR CONDITIONING



### Controls

**A** Heat setting adjustment

**B** Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

**C** Switching on the air conditioning

**D** Air conditioning operation indicator light

**E** Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

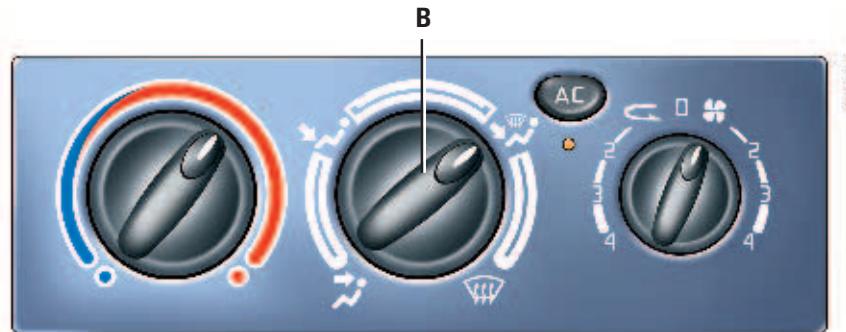
### Adjustments for heat setting

Move control **A**.

**To the right:** Maximum possible temperature

**To the left:** Minimum possible temperature

## AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



### Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

- Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

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

- Position



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

- Position



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

- Position

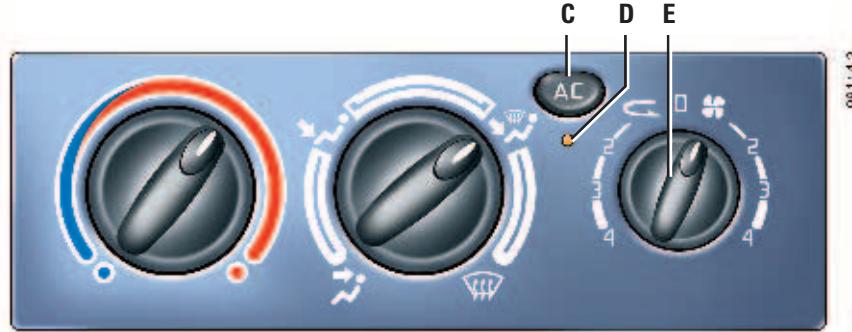


Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.

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

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

## AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



### Air conditioning controls **A.C.**

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

The system will not operate if control **E** is set at **0**.

The use of the air conditioning system:

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

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

- **Button C not activated (indicator light D extinguished)**

The air conditioning is not operational.

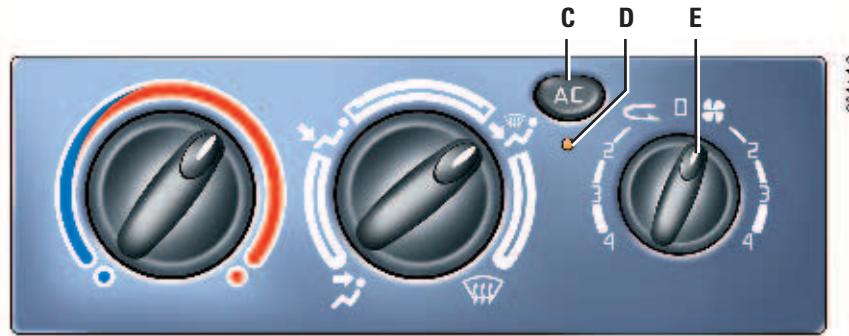
Heating and ventilation are therefore identical to that of a vehicle without air conditioning.

- **Button C activated (indicator light D illuminated)**

The air conditioning is activated.

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

## AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



In very hot weather or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

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

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.

### If no cool air is produced

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



Do not open the circuit as the refrigerant is harmful to the eyes and skin.

## AIR CONDITIONING (continued)

Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

### ■ Normal use

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

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

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

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

### Position 0

In this position:

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

To alter this setting, move control **E** to the  setting or higher.



### ■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

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

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

This switches the air recycling system on or off.

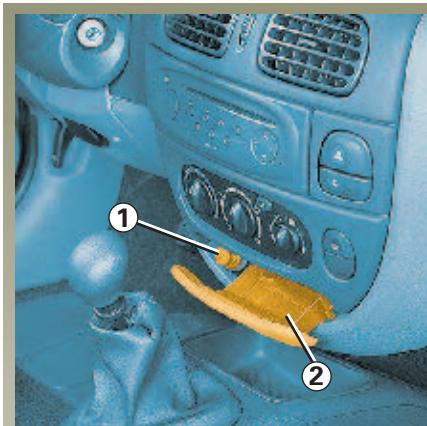
Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using external air.

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

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

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

## ASHTRAYS - CIGAR LIGHTER



### Ashtray in front console

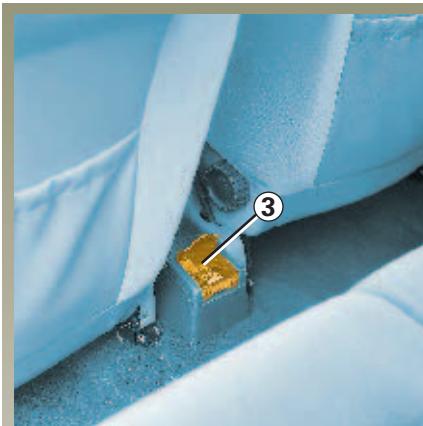
To open, pull cover 2.

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

### Front cigar lighter

With the ignition on, press in the cigar lighter 1.

It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use. After use, place it back without pushing it all the way in.

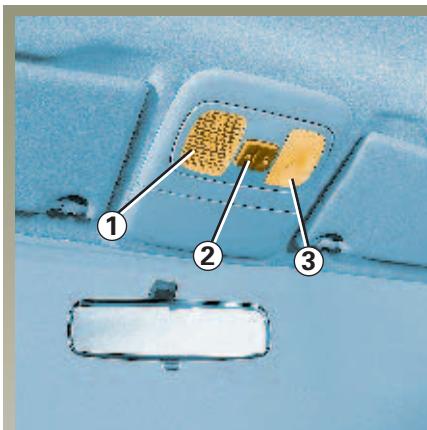


### Ashtray in rear console

To open, lift cover 3.

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

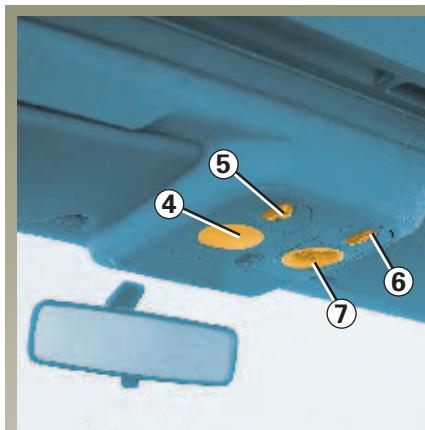
## INTERIOR LIGHTING



### Light 1

When switch 2 is operated:

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



### Interior light 4

When switch 5 is operated:

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

### Map reading light 3 or 7

To turn on or off, operate switch 2 or 6.

Adjust map reading light 7 as you wish.

### Vehicles with automatic operation of interior lights

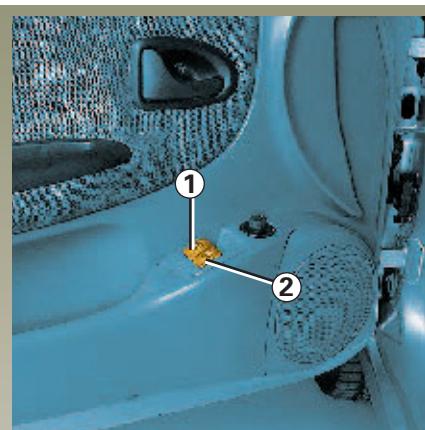
- If the doors are unlocked using the plip remote control, the interior lights are switched on for approximately 15 seconds.
- If the doors are locked using the plip remote control, the lights are switched off immediately.
- If the door is open (or not properly closed), the lights are switched on for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



### Rear lights 8

When switch **8** is pressed:

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



### Front electric windows

#### Driver's side window

**With the ignition on or off and until the driver's door is opened:** Press switch **1** to open the window or lift switch **1** to close it.

#### Automatic operation

(This is in addition to the driver's window riser described above.)

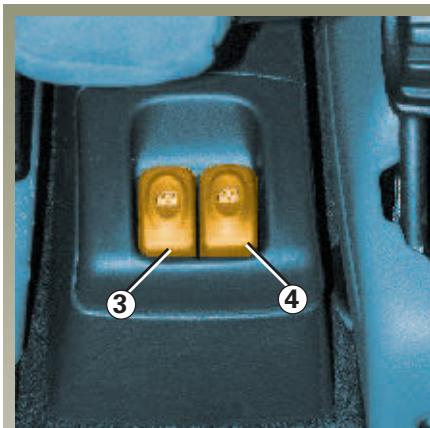
**With the engine running,** press switch **1** briefly to raise or lower the window completely.

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

#### Passenger side window

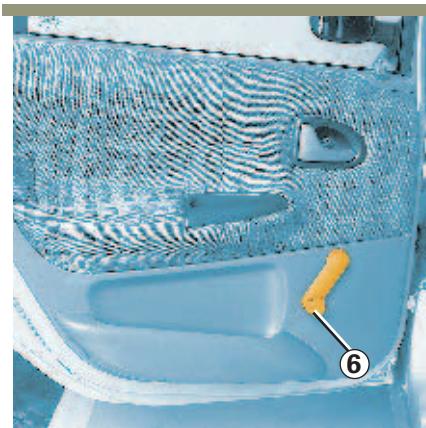
**With the ignition on,** press switch **2** to open the window or lift switch **2** to close it.

## ELECTRIC WINDOWS (continued)



### Rear electric windows

With the ignition on, press switch 3 or 4.



### Manual window risers

Operate winder 6.



#### Child safety

Switch 5 overrides the operation of the rear windows.

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

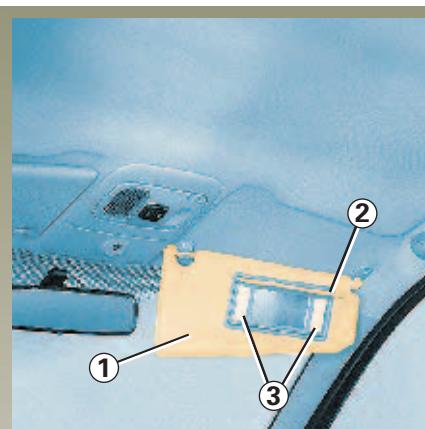
## WINDSCREEN

### Windscreen with reflective layers

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

There is a zone, level with the interior rear-view mirror, which allow passes to be affixed to the windscreen (e.g.: motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

## SUN VISORS



### Front sun visor

Lower the sun visor **1**.

### Non-illuminated vanity mirror

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

### Illuminated courtesy mirror

When the sun visor is fitted with an illuminated vanity mirror **3**, the mirror is illuminated automatically when the cover is lifted **2**.



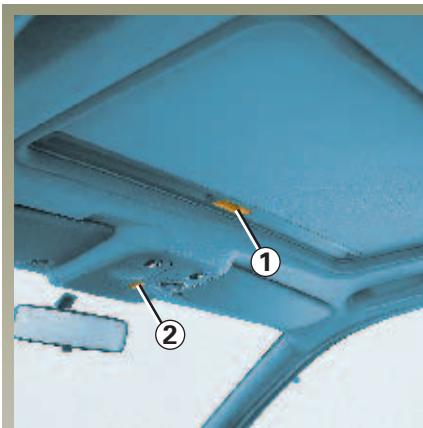
### Rear sun blind

Pull the sun blind using tab **4** until the two hooks **5** engage in the retainers (make sure the hooks are properly locked in position).

## SUNROOF

### Sliding and tilting glass sunroof

The sunroof must be completely closed before changing from one mode to the other.



#### With the ignition on:

##### • To tilt the sunroof

- Opening: Pull screen **1** back and then tilt switch **2** towards the front and keep it depressed until the required tilt angle is obtained.
- Closing: Tilt switch **2** backwards then move the screen **1** back to its original position.



#### Child safety

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

##### • To slide the sunroof

- Opening: Tilt switch **2** backwards and keep it depressed until the sunroof is open to the required amount. Screen **1** is drawn back at the same time.
- Closing: Tilt switch **2** forwards and draw screen **1** back to its original position.

• Ensure the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle.

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

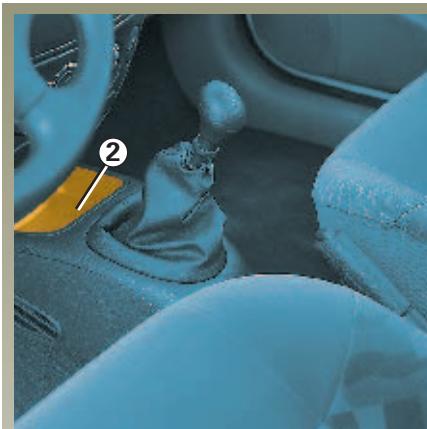
• Do not open the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after your car has been washed.

## GLOVE BOX - STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



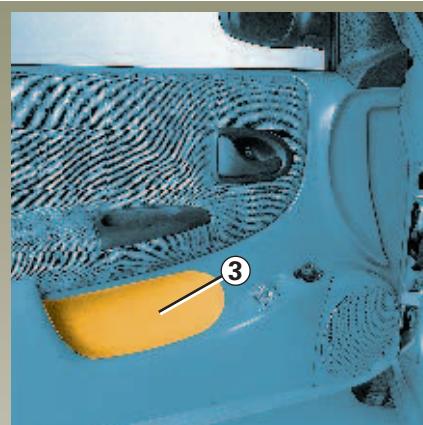
### Passenger side glove box

To open, press 1. Inside the compartment there are two glass holders and one spectacle holder.

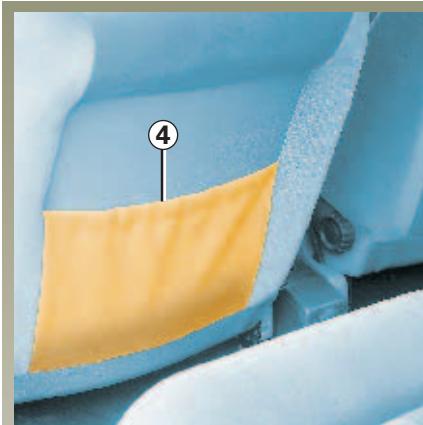


### Centre console storage compartment 2

## GLOVE BOX - STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



Storage compartment in front doors 3

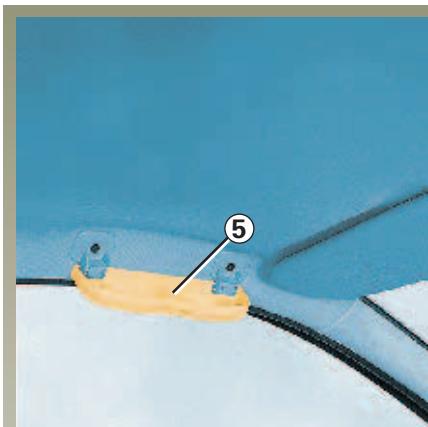
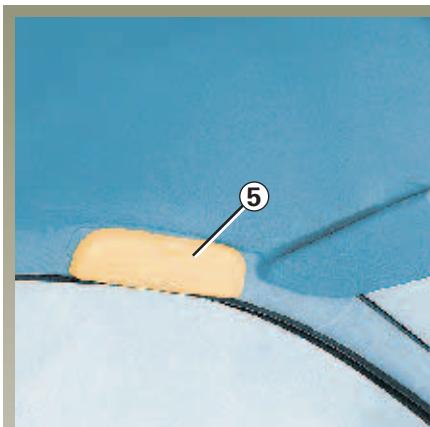


Front seat pocket 4



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)



**Spectacles holder 5**



Ensure that the spectacles holder cover is firmly closed before starting up.

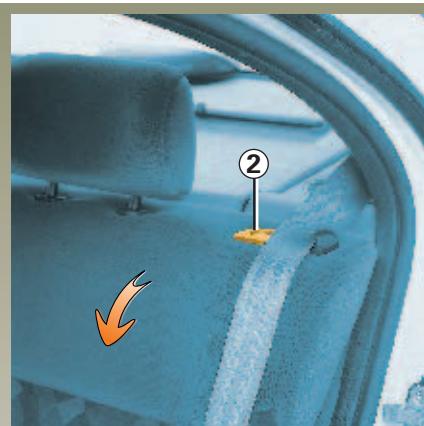
## REAR SEAT (operation)



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

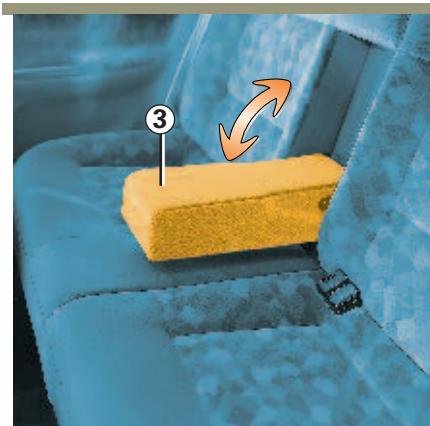
- **To fold down the seat**

Lift up seat **1** and place it behind the front seats.



- **To fold down the rear bench seatback**

Remove the rear head restraints. Press button **2** and lower the seatback.



### Rear central armrest **3**



- **When refitting the seatback**, make sure the top part is latched in properly. If seat covers are used, make sure that they do not prevent the latch for the seatback from locking into position.
- **When moving the bench seat**, make sure the front seat belts are in position correctly before folding the seat base.

When refitting the rear bench seat, ensure that the seat belts are correctly positioned.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT - HATCHBACK VERSION



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



### To open

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

### To close

Lower the tailgate using handle **2** inside the tailgate to help you.

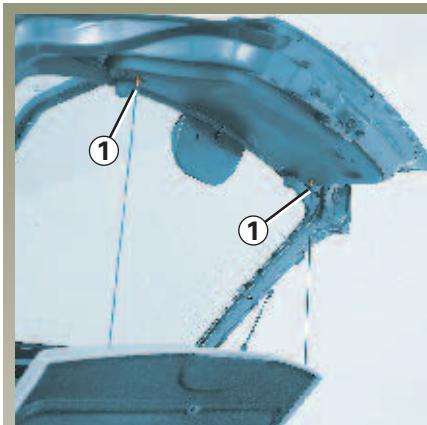
When the tailgate has been lowered to shoulder height, release handle **2** and finish closing the tailgate by pressing down on the tailgate from the outside.



### Fittings in the luggage compartment

There is a storage space on each side **3** for accessories (such as oil/petrol can, kits, etc.) and an elastic fastening for holding items such as a warning triangle.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT - HATCHBACK VERSION (continued)



### Rear parcel shelf

To remove, unhook the two straps 1 from the tailgate.



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

Proceed in reverse order to refit the shelf.



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.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT - SALOON VERSION



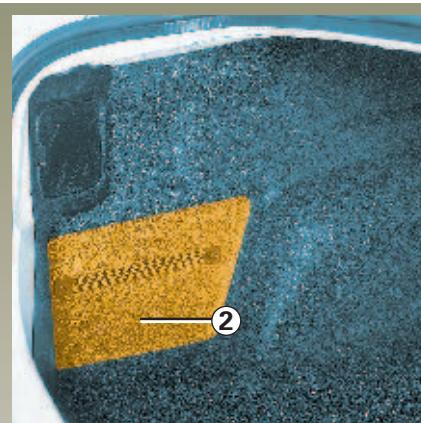
The boot lid is locked and unlocked at the same time as the doors.

### To open

Press button **1** and lift the boot lid.

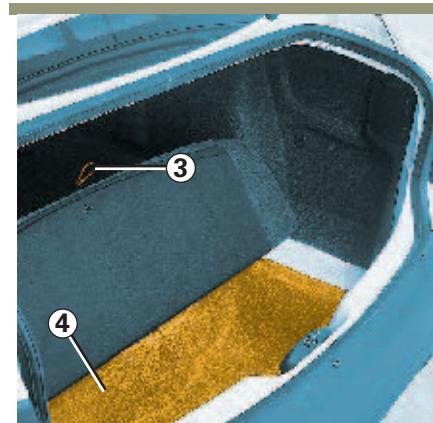
### To close:

Lower the boot lid by pushing it down from the outside.



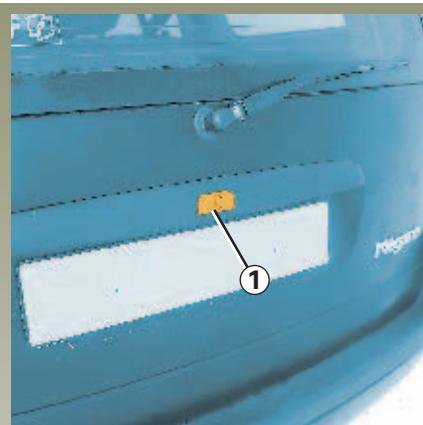
### Fittings in the luggage compartment

An accessory storage space **2** can be used for a petrol can, tool kit, warning triangle, etc.



Storage compartment **4** can accommodate items such as the fuse box and bulbs. To gain access, lift up the luggage compartment carpet using handle **3**.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT - ESTATE VERSION



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



### To open

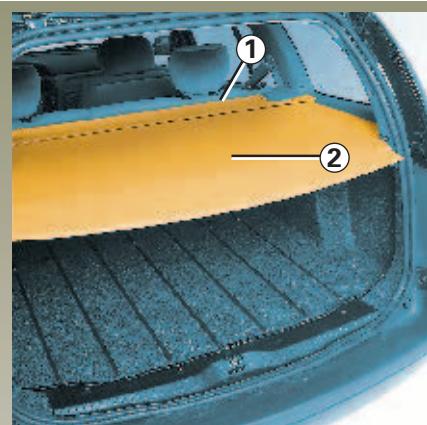
Press button **1** and lift the tailgate.

### To close

Lower the tailgate using handle **2** inside the tailgate to help you.

When the tailgate has been lowered to shoulder height, release handle **2** and finish closing the tailgate by pressing down on the tailgate from the outside.

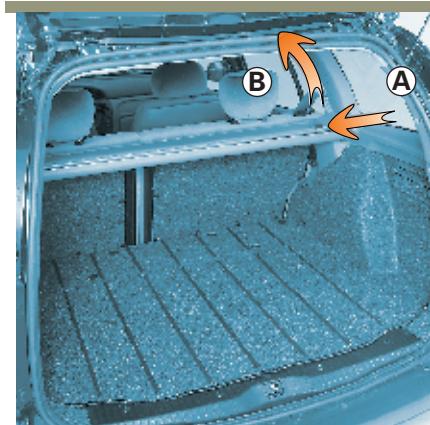
## LUGGAGE COVER - ESTATE VERSIONS



This consists of a rigid section **1** with a roller and a flexible part **2** which can be moved.



To roll up the flexible part, pull it, lifting it slightly, and allow the luggage compartment cover to roll up.



### To remove the luggage compartment cover

Exert pressure towards the interior of the vehicle (arrow **A**) then lift the luggage compartment cover (arrow **B**).

### Fittings in the luggage compartment

There is a storage space for accessories, an elastic fastening on the left-hand side for holding items such as a warning triangle and a removable bag on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment.

## TRANSPORTING ITEMS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

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



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



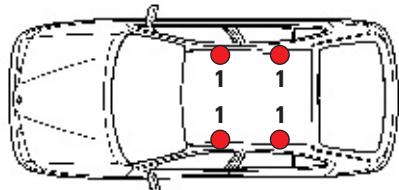
Always put the heaviest items directly onto the floor.



Always put the heaviest items directly onto the floor.

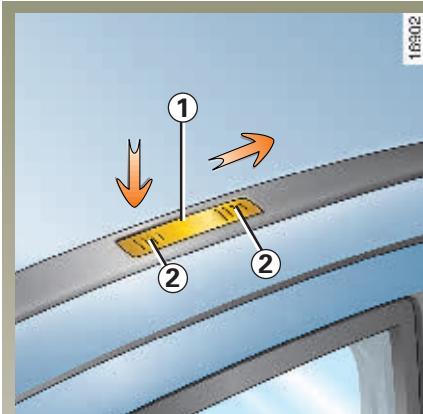
When the vehicle is fitted with them, use the lashing points located on the floor at the rear to secure transported items. Luggage should be loaded in such a way that no item will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats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

## ROOF BARS EXCEPT ESTATE VERSION



For vehicles with trim strips on the roof, each trim strip has two flaps. These flaps cover the mounting points for the roof rack bars.

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



### Access to the mounting points

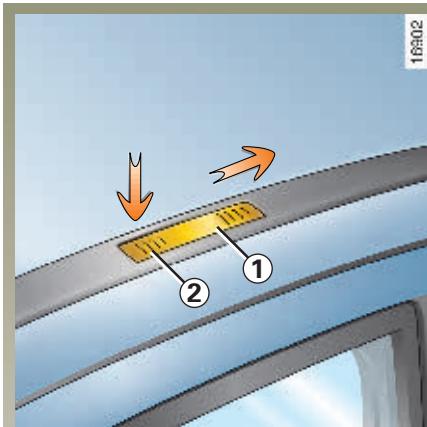
Press cover **1** and then slide it in the direction of the arrows **2** which are marked on the cover.

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

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

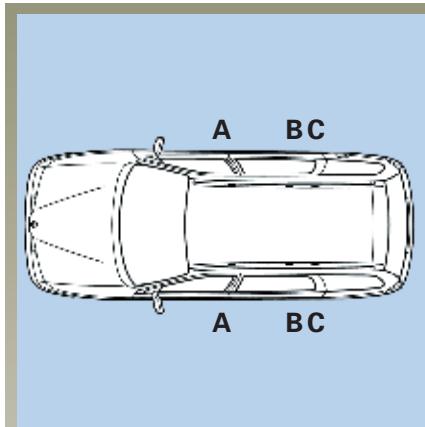
Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.

## ROOF BARS - ESTATE VERSION



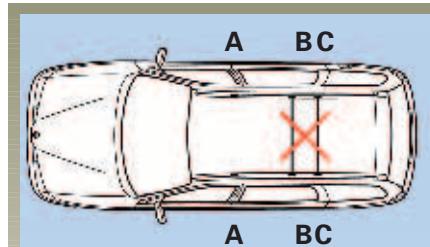
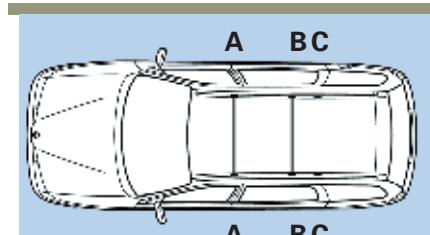
For vehicles with trim strips on the roof, each trim strip has three flaps. These flaps cover the mounting points for the roof rack bars.

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



### Access to mounting points **A**, **B**, **C**

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



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

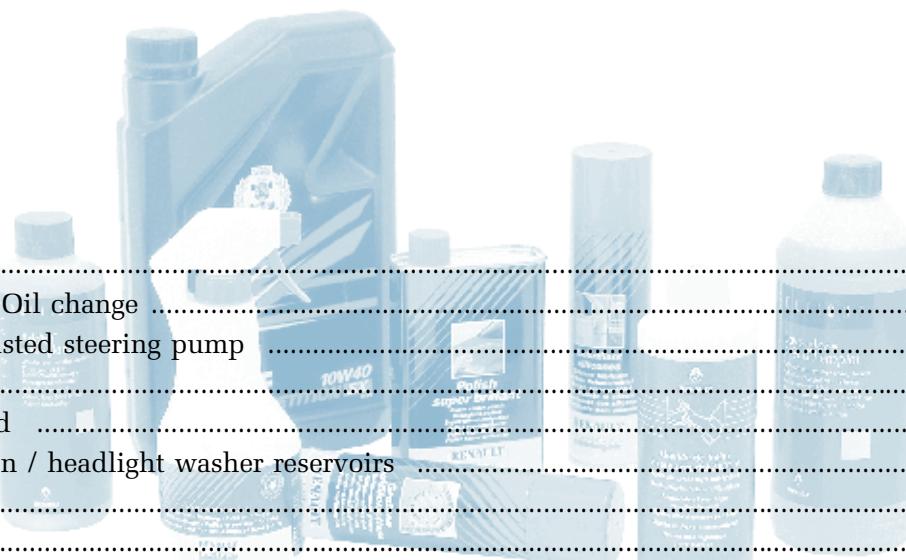
Please refer to the manufacturer's instructions on how to fit and use the bars.

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



The roof bars must never be mounted in position **B** and **C**. They must be mounted in position **A** and **B** or **A** and **C**.

## *Section 4: Maintenance*

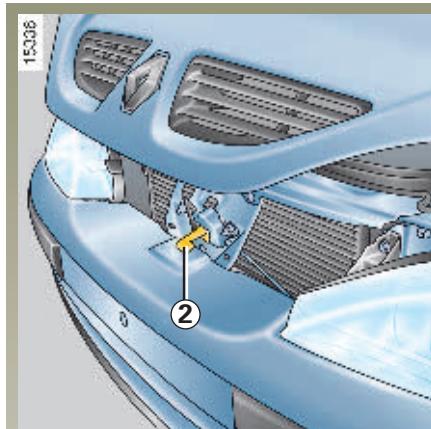


Bonnet .....	4.02 - 4.03
Engine oil level / Oil change .....	4.04 ➔ 4.07
Levels: Power-assisted steering pump .....	4.08
Coolant .....	4.09
Brake fluid .....	4.10
Windscreen / headlight washer reservoirs .....	4.11
Filters .....	4.12
Battery .....	4.12
Bodywork maintenance .....	4.13 - 4.14
Interior trim maintenance .....	4.15

## BONNET



To open the bonnet, pull handle 1.



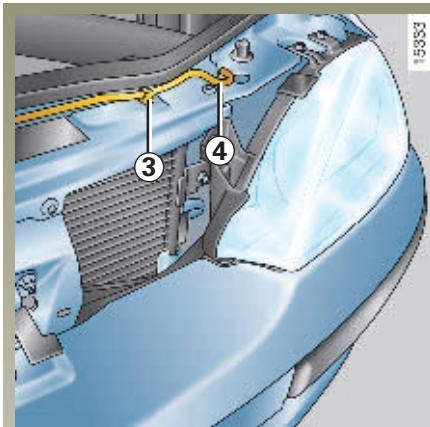
### Bonnet security lock

To unlock, lift catch 2.

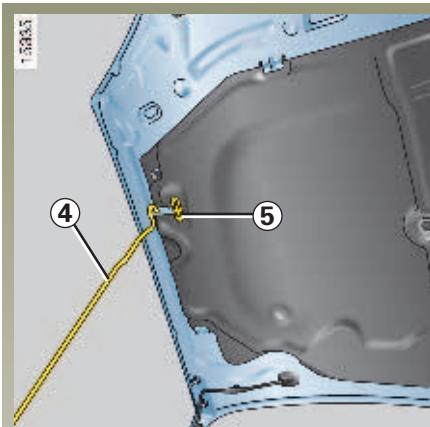


Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

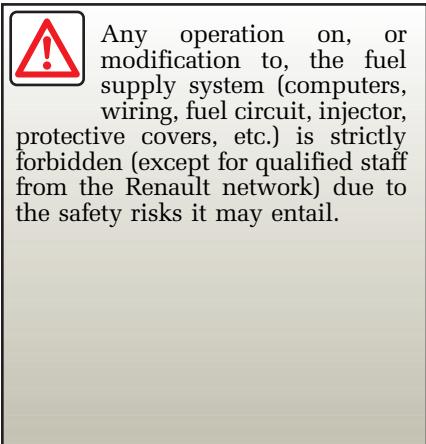
## BONNET (continued)



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



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



Ensure it is correctly locked.

Before closing the bonnet, ensure nothing has been left in the engine compartment.

# ENGINE OIL LEVEL

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

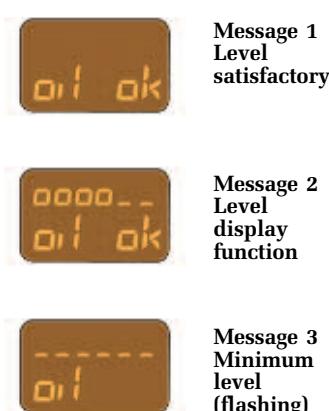
However, consult your Renault Dealer if more than 0.5 litre is being consumed every 625 miles (1000 km) after the running in period.

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

## Reading the oil level

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

**The oil level can be read:**  
- on the instrument panel;  
- using the dipstick.



## 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 the "oil ok": message 1

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

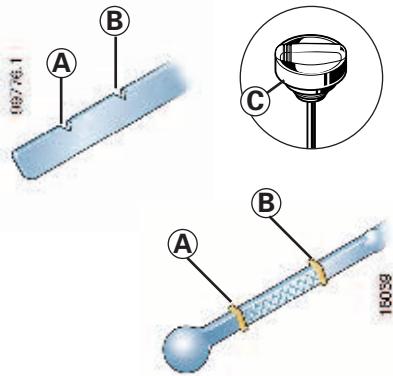
The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of squares displayed reduces as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash: display message 2.

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

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

**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.

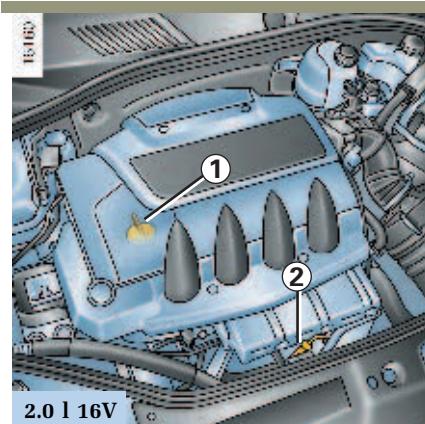
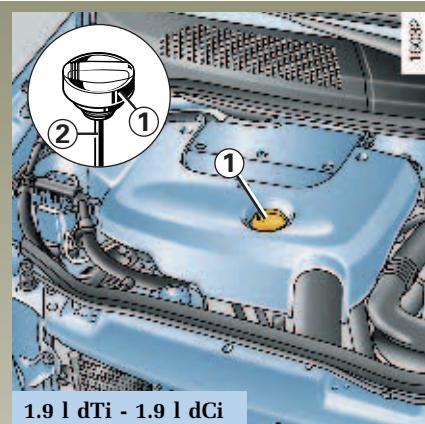
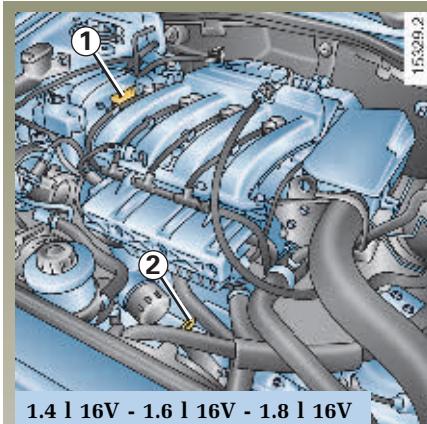
### Reading the level using the dipstick

- 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 in the cap as far as it will go.)
- Take out the dipstick again.
- Read the oil level again. It should never fall below the minimum oil level **A** or exceed the maximum oil level **B**.



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

## ENGINE OIL LEVEL / OIL CHANGE (continued)



### Topping up/filling

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

- Unscrew the fuel 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 2 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine.
- Use the dipstick **2** to check the oil level (as explained above).

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

# ENGINE OIL CHANGE

## Engine oil change

**Frequency of changing:** Refer to the 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)

**1.4 liter 16V engine : 4.9 litres**

**1.6 litre 16V engine : 4.9 litres**

**1.8 litre 16V engine : 4.75 litres**

**2.0 litre 16V engine : 5.3 litres**

**1.9 litre dTi engine : 4.8 litres**

**1.9 litre dCi engine : 4.8 litres**

Oil filter included.

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



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

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

## Engine oil grade

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



**Engine oil change:** If you change the oil when the engine is hot, be careful to avoid sustaining burns when the oil flows out.

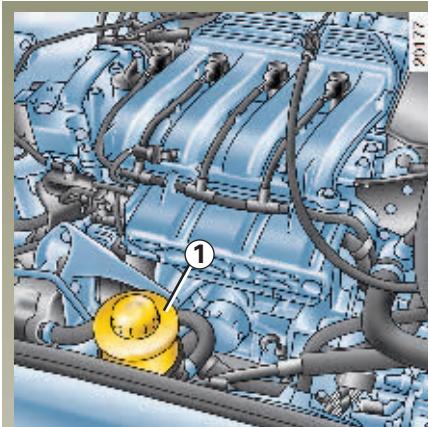


Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust fumes are poisonous.



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.

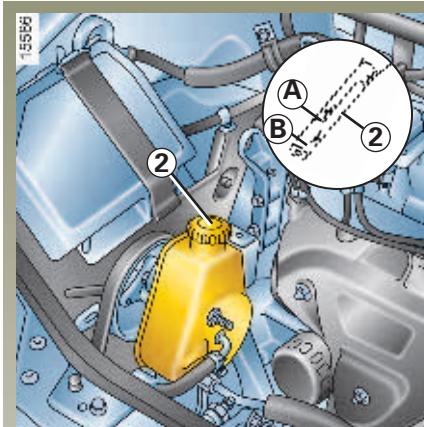


### Power assisted steering pump

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

### Frequency of changing

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



### Level

The correct level when cold should be:

- visible between the **Min.** and **Max.** marks on the reservoir **1**.
- between **A** and **B** on the reservoir gauge **2**.

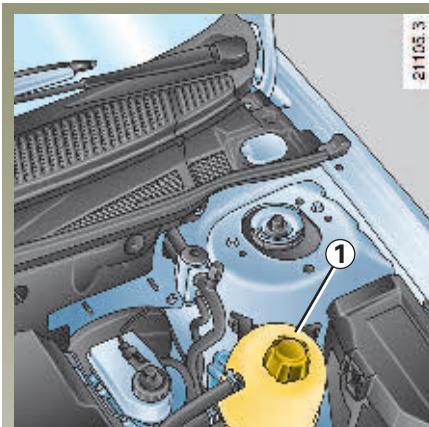
For topping up or refilling with oil, use products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

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



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

## LEVELS (continued)



### Engine coolant level

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

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



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

### Danger of burns.

### Checking intervals

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

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

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

### Frequency of oil change

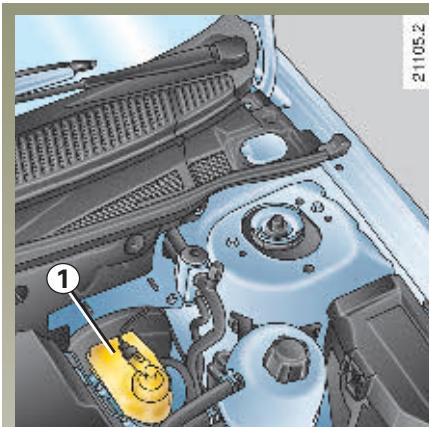
Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

### Average capacities of oil change (for information)

<b>1.4 litre 16V engine</b>	<b>: 6.0 litres</b>
<b>1.6 litre 16V engine</b>	<b>: 6.0 litres</b>
<b>1.8 litre 16V engine</b>	<b>: 7.4 litres</b>
<b>2.0 16V engine</b>	<b>: 7.6 litres</b>
<b>1.9 litre dTi engine</b>	<b>: 7.3 litres</b>
<b>1.9 litre dCi engine</b>	<b>: 7.3 litres</b>

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

## LEVELS (continued)



### Brake fluid level

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

#### Level 1

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

### Topping up

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

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

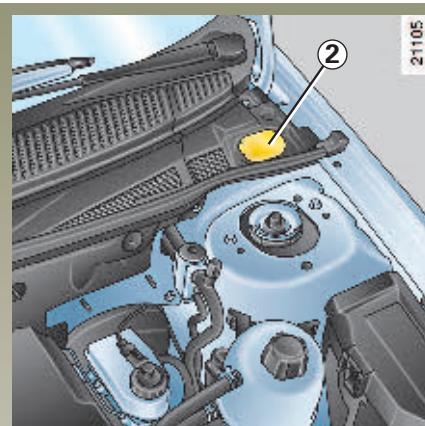
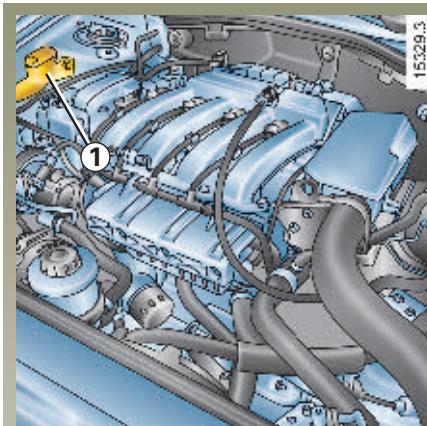
### Intervals between fluid changes

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



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

## LEVELS (continued)



### Screen washer reservoir

#### Topping up

Via cap 1.

#### Liquid

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

#### Jets

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

### Headlight washer reservoir

#### Topping up

Via cap 2.

#### Liquid

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

#### Jets

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



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

## FILTERS

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

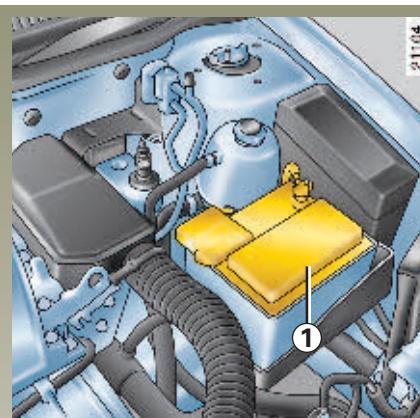
**Frequency for replacing filter components:** see the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.



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

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

## BATTERY



The battery does not need servicing. Never open the cover **2**.

Never use the free space in the engine compartment for storage (rags, canisters).



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

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

# BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

## Protection against the action of corrosive agents

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

### • Corrosives in the atmosphere

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

### • Abrasives

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

### • Minor impacts

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

## What you should not do

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

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

## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

### What you should do

- Wash your car frequently, preferably using Renault's recommended cleaning products and use a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the car and the wheel arches in particular to get rid of:
  - Spots of tree resin and industrial grime.
  - **Bird droppings** which contain chemical products which rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off: the vehicle must be washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing.
  - Salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated.
  - Mud in the wheel arches and under the body which forms damp patches.
- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on freshly laid surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- If your vehicle is protected by the Renault anti-corrosion warranty, remember to visit the body shop periodically. Consult the anti-corrosion booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).
- Check the fixing of external accessories, additional driving lights, exterior rear view mirrors, etc. and attach the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape before entering a revolving brush type car wash.  
If your vehicle has a car phone, remove the aerial.
- If mechanical components have to be cleaned, their protection must be reapplied by spraying on products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

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

# MAINTAINING INTERIOR TRIM

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

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

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

## Special instructions

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

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

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

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

**Cleaning products containing alcohol are not to be used.**

## • Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

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

## Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.

## What to avoid:

It is highly inadvisable to use a high pressure cleaning jet or spray jet inside the passenger compartment: used carelessly, it could damage the electrical and electronic components in the vehicle, amongst other detrimental effects.



## ***Section 5: Practical advice***

Spare wheel .....	5.02 ➔ 5.04
Tool kit (wheelbrace, jack etc.) .....	5.05
Hubcaps .....	5.06
Changing a wheel .....	5.07
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter use) .....	5.08 ➔ 5.10
Lights and headlights (changing bulbs) .....	5.11 ➔ 5.13
Rear lights (changing bulbs) .....	5.14 ➔ 5.21
Side repeaters (changing bulbs) .....	5.21
Interior lights (changing bulbs) .....	5.22 ➔ 5.25
Fuses .....	5.26 - 5.27
Battery .....	5.28 ➔ 5.30
Radio remote control (batteries) .....	5.31
Fittings for radio/accessories .....	5.32 ➔ 5.34
Wipers (replacing blades) .....	5.35
Towing .....	5.36 ➔ 5.38
Fuel cut-off system in the event of a severe impact .....	5.39
Operating incidents .....	5.40 ➔ 5.45

## EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL - HATCHBACK VERSION

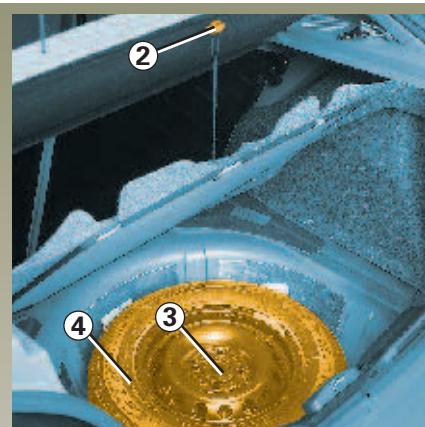


### Emergency spare wheel 4

This is located in the luggage compartment.

To gain access to the emergency spare wheel:

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



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

### Using the emergency spare wheel

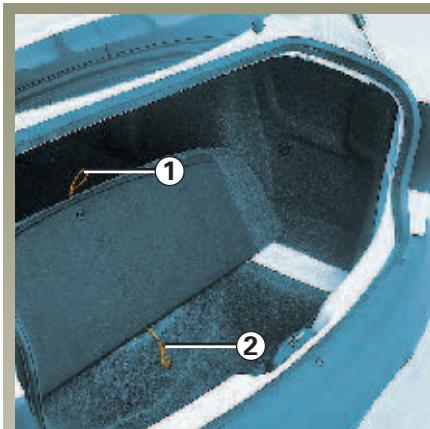
The tyre pressure monitor function does not monitor the emergency spare wheel (the wheel replaced by the emergency spare wheel disappears from the display and/or the information display).

Refer to the information on the tyre pressure monitor in section 2.



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

## EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL - SALOON VERSION



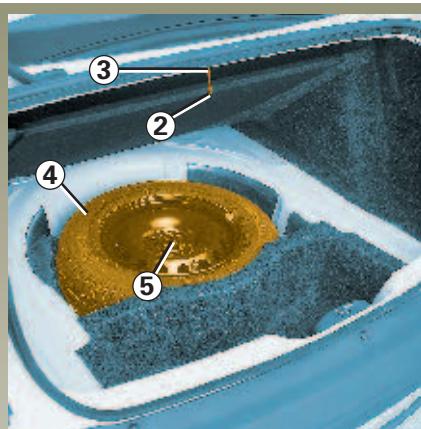
### Emergency spare wheel 4

This is located in the luggage compartment.

To access the emergency spare wheel:

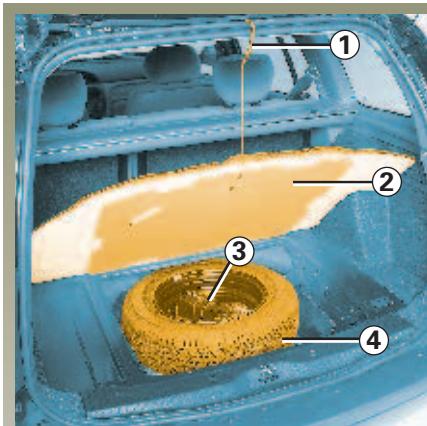
- Open the luggage compartment lid.
- Use handle 1 to lift the small section of carpet in the luggage compartment.
- Lift the luggage compartment carpet completely using handle 2.

- Hold it open using the hook 3.
- Unscrew the centre nut 5.
- Take out the emergency spare wheel 4.



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

## EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL - ESTATE VERSION

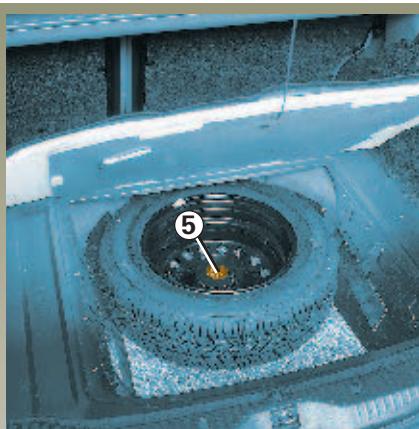


### Emergency spare wheel 4

This is located in the luggage compartment.

To gain access to the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate.
- Lift the luggage compartment carpet **2**.
- Hold it open, using hook **1**.

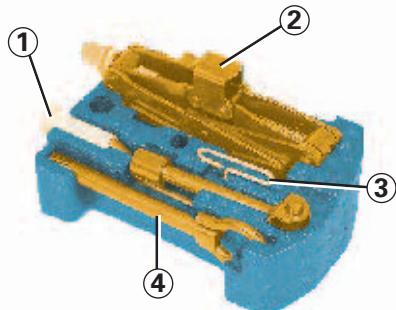


- Unscrew nut **5**.
- Take out the tools **3**.
- Take out the emergency spare wheel **4**.



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

# TOOLS



The tools are under the emergency spare wheel

## Wheelbrace 1

### Embellisher key 3

It is used to unclip the wheel embellishers.

### Towing ring 4

Refer to the information on towing in section 5.

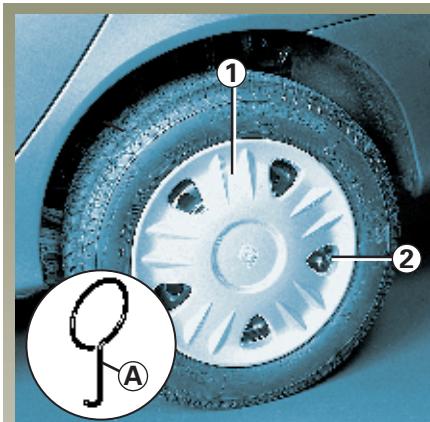
## Jack 2

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



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

## EMBELLISHERS - WHEELS

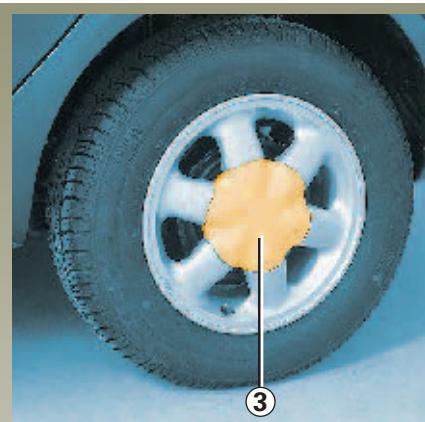


### Wheel embellisher with masked wheel bolts

#### (example: embellisher 1)

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

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

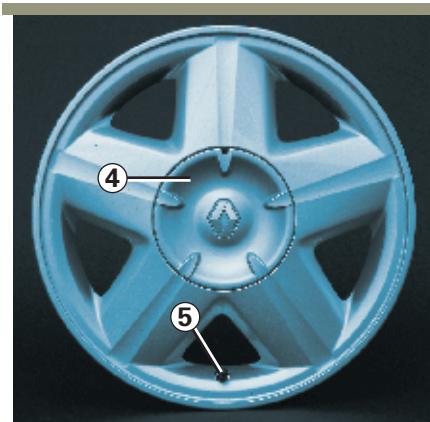


### Centre embellisher 3

#### Masked wheel bolts

Unclip the embellisher using the key **A** (stored with the tools).

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



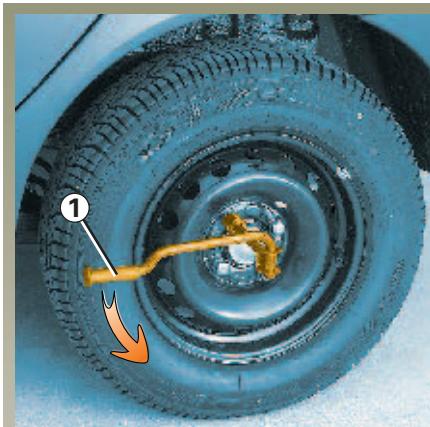
### Centre embellisher 4

#### Masked wheel bolts

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

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

## CHANGING A WHEEL



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

Switch on the hazard warning lights.

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

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



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

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

- Insert the end of the wheelbrace **4** into the jack **3** and turn a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.
- Remove the bolts.
- Take off the wheel.
- Position the spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to locate the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.
- Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.
- Tighten the bolts fully when the wheel is on the ground.



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

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

## TYRES

### Tyre safety - road wheels

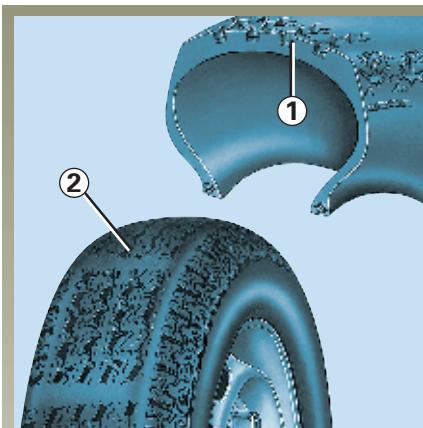
The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

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



When they need to be replaced, only tyres of 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.**



### Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by Renault's Technical Department have wear warning strips 1 which are **risers moulded into the tread at several points**.

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

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

An overloaded car, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.

## TYRES (safety)

### Tyre inflation pressures

Tyre inflation pressures must be adhered to. (Remember to check the emergency spare wheel at the same time.) Inflation pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey. (Refer to the section on "Tyre inflation pressures".)



**Incorrect tyre pressures** lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running. Factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor roadholding
- possibility of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

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

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

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

### Never deflate a hot tyre.

**Note:** A label (depending on country or version) stuck on the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre inflation pressures.

### Replacing tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must only be carried out by a specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

- It may mean that your vehicle no longer conforms to current regulations.
- It may change the way it handles when cornering.
- It may cause the steering to be heavy.
- It may cause tyre noise.
- It may affect the use of chains.

### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

### Emergency spare wheel

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

## TYRES (continued)

### Use in winter

- **Chains**

**For safety reasons, fitting chains to the rear axle is absolutely forbidden.**

If tyres are fitted which are larger than those fitted to the vehicle originally, **it will be impossible to fit chains.**



Chains can only be fitted in conjunction with tyres of an identical size to those fitted to **your vehicle** originally.

#### Special point for 16-valve version

This vehicle may be equipped with four wheels which **cannot be fitted with chains**.

If you wish to use chains, you must use **special equipment**. Consult your Renault Dealer.

- **“Snow” or winter tyres**

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

**Note:** We would point out that these tyres may sometimes have:

- A specific direction of travel.
- A maximum speed which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.

- **Studded tyres**

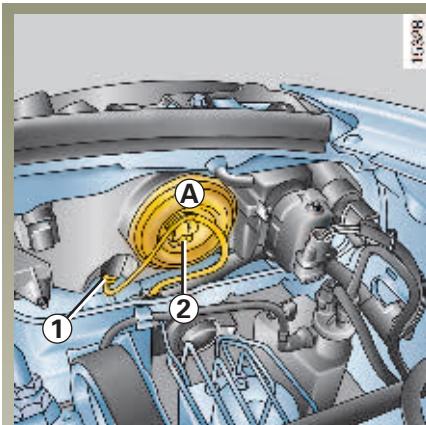
This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

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

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

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

# SINGLE HEADLIGHTS (changing the bulbs)



## Main beam/dipped beam headlights

Remove the connector from the bulb **2**.

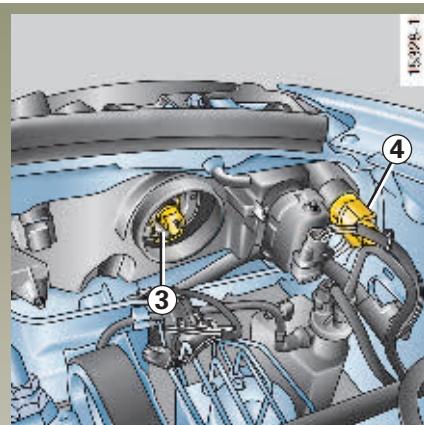
Take off the plastic cover **A**.

Release spring **3** and take out the bulb.

**Type of halogen bulb: H4 anti U.V. (see box).**

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

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



## Front side light

Turn bulb holder **1** a quarter turn to reach the bulb.

**Bulb type: W 5 W.**

## Direction indicator

Turn bulb holder **4** 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.**

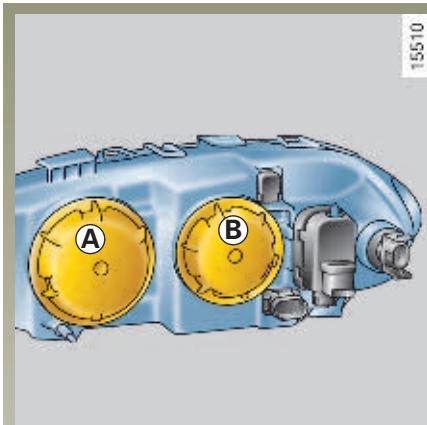


**As the headlights have plastic lenses, anti-UV H4 type bulbs approved by Renault's Technical Department must be used.**

(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 (changing the bulbs)



### Main beam/dipped beam headlights

Remove plastic cover **A** or **B** by turning it a quarter of a turn.

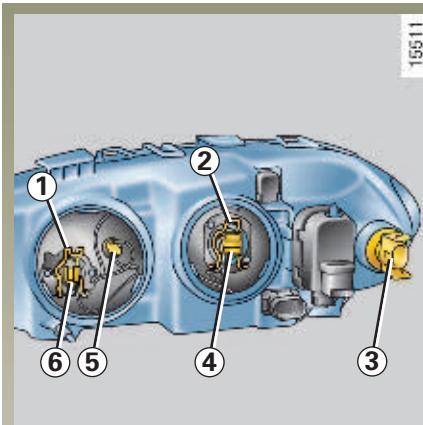
Remove the bulb connector.

Release spring **1** or **2** and take out the bulb.

Type of halogen bulb: **6**  $\Rightarrow$  H1  
**4**  $\Rightarrow$  H7  
anti U.V. (see box).

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

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



### Front side light

Turn the bulb holder **5** 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 H1 and H7 type bulbs approved by Renault's Technical Department must be used.

(The headlight may be damaged if any other type of H1 and H7 bulb is used.)

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

## HEADLIGHTS (adjusting and changing bulbs)



### Additional headlights

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

### Front fog lights

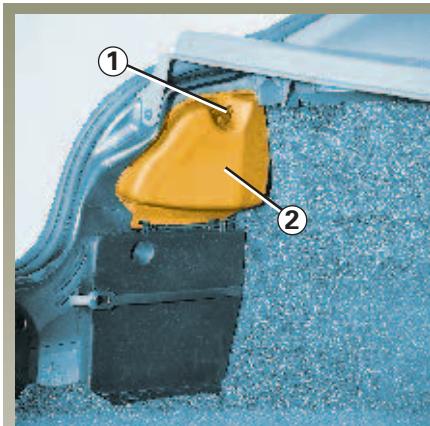
#### Changing a bulb and adjusting the beam:

Consult your Renault Dealer.

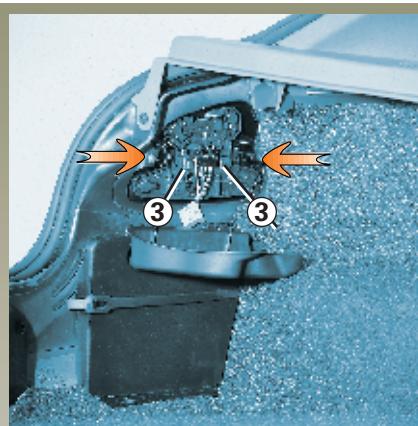


Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a Renault Dealer since incorrect connections might damage the electrical installations (harness, units and, in particular, the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting these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

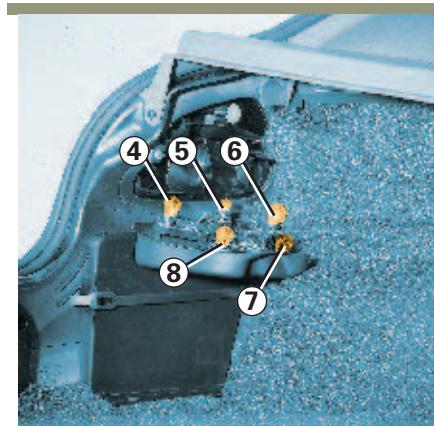
## REAR LIGHTS - HATCHBACK VERSION (changing the bulbs)



Remove screw 1 and cover 2.



Unclip bulb holder 3 by pressing the two tabs.



### 4 Fog light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21 W.

### 5 Side light

Bulb 5 W.

### 6 Tail and stop light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with two filaments P21/5 W.

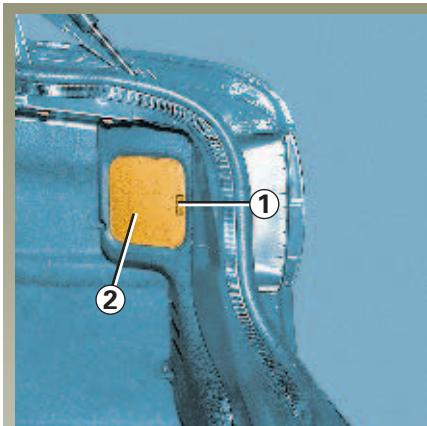
### 7 Direction indicator light

Orange pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21 W.

### 8 Reversing light

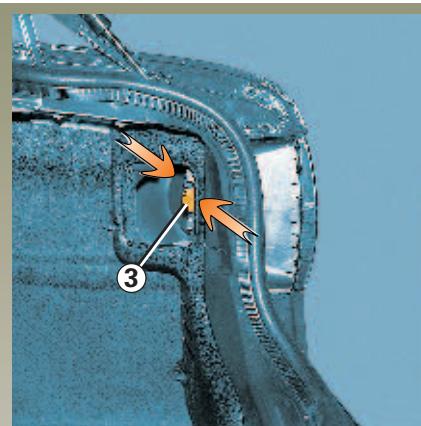
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21 W.

## REAR LIGHTS - SALOON VERSION (changing the bulbs)

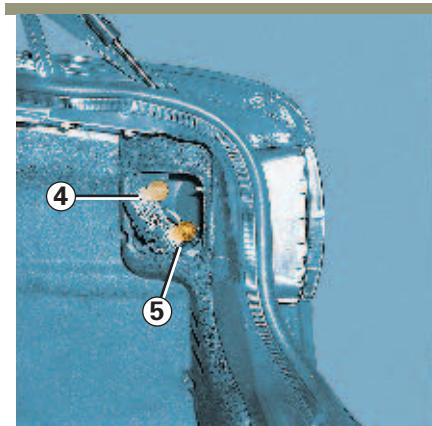


### Direction indicator, tail lights and hazard warning lights

Unclip tab 1 in the luggage compartment to release cover 2.



Unclip the bulb holder by pressing two tabs 3.



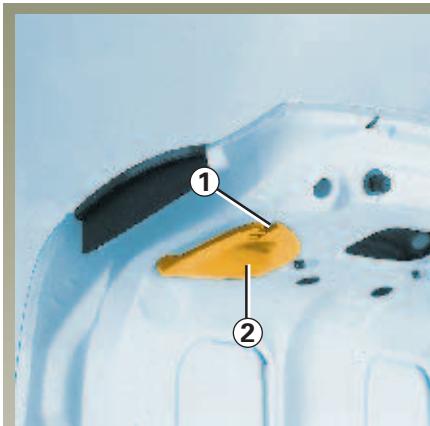
### 4 Tail and stop light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with two filaments P21/5W.

### 5 Direction indicator light

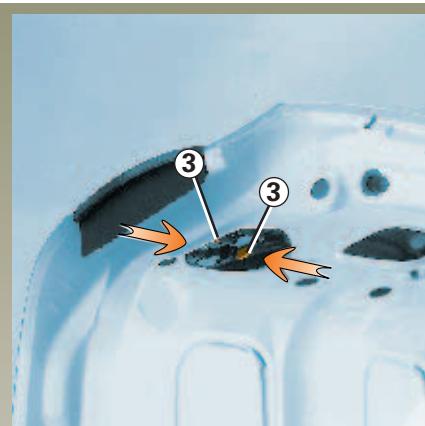
Orange pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21W.

## REAR LIGHTS - SALOON VERSION (changing the bulbs)

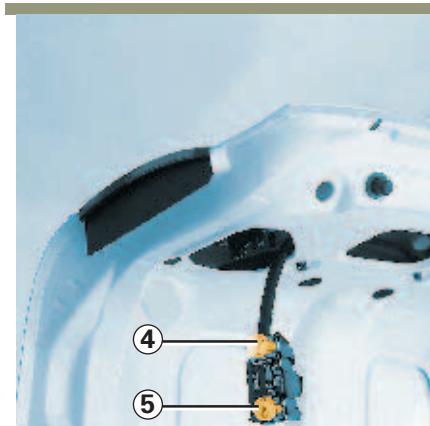


### Fog light and reversing light

Unclip tab **1** in the luggage compartment lid to release cover **2**.



Unclip the bulb holder by pressing the two tabs **3**.



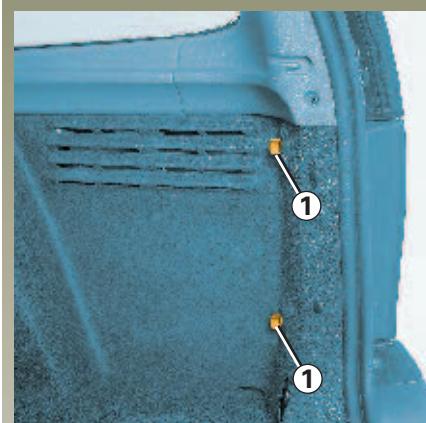
### 4 Reversing light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21W.

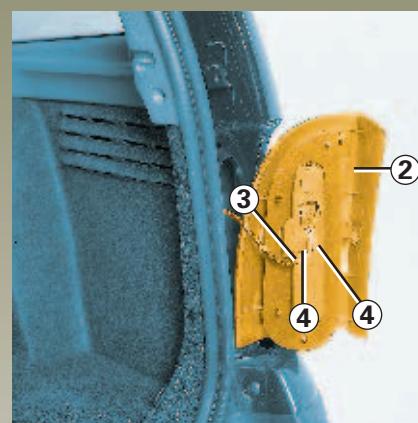
### 5 Fog light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P21W.

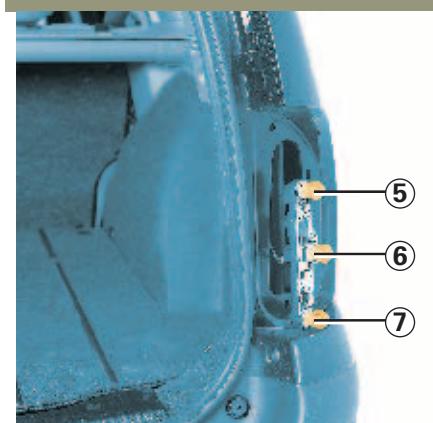
## REAR LIGHTS - ESTATE VERSION (changing the bulbs)



Remove screw 1, release the rear light unit 2 and lift it out towards the exterior.



Disconnect wire 3 and unclip the bulb holder by pressing the tabs 4.



### 5 Tail and stop lights

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

### 6 Direction indicator light

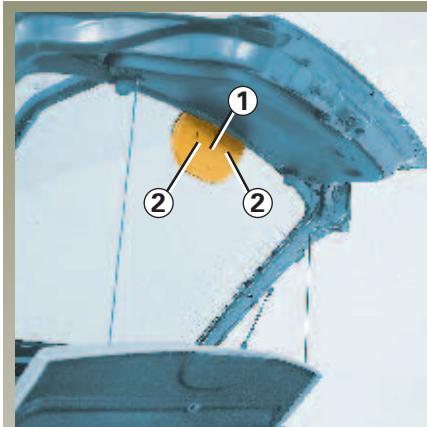
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W.

### 7 Reversing light or fog light

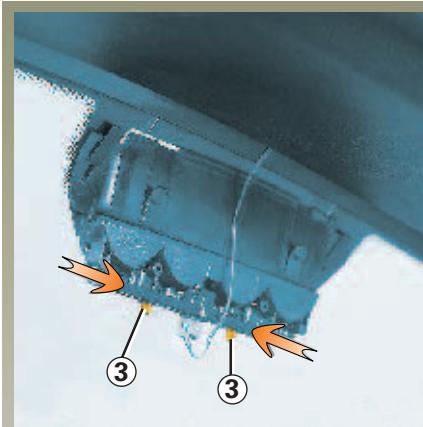
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W.

Proceed in reverse order to fit the rear light unit.

## THIRD STOP LIGHT - HATCHBACK VERSION (changing the bulbs)



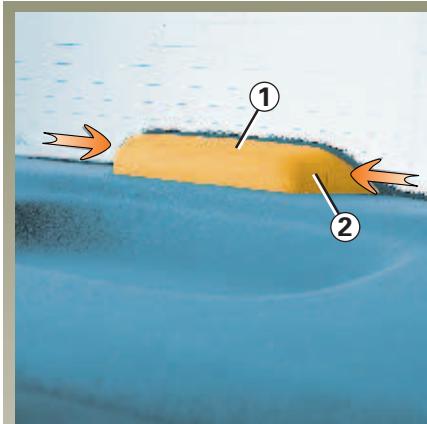
Unclip cover 1 in the tailgate, applying pressure to the two points 2.



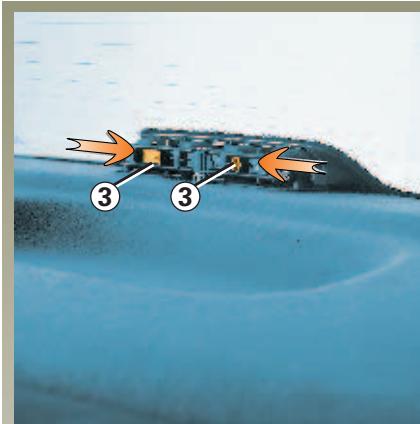
Remove the bulb holder by pressing tabs 3.

Type of bulbs: W 5 W.

## THIRD STOP LIGHT - SALOON VERSION (changing the bulbs) (continued)



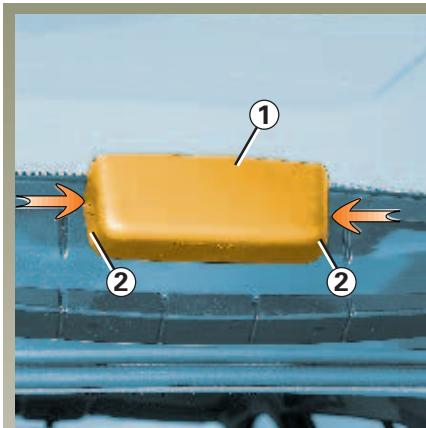
Unclip cover **1** in the passenger compartment by applying pressure to points **2** at each side of the cover.



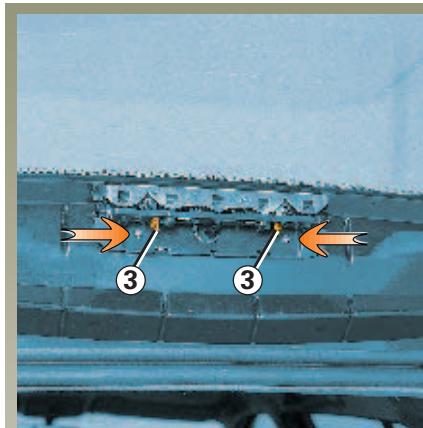
Unclip the bulb holders by pressing the two tabs **3**.

**Type of bulbs: W 5 W.**

## THIRD STOP LIGHT - ESTATE VERSION (changing the bulbs) (continued)



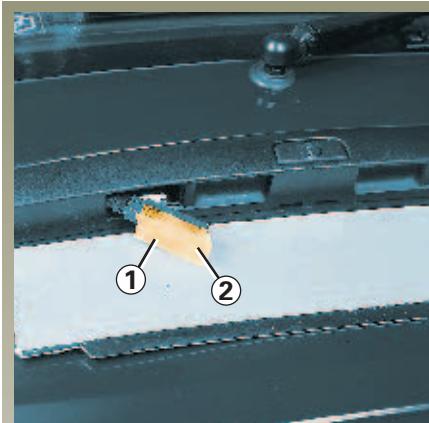
Unclip cover **1** by applying pressure to points **2** at each side of the cover.



Unclip the bulb holder by pressing the two tabs **3**.

**Type of bulbs: W 5 W.**

## REAR LIGHTS AND SIDE MOUNTED INDICATORS (changing the bulbs)

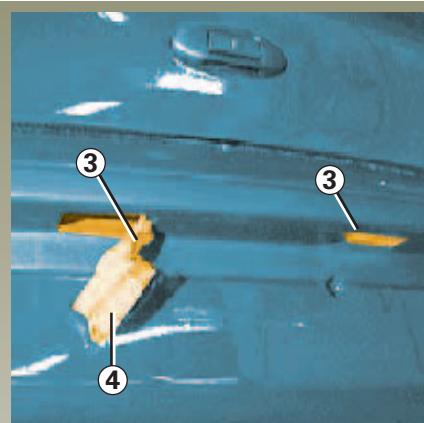


### Number plate light

#### Hatchback and estate versions

Unclip the light **1** by pressing tab **2**. Remove the light cover to gain access to the bulb.

**Type of bulb:** Double-ended tubular bulb **5 W.**



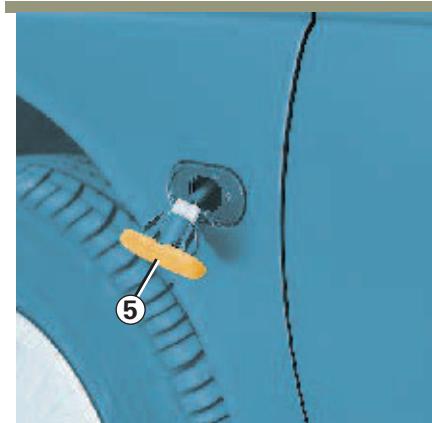
### Number plate light

#### Saloon version

Use a tool such as a flat screwdriver to release the bulb holder **3**.

Unclip lens **4** from the bulb holder to gain access to the bulb.

**Type of bulb:** Double-ended tubular bulb **5 W.**



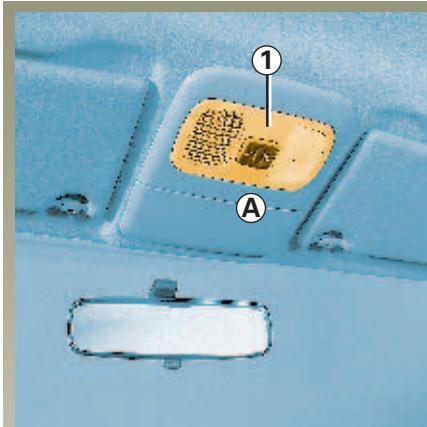
### Side mounted indicators

Unclip side mounted indicator **5** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

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

**Type of bulb:** W **5 W.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTS (changing the bulbs)



### Interior light A

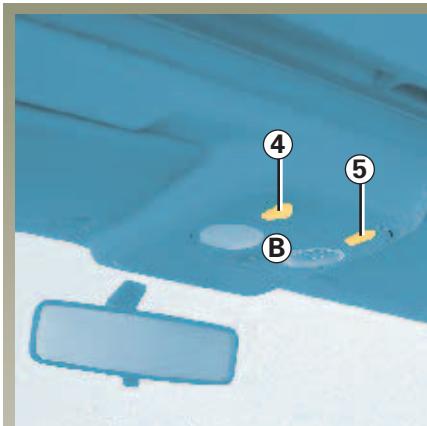
Unclip cover 1 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver)



Release bulb 2 or 3.

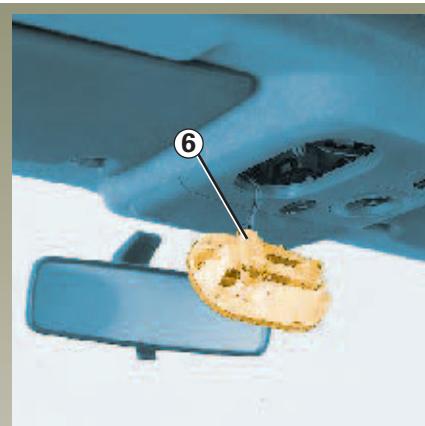
**Type of bulb: W 7 W.**

## INTERIOR LIGHTS (changing the bulbs) (continued)



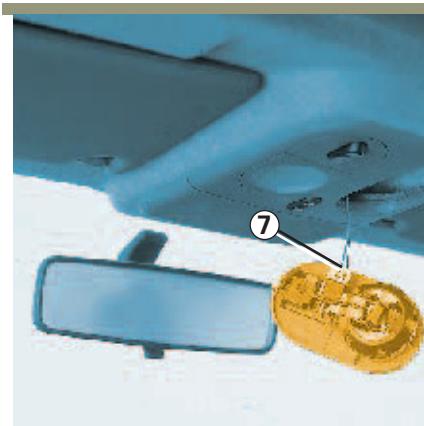
### Interior light B

Unclip at notch **4** or **5** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).



Turn bulb holder **6** or **7** a quarter of a turn.

**Type of bulb: W 5 W.**



## INTERIOR LIGHTS (changing the bulbs)



### Rear lights

Unclip light **8** to gain access to the bulb (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

**Type of bulb:** Bayonet type 5 W.

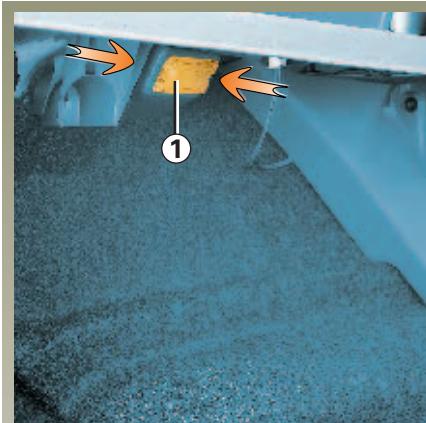


### Glove box lamp

Unclip (using a tool such as a flat-bladed screwdriver) the light **9**.  
Disconnect the light.

**Bulb type:** double-ended tubular  
bulb 12V 5 W.

## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LIGHTS (changing the bulb)



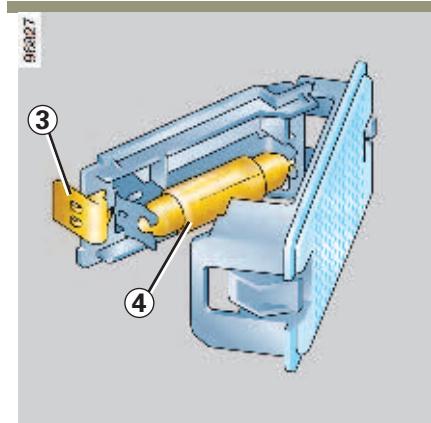
Using a tool such as a flat screwdriver, unclip light **1** or **2** by pressing the tabs at each side of the light.

Disconnect the light.

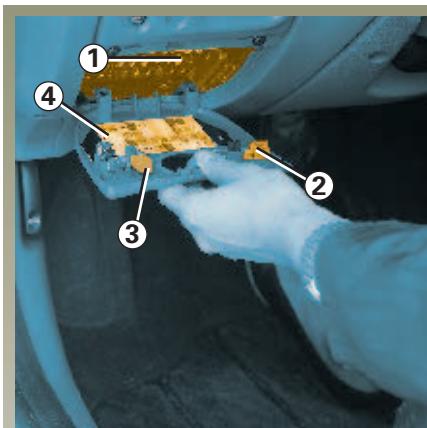


Press tab **3** to release the bulb holder and gain access to the bulb **4**.

**Type of bulb: Double-ended tubular bulb 7 W.**



## FUSES



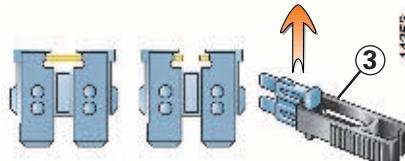
### Fuse box 1

If an incident occurs in an electrical component, check first of all that the fuses are sound. Also make sure that the faulty component is correctly connected. If a short circuit occurs, unscrew one of the wing nuts on the battery posts to isolate the battery.

Open the cover 2 (under the steering wheel).

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

It is advisable not to use the free fuse locations.



CORRECT INCORRECT

14353

Use tweezers to remove the fuse 3.

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

 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 a box of spare bulbs and fuses from your Renault Dealer.

## FUSES (continued)

### Allocation of fuses (depending on the equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	Rear window demisting		Radio/cigar lighter/instrument illumination/clock		Sunroof
	Horn				Electric windows
	Anti-lock braking (ABS)				Windscreen wiper
	Left-hand side lights/ "lights on" buzzer/ instrument panel/ number plate light		Not used		Heated seats
	Right-hand side lights		Heating/air conditioning fan		De-icing rear view mirrors
	Rear fog light				Electric door locking/interior lights/luggage compartment lighting
	Right-hand main beam headlight		Engine cooling fan		
	Left-hand main beam headlight		Headlight washer		Front fog lights
	Right-hand dipped beam headlight/ headlight beam adjustment		Remote control/engine immobiliser		Circuit breaker (clock, radio, etc.)
	Left-hand dipped beam headlight		Injection/engine immobiliser		Reversing lights/ rear screen wiper/ rear screen washer
	Stop lights/instrument panel/ windscreens de-icing/ABS/ rear electric window locking		Flasher unit		Air conditioning
					Dual headlights

## BATTERY (breakdown)

### In the event of an incident

Isolate the battery by unscrewing one of the terminals.

### To avoid all risk of sparks

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



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

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

Take care when working in the engine compartment as the cooling fan may cut in at any time without warning if the engine is hot.

## BATTERY: Breakdown (continued)

### Connecting a battery charger

Both battery leads must be disconnected (engine switched off).

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

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

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town.

- When the external temperature drops (in winter), **the charge declines**. In winter, only use those electrical consumers which are really necessary.
- Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent consumers such as: the clock, after sales accessories, etc.

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

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



Specific procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Consult your Renault Dealer.

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

## BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

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

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

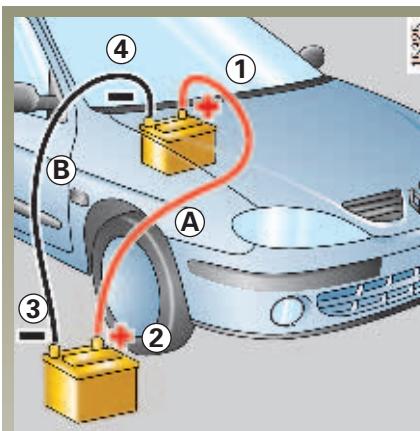
The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

An iced-up battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected.

Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an average speed.



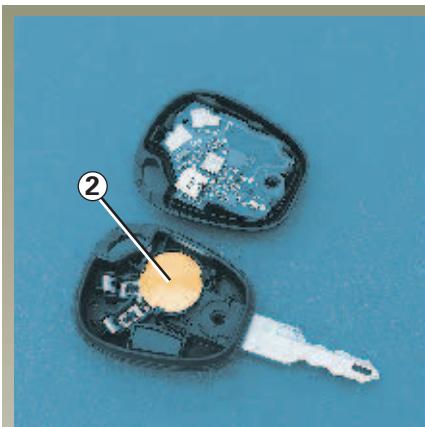
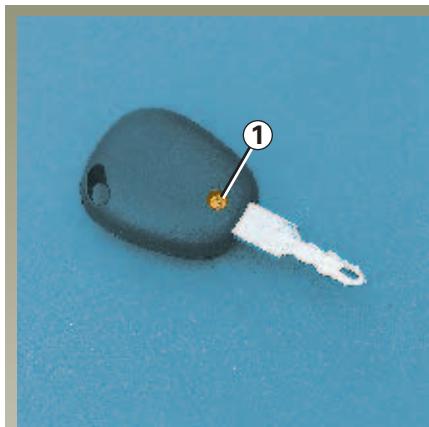
Secure the positive cable (+) **A** to the (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

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

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

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

## RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING: BATTERIES



### Replacing batteries

Remove screw **1**, open the unit (using a coin, for example) and replace the battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

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

The batteries can be obtained from your Renault Dealer.

These batteries should last about two years. There is a delay of 1 second between locking and unlocking actions.

### Synchronising the remote control

After changing the batteries, it may be necessary to synchronise the remote control.

From inside the vehicle:

- Press the plip remote control for approximately 10 seconds until the battery indicator light **3** extinguishes.
- Release the plip and then press it twice in succession.

If this procedure is not successful, contact your Renault Dealer.

## FITTING A RADIO



### Fitting a radio

Unclip cover 1. Connections: aerial, + and - feed, left and right speaker wires are at the rear. (These are connected to locations in the dashboard, the doors and to rear locations.)

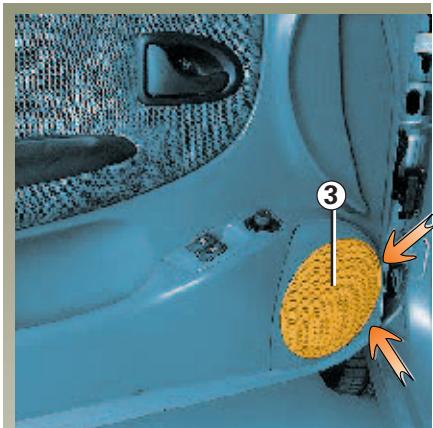


### Tweeter speakers

Unclip grille 2 using a tool such as a screwdriver to gain access to the speaker wires.

- 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.

## FITTING A RADIO (continued)



### Woofer speakers in the doors

Unclip grille 3 at the points indicated by the arrows using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.

Unscrew the four bolts then remove the protective card to reach the speaker wires.

### Rear tweeter and woofer speakers

We would advise you to consult your Renault Dealer about the installation of speakers for the rear seats.



### 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.



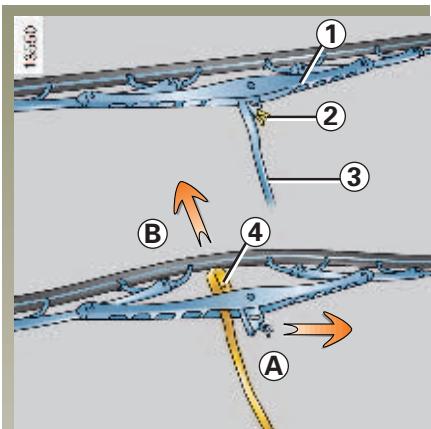
### Fitting after-market accessories

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

### Electrical or electronic accessories

- No work may be carried out on the electric circuit of the vehicle, except 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.

# SCREEN WIPERS

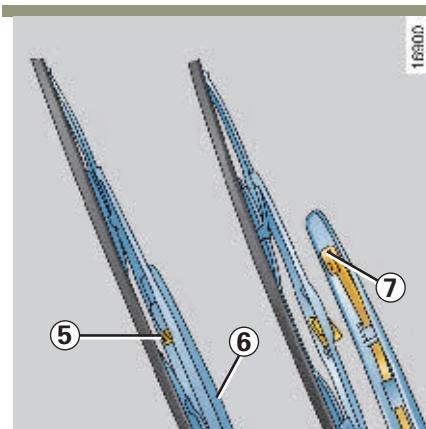


## Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

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

## To refit

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

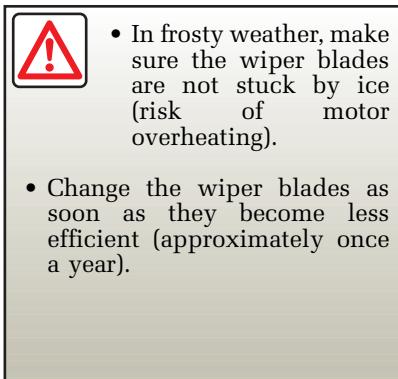


## Rear screen wiper blade

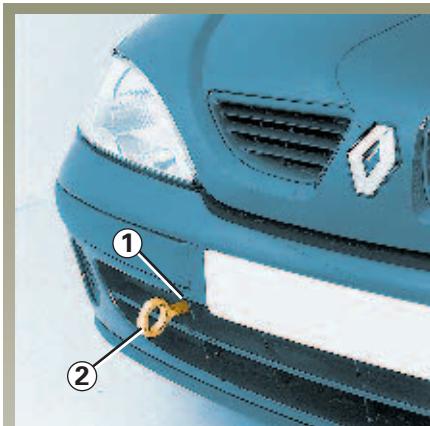
- Lift the wiper arm 6.
- Press tab 5 and slide the wiper blade towards you until hook 7 of the wiper arm is released.

## To refit

Proceed in reverse order to removal. Ensure that tab 5 is correctly clipped into position.

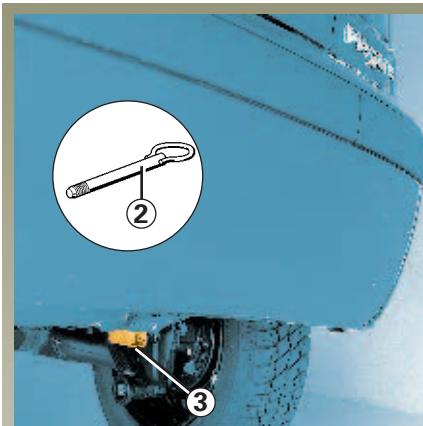


## TOWING (breakdown)



The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position "M" (ignition "on") to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed car. The towed vehicle lights must be switched on at night.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer.



**Front towing point 1**  
Screw in the towing ring 2 (found in the tools unit) as far as it will go.

**Only use the front 1 and rear 3 or 4 towing points** (never use the drive shafts). These towing points may only be used for traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



**Rear towing point 3**  
**Hatchback version**  
Screw in the towing ring 2 (found in the tools unit) as far as it will go.

**Rear towing point 4**  
**Saloon and estate versions**

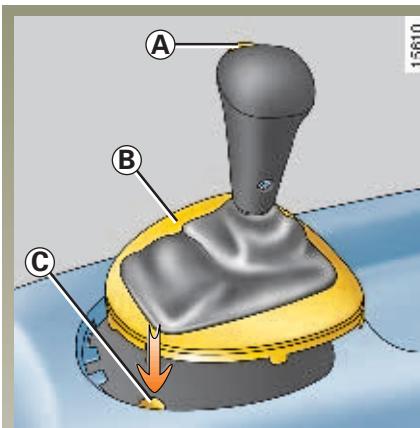
## TOWING (breakdown) (continued)

### Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission: special points

**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.

#### Exceptional circumstances

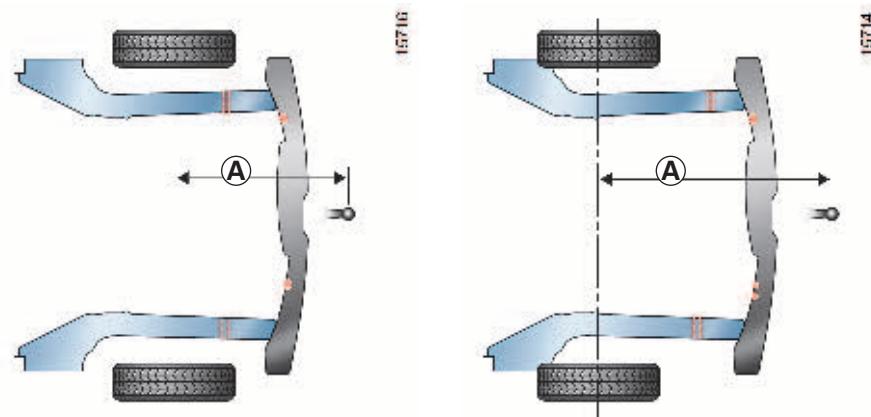
You may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground using the towing point under the following conditions: Maximum speed 25 mph (40 km/h) for a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).



**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 **B**. Press on both the raised part **C** and button **A** at the same time to move the lever from position **P**.

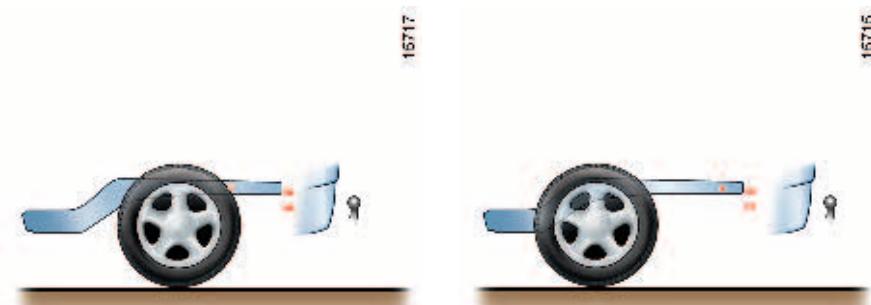
## TOWING (attachments)



**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.

**Note:** Please keep these instructions with the rest of the vehicle documentation.



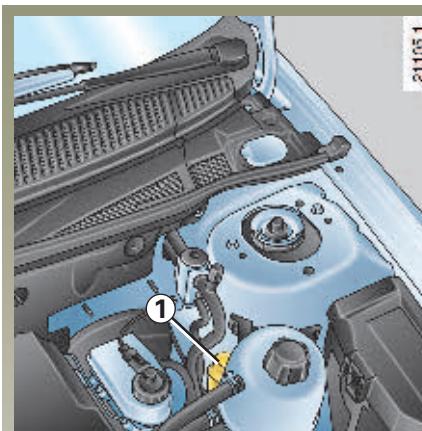
**Hatchback version**  
A: 793 mm

**Saloon and estate versions**  
A: 1065 mm

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

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

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



### Enabling the system

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

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

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

## OPERATING INCIDENTS

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

The following hints will enable you to get going again quickly, albeit temporarily. For reasons of safety you should always consult a Renault Dealer as soon as you can.

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>There is no response, the warning lights fail to illuminate and the starter does not turn.</li></ul>	<p>Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.</p> <p>Battery discharged.</p> <p>Battery unserviceable.</p>	<p>Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.</p> <p>Connect another battery to the faulty battery.</p> <p>Change battery.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Warning light bulbs go dim and starter turns very slowly.</li></ul>	<p>Battery terminals not tight.</p> <p>Terminals oxidised.</p> <p>Battery discharged.</p>	<p>Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.</p> <p>Connect another battery to the faulty battery.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.</li><li>The engine is difficult to start when hot.</li></ul>	<p>Poor ignition, ignition system damp.</p> <p>Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in circuit).</p> <p>Poor compression.</p>	<p>Dry spark plug leads and ignition coil.</p> <p>Let the engine cool down.</p> <p>Consult a Renault Dealer.</p>

## OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

### When starter is activated

### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

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• The engine fires once or twice then dies. It is difficult to start when cold.	Engine immobiliser active.  Starting procedure incorrect or Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.  System for cutting off fuel supply activated if vehicle has been subjected to severe impact.	See "engine immobiliser" section.  See "starting engine" section.  If the vehicle will not start, do not keep trying to start it. Consult a Renault Dealer.  Consult a Renault Dealer (see information on fuel cut-off system in section 5)
• Vibrations	Incorrect tyre pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check tyre inflation pressures. If this is not the problem, have them checked by a Renault Dealer.
• Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump.  Engine cooling fan not working.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.  Check appropriate fuse, otherwise consult a Renault Dealer.

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## OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

### On the open road

### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

• Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit.  Coolant circuit fault.	Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.  Consult a Renault Dealer.
• The oil pressure warning light illuminates: - when cornering or braking. - on idling - is slow to extinguish or remains illuminated on acceleration.	Oil level too low.  Oil pressure too low.  Loss of oil pressure.	Top up the oil. Consult the nearest Renault Dealer. Stop: call for assistance from Renault Dealer.
• Engine loses power.	Clogged air filter.  Fuel supply faulty.  Faulty spark plugs, incorrectly set.	Change element.  Check fuel level.  Consult a Renault Dealer.
• Idling 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 the oil (see maintenance section). If the problem persists, consult a Renault Dealer.
• The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light illuminates (or the gauge needle moves into the red zone).	Water pump: belt stretched or broken. Faulty engine cooling fan.	Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.
	Coolant leaks	Check the condition of hoses and clips. Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up ( <b>having let it cool down</b> ). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary: consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



**Radiator:** Never fill a hot radiator with cold coolant if a considerable quantity has been lost. After any operation on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by Renault's Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

## OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

### Electrical equipment

### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

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• Wipers not operating.	Wiper blades stuck. Fuse blown (intermittent, park). Motor faulty.	Free blades before use. Replace fuse. Consult a Renault Dealer.
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• Direction indicators flash more quickly.	- Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb.
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• Direction indicators not flashing.	On one side: - Bulb blown. - Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position. - Faulty earth connection.	Replace bulb. Reconnect wire. Find earth wire and remake a good clean wire-to-earth connection.
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On both sides:	- Fuse blown. - Flasher unit defective.	Replace fuse. Replace: consult a Renault Dealer.
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## OPERATING INCIDENTS (continued)

### Electrical equipment

### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

• Headlights not working.	One:  - Bulb blown.  - Wire disconnected or connector out of position.  - Faulty earth connection.	Replace bulb.  Check and reconnect wire or connector.  See above.
	Both:  - If the circuit is fused:	Check fuse and change if necessary.
• Traces of condensation in the lights.	This is not a defect. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to the variations in temperature. These traces will disappear rapidly once the lights are switched on.	



## *Section 6: Technical specifications*



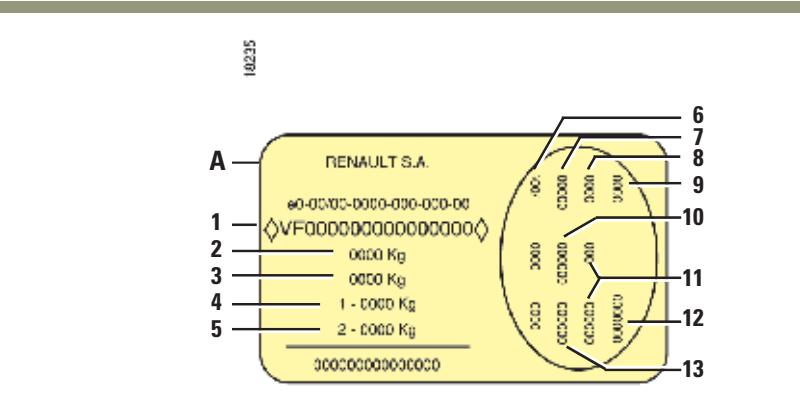
Identification plates .....	6.02 - 6.03
Dimensions .....	6.04 ➔ 6.06
Engine specifications .....	6.07
Towing weights .....	6.08 ➔ 6.11
Weights .....	6.08 ➔ 6.11
Replacement parts .....	6.12



## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



Quote the information on the identification plate (right-hand side) when writing or ordering parts.

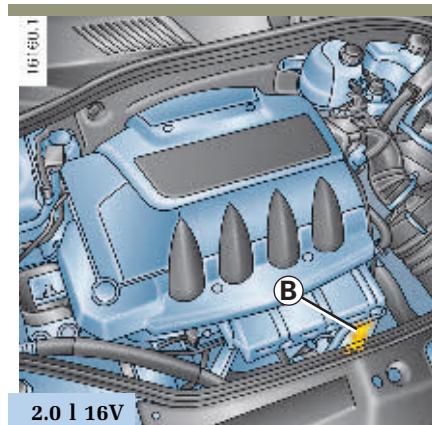
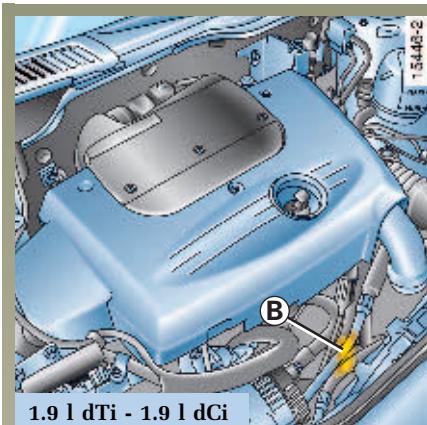
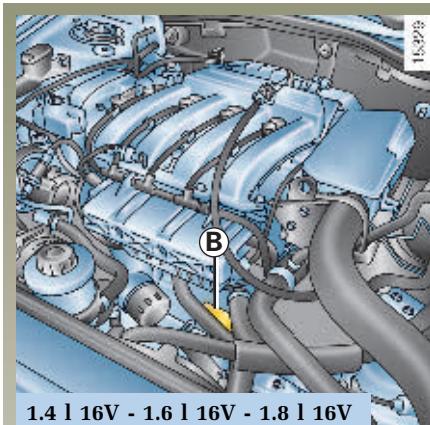


### Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Vehicle type and chassis number
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible total train weight (vehicle loaded and towing)
- 4 Maximum permissible front axle loading
- 5 Maximum permissible rear axle loading

- 6 Technical specifications of vehicle
- 7 Vehicle paint reference
- 8 Equipment level
- 9 Vehicle type
- 10 Trim code
- 11 Additional equipment specification
- 12 Fabrication number
- 13 Interior trim code

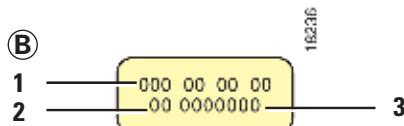
## IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



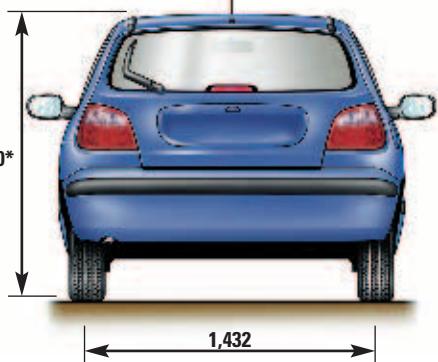
Quote the information on the vehicle identification plate and engine plate when writing or ordering parts.

### Engine plate or engine label *B*

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



## DIMENSIONS - HATCHBACK VERSION (in metres)

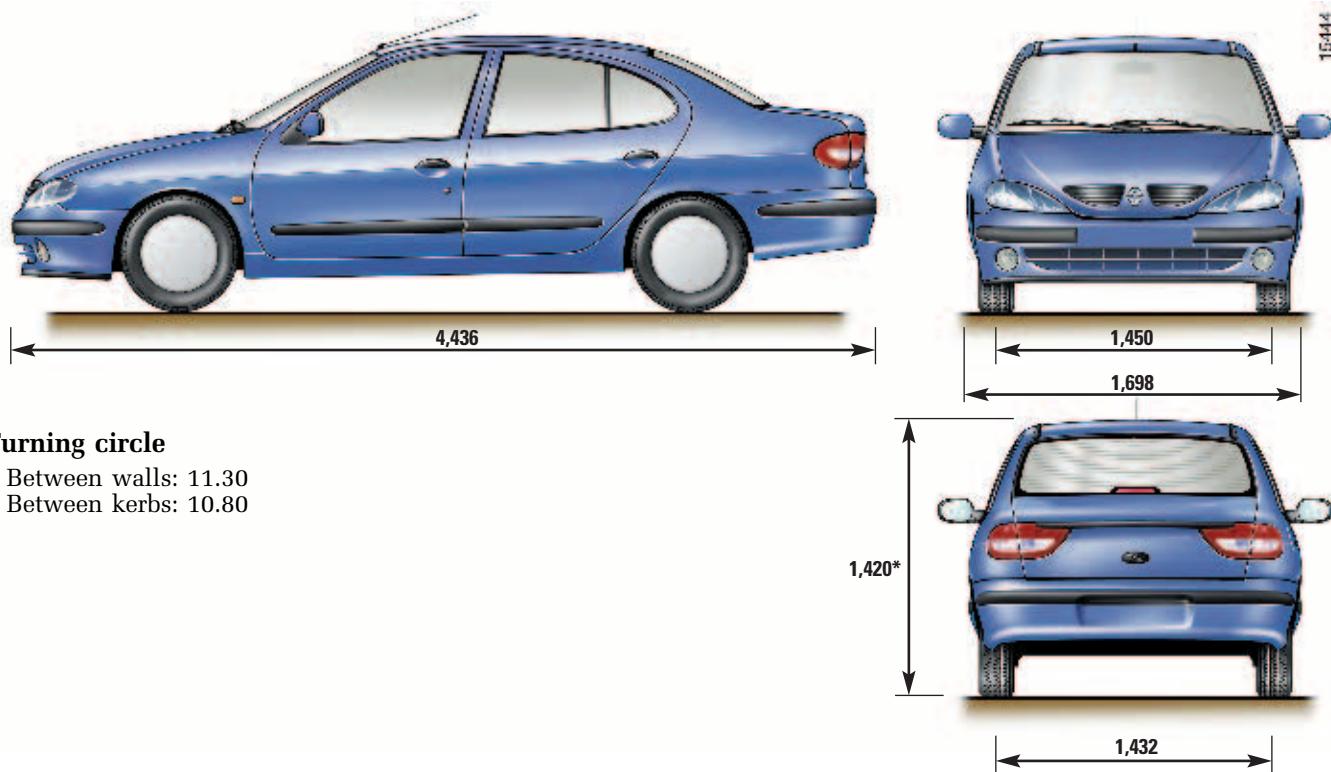


### Turning circle

- Between walls: 11.30
- Between kerbs: 10.80

\* Unladen

## DIMENSIONS - SALOON VERSION (in metres)



### Turning circle

- Between walls: 11.30
- Between kerbs: 10.80

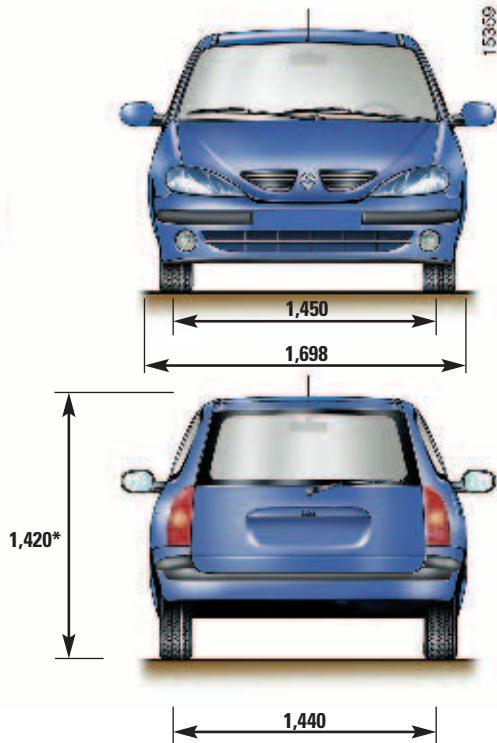
\* Unladen

## DIMENSIONS - ESTATE VERSION (in metres)



### Turning circle

- Between walls: 11.40
- Between kerbs: 10.80



\* Unladen

## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V	1.8 l 16V	2.0 l 16V	1.9 l dTi 1.9 l dCi
<b>Vehicle type</b> (given on vehicle identification plate)	B/L/KA0W B/L/KA0D B/L/KA1H B/L/KA10	B/L/KAO4 B/L/KAOB B/L/KA1J B/L/KA11	B/L/KA1A B/L/KA1R B/L/KA12	LA1L	B/L/K/SA0N B/L/K/SA1U B/L/K/SA05
<b>Engine type</b> (see engine plate)	K4J	K4M	F4P	F4R	F9Q Turbo
<b>Bore x stroke (mm)</b>	79.5×70	79.5×80.5	82.7×83	82.7×93	80×93
<b>Cubic capacity (cc)</b>	1390	1598	1783	1998	1870
<b>Type of fuel</b> <b>Fuel grade</b>	Unleaded fuel 95 or 98*				DERV
<b>Spark plugs</b>	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. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.				—

\* If not available, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 can be used.

## WEIGHT (in kg)

Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year. Consult your Renault Dealer.

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V		1.8 l 16V	1.9 l dTi - 1.9 l dCi		
Vehicle type (given on vehicle identification plate)			Automatic				Automatic
	BAOD BA1H BAOW BA10	BAOB BA1J BAO4 BA11	BAOB BA1J BAO4 BA11	BA12 BA1A BA1R	BAO1	BA1U BAON BAO5	BAO5 BAON
<b>Kerb weight without driver</b>	Total Front Rear	1080 650 430	1085 660 425	1115 690 425	1135 710 425	1115 690 425	1140 715 425
<b>Maximum permitted axle load</b>	Front Rear	880 860		890 860	890 860	890 860	950 860
<b>Maximum permissible all-up weight</b>		1595	1600	1630	1650	1630	1650
<b>Total unbraked trailer weight</b>		575	580	595	605	595	605
<b>Max. permissible towing weight braked (*)</b>	driver only other cases	1250 950		1250 950	1250 950		1250 950
<b>Gross train weight (= total all-up weight + trailer)</b>		2500	2500	2550	2550	2550	2600
<b>Max. nose weight</b>					55		
<b>Max. permissible load on roof rack</b>					80 (including carrying equipment)		

### 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.

# WEIGHT (in kg) SALOON VERSION

Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year: Consult your Renault Dealer.

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V			1.8 l 16V	1.9 l dTi - 1.9 l dCi	2.0 l 16 V			
Vehicle type (given on vehicle identification plate)				Automatic			Automatic		Automatic	
	LAOW LA1H LAOD LA10	LA04	LAOB LA1J LA11	LA04 LA0B LA1J LA11	LA1R LA12 LA1A	LA05 LA0N LA1U	LA0N	LA1L	LA1L	
<b>Kerb weight without driver</b>	Total Front Rear	1090 655 435	1100 655 445	1090 650 440	1130 690 440	1150 705 445	1150 710 440	1180 740 440	1165 720 445	1195 750 445
<b>Maximum permitted axle load</b>	Front Rear	880 870	890 870	890 870	890 870	850 870	950 870	950 870	890 870	950 870
<b>Maximum permissible all-up weight</b>		1610	1620	1620	1650	1670	1675	1695	1670	1700
<b>Total unbraked trailer weight</b>		580	585	585	600	610	610	625	620	635
<b>Max. permissible towing weight braked (*)</b>	driver only	1250	1250			1250	1250			1250
	other cases	950	950			950	950			950
<b>Gross train weight</b> (= total all-up weight + trailer)		2550	2550	2550	2550	2600	2600			2600
<b>Max. nose weight</b>						55				
<b>Max. permissible load on roof rack</b>						80 (including carrying equipment)				

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.

# WEIGHT (in kg) ESTATE VERSIONS

Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year: Consult your Renault Dealer.

Versions	1.4 l 16V	1.6 l 16V		1.8 l 16V	1.9 l dTi - 1.9 l dCi		
Vehicle type (given on vehicle identification plate)			Automatic				Automatic
	KAOD KA1H KA10 KA0W	KAO4 KAOB KA1J KA11	KAO4 KAOB KA1J KA11	KA1A KA1R KA12	KAO1	KAO5 KAON KA1U	KAON
<b>Kerb weight without driver</b>	Total Front Rear	1135 645 490	1160 670 490	1190 700 490	1205 715 490	1205 715 490	1210 720 490
<b>Maximum permitted axle load</b>	Front Rear	890 950	890 950	890 950	950 950	950 950	950 950
<b>Maximum permissible all-up weight</b>		1685	1695	1725	1745	1745	1745
<b>Total unbraked trailer weight</b>		605	615	630	640	630	640
<b>Max. permissible towing weight braked (*)</b>	driver only	1300	1300	1350	1350	1350	
	other cases	950	1000	1000	1000	1000	
<b>Gross train weight (= total all-up weight + trailer)</b>		2600	2650	2700	2700	2700	2700
<b>Max. nose weight</b>					55		
<b>Max. permissible load on roof rack</b>				80 (including carrying equipment)			

\* 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.

## WEIGHT (in kg) COMMERCIAL VERSIONS (continued)

Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year: Consult your Renault Dealer.

Versions	1.9 l dTi 1.9 l dCi	
Vehicle type (given on vehicle identification plate)	SAON SAO5 SA1U	
Kerb weight	Total	1135
	Front	715
	Rear	420
Maximum permitted axle load	Front	950
	Rear	860
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1650
Total unbraked trailer weight		565
Max. permissible towing weight braked (*)	driver only	1250
	other cases	950
Gross train weight (= total all-up weight + trailer)		2550
Max. nose weight		55
Max. permissible load on roof rack		80 (including carrying equipment)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Consult your Renault Dealer about any attachments. **Under no circumstances may the total train weight (= max. permissible all-up weight and weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (max. permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressure increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

## **Replacement parts and repairs**

Original Renault parts are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

If you always fit Renault genuine parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Repairs carried out by the Renault network using original parts are guaranteed for one year.

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