FOREWORD

This manual will acquaint you with the operation and maintenance of your new vehicle. It will also provide you with important safety information. Read it carefully and follow the recommendations for the enjoyable, safe, and trouble-free operation of your vehicle.

Service will best be provided by your authorised Chevrolet repairer who knows your vehicle best and is dedicated to your complete satisfaction.

Please consider this manual a permanent part of your new car. It should remain with the vehicle at all times, including at time of resale.

Thank you for choosing Chevrolet.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Please read this manual and follow the instructions carefully.

⚠ : This is the safety alert symbol used to alert you to potential hazards including injuries or damage to your vehicle or other property. Obey all safety messages that follow this symbol.

Throughout this manual, you will find special notations:

- Warning
- Caution
- Note

⚠ WARNING

WARNING indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in serious injury or death.

⚠ CAUTION

CAUTION indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injuries, or damage to your vehicle or other property.

NOTE

NOTE indicates information which will assist you with maintenance or other instructions concerning your vehicle.

* or (option): The asterisk and (option) in this manual signify an item of equipment that is not included on all vehicles. Such items include engine options, model variations specific to one country, and optional equipment.

All information, illustrations, and specifications in this manual are based on the latest product information available at the time of publication.

We reserve the right to change specifications or designs at any time without notice and without incurring obligation.

This vehicle may not comply with the standards or regulations of other countries. Before attempting to register this vehicle in any other country, check all applicable regulations and make any necessary modifications.

This manual describes the options and trims available at the time of publication. Some of the items covered may not apply to your vehicle. Contact your authorised Chevrolet distributor for information on option and trim availability.

Non-genuine parts and accessories have not been examined or approved by our company. We can certify neither the suitability nor the safety of non-genuine parts and accessories and are not liable for damage caused by their use.

Important: Read Section 1 ("Seats and Occupant Protection Systems") of this manual fully and carefully before operating your vehicle.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1 SEATS AND OCCUPANT PROTECTION SYSTEMS

ALWAYS WEAR YOUR SAFETY BELTS!

Occupant protection has been the focus of much private and public research and development for many years. The two vehicle components which are incorporated into the vehicle solely for the protection of the occupants in vehicle accidents are the safety belts provided at each seating position and the supplemental restraint system, or air bags, provided at the driver and front passenger seat positions. The safety belts can protect you and your passengers only if they are used. The air bag is a supplemental protective device that is more effective and safer as a restraining device when the safety belts are being used.

WHY WEAR SAFETY BELTS?

Safety belts are helpful for several distinct reasons:

1) Safety belts attach the occupants to the vehicle so that they will not be ejected during an accident.
2) Safety belts attach the occupant to the vehicle so that they can use the space between their pre-crash seating position and the front of the vehicle to slow down to a stop more gradually, as their safety belts stretch and the front end of the vehicle absorbs the energy of the crash by crumpling.
3) Safety belts keep the driver in his seat, so that the driver might have a chance to regain control in certain accident situations.
4) Safety belts keep occupants from being catapulted into and injuring the driver and other occupants.

⚠ WARNING

- **Safety belts have been shown to be the single most effective protection against injury or death in a vehicular accident!**
- **As the owner and driver of your vehicle, you must make certain that each occupant is properly wearing the safety belt provided at the seating position.**
- **Pregnant women, injured, and physically impaired persons should also wear safety belts. Like all other occupants, they are more likely to suffer serious injury or death, if they do not do so.**
- **The best way to protect the foetus is to protect the mother.**
- **Why safety belts work, how to wear them, and how to adjust your seat position properly, is explained in this section. Read all of the information provided and always observe these instructions and warnings in order to gain the full benefit of these safety systems.**

WHY SAFETY BELTS WORK!

Safety belts cannot work unless they are worn and worn properly.

Vehicle occupants are injured if the forces applied to the body's structures are greater than the body can tolerate without being injured. If a person's body is stopped abruptly, the forces applied to the body will be high, whereas if the body is slowed down gradually over some distance, the forces will be much lower. Thus, in order to protect an occupant from injury in a crash, the idea is to give the person as much time and distance as possible in coming to a stop.

Imagine a person running at 15 miles per hour (25 km/h) head first into a concrete wall. Imagine a second person running at 15 miles per hour into a wall covered by a 3-foot (90 cm) thick deformable cushion. In the first instance the person could be seriously injured or even killed. In the second, the runner could expect to walk away uninjured. Why? In the first instance, the body hit the non-yielding concrete surface and stopped immediately. All of the energy the sprinter built up was absorbed by the structures of the body, not by the non-yielding concrete surface. In the second example, the body had exactly the same amount of energy that had to be absorbed as in the first example, but it continued to move into the padding, giving the body additional time and distance to slow down to a complete stop as the padding absorbed the sprinter's energy by deforming.

If a car crashes into a concrete wall at 30 miles per hour (50 km/h), the front bumper of the car stops immediately, but the passenger compartment stops more gradually as the front structure of the vehicle crumples. The belted occupant is held to the seat and gains the advantage of the cushion provided by the crumpling of the front of the vehicle and the stretching of the safety belt webbing. That belted occupant's body slows down from 50 km/h (30 mph) to zero over a distance of 90-120 cm (3-4 feet). That belted occupant also remains properly positioned so that, if the air bag deploys in a frontal collision, the occupant might never strike any rigid structures in the vehicle. The unbelted occupant receives no such benefit. The unbelted person is not attached to the vehicle and so that person continues to travel at the vehicle's pre-crash speed of 30 miles per hour (50 km/h) until striking a hard object at approximately 30 miles per hour (50 km/h) and stopping abruptly. Even in a frontal collision in which the air bag deploys, the unbelted front seat occupant remains at greater risk of serious injury or death than the properly restrained front seat occupant. (See "SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM" in the index)

⚠ WARNING

SAFETY BELTS PROTECT

Accident statistics show that drivers and passengers properly wearing safety belts have a lower risk of being injured and a higher chance of surviving an accident. For this reason, wearing a safety belt is legally required in most countries.

WEARING THE SAFETY BELT

Each front seat and each outboard rear seat of your vehicle is equipped with a three-point safety belt system that is anchored at three locations. Both front seats and outboard rear seats' belts are stored and locked by a retractor mechanism. When set in its normal emergency locking mode, the three-point safety belt requires no length adjustment and allows freedom of movement when the vehicle moves at constant speeds.

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

However in a sudden or strong stop, or during heavy acceleration or deceleration, the safety belt will lock automatically to restrain the body.

In order to gain the full benefit of a safety belt, you must wear it correctly and position yourself correctly within your seat, as follows:

- Seatback upright (not reclined, to keep you from "submarining" or slipping out from under the safety belt, and injuring vulnerable body parts in a crash.)
- Occupant sitting upright (not slouched, to properly position the lap and shoulder portions of the safety belt for maximum restraint and minimum injury to soft and vulnerable parts of your body in a crash)
- Safety belt latch plate and buckle securely fastened with a "click" (if the safety belt is not securely latched, it cannot provide any protection; pull on the belt to make sure it is secure)

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

- Lap portion of safety belt snug and low on hips and pelvis (not abdomen where the restraining belt could cause serious injury in a crash – THIS IS PARTICULARLY IMPORTANT FOR PREGNANT WOMEN)
- Shoulder portion of the safety belts over your outside shoulder and snug against the chest (not under an arm, around your neck, over an inside shoulder or behind your back, and not loose with slack allowing excessive forward movement and injury in a crash)
- Knees straight forward (so the driver's side front knee bolsters can help prevent you from "submarining" under the belt in a crash)

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

- Only one occupant per one safety belt (do not allow more than one person in a safety belt; multiple people in a single safety belt can exceed the capacity of the safety belts and people sharing a safety belt can cause crushing and other injuries to each other in a crash)
- Children in secure child seats (in a crash the forces are too great for an adult to hold onto a child and the adult will crush the child if they share the same safety belt)
- No unbelted occupants (occupants not wearing a safety belt are an injury threat to themselves and to other occupants in the vehicle because in a crash they become a free-flying body that will strike other persons in their path)

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

- No twisted safety belts (twisted safety belts will not move freely and restrain properly and can cut into the occupants rather than spread the force, thus increasing the risk of injury and death)
- Lock doors (unlocked doors increase the risk of injury and death from external impacts and ejection in a crash)
- Make periodic checks (while riding in the vehicle, check from time to time to be sure that the lap portion of the belt is snugly across the hips and has not ridden up around the waist and that the shoulder portion is midway over the shoulder and across the chest; properly positioned belts allow the stronger structures of the hips and shoulders to absorb the forces of the belt against the body, while improperly positioned belts may cause neck injury or injury to the vulnerable organs in the abdominal area).

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

- No hard or breakable objects, between safety belts and body parts (objects such as ballpoint pens, glasses, etc. in the occupant's pocket or on their clothes can cause injury in the event of a collision)

⚠ WARNING

If the safety belt goes over an armrest (if so equipped), lap portion of the safety belt could force the occupant's abdomen, not the pelvis, in a collision.

- Be sure that the safety belt goes under the armrests.

Failure to follow this can result in injuries or even death in case of a collision.

FRONT SEAT OCCUPANTS

Each front seat is equipped with adjustable seat and seatback with height-adjustable head restraint, three point lap-and-shoulder safety belts, and a supplemental restraint system (air bag).

REAR SEAT OCCUPANTS

The rear seat is equipped with two outboard seating positions and a centre seating position featuring three-point lap-and-shoulder safety belts.

Each outboard seating positions are equipped with child restraint lower anchors. (See “LOWER CHILD RESTRAINT ANCHORS” in the index for more information)

SAFETY BELT WARNING CHIME

The safety belt warning chime will sound for about 6 seconds when the ignition switch is ON unless the driver’s safety belt is securely fastened. If you hear this warning chime, make sure the driver’s safety belt is securely fastened before operating the vehicle.

THREE-POINT SAFETY BELTS

To help reduce the risk of personal injury in collisions or sudden manoeuvre, your vehicle is equipped with three-point safety belts. The two front seats, the two outboard rear seating positions and a centre rear seating position are each equipped with three-point safety belts. These safety belts are each anchored in three locations to restrain passengers who are properly positioned and wearing the safety belt.

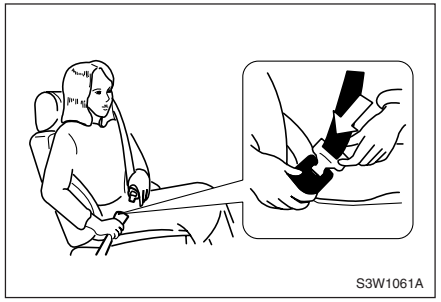
A three-point safety belt set in the ELR (Emergency Locking Retractor) mode requires no length adjustment and allows the freedom of body movement when the vehicle moves at a constant speed.

However, in the event of a sudden or strong stop, or during heavy acceleration or deceleration, the safety belt will lock automatically to restrain the body.

Always fasten your safety belts correctly:

1. Close and lock the doors.
2. Make sure seatback is upright.
3. Pick up the safety belt latch plate and use it to pull the belt across your body. Make sure the belt is not twisted. If the safety belt locks as you are pulling it out, allow it to rewind into the retractor. Pull the safety belt out again to a comfortable and secure length.
4. Position the shoulder belt midway over the shoulder and across the chest. Never place the shoulder belt across the neck. This assures that in the case of a collision, the belt applies force to the shoulder bones and keeps the impact away from ribs or neck, helping to avoid serious internal injuries.
5. Wear the lap belt low and snug on the hips, not the waist. This assures that in the case of a collision, the belt applies force to the pelvic bones and not the abdomen, helping to avoid serious injuries.
6. Push the latch plate firmly into the buckle until the mechanism clicks. Make sure you are using the correct buckle. Be sure to position the release button on the buckle so you can unbuckle the safety belt quickly if necessary.
7. Pull up on the latch plate to make sure it is secure.

To remove the safety belt, press the release button on the buckle. The belt will retract automatically. Guide the safety belt as it retracts to prevent the latch plate from damaging interior surfaces or injuring occupants.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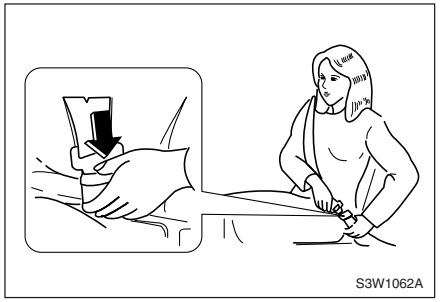
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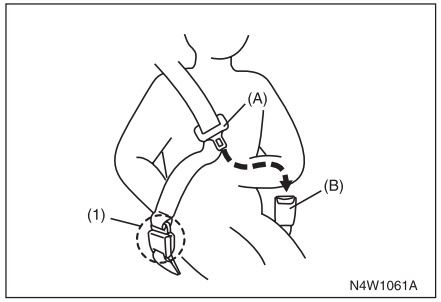
Maintain your safety belts:

1. Periodically inspect all safety belts, related parts, and assemblies. Have these replaced by a workshop if any safety belts or assemblies or related parts are damaged. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.
2. You must replace any safety belt or related part that has been stretched or damaged in an accident, even if the stretching or damage is not obvious or visible. Stretched belts and damaged parts do not perform effectively. Replacement of safety belts must be new.
3. We recommend replacing the entire safety belt assembly after your vehicle has been in a collision. If a trained specialist finds that no safety belt damage has occurred and that everything is in correct working order, you need not make any replacement. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.
4. It is dangerous to operate your vehicle with damaged safety belts or other parts.

REAR CENTRE SAFETY BELT (SALOON ONLY)

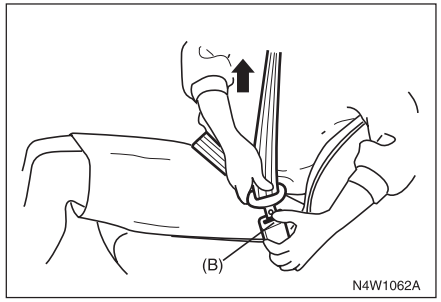
The rear centre safety belt system includes a retractable safety belt, a buckle with black release button, and a buckle with red release button marked as “CENTRE”. The rear centre safety belt buckles are designed so as not to allow a wrong latch plate to be inserted.

When the rear seatback is in upright position, keep latching the latch plate into the buckle with black button. Only when the rear seatback will be folded down, unlatch the latch plate.



Before fastening the rear centre belt, push the latch plate (1) at the end of the safety belt strap into the buckle with black button and make sure the webbing is not twisted. To fasten the belt, sit up straight and well back in the seat, pull the latch plate (A) across your body and press it into the buckle (B) until you hear a “click”.

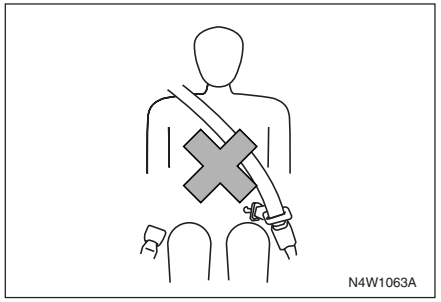
To unfasten the belt, push the red button on the buckle (B) and allow the belt to retract.



When rear seatback is folded down, push the black button on the buckle (1) and allow the belt to retract. After returning a rear seatback to the normal position, push the latch plate (1) at the end of the safety belt strap into the buckle with black button and make sure the webbing is not twisted.

⚠ WARNING

To minimise risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash, always wear safety belt with both latches buckled.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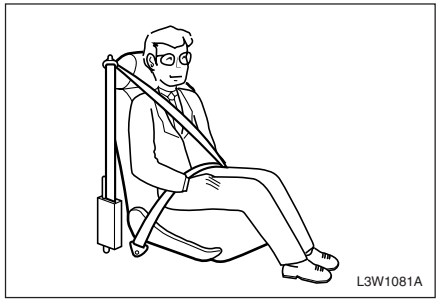
SAFETY BELT PRETENSIONER

Your vehicle is equipped with a safety belt pretensioner system at the front seating positions. You can use the pretensioner safety belts in the same manner as ordinary safety belts.

The safety belt pretensioner system is activated based on crash severity. The crash sensors and the electronic controller of the air bag system also control the safety belt pretensioners.

The pretensioner is located in each front safety belt retractor. The pretensioner tightens the safety belt so the belt fits the occupant's body more snugly in the event of a frontal crash. The retractors will remain locked after the pretensioners are activated. Upon activation, some noise will occur and some smoke may be released. These conditions are not harmful and do not indicate a fire in the vehicle.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The driver and all passengers must be properly restrained by wearing safety belts at all times, whether or not a pretensioner is equipped at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash. Sit fully back in the seat; sit up straight; do not lean forward or sideways. Adjust the belt so the lap portion of the belt is worn low across the pelvis, not across the waist.

Please note that the pretensioners will activate only in severe frontal collisions. They are not designed to activate in rear impacts, side impacts, rollovers or minor frontal collisions. The pretensioners can be activated only once. If the pretensioners are activated, have the pretensioner system serviced by a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

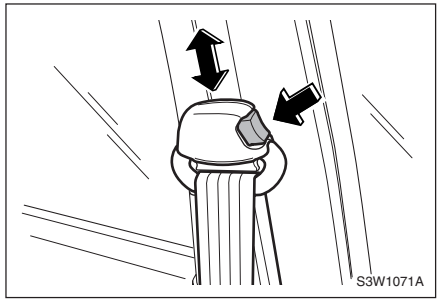
If the air bag warning lamp on the instrument cluster does not blink or come on briefly when the ignition switch is turned to the "ON" position, stays on for more than 10 seconds, or comes on while driving, the pretensioner system or the air bag system may not work correctly. Have both systems inspected by a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

Service on or around the pretensioner system components or wiring must be performed only by a specially trained workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer. Improper service could result in unintended activation of pretensioners or could render the pretensioner inoperative. Either of these two conditions may result in personal injury.

SAFETY BELT HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

To operate safety belts with a height-adjustable upper anchorage point, do the following:

1. Pull on the safety belt.
2. Press the safety belt height adjuster in the area indicated by the arrow in the illustration.
3. Adjust the safety belt height before you begin driving, so that the shoulder belt lies midway across the shoulder closest to your door.



⚠ WARNING

Incorrect adjustment of the safety belt height could reduce the effectiveness of the safety belt in a crash.

⚠ WARNING

Never drive with an improperly positioned safety belt. To help avoid injuries, always observe the following precautions:

- **Adjust the safety belt height before driving.**
- **Wear the shoulder belt midway across the shoulder.**
- **Lock the safety belt anchor in position.**

Failure to follow these precautions can result in injuries or even death in case of a collision.

PREGNANT WOMEN AND SAFETY BELTS

Safety belts work for everyone, including pregnant women.

Like all occupants, pregnant women are more likely to be seriously injured if they do not wear safety belts. In addition, when a safety belt is worn properly, it is more likely that the unborn child will be safe in a crash.

To provide maximum protection, a pregnant woman should wear a three-point safety belt. She should wear the lap portion of the belt as low as possible throughout her pregnancy.

CHILD RESTRAINT

⚠ WARNING

Child safety restraints are available in a wide range of sizes and configurations. Due to the shape and dimensions of your vehicle's interior and seats, not all child safety restraints will fit in your vehicle.

It is your responsibility to ensure that the child safety restraint you are installing fits properly and can be adequately attached to the vehicle with the safety belts and the child safety restraint anchors.

A child safety restraint that is not the correct size for the vehicle or the child, or a child safety restraint that is improperly attached to your vehicle can lead to serious personal injury to the child and other passengers in the vehicle in the event of a collision.

Once you have selected an appropriate infant or child restraint, read and carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions for installing and using the system. The child restraint system should be appropriate for your child's age, height and weight; and it should fit properly and securely in the vehicle. There are different kinds of restraint systems that are available for all sizes of children until they reach a height and weight at which they can safely use the vehicle's safety belt system.

⚠ WARNING

Your vehicle is designed to fit universal child restraint seat only to the each rear outboard seating positions.

- **Do not install universal child restraint seat to the front passenger's seat and/ or rear centre seating position.**

Accident statistics show that children are safer in accidents when they are restrained in the rear seat rather than the front seat of the vehicle.

Children who have outgrown their child restraint system should sit in the rear seat, restrained by the safety belt that is fastened properly, making sure that the shoulder portion is adjusted to be as far away from the neck as possible and that the lap portion is low across the hips. Check the belt position from time to time to verify that it is safely positioned.

If the child must sit in a front seat, make certain that the shoulder belt does not lie across the child's face or neck. If it does, move the child closer to the centre of the vehicle so that the safety belt is on the child's shoulder.

Never let the child stand or kneel on the seat, or in the cargo areas, while your vehicle is moving.

When the child seat is not in use, secure the seat with the vehicle's safety belt or remove it from the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never hold a baby in your arms while riding in a vehicle. Be sure to secure infants and small children in restraints approved for their use.**
- **During a crash, a baby will become so heavy you can't hold it. For example, in a crash at only 25 mph (40 km/h), a 12-lb (5.5 kg) baby will become a 240-lb (110 kg) force against your arms.**
- **Failing to secure infants and small children in restraints approved for their use can result in injury during a collision, or even death.**
- **According to accident statistics, children are safer when properly restrained in the rear seats than in a front seat.**
- **Do not install any child restraint in the front passenger's seat if your vehicle is equipped with side air bag. See "SIDE AIR BAGS" in the index for more information.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Extreme Hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an air bag in front of it! Always secure a rear-facing child restraint in the rear seat.**

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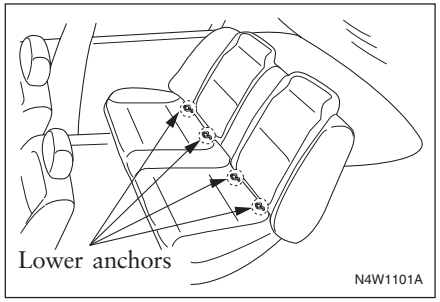
LOWER CHILD RESTRAINT ANCHORS

In the past, child restraints have been attached to a vehicle's seat by safety belts. As a result, child restraints were often installed incorrectly or too loosely to adequately protect your child. We now equip your vehicle with Lower Child Restraint Anchors at the two rear outboard seating positions, allowing child restraints to be attached directly to the body of the vehicle.


Lower anchors
N4W1101A

To install a child restraint which comes equipped with lower anchor attachments, follow the instructions supplied with your child restraint and the "Installation of Child Restraints with Lower Anchor Attachments" procedure on the following pages of this manual.

Please take the time to carefully read and follow all of the instructions on the following pages and the instructions supplied with your child restraint.

Your child's safety depends on it!

If you have questions, or any doubts whether you have installed your child restraint properly, contact the child restraint manufacturer. If you are still having trouble installing the child restraint in your vehicle, please consult a workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ WARNING

Use all child restraint anchors for their designed purpose only.

Child restraint lower anchors are designed only to hold child restraints which come equipped with lower anchor attachments.

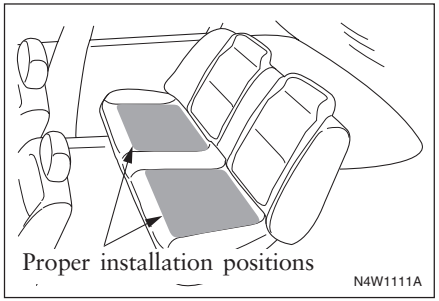
- **Do not use child restraint lower anchors to hold adult safety belts, harnesses, or other items of equipment in your vehicle.**

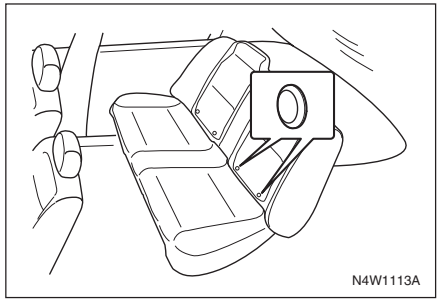
Using child restraint anchors to hold adult safety belts, harnesses, or other items or equipment in your vehicle will not provide adequate protection in the case of a collision and could result in injuries or even death.

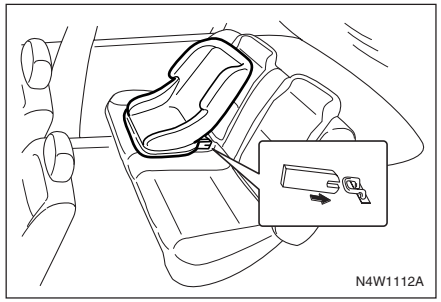
Installation of child restraints with lower anchor attachments

To install a child restraint designed for attachment to lower anchors:

1. Select one of the rear outboard seating positions for installation of the child restraint.
2. Locate the two Lower Child Restraint Anchor positions. The location of each lower anchor is identified with a circular marking on the lower edge of the rear seatback.
3. Make sure there are no foreign objects around the Lower Child Restraint Anchors, including safety belt buckles or safety belts. Foreign objects can interfere with the proper latching of the child restraint to the anchors.
4. Place the child restraint on the seat over the two Lower Child Restraint Anchors and attach it to the anchors following the instructions supplied with the child restraint.
5. Adjust and tighten the child restraint according to the instructions supplied with the child restraint.
6. Push and pull on the child restraint after installation to be sure the child restraint is secure.







HEAD RESTRAINTS

Head restraints are designed to reduce the risk of neck injuries in case of a collision.

For maximum protection, slide the head restraint up or down so the top of the restraint is level with the top of your ears.

⚠ WARNING

Removed or improperly adjusted head restraints can result in serious head and neck injuries in case of a collision.

To adjust the front and rear head restraints, raise the head restraint or push it down while pressing the release button.

If the head restraint must be removed for any reason,

1. Pull it up to the stop position.
2. While pushing the release button, lift the head restraint from the guide sleeve.

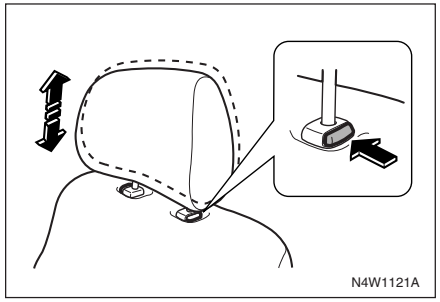
⚠ WARNING

Make sure that the head restraint has been put back into place and readjusted before driving.

3. Replace head restraint and reset it in intended position before driving.

To tilt the front head restraints*,

1. Place it in its upright position by pushing it forward fully and releasing it.
2. Push the head restraint forward carefully until it is adjusted to the desired position.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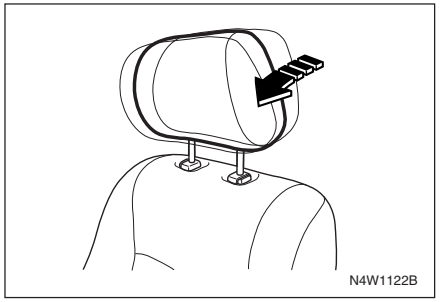
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FRONT SEATS

FRONT SEAT SLIDE ADJUSTMENT

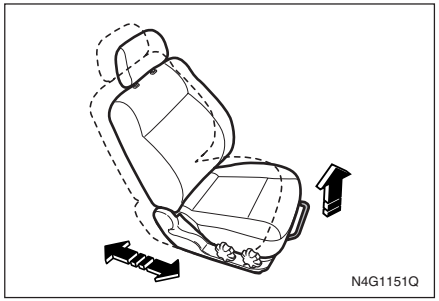
⚠ WARNING

- **Do not adjust the driver's seat while the vehicle is moving.**

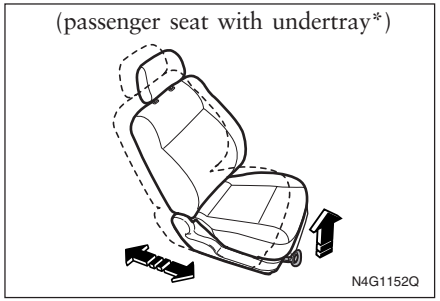
Driver could lose control of the vehicle and injury or property damage could result.

To move the front seat forward or backward:

1. Pull up and hold the lever located under the front side of the front seat.
2. Slide the seat to the desired position.
3. Release the lever.



(passenger seat with undertray*)



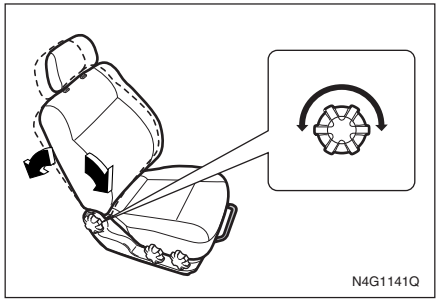
FRONT SEAT RECLINING ADJUSTMENT

To tilt seatback forward or backward, turn the handwheel on the outside of the seatback until the seatback is adjusted to the desired position.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not adjust the driver's seatback while the vehicle is moving.**

Driver could lose control of the vehicle and injury or property damage could result.



⚠ WARNING

If a crash occurs, front occupants in reclined seats can lose restraining benefits of the seatback and safety belts by sliding out from under the safety belt or by being thrown into the seat belt in an awkward position.

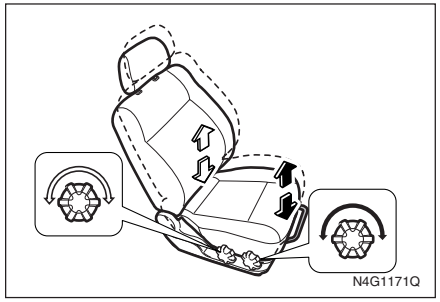
- **Do not position either front seatback in the reclined position while the vehicle is being operated.**

Serious injuries, death and ejection from the vehicle can result.

DRIVER'S SEAT HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

To adjust the position of the driver's seat cushion, turn the handwheel on the outside of the seat cushion until the seat cushion is adjusted to the desired position.

Turn the front handwheel to adjust the height of the front portion of the seat cushion and turn the rear handwheel to adjust the height of the rear portion.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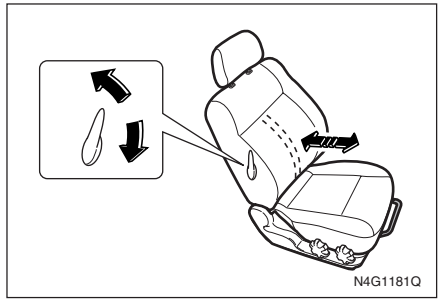
FRONT SEAT LUMBAR SUPPORT*

To adjust the front seat lumbar support, pull the lever on the outside of the seatback up or down until the desired support is achieved.

Push the lever down to adjust the support for the lower part of the seatback.

Pull the lever up to return the support to its original position.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REAR SEATS

FOLDING REAR SEATBACK

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not stack luggage or other cargo higher than the front seats.**
- **Do not allow passengers to sit on the folded seatbacks while the vehicle is in motion.**
- **Your vehicle has separate areas designed specifically for carrying cargo or passengers.**
- **Unrestrained luggage or passengers on a folded seatback can be thrown about within or ejected from the vehicle in a sudden stop or accident.**

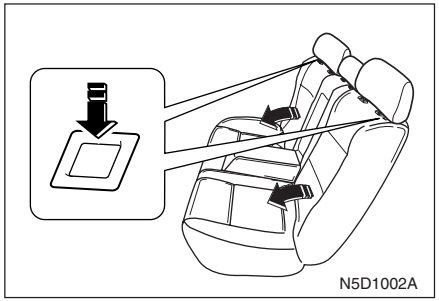
Serious injuries or death can result.

To fold down the rear seatbacks separately:

1. Pull up on the release button on top of the rear seatback.
2. Fold the rear seatback forward and down.

To return a rear seatback to its original position:

1. Lift the rear seatback and push to original position. Make sure the safety belts are not pinched by the latch.
2. Latch the seatback into place by pushing on the top of the seatback.
3. Pull the seatback forward again to make sure the seatback is properly latched.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⚠ WARNING

- **Ensure that the rear seatbacks are all the way back and locked in position before operating the vehicle with passengers in the back seat.**
- **Do not press the release buttons on the top of the seatback while the vehicle is moving.**

Pressing the release buttons while the vehicle is moving can cause injuries or damage to the occupants.

SUPPLEMENTAL RESTRAINT SYSTEM (AIR BAG)

Your vehicle is equipped with an air bag supplemental restraint system (SRS) designed to protect properly seated and restrained front seat occupants. Both the driver and front passenger seating positions are equipped with driver and passenger air bags and side air bags (if so equipped), in addition to three-point safety belts and other safety features. Each air bag is specially packed in a module, from which the air bag is designed to inflate and deploy at extremely high speed and force in the event your vehicle is involved in certain types of collisions which pose a high risk of serious injury or death to the driver and passengers.

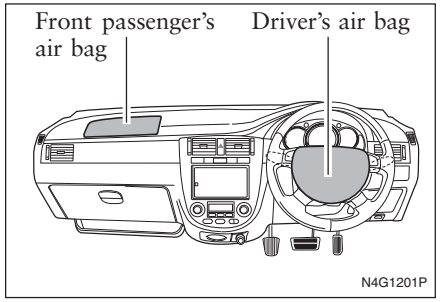
DRIVER'S AND FRONT PASSENGER'S AIR BAG

Driver's air bag

The driver's air bag module is located in the centre of the steering wheel.

Front passenger's air bag

The passenger's air bag module is located in the instrument panel, above the glove box.



⚠ WARNING

Air bags are only a supplemental restraint, and are most effective in combination with safety belts.

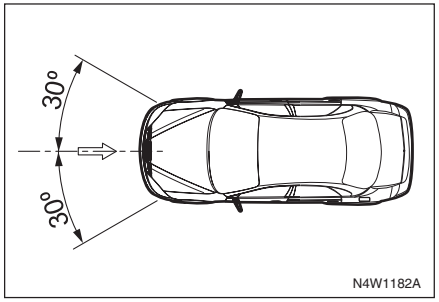
All occupants, including the driver, should always wear their safety belts, whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position, to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

- **Frontal air bags do not deploy in side or rear collisions. Occupants not wearing their safety belts will not be protected by any restraint system, resulting in severe injuries or death in these types of collisions.**
- **Occupants who are not properly wearing their safety belts may be thrown forward by braking before impact, placing their bodies near or against the air bag modules. This can cause severe injury from the force of an air bag's deployment.**

How air bags work

Air bags are designed to keep your head, neck, and chest from slamming into the instrument panel, steering wheel or windscreen in a front-end crash. They are not designed to inflate in rear-end or rollover crashes or in most side-impact crashes. Your air bags are designed to deploy in crashes that are equivalent to, or exceed the force of a vehicle traveling at a speed of 15 to 23 km/h (9.3 ~ 14.3 mph) crashing into a solid immovable wall.

The air bag system activates druing a severe collision which is either frontal or when the impact angle is up to 30° from straight ahead.



This crash severity level at which the air bag will deploy was selected to assure inflation of air bags in our vehicles at or below the crash severity at which a statistical risk of death begins for frontal collisions.

In the real world, cars rarely crash squarely into immovable walls; air bags most often deploy when a vehicle collides with another vehicle. The actual speed at which the air bags will inflate may be higher in the real world, because real-world accidents usually involve more complicated multi-vehicle impacts, angled impacts, and incomplete frontal impacts (e.g. sideswipes), and because the object struck is usually not immovable.

NOTE

An air bag can also inflate in moderate to severe non-collision situations (e.g., slamming the under body or other solid component of the vehicle in a dip in the driving surface) where the crash sensors generate a signal equivalent to a crash into a solid immovable barrier at 15 to 23 km/h (9.3 ~ 14.3 mph).

Air bags inflate when a sensor detects a front-end crash of a severity sufficient for air bag deployment. The crash sensor sends an electric signal to initiate the air bag's inflation. A propellant is ignited which rapidly burns inside the air bag module, producing enough nitrogen gas to fully inflate the air bag. The chemical process and nitrogen gas are harmless to the vehicle's occupants. Within 0.045 seconds of the crash detection, the pressure of the inflating air bag splits open the plastic trim covering on the module, which is scored on the inside surface to allow the trim of the steering wheel hub or passenger-side instrument panel to split open under force.

The air bag fully inflates to create a surface that can catch the forward movement of the front occupant's head and upper torso. As the occupant comes into contact with the air bag, the gas in the bag empties through holes at the base of the bag to soak up the force from the occupant's forward movement.

NOTE

Air bags cannot smother you and they don't restrict your movement. Air bags have vents, so they deflate immediately after cushioning you.

The entire process, from initial contact through the air bag's inflation and deflation, occurs within 0.2 seconds, faster than the blink of an eye. Because the collision is over in a fraction of a second, and vehicles involved in an accident usually come to the final point of rest only one or two seconds after initial contact, the supplemental restraint system must sense the crash and cause the air bags to deploy nearly instantaneously to protect the vehicle's occupants.

SIDE AIR BAGS*

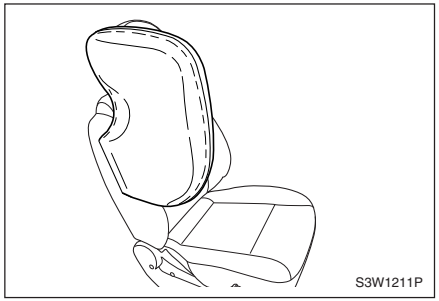
The side air bag modules are located in the outboard side of the front seatbacks.

⚠ WARNING

Air bags are only a supplemental restraint, and are most effective in combination with safety belts.

All occupants, including the driver, should always wear their safety belts whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position, minimise the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

(Continued)



⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Do not place objects on or near the side air bag modules in the outboard side of each front seats. They can become projectiles during inflation, causing severe injury.**
- **Do not install accessory seat covers on the front seats. The deployment of the side air bags can be obstructed in a collision leading to serious injury.**
- **Do not lean your body part or head on the door. The side air bag can hit the occupants with a considerable force when it deploys in a collision leading to serious injury.**
- **Do not install any child restraint in the front passenger's seat if your vehicle is equipped with the side air bag.**

Failure to follow these precautions can result in serious injury or even death.

How the side air bags work

Side air bags are designed to keep your head, neck, arm, and shoulder from slamming into the front door and window in a lateral crash.

The side air bags inflate when a sensor detects a lateral crash of a severity sufficient for the side air bag deployment.

Your side air bags are designed to deploy in lateral collisions that are equivalent to, or exceed the force of a deformable moving barrier travelling at a speed of 15 to 25 km/h (9.3 ~ 15.5 mph) crashing into a vehicle.

The fact that your vehicle was involved in a crash and the side air bags did not inflate does not necessarily mean that there is something wrong with your side air bags. Side air bags are designed to inflate in a side collision, not in front-end, rear-end, or rollover crashes if they don't produce sufficient lateral impact for the deployment of the side air bags.

⚠ WARNING

Children who are seated in close proximity to a side air bag may be at risk of serious or fatal injury if the air bag deploys, especially if the child's head, neck, or chest is close to the air bag at the time of deployment.

- **Never let your child lean on the door or close to the side air bag module.**
- **The safest place in the vehicle for your properly seated and restrained child is the back seat.**

AFTER THE AIR BAG DEPLOYS

After the air bag deflates, you may notice a burning smell, smoke, and white powder in the interior of the vehicle. This is normal. The burning smell is from the propellant that was ignited to inflate the airbag. The white powder is cornstarch, talcum or sodium compounds which lubricate the air bag to reduce friction on the air bag during storage and inflation. Although they may cause some skin or eye irritation, these substances are not toxic.

SRS SERVICING

Your Supplemental Restraint System(SRS) is virtually maintenance free.

However, if any of the following occurs, have your SRS serviced immediately by a workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

- Any of your air bags have deployed.
- The air bag warning lamp indicates malfunction. See "AIR BAG WARNING LAMP" in the index.

NOTE

If your vehicle is equipped with side air bags, the front seat assembly must be replaced after the side air bag has been deployed. Consult a workshop for more information. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

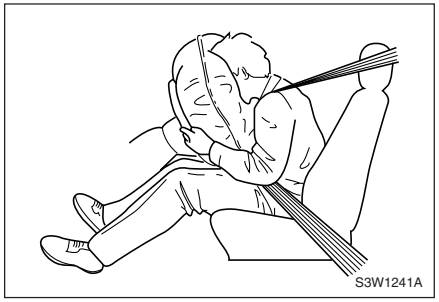
⚠ WARNING

- **Do not drive your vehicle after one or more air bags have deployed.**
- **Do not try to repair, alter, or dispose of the air bag yourself.**
- **Air bags are installed under high pressure with sophisticated crash sensing and air bag inflating systems. Allowing an untrained and unauthorised person to handle an air bag can lead to serious injuries and death.**
- **Contact a workshop immediately if either of your vehicle's air bag has deployed, if damage occurs to your vehicle at or near either of the air bag modules, or if you believe for any reason that the operating condition of either air bag has been impaired. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

Driving a vehicle after an air bag has deployed without authorised service can result in severe injuries and death.

HOW AIR BAGS PROTECT FRONT OCCUPANTS

Vehicle occupants are usually injured in a collision because their bodies are thrown into a stationary object, either inside the vehicle, such as the steering wheel, instrument panel or windscreen, or outside the vehicle, such as the driving surface or a tree, when the occupant is thrown from the vehicle. Severe injuries also occur by occupants being jolted by the forces of the crash, even without body contact with a stationary object or surface.



All of these injuries are caused by the force created by the collision as the vehicle is brought to a sudden stop. The time and distance which a vehicle is allowed in slowing or stopping in great part determines the severity of a collision's effect on vehicle occupants. For example, when a vehicle brakes to a stop at a red light, the occupant's bodies are forced forward. This is because both the vehicle and its occupants are initially traveling at the same speed. The brakes slow the vehicle, and the occupants continue to move forward somewhat inside the vehicle. However, properly positioned and restrained occupants are rarely injured when a vehicle comes to a stop by even sudden and hard braking. This is because even hard braking allows a comparatively long time and distance for the vehicle to stop. The safety belts and the occupants' strength are generally sufficient to safely counteract the force of a braking stop.

In a crash, a vehicle may go from highway speed to a full stop in a fraction of a second and in a distance of less than one foot. This extremely short stopping time and distance greatly increases the force placed upon the occupants. No person has the strength or reflexes to counteract this force. Even occupants properly positioned and wearing their safety belts will find their head, upper torso, arms, and hips thrown forward at the speed the vehicle was traveling before impact. In moderate to severe frontal collisions, even occupants wearing safety belts can sustain internal brain and organ injuries without the occupant's head or torso hitting any stationary objects or surfaces.

Air bags provide additional stopping time and distance for the head and upper torsos of front occupants in moderate to severe frontal or near-frontal collisions. This additional time and distance can save lives and prevent serious injuries.

HELP YOUR AIR BAGS TO PROTECT YOU!

Besides their lifesaving benefits, the air bag system also poses some moderate risks.

Because an air bag inflates with considerable force, speed and suddenness, the air bag supplemental restraint system will be safer and more effective if the occupants are properly positioned in the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Essential Air Bag Safety Rules:

- **Never place a rear-facing child seat in the front seat.**
- **Children age 12 years and under should ride in the back seat whenever possible.**
- **Always wear your safety belts, even if your vehicle is equipped with an air bag.**
- **Move your seatback rearward as far as is comfortable and safe, tilt the seatback slightly and sit against the back of the seat.**
- **Do not place objects on, over or near the air bag modules. They can become projectiles during inflation, causing severe injury.**
- **Do not lean forward or rest any part of your body on the trim covering the air bag modules.**
- **Do not drive with the steering column tilt adjusted fully upward.**

Severe injury and death can result from failing to observe these air bag safety rules.

Always secure any rear-facing child seat in the back seat.

Child restraint systems in which the child faces the rear of the seat must never be placed in the front seat. The deployment of an air bag risks severe injury or death to a child in a rear-facing child seat placed in the front seat.

Children belong in the back seat.

According to accident statistics, children age 12 years and under are safer when properly restrained in the back seat than in the front seat, and should ride in the back seat whenever possible. Children are not safer in the back seat only because of the risks of injury by air bags. Studies have shown that children are also safer in the back seat than in a front seat without an air bag.

Correct positioning of adults and teenagers.

Adults and teenagers seated in the front driver and passenger seats can also improve their safety and the effectiveness of the air bags by using proper seating positions.

For the best seating position of adults and teenagers:

- **Wear the three-point safety belts at all times.**

  All occupants, including the driver, should always wear their safety belts whether or not an air bag is also provided at their seating position to minimize the risk of severe injury or death in the event of a crash.

  Air bags do not deploy in rear and side-impact collisions. Occupants not wearing their safety belts will not be protected by any restraint system, resulting in severe injuries or death in these types of collisions.

  Occupants who are not properly wearing their safety belts may be thrown forward by braking before impact, placing their bodies near or against the air bag modules. This can cause severe injury from the force of air bag's deployment.

- **Move the back of the seat rearward as far back as is comfortable and safe.**

  Positioning your seat farther away from the air bag module will not decrease the effectiveness of the air bag. Greater distance from the module means greater protection from the air bag's forceful and sudden deployment. Never move the driver's seatback so far as to impair the driver's ability to comfortably reach the steering wheel, pedals and other instrument and controls.

- **Tilt the safety belt slightly and do not lean forward.**

  Tilt the seatback slightly, and sit with your back against the back of the seat. Do not lean or otherwise position your body close - within 15 cm(6 inch) - to the air bag module. Do not rest any part of your body on or near the plastic trim covering the air bag module (the hub of the steering wheel or the passenger side of the instrument panel above the glove box). Try to keep your head and body more than 25 to 30 cm (10 to 12 inches) away from the air bag. More distance is safer.

⚠ WARNING

To perform well, an air bag must deploy quickly. The force is greatest in the first 5-8 cm (2-3 inches) after the air bag bursts through its cover and begins to inflate. Those 2 to 3 inches immediately after the air bag bursts through its module cover and begins to inflate are the risk zone.

- **If an occupant's body is in this risk zone when the air bag deploys, severe injury or even death could result.**
- **The force decreases as the air bag inflates farther from the module cover.**
- **Greater distance from the air bag module means greater safety when the air bag deploys.**

- **Do not place objects, children or pets between you and the air bag module.**

  Your vehicle's air bag modules are located on the steering wheel and on the instrument panel above the glove box. Placing objects on, over or near the plastic trim covering these air bag modules could cause those objects to be propelled by the inflating air bag into your face and torso causing serious injury.

  Children and pets should never ride on another occupant's lap. Do not place objects which could cause injury during deployment on an occupant's lap.

- **Tilt the steering wheel downward (if so equipped), pointing the air bag toward your chest instead of your head and neck.**

  Never position the steering wheel at the highest position. This position should only be used to allow easy entry and exit from the driver's seat. Lower the steering before starting to drive. This will aim the air bag at the driver's chest, rather than the more easily injured head and neck.

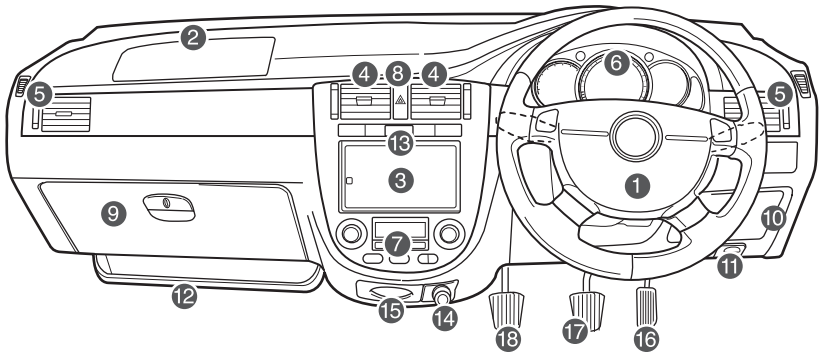
NOTE

The fact that your vehicle may be severely damaged and the air bags did not inflate or the fact that the vehicle is relatively undamaged and the air bag did inflate does not necessarily mean that there is something wrong with your air bag system. The crash sensors detect the severity of the crash, not the amount of damage to the vehicle.

2 INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS

(Continued)

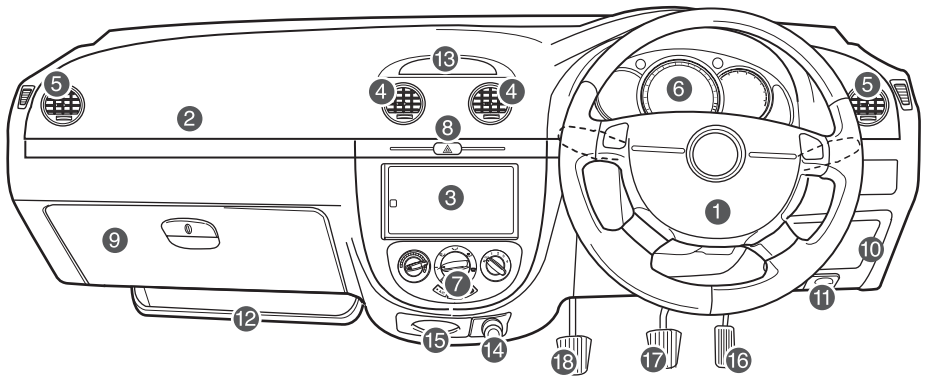
QUICK VIEW – INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS (SALOON)



N7W2001P

1. Driver's airbag
2. Front passenger's airbag
3. Audio system*
4. Centre vent outlet
5. Side vent outlet
6. Instrument panel
7. Climate control*
8. Hazard warning flasher button
9. Glove box
10. Coin storage
11. Bonnet release handle
12. Lower deposit box
13. Digital clock
14. Cigar lighter
15. Ashtray
16. Accelerator pedal
17. Brake pedal
18. Clutch pedal

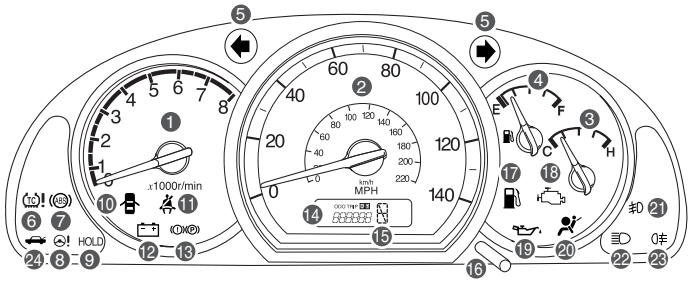
QUICK VIEW – INSTRUMENTS AND CONTROLS (HATCHBACK/WAGON)



N7W2002P

1. Driver's airbag
2. Front passenger's airbag
3. Audio system*
4. Center vent outlet
5. Side vent outlet
6. Instrument panel
7. Climate control*
8. Hazard warning flasher button
9. Glove box
10. Coin storage
11. Hood release handle
12. Lower deposit box
13. Digital clock
14. Cigar lighter
15. Ashtray
16. Accelerator pedal
17. Brake pedal
18. Clutch pedal

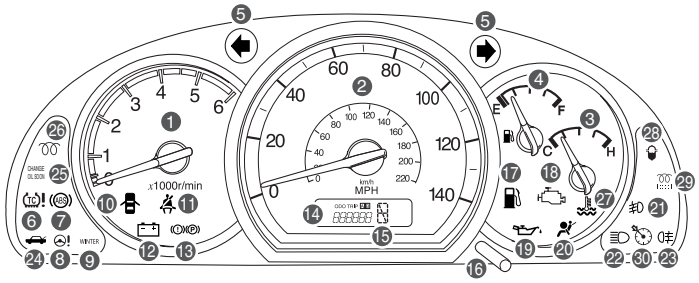
INSTRUMENTS CLUSTER (GASOLINE)



N5W2001P

1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Temperature gauge
4. Fuel gauge
5. Turn signal / hazard warning flasher
6. TCS warning lamp*
7. ABS warning lamp
8. SSPS warning lamp*
9. Hold mode indicator*
10. Door open warning lamp
11. Safety belt reminder
12. Charging system warning lamp
13. Brake system warning lamp
14. Odometer
15. Selector lever position indicator*
16. Odometer mode select button
17. Low fuel level warning lamp
18. Malfunction indicator lamp
19. Engine oil pressure warning lamp
20. Airbag warning lamp
21. Front fog lamp indicator*
22. High beam indicator
23. Rear fog lamp indicator
24. Boot lid open warning lamp*

INSTRUMENTS CLUSTER (DIESEL)

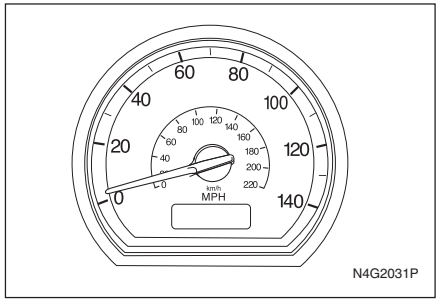


N7W2001Q

1. Tachometer
2. Speedometer
3. Temperature gauge
4. Fuel gauge
5. Turn signal / hazard warning flasher
6. TCS warning lamp*
7. ABS warning lamp
8. SSPS warning lamp*
9. Winter mode indicator*
10. Door open warning lamp
11. Safety belt reminder
12. Charging system warning lamp
13. Brake system warning lamp
14. Odometer
15. Selector lever position indicator*
16. Odometer mode select button
17. Low fuel level warning lamp
18. Malfunction indicator lamp
19. Engine oil pressure warning lamp
20. Airbag warning lamp
21. Front fog lamp indicator*
22. High beam indicator
23. Rear fog lamp indicator
24. Boot lid open warning lamp*
25. Change engine oil lamp*
26. Glow plug indicator*
27. Engine coolant temperature warning lamp*
28. Water in fuel warning lamp*
29. DPF indicator*
30. Cruise control indicator*

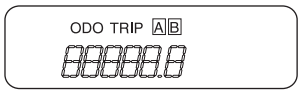
SPEEDOMETER

The speedometer shows vehicle speed in kilometres per hour (mph).



ODOMETER / TRIP ODOMETER

The odometer shows how far your car has been driven in kilometres.



There are two independant trip odometers, which measure the distances your vehicle has travelled since you last reset this function.

To reset each trip meter to zero, press and hold the mode select button until it resets.

The odometer, trip A and trip B can be swtiched by pressing the mode select button.

TACHOMETER

The tachometer indicates engine speed in revolutions per minute(rpm).

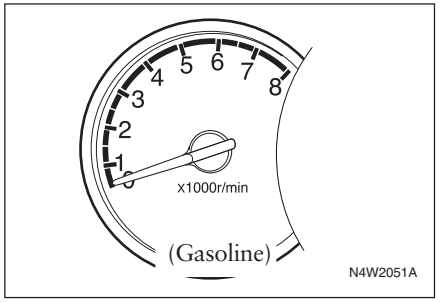
Never operate the engine at such high rpm that the tachometer needle is in the red zone.

⚠ WARNING

Excessive engine speed can damage the engine.

- **Do not let the engine reach excessive engine speed, as indicated by the pointer being in the red zone.**

This could result in costly repairs.



FUEL GAUGE

Indicates how much fuel remains in the fuel tank.

After adding fuel and restarting the engine, the fuel gauge pointer slowly moves to show the new fuel level.

Movement of the fuel within the fuel tank causes the fuel gauge pointer to move when you brake, accelerate or turn.

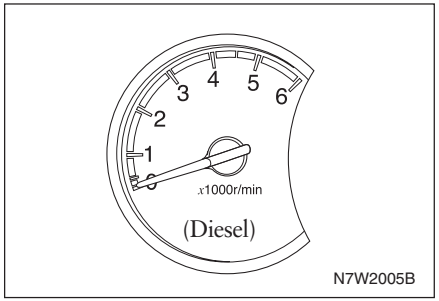
TEMPERATURE GAUGE

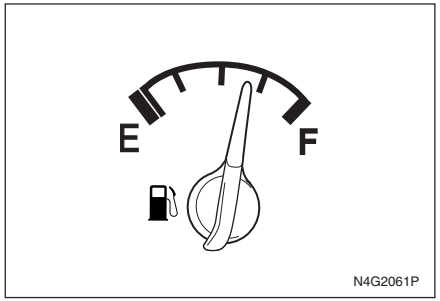
Indicates engine coolant temperature when the ignition switch is ON.

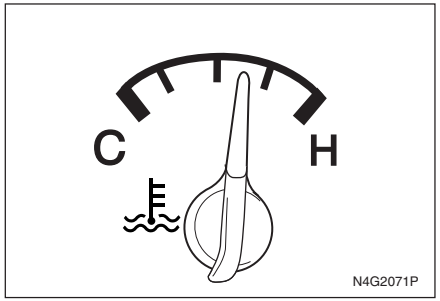
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not continue to drive your vehicle if the temperature gauge pointer is in the red area of the gauge. This means your vehicle's engine is overheating.**

Driving with an overheated engine can damage your vehicle. See "OVER HEATING" in the index.







INDICATORS AND WARNING LAMPS

LOW FUEL LEVEL WARNING LAMP

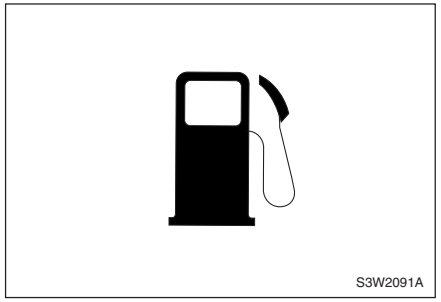
This light also comes on when the fuel tank is low on fuel.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not let your vehicle run out of fuel. This can damage the catalytic converter.**

Fill up the fuel tank as soon as possible when warning lamp comes on.

See “FUEL” in the index.


S3W2091A

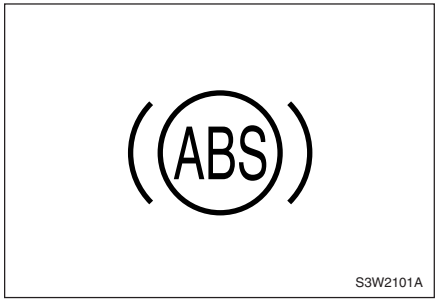
ABS WARNING LAMP

The ABS warning lamp comes on briefly as you turn the ignition ON. This means that the system performs self-checking and the indicator bulb is operating properly. The lamp should go out after about 3 seconds.

Contact a workshop for repairs if the ABS warning lamp does either of the following:

- Does not come on when the ignition is turned ON.
- Does not go out.
- Comes on while driving

We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.



S3W2101A

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not drive with the ABS warning lamp on.**
- **The ABS warning lamp may mean your brakes are not working properly.**

Failure to keep your vehicle’s brakes in proper working condition can cause a collision resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle or other property.

If the ABS warning lamp comes on while driving, your vehicle may have an ABS malfunction. Although your vehicle’s brake system will operate normally without ABS, have a workshop check the system and make any necessary repairs as soon as possible. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

See “ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM” in the index.

AIR BAG WARNING LAMP

The air bag warning lamp flashes several times when you turn the ignition ON. This means the indicator bulb is operating properly and that your air bag system is functional.

⚠ WARNING

The air bag warning lamp stays on when the air bag system has a problem

- **Do not drive your vehicle if the air bag warning lamp is on. Have the system checked at a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

Driving without a properly functioning air bag system may lead to personal injury, or even death, in the event of an accident.

An air bag system malfunction can be indicated by any of these warning lamp displays:

- Does not flash when the ignition is switched on.
- Stays on after several flashes.
- Flashes while driving.
- Stays on continuously while driving.

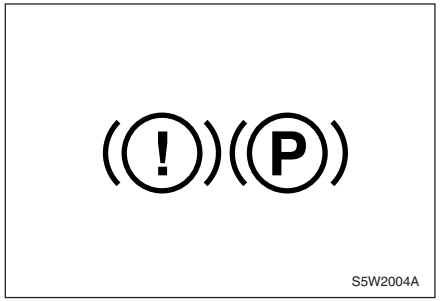
For a description of the air bag system and other occupant protection systems, see section 1.

BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING LAMP

The brake system warning lamp illuminates when you turn the ignition ON, before the engine is started.

This means that the indicator is operating properly. The lamp should go out after you start the engine.

The brake system warning lamp also illuminates when the handbrake is engaged. The lamp goes out when the handbrake is released. Make sure you release the handbrake fully before you drive your vehicle.



⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive with the brake system warning lamp on.**
- **This may mean your brakes are not working properly.**
- **Driving with malfunctioning brakes can lead to a collision resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle and other property.**

If the brake system warning lamp comes on even when the handbrake is completely released, it may mean the brake fluid level in the reservoir is low.

If so, follow these steps:

1. Carefully pull off the road and come to a stop.
2. Check the brake fluid level.
3. Add the recommended brake fluid up to the MAX mark. See "ADDING BRAKE/CLUTCH FLUID" in the index.
4. Drive carefully at a safe speed to a workshop to have the brakes inspected if the following conditions exist:
   - Your brakes operate normally.
   - You judge your vehicle's brake system to be safe.

   We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.
5. Have your vehicle towed to a workshop for inspection and repair if the following conditions exist:
   - You find leaks in the brake system.
   - The brake system warning lamp stays on.
   - Your brakes do not operate properly.

   We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive your vehicle if the brake system warning lamp does not come on when the handbrake is engaged and the ignition is ON.**
- **Make sure the bulb is working properly. If the lamp does not come on when the handbrake is engaged and the ignition is ON, even though the warning bulb operates properly, take your vehicle to a workshop for a check of the braking system. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

These conditions mean your vehicle may have a fault in the braking system.

Failure to keep your vehicle's brakes in proper working condition can cause a collision resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle or other property.

CHARGING SYSTEM WARNING LAMP

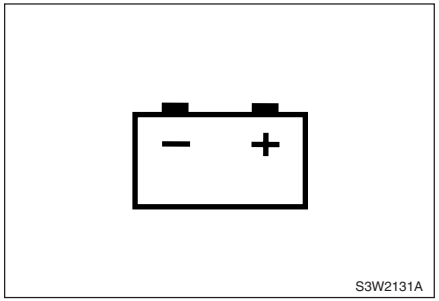
Indicates the battery is being discharged. The lamp should come on when you turn the ignition ON. The lamp should go out when you start the engine.

⚠ CAUTION

The charging system warning lamp indicates there may be a problem with your charging system.

- **Do not drive your vehicle when the charging system warning lamp is on.**

Driving your vehicle while its charging system is malfunctioning can cause damage to the vehicle.



If the charging system warning lamp comes on while you are driving:

1. Pull safely off the road.
2. Stop your vehicle.
3. Make sure the drive belt is not loose or broken. See “DRIVE BELT” in the index.

⚠ CAUTION

A loose or broken drive belt can cause the engine to overheat.

- **Do not drive your vehicle if the drive belt is loose or broken.**

An overheated engine can damage your vehicle and result in costly repairs.

4. If the drive belt is in proper working order but the charging system warning lamp stays on, there may be a problem somewhere in the charging system.

   Take your vehicle to a workshop for repairs as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

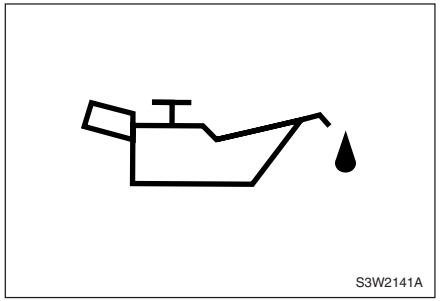
ENGINE OIL PRESSURE WARNING LAMP

Illuminates briefly when the ignition is switched on before the engine starts. This means that the indicator bulb is operating properly.

The lamp should go out after the engine starts.

If the engine oil pressure warning lamp comes on while driving, your engine oil pressure may be dangerously low. Stop the engine immediately and check the oil level.

See “CHECKING ENGINE OIL LEVEL” in the index for a proper checking procedure.



⚠ CAUTION

Your engine oil pressure may be dangerously low.

- **Do not drive with the engine oil pressure warning lamp on.**

Driving your vehicle with low oil pressure can result in costly damage to your vehicle.

If the oil level is low, add the specified engine oil to the correct level. See "CHANGING ENGINE OIL AND FILTER" in the index.

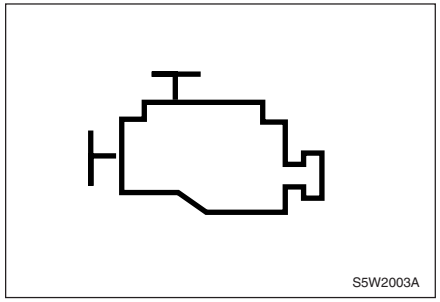
If the oil level is normal, have a workshop check your vehicle's lubricating system. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP

Illuminates briefly as you turn the ignition ON, before you start the engine.

This means that the indicator bulb is operating properly.

The lamp should go out after the engine is started.



⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive with the malfunction indicator lamp on.**

The indicator lamp signals that your vehicle has a problem that requires attention. Driving with the malfunction indicator lamp on can damage the emissions control system and can affect the fuel economy and driveability of your vehicle.

Consult a workshop to repair the problem as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

The Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) will illuminate if a fault exists in the emission related components or related sub systems.

It will stay on as long as the Electronic Control Module (ECM) detects the fault. If a severe misfire level is detected, the MIL will blink continuously. Severe misfire can cause catalytic converter damage.

The Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) will also illuminate to indicate that there is a malfunction in the Diesel Particulate Filter (DPF). If this happens, you should consult a workshop to repair the problem immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer. See "DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF)" in the index for more information.

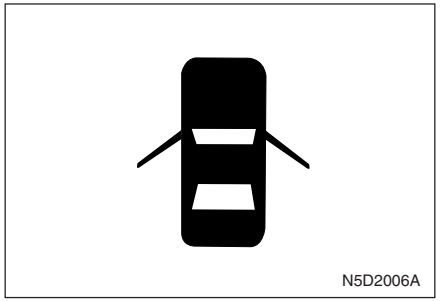
Your vehicle's electronic system will switch to an emergency running programme so you may continue to drive. However, you should consult a workshop to repair the problem as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

If the MIL comes on briefly and then goes out again, this is normal and does not indicate a system fault.

If your vehicle is equipped with an automatic transaxle, See "AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE EMERGENCY SHIFTING PROCEDURE" in the index.

DOOR OPEN WARNING LAMP

Illuminates when a door is open or not securely latched.



HOLD MODE INDICATOR (Gasoline Only)*

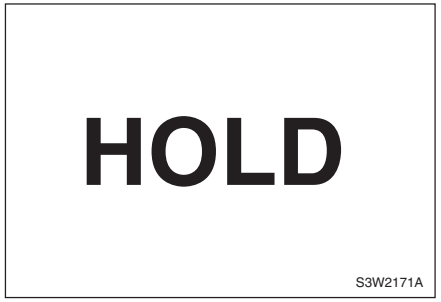
Illuminates when the hold mode switch is pressed.

HOLD mode allows the automatic transaxle to be kept in a single gear until manually shifted.

To cancel HOLD mode, push the switch again.

See “HOLD MODE” in the index.

If the hold mode indicator flashes, have your vehicle checked and repaired by a workshop immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.



WINTER MODE INDICATOR (Diesel Only)*

Illuminates when the winter mode switch is pressed.

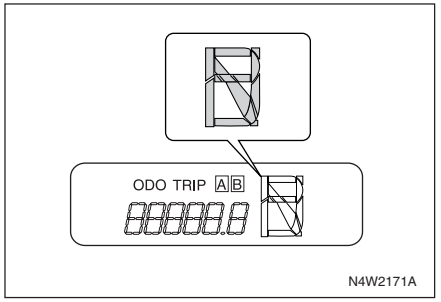
Use this mode to drive off smoothly under icy and slippery road.

To cancel winter mode, push the switch again.

See “WINTER MODE” in the index.

SELECTOR LEVER POSITION INDICATOR (AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE)*

Shows the position of the transaxle gear selector lever.



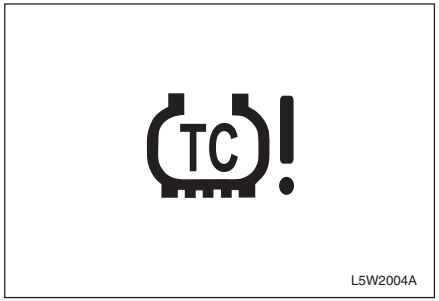
TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM (TCS) WARNING LAMP*

Illuminates when the ignition is ON and goes out after about 3 seconds along with the ABS warning lamp.

The TCS warning lamp blinks when traction control is working.

If the TCS warning lamp comes on while driving, have it serviced by a workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

See “TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM” in the index for more information.



NOTE

If your brakes are overheated, TCS will not work to protect your brake system and TCS warning lamp will illuminate until your brake are cooled down.

SSPS WARNING LAMP*

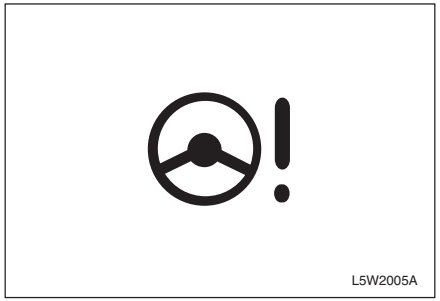
The speed sensitive power steering (SSPS) warning lamp comes on as you turn the ignition ON. The lamp should go out after about 3 seconds.

Contact a workshop for repairs if the SSPS warning lamp does either of the following:

- Does not come on when the ignition is turned ON.
- Does not go out.
- Comes on while driving.

We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

See “SPEED SENSITIVE POWER STEERING” in the index.



FRONT FOG LAMP INDICATOR*

Illuminates when the front fog lamps are on.

See “FRONT FOG LAMP” in the index.

REAR FOG LAMP INDICATOR

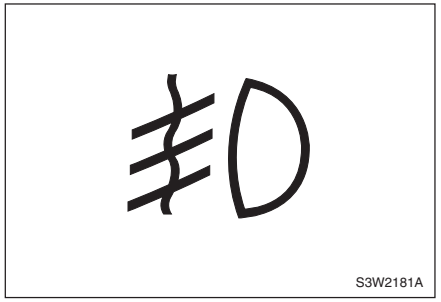
Illuminates when the rear fog lamps are on.

See “REAR FOG LAMP” in the index.

SAFETY BELT REMINDER

You must fasten the driver’s safety belt securely whenever the ignition switch is turned ON, or the following will occur:

- Safety belt reminder warning lamp illuminates.
- Safety belt reminder warning chime will sound for about 6 seconds.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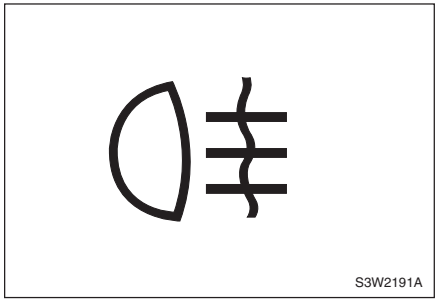
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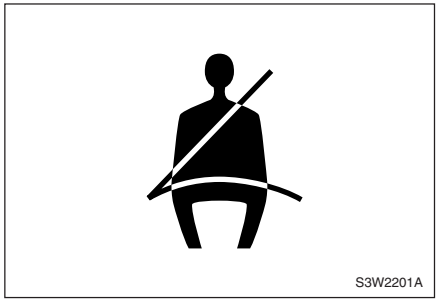

S3W2201A

TURN SIGNAL / HAZARD WARNING FLASHER INDICATORS

Turn signal / hazard warning flasher indicators verify that the exterior turn signals or hazard warning flashers are working properly.

If the green arrows don't flash when you signal a turn or push the hazard warning button, check the fuse and the bulbs and replace any that are not operating properly.

⚠ CAUTION

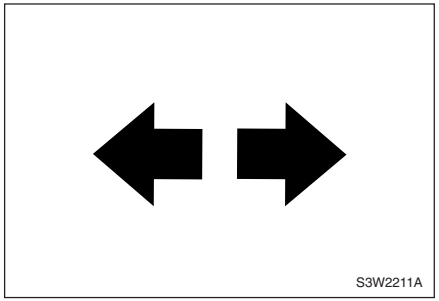
These indicators are required for safe driving.

- **Immediately replace any burnt out bulbs in your turn signal or hazard warning flasher indicators.**

Failure to keep these indicators in proper working condition can lead to accidents that can result in personal injuries or damage to your vehicle or other property.

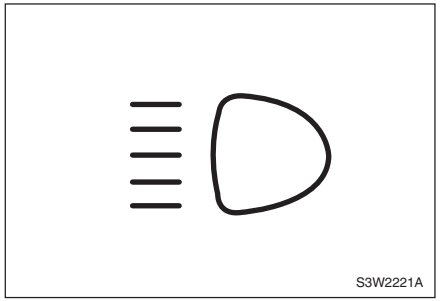
NOTE

Shorter flashes than usual mean your signal lamp bulb is burnt out and needs to be replaced.


S3W2211A

HIGH BEAM INDICATOR

The high beam indicator illuminates when the high beam is on and during headlamp flash.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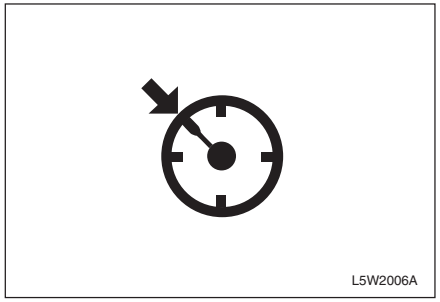
CRUISE CONTROL INDICATOR (Diesel only)*

Illuminates when cruise control is on. It will go out when cruise control is turned off.

See “CRUISE CONTROL” in the index.



ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE WARNING LAMP(Diesel only)*

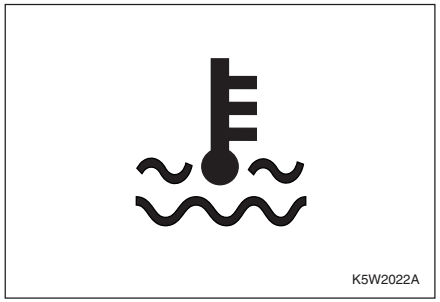
Illuminates when the ignition is ON and goes out after a few seconds.

This lamp tells you that the engine coolant has overheated.

If you have been operating your vehicle under normal driving conditions, you should pull off the road, stop your vehicle and let the engine idle for a few minutes.

If the lamp does not go out, you should switch the engine off and consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

See “OVERHEATING” in the index.



CHANGE ENGINE OIL LAMP (Diesel only)*

Your vehicle may have an engine oil life system that lets you know when to change the engine oil.

When the change engine oil lamp comes on, it means that the engine oil needs to be changed.

Once the engine oil has been changed, the engine oil life system must be reset. After reset, the change engine oil lamp will go out.

See “ENGINE OIL LIFE SYSTEM” in the index for more information on how to reset the system.

⚠ CAUTION

When the change engine oil lamp comes on in the diesel powered vehicle, the engine power can be decreased to inform you that the engine oil needs to be changed.

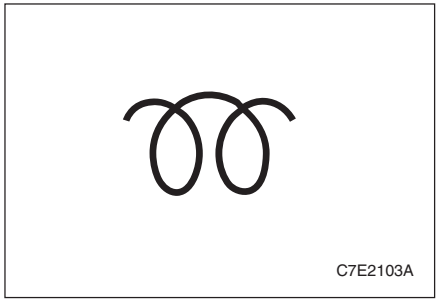
Change the engine oil immediately if the change engine oil lamp illuminates in the diesel-engined vehicle.

GLOW PLUG INDICATOR* (Diesel only)

Illuminates when the ignition is ON and stays on for a short time or may go off right away. The waiting time will vary according to the engine coolant temperature.

When the glow plugs are sufficiently heated for cold starting, the light will go out. Then, the engine should be started.

See "STARTING THE DIESEL ENGINE" in the index for more information.



⚠ CAUTION

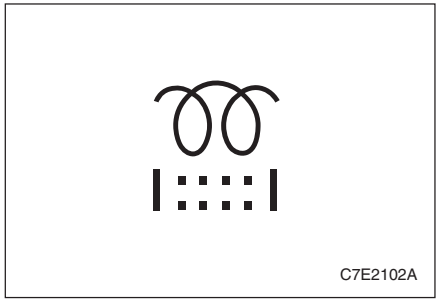
When the glow plug indicator comes on while driving or the engine cannot be started properly, you should consult a workshop to repair the problem as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF) INDICATOR* (Diesel only)

This indicator comes on when the soot particles accumulated in the DPF reach a certain amount.

The soot particles should be burnt off through a process called regeneration to prevent the filter clogging. As soon as the road and traffic situation permits when this indicator comes on, increase speed to more than 50 km/h for about 15 mimutes. The indicator goes off as soon as the soot particle is below a certain amount.

See "DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF)" in the index for more information.


C7E2102A

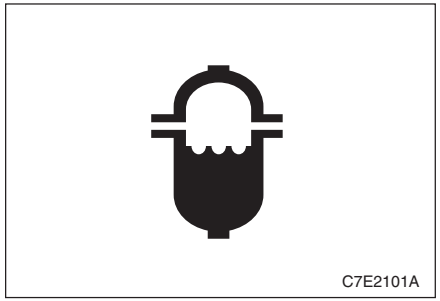
WATER IN FUEL WARNING LAMP* (Diesel only)

When the water level in the fuel filter exceeds a certain level, this warning lamp comes on. If this condition occurs, immediately drain the water from fuel filter.

For the drain procedures, see “DIESEL FUEL FILTER” in the index.

The warning lamp will go off when the draining is completed.

Before starting the engine after draining, priming operation must be performed. See "How to drain the water from the fuel filter" in the index for more information.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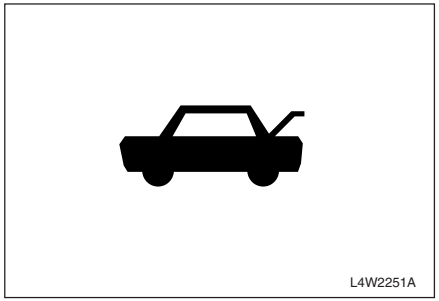
⚠ CAUTION

- **The fuel system in the engine may get serious damage if you keep driving while the warning lamp is coming on. Prompt correction should be necessary.**
- **Using low quality fuel could result in serious damage to the engine due to the water or impurities in fuel. Never use low quality fuel.**
- **Before starting the engine, priming operation must be performed.**
- **If the warning lamp still illuminates after draing the water, you should consult a workshop to repair the problem as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

BOOT LID OPEN WARNING LAMP* (Saloon only)

Illuminates when the boot lid is open or not securely latched.



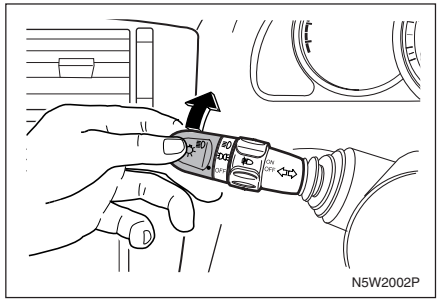
SWITCHES AND CONTROLS

LIGHT SWITCH

To turn the head, tail and sidelights on or off, twist the end of the combination switch lever.

The light switch has three positions which activate various lamp functions as follows:

- **OFF**: All the lights are off.
- The sidelights, tail lamps, registration plate lamps, and instrument panel lamps are illuminated.
- : The low-beam headlamps and all of the above lamps are illuminated.



The headlamps will turn off automatically when the ignition switch is turned to LOCK or ACC.

BATTERY SAVER

Battery saver is to prevent the battery from being discharged.

When you leave the light switch in the "" or "" position, remove the key, and open the driver's door, the lights will turn off automatically.

NOTE

If you remove the key and open the driver's door when the dome lamp is "ON", the dome lamp will not turn off automatically.

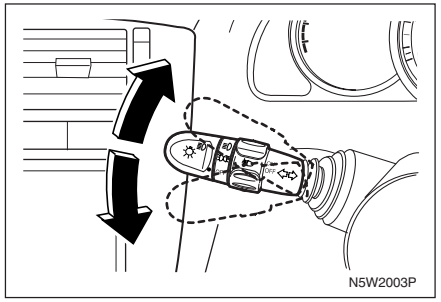
TURN SIGNAL LEVER

RIGHT turn: Move the turn signal lever up.

LEFT turn: Move the turn signal lever down.

The turn signal will shut off automatically and the lever will return to its normal position after you have completed the turn.

When changing lanes, move the turn signal lever part way and hold it there. When you release the lever, it will return to its normal position.



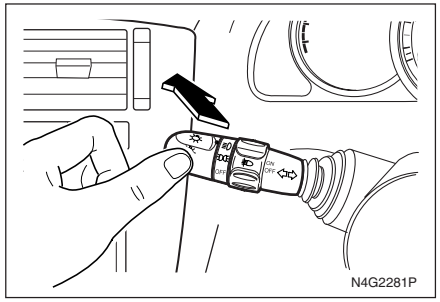
HIGH BEAM SWITCH

To turn the high-beam headlamps on:

- Make sure the low-beam headlamps are on.
- Push the combination switch lever toward the instrument panel.

The headlamp high-beam indicator illuminates when headlamps are on high beam.

To switch from high-beam headlamps to low-beam, pull the combination switch lever back toward you, to its normal position.



⚠ CAUTION

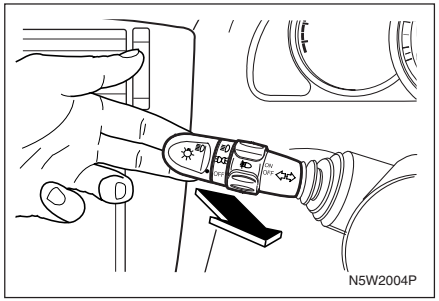
- **Always switch the high-beam headlamps to low-beam when you approach on coming vehicles or when other vehicles ahead.**

High-beam headlamps can temporarily blind other drivers, which could result in a collision.

PASSING LIGHT SWITCH

To flash the high-beam headlamps, pull the combination switch lever toward you and release it. The lever will return to its normal position when you release it.

The high-beam headlamps will stay on as long as you hold the combination switch lever toward you.



FRONT FOG LAMP SWITCH*

Fog lamps provide:

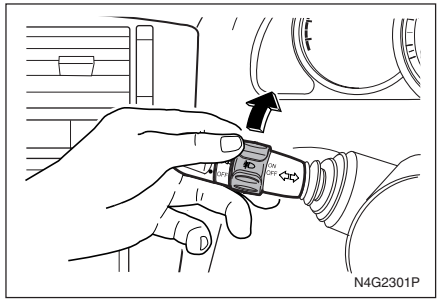
- Extra illumination to the sides of the road ahead.
- Improved visibility in fog or snow.

To turn the fog lamps on:

- Make sure the light switch is in the or position.
- Turn the ring on the middle of the combination switch lever to ON.

The fog lamp indicator in the instrument panel illuminates when the fog lamps are turned on.

To turn the fog lamps off, turn the ring to the OFF position.

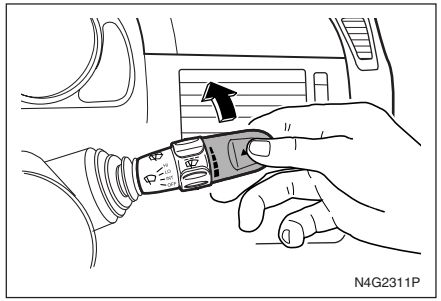


REAR FOG LAMP SWITCH

To turn the rear fog lamp on, twist the end of the windscreen wiper/washer lever when the low beam head lamps are on.

The rear fog lamp indicator in the instrument panel illuminates when the rear fog lamp is turned on.

To turn the rear fog lamp off, twist the end of the windscreen wiper/washer lever again.



WINDSCREEN WIPERS

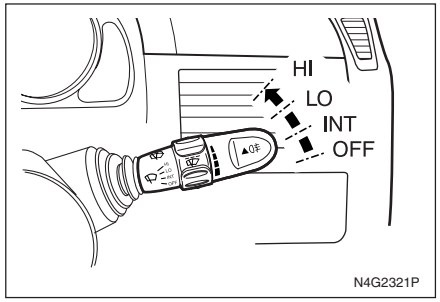
⚠ CAUTION

- **Less than clear vision for the driver can lead to an accident resulting in personal injury and damage to your vehicle or other property.**
- **Do not operate the windscreen wipers when the windscreen is dry or obstructed, as with snow or ice. Using the wipers on an obstructed windscreen can damage the wiper blades, wiper motor, and glass.**
- **Check blades are not frozen to windows before operating in cold weather. Wiper operation while blade is frozen can damage wiper motor.**

To operate the windscreen wipers, turn the ignition ON and move the windscreen wiper / washer lever upward.

The windscreen wipers operate in the following four positions:

- **OFF**: System off. Default position.
- **INT**: Intermittent operation(Turn the band up and down to choose the desired speed). Lever up one level.
- **LO**: Continuous wipe, slow speed. Lever up two levels.
- **HI**: Continuous wipe, fast speed. Lever up three levels.



NOTE

Wiper blades will wear out and not wipe properly reducing forward vision.

- **Replace worn wiper blades.**

Misting function

To operate the windscreen wipers once in case of light rain or mist, lightly move the windscreen wiper /washer lever toward the INT position and release it.

The lever will return automatically to its normal position when released.

The wipers will operate through one cycle.

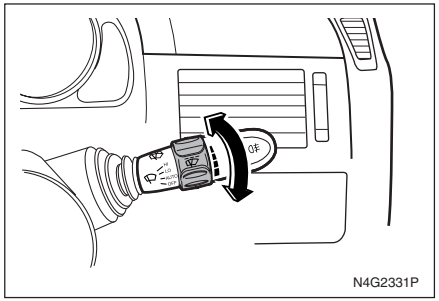
Automatic wipe with rain sensor*

The rain sensor detects the amount of water on the windscreen and automatically regulates the windscreen wipers.

To operate the windscreen wipers automatically, move the windscreen wiper/washer lever toward the AUTO position.

The sensitivity of the system can be adjusted using the adjuster wheel.

- Less sensitivity: turn the adjuster wheel down.
- More sensitivity: turn the adjuster wheel up.



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To turn the system off, move the windscreen wiper/washer lever toward the OFF position.

The windscreen wipers operate once under the following conditions:

- When the ignition switch is turned ON in AUTO position of windscreen wiper/washer lever
- When the windscreen wiper/washer lever is moved to the AUTO position after turning the ignition key to ON.

NOTE

The windshield wipers will be operated for 5 minutes when windshields wiper/washer lever remains in auto position though rain is over, but will not operate after 5 minutes pass on.

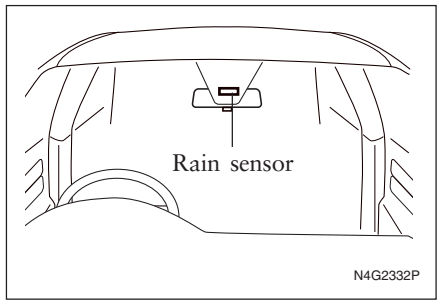
NOTE

The windshield wipers are operated one time when sense adjust switch is turning to one level from less sensitivity position to more sensitivity position in rain day, but will not operate in case it doesn't rain.

⚠ CAUTION

Switch off the windscreen wiper and automatic operation with rain sensor in car washes.

So as to ensure proper operation of the rain sensor, the sensor field must be free from dust and dirt and the windscreen washer system must be operated at regular intervals. Vehicles with rain sensor can be identified by the sensor field near the top of the windscreen.



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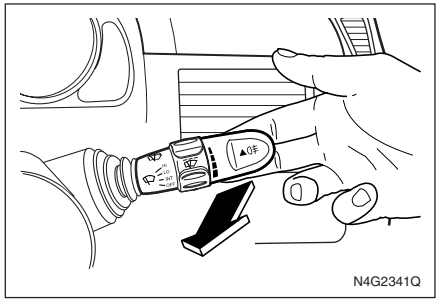
WINDSCREEN WASHER

⚠ CAUTION

- **Less than clear vision for the driver can lead to an accident resulting in personal injury and damage to your vehicle or other property.**
- **Do not spray washer fluid on the windscreen in freezing weather.**
- **Warm the windscreen before you operate the windscreen washer.**

Washer fluid can form ice on a frozen windscreen and obstruct your vision.



To spray washer fluid on the windscreen:

- Turn the ignition ON.
- Pull the windscreen wiper / washer lever toward you.

When you pull the lever for less than 0.6 seconds, the following happens:

- Washer fluid sprays onto the windscreen. (The windscreen wipers do not operate)

When you pull the lever for more than 0.6 seconds:

- Washer fluid sprays onto the windscreen.
- The windscreen wipers operate for three cycles or until you release the lever.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not operate the windscreen washer continuously for more than 10 seconds, or when the washer fluid tank is empty.**

This can cause the washer motor to overheat resulting in costly repairs.

Washer fluid refill

For the recommended procedure for refilling your windscreen washer reservoir, see "WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID" in the index.

TAILGATE WINDOW WIPER AND WASHER*

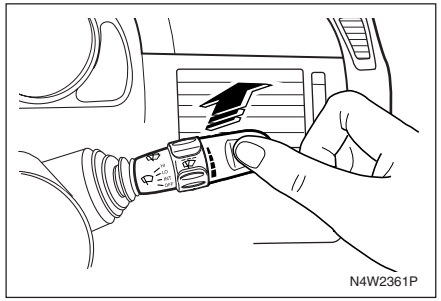
⚠ CAUTION

- **Less than clear vision for the driver can lead to an accident resulting in personal injury and damage to your vehicle or other property.**
- **Do not operate the tailgate window wiper when the tailgate window is dry or obstructed, as with snow or ice.**
  Using the wiper on an obstructed window can damage the wiper blades, wiper motor, and glass.
- **Check blade is not frozen to window before operating in cold weather. Wiper operation while blade is frozen can damage wiper motor.**

To operate the tailgate wiper and washer push the lever toward the instrument panel.

In the first position, wiper will operate continuously at slow speed. In some models, wiper will operate intermittently.

To spray the washer fluid, push the lever to the second position.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⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not spray washer fluid on the tailgate window in freezing weather.**
- **Warm the tailgate window before you operate the tailgate window washer.**

Washer fluid can form ice on a frozen tailgate window and obstruct your vision.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not operate the tailgate window washer continuously for more than 10 seconds, or when the washer fluid tank is empty.**

This can cause the washer motor to overheat resulting in costly repairs.

Washer fluid refill

For the recommended procedure for refilling your windscreen washer reservoir, see "WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID" in the index.

HAZARD WARNING FLASHER BUTTON

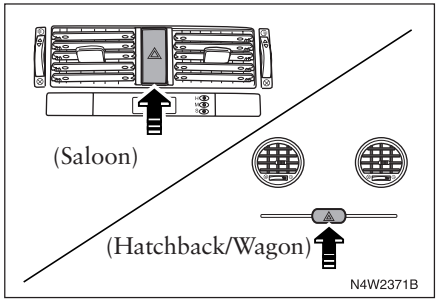
Use hazard warning flashers in the following situations:

- To warn others of emergency conditions.
- When your vehicle is in a traffic hazard.

You can operate the hazard flash function with the ignition ON or OFF.

To activate the hazard warning flashers, push the hazard warning flasher button.

To turn off the flashers, push the button again.



REAR WINDOW AND OUTSIDE MIRROR DEFROSTER BUTTON

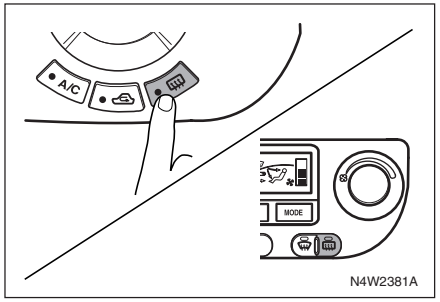
⚠ CAUTION

Do not use the rear window defroster under the following conditions:

- **Engine is not running.**
- **You are just starting your vehicle.**
- **There is a buildup of snow or ice on the rear window.**

If you use your vehicle's rear window defroster under these conditions, you can discharge your vehicle's battery.

This can damage your vehicle, requiring the replacement of some parts.



To turn the defroster on, turn the ignition to ON and push the rear window and outside mirror defroster button. The indicator light in the button will illuminate.

The defroster will be automatically turned off after approximately 10 minutes.

To turn the defroster off, push the button again.

Make sure you turn the defroster off after achieving clear vision.

⚠ CAUTION

Lack of proper maintenance can damage your vehicle's defroster wires or scratch the glass.

- **Do not use sharp instruments or abrasive window cleaners on your vehicle's rear window.**
- **Do not scratch or damage the defroster wires when you clean or work around the rear window.**

Less than clear vision for the driver can lead to an accident resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle or other property.

Windscreen heating*

Your vehicle has a heated front windscreen which can be used to defrost it. This feature will only work when the ignition is turned to ON.

There is a heated element along the bottom of the windscreen used to heat the windscreen.

Press the rear window and outside mirror defroster button to heat the windscreen. An indicator light in the button will come on to let you know that the feature is activated.

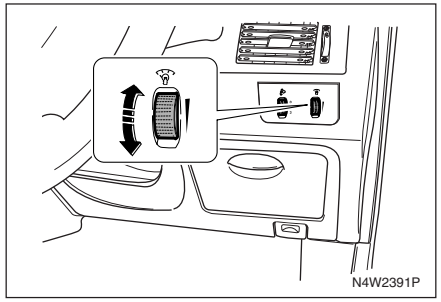
The front windscreen heater will turn off about 10 minutes after the button is pressed. It can also be turned off by pressing the button again or by turning off the engine.

DIMMER SWITCH

The dimmer switch controls the brightness of the instrument panel lamps.

To brighten the panel illumination, rotate the dial upward.

To dim the illumination, rotate the dial to the down.



HEADLAMP LEVELLING SWITCH

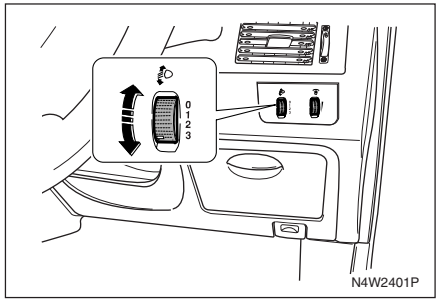
With the low beam switched on, adjust headlamp range to suit the vehicle load.

0 = Front seat occupied

1 = All seats occupied

2 = Driver's seat occupied and load in the luggage compartment

3 = All seats occupied and load in the luggage compartment



KEYS

Two keys are provided with your new vehicle.

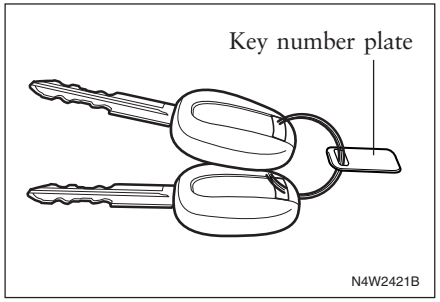
Keep one of the two keys as a spare. The key number is stamped on the key number plate. For vehicle security, keep the key number plate in a safe place, not in the vehicle. You should also record the key number in a safe place, not in the vehicle.

This deters unauthorised persons from obtaining a duplicate key.

⚠ WARNING

Do not leave the key in the vehicle.

- **Lock the vehicle.**
- **Take the key with you.**



NOTE

In case of loss, replacement keys are available from your authorised Chevrolet repairer by quoting the key number and vehicle identification number(VIN).

See "IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS" in the index to know where you can find the VIN.

To protect your car from theft, an electronic immobilisation system has been installed in your vehicle. Only keys with the correct electronic code can be used to start the car. Even if a key has the same profile it will not start the engine if the electronic code is incorrect. Always obtain replacement or additional keys from your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

See "IMMOBILISER" in the index.

KEYLESS ENTRY SYSTEM*

The keyless entry system lets you lock and unlock the doors within range of about 20 feet (6m) away from your vehicle using the transmitter.

The LED on the transmitter flashes to show that it is operational.

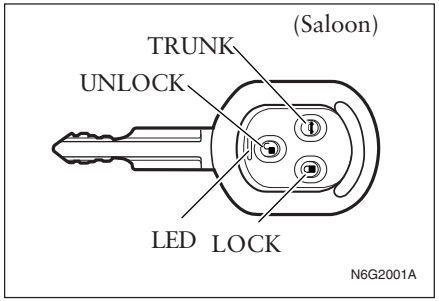
- LOCK button: Locks all doors. Hazard lamps will flash once.
- UNLOCK button: Unlocks all doors. Hazard lamps will flash twice.
- BOOT button: Releases the boot lid when pressed for about 1 second.
- PARKING button (Hatchback/Wagon): Hazard lamps will flash for about 28 seconds. Press this button again to turn off the hazard lamps.

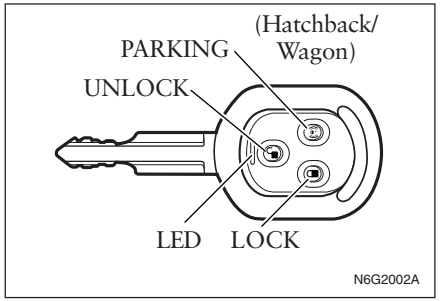
NOTE

The operating range of the transmitter will vary due to environmental conditions.

NOTE

All of the remote buttons are disabled when the key is placed in the ignition.





DOOR LOCK

1. Close all windows.
2. Turn the ignition key to LOCK and remove the key.
3. Have all passengers exit the vehicle.
4. Close all doors, bonnet and boot.
5. Press and release the door lock button on the transmitter.

   The LED on the transmitter will flash once.

   - All doors lock.
   - Hazard warning lamps flash once.

   If the key is inserted into the ignition key hole, the transmitter will not operate the door locking system.

NOTE

The system can be activated even if the windows are open. Close all the windows and doors before leaving the vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not use the transmitter to lock the vehicle if anyone is to be left inside the vehicle.**
- **Never leave children or pets unattended in your vehicle. The temperature inside the vehicle can increase more rapidly and reach much higher levels than the temperature outside.**

This can result in serious injury or death.

DOOR UNLOCK

1. Unlock the driver's door with a key.
2. Press and release the door unlock button on the transmitter.
   - The LED on the transmitter will flash once.
   - All the doors unlock.
   - Hazard warning lamps flash twice.

Auto door lock

If the door is not opened or the engine is not started within 30 seconds after disarming the system using the transmitter, all the doors are automatically locked.

TRANSMITTER

Every transmitter is electronically coded to prevent another transmitter from unlocking your vehicle.

If a transmitter is lost or stolen, a replacement can be purchased from your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

If you need a new transmitter or extras, bring the remaining transmitter with you when you go to your authorised Chevrolet repairer. When the authorised Chevrolet repairer matches the replacement transmitter to your vehicle, the remaining transmitter must also be matched to the new code.

Once the new transmitter is electronically coded, the lost transmitter will not unlock your vehicle.

Up to 4 transmitters can be matched to your vehicle at a same time.

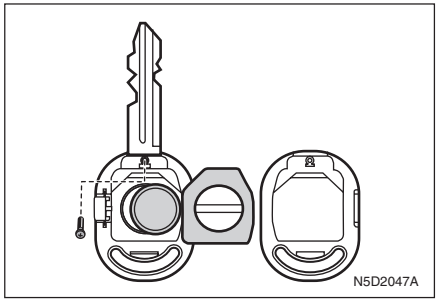
Battery replacement

If the LED fails to illuminate, the transmitter can still be used for a while. However, it is an indication that a new battery is needed.

NOTE

Use CR1616 (or equivalent) replacement battery.

1. Remove the screw from the back of the cover.
2. Open the transmitter cover.



3. Pull the transmitter unit out of the cover and open the cover of the transmitter unit.
4. Remove the used battery. Avoid touching the circuit board to other components.
5. Install the new battery. Be sure the positive side (+) faces up.
6. Close the cover of the transmitter unit and put the unit in the cover of the transmitter.
7. Assemble the transmitter cover.
8. Check the operation of the transmitter with your vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid touching the flat surfaces of the battery with your bare fingers. Handling will shorten battery life.

NOTE

Used lithium batteries can harm the environment.

- **Follow local recycling laws for disposal.**
- **Do not discard with household refuse.**

NOTE

In order to keep the transmitter working properly, follow these guidelines:

- **Avoid dropping the transmitter.**
- **Do not place heavy objects on the transmitter.**
- **Keep the transmitter away from water and direct sunlight. If the transmitter gets wet, wipe it with a soft cloth.**

DOOR LOCKS

⚠ WARNING

The temperature inside vehicle can increase rapidly and reach much higher levels than temperature outside.

- **Do not leave unattended children or pets in your vehicle.**

Death or serious injury can occur.

Children can operate electric windows, other controls, or move vehicle.

- **Do not leave key in vehicle with children.**

These actions can result in serious injury or death.

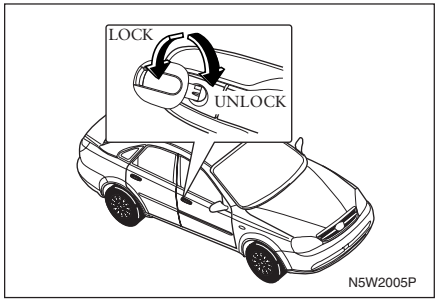
⚠ CAUTION

- **Lock all doors and take the key with you when you leave vehicle unattended.**

Unlocked vehicles invite theft.

To lock the doors from outside using the key, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise.

To unlock, turn the key clockwise.

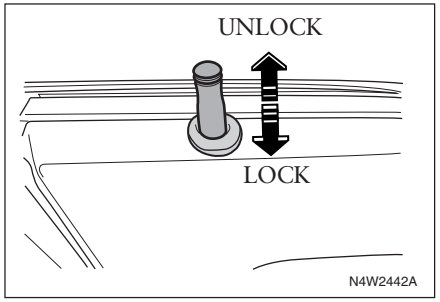


To lock any door from the inside, push in on the door lock button.

To unlock any door from the inside, pull out on the lock button.

NOTE

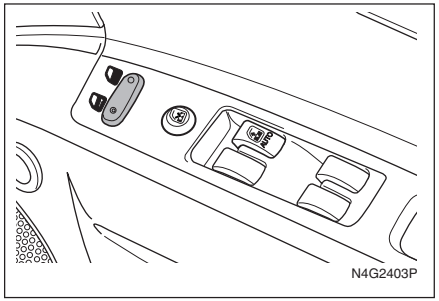
The driver's door lock button cannot be pushed when the door is open. This prevents locking the driver's door when you leave the key inside your car by mistake.



You can also lock or unlock the doors with the door lock switch* on the driver's door trim pad.

Press the left part of the switch to lock the doors.

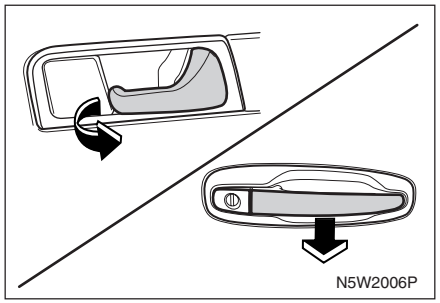
To unlock the doors, press the right part of the switch.



To open a door, pull the door handle.

NOTE

Grease should be applied to the door check latch and hinge at regular intervals or if a noise can be heard when opening, closing the door or during driving.



CENTRAL DOOR LOCKING SYSTEM*

You can activate the central door locking system from the driver's door. This system allows you to lock and unlock all the doors from the driver's door, using either the key or keyless remote (from outside) or the door lock button (from inside).

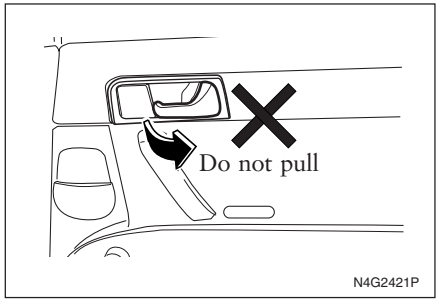
CHILD SECURITY DOOR LOCK

Your car has a child security door lock on each rear door. These locks prevent passengers, especially children, from accidentally opening the rear doors from the inside by pulling the door handle.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not pull the inside door handle while the child security door lock is set to "LOCK" position.**

To do so can damage the inside door handle.



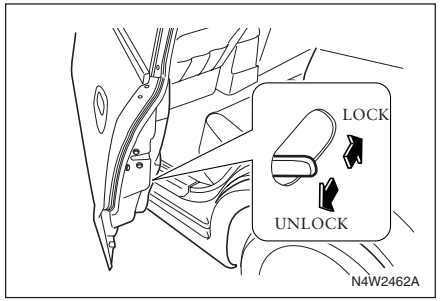
To activate the child security door locks:

1. Open the rear door you intend to lock.
2. Locate the child security lock lever on the door edge, near the centre.
3. Slide the lever to the LOCK position.

NOTE

Each rear door has its own lock.

Each rear door child security lock must be activated manually and separately, left and right.



To open a rear door when the child security door lock is activated, unlock the door from the inside and open the door from the outside.

To cancel the child security door lock, move the lever down to the "UNLOCK" position.

ELECTRIC WINDOWS*

You may operate the electric windows when the ignition switch is ON by using the electric window switches on each door panel.

⚠ WARNING

Children can operate and become entrapped in electric windows.

- **Do not leave your keys or unattended children in your car.**

Serious injury or death can occur from misuse of electric windows.

To raise the window, lift up on the switch.

To lower the window, press down on the switch.

Release the switch when the window reaches the desired position.

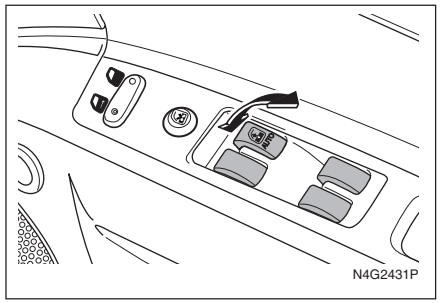
⚠ WARNING

Body parts outside vehicle can be struck by passing objects.

- **Keep all parts of body inside vehicle.**

NOTE

The rear windows do not open fully.

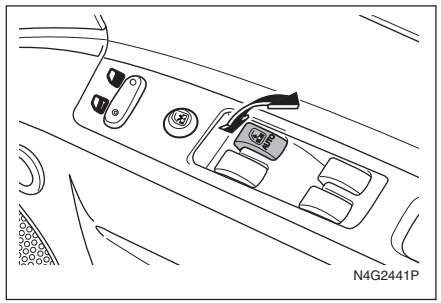


AUTO DOWN

The driver's window has an auto down function.

To lower the window, press down firmly, then release the switch. The window will open automatically until it is fully open. To stop the window while it is opening, press the switch again.

To raise the window, pull up and hold the switch. To stop the window, release the switch.



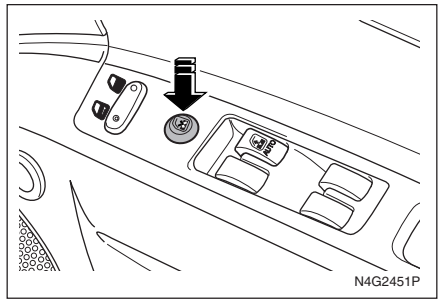
ELECTRIC WINDOW LOCK BUTTON

The electric window lock button allows you to lock the rear and passenger window buttons. With the lock on, the rear and passenger windows can only be operated from the driver's window control panel.

⚠ WARNING

Children can operate and become entrapped in electric windows. Serious injury or death can occur.

- **Use electric window lock when children are in back seat.**



MANUAL WINDOWS

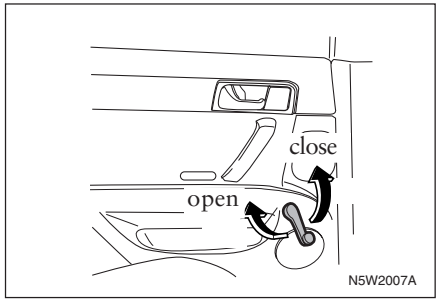
To raise or lower the windows, rotate the window regulator handle in the door panel.

Items can get trapped in windows. Ensure window opening is clear before closing windows.

⚠ WARNING

Body parts outside vehicle can be struck by passing objects.

- **Keep all parts of body inside vehicle.**



⚠ WARNING

Unattended vehicle with open windows can assist car crime.

- **Close all windows when leaving vehicle.**

NOTE

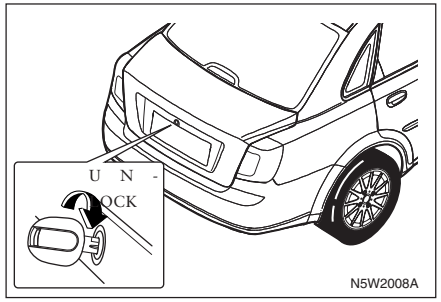
The rear windows do not open fully.

BOOT LID (Saloon)

To unlock the boot lid, insert the key and turn it clockwise. Lift the boot lid open.

To close boot lid, push it down so it latches securely. It locks automatically.

Make sure your hands and any other body parts, as well as those of other persons, are completely away from the boot closure area.



⚠ CAUTION

When opening or closing the tailgate be sure to check it is free from obstructions.

⚠ WARNING

Driving vehicle with boot lid open can allow exhaust gases to enter passenger compartment.

- **Do not drive with boot lid open. If you must drive this way, close windows, place in 'FRESH AIR MODE', and run blower at high speed. (See "VENTILATION" in the index)**

Exhaust gases are usually poisonous and can cause injury or death.

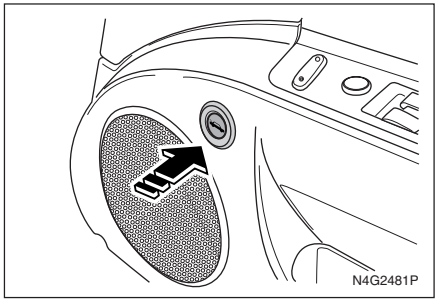
BOOT LID RELEASE BUTTON

You can also open the boot lid by pressing the boot lid release button located in the driver's door trim.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not operate the boot lid release button while the vehicle is moving.**
- **Do not operate the vehicle with the boot lid open.**

An open boot lid obscures your rear view. Operating your vehicle with an obstructed rear view can result in a collision causing damage to your vehicle or other property, personal injury, or even death.



TAILGATE (Hatchback/Wagon)

To unlock the tailgate, insert the key and turn it counterclockwise.

To lock the tailgate using the key, turn the key clockwise.

The tailgate can also be locked or unlocked by central door locking system*. See "Central Door Locking System" in the index.

To open the tailgate, pull up the handle above the registration plate and lift the tailgate.

To close the tailgate, push it down firmly so it latches securely.

⚠ CAUTION

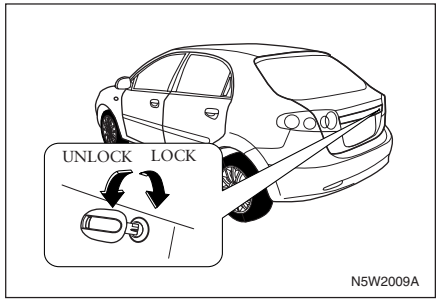
When opening or closing the tailgate be sure to check it is free from obstructions.

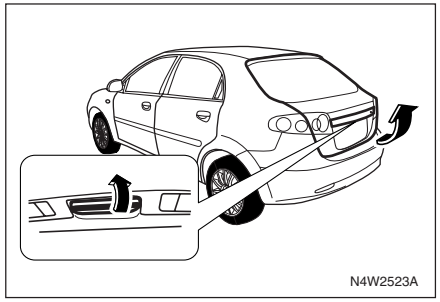
⚠ WARNING

Driving the vehicle with the tailgate open can allow exhaust gases to enter passenger compartment.

- **Do not drive with tailgate open. If you must drive this way, close windows, place in 'FRESH AIR MODE', and run blower at high speed. (See "VENTILATION" in the index)**

Exhaust gases are usually toxic and can cause injury or death.



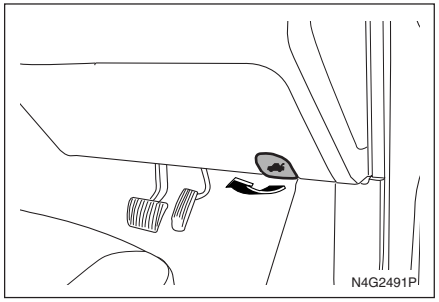


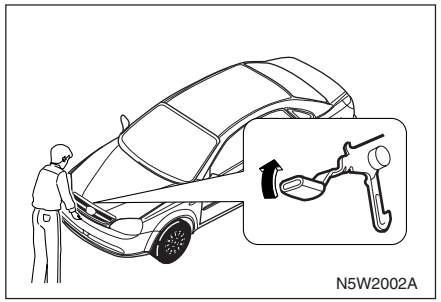
BONNET

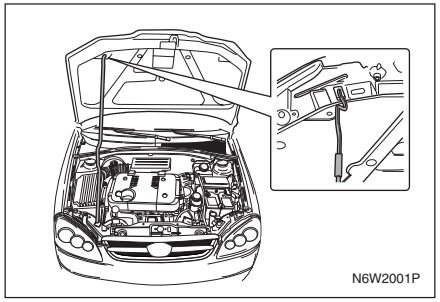
To open the bonnet:

1. Pull bonnet release handle located at the lower left side of the instrument panel.
2. Reach under front edge of the bonnet and lift bonnet release up.
3. Disengage the bonnet support rod from retaining clip.

   Rotate the rod up and insert the free end securely into the socket on the underside of the bonnet.

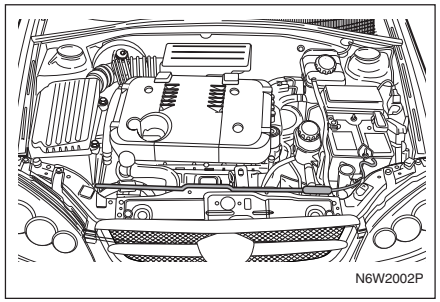






To close the bonnet:

1. While holding the bonnet to keep it from falling, remove the support rod from the socket and secure it firmly back into its retaining clip.
2. Make sure hands and other body parts, as well as those of other persons, are completely away from the engine compartment and bonnet-to-body edges.
3. Lower the bonnet, allowing it to drop from a height of about 30 cm (1 foot).
4. Make sure the bonnet is locked firmly in place.


N6W2002P

⚠ WARNING

Always observe the following precautions:

- **Pull on the front edge of the bonnet to make sure it is latched securely before you drive your vehicle.**
- **Do not pull the bonnet release handle while your vehicle is moving.**
- **Do not move your vehicle with the bonnet open. An open bonnet will obscure the driver's vision.**

Operating your vehicle with the bonnet open can lead to a collision resulting in damage to your vehicle to other property, personal injury or even death.

INTERIOR COURTESY LAMPS

⚠ WARNING

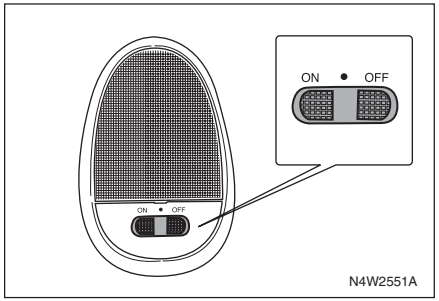
- **Avoid using the dome lamp and map lights while driving in the dark.**

A lit passenger compartment reduces visibility in the dark, and could cause a collision.

DOME LAMP

The centre dome lamp operates in three positions:

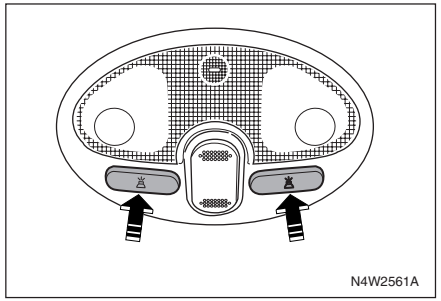
- **ON**: The lamp comes on and stays on until shut off manually.
- **CENTRED**: The lamp comes on when you open a door. After all doors are closed, the lamp stays on for 7 seconds, and then goes out. (Saloon/Wagon)
  The lamp comes on when you open a door and off after doors are closed. (Hatchback)
- **OFF**: The lamp remains off, even when doors are open.



MAP LIGHT

Push the button to illuminate the front map light.

Push again to turn off the light.



ELECTRIC SUNROOF*

You may operate the electric sunroof when the ignition is ON.

⚠ CAUTION

Always observe the following precautions:

- **Do not stick body parts or objects out the sunroof opening.**
- **Make sure the sunroof opening is clear, inside and outside, before opening or closing the sunroof.**
- **Do not place heavy objects on or around the sunroof.**
- **Keep debris off the outside of the sunroof.**
- **When leaving the vehicle unattended, close sunroof fully.**

As in all other times, all occupants must wear their safety belts whether the sunroof is open or closed.

Failure to observe these precautions can result in injury or damage to your vehicle.

SLIDING THE SUNROOF

- To open the sunroof, press the rear part of the switch. It will open automatically until you press either the front or rear part of the switch again.
- To close the sunroof, press and hold the front part of the switch.

  Release the switch when the sunroof reaches the desired position.

TILTING THE SUNROOF

- To tilt the sunroof up, press the front part of the switch.
- To return the sunroof to its original position, press and hold the rear part of the switch.

  Release the switch when the sunroof reaches the desired position.

DIGITAL CLOCK

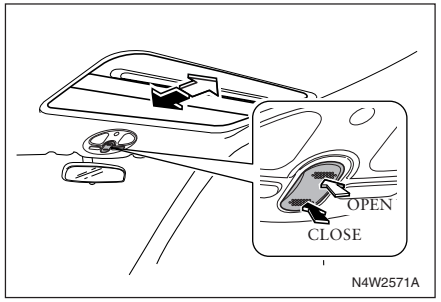
When the ignition is ACC or ON, the digital clock displays the time. The digital clock has three adjusting buttons.

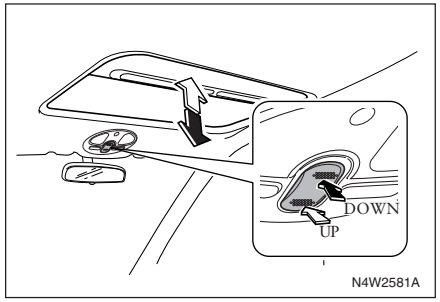
H: Hour button.

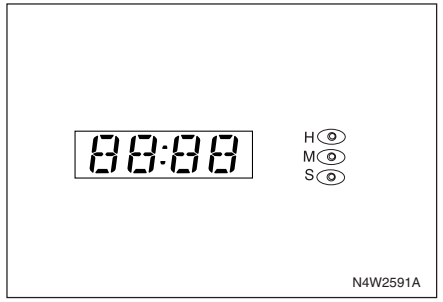
- To advance 1 hour, press the H button.
- To advance more than 1 hour, press and hold the H button until you reach the correct hour.

M: Minute button.

- To advance 1 minute, press the M button.
- To advance more than 1 minute, press and hold the M button until you reach the correct minute.







S: Set button.

To reset the time to the nearest hour, press the S button.

- If you press this button when the time is between 8:00 and 8:29 for example, the display will reset to 8:00.
- If you press this button while the time is between 8:30 and 8:59 for example, the display will reset to 9:00.

NOTE

Remember to reset your vehicle's clock each time you disconnect and then reconnect the battery or replace a fuse.

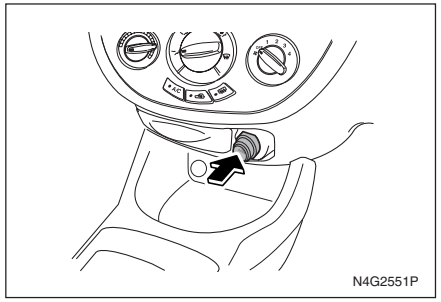
CIGARETTE LIGHTER AND ACCESSORY POWER OUTLET

⚠ CAUTION

The barrel of an operating cigarette lighter can become very hot.

- **Do not touch the barrel of the cigarette lighter and do not allow children to operate or play with the cigarette lighter.**

This hot metal can cause personal injuries and damage to your vehicle or other property.



To operate the cigarette lighter:

- Turn the ignition switch to ACC or ON.
- Push the lighter in all the way.

The cigarette lighter will pop out automatically when it is ready to use.

⚠ CAUTION

Overheating the cigarette lighter can damage the heating element and the lighter itself.

- **Do not hold the lighter in while it is heating.**

This can cause the lighter to overheat.

⚠ CAUTION

Trying to operate a malfunctioning cigarette lighter can be dangerous.

- **If the heated cigarette lighter does not pop out within 30 seconds, pull it out and ask a workshop to repair it. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

It can cause injuries and damage to your vehicle.

ACCESSORY POWER OUTLET

Power outlets can be used to plug in electrical equipments such as cellular phone, electric shaver, etc.

Accessory power outlet is in the centre console below the front ashtray. Another power outlet is located on the left side of luggage compartment only in the Wagon models.

Pull the cap out to use the power outlet. When not in use, replace it. The accessory power outlet is operational when the ignition switch is in ACC or ON.

⚠ CAUTION

Battery can be discharged

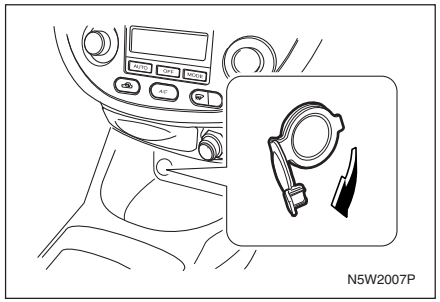
- **Turn off any electrical equipment when not in use for an extended periods.**

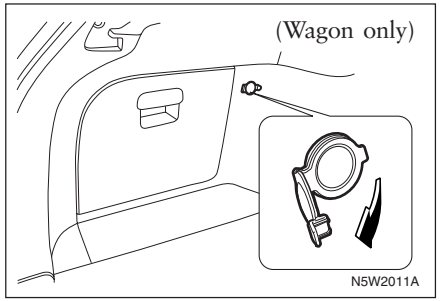
This will prevent damage to your battery.

NOTE

Maximum load limit for your power outlet is 12V-10A. If you apply any electrical equipment which exceeds 12V-10A, power supply will be automatically cut off. Only use equipment within the specifications.

The automatic cut off will reset after 10 minutes.





ASHTRAYS

⚠ CAUTION

Cigarettes and other smoking materials could set them on fire.

- **Do not put paper or other flammable items in the ashtray.**

An ashtray fire can lead to personal injury or damage to your vehicle or other property.

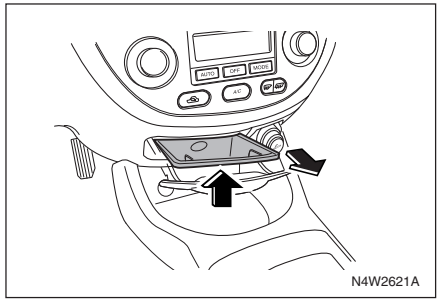
FRONT ASHTRAY

To open the front ashtray, pull it toward you.

To close the front ashtray, push it back in until it is closed.

To empty the front ashtray, follow this procedure:

1. Pull the ashtray all the way toward you.
2. Lift the inner case up and then pull it out.



REAR ASHTRAY*

Installed in the rear of the centre console.

Open by swinging the upper edge of the lid down.

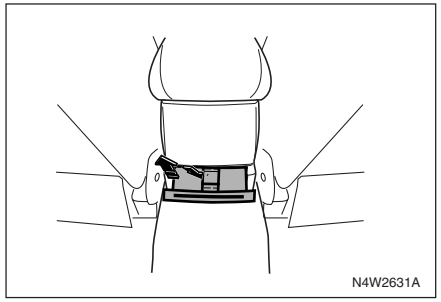
After using the ashtray, close it completely.

To empty the ashtray:

1. Open the ashtray fully.
2. Depress the retaining spring in.
3. Tip and pull out the ashtray.

To install the ashtray:

1. Attach the ashtray at the bottom.
2. Push the ashtray back into place.



HORN

To sound the horn, press the horn symbol on either side of your vehicle's steering wheel centre pad.

The horn will sound regardless of ignition switch position.

CUP HOLDERS

The cup holders are located in the centre console and rear seat centre armrest.

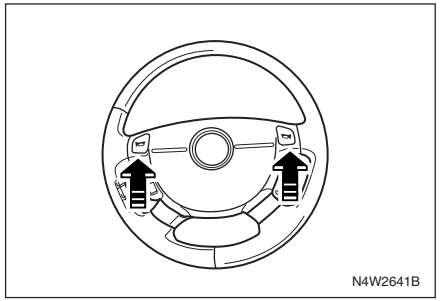
You can use the front cup holder by swinging the inner support forward or backward.

To use the rear cup holder*, swing down the rear centre armrest.

GLOVE BOX

Open the glove box by pulling the bottom of the handle upward and the glove box lamp will be turned on. Close the glove box with a firm push and the glove box lamp will be turned off.

To lock the glove box door, insert the ignition key into the lock cylinder and turn it clockwise. Turn the key counterclockwise to unlock the door.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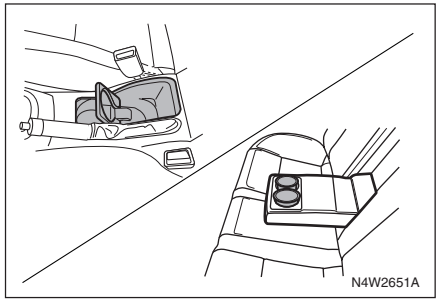
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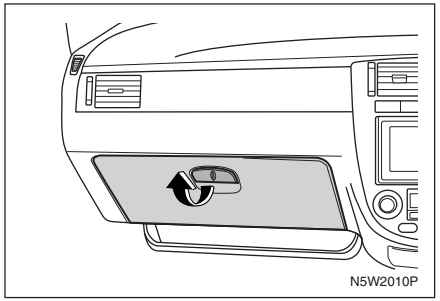

N5W2010P

⚠ CAUTION

In the case of a collision or a sudden stop, an open glove box presents a hazard.

• Do not drive with the glove box open. An open glove box can cause personal injuries or damage to your vehicle in case of a collision.

GLOVE BOX COOLING*

Cooled air is fed into the glove box through an opening when turning on the air conditioning (A/C).

If glove box cooling is not required, turn the adjustment wheel counterclockwise.

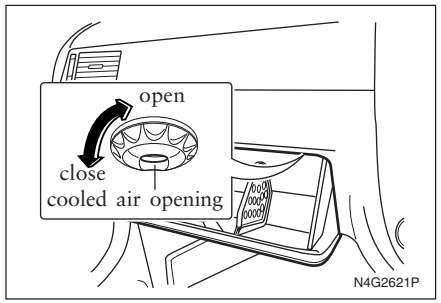
The inner partition can be removed if you want to store larger items.

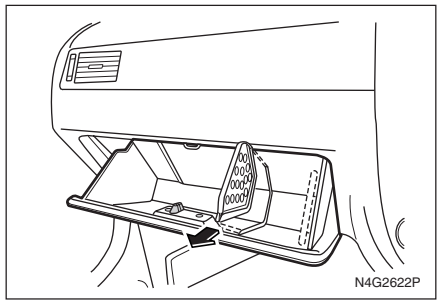
After taking inner partition off, keep it in the right side groove of the glove box.

NOTE

In cold weather, cold air flows in the passenger compartment through an opening when setting recirculation mode to outside air mode.

Turn the adjustment wheel counterclockwise.





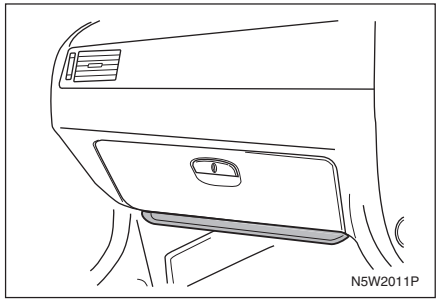
LOWER DEPOSIT BOX

Your vehicle has the deposit box below the glove box.

⚠ CAUTION

If you give an extreme force to lower deposit box, it can be damaged.

- **Do not put your leg on the lower deposit box.**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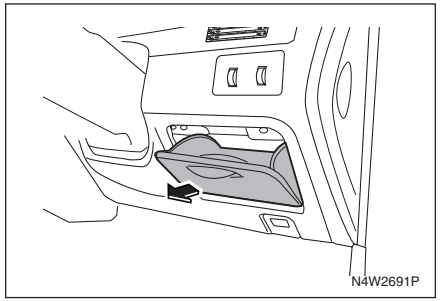
COIN STORAGE

To open the coin storage, pull the handle on the coin storage door toward you.

To close the coin storage, firmly push the coin storage door shut.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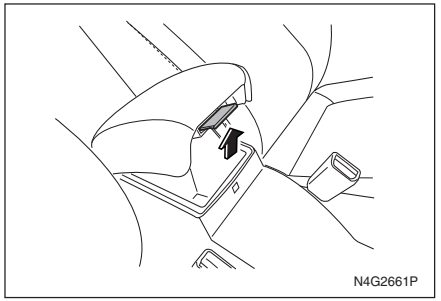
CONSOLE BOX

To open the console box, pull up on the lever and lift lid.

To closed the console box, lower the lid and push it down until it latches.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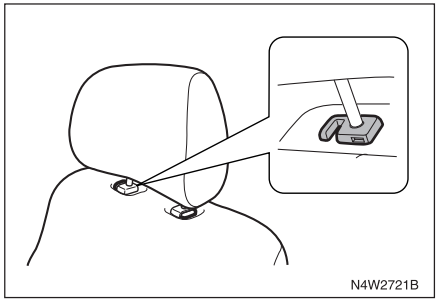
SEATBACK SHOPPING HOOK

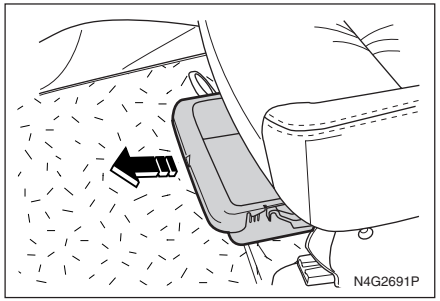
Your vehicle is equipped with seatback shopping hooks on each front seatback.

Hang your shopping bag or other suitable objects on the hook at your convenience.



FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNDERTRAY*

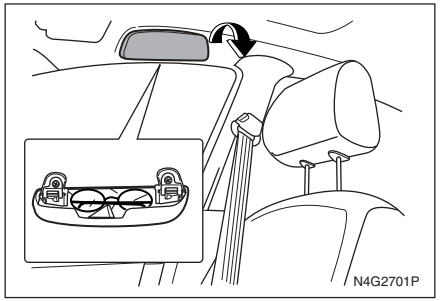
To use the front passenger seat undertray, pull the end of the tray toward the instrument panel.



SUNGLASS HOLDER*

To open the sunglass holder above the driver's door, pull down and hold the upper part of the cover.

The sunglass holder will swing up automatically when releasing it.

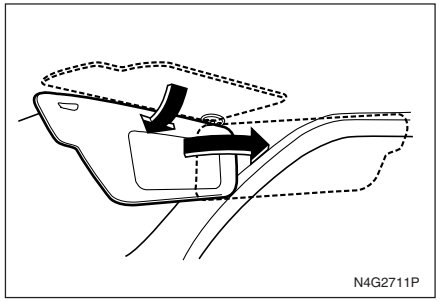


SUN VISORS

Your vehicle has padded sun visors to protect the driver and passengers from glare.

You can swing the sun visors up and down, and to the side.

The vanity mirror and ticket holder are locatd on the back of the sun visors.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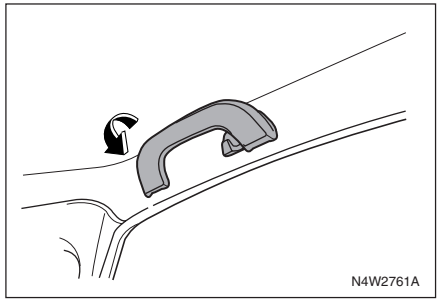
ASSIST GRIP WITH COAT HOOK

Your vehicle has assist grips above the front seat passenger's door and the rear doors. The grips above the rear door include coat hooks.

To use the assist grips, pull down and hold it. The grips will swing up automatically when releasing it.

Passengers can use the grips for assistance in entering / exiting the vehicle, or for handholds during spirited driving.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⚠ CAUTION

Hanging items on your vehicle's assist grips can obstruct the driver's view.

- **Do not hang anything on the assist grips, unless they are equipped with a coat hook.**

Obstructing the driver's view can lead to an accident resulting in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle or other property.

SECURITY BARRIER NET (Wagon only)

Your vehicle has a security barrier net designed to help keep larger loads from falling over. The barrier net has installation possibilities in the two locations, one front installation and one rear installation.

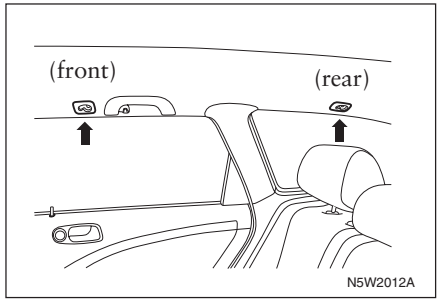
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not put passengers in the area behind the net.**
- **Do not load cargo in the area higher than the net's upper end.**
- **Do not load heavy cargo in the area higher than the seatback to avoid accident even if the net is installed.**
- **Do not load cargo which has a sharp edge that can pass through the net.**
- **Do not apply excessive force to the net by hanging or by suspending heavy cargo.**

INSTALLATION LOCATIONS

Upper side fixing point

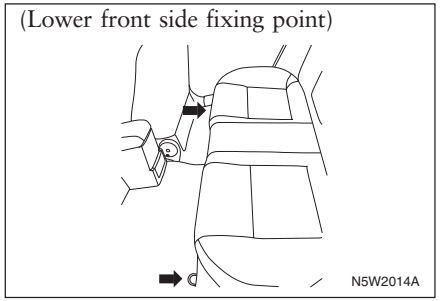
There are two hook holders on each roof side rail portion.



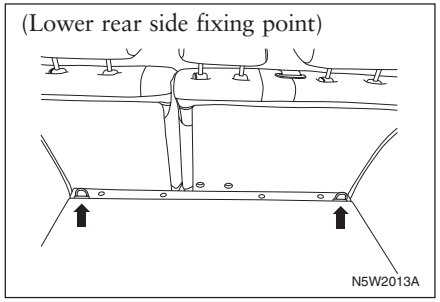
Lower front and rear side fixing point

Below two outer seat cushions and on the floor at the trunk deck front end portion you also find two hook holders.

(Lower front side fixing point)



(Lower rear side fixing point)



FRONT INSTALLATION

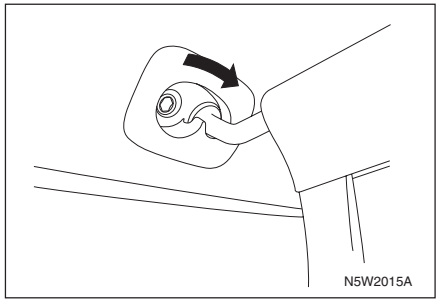
To install the barrier net in the front side to increase luggage space, do the followings:

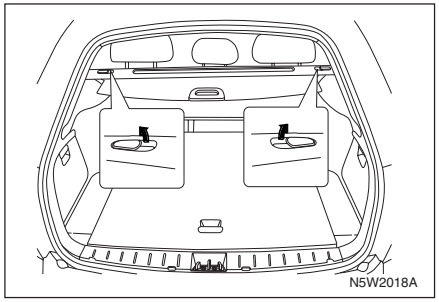
1. Fold down the rear seatback. See “FOLDING REAR SEATBACK” earlier in this section.
2. Remove the rear head restraints. See “HEAD RESTRAINTS” earlier in this section.
3. Insert the net shaft into the large holes next to the assist grips and then secure by sliding into the small hole.
4. Hang the strap hooks in the two hook holders below two outer seat cushions.
5. Pull the straps in order to take up the slack.

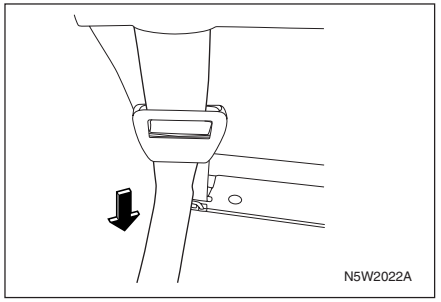
REAR INSTALLATION

To install the barrier net in the rear side, do the followings:

1. Remove the blind shaft by pulling its two handles up without folding down the rear seatbacks.
2. Insert the net shaft into the large holes on rear roof side rail portion and then secure by sliding into the small hole.
3. Hang the strap hooks in the two hook holders of the trunk deck floor.
4. Pull the straps in order to take up the slack.







⚠ CAUTION

Make sure that there is no slack in the net by pulling the strap securely when installing the net. The strap should be pulled after confirming that the hook is inserted into the hook holder securely.

REMOVAL METHOD

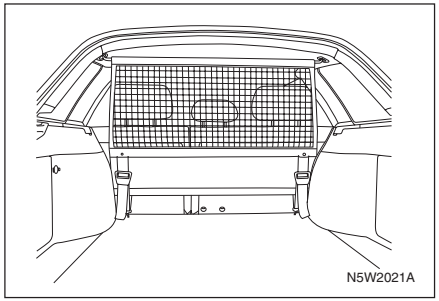
1. Loosen the straps by pulling up the strap adjusters and remove the strap hooks from the hook holders.
2. Remove the net shaft by pulling it into the larger holes.

LUGGAGE STORAGE AREA (Wagon only)

FLOOR NET*

The floor net can help keep small loads from moving during sharp turns or quick starts and stops.

Hang the four net hooks in the metal rings on the each corner of the floor.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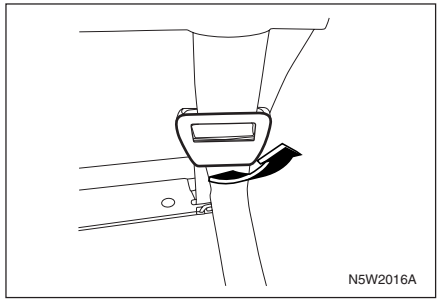
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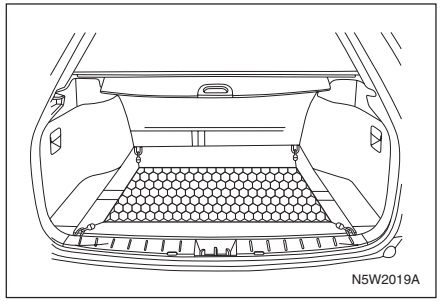
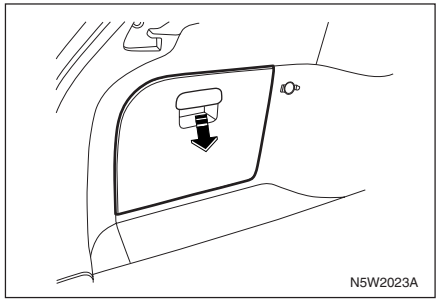

N5W2019A

SIDE DEPOSIT BOX

Side deposit boxes are located in the left and right side of luggage area.

To open the side deposit box, pull the handle on the side deposit box door.

To close it, firmly push the door.

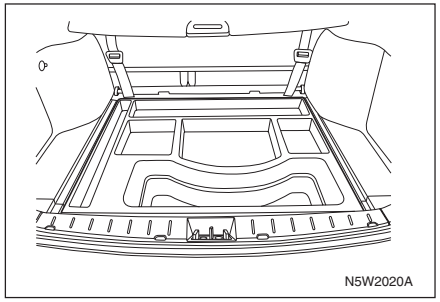

N5W2023A

UNDER FLOOR STORAGE

There are various bins under the luggage compartment floor. To access the floor bins, pull floor mat handle upward.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not allow items in the bins to extend above the top of the bin. Otherwise, the bin or luggage floor may be damaged.

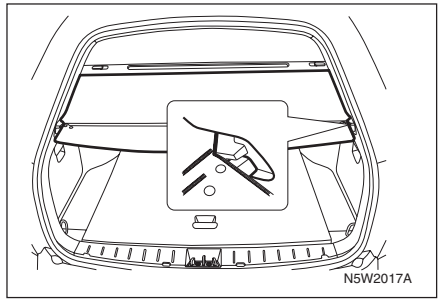

N5W2020A

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER

Luggage or other cargo placed in the luggage compartment can be hidden from view by a luggage compartment cover.

To operate the cover, pull the handle of the cover toward you and then insert the retainer into the slot located on both sides of the tailgate openings.

To remove the cover, release the handle after pulling it toward you a little. The cover retracts automatically.


N5W2017A

ROOF RACK* (Wagon only)

The roof rack can be used to conveniently carry additional cargo, or bulky items, such as bicycles, which are better carried outside than inside.

⚠ CAUTION

A loaded roof rack changes the vehicle's centre of gravity. Do not drive at high speeds. Take precautions when driving in crosswinds. Failure to follow this caution can result in vehicle damage and personal injury.

ANTENNA

In the Notchback models, antenna is integrated with the rear window defogger, located in the rear window, while in the Hatchback and Wagon models, it is located in the windshield glass. Be sure that the inside surface of the rear window or windshield glass is not scratched and that the lines on the glass are not damaged. If the inside surface is damaged, it could interfere with radio reception.

Because this antenna is built into your rear window or windshield glass, there is a reduced risk of damage caused by car washes.

⚠ CAUTION

Using a razor blade or sharp object to clear the inside rear window or windshield glass may damage the antenna and/or the rear window defogger. Repairs would not be covered by your warranty. Do not clear the inside rear window with sharp objects.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not apply aftermarket glass tinting with metallic film. The metallic film in some tinting materials will interfere with or distort the incoming radio reception. Any damage caused to your backglass antenna due to metallic tinting materials will not be covered by your warranty.

SEAT HEATER SWITCH*

The seat heater switches are located in the center console.

To warm the seat:

1. Turn the ignition key on.
2. Press the right of the driver's seat heater switch or the left of the passenger's seat heater switch that you want to warm.

   Indicator in the button will be illuminated.
3. To turn off the seat heater, press the opposite of heating positon.

⚠ WARNING

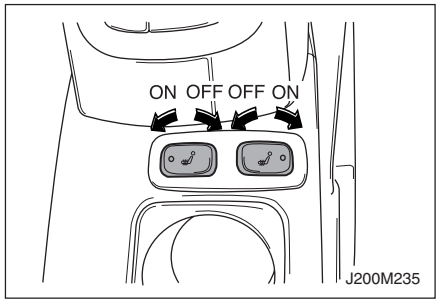
You may get burnt.

- **Do not use the seat heater for a long time if you are wearing a thin skirt or trousers.**

⚠ CAUTION

Heating wires can be damaged.

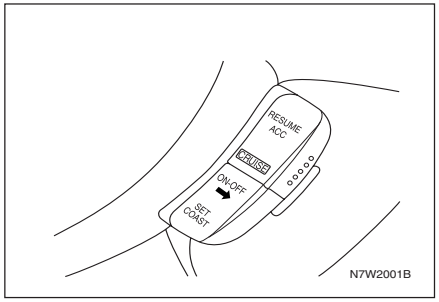
- **Do not subject the front seats to heavy impact.**



CRUISE CONTROL*

If your vehicle has cruise control, you can maintain a speed of about 39 km/h or more without keeping your foot on the accelerator. This can really help on long trips. Cruise control does not work at speeds below 39 km/h.

When you apply your brakes, or the clutch pedal if you have a manual transaxle, the cruise control shuts off.



⚠ CAUTION

Cruise control can be dangerous where you cannot drive safely at a steady speed. So, do not use your cruise control on winding roads or in heavy traffic.

Cruise control can be dangerous on slippery roads. On such roads, fast changes in tire traction can cause excessive wheel slip, and you could lose control. Do not use cruise control on slippery roads.

Setting Cruise Control

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave your cruise control on when you are not using cruise, you might hit a button and go into cruise when you do not want to. You could be startled and even lose control. Keep the cruise control switch off until you want to use cruise control.

The cruise control pad is located on the right side of the steering wheel.

1. Press the ON/OFF button to turn cruise control on.
2. Accelerate to the speed you want.
3. Press the SET button and release it. An indicator light on the instrument panel cluster will come on to show you that the cruise control is on.
4. Take your foot off the accelerator pedal.

Resuming a Set Speed

Suppose you set your cruise control at a desired speed and then you apply the brake pedal, or the clutch pedal if you have a manual transaxle. This, of course, shuts off the cruise control. But you do not need to reset it. Once you are going about 39 km/h or more, you can tap the RESUME button.

You will go right back up to your chosen speed and stay there.

If you hold in the RESUME button longer, the vehicle will keep going faster until you release the button or apply the brake pedal.

So unless you want to go faster, do not hold in the RESUME button.

Increasing Speed While Using Cruise Control

There are two ways to go to a higher speed:

- Use the accelerator pedal to get to a higher speed. Press the SET button, then release the button and the accelera- tor pedal. You will now cruise at the higher speed.
- Press the RESUME button. Hold it there until you get up to the speed you want, and then release the button. To increase your speed in very small amounts, tap the RESUME button and the release it. Each time you do this, your vehicle will go about 2 km/h faster. The accelerate feature will only work after you turn on the cruise control by pressing the SET button.

Reducing Speed While Using Cruise Control

There are two ways to reduce your speed while using cruise control:

- Press the SET button until you reach the lower speed you want, then release it.
- To slow down in very small amounts, tap the SET button. Each time you do this, you will go about 2 km/h slower.

Passing Another Vehicle While Using Cruise Control

Use the accelerator pedal to increase your speed. When you take your foot off the pedal, your vehicle will slow down to the cruise control speed you set earlier.

Using Cruise Control on Hills

How well your cruise control will work on hills depends upon your speed, load and the steepness of the hills. When going up steep hills, you may have to step on the accelerator pedal to maintain your speed. When going downhill, you may have to brake or shift to a lower gear to keep you speed down. Of course, applying the brake pedal takes you out of cruise control. Many drivers find this to be too much trouble and do not use cruise control on steep hills.

Disengaging Cruise Control

There are two ways to turn off the cruise control:

- Step lightly on the brake pedal, or press the clutch pedal, if you have a manual transaxle.
- Press the ON/OFF button on the cruise control pad.

Erasing Speed Memory

When you turn off the cruise control or the ignition, your cruise control set speed memory is erased.

3 DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

RUNNING-IN

Use the following precautions for the first few hundred miles (kilometres) to improve the performance and economy of your vehicle and add to its long life:

- Avoid full-throttle starts.
- Allow the engine to warm up before driving.
- Do not race the engine.
- Avoid hard stops except in emergencies. This will allow your brakes to bed in properly.
- Avoid quick starts, sudden accelerations, and prolonged high-speed driving in order to avoid damage to the engine and to conserve fuel.
- Avoid full-throttle acceleration in low gear.
- Do not tow any other vehicle.

DRIVING PRECAUTIONS

BEFORE ENTERING THE VEHICLE

⚠ WARNING

- **Make sure all exterior light bulbs, lamps, signalling systems, and warning indicators are clean and working properly.**

These precautions help to avoid accidents that could result in personal injury or damage to the vehicle.

- Be sure all windows, inside and outside rearview mirrors, light bulbs, and lamps are clean and working properly.
- Check under the vehicle for leaks.
- Check the levels of engine oil and other fluids in the engine compartment.
- Visually check the tyres for damage or improper inflation pressures and for foreign objects imbedded in the tread.
- Take corrective actions as required.

BEFORE DRIVING

⚠ WARNING

Loose objects on the instrument panel or rear window shelf can obstruct your vision.

- **Remove any loose objects on the instrument panel or on the rear window shelf.**

These objects can also be thrown around and strike passengers during hard braking or a collision, causing personal injury or damage to your vehicle.

- Be sure you understand your vehicle, its equipment and its safe operation.
- Adjust your seat to a comfortable position.
- Adjust the inside and outside mirrors.
- Be sure all occupants of the vehicle have fastened their safety belts.
- Check the operation of the warning lights as the ignition key is turned ON.

- Check all the gauges.
- Release the handbrake, making sure the warning lamp goes out.

⚠ WARNING

- **Be sure all occupants have fastened their safety belts before starting to drive.**
- **Be sure all windows, rearview mirrors, light bulbs and lamps are clean and operational.**

WHILE DRIVING

As the driver of your vehicle, you are responsible for the safety of yourself, your passengers and others sharing the road with you. To discharge that responsibility, you must keep your full attention on operating the vehicle. Most vehicular collisions are caused when a driver's concentration is either impaired or distracted. At all times, the driver's concentration should be upon the road, nearby vehicles and other objects.

One significant distraction in today's driving environment is the use of hand-held phones while driving. Studies have found that the use of hand-held phones while driving increases the risk of being involving in an accident. At least one scientific study found that use of any phone system— either hand-held or hands-free— increases the risk of a collision by 400%.

Using phones, two-way radios or other electronic devices such as computers, organisers, games, video, or GPS and other navigational aids similarly increases the risk of collision. We discourage your use of equipment while you are operating your vehicle.

Legislation has been enacted or is under consideration in some countries prohibiting the use of hand-held phones while operating a motor vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Driving safely requires all of your concentration as well as the application of good judgement and common sense. Avoid or minimize distractions while operating your vehicle. Distractions you may encounter could include:

- **responding to calls on your cell or car phone;**
- **initiating calls on your cell or car phone;**
- **making adjustments to your seat, steering wheel or mirrors;**
- **using other electronic devices;**
- **referring to maps or other written materials;**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **removing or connecting your safety belt;**
- **searching for change approaching toll booths; or**
- **other activities that divert your attention from the task of safe vehicular operation.**

Engaging in such activities will greatly increase the risk of a collision that may cause personal injury or death.

Anticipate the need for such activities and perform them before you start your trip when possible, or while your vehicle is safely at a stop.

ABOUT BODY KITS*

If your vehicle is equipped with a body kit additional care must be taken to avoid damage as they are fitted around the lower edges of the vehicle.

Before driving in your vehicle, please read the following precautions.

- When using towing equipment additional care must be taken to avoid damaging the body kit.
- When being towed with the front wheels elevated, the rear ground clearance should always be checked.
- Extra attention must be paid to the low level of ground clearance when driving, in particular with sleeping policeman, kerb stones, parking ramps, etc.
- When the vehicle is raised for maintenance using a vehicle hoist, additional equipment maybe required to prevent damage to the body kit.
- Flat-bed equipment is the best method of towing the vehicle to be equipped with body kit to avoid any damages.

FUEL

FUEL RECOMMENDATIONS

Use only unleaded fuel rated at RON95 or higher.

Fuel quality and additives contained in fuel have a significant effect on power output, driveability, and life of the engine.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause engine knock.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Use of fuel with an octane number lower than RON95 may damage engine.**
- **Use of leaded fuel will damage exhaust system and invalidate the warranty.**

NOTE

To prevent accidental use of leaded fuel, the nozzles for leaded fuel are larger, and will not fit the fuel filler neck of your vehicle.

Do not use methanol

Fuels containing methanol should not be used in your vehicle.

This type of fuel can reduce vehicle performance and damage components of the fuel system.

⚠ CAUTION

Use of methanol may damage the fuel system. Such misuse is not covered by the vehicle warranty.

Operation in foreign countries

If you are going to drive your vehicle in another country:

- Observe all regulations regarding registration and insurance.
- Confirm that suitable fuel is available.

FUEL FOR DIESEL ENGINE

Diesel engine must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590. Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils or entirely or partially plant-based diesel fuels, such as rape seed oil or bio diesel, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent.

Diesel fuels with improved low-temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

⚠ CAUTION

If you use inappropriate grade fuel or put incorrect fuel additives into the fuel tank, the engine and catalytic converter may seriously be damaged.

⚠ CAUTION

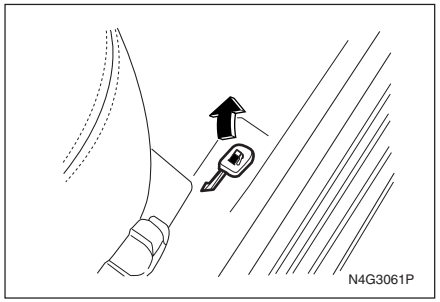
Be sure to use the correct fuel (petrol or diesel) corresponding to your vehicle when refuelling.

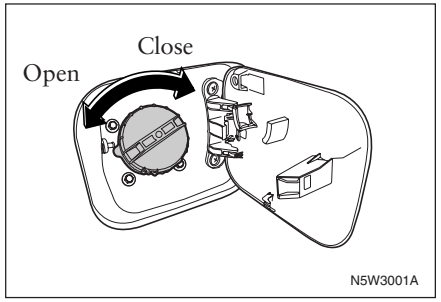
If you fill petrol in your diesel engined vehicle, your vehicle can be seriously damaged.

If you vehicle has diesel engine. you can confirm the correct fuel by taking a look at information on the fuel filler cap.

FILLING THE FUEL TANK

1. Stop the engine.
2. Pull up on fuel filler door release lever located on the floor, right front side of driver's seat.
3. Turn the fuel filler cap counterclockwise slowly. If a hissing sound is heard, wait for it to stop before completely unscrewing the cap. The fuel filler door is in the right rear quarter panel.
4. Remove the cap. The cap is tethered to the vehicle. Place the cap in its holder on the inside of the fuel filler door.
5. After refuelling, replace cap. Turn it clockwise until you hear several clicks.
6. Push the fuel filler door closed until it latches.





NOTE

If, in cold weather, the fuel filler door does not open, tap the door lightly. Then try to open it again.

⚠ WARNING

Fuel vapour is highly flammable.

- **Keep flames, sparks and other smoking materials away from gasoline.**
- **Turn off your engine.**

You can be seriously burned and your vehicle damaged when gasoline vapour catches fire.

⚠ CAUTION

Avoid spilling gasoline on the painted surfaces of your car.

- **If you spill gasoline on your vehicle, rinse the area with clean, cold water as soon as possible.**

Gasoline can damage the paint.

Fuel filling from drums or portable containers

⚠ WARNING

For safety reasons, fuel containers, pumps and hoses must be properly earthed. Static electricity build up can ignite the gasoline vapour. You can be burnt and your vapour damaged.

Always observe the following precautions:

- **Use earthed pumps with integrally earthed hoses and containers when filling the fuel tank.**
- **Do not fill your container when it is inside your vehicle rather than on the ground.**
- **Make sure the nozzle is in contact with the inside of the fuel filler neck before you operate the nozzle. Keep the nozzle inserted until you finish filling the tank.**
- **Keep flames, sparks and smoking materials away from gasoline.**

ADJUSTING THE MIRRORS

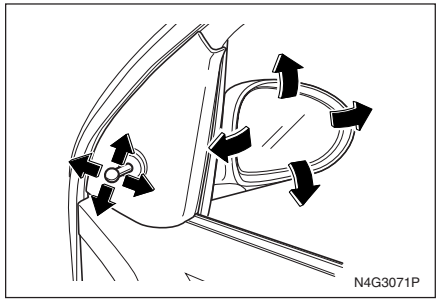
OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRRORS

Adjust the outside rearview mirrors so you can see each side of your vehicle, as well as each side of the road behind you.

You may adjust the outside rearview mirror up or down and left or right using the adjusting levers on each door trim.

The outside mirrors on the both sides are convex and are labelled with a notice that reads as follows:

OBJECTS IN MIRROR ARE
CLOSER THAN THEY APPEAR.



Use the outside mirror on the both sides to get a wider view of the road behind your vehicle.

Use the inside mirror to determine the size and the distance of objects reflected in the side mirror.

Using only the convex door mirrors can cause you to misjudge size and distance behind you.

⚠ WARNING

- **Always keep your mirrors properly adjusted, and use them while driving to increase your visibility of objects and other vehicles around you.**

Failure to properly judge distances between your vehicle and other objects may result in a collision causing damage to your vehicle or other property, or injuries.

⚠ CAUTION

Improper care of your mirrors can damage them.

- **Do not scrape ice from the face of the mirror.**
- **If ice or other material restricts movement of the mirror, do not force the adjustment.**
- **Use a deicer spray or a hot air blower to remove the ice.**

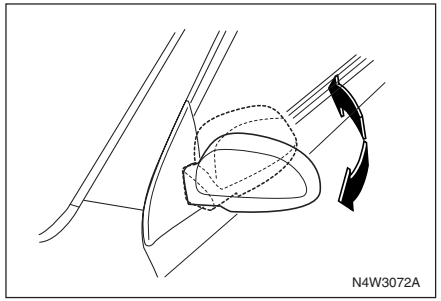
Damaged mirrors can restrict your vision, resulting in a possible collision.

You may fold the outside rearview mirrors flat against the sides of the vehicle by pushing the mirrors backward against your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not drive while either outside rearview mirror is folded back.**

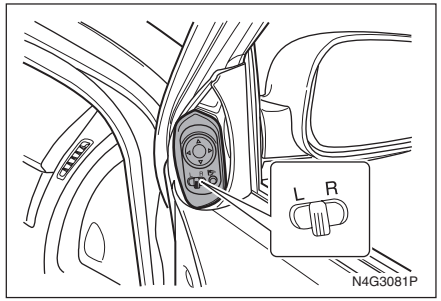
Doing so will cause reduced visibility, which could result in a collision.



POWER OUTSIDE REARVIEW MIRRORS *

You may adjust the outside rearview mirrors up or down and left or right using the mirror switch located on the driver's side door trim. The ignition switch must be ON to adjust the mirrors.

1. Select the mirror you want to adjust by moving the selector switch to "L" for LH mirror to "R" for RH mirror.
2. Adjust the selected mirror up, down, left or right using the corresponding edges of the mirror adjusting pad.



⚠ WARNING

- **Always keep your mirrors properly adjusted, and use them while driving to increase your visibility of objects and other vehicles around you.**

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⚠ CAUTION

Improper care of your mirrors can damage them.

- **Do not scrape ice from the face of the mirror.**
- **If ice or other material restricts movement of the mirror, do not force the adjustment.**
- **Use a deicer spray or a hot air blower to remove the ice.**

Damaged mirrors can restrict your vision, resulting in a possible collision.

ELECTRIC FOLDING MIRROR*

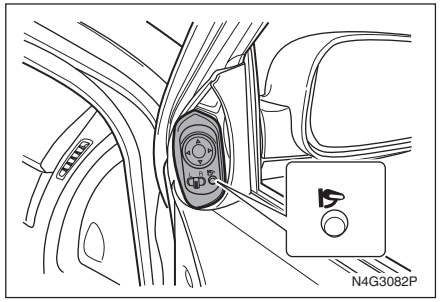
Press the electric folding mirror button to fold the outside rearview mirrors flat against the side of the vehicle. The ignition switch must be ON to fold the mirrors.

To return the mirrors to their original positions, press the button again.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not press the electric folding mirror button while the vehicle is moving.**
- **Do not drive while either outside rearview mirror is folded back.**

Doing so will cause reduced visibility, which could result in a collision.

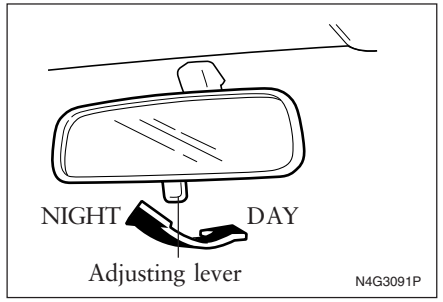


INSIDE REARVIEW MIRROR

The inside rearview mirror adjusts manually up, or down and left, or right.

Use the inside rearview mirror adjusting lever to modify the mirror for day / night vision.

This reduces glare from headlights on vehicles behind you.



⚠ WARNING

Your view through the mirror may lose some clarity when it is adjusted for night vision.

- **Take special care with using your inside rearview mirror when it is adjusted for night vision.**

Failure to ensure a clear rear view while driving may result in a collision causing damage to your vehicle or other property, and/or personal injury.

ADJUSTING THE STEERING WHEEL

⚠ WARNING

The driver must maintain total control of the steering wheel while the vehicle is moving.

- **Do not adjust the steering wheel position while the vehicle is moving.**

Adjusting the steering wheel while driving may result in loss of control of the vehicle.

Adjust steering wheel only when vehicle is stationary and steering column lock is released.

You may adjust the steering wheel using the lever under the steering column.

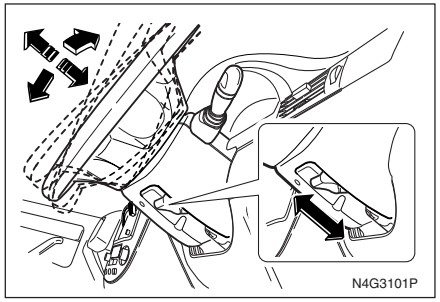
To adjust the steering wheel position:

1. Push the lever under the steering column toward instrument panel.
2. Pull the lever to lock the steering wheel when it reaches desired position.
3. Make sure the steering wheel is securely fixed.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive with steering wheel in the highest position.**

Use this position only to make it easier to exit and enter the vehicle.



SPEED SENSITIVE POWER STEERING SYSTEM*

The speed sensitive power steering(SSPS) system varies the driver effort required to steer as the vehicle speed changes.

At low speeds, the system provides maximum power assist for easy turning and parking manoeuvres. At higher speeds, the steering power is reduced to provide the driver with firmer steering and directional stability.

The SSPS system accomplishes this by reducing the amount of the power steering fluid flow from the power steering pump to the power steering gear as the vehicle speed increases. When the vehicle is stationary, the SSPS system provides maximum fluid flow to the steering gear. As the vehicle speed increases, the fluid flow to the steering gear is decreased.

If the system fails, the steering effort will increase at lower speeds and SSPS warning lamp will illuminate.

See “SSPS WARNING LAMP” in the index.

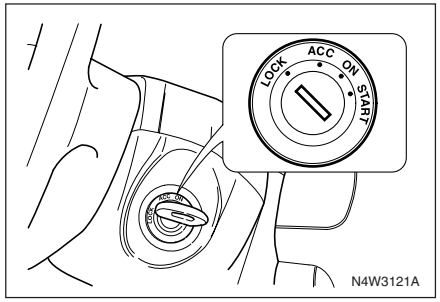
IGNITION SWITCH

The ignition switch, located on the right side of the steering column, has the following positions: LOCK, ACC, ON and START.

- **LOCK**

To lock the steering wheel, remove the key and rotate the steering wheel until it locks.

For easier key operation when unlocking the steering wheel, move the steering wheel gently from right to left and turn the key to the ACC position.



- **ACC**

The engine can be turned off without locking the steering wheel by turning the key to the ACC position. To turn the key from ACC to LOCK position, push in the key slightly and turn to LOCK.

Some electrical accessories, such as the radio and the cigarette lighter, can be operated in the ACC position.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not leave the key in the ACC for extended periods.**

This will discharge the battery.

- **ON**

Activates the ignition system and the electrical accessories.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not leave the key in the ON for extended periods while the engine is not running.**

This will discharge the battery.

- START

Starts the engine. When the engine starts, release the key, and it will automatically return to ON.

Make sure that the engine is not running before turning the key to START.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not turn the key to OFF while driving.**

Driver could lose control of vehicle and brake power assistance would be cancelled, causing vehicle damage, personal injury or possibly death.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not reach for the key through the steering wheel.**

Steering wheel can suddenly turn causing driver to lose control of vehicle and causing injury to fingers, hands or arms.

IMMOBILISER SYSTEM

The immobiliser system provides an additional theft deterrent to the vehicle in which it is installed and prevents it from being started by unauthorised persons.

The valid key for a vehicle equipped with an immobiliser system is a mechanical ignition key with integrated transponder, which is electronically coded. The transponder is placed invisibly in the ignition key.

Only valid ignition keys can be used to start the engine. Invalid keys may only open the doors. The immobiliser system isolates the power supply to the ignition system, fuel pump and fuel injectors.

The engine is automatically immobilised after the key is turned to LOCK and has been removed from the ignition switch.

See “KEYS” in the index.

If the immobiliser system does not recognise the electronic code when you turn the ignition key to START, the engine will not start and the security indicator on the driver’s door lock button will stay on or blink.

STARTING THE ENGINE

BEFORE STARTING THE ENGINE

- Make sure the area around vehicle is clear.
- Make sure all windows and lights are clear.
- Inspect tyres for condition, proper inflation pressure and foreign objects.
- Adjust seat positions and head restraints.
- Adjust inside and outside mirrors.
- Fasten safety belt and ask all passengers to do the same.
- Check the operation of warning lights and indicators in the instrument panel when the key is turned to ON position.
- Periodically, such as when refueling, check maintenance items noted in this manual.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not operate starter motor for more than 15 seconds at a time.**
- **If the engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before trying again.**

This will prevent starter motor damage.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not idle the engine at high speed over 5 minutes.**

Excessive temperature can damage the exhaust system.

NOTE

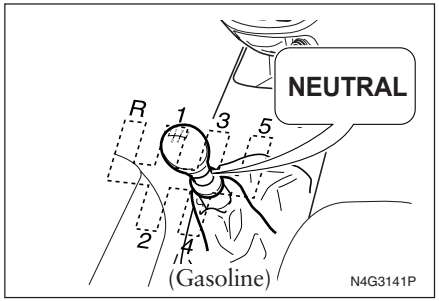
If the engine has become flooded during starting, slowly press the accelerator pedal all the way down, hold it in that position, and start the engine.

Starting the diesel engine

Insert the ignition key into the key cylinder and turn it to the "ON" position without depressing the accelerator pedal. The glow plug indicator (ᘐ) will come on and go out when the glow plugs are sufficiently heated for cold engine starting. As soon as the glow plug indicator goes out, start the engine.

MANUAL TRANSAXLE

1. Make sure the driver and passengers are wearing their safety belts properly.
2. Apply handbrake if it is not engaged.
3. Make sure the seats, head restraints, and mirrors are in their proper positions and adjust them if it is required.
4. Make sure the gearshift lever is in NEUTRAL position and press the clutch pedal all the way down.



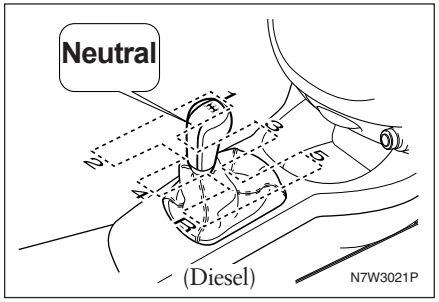
5. Without touching the accelerator pedal, turn the ignition to START and release it when the engine starts. If the engine starts momentarily but fails to run, wait for 10 seconds, then try again.
6. Allow the engine to idle at least 30 seconds.
7. Release the handbrake.
8. Drive at a moderate speed for a short distance, especially in cold weather until normal engine operating temperature is reached.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE*

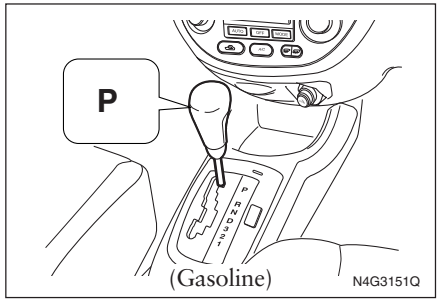
1. Make sure the driver and passengers are wearing their safety belts properly.
2. Apply the handbrake if it is not engaged.
3. Make sure the seats, head restraints, and mirrors are in their proper positions and adjust them if it is required.
4. Make sure the selector lever is in park (P) position.

NOTE
The engine can only be started when the selector lever is in "P" or "N".

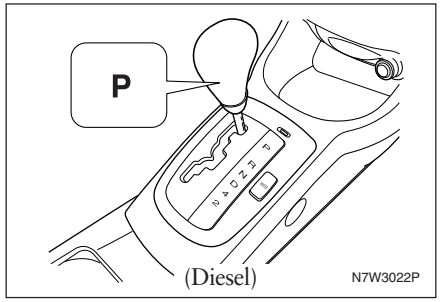
5. Without touching the accelerator pedal, turn the ignition key to START and release it when the engine starts. If the engine starts momentarily but fails to run, wait for 10 seconds, then try again.
6. Allow engine to idle at least 30 seconds.
7. Release the handbrake.
8. Drive at a moderate speed of for a short distance, especially in cold weather until normal engine operating temperature is reached.



(Diesel) N7W3021P



(Gasoline) N4G3151Q



(Diesel) N7W3022P

DRIVING YOUR VEHICLE

MANUAL TRANSAXLE

⚠ WARNING

Although the engine can be started when the selector lever is in "N" position, use it only when normal starting is impossible.

See "AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE EMERGENCY SHIFTING PROCEDURE" in the index for more information.

To change gears, fully depress the clutch pedal, move the gearshift lever into gear, and slowly release the clutch.

(Gasoline Only)

To shift into reverse, you must stop your vehicle first, reach down the shifter below the shift knob, and pull gently up on the reverse lock-out collar while moving the shift lever into the reverse position.

⚠ CAUTION

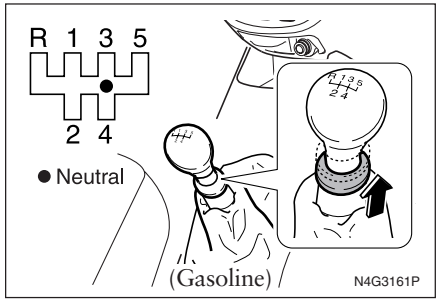
- **Before shifting between forward and reverse gears, bring the vehicle to a complete stop.**

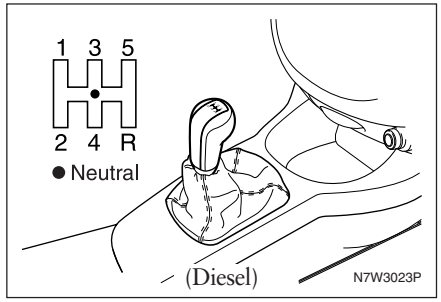
Shifting between forward and reverse gear while the vehicle is moving can damage the transaxle.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not rest your foot on the clutch pedal while driving.**

This will cause accelerated wear on clutch components.





AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE*

The automatic transaxle in your venicle is an electronically controlled four-speed (Gasoline) or five-speed (Diesel) transaxle. Fourth (Gasoline) or Fifth (Diesel) gear is overdrive.

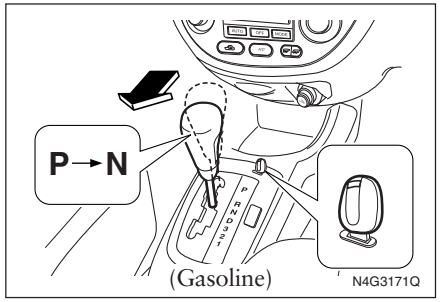
Shifting out of park (P)

Your vehicle has a Brake-Transaxle Shift Interlock (BTSI) system. Before shifting from park (P), the ignition must be ON and you must depress the brake pedal all the way down. If you cannot shift out of P with the ignition ON and the brake pedal depressed:

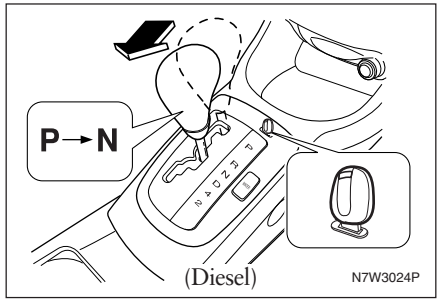
1. Turn the ignition off and remove the key.
2. Depress and hold the brake pedal.
3. Insert the ignition key into Brake-Transaxle Shift Interlock slot.
4. Shift to neutral (N).
5. Remove the key from the brake-transaxle shift interlock slot.
6. Start the engine and shift into the gear you want.
7. Have your vehicle repaired as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

The auto transmission changes of new vehicle is not smooth initially. It's not a failure in auto transmission but just auto transmission is not settled mechanically. As do more changes, it will have more smooth change feelings because the automatic transaxle control system performs adaption functions.



(Gasoline) N4G3171Q



(Diesel) N7W3024P

⚠ WARNING

To help prevent damage to the transaxle, observe the following precautions:

- **Do not press the accelerator pedal while shifting from P or N to drive ranges. To do so may not only damage the transaxle, but could cause you to lose control of the vehicle.**
- **Use D_4 or D as much as possible.**
- **Never shift to P or R while the vehicle is in motion.**
- **When stopping the vehicle on an uphill grade, do not hold the vehicle in place by pressing the accelerator pedal. Use the foot brake.**
- **Press the brake pedal when shifting from P or N to R or a forward gear.**

Otherwise transaxle could be damaged or vehicle could move unexpectedly, causing driver to lose control of the vehicle, resulting in personal injury or damage to the vehicle or other property.

Shifting between gear positions

Movement between certain gear positions requires pushing the selector lever to the passenger side while shifting.

This prevents you from changing select positions unexpectedly by blocking the straight movement of the selector lever when the vehicle is moving.

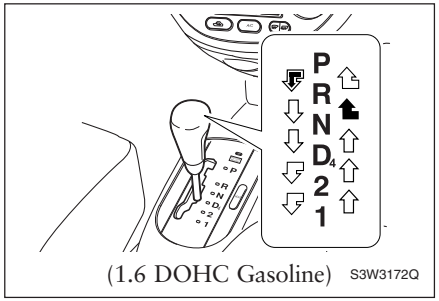
Follow the descriptions as indicated by the black and/or white arrows when shifting the selector lever.

: Depress the brake pedal and push the selector lever to the passenger side while shifting.

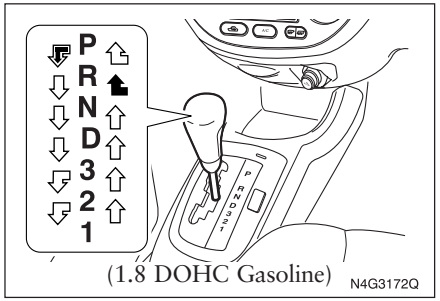
: Push the selector lever to the passenger side while shifting.

: Press down and hold the selector lever and push it to the passenger side while shifting.

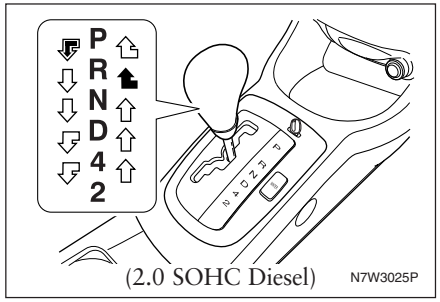
: Shift freely.



(1.6 DOHC Gasoline) S3W3172Q



(1.8 DOHC Gasoline) N4G3172Q



Selector lever positions P, R and N

- P (PARK):

  Locks the front wheels. Select P only when the vehicle is stationary and the handbrake is applied.
- R (REVERSE):

  Select R only when the vehicle is stationary.
- N (NEUTRAL):

  Neutral gear position.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not use the P (Park) position in place of the handbrake.**
- **Turn off the engine, apply the handbrake, and remove the ignition key when leaving the vehicle.**
- **Never leave the vehicle unattended while the engine is running.**

Drive ranges D, 4, 3, 2 and 1

- D_4 or D:

  This drive position is for all normal driving conditions. Allows the transaxle to shift into all four (Gasoline) or five (Diesel) forward gears. Fourth (Gasoline) or Fifth (Diesel) gear is overdrive which reduces engine speed and noise level while increasing fuel economy.
- 4 (2.0 SOHC Diesel model only):

  Allow the transaxle to shift into the first four gears but not into overdrive. You night choose 4 instead of D when driving on hilly or mountainous roads, heavy, slow city traffic or descending steep hills.
- 3 (1.8 DOHC Gasoline model only):

  Allows the transaxle to shift into the first three gears but not into overdrive. You might choose 3 instead of D when driving on hilly or mountainous roads, heavy, slow city traffic or descending steep hills.

- 2:

  Allows the transaxle to shift from 1st to 2nd gear and prevents automatic shifting into 3rd or 4th gear.

  Select drive range 2 for more power when climing hills and for engine braking when driving down steep hills.

- 1 (1.6/1.8 DOHC Gasoline model only):

  This position locks the transaxle in first gear.

  Select 1 for maximum engine braking when driving down servere grades.

Starting the vehicle

1. After warming up the engine, continue to press the brake pedal while shifting the selector lever to either of the drive ranges.

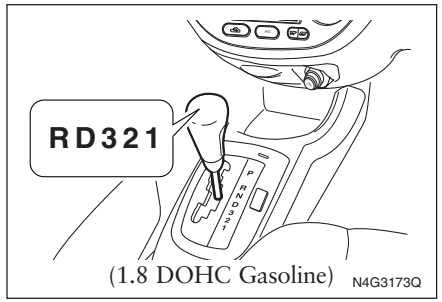
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not shift between D_4 or D (Drive) and R (Reverse) or P (Park) while the vehicle is moving.**

This will cause damage to your transaxle and personal injury.

2. Release the handbrake and the brake pedal.

3. Slowly press the accelerator pedal to set the vehicle in motion.



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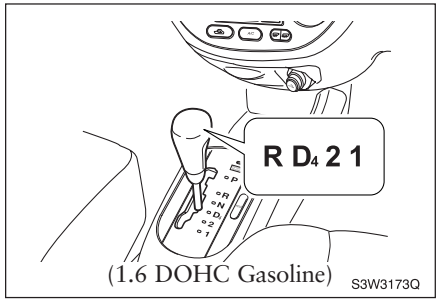
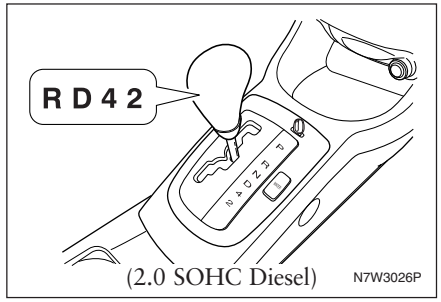


(1.6 DOHC Gasoline) S3W3173Q



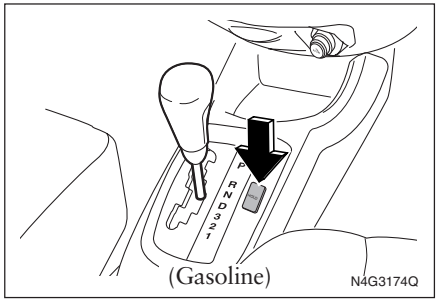
(2.0 SOHC Diesel) N7W3026P

Hold mode (Gasoline only)

The hold mode switch lets you keep the transaxle at a specific gear range and drive the automatic transaxle like a manual transaxle.

To activate hold mode, push the hold mode switch on the console. The HOLD mode indicator will illuminate on the instrument panel. See “HOLD MODE INDICATOR” in the index.

Push again to return to normal mode. Indicator will go off.



(Gasoline) N4G3174Q

(1.6 DOHC model)

Selector lever position	Gear range
D_4	3rd
2	2nd
1	1st

In the event of starting difficulties on slippery roads, select HOLD and D_4 position. The vehicle will start off in third gear, greatly reducing slipping and lose of traction.

To return to normal mode, push the switch again.

(1.8 DOHC model)

Selector lever position	Gear range
D	2rd↔3rd↔4th (mainly 4th gear)
3	2rd↔3rd (mainly 3rd gear)
2	2nd (fixed)
1	1st (fixed)

In the event of starting difficulties on slippery roads, select HOLD and D position. The vehicle will start off in second gear, greatly reducing slipping and lose of traction.

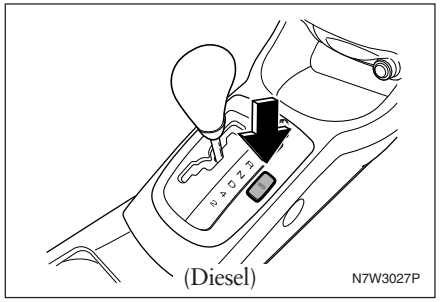
To return to normal mode, push the switch again.

Winter mode (Diesel only)

Use the winter mode in the event of starting-off or driving difficulties on icy and slippery road. This mode will reduce slipping and loss of traction.

To activate the winter mode, push the winter mode switch on the console. The vehicle will start off in third gear. The winter mode indicator will illuminate on the instrument panel. See "WINTER MODE INDICATOR" in the index.

To return to normal mode, push the switch again. Indicator will go off.



(Diesel) N7W3027P

Automatic transaxle emergency shifting procedure

If a fault has occurred in the automatic transaxle, the Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) can be turned on. See "MALFUNCTION INDICATOR LAMP" in the index.

In this situation, automatic shifting can be cancelled or shifting may be much harsher than normal.

You should consult a workshop soon as possible when this condition occurs. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

A serious fault in the automatic transaxle could prevent it from shifting.

If the MIL indicator stays on after starting the engine and the transaxle cannot be shifted, use this procedure:

1. Turn ignition OFF.
2. Remove key from the ignition.
3. Insert the key gently into the shift lock release slot on the centre console to the front of the shift position indicator.
4. Shift the transaxle to NEUTRAL.
5. Replace the key in the ignition and start the engine.
6. Move the selector lever to the desired position and drive to a workshop to have your vehicle checked and repaired. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

BRAKES

The braking system is designed for braking performance under a wide range of driving conditions.

Your vehicle is equipped with front and rear disc brakes and a dual circuit braking system.

If one brake circuit should fail, the vehicle can still be stopped with the remaining circuit, however, stopping distance will be increased and more brake pedal pressure will be required.

⚠ WARNING

If one of circuit fails, the brake pedal must be pressed with greater pedal pressure and the braking distance is increased.

- **Have the brake system checked and repaired by a workshop immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

⚠ WARNING

If the brake pedal can be pressed further than normal, the brakes may be in need of repair.

- **Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal.**

Doing so will accelerate wear to brake components. The brakes may also become overheated, resulting in longer braking distance and an unsafe condition.

WET BRAKES

Driving through water or washing your car can get the brake components wet.

To restore normal braking:

1. Check behind you for other vehicles.
2. Keep a safe forward speed with plenty of space to your rear and sides.
3. Gently apply brakes until normal performance is restored.

OVERHEATED BRAKES

Braking excessively when going down a long, steep hill can temporarily overheat the brakes. Shift to a lower gear when going down hills. Do not continuously apply the brakes.

See “ENGINE BRAKING” later in this section or in the index.

⚠ WARNING

After driving through deep water, washing the vehicle, or using the brakes excessively when going down a steep hill, the brakes can temporarily lose their stopping power. This may be due to wet brake components or overheating.

If your brakes temporarily lose their stopping power because of overheating:

- **Shift to a lower gear when going down hills. Do not continuously apply the brakes. See "ENGINE BRAKING" in the index.**

If your brakes temporarily lose their power because of wet brake components, the following procedure will help restore their normal performance:

1. **Check behind you for other vehicles.**
2. **Keep a safe forward speed with plenty of space to your rear and sides.**
3. **Gently apply the brakes until normal performance is restored.**

BRAKE PAD WEAR INDICATOR

The disc brake pads have built-in wear indicators which make a high-pitched squealing or screeching noise when the brake pads are worn to the point requiring new pads.

If you hear this noise while driving, have the brake pads checked and replaced immediately by a workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ WARNING

- **When brake noise is heard, do not continue to drive your vehicle.**

This may indicate the brake pads need to be repaired or replaced. Driving with worn brake pads could result in a collision and personal injury.

HANDBRAKE

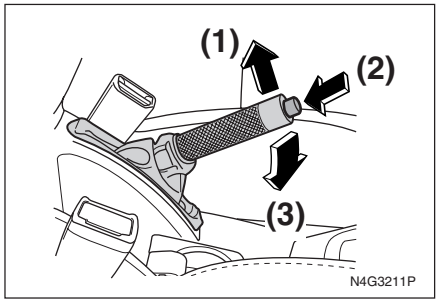
The handbrake acts on the rear wheels.

The handbrake lever is located between the front seats.

To set the handbrake, stop the vehicle, press the brake pedal and pull the lever up firmly.

To release the handbrake, press the brake pedal and;

1. Pull the lever up slightly.
2. Push the button on the tip of the lever.
3. Lower the lever while holding the button in.



⚠ WARNING

If the handbrake is not set properly, the vehicle may move suddenly. See a workshop if an adjustment is required. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive with the handbrake on.**

This can cause your rear brakes to overheat or wear out prematurely. You may have to replace them, and you could damage other parts of your vehicle.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not park or operate your vehicle over combustible materials.**

They could touch hot exhaust parts under your vehicle and ignite.

Winter parking tip

Under cold weather conditions, the handbrake can freeze in the engaged position. This is most likely to happen if the brakes are wet.

If there is a risk that handbrake may freeze after driving through water deep enough to wet brake components or having the vehicle washed:

1. Apply the handbrake only temporarily while you put the gear selector lever in "P" (for automatic transaxle) or in first or reverse gear (for manual transaxle).
2. Block the rear wheels with wedge blocks.
3. Then release the handbrake.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not use handbrake while the vehicle is in motion, or as a substitute for the brake pedal.**

Doing so may cause you to lose control of the vehicle, resulting in a collision, property damage and personal injury.

ANTI-LOCK BRAKE SYSTEM (ABS)

The anti-lock brake system is an advanced electronic braking system that will help prevent skidding and loss of control of your vehicle. The system allows you to steer around obstacles while braking hard, and provides maximum stopping ability on slippery pavement.

When the ignition is turned on, the "ABS" warning lamp will glow for about 3 seconds. If the light does not go out, or if it comes on while driving, there is something wrong with the ABS. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer. See "ABS WARNING LAMP" in the index.

ABS works by sensing the speed of each wheel during braking. If one of the wheels is about to stop rolling, the computer will work the brakes separately at each front wheel and at the rear wheels. A slight vibration in the brake pedal, accompanied by some noise, usually takes place while the ABS is working.

NOTE

ABS does not change the time you need to apply the brakes, and it does not always decrease stopping distances.

- **Always leave enough room to stop, even though you have ABS.**
- **Do not intentionally risk yourself driving hazardously.**

Braking with ABS

Regardless of the road conditions, do not pump the brakes. Firmly press and hold the pedal and let the ABS work for you.

⚠ WARNING

If the brake system and the ABS warning lamp come on at the same time, there is a failure in the brake system.

- **Have the system checked by a workshop immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM*

The traction control system (TCS) is an advanced system that will help you maintain traction on slippery roads.

When one of the drive wheels is on solid ground and the other is on a slippery surface, the wheel on the slippery surface will spin without moving the vehicle.

The TCS can help you avoid such conditions by alternately locking and releasing the front wheels.

When the ignition is switched ON, the TCS warning lamp comes on with the ABS warning lamp, and goes off after about 3 seconds.

If there is a problem with the traction control system, the TCS warning lamp will come on. If this condition occurs, consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer. See “TRACTION CONTROL SYSTEM WARNING LAMP” in the index.

Tyres and ABS/TCS

Tyre size is important for proper performance of the ABS/TCS. Replacement tyres should be the same size, load range and construction as the original tyres. Replace tyres in axle sets and only with tyres of the same tyre performance criteria (TPC) specification number. The use of any size or type of tyre may seriously affect the ABS/TCS operation.

TURBOCHARGER SYSTEM* (Diesel only)

Turbochargers help the engine operate more smoothly and with greater efficiency.

The turbocharger consists of two turbo elements, a turbine and a compressor, both of which are driven from the main centre shaft. The turbine uses the energy of the exhaust gas to drive the compressor. The compressor, in turn, draws in fresh air which it supplies to the cylinders in the form of compressed air.

The intercooler cools down the compressed air temperature to increase the engine power by increasing the air density.

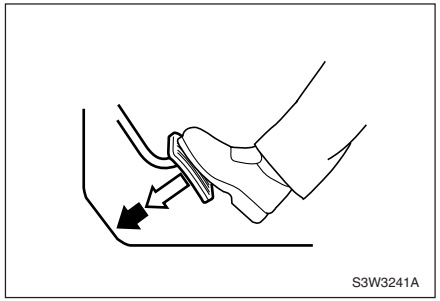
The turbocharger elements rotate very fast. If the oil supply to running parts stops, the turbocharger system may be seriously damaged. The owner should be encouraged to observe the following precautions to ensure maximum turbocharger service life.

- After starting the engine, let it run for about 1 to 2 minutes with idle speed (Avoid acceleration or driving off the vehicle).
- Do not stop the engine immediately after coming back from the high load driving (such as high speed driving or driving down a long slope). Let the engine run for about 1 to 2 minutes at idle speed to cool it down.
- After changing the engine oil and oil filter, start the engine and let it run for about 1 to 2 minutes with idle speed (Avoid acceleration or driving off the vehicle).
- Operate the engine above idle only after normal engine oil pressure has been established. Forcing the turbocharger to operate before the bearings are adequately lubricated creates unnecessary friction.
- Use only the specified engine oil and observe inspection and replacement intervals.
- At low ambient temperature, or when the vehicle has not been used for a long period, normal engine oil pressure and flow is affected. Under these conditions the engine should be started and allowed to idle for a few minutes before operating at higher rpm.

DRIVING TIPS

KICK DOWN (AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE)

For faster acceleration, press the accelerator pedal all the way down and hold it. The transaxle will shift to a lower gear and you will have more power. When the desired speed is reached, let up on the accelerator and the transaxle will shift up.



ENGINE BRAKING

To help use the braking effect of engine compression when driving on a long downhill:

- For automatic transaxle, select the drive range “3”, “2” or “1” if necessary.

  Engine braking is the most effective in drive range “1”. If drive range “1” is selected at too high speed, the transaxle remains in current gear until the vehicle slows down.

  Select drive range “3” or “2” for ordinary engine braking effect. For even greater slowing ability, select “1”
- For manual transaxle, downshift to a lower gear in a sequential order.

⚠ WARNING

- **Do not downshift your manual transaxle by two or more gear positions at a time.**

This prevents damage to your transaxle or loss of control and personal injuries.

NOTE

Use of engine compression during long mountainous descents may prolong the life of your brakes.

STOPPING THE VEHICLE

For automatic transaxle, the selector lever can be left in the chosen drive range with the engine running. When stopping on hills, engage the handbrake or press the brake pedal. Do not hold the vehicle in place by pressing the accelerator.

Switch the engine off if stopping for lengthy periods of time, as in traffic jams or at railroad crossings.

When you park, place the selector lever in P(A/T) or neutral (M/T), apply the handbrake, and remove the key from the ignition switch.

PARKING THE VEHICLE

Hold the brake pedal down and firmly apply the handbrake.

For vehicles with a manual transaxle:

1. Parking on level ground, place the gearshift lever in neutral.
2. On a downhill grade, place the gearshift lever in reverse.
3. On an uphill grade, place the gearshift lever in first gear.

For vehicles with an automatic transaxle:

1. Move the selector lever to P.
2. Turn the ignition key to LOCK and remove the key.

See “HANDBRAKE” in the index.

⚠ WARNING

To prevent your parked vehicle from moving accidentally, do not leave the front wheels in a straight ahead position when parking on a hill.

- **Turn the wheels away from the road and apply the handbrake if parking facing downhill.**
- **Turn the wheels toward the road and apply the handbrake if parking facing uphill.**

SUGGESTIONS FOR MORE ECONOMICAL OPERATION

Fuel economy is dependent largely on your style of driving.

How you drive, where you drive and when you drive affect how many miles (kilometers) you can get from a gallon (litre) of fuel.

To obtain maximum fuel economy:

- Accelerate slowly
- Avoid unnecessary idling.
- Keep the engine properly tuned.
- Do not race the engine.
- Use the air conditioning only when necessary.
- Slow down when driving on rough roads.
- Keep the tyres inflated to the recommended pressure.
- Maintain a safe distance from other vehicles to avoid a collision in case of sudden stops. This will also reduce wear on the brake pads and linings.
- Do not carry unnecessary weight.
- Do not rest your foot on the brake pedal while driving.
- Adhere to the vehicle maintenance schedule in the service guide and specifications in this manual.

HAZARDOUS DRIVING

When hazardous driving is encountered due to water, snow, ice, mud, sand, or similar conditions:

- Slow down your vehicle and drive cautiously allowing extra distance for braking.
- Avoid sudden manoeuvres when braking, steering or accelerating.
- When braking, press the brake pedal with a light, up-and-down motion until the vehicle is stopped, unless equipped with ABS. For vehicles equipped with ABS, press firmly on the brake pedal and steer around any hazard.
- If stuck in snow, mud or sand, use second gear to avoid spinning the front wheels.
- Use sand, tyre chains, or other non-slip materials under the front wheels to provide traction when stuck in ice, snow, or mud. See “ROCKING YOUR VEHICLE” in the index for more information.

AQUAPLANING

If your vehicle aquaplanes on a wet road, you cannot control your vehicle because there is little or no traction between road and your tyres.

Aquaplaning may occur depending on the road conditions, tread and inflation of your tyres and the speed of your vehicle. It is very dangerous.

The best way to prevent aquaplaning is to lower the speed of your vehicle and be cautious whenever you feel the road is wet enough.

DRIVING THROUGH DEEP WATER

When you are about to drive through deep water, you must check the puddle or standing water is not too deep. If you drive too quickly through deep water, water can enter your engine through the air intake causing severe damage.

⚠ CAUTION

Before attempting to drive through deep water, always observe the following precautions:

- **Do not drive through water if the depth is slightly lower than the underbody of your vehicle.**
- **Drive as slow as you can in high RPM with the lowest gear position.**

TRAILER TOWING

Your vehicle is designed primarily as a passenger vehicle, therefore handling, braking, durability and economy will be affected by towing a trailer.

Your safety and satisfaction depend upon proper use of correct equipment. Also, you should avoid overloading and other abusive use.

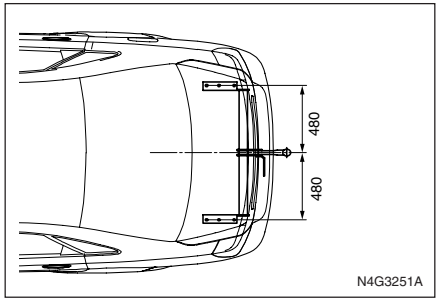
The maximum loaded trailer weight you can pull with your vehicle depends on your intended use and what special equipment has been installed. Before attempting any towing, ensure that the correct equipment is fitted to your vehicle.

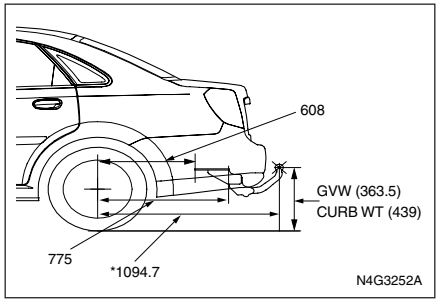
Your authorised Chevrolet repairer will help supply and install towing equipment to suit your requirements.

GEOMETRIC LOCATION OF THE COUPLING BALL AND THE FIXING POINTS OF THE COUPLING DEVICE.

Saloon models

(Unit : mm)

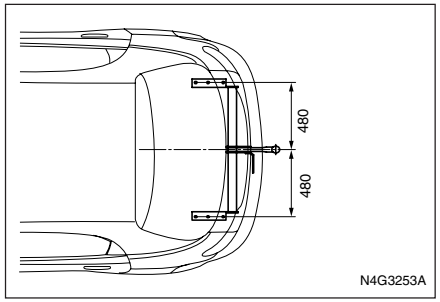


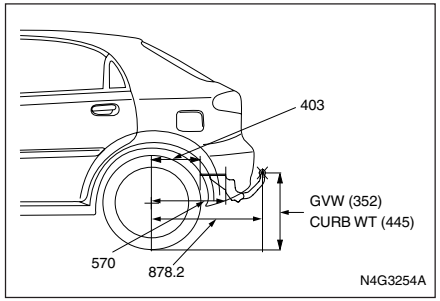


* Maximum permissible overhang

Hatchback models

(Unit : mm)

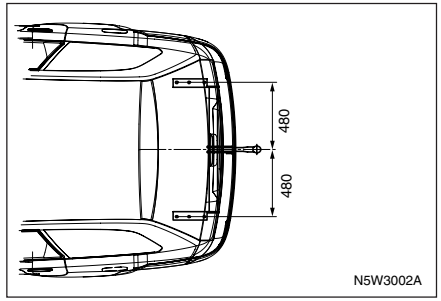


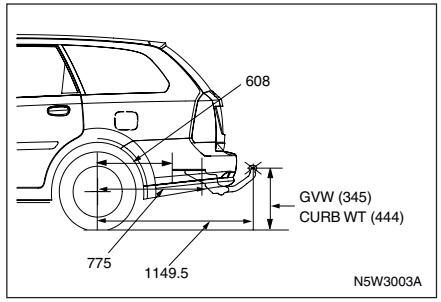


* Maximum permissible overhang

Wagon models

(Unit : mm)





* Maximum permissible overhang

TRAILER LOADING

To load your trailer properly, you must know how to measure gross trailer weight and trailer nose weight. Gross trailer weight is the weight of the trailer plus all cargo in it. You can measure gross trailer weight by putting the fully loaded trailer on a vehicle scale.

Trailer nose weight is the downward force exerted on the hitch by the trailer coupler, with the trailer fully loaded and the coupler at its normal towing height. This weight can be measured using bathroom scales.

The weight of your loaded trailer (gross trailer weight) should never exceed the specified values.

The maximum permissible trailer nose weight is 75 kg.

The permissible trailer loads are valid for gradients up to 12%.

When the trailer has been coupled, the permissible rear axle load for the fully loaded towing vehicle (including occupants) must not be exceeded.

⚠ WARNING

Total gross vehicle weight with trailer must not exceed the Gross Vehicle Weight Rating(GVWR) of the vehicle.

The total gross vehicle weight is the weight of the vehicle, driver, passengers, luggage or cargo, plus the weight of the hitch and the trailer nose weight.

Maximum Load Limits (unit: kg)

	Type	Caravan/ trailer	Nose
1.4D 1.6D 1.8D	With Brake	1,200	75
	Without Brake	610	75
2.0S Diesel	With Brake	1,000	75
	Without Brake	610	75

⚠ WARNING

The given trailer weights are applicable for altitudes up to 1,000 m above sea level.

In higher elevations the engine output may drop so that it may not be possible for the permissible trailer loads to be fully utilized in mountainous territory.

- **Above 1,000 m in altitude, maximum permissible trailer loads should be reduced by 10% for every further 1,000 m in altitudes.**

⚠ WARNING

Incorrect loading and crosswinds, large trucks passing or rough roads can cause swaying or trailer separation.

- **Adjust nose load by distribution of load in trailer.**
- **Check by weighing loaded trailer and nose load separately.**
- **Check the relevant country or territory registration authorities for the legal maximum towing weight capacities.**

TRAILER BRAKES

If the caravan/trailer brakes are used, you should follow all instructions provided by the manufacturer. Never modify the brake system of your vehicle.

TRAILER LIGHTS

Make sure your trailer is equipped with lights which meet country and local requirements. Always check for the proper operation of all trailer lights before you start to tow.

TYRES

When towing trailers, be sure your tyres are properly inflated to the inflation pressure shown on the tyre pressure label in the driver's door shut.

SAFETY CHAINS

Always attach safety chains between your vehicle and the trailer. Cross the safety chains under the nose of the trailer so that the nose will not drop to the road if it becomes separated from the hitch. Follow the manufacturer's recommendation for attaching safety chains. Always leave just enough slack to permit full turning. Never allow safety chains to drag on the road.

BRAKE FLUID

Change the brake fluid every 10,000 miles (15,000 km) under the following conditions.

- Towing a trailer frequently.
- Driving in hilly or mountainous terrain.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID (1.8 DOHC model only)

Change the automatic transaxle fluid every 40,000 miles (60,000 km) if your vehicle tows trailer frequently.

TOWING TIPS

When towing a trailer, your vehicle will handle differently than under normal driving conditions.

For safety, observe the following precautions:

- Practice turning, stopping, and reversing before you begin towing in traffic. Do not tow in traffic until you are confident that you can handle the vehicle and trailer safely.
- Before driving, make sure that the lighting system of the trailer works properly.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) or legal maximum speeds, whichever is lower.
- When driving uphill do not drive faster than 19 mph (30 km/h) in first gear or 31 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.

- Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.
- Avoid abrupt starts, acceleration or stops.
- Avoid sharp turns or lane changes.
- Always drive your vehicle at a moderate speed.
- Always have someone guide you when reversing.
- Allow adequate stopping distance.

  Stopping distance is increased when you tow a trailer.
- Slow down and shift down into a lower gear before descending steep or long downhill grades.
- Avoid holding the brake pedal down too long or too frequently, which will cause the brakes to overheat and result in reduced brake efficiency.
- Always block the wheels on both vehicle and trailer when parking. Apply the handbrake firmly.
- Parking on a steep slope is not recommended.

  You really should not park your vehicle, with a trailer attached, on a hill.

  If something goes wrong, such as the trailer hitch becoming disengaged, people can be injured and both the vehicle and trailer can be damaged.
- If someone removing the blocks stands directly behind the trailer, they could be injured. If your brakes or the hitch slipped, the trailer could roll backwards.

  Make sure anyone removing blocks from your wheels stands to one side.
- Take note of trailer manufacturer's instructions.

DRIVING ON GRADIENTS

Reduce speed and shift to a lower gear before you start down a long or steep down gradient. If you don't shift down, you might have to use your brakes so much that they would get hot and no longer work efficiently.

On a long uphill gradient, shift down and reduce your speed to around 45 mph (70km/h) to reduce the possibility of engine and transaxle overheating.

PARKING ON HILLS

You really should not park your vehicle, with a trailer attached, on a hill. If something goes wrong, your rig could start to move. People can be injured, and both your vehicle and the trailer can be damaged.

But if you ever have to park your rig on a hill, here's how to do it:

1. Apply your foot brakes, but don't shift into PARK(P) for a automatic transaxle yet, or into a gear for a manual transaxle.
2. Have someone place chocks under the trailer wheels.
3. When the wheel chocks are in place, release the foot brakes until the chocks absorb the load.
4. Re-apply the foot brakes. Then apply your handbrake, and then shift to PARK(P) for a automatic transaxle, or First or Reverse gear for a manual transaxle.
5. Release the foot brakes.

WHEN YOU ARE READY TO LEAVE AFTER PARKING ON A HILL

1. Apply your foot brakes and hold the pedal down while you:
   - Start your engine
   - Shift into a gear and
   - Release the handbrake.
2. Let up on the brake pedal.
3. Drive slowly until the trailer is clear of the chocks.
4. Stop and have someone pick up and store the chocks.

MAINTENANCE WHEN TRAILER TOWING

Your vehicle will need service more often when you're pulling a trailer. See the maintenance schedule in the service guide for more information on this. Things that are especially important in trailer operation are automatic transaxle fluid (don't overfill), engine oil, belt, cooling system, brake fluid and brake adjustment. Each of these is covered in this manual and the index will help you find them quickly. If you're trailering, it's a good idea to review these sections before you start your trip.

Check periodically to see that all hitch nuts and bolts are tight.

ENGINE EXHAUST (CARBON MONOXIDE)

Engine exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide (CO) which is colourless and odourless. Prolonged exposure to CO can lead to unconsciousness and death.

Whenever you suspect that exhaust gases are entering the vehicle, immediately take your vehicle to your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ WARNING

To protect against CO entering the vehicle, inspect the exhaust system and body according to the following recommendations:

- **At each oil change.**
- **Whenever you notice a change in sound of exhaust system.**
- **If exhaust system, underbody or rear of vehicle is damaged or becomes corroded.**
- **Do not run the engine in confined or closed areas, such as garages. Move vehicle to an open area.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Do not sit in parked vehicle with the engine running for extended periods of time.**
- **When vehicle is stopped in an unconfined area for any amount of time, put your ventilation in fresh air mode to draw outside air inside. (See "RECIRCULATION" in the index)**
- **Do not drive with boot lid or tailgate open. If driving this way is unavoidable, close windows, put your ventilation system in fresh air mode and run the blower at high speed. (See "RECIRCULATION" in the index)**

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

TREND-SETTING TECHNOLOGY

When developing and manufacturing your vehicle, we used environment-friendly and in the main recyclable materials. The production methods used to make your vehicle are likewise environmentally-compatible.

Recycling of production wastes keeps the circulation of material closed. Reduction of energy and water requirements also helps to conserve natural resources.

A highly advanced design means that your vehicle can be easily disassembled at the end of its working life, and the indivadual materials separated for subsequent re-use.

Materials such as asbestos and cadimium are not used. The refrigerant in the air conditioning system* is CFC-free.

END-OF-LIFE VEHICLE RECOVERY

Information on the recycling of end-of-life vehicles is available at http://www.chevroleteurope.com

4 CLIMATE CONTROL AND AUDIO SYSTEM

AIR VENTS

Side vents

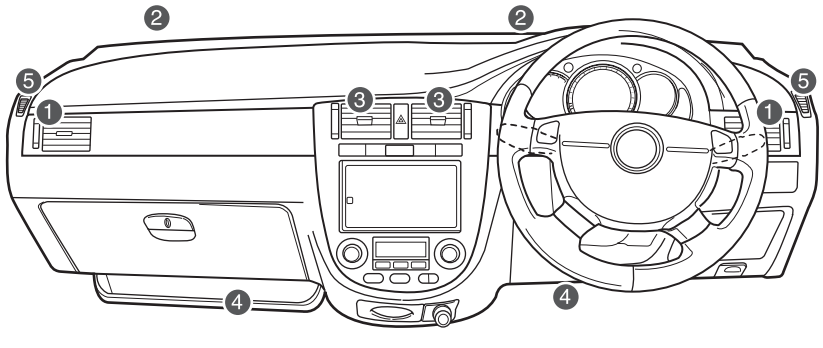
You can direct air through both adjustable side vents toward either side of the front passenger area, or toward the side windows.

Windscreen defroster vents

The windscreen defroster vents direct air onto the windscreen.

Centre vents

You can control the direction of airflow through both adjustable centre vents.



N5W4001P

1. Side vent
2. Windscreen defroster vent
3. Centre vent
4. Floor vent
5. Front door window defroster vent

Floor vents

The floor vents direct air into the front foot area.

Front door window defroster vents

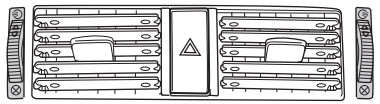
The front door window defroster vents direct air onto the side windows, mainly in the area near the outside mirror.

Rear vents*

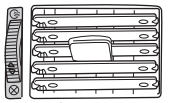
Cooled or heated air travels to the rear foot area through ducts underneath the front seats.

To shut off the centre vents and the side vents

Turn the wheel next to each vent outlet all the way down to block the airflow through the vents.



(centre vents)

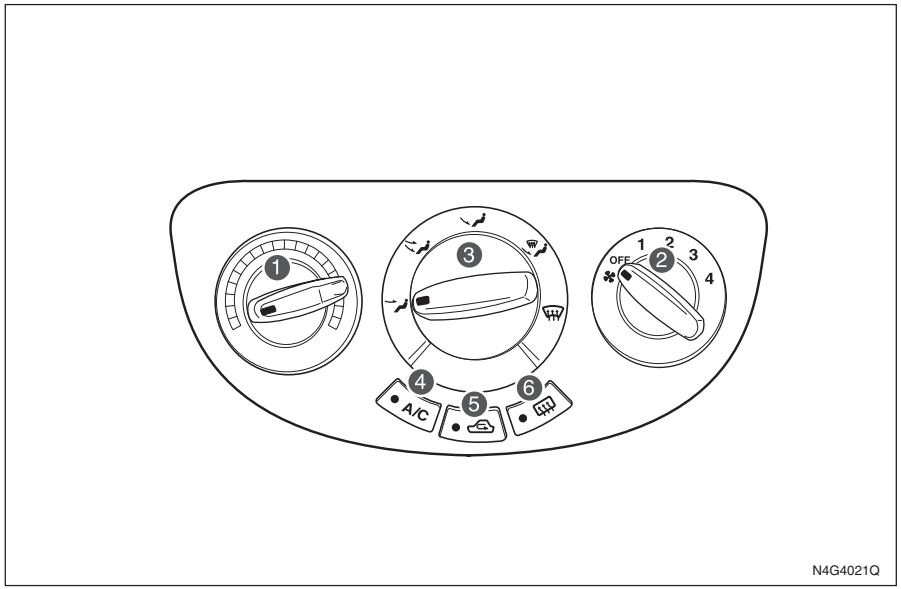


(side vents)

N4W4012A

CONTROL PANEL

1. Temperature control knob.
2. Fan control knob.
3. Air distribution mode knob.
4. Air conditioning (A/C) button*. See “AIR CONDITIONING” later in this section.
5. Recirculation button.
6. Rear window and outside mirror defroster button. See “REAR WINDOW DEFROSTER BUTTON” in the index.



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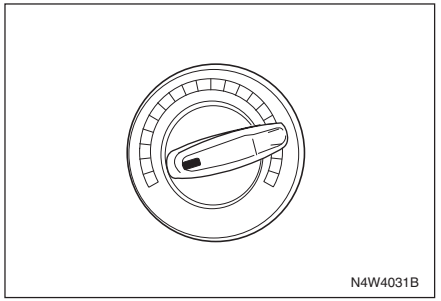
TEMPERATURE CONTROL KNOB

The temperature control knob controls the temperature of the air that comes through the air vents.

Turn the knob to the blue area to get cool air and to the red area to get warm air.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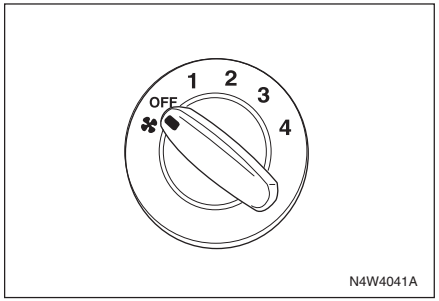
FAN CONTROL KNOB

You may control the rate of airflow coming from the system by turning the fan speed control knob. Turn the knob clockwise to increase the fan speed and counterclockwise to decrease the fan speed.

Adjust the fan control knob from the off position through to 4 as you wish.



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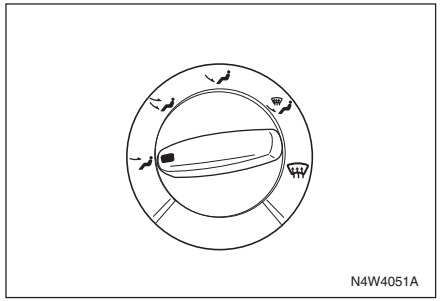
AIR DISTRIBUTION MODE KNOB

Adjust the air distribution knob to the desired mode which you want to direct the air flow.

The air distribution knob can be set in one of five positions: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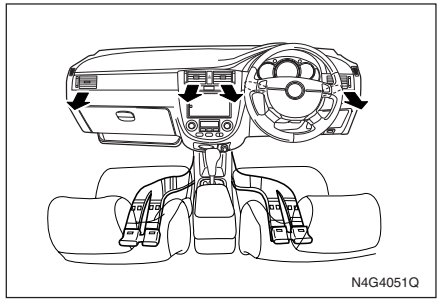
Front ( )

This setting directs air through centre and side vents.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Bi-level ( )

Directs air in two ways. Half of the air through the floor vents and the remaining through the centre and side vents.

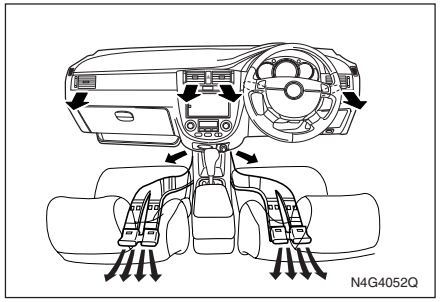
Floor ( )

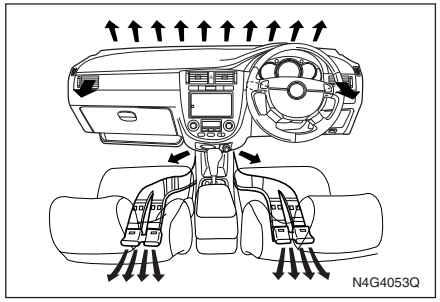
Directs most of the air through the floor vents. Some of the air will also be directed to the windshield defroster vents, side vents, and rear vents (if so equipped). Keep the area under the front seats clear in order not to block the airflow to the rear compartment.

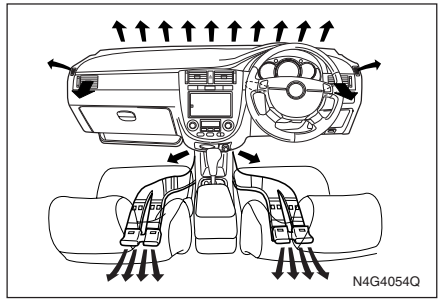
Floor/Defrost ( )

This mode directs most of the air through windshield defroster vents, front door window defroster vents and the floor vents.

A small amount of air is also directed to the side vents.



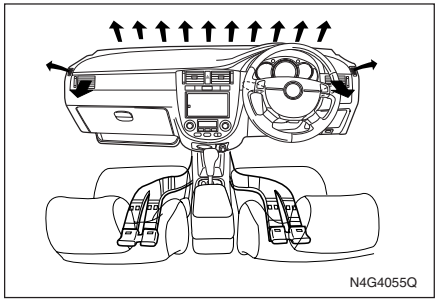




Defrost ( )

Directs most of the air through the windshield and front door window defroster vents.

A small amount of air is also directed to the side vents.

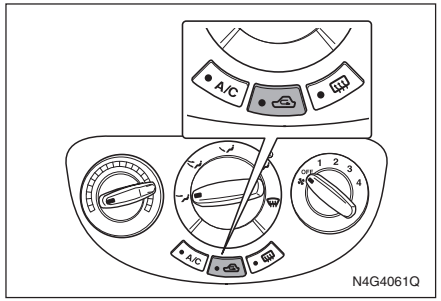


RECIRCULATION MODE BUTTON

Press this button when driving in dusty conditions or to avoid traffic or outside fumes, and when quick cooling or heating of the passenger area is required. The indicator light will illuminate and interior air will be recirculated.

Pressing the recirculation mode button again will draw outside air into the passenger compartment. The indicator will go out.

Your windows may fog if you use the recirculation mode for extended periods. If this happens, press the recirculation button again for the outside air mode.



⚠ CAUTION

Driving with recirculation mode for prolonged period of time can make you sleepy.

- **Periodically turn to the outside air mode for fresh air.**

AIR CONDITIONING*

The refrigeration unit of the air conditioning (A/C) system cools and removes moisture, dust, and pollen from the air inside your vehicle.

Even with the A/C on, your vehicle will produce warm air if you set the temperature control knob to warm.

NOTE

You may notice water drip under engine compartment sometimes after driving with A/C on. This is normal because your cooling system removes the moisture from the air.

NOTE

Because the compressor of the cooling system shares the engine power, you may notice slight change in engine power and performance when the compressor operates.

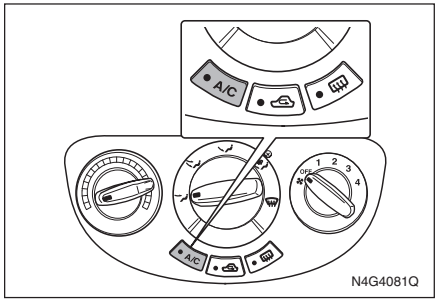
A/C BUTTON

⚠ CAUTION

Using your air conditioning (A/C) system while driving up long hills or in heavy traffic can cause the engine overheating. (See "OVERHEATING" in the index)

- **Watch temperature gauge.**
- **Turn OFF the A/C if the gauge indicates engine overheating.**

Vehicle can be damaged.



To turn on the air conditioning (A/C):

1. Start the engine.
2. Press A/C button. (Indicator light will come on to confirm the A/C is running)
3. Adjust fan speed.

NOTE

The air conditioning will not operate when the fan control knob is in the off position.

To turn off the A/C:

Press A/C button again. (Indicator light will go off to confirm the A/C is not running)

COOLING

Maximum cooling

To achieve maximum cooling during hot weather and when your vehicle has been exposed to the sun for a long time:

1. Open windows slightly to let warm air escape.
2. Turn air conditioning (A/C) on. (Indicator illuminates)
3. Press recirculation button. (Indicator illuminates)
4. Turn air distribution knob to FRONT mode ( ).
5. Turn temperature control knob all the way to the blue area for cooling.
6. Turn fan control knob to highest speed.

Normal cooling

1. Turn on the air conditioning (A/C) button. (Indicator illuminates)
2. Press recirculation button. (Indicator illuminates)
3. Turn the air distribution knob to FRONT ( ) or BI-LEVEL ( ).
4. Turn temperature control knob to blue area for cooling.
5. Adjust the fan control knob to the desired speed.

HEATING

Maximum heating

Use the maximum heating mode for quick heating of the passenger area. Do not use it for lengthy periods because the interior air may become stale and the windows may fog. To clear the windows, turn off the recirculation button to allow fresh air into the vehicle.

For maximum heating:

1. Turn off air conditioning (A/C). (Indicator goes off)
2. Press recirculation button. (Indicator illuminates)
3. Turn air distribution knob to BI-LEVEL ( ) or FLOOR ( ).
4. Turn temperature control knob all the way to the red area for heating
5. Turn fan control knob to maximum speed.

Normal heating

1. Turn off air conditioning (A/C). (Indicator goes off)
2. Turn off recirculation. (Indicator goes off)
3. Turn air distribution knob to FLOOR ( ) or BI-LEVEL ( ).
4. Turn temperature control knob to red area for heating.
5. Turn fan control knob to desired speed.

VENTILATION

Bi-level

Use this setting on cool, but sunny days. Warmer air will flow into the floor area and cool, outside air will flow toward your upper body.

To use this setting:

1. Turn off recirculation button. (Indicator goes off)
2. Turn air distribution knob to BI-LEVEL ( ).
3. Adjust temperature control knob to the desired temperature.
4. Turn fan control knob to the desired speed.

Ventilation

To direct air through the centre and side vents:

1. Turn off air conditioning (A/C). (Indicator goes off)
2. Turn off recirculation. (Indicator goes off)
3. Turn the air distribution knob to FRONT ( ) or BI-LEVEL ( ).
4. Turn temperature control knob to blue area for cooling.
5. Turn fan control knob to desired speed.

DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING

You can operate the defroster mode with the air conditioning (A/C) system on or off. To defrost the windscreen:

1. Set the recirculation mode to outside air mode (Indicator goes off) and turn the air distribution knob to DEFROST ( ).
2. Turn temperature control knob to red area for warm air.
3. Adjust the fan control knob to highest speed for quick defrosting.

NOTE

Turn on the A/C to improve the efficiency of the defroster.

NOTE

The A/C is automatically turned on in some models to improve the performance of the defroster when you select DEFROST( ) or FLOOR/DEFROST ( ) mode.

To keep the windscreen clear and direct warm air through floor, turn the air distribution knob to FLOOR/DEFROST ( ).

⚠ CAUTION

The difference between the outside air and the temperature of the windscreen can cause the windows to fog, thereby restricting your front vision.

- **Do not use FLOOR/DEFROST ( ) or DEFROST ( ) in extremely humid weather when the temperature control knob is set to the blue area.**

This can lead to an accident which can damage your vehicle and cause personal injuries.

AUXILIARY HEATER* (Diesel only)

This supplementary heater is an electrical air heating type and installed in the air conditioner module. This device improves the heating effect by increasing the temperature of flowing air into the passenger compartment.

AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL*

GENERAL DESCRIPTION

Full automatic temperature control (FATC) system controls the interior temperature in your vehicle automatically. It will achieve the desired temperature when you select the AUTO mode.

The desired temperature is controlled by an in-car sensor signal, coolant temperature, sun sensor signal and the ambient temp. sensor signal.

⚠ CAUTION

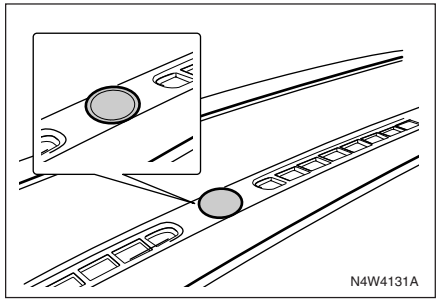
If the temperature indicator flashes for 5 seconds at an interval of 0.5 seconds right after starting the engine, climate control has a malfunction.

- **Operate your FATC manually and contact a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

Sunlight sensor

Sunlight sensor is located in front of the windscreen defroster vents.

This sensor detects sunlight when operating in AUTO mode. Do not cover the sensor, as this may cause incorrect information to be displayed.

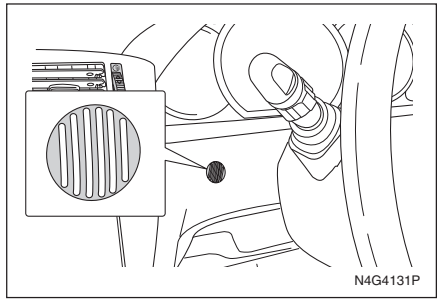


Temperature sensor*

Temperature information sampled from the interior of your car is used in establishing ventilation system requirements when operating in AUTO mode.

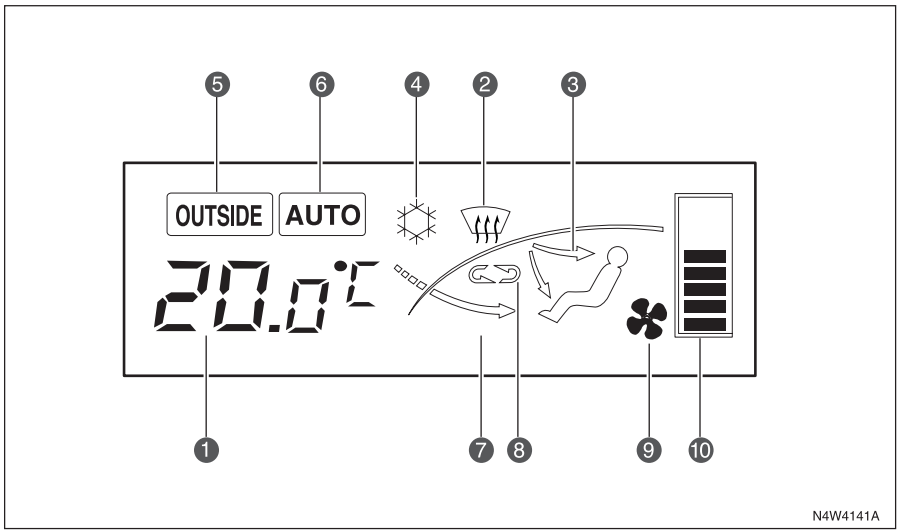
⚠ CAUTION

Do not place stickers over the temperature sensor as this will impair its function.



DISPLAY PANEL

1. Selected temperature
2. Defroster indicator
3. Air distribution mode indicator
4. Air conditioning indicator
5. Outside temperature display mode indicator
6. Auto mode indicator
7. Outside air mode indicator
8. Recirculation mode indicator
9. Fan operation indicator
10. Fan speed indicator



N4W4141A

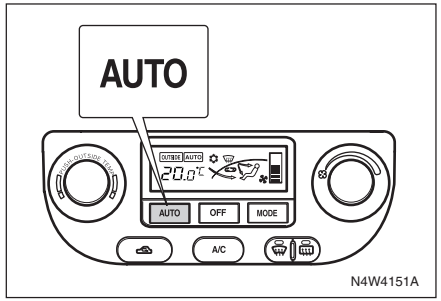
AUTOMATIC TEMPERATURE CONTROL

When you operate your FATC in AUTO mode, the only thing you have to do is just set the desired temperature to your preference.

AUTO button

When the AUTO button is pressed, the interior temperature will be controlled automatically to reach the desired preset temperature. The system will control air distribution mode, fan speed, air conditioning and recirculation functions automatically.

AUTO mode indicator will appear in the display panel.



N4W4151A

To set the desired temperature

Rotate the temperature control knob until the desired temperature is displayed.

Clockwise : The desired temperature will increase by 0.5°C (1°F).

Counterclockwise : The desired temperature will decrease by 0.5°C (1°F).

You can set the desired temperature at your preference between 18°C and 32°C.

NOTE

When desired temperature is set at either "HI" (maximum) or "Lo" (minimum), the fan operates continuously at highest speed even after the interior temperature reaches the preset temperature.

To turn off the system, press the OFF button.

MANUAL CONTROL

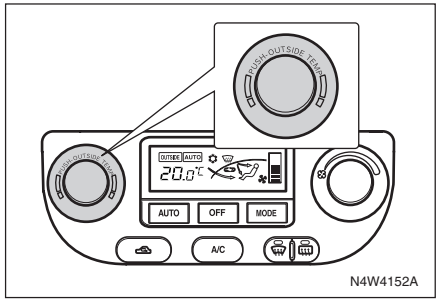
A/C button

Turns the air conditioning on or off. AUTO mode is cancelled and indicator will go off when this button is pressed.

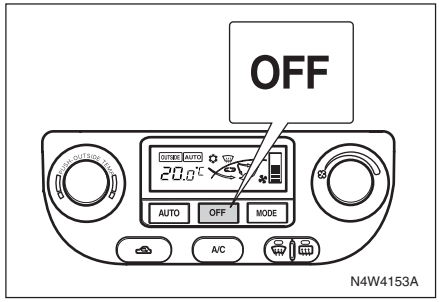
The A/C indicator (❄) will illuminate when the air conditioning is on.

Press the A/C button again to turn the A/C off, or press the OFF button to turn the entire system off.

Refer to "A/C BUTTON" earlier in this section.



N4W4152A



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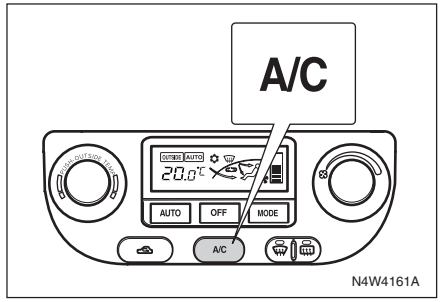


N4W4161A

Air distribution mode change

If the MODE button is pressed, AUTO mode is cancelled and the air distribution mode will be changed in the following sequence.

FRONT( )→BI-LEVEL( )→
FLOOR( )→FLOOR/DEFROST( )

Refer to "AIR DISTRIBUTION MODE KNOB" earlier in this section for more information.

Recirculation mode button

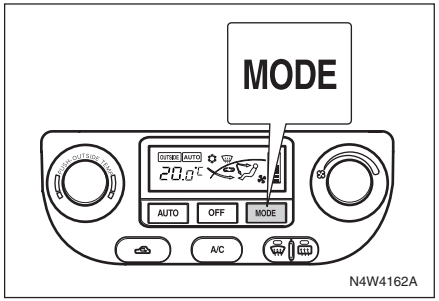
Selects either outside air or recirculated inside air.

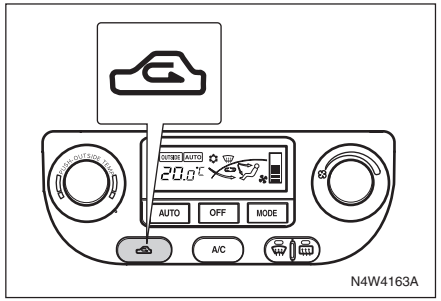
Refer to "RECIRCULATION MODE BUTTON" earlier in this section.

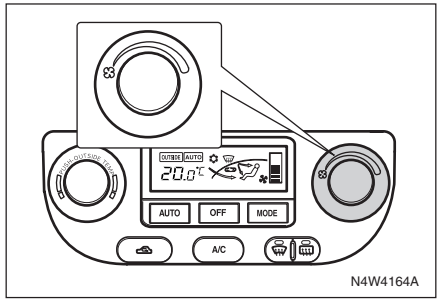
Fan speed control knob

Adjust the fan speed by rotating this knob.

AUTO mode is cancelled when this knob is rotated.







DEFROSTING

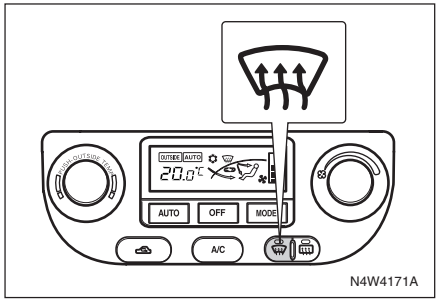
Press the DEFROST button ( ) to defrost the windscreen.

Recirculation mode is changed to outside air and air conditioning is turned on. Air conditioning can be switched off by pressing the A/C button without cancelling the defrosting mode.

Adjust the fan speed using fan speed control knob.

This mode can be cancelled by pressing the defrost button again, A/C button, air distribution mode button or AUTO button.

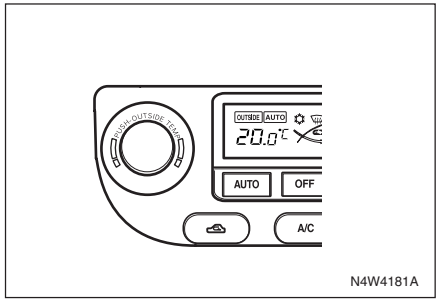
Refer to “DEFROSTING AND DEFOGGING” earlier in this section.



OUTSIDE TEMPERATURE DISPLAY

To display the outside temperature, press the temperature control knob. The outside temperature display mode indicator will be displayed.

Pressing the temperature control knob again will cancel the outside temperature display mode, otherwise the display will return to selected temperature automatically in about 5 seconds.



The temperature sensor is located in the front bumper area.

Due to its location, the displayed temperature can be affected by road or engine heat while slow driving or idling.

For that reason, the most accurate outside temperature can be monitored when the vehicle speed is faster than 40 km/h (25 mph).

TEMPERATURE DEGREE CHANGE

To change the display from ’C to ’F , press the MODE switch three times within 3 seconds while pushing the AUTO switch after setting the temperature to 26°C or 79°F.

OPERATING TIPS FOR VENTILATION SYSTEM

If your vehicle has been parked in direct sunlight, open the windows before turning on the air conditioning (A/C).

To clear foggy windows on rainy days or in high humidity, decrease the humidity using the A/C.

Turn on the A/C system for a few minutes at least once a week, even in winter or when the A/C system is not being used regularly. This maintains correct lubrication of the compressor and the seals and will prolong the service life of the system.

Driving in stop-and-go traffic may reduce the effectiveness of the A/C system.

The A/C compressor does not operate when the fan control knob is turned off.

If your vehicle is equipped with air conditioner filter, proper maintenance is required. See “AIR CONDITIONER FILTER” in the index. This filter removes dust, pollen and other airborne irritants from the outside air which is drawn into your vehicle.

RDS RADIO, CASSETTE AND CD CHANGER

Before using the device for the first time, please read these instructions carefully.

⚠ WARNING

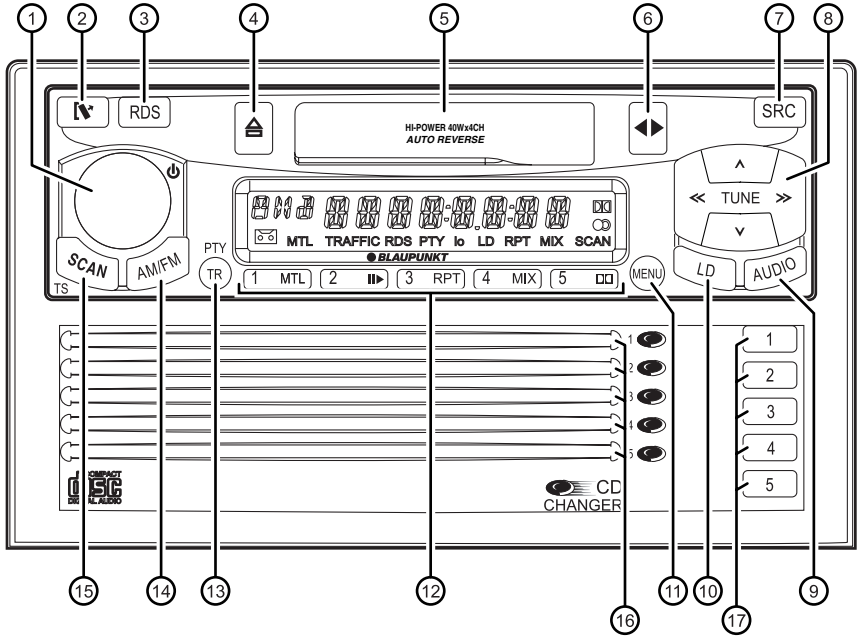
Road safety has absolute priority. Only operate your car radio if the road and traffic conditions allow you to do so. Familiarise yourself with the unit before setting off on your journey.

When inside your vehicle, you should always be able hear police, fire fighter and ambulance sirens in time. For this reason, set the volume of whatever you are listening to to a reasonable level.

⚠ WARNING

The audio system can be damaged when starting the vehicle with jump leads. Switch the system off.

CONTROLS



S3W4151B

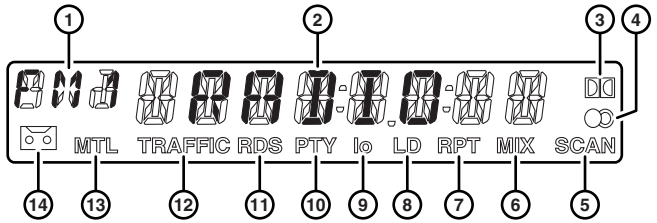
1. Volume control, to switch the unit on/off and operate the mute volume function.
2. [button, to unlock the removable control panel (release panel).
3. **RDS** button, to switch the RDS function on/off (Radio Data System). To display scrolling text.
4. Cassette eject.
5. Cassette compartment.
6. ◄► button, to switch the tape side.
7. **SRC** button, to select the radio, cassette and CD changer sources.
8. Arrow buttons.
9. **AUDIO** button, to adjust the sound (bass and treble) and sound distribution (balance and fader) settings.
10. **LD** button, to activate the loudness function.
11. **MENU** button, to open the basic settings menu.
12. Keys **1** - **5**.
13. **TR** button (traffic), to switch traffic information standby on/off.
    PTY, to switch the PTY function on/off.
14. **AM/FM** button (band), to select radio mode, the FM memory levels, and the MW and LW wavebands.
15. **SCAN** button, to start the scan function.
    TS, starts the Travelstore function.
16. CD compartments 1 – 5.
17. CD select and eject button.

RECEPTION INTERFERENCE

Radio reception is affected by the station's signal strength and the distance to the radio station, buildings, bridges, mountains, etc.

Variations in reception quality can be caused by external influences.

DISPLAY



S3W4144A

1. Waveband and memory level display
2. Main display area
3. Dolby symbol, illuminates when the Dolby function is activated.
4. Stereo symbol, illuminates when a station is received in stereo.
5. SCAN indicator, illuminates when the SCAN function is activated.
6. MIX indicator, illuminates when the MIX function is activated.
7. RPT indicator, illuminates when the repeat function is activated.
8. LD indicator, illuminates when loudness is activated.
9. lo indicator, illuminates when the seek tuning sensitivity is set to "lo".
10. PTY indicator, illuminates when PTY is activated.
11. RDS indicator, illuminates when the RDS function is activated.
12. TRAFFIC indicator, illuminates when radio traffic information is activated.
13. MTL indicator, illuminates when the tape type is set to "Metal".
14. Cassette symbol, illuminates if a cassette is in the unit.

GENERAL OPERATION

Switching ON/OFF

Switching on/off using the vehicle ignition:
If you did not switch the unit off using button (1) and the removable control panel is attached, you can turn the unit on/off simultaneously with the vehicle ignition.

You can switch the unit on even if the ignition is off:

⇒ To do so, press button (1).

NOTE
To protect the vehicle battery, the unit will switch off automatically after one hour if the ignition is off.

Switching ON/OFF using the detachable control panel:

⇒ Remove the control panel.

The unit switches off.

⇒ Attach the control panel again.

The unit switches on. The settings (radio, cassette or CD changer) that were set before the unit was switched off will be reactivated.

Switching ON/OFF using button (1):

⇒ To switch the unit on, press button (1).

⇒ To switch the unit off, press button (1) for longer than two seconds.

Switching ON by inserting a cassette:

If the unit is switched off and there is no cassette inserted in the drive,

⇒ Gently insert the cassette with the open side facing towards the right into the drive until you feel some resistance.

The cassette will be drawn into the drive automatically. The unit switches on. Cassette playback begins.

NOTE
You must not hinder or assist the drive as it draws in the cassette.

Adjusting the volume

The system volume can be adjusted in steps from 0 (off) to 41 (maximum).

To increase the system volume,

⇒ turn the knob/pushbutton (1) in a clockwise direction.

To decrease the system volume,

⇒ turn the knob/pushbutton (1) in an anticlockwise direction.

Setting the power-on volume:

You can set the volume that you want the unit to play at when it is switched on.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "ON VOL" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the power-on volume using the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

To help you adjust the volume more easily, the volume will be increased / decreased as you make your changes.

If you change the setting to "0", the power-on volume will be the same as the volume level that you heard before the unit was last switched off.

NOTE

To protect your hearing, the power-on volume is limited to a value of "30". If the volume level was higher when the unit was switched off and the power-on volume was set to "0", the unit will switch on again with a volume level of "30".

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

Instantaneously reducing the volume (mute)

You can instantaneously reduce the volume (mute) to a level preset by you.

⇒ Briefly press button (1).

"MUTE" appears in the display.

Setting The Mute Level:

You can set the unit's volume mute level.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "MUTE LVL" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the mute level using the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

Mute while telephoning

If your unit is connected to a mobile telephone, the car radio's volume will be muted as soon as you "pick up" the telephone. This will only work if the mobile telephone is connected to the unit correctly.

If a traffic announcement is received during a telephone call and traffic information priority has been activated, the traffic announcement will only be played once the phone call is ended. For further details, read the chapter entitled "Traffic information reception".

The volume will be reduced to the set mute volume level.

Configuring the confirmation beep

For some functions you will hear a confirmation beep if you keep a button pressed for longer than two seconds, e.g. when storing a radio station to a station preset button.

You can switch the confirmation beep on/off.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "BEEP OFF" or "BEEP ON" appears in the display.

"BEEP OFF" means that the confirmation beep is switched off, "BEEP ON" means it is switched on.

⇒ Use the << / >> buttons (8) to switch between the settings.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11).

Sound and volume distribution settings

You can adjust the sound settings (bass and treble) separately for each source (radio, cassette and CD changer). The volume distribution settings (fader and balance) apply to all the audio sources.

Adjusting the bass:

To adjust the bass,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ∨ or ∧ button (8) to adjust the bass.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Adjusting the treble:

To adjust the treble,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Keep pressing the << or >> button (8) until "TREB" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ∨ or ∧ button (8) to adjust the treble.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Adjusting the left/right volume distribution (balance):

To adjust the left/right volume distribution (balance),

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Keep pressing the << or >> button (8) until "BAL" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ∨ or ∧ button (8) to adjust the balance (right/left).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Adjusting the front/back volume distribution (fader):

To adjust the front/back volume distribution (fader),

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Keep pressing the << or >> button (8) until "FADER" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ∨ or ∧ button (8) to adjust the fader (front/back).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Loudness

The loudness feature can be used to boost the bass at low volume levels.

NOTE
You can adjust the loudness settings separately for each audio source (radio, cassette and CD changer).

The loudness boost can be set in steps ranging from 1 to 3.

"LOUDNESS OFF" means that the loudness feature is switched off.

⇒ Press the **LD** button (10).

⇒ Keep pressing one of the **<< / >>** or **∨ / ∧** buttons (8) until the required setting appears in the display.

If you set the loudness boost to a value of 1, 2 or 3, the LD indicator appears in the display.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **LD** button (10).

RADIO MODE

This unit is equipped with an RDS radio receiver. Many of the receivable FM stations transmit a signal that not only carries the programme but also additional information such as the station name and programme type (PTY). The station name appears in the display as soon as it is received.

Switching to radio mode

If you are in cassette or CD changer mode,

⇒ press the **AM/FM** button (14)

or

⇒ keep pressing the **SRC** button (7) until the unit switches to radio mode.

"RADIO" appears in the display.

Convenient RDS functions (AF, REG)

The convenient RDS functions AF (Alternative Frequency) and REG (Regional) extend your radio's range of functions.

- AF: If this RDS function is activated, the unit automatically tunes into the best receivable frequency for the station that is currently set.
- REG: At certain times, some radio stations divide their programme into regional programmes providing different regional content. You can use the REG function to prevent the car radio from switching to alternative frequencies that are transmitting different programme content.

NOTE
REG must be separately activated/deactivated in the menu.

Switching REG ON/OFF:

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the **∨** or **∧** button (8) until "REG" appears in the display. "OFF" or "ON" is displayed alongside "REG".

⇒ To switch REG on/off, press the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11).

Switching The RDS Function ON/OFF:

⇒ To use the RDS functions (AF and REG), press the **RDS** button (3).

If you activated the RDS function, "RDS" lights up in the display.

Selecting the frequency range / memory level

This unit can receive programmes broadcast over the FM frequency range as well as the MW and LW (AM) ranges.

There are three preset memory levels for the FM frequency range (FM 1, FM 2 and FMT) and one for each of the MW and LW ranges.

You can store five stations on each memory level.

To switch between the memory levels or frequency ranges,

⇒ briefly press the **AM/FM** button (14) repeatedly until the required frequency range / memory level is displayed.

Tuning into a station

There are various ways of tuning into a station.

Automatic Seek Tuning:

⇒ Press the ∨ or ∧ button (8).

The unit tunes into the next receivable station.

Tuning Into Stations Manually:

You can also tune into stations manually.

⇒ Press the << or >> button (8).

NOTE

You can only tune into stations manually if the RDS function is deactivated.

Browsing Through Broadcasting Networks (Only FM):

If a radio station provides several programmes (e.g. Radio1, Radio2, Radio3, etc.), you have the option of browsing through its so-called "broadcasting network".

NOTE

The RDS function must be activated before you can use this feature.

To switch to the next station on the broadcasting network,

⇒ press the << or >> button (8).

When using this feature, you will only be able to switch to stations that you have received once already. To do so, use the scan or Travelstore function.

Setting the sensitivity of station seek tuning

You can choose whether to only tune into stations with a strong reception or to also tune into those with a weak reception.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "SENS HI" or "SENS LO" appears in the display.

The display shows the currently set sensitivity level. "SENS HI6" means that the tuner is highly sensitive; "SENS LO1" means it is set to the lowest sensitivity setting.

If you select "SENS LO", "lo" lights up in the display.

⇒ Set the required sensitivity using the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11).

Storing station presets

Storing stations manually

⇒ Select the required memory, i.e. FM1, FM2, FMT, or one of the MW or LW frequency ranges. To do so, briefly press the **AM/FM** button (14) repeatedly until the required frequency range / memory level is displayed.

⇒ Tune into the required station.

⇒ Press one of the station buttons **1 - 5** (12) for longer than two seconds to store the station to that button.

Storing Stations Automatically (Travelstore):

You can automatically store the five stations with the strongest reception in the region (only for FM). The stations are stored in the FMT memory.

NOTE

Any stations that were previously stored on this memory level are deleted in the process.

⇒ Keep the **SCAN** (**TS**) button (15) pressed for longer than two seconds.

The station storing procedure begins. "T-Store" appears in the display. After the process is completed, the station that is stored in FMT memory location 1 will be played.

Listening to station presets:

⇒ Select the memory level or frequency range.

⇒ Press the station preset button **1 - 5** (12) that corresponds to the station you want to listen to.

Scanning receivable stations (SCAN)

You can briefly play (scan) all the receivable stations. You can set the scanning time to between 5 and 30 seconds in the menu.

Starting Scan:

⇒ Briefly press the **SCAN** (**TS**) button (15).

Scanning begins. "SCAN" appears briefly in the display followed by a flashing display of the current station name or frequency.

Stopping Scan and continuing listening to a station:

⇒ Press the **SCAN** (**TS**) button (15).

Scanning is stopped and the station that was tuned into last will remain active.

Setting the scantime

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "SCANTIME" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the required scantime using the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

NOTE

The set scantime also applies to cassette and CD changer mode.

Programme type (PTY)

Besides transmitting the station name, some FM stations also provide information on the type of programme that they are broadcasting. Your radio can receive and display this information.

For example, the programme types can be:

CULTURE	TRAVEL	JAZZ
SPORT	NEWS	POP
ROCK	CLASSICS	

Using the PTY function, you can directly select stations of a particular programme type.

PTY-EON

If you specify the programme type and start seek tuning, the unit will switch from the current station to a station of the selected programme type.

NOTE

If no station is found that corresponds to the selected programme type, you will hear a beep and "NO PTY" appears briefly in the display. The radio will then retune to the station that you listened to last.

NOTE

If the tuned radio station or another station on the broadcasting network broadcasts the required programme type at a later point in time, the radio automatically switches from the currently tuned station or from cassette / CD changer mode to the station whose programme type matches the type you selected.

Switching PTY ON/OFF

⇒ Keep the **TR** (**PTY**) button (13) pressed until "PTY" appears in or disappears from the display.

The programme type that was selected last appears briefly in the display when you switch PTY on.

Selecting a Programme Type And Starting Seek Tuning:

⇒ Press the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

The current programme type appears in the display.

⇒ If you want to select another programme type, you can do so by pressing the **<<** or **>>** button (8) whilst this display is visible.

Or

⇒ Press one of the buttons **1 - 5** (12) to select a programme type that is stored on one of these buttons.

The selected programme type is displayed briefly.

⇒ Press the **V** or **Λ** button (8) to start seek tuning.

The next station corresponding to your selected programme type will then be tuned into.

Storing a Programme Type On a Station Button:

⇒ Select a programme type using the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

⇒ Keep the required station button **1 - 5** 12 pressed for longer than two seconds.

The programme type is now stored on the selected button **1 - 5** (12).

Selecting The PTY Language:

You can set the language in which the programme type is displayed.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the **V** or **Λ** button (8) until "PTY LANG" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the **<<** or **>>** button (8) to switch between German, English and French.

When the required language appears in the display,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

Optimising radio reception

Treble Reduction Feature During Interference (HICUT)

The HICUT function improves reception during poor radio reception (only FM). If interference occurs, the treble is automatically reduced thus reducing the interference level.

Switching HICUT ON/OFF:

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "HICUT" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the << or >> button (8) to set HICUT.

"HICUT 0" means no reduction will be made; "HICUT 1" means the treble and interference levels will be reduced automatically.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11).

Displaying scrolling text

Some radio stations use the RDS signal to transmit advertising or other information instead of their station name. These scrolling texts appear in the display.

You can deactivate the scrolling text display.

⇒ Keep the **RDS** button (3) pressed until "NAME FIX" appears in the display.

To allow scrolling texts to be displayed again,

⇒ keep the **RDS** button (3) pressed until "NAME VAR" appears in the display.

TRAFFIC INFORMATION RECEPTION

Your radio unit is equipped with an RDS-EON receiver. EON stands for **E**nhanced **O**ther **N**etwork.

If a traffic announcement is transmitted, the unit automatically switches from a station that does not provide traffic information to a station within the same broadcasting network that does.

Once the traffic announcement has been heard, you will be switched back to the programme that you were listening to before.

Switching traffic information priority ON/OFF

⇒ Press the **TR** (**PTY**) button (13).

Traffic announcement priority is active when TRAFFIC lights up in the display.

NOTE

You will hear a warning sound:

- **if you leave the reception area of a traffic information station that you are currently listening to.**
- **if, while listening to a cassette or CD, you leave the reception area of a traffic information station that you are tuned into, and the subsequent automatic search cannot find a new traffic information station.**
- **if you retune the radio from a traffic information station to a station that does not broadcast traffic information.**

If you hear the warning sound, you can either switch off traffic information priority or tune into a station that broadcasts traffic information.

Setting the volume for traffic announcements

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "TAVOLUME" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the volume using the << or >> button (8).

To help you adjust the volume more easily, the volume will be increased / decreased as you make your changes.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

NOTE

Using the volume control (1), you can also adjust the volume during a traffic announcement for the duration of that announcement.

CASSETTE MODE

Cassette playback

If there is no cassette inserted in the unit yet,

⇒ insert a cassette with its open edge on the right into the cassette compartment (5).

The side of the cassette that is uppermost is then played first of all.

If a cassette is already inserted in the unit,

⇒ keep pressing the **SRC** button (7) until "CASSETTE" appears in the display.

The cassette is played in the direction that was set last.

Cassette eject

⇒ Press the ⏏ button (4).

The cassette is ejected.

⇒ Remove the cassette.

Changing the playback direction

To switch between the two playback directions TAPE1 and TAPE2,

⇒ press the ◄► button (6).

NOTE

The direction of play is automatically switched over when the end of the tape is reached (autoreverse).

Skipping tracks (S-CPS)

If you want to play the next track or any track thereafter,

⇒ press the ∧ button (8) once or several times.

"CPS FF" appears in the display together with the number of tracks to be skipped. The tape is fast forwarded to the next track or any other subsequent track that you selected.

If you want to select one of the previous tracks,

⇒ press the ∨ button (8) once or several times.

"CPS FR" appears in the display together with the number of tracks to be skipped. The tape is rewound to the beginning of the current track or to the beginning of any other previous track that you selected.

Cancelling S-CPS:

If you want to cancel the track seek function,

⇒ press the S-CPS button (8) for the opposite direction, or the ◄► button (6), or one of the << / >> buttons (8).

Fast tape winding

Fast-Forwarding:

⇒ Press the >> button (8).

"FORWARD" appears in the display.

Fast-Rewinding:

⇒ Press the << button (8).

"REWIND" appears in the display.

Stopping Tape Winding:

⇒ Press one of the << / >> buttons (8) or ∨ / ∧ buttons (8).

Playback is continued.

NOTE

Whilst the tape is fast winding, you can listen to the radio station that was tuned into last.

To use this feature, "radiomonitor" must be activated.

Repeating tracks

⇒ Press the **3 RPT** button (12).

"RPT TRCK" appears briefly and RPT lights up in the display. At the end of the track, the tape is rewound to the beginning and the track is repeated.

To stop repeating the track,

⇒ press the **3 RPT** button (12) again.

Normal playback is then continued. "RPT OFF" appears briefly and RPT disappears from the display.

Scanning all the tracks on a cassette (SCAN)

You can briefly play (scan) all the tracks on a cassette.

⇒ Press the **SCAN** button (15).

"CAS SCAN" appears in the display. All the tracks on the cassette are briefly played in ascending order.

To stop scanning,

⇒ press the **SCAN** button (15) again.

The currently scanned track will then continue to be played normally.

NOTE

- **You can set the scantime. For further details, read the section entitled "Setting the scantime" in the "Radio mode" chapter.**
- **In order to be able to use the S-CPS, RPT and SCAN functions, there must be a pause of at least three seconds between each track on the cassette.**

Pausing playback

You can pause the cassette whilst it is playing,

⇒ to do so, press the **2 ⏸** button (12).

Playback is paused and "PAUSE" appears in the display.

To cancel pause mode,

⇒ press the **2 ⏸** button (12) again.

Switching radiomonitor ON/OFF

NOTE

You can only switch the radiomonitor on/off whilst a cassette is playing.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the **∨** or **∧** button (8) until "RM ON" or "RM OFF“ appears in the display.

⇒ Press the **<<** or **>>** button (8) to switch the radiomonitor on/off.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11).

Skipping blank spaces (blankskip)

You can automatically skip blank spaces on the tape that are longer than ten seconds. To do so, the blankskip feature must be activated.

NOTE

You can only switch "blankskip" on/off whilst a cassette is playing.

<u>Switching Blankskip ON/OFF</u>

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the **∨** or **∧** button (8) until "BLK SKIP" appears in the display.

To switch blankskip on/off,

⇒ press the **<<** or **>>** button (8).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

Selecting the tape type

If you play a cassette with a "metal" or "CrO_2" type tape, you should set the tape type to "MTL ON".

To select the tape type,

⇒ Press the **1 MTL** button (12).

"MTL ON" or "MTLOFF" appears briefly in the display. MTL lights up in the display if MTL is selected as the tape type.

Dolby* B noise suppression

If you play cassettes that were recorded using the Dolby B process, you should switch on the Dolby feature.

⇒ Press the **5** DD button (12).

If the Dolby feature is activated, DD lights up in the display.

* Noise suppression system manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. The word "Dol by" and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

CD CHANGER MODE

Inserting a CD

The CD changer can hold five CDs with a diameter of 12 cm.

⇒ Gently insert the CD with the printed side uppermost into the required CD compartment (16) until you feel some resistance.

The CD is drawn into the drive automatically. You can insert CDs even if the unit is switched off. The unit switches off again after the CD has been drawn in.

Ejecting a CD

⇒ Press and hold the button (17) of the CD compartment containing the CD that you want to eject until the CD is ejected.

If you do not remove the CD within 10 seconds, it will be drawn back in automatically. You can eject CDs even if the unit is switched off. The unit switches off again after the CD has been ejected.

NOTE

Do not use force when inserting/removing the CD. You must not hinder or assist the drive as it draws in or ejects the CD.

Switching to CD changer mode

⇒ Keep pressing the **SRC** button (7) until "CHANGER" appears in the display.

Playback begins with the first CD that the CD changer detects.

Selecting CDs

To move up or down to another CD,

⇒ press the ∨ or ∧ button (8) once or several times.

or

⇒ briefly press the button of the CD compartment (17) in which the required CD is located.

Selecting tracks

To move up or down to another track on the current CD,

⇒ press the << or >> button (8) once or several times.

Quick track selection

To quickly select tracks backwards or forwards,

⇒ keep one of the ∨ / ∧ buttons (8) pressed until fast-reverse / fast-forward track selection begins.

Fast searching (audible)

To fast search backwards or forwards,

⇒ keep one of the << / >> buttons (8) pressed until fast reversing / fast forwarding begins.

Repeating individual tracks or whole CDs (REPEAT)

To repeat the current track,

⇒ briefly press the **3 RPT** button (12).

"RPT TRCK" appears briefly and RPT lights up in the display.

To repeat the current CD,

⇒ press the **3 RPT** button (12) again.

"RPT DISC" appears briefly and RPT lights up in the display.

Cancelling repeat:

To stop the current track or current CD from being repeated,

⇒ keep pressing **3 RPT** button (12) until "RPT OFF" appears briefly in the display and RPT disappears.

Random play (MIX)

To play the tracks on the current CD in random order,

⇒ briefly press the **4 MIX** button (12).

"MIX CD" appears briefly and MIX lights up in the display.

To play the tracks on all inserted CDs in random order,

⇒ press the **4 MIX** button (12) again.

"MIX ALL" appears briefly and MIX lights up in the display.

Stopping MIX:

⇒ Press the **4 MIX** button (12) until "MIX OFF" appears briefly in the display and MIX disappears.

Scanning all tracks on all CDs (SCAN)

You can briefly play all the tracks on all the inserted CDs in ascending order,

⇒ press the **SCAN** button (15).

"SCAN" appears in the display.

Stopping SCAN:

If you want to stop scanning,

⇒ press the **SCAN** button (15).

The currently scanned track will then continue to be played normally.

NOTE

You can set the scantime. For further details, please read the section entitled "Setting the scantime" in the "Radio mode" chapter.

Pausing playback (PAUSE)

⇒ Press button **2** ⏸ (12).

"PAUSE" appears in the display.

<u>Cancelling Pause:</u>

⇒ Press button **2** ⏸ (12) whilst in pause mode.

Playback is continued.

Changing the display

You can switch between the track number / CD number display and the track number / playing time display.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (11).

⇒ Keep pressing the ∨ or ∧ button (8) until "CDC DISP" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the << or >> button (8).

The current setting is displayed. "TIME" indicates the playing time and track number display. "CD NO" indicates the CD number and track number display.

⇒ Press the << or >> button (8) to select the required setting.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (11) twice.

REMOVABLE CONTROL PANEL

Theft protection

As a way of protecting your car radio against theft, the unit is equipped with a detachable control panel (release panel). Without this control panel, the car radio is worthless to a thief.

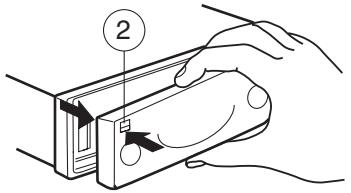
Protect your car radio against theft by taking the control panel with you every time you leave your vehicle. Do not leave the control panel in your vehicle - not even in a hiding place.

The control panel has been designed to be easy to use.

NOTE

- **Never expose the detached control panel to direct sunlight or other heat sources.**
- **Avoid making direct skin contact with the control panel's contacts. If necessary, clean the contacts with a lint-free cloth and some alcohol.**

detaching the control panel



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⇒ Press the ⏏ button (2).

The control panel locking mechanism opens.

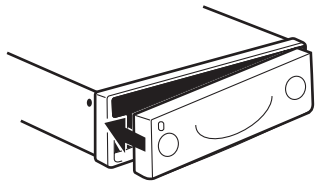
⇒ First, pull the control panel straight off the unit and then out towards the left.

- The unit switches off after the control panel is removed.
- All the current settings are saved.
- Any cassette already inserted in the unit remains there.

Attaching the control panel

⇒ Slide the control panel from left to right into the unit's guide.

⇒ Press the left-hand edge of the control panel into the unit until it clicks into place.



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NOTE
When attaching the control panel, make sure you do not press the display.

If the unit was still switched on when you detached the control panel, the unit will automatically switch on with the last settings activated (i.e. radio, cassette or CD changer) when the panel is replaced.

CARE AND CLEANING TIPS

Please observe the following points when looking after and cleaning the unit.

Never leave audio cassettes in one of the following places:

- On top of the dashboard.
- In areas subjected to direct sunlight or high temperatures.
- Near loudspeakers or strong magnetic fields.

Cleaning the audio head:

- To maintain the highest possible sound quality when playing cassettes, clean the audio head regularly.
- If you use a cleaning tape, read the cleaning tape's operating instructions before using.

NOTE
Using the cleaning tape too often can damage the audio head.

Cleaning the unit

- If the front of the unit is dusty, wipe it clean with a dry, dust-free cloth. Switch the unit off beforehand.
- Never use turpentine, turpentine substitute (thinners) or alcohol to clean the unit. These fluids can damage the plastic and remove the labelling from the keys.

Handling CDs

Avoid touching the playing surface of the CD. Only hold the CD at its centre and edge.

After use, store CDs in their cases.

Never expose CDs to direct sunlight or high temperatures.

NOTE
• **Never open the units' casings** • **Never spill liquid into or onto the units.**

SPECIFICATIONS (EXCERPTS)

Power supply	Direct current 14.4 V		
Loudspeaker impedance	4 – 8 ohm (4 loudspeakers)		
Output power	4 x 20 watts sine in accordance with DIN 45 324 at 14.4 V / 4 x 40 watts max. power		
RADIO COMPONENT		**CD CHANGER COMPONENT**	
Frequency range	FM: 87.5 – 108.0 MHz	Type and model	Compact Disc Digital Audio System
	MW: 531 – 1602 kHz		
	LW: 153 – 279 kHz	CD format	12 cm compact disc
Input sensitivity	AM: 27 dBµV at 20 dB S/N	Frequency response	20 – 20,000 Hz
	FM: 5 dBµV at 26 dB S/N	Distortion factor	< 0.1 %
	LW: 30 dBµV at 20 dB S/N	Dynamic range	> 80 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio	FM/ AM: 55 dB	Signal-to-noise ratio	> 80 dB
Stereo channel separation	26 dB	Channel separation	> 70 dB
CASSETTE COMPONENT			
Tape speed	4.76 cm/ sec.		
Wow and flutter	< 0.35 %		
Signal-to-noise ratio	> 50 dB with Dolby		
Cross talk	> 40 dB		
Frequency response	30 – 12,000 Hz		

RDS RADIO AND CD

Before using the device for the first time, please read these instructions carefully.

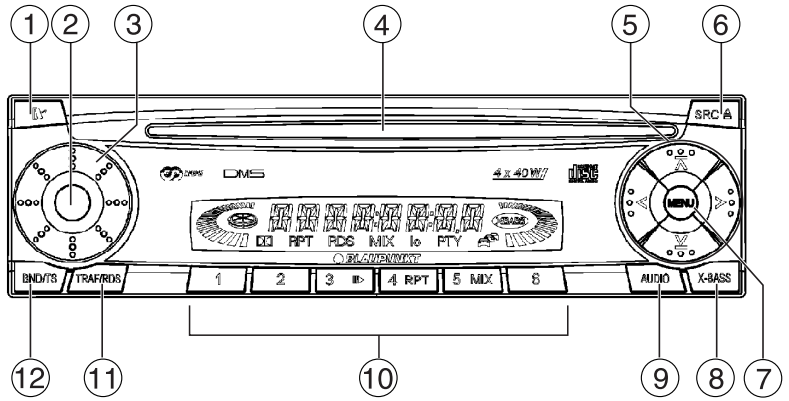
⚠ WARNING

Road safety has absolute priority. Only operate your car radio if the road and traffic conditions allow you to do so. Familiarise yourself with the unit before setting off on your journey.
When inside your vehicle, you should always be able to hear police, fire fighter and ambulance sirens in time. For this reason, set the volume of whatever you are listening to to a reasonable level.

⚠ WARNING

The audio system can be damaged when starting the vehicle with jump leads. Switch the system off.

CONTROLS



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1. button to release the control panel.
2. Long press: Button, to switch the unit on/off,

   Short press: To mute the unit's volume.
3. Volume control.
4. CD compartment.
5. Arrow buttons.
6. Long press: ⏏) – CD eject.

   Short press: **SRC** button, to select the CD, radio, CD changer or Compact Drive MP3 (if connected) and AUX sources.
7. Short press: **MENU** button to open the basic settings menu.

   Long press: to start the scan function.
8. **X-BASS** button, to adijust the X-Bass function.
9. AUDIO button, to adjust the bass, treble, balance and fader settings.
10. Keys 1 - 6.
11. Short press: TRAF button to switch traffic information standby on/off.

    Long press: RDS button, to switch the RDS feature on/off.
12. Short press: BND button, to select the FM memory banks and MW/LW wavebands (MW and LW not on the Kiel CD32), and to select radio mode as the source.

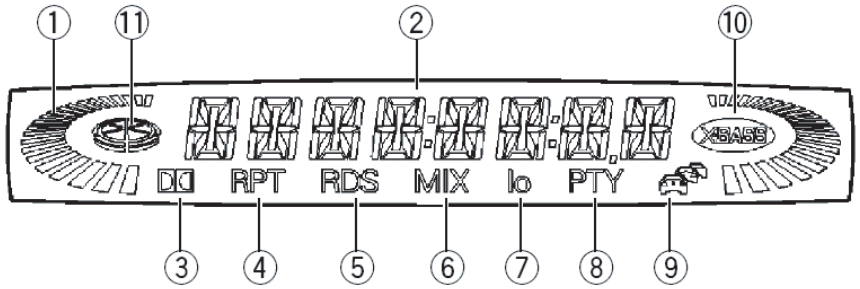
    Long press: TS, to start the Travelstore function.

RECEPTION INTERFERENCE

Radio reception is affected by the station's signal strength and the distance to the radio station, buildings, bridges, mountains, etc.

Variations in reception quality can be caused by external influences.

DISPLAY



N4W4173A

1. Volume spectrum display.
2. Main display area.
3. Dolby symbol, illuminates when the Dolby function is activated.
4. RPT indicator, illuminates when the repeat function is activated.
5. RDS indicator, illuminates when the RDS function is activated.
6. MIX indicator, illuminates when the MIX function is activated (only if a CD changer is connected).
7. lo indicator, illuminates when the seek tuning sensitivity is set to "lo".
8. PTY indicator, illuminates when PTY is activated.
9. Traffic jam symbol, illuminates when radio traffic information is activated.
10. X-BASS indicator, illuminates when X-BASS is activated.
11. CD symbol, illuminates if a CD is in the unit.

GENERAL OPERATION

Switching ON/OFF

Switching on/off using the vehicle ignition: If you did not switch the unit off using button (2) and the removable control panel is attached, you can turn the unit on/off simultaneously with the vehicle ignition.

You can switch the unit on even if the ignition is off:

⇒ To do so, press button (2).

NOTE

To protect the vehicle battery, the unit will switch off automatically after one hour if the ignition is off.

Switching ON/OFF using the detachable control panel:

⇒ Remove the control panel.

The unit switches off.

⇒ Attach the control panel again.

The unit switches on. The settings (radio, CD, CD changer or AUX) that were set before the unit was switched off will be reactivated.

Switching ON/OFF using button (2):

⇒ To switch the unit on, press button (2).

⇒ To switch the unit off, press button (2) for longer than two seconds.

Switching ON by inserting a CD:

If the unit is switched off and there is no CD inserted in the drive,

⇒ gently insert the CD into the drive until you feel some resistance.

The CD will be drawn into the drive automatically. The unit switches on. CD playback begins.

NOTE

You must not hinder or assist the drive as it draws in the CD.

Adjusting the volume

The system volume can be adjusted in steps from 0 (off) to 41 (maximum).

To increase the system volume,

⇒ turn the knob (3) in a clockwise direction.

To decrease the system volume,

⇒ turn the knob (3) in an anticlockwise direction.

Sstting the power-on volume:

You can set the volume that you want the unit to play at when it is switched on.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "ON VOL" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the power-on volume using the < or > button (5).

To help you adjust the volume more easily, the volume will be increased / decreased as you make your changes.

If you change the setting to "0", the power-on volume will be the same as the volume level that you heard before the unit was last switched off.

NOTE

To protect your hearing, the power-on volume is limited to a value of "30". If the volume level was higher when the unit was switched off and the power-on volume is set to "0", the unit will switch on again with a volume level of "30".

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7) twice.

Instantaneously reducing the volume (mute)

You can instantaneously reduce the volume (mute) to a level preset by you.

⇒ Briefly press button (3).

"MUTE" appears in the display.

Setting The Mute Level:

You can set the unit's volume mute level.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "MUTE LVL" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the mute level using the < or > button (5).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7) twice.

Mute while telephoning

If your unit is connected to a mobile telephone, the car radio's volume will be muted as soon as you "pick up" the telephone. This will only work if the mobile telephone is connected to the unit correctly.

If a traffic announcement is received during a telephone call and traffic information priority has been activated, the traffic announcement will only be played once the phone call is ended. For further details, read the chapter entitled "Traffic information reception".

The volume will be reduced to the set mute volume level.

Configuring the confirmation beep

For some functions you will hear a confirmation beep if you keep a button pressed for longer than two seconds, e.g. when storing a radio station to a station preset button.

You can switch the confirmation beep on/off.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "BEEP OFF" or "BEEP ON" appears in the display.

"BEEP OFF" means that the confirmation beep is switched off, "BEEP ON" means it is switched on.

⇒ Use the < / > buttons (5) to switch between the settings.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

Sound and volume distribution settings

You can adjust the sound settings (bass and treble) separately for each source (radio, CD, CD changer and AUX). The volume distribution settings (fader and balance) apply to all the audio sources.

Adjusting the bass:

To adjust the bass,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) to adjust the bass.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Adjusting the treble:

To adjust the treble,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Keep pressing the < or > button (5) until "TREB" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ⩒ or ⩓ button (5) to adjust the treble.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Adjusting the left/right volume distribution (balance):

To adjust the left/right volume distribution (balance),

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Keep pressing the < or > button (5) until "BAL" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ⩒ or ⩓ button (5) to adjust the balance (left/right).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

Adjusting the front/back volume distribution (fader):

To adjust the front/back volume distribution (fader),

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

"BASS" appears in the display.

⇒ Keep pressing the < or > button (5) until "FADER" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the ⩒ or ⩓ button (5) to adjust the balance (back/front).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **AUDIO** button (9).

X-BASS

The X-BASS feature can be used to boost the bass at low volume levels.

NOTE
You can adjust the X-BASS settings separately for each audio source (radio, CD, CD changer and AUX).

The **X-BASS** boost can be set in steps ranging from 1 to 3.

"X-BASS OFF" means that the X-BASS feature is switched off.

⇒ Press the **X-BASS** button (8).

⇒ Keep pressing one of the < / > or ⩡ / ⩠ buttons (5) until the required setting appears in the display.

If you set the X-BASS boost to a value of 1, 2 or 3, the X-BASS indicator appears in the display.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **X-BASS** button (8).

RADIO MODE

This unit is equipped with an RDS radio receiver. Many of the receivable FM stations transmit a signal that not only carries the programme but also additional informa tion such as the station name and programme type (PTY). The station name appears in the display as soon as it is received.

Switching to radio mode

If you are in CD or CD changer mode,

⇒ press the **BND•TS** button (12)

or

⇒ keep pressing the **SRC** button (6) until the unit switches to radio mode.

"RADIO" appears in the display.

Convenient RDS functions (AF, REG)

The convenient RDS functions AF (Alternative Frequency) and REG (Regional) extend your radio's range of functions.

- AF: If this RDS function is activated, the unit automatically tunes into the best receivable frequency for the station that is currently set.
- REG: At certain times, some radio stations divide their programme into regional programmes providing different regional content. You can use the REG function to prevent the car radio from switching to alternative frequencies that are transmitting different programme content.

NOTE
REG must be separately activated/deactivated in the menu.

<u>Switching REG ON/OFF:</u>

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "REG" appears in the display. "OFF" or "ON" is displayed alongside "REG"

⇒ To switch REG on/off, press the < or > button (5).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

Switching the RDS Funtion ON/OFF:

⇒ To use the RDS functions (AF and REG), press the **TRAF•RDS** button (11) for longer than two seconds.

If you activated the RDS function, "RDS" lights up in the display.

Selecting the frequency range/memory level

This unit can receive programmes broadcast over the FM frequency range as well as the MW and LW (AM) ranges.

There are three preset memory levels for the FM frequency range (FM1, FM2 and FMT) and one for each of the MW and LW ranges.

You can store six stations on each memory level.

To switch between the memory levels or frequency ranges,

⇒ briefly press **BND•TS** button (12) repeatedly until the required frequency range / memory level is displayed.

Tuning into a station

There are various ways of tuning into a station.

Automatic Seek Tuning:

⇒ Press the ⩒ or ⩓ button (5).

The unit tunes into the next receivable station.

Tuning into Stations Manually:

You can also tune into stations manually.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5).

NOTE
You can only tune into stations manually if the RDS function is deactivated.

Browsing Through Broadcasting Networks (only FM):

If a radio station provides several programmes (e.g. Radio1, Radio2, Radio3, etc.), you have the option of browsing through its so-called "broadcasting network".

NOTE
The RDS function must be activated before you can use this feature.

To switch to the next station on the broadcasting network,

⇒ press the < or > button (5).

When using this feature, you will only be able to switch to stations that you have received once already. To do so, use the scan or Travelstore function.

Setting the sensitivity of station seek tuning

You can choose whether to only tune into stations with a strong reception or to also tune into those with a weak reception.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until “SENS HI” or “SENS LO” appears in the display.

The display shows the currently set sensitivity level. “SENS HI6” means that the tuner is highly sensitive; “SENS LO1” means it is set to the lowest sensitivity setting.

If you select “SENS LO”, “lo” lights up in the display.

⇒ Set the required sensitivity using the < or > button (5).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

Storing station presets

Storing Stations Manually:

⇒ Select the required memory, i.e. FM1, FM2, FMT or one of the MW or LW frequency ranges. To do so, briefly press the **BND•TS** button (12) repeatedly until the required frequency range/ memory level is displayed.

⇒ Tune into the required station.

⇒ Press one of the station buttons **1 - 6** (10) for longer than two seconds to store the station to that button.

Storing Stations Automatically (Travelstore):

You can automatically store the six stations with the strongest reception in the region (only for FM). The stations are stored in the FMT memory.

NOTE
Any stations that were previously stored on this memory level are deleted in the process.

⇒ Keep the **BND•TS** button (12) pressed for longer than two seconds.

The station storing procedure begins. “T-STORE” appears in the display. After the process is completed, the station that is stored in FMT memory location 1 will be played.

Listening to Station Presets:

⇒ Select the memory level or frequency range.

⇒ Press the station preset button **1 - 6** (10) that corresponds to the station you want to listen to.

Scanning receivable stations (SCAN)

You can briefly play (scan) all the receivable stations. You can set the scanning time to between 5 and 30 seconds in the menu.

Starting Scan:

⇒ Briefly press the **MENU** button (7) for longer than two seconds.

Scanning begins. "SCAN" appears briefly in the display followed by a flashing display of the current station name or frequency.

Stopping Scan and Continuing Listening to a Station:

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

Scanning is stopped and the station that was tuned into last will remain active.

Setting the scantime

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "SCANTIME" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the required scantime using the < or > button (5).

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7) twice.

Programme type (PTY)

Besides transmitting the station name, some FM stations also provide information on the type of programme that they are broadcasting. Your radio can receive and display this information.

For example, the programme types can be:

CULTURE	TRAVEL	JAZZ
SPORT	NEWS	POP
ROCK	CLASSICS	

Using the PTY function, you can directly select stations of a particular programme type.

Pty-Eon

If you specify the programme type and start seek tuning, the unit will switch from the current station to a station of the selected programme type.

NOTE

If no station is found that corresponds to the selected programme type, you will hear a beep and "NO PTY" appears briefly in the display. The radio will then retune to the station that you listened to last.

NOTE

If the tuned radio station or another station on the broadcasting network broadcasts the required programme type at a later point in time, the radio automatically switches from the currently tuned station or from CD / CD changer mode to the station whose programme type matches the type you selected.

Switching PTY ON/OFF

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "PTY ON" or "PTY OFF" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5) to switch between the setting.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

Selecting a Programme Type and Starting Seek Tuning:

⇒ Press the < or > button (5).

The current programme type appears in the display.

⇒ If you want to select another programme type, you can do so by pressing the < or > button (5) whilst this display is visible.

Or

⇒ Press one of the buttons **1 - 6** (10) to select a programme type that is stored on one of these buttons.

The selected programme type is displayed briefly.

⇒ Press the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) to start seek tuning.

The next station corresponding to your selected programme type will then be tuned into.

Storing a Programme Type on a Station Button:

⇒ Select a programme type using the < or > button (5).

⇒ Keep the required station button **1 - 6** (10) pressed for longer than two seconds.

The programme type is now stored on the selected button **1 - 6** (10).

Selecting the PTY Language:

You can set the language in which the programme type is displayed.

⇒ Press the MENU button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⊻ or ⊼ button (5) until "PTY LANG" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5) to switch between German, English and French.

When the required language appears in the display,

⇒ press the MENU button (7) twice.

Optimising radio reception

TREBLE REDUCTION FEATURE DURING INTERFERENCE (HICUT)

The HICUT function improves reception during poor radio reception (only FM). If interference occurs, the treble is automatically reduced thus reducing the interference level.

Switching Hicut ON/OFF:

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⊻ or ⊼ button (5) until "HICUT" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5) to set HICUT.

"HICUT 0" means no reduction will be made; "HICUT 1" means the treble and interference levels will be reduced automatically.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

Traffic information reception

Your radio unit is equipped with an RDS-EON receiver. EON stands for Enhanced Other Network.

If a traffic announcement is transmitted, the unit automatically switches from a station that does not provide traffic information to a station within the same broadcasting network that does.

Once the traffic announcement has been heard, you will be switched back to the programme that you were listening to before.

Switching traffic information priority ON/OFF

⇒ Press the **TRAF•RDS** button (11).

Traffic announcement priority is active when a traffic jam symbol lights up in the display.

NOTE

You will hear a warning sound:

- **if you leave the reception area of a traffic information station that you are currently listening to.**
- **if, while listening to a CD or an AUX source, you leave the reception area of a traffic information station that you are tuned into and the subsequent automatic search cannot find a new traffic information station.**
- **if you retune the radio from a traffic information station to a station that does not broadcast traffic information.**

If you hear the warning sound, you can either switch off traffic information priority or tune into a station that broadcasts traffic information.

Setting the volume for traffic announcements

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "TAVOLUME" appears in the display.

⇒ Set the volume using the < or > button (5).

To help you adjust the volume more easily, the volume will be increased / decreased as you make your changes.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7) twice.

NOTE

Using the volume control (3), you can also adjust the volume during a traffic announcement for the duration of that announcement.

CD MODE

CD Playback

- If there is no CD inserted in the drive.

⇒ Gently insert the CD with the printed side uppermost into the CD compartment until you feel some resistance.

The CD will be drawn automatically into the drive.

Do not use force when inserting the CD. You must not hinder or assist the drive as it draws in the CD.

CD playback begins.

- If a CD is alrendy inserted in the drive.

⇒ Keep pressing the **SRC** button (6) until "CD" appears in the display.

Playback begins from the point at which it was last interrupted.

Selecting tracks

⇒ Press one of the ⏫ / > or < / ⏬ button (5) to select the next or previous track.

If you press the < / ⏫ button (5) once, the currect track will be played again from the beginning.

Quick track selection

To quickly select tracks backwards or forwards,

⇒ keep one of the ⏬ or ⏫ buttons (5) pressed until fast-reverse / fast-forward track selection begins.

Fast searching (audible)

To fast search backwards or forwards,

⇒ keep one of the < > buttons (5) pressed until fast searching back-wards / forwards begins.

Random play (MIX)

⇒ Press button **5** (**MIX**) (10).

MIX appears in the display. The next randomly selected track will then be played.

Cancelling MIX

⇒ Press button **5** (**MIX**) (10) again.

MIX disappears from the display.

Scanning tracks (SCAN)

You can briefly play all the tracks on a CD.

⇒ Hold down the **MENU** button (7) for longer than two seconds.

NOTE

You can set the scantime. For further details, read the section entitled "Setting the scantime" in the "Radio mode" chapter.

Stopping SCAN and continuing playback

To stop scanning,

⇒ briefly press the **MENU** button (7).

The current track will then continue to be played.

Repeating tracks (REPEAT)

If you want to repeat a track,

⇒ press button **4** (**RPT**) (10).

RPT appears in the display. The track is repeated until you deactivate RPT.

Cancelling REPEAT

If you want to cancel the repeat function,

⇨ press button **4** (**RPT**) (10) again.

RPT diappears. Normal playback is then continued.

Pausing playback (PAUSE)

⇒ Press button **3** (⏯) (10).

"PAUSE" appears in the display.

Cancelling pause

⇒ Press button **3** (⏯) (10) while in pause mode.

Playback is continued.

Changing the display

To switch between the track number display and the track number / playing time display,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "CD DISP" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the > button (5).

The current setting is displayed. "TIME" for the playing time display and "PLAY" for the track number display.

⇒ Press the < button (5) to select the required setting.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7) twice.

Removing the CD from the unit

To remove the CD from the unit,

⇒ keep the **SRC** ⏏ button (6) pressed unit the CD is ejected.

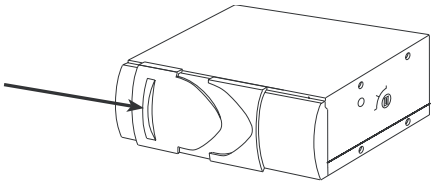
CD CHANGER MODE

An optional CD changer can be used with the radio. All the functions described in this chapter relate to the Blaupunkt CD changer CDC-A08.

Inserting a CD

The CDC A-08 CD changer is located in the car boot. Follow the instructions below for inserting and changing CDs.

1. Opening the CD Changer:



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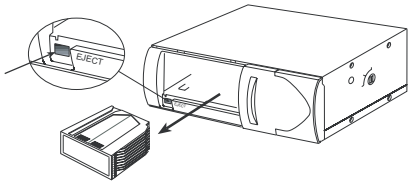
⇒ Open the CD changer door by sliding the door in the direction of the arrow.

2. Removing the CD magazine:



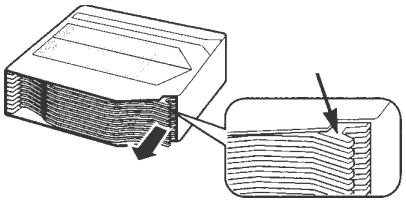
S3W4146A

⇒ Press the eject button appearing with a grey background in the zoomed section of the diagram. The CD magazine is ejected.

NOTE

In order to avoid damaging the eject mechanism, never hinder or assist the CD magazine whilst it is being ejected.

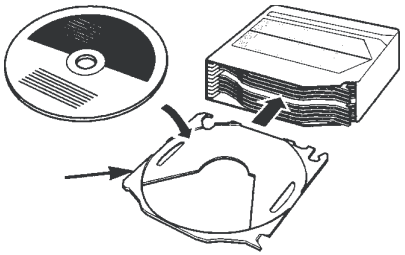
3. Removing the CD trays:



S3W4147A

⇒ Hold one of the CD trays by the "hook" that is located on its right hand side (arrow in the zoomed section of the diagram), and carefully pull the tray out in the direction of the arrow.

4. Inserting a CD:

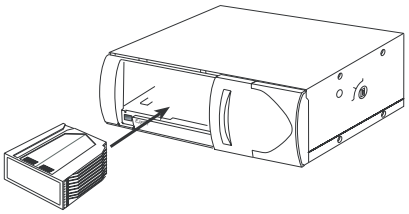


S3W4148A

⇒ Place the CD – with its printed side facing uppermost – onto the CD tray.

⇒ Carefully slide the CD tray back into the magazine's guide slot. Make sure that the CD tray is positioned straight in the guide slot.

5. Inserting the magazine:



S3W4149A

⇒ Slide the magazine back into the changer until it clicks into place.

⇒ Close the door of the CD changer.

NOTE

- **Always keep the door of the CD changer closed.**
- **To remove a CD, proceed in the same way as described.**

NOTE

Do not use force when inserting/removing the CD. You must not hinder or assist the drive as it draws in or ejects the CD.

Switching to CD changer mode

⇒ Keep pressing the SRC button (7) until "CHANGER" appears in the display.

Playback begins with the first CD that the CD changer detects.

Selecting CDs

To move up or down to another CD,

⇒ press the ⊻ or ⊼ button (5) once or several times.

Selecting tracks

To move up or down to another track on the current CD,

⇒ press the < or > button (5) once or several times.

Quick track selection

To quickly select tracks backwards or forwards,

⇒ keep one of the ⊻ or ⊼ buttons (5) pressed until fast-reverse / fast-forward track selection begins.

Fast searching (audible)

To fast search backwards or forwards,

⇒ keep one of the < or > buttons (5) pressed until fast-reverse / fast-forward begins.

Repeating individual tracks or whole CDs (repeat)

To repeat the current track,

⇒ briefly press the **4 RPT** button (10).

"RPT TRCK" appears briefly and RPT lights up in the display.

To repeat the current CD,

⇒ press the **4 RPT** button (10) again.

"RPT DISC" appears briefly and RPT lights up in the display.

Cancelling repeat:

To stop the current track or current CD from being repeated,

⇒ keep pressing **4 RPT** button (10) until "RPT OFF" appears briefly in the display and RPT disappears.

Random play (MIX)

To play the tracks on the current CD in random order,

⇒ press the **5 MIX** button (10).

"MIX CD" appears briefly and MIX lights up in the display.

To play the tracks on all inserted CDs in random order,

⇒ press the **5 MIX** button (10) again.

"MIX ALL" appears briefly and MIX lights up in the display.

Stopping MIX:

⇒ press the **5 MIX** button (10) until "MIX OFF" appears briefly in the display and MIX disappears.

Scanning all tracks on all CDs (SCAN)

You can briefly play all the tracks on all the inserted CDs in ascending order,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7) for longer than two seconds.

"SCAN" appears in the display.

Stopping scan:

If you want to stop scanning,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

The currently scanned track will then continue to be played normally.

NOTE

You can set the scantime. For further details, please read the section entitled "Setting the scantime" in the "Radio mode" chapter.

Pausing playback (PAUSE)

⇒ Press button **3** ⏯ (10).

"PAUSE" appears in the display.

Cancelling Pause:

⇒ Press button **3** ⏯ (10) whilst in pause mode.

Playback is resumed.

Changing the display

You can switch between the track number / CD number display and the track number / playing time display.

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "CDC DISP" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5).

The current setting is displayed. "TIME" indicates the playing time and track number display. "CD NO" indicates the CD number and track number display.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5) to select the required setting.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7) twice.

EXTERNAL AUDIO SOURCES

Instead of connecting a CD changer, you can connect another audio source equipped with a line output. The audio source, for example, can be a portable CD player, MiniDisc player or MP3 player.

The AUX input must be activated in the menu.

If you want to connect an external audio source, you will need an adapter cable. You can obtain this cable from a Blaupunkt dealer.

Switching the AUX input ON/OFF

⇒ Press the **MENU** button (7).

⇒ Keep pressing the ⩡ or ⩠ button (5) until "AUX OFF" or "AUX ON" appears in the display.

⇒ Press the < or > button (5) to switch AUX on/off.

When you have finished making your changes,

⇒ press the **MENU** button (7).

NOTE
If the AUX input is switched on it can be selected by pressing the SRC button 6.

REMOVABLE CONTROL PANEL

Theft protection

As a way of protecting your car radio against theft, the unit is equipped with a detachable control panel (release panel).

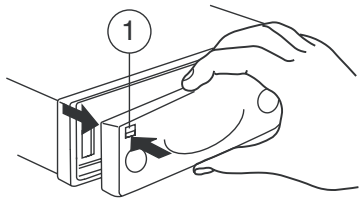
Without this control panel, the car radio is worthless to a thief.

Protect your car radio against theft by taking the control panel with you every time you leave your vehicle. Do not leave the control panel in your vehicle - not even in a hidden place.

The control panel has been designed to be easy to use.

NOTE
• **Never expose the detached control panel to direct sunlight or other heat sources.** • **Avoid making direct skin contact with the control panel's contacts. If necessary, clean the contacts with a lint-free cloth and some alcohol.**

Detaching the control panel



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⇒ Press the [button (1).

The control panel locking mechanism opens.

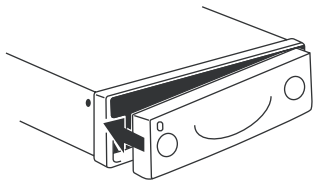
⇒ First, pull the control panel straight off the unit and then out towards the left.

- The unit switches off after the control panel is removed.
- All the current settings are saved.
- Any cassette already inserted in the unit remains there.

Attaching the control panel

⇒ Slide the control panel from left to right into the unit's guide.

⇒ Press the left-hand edge of the control panel into the unit until it clicks into place.



S3W4153A

NOTE

When attaching the control panel, make sure you do not press the display.

If the unit was still switched on when you detached the control panel, the unit will automatically switch on with the last settings activated (radio, CD, CD changer or AUX) when the panel is replaced.

CARE AND CLEANING TIPS

Please observe the following points when looking after and cleaning the unit.

Never leave audio CDs in one of the following places:

- On top of the dashboard.
- In areas subjected to direct sunlight or high temperatures.
- Near loudspeakers or strong magnetic fields.

Cleaning the audio head:

- To maintain the highest possible sound quality when playing CDs, clean the audio head regularly.
- If you use a cleaning disc, read the cleaning disc's operating instructions before using.

NOTE

Using the cleaning disc too often can damage the audio head.

Cleaning the unit

- If the front of the unit is dusty, wipe it clean with a dry, dust-free cloth. Switch the unit off beforehand.
- Never use turpentine, turpentine substitute (thinners) or alcohol to clean the unit. These fluids can damage the plastic and remove the labelling from the keys.

Fogged up lens in the CD changer

The lens that focuses the CD changer's laser beam may become fogged up in cold weather. No CDs can be played if the lens is fogged up. If this happens, open the CD changer door and remove the magazine. The condensation on the lens will then evaporate.

NOTE
The described situation occurs particularly if you insert a warm CD magazine (e.g. straight out of your home) into the cold CD changer.

Handling CDs

Avoid touching the playing surface of the CD. Only hold the CD at its centre and edge.

After use, store CDs in their cases.

Never expose CDs to direct sunlight or high temperatures.

NOTE
• **Never open the units' casings.** • **Never spill liquid into or onto the units.**

SPECIFICATIONS (EXCERPTS)

Power supply	Direct current 14.4 V	
Loudspeaker impedance	4 – 8 ohm (4 loudspeakers)	
Output power	In accordance with DIN 45 324 at 14.4 V / 4 x 40 watts max. power	
RADIO COMPONENT		
Frequency range	FM: 87.5 – 108.0 MHz	
	MW: 531 – 1602 kHz	
	LW: 153 – 279 kHz	
Input sensitivity	FM: 6 dBaV at 26 dB S/N	
	MW/ LW: 6 dBaV at 26 dB S/N	
Signal-to-noise ratio	FM/ AM: 55 dB	
Stereo channel separation	26 dB	
CD COMPONENT		
Frequency response	-3 dB x 1 dB	
Signal-to-noise ratio dB A	75 dB	
Stereo crosstalk (1kHz)	67 dB	
Distortion (1kHz)	0.15%	

REMOTE CONTROL SYSTEM *

ON / OFF SWITCH

Short press : Mute or power on.

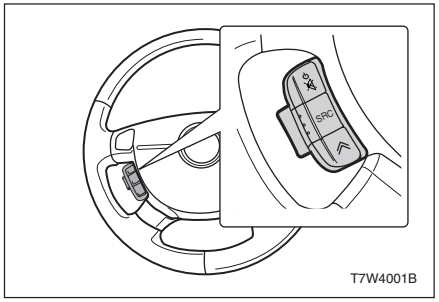
Long press : Power off.

SRC SWITCH

Press this switch to select the desired source.

Source changes as follows;

→ Radio → Cassette → CD (CD changer)



VOLUME SWITCH

Press "+" switch to increase the volume and "-" switch to decrease the volume.

SEEK SWITCH

Radio Operation

Short press : Next memory location

Long press : Seek tune upwards

Cassette Operation (Logic Deck Only)

S-CPS forwards

CD operation

S-CPS forwards

CD Changer Operation

Short press : Next CD

Long press : Next track

5 EMERGENCIES

SPARE TYRE, JACK AND VEHICLE TOOLS

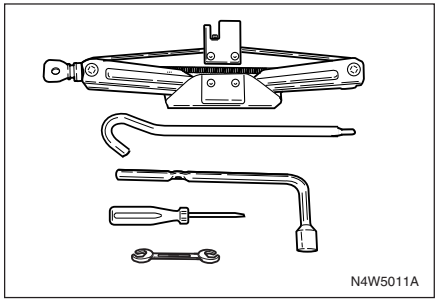
Your spare tyre, jack and tools are secured in the luggage compartment.

⚠ WARNING

Always store jack, spare tyre, other tools and equipment securely in their proper location.

- **Do not store jack, spare tyre, or other equipment in passenger compartment.**

In sudden stop or collision, loose equipment can be thrown around inside your vehicle and cause personal injuries.


N4W5011A

Secure the spare tyre under the floor cover.

Store the jack and the tools in the storage of the luggage compartment. Be sure to secure these tools and equipments, as you found them.

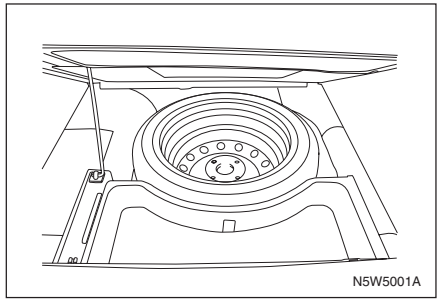
See “WHEELS AND TYRES” in the index for more information.

NOTE

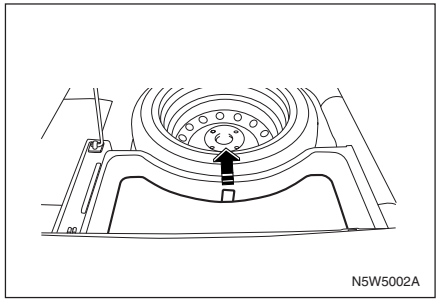
To eliminate the possibility of the jack, jack handle and tools rattling while the car is moving, stow them securely under the floor covering.

Removing the spare tyre and tools (Wagon only)

1. Fold the floor cover by pulling the handle upward.
2. Lift the floor tray.
3. Release the prop from its retainer and put the prop into the slot.


N5W5001A

4. Remove the spare tyre.
5. To access the tools, pull the strap on the tool box cover upward.



Jack specification

Maximum Working Load	1540 lbs (700 kg)
Grease Type	Lithium
Grease Class	1 National Lubricating Grease Institute (NLGI)

⚠ WARNING

We designed the jack for use on your vehicle only.

- **Do not use jack provided with your vehicle on other vehicles.**
- **Never exceed the jack's maximum permissible load.**

Use of this jack on other vehicles may damage the other vehicles or your jack and lead to personal injury.

HOW TO CHANGE A FLAT TYRE

If a tyre goes flat, observe following safety instruction before you change the tyre.

Tyre change safety precautions

1. Turn on the hazard warning light.
2. Pull off the road to a safe place away from traffic.
3. Park on a firm and level surface. See "PARKING YOUR VEHICLE" in the index.
4. Turn off engine and remove key.
5. Set handbrake.
6. Have all passengers get out of vehicle and stand in a safe place.
7. Use a wedge, block of wood, or rocks in front of and behind the tyre that is diagonal from the tyre you plan to change.

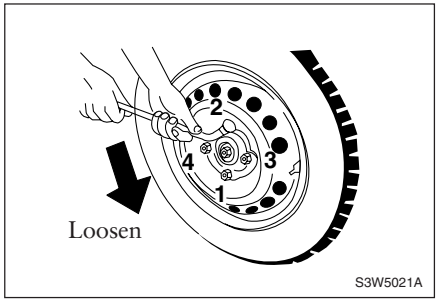
Failure to follow these safety precautions can cause your vehicle to slip off the jack possibly causing serious injury.

How to change a flat tyre

1. Remove the jack, tyre changing tools and spare tyre from the storage in the luggage compartment.
2. Use the supplied wheel wrench or flat head screwdriver to pry off the wheel cover. (if so equipped.)
3. Use the wheel wrench to loosen the wheel nuts or bolts by one turn each.

⚠ CAUTION

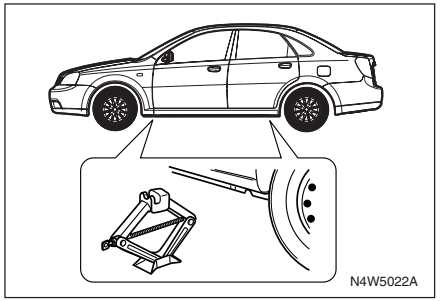
Do not remove any of the nuts or bolts until you have raised the wheel off the ground.



4. Insert the jack handle and the wheel wrench into the jack.
5. Rotate the jack handle clockwise to raise the lift head slightly.
6. Locate the jack according to the fig. below. There is a notch at the front and rear of the vehicle under the doors.
7. Place the jack vertically at the front or the rear jacking notch next to the wheel you plan to change.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not attempt to raise vehicle until the jack is in the proper position, and secure both to the vehicle and the ground.



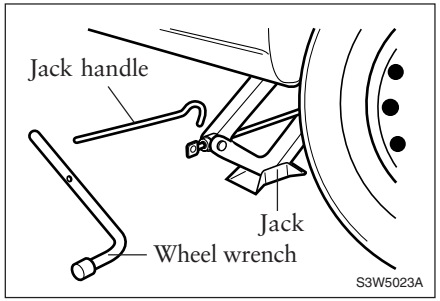
8. Raise vehicle by rotating jack handle clockwise until lifting head fits firmly into appropriate notch and tyre is off the ground about 1 inch (3 cm).

⚠ CAUTION

- **As the jack begins to raise the vehicle, make sure jack is properly placed so it will not slip.**

NOTE

Do not raise vehicle more than is necessary to change wheel.



⚠ WARNING

- **Never get under car or start or run the engine while car is supported by a jack.**

Vehicle may slip off the jack resulting in serious injury or death.

9. Remove wheel nuts or bolts completely by turning counterclockwise.
10. Remove tyre and wheel.
11. Mount spare tyre on the wheel hub.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Never use oil or grease on wheel nuts or bolts.**
- **Always use correct wheel nuts or bolts.**
- **Using the wheel lug wrench in the vehicle tool kit, tighten the lug nuts or bolts down firmly.**
- **As soon as possible, take your car to a workshop and have the wheel nuts or bolts tightened according to specifications. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

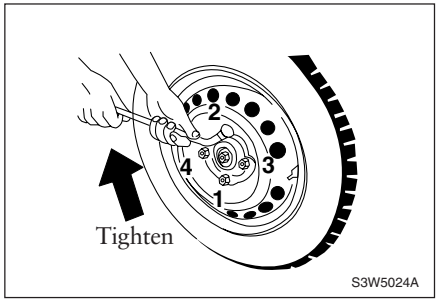
If tightened incorrectly, the nuts or bolts might come loose.

12. Replace and lightly seat the wheel nuts or bolts by turning clockwise.
13. Turn jack handle counterclockwise and lower vehicle to the ground.
14. Tighten wheel nuts or bolts firmly to 88 lb-ft (120 Nm) in a “X” pattern; 1→2→3→4 (See fig. below)

⚠ WARNING

Make sure to use the proper nuts or bolts tightened to the correct torque.

Using incorrect parts or improperly tightened wheel nuts or bolts can cause or come off the vehicle.



15. Secure the wheel cover in the luggage compartment until you have replaced the temporary spare tyre with a regular tyre.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not put the wheel cover on the temporary spare tyre.
The cover or wheel could be damaged.

16. Secure the jack, tools, and the flat tyre in their proper locations.

⚠ WARNING

Do not store the jack and tools in the passenger compartment.

In a sudden stop or collision, loose equipment can be thrown around the vehicle and cause personal injuries.

NOTE

The compact spare tyre is for short term use only.
Replace the spare with a regular tyre as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

When using the jack, the vehicle could become unstable and move, damaging the vehicle and causing personal injury.

- **Use jack supplied at correct jacking position.**
- **When installing the jack for lifting the vehicle, it should be perpendicular to the ground.**
- **Do not go under a jacked-up vehicle.**
- **Do not start vehicle while jacked-up.**
- **Before jacking, get all passengers out of the vehicle and clear of vehicle and other traffic.**
- **Use jack only for changing wheels.**
- **Do not jack vehicle on an inclined or slippery surface.**
- **Use jacking position nearest to the wheel requiring changing.**
- **Block wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed.**

(Continued)

⚠ CAUTION

(Continued)

- **Before jacking, ensure handbrake is on and the transaxle is set in 1st or reverse gear (M/T) or P (A/T).**
- **Do not jack the vehicle and change the wheel where traffic is close.**

⚠ CAUTION

Call a garage or motoring service for assistance where conditions are not satisfactory for jacking the car or if you are not confident of completing the task safely.

STARTING THE ENGINE WITH JUMPER CABLES

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not try to start vehicle by pushing or pulling it.**

This can damage catalytic converter and automatic transaxle, and may cause personal injury.

You can start vehicle that has a discharged battery by transferring electrical power to it from a battery in another vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Batteries can explode. You could be burnt by battery acid and electrical short could injure you or damage the vehicles.

- **Do not expose battery to flames or sparks.**
- **Do not lean over battery while jump starting vehicle.**

(Continued)

⚠ WARNING

(Continued)

- **Do not allow cable terminals to touch each other.**
- **Wear eye protection when working near any battery.**
- **Do not allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, fabric, or painted surfaces.**
- **Make sure battery providing jump start has the same voltage as the battery receiving the jump.**
- **Do not disconnect discharged battery from vehicle.**

Failure to follow these precautions or the following instructions for starting an engine with jumper cables can cause battery to explode, resulting in burns from battery acid, or electrical short circuit.

This can create damage to electrical systems in both vehicles, and cause serious personal injury.

Before jump starting

1. Apply handbrake.
2. For a vehicle with automatic transaxle, shift to PARK, and for manual transaxle, shift to NEUTRAL.
3. Switch off all electrical accessories.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Turn audio system off before jump starting your vehicle. Otherwise you may damage audio system.**

⚠ WARNING

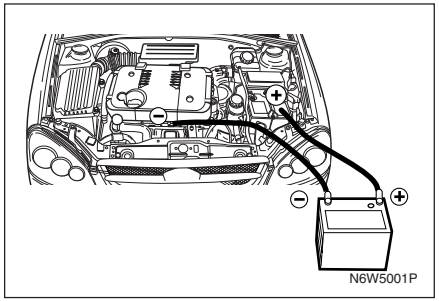
- **Always route jumper cables so they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.**

Otherwise you may damage vehicle and cause serious injury.

Attaching jumper cables

To jump start your vehicle, connect the jumper cables in the following order:

1. Connect one clamp of the first lead of the jumper cable to the positive terminal of the charged battery. (identified by a "+" sign on the battery case or terminal)
2. Connect the other end of this same jumper cable lead to the positive terminal of the discharged battery. (the "+" terminal)
3. Connect one end of the second lead on jumper cable to the negative terminal of the charged battery. (identified by a "–" sign on the battery case or terminal)



⚠ WARNING

Last connection to the vehicle to be charged should NOT be made to the negative (–) battery terminal.

- **Attach the clamp for this last connection to a steel bracket bolted to the engine block.**
- **This last connection should be as far away from the battery as possible.**

Connecting the jumper cable to the negative terminal of the discharged battery could result in arcing and possibly a battery explosion.

Serious personal injury or vehicle damage can result.

4. Make the last connection to a suitable ground, such as a steel bracket bolted to the engine block.
5. The engine of the vehicle providing the jump start can be allowed to run during the jump start.

NOTE

Attempts to start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery should be made at intervals of about one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds each.

Once the previously discharged vehicle is running:

1. Carefully disconnect the ground connection (-). Begin with the vehicle with the discharged battery. Leave the discharged vehicle running.
2. Disconnect the negative lead from vehicle providing the jump.
3. Disconnect the "+" lead from both batteries. Store the jumper cables with the spare tyre.
4. Operate the discharged vehicle for approximately 20 minutes. This will allow the charging system to recharge your battery.
5. If this discharge condition recurs, consult a workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

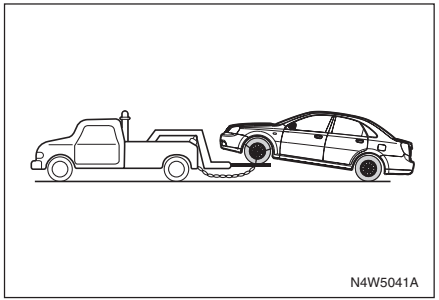
TOWING THE VEHICLE

If it is necessary to tow your vehicle, contact a workshop or a professional tow truck service. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ WARNING

- **Never let passengers ride in a vehicle that is being towed.**
- **Never tow a vehicle faster than safe or posted speeds.**
- **Never tow a vehicle with damaged parts that are not fully secured on the vehicle.**

Failure to observe these precautions can result in personal injury.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Towing your vehicle with a wheel lift

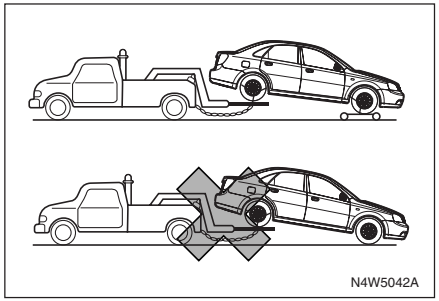
1. Turn hazard flashers on.
2. Turn ignition switch to ACC.
3. Shift either automatic or manual transaxle to NEUTRAL.
4. Release handbrake.

⚠ CAUTION

If your vehicle must be towed from the rear, use a towing dolly under the front wheels.

- **Never tow your vehicle from the rear with the front wheels on the road.**

Towing your vehicle with the front wheels on the road can cause severe damage to your vehicle transaxle.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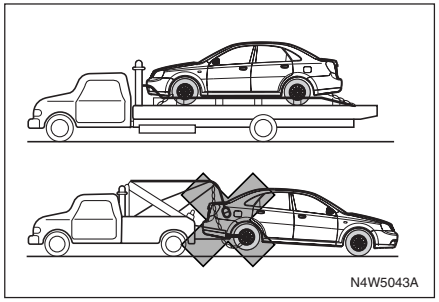
5. Tow the vehicle with the front wheels off the road.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not use sling-type equipment to tow the vehicle.**
- **Use flat bed or wheel lift equipment.**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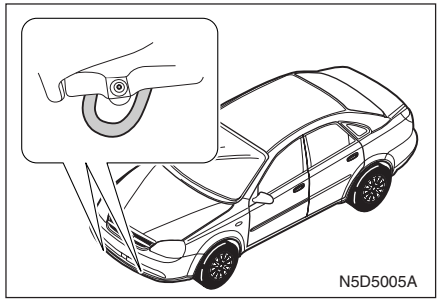
EMERGENCY TOWING

If towing service is not available in an emergency, your vehicle may be temporarily towed by a cable secured to one of the emergency towing eyes under the vehicle.

Front Towing Eyes

The front towing eyes are provided under the front bumper. A driver must be in the vehicle to steer it and operate the brakes.

Towing in this manner may be done only on hard-surfaced road for a short distance and at low speeds.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Also the wheels, axles, drive train, steering and brakes must be all in a good condition.

⚠ CAUTION

When towing the vehicle with a tow rope, the vehicle can be damaged.

To reduce damage:

- **Use towing eyes only if no other towing equipment is available.**
- **Only tow the vehicle from the front.**
- **Keep tow rope clear of bumper.**
- **Ensure tow rope is securely fixed to towing eyes, at both ends. Check by pulling on tow rope.**
- **Towing with a tow rope could cause severe automatic transaxle damage. When towing vehicle with automatic transaxle, use flat bed or wheel lift equipment.**
- **Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements.**

⚠ WARNING

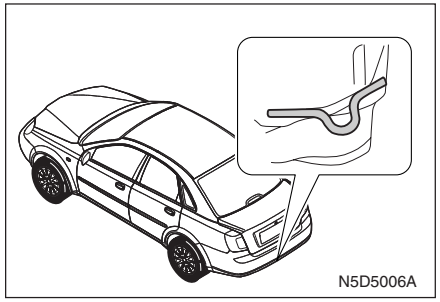
When towing with a tow rope, control of towed vehicle can be lost.

- **Do not tow if the wheels, transaxle, axles, steering or brakes are damaged.**
- **Do not remove the key from the ignition switch as this will lock the steering and this will make the vehicle undriveable.**

Rear Towing Hook

When towing another vehicle, use the rear towing hook. It should be used only in an emergency situation. (for example, to pull the vehicle out of a ditch, a snow bank, or mud.)

When the rear towing hook is used, always pull the cable or chain in a straight direction with respect to the hook. Do not apply force to the hook from any side direction. To prevent damage, do not take up slack in the cable too quickly.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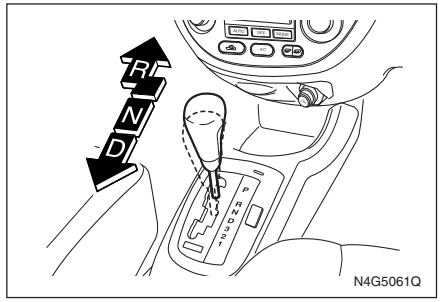
ROCKING YOUR VEHICLE

If stuck in snow, mud or other loose surfaces, the procedure below may allow you to free your vehicle.

1. Turn the steering wheel fully left then right. This will clear the area around your front tyres.
2. Shift back and forth between R and a forward gear.
3. Spin the wheels as little as possible.
4. Release the accelerator pedal while you shift.
5. Press lightly on the accelerator pedal when the transaxle is in gear.

If that doesn't release your vehicle after a few tries, your vehicle may need to be towed. Refer to "TOWING THE VEHICLE" earlier in this section.



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⚠ WARNING

If you rock your vehicle to make it out when it becomes stuck in snow, mud, sand, or etc.;

- **First check that there is no physical object or people around the vehicle.**

During operation, the vehicle may suddenly move forward or backward, causing injury or damage to nearby people or objects.

NOTE

If you rock your vehicle, observe the following precautions to prevent damage to the transaxle and other parts;

- **Do not depress the accelerator pedal while shifting or before the transaxle is completely shifted to forward or reverse.**
- **Do not race the engine and avoid spinning the wheels.**
- **If your vehicle remains stuck after rocking the vehicle several times, consider other ways such as towing.**

OVERHEATING

If the engine coolant temperature gauge indicates the engine is overheating, or if you have any other reason to suspect the engine may be overheating:

1. Stop the vehicle.
2. Turn off the air conditioning.
3. Let the engine idle for a few minutes.
4. Be sure the cooling fan is operating.

⚠ WARNING

If steam is visible, move away from vehicle until engine is cool. Steam can cause serious burns.

NOTE

Using A/C while driving up long hills or in heavy traffic can cause the engine overheating.

If the fan is not operating and steam is visible, perform the following:

1. Turn off engine.
2. Move away from vehicle without opening the bonnet.
3. Allow engine to cool.
4. When steam is no longer visible, carefully open bonnet.
5. Consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

If the fan is operating and steam is not visible, perform the following:

1. Carefully open the bonnet.
2. Idle engine until cool.
3. Check coolant level.

If the fan is operating, but engine temperature does not fall, perform the following:

1. Stop the engine.
2. Carefully open the bonnet.
3. Allow the engine to cool.
4. Check the coolant level.

If the coolant level is low, check for leaks for following components:

1. Radiator.
2. Radiator hoses.
3. Radiator connections.
4. Heater hoses.
5. Heater hose connections.
6. Water pump.

If you find a leak or other damage, or if the coolant is still leaking, consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer. Do not drive the vehicle until these problems have been solved.

⚠ WARNING

Scalding hot coolant steam could be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury.

- **Never remove the coolant reservoir cap when engine and radiator are hot.**

6 SERVICE AND VEHICLE CARE

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

When performing any inspection or maintenance work on your vehicle, take precautions to reduce the risk of personal injury or damage.

General precautions to observe when performing vehicle service:

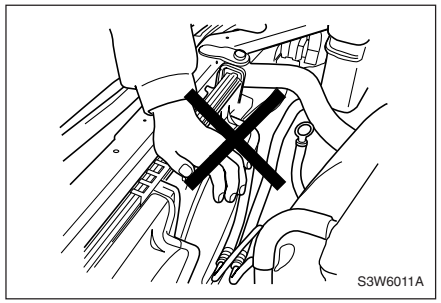
- Do not work on the engine while it is hot.

⚠ WARNING

The catalytic converter and other exhaust components while engine is running can get very hot.

Touching the related parts while engine is running can result in severe burns.

- Never get under the vehicle while it is supported by a jack. If it is necessary to work under the vehicle, use safety stands.
- Keep smoking materials, flames, and sparks away from the battery, all fuel, and fuel-related parts.
- Never connect or disconnect the battery or any transistorized components while the ignition switch is ON.
- When connecting the battery cables, pay special attention to their polarities. Never connect a positive cable to a negative terminal, or a negative cable to a positive terminal.
- Remember that the battery, ignition cables, and your vehicle wiring carry high current or voltage. Be careful not to cause a short circuit.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⚠ WARNING

- **Turn ignition OFF and remove the key from the ignition before checking or working under hood.**

Touching live parts while ignition is ON can result in shock or burns.

⚠ WARNING

If you must reach into the engine compartment, remove loose clothing and jewellery that can become caught, and avoid placing body parts near the fan, belts, or other moving parts.

- Make sure there is proper ventilation whenever you have the engine running in an enclosed space such as a garage.
- Keep used oil, coolant, and other fluids out of reach of children and pets.
- Do not dispose of empty oil and fluid containers, or those containing used oil or fluid, with your household waste. Use only locally authorised automotive waste disposal facilities.

- If it is necessary to check under the hood while the engine is running, take care to avoid unexpected and sudden movements of your vehicle. With an automatic transaxle, place selector lever in PARK or NEUTRAL and apply handbrake. For a manual transaxle, place the shift lever in neutral and apply the handbrake firmly.
- To avoid the possibility of personal injury, always turn the ignition off and remove the key before working under the hood, unless the procedure specifically requires to do so. If the procedure requires you to work under the hood while the engine is running, remove loose clothing and jewellery that can become caught in moving parts and cause personal injury.

Engine compartment cooling fan

⚠ CAUTION

The electric cooling fans (in the engine compartment) are controlled by sensors. These fans may come on at any time.

- **It is important to keep hands, fingers, and any loose articles clear of the fan blades.**

⚠ WARNING

Touching live parts of your vehicle when the ignition is ON is highly dangerous.

- **Make sure you turn the ignition off and remove the key before you make any engine checks or perform other maintenance under the hood.**

It can result in burns, shocks, or other personal injuries.

To avoid possible injury from the cooling fan, switch off the engine so the fan is not operating before you perform any engine checks.

Also, be aware that the electronic ignition system has a higher voltage than conventional systems. Therefore, it is highly dangerous to touch live parts when your vehicle's ignition is ON.

DRIVER'S CHECK LIST

To maintain safe and dependable operation of your vehicle, periodically check the exterior, interior, and engine compartment.

EXTERIOR

Tyres

- Correctly inflated. (See "WHEELS AND TYRES" in the index)
- No cracks on sidewall or tread.
- No foreign objects in tread.

Wheels

- Nuts and bolts are tightened to the correct torque figure. (See "HOW TO CHANGE A FLAT TYRE" in the index)

Lamps

- Operation of all running, head, tail, side markers, turn signals, brake and fog lamps.

Fluids

- Check the correct fill level of all fluid reservoirs under hood.

Windscreen wipers

- Inspect condition of arms and rubber inserts (including rear wiper if so equipped.).

INTERIOR

Steering

- Check for excessive looseness (free play) in steering wheel.

Handbrake

- Make sure handbrake lever travel is appropriate.

Instrument panel

- Check correct operations of all instrument panel gauges, controls, and warning lamps.

Mirrors

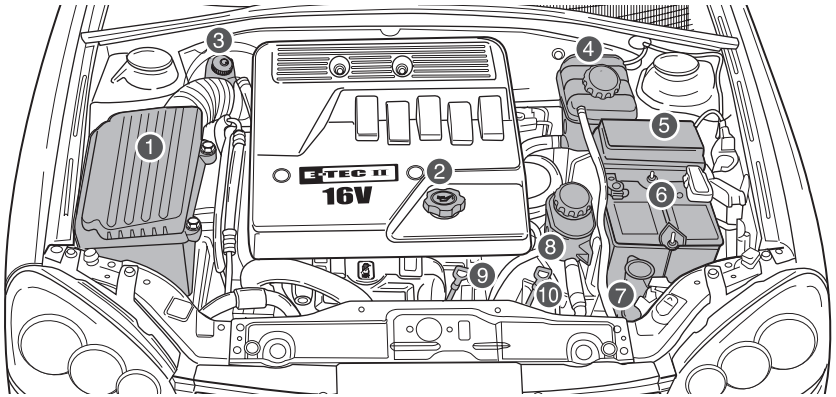
- Be sure the reflective surface of all three mirrors is in good condition and clean.
- Check for ability to easily re-adjust all mirrors.

Controls

- Check for play on brake and clutch pedals.

ENGINE COMPARTMENT

1.4 DOHC/1.6 DOHC MODEL



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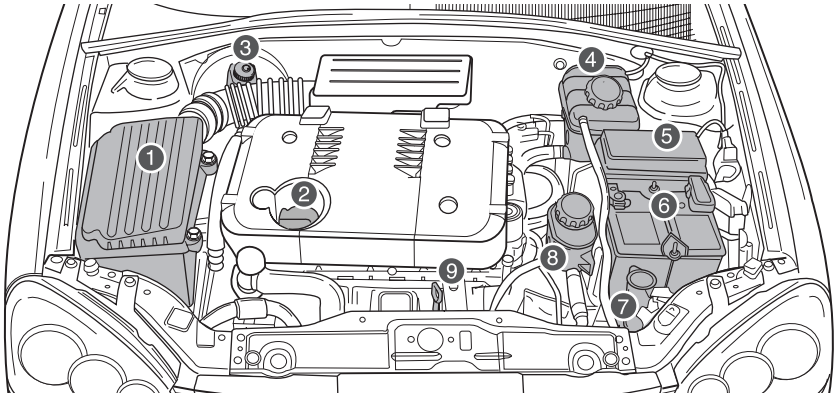
1. Air cleaner
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake / clutch fluid reservoir
4. Coolant reservoir
5. Fuse and relay box
6. Battery
7. Washer fluid reservoir
8. Power steering fluid reservoir
9. Engine oil level dipstick
10. Automatic transaxle fluid level dipstick*

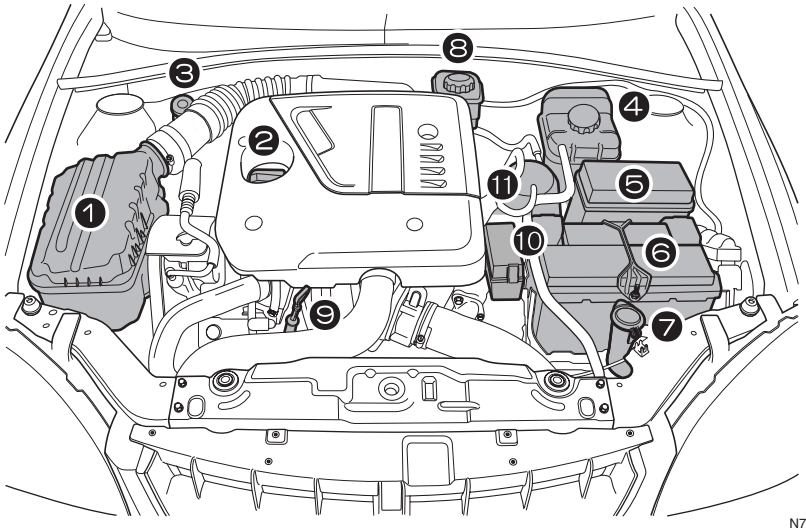
1.8 DOHC MODEL



N6W6001P

1. Air cleaner
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake / clutch fluid reservoir
4. Coolant reservoir
5. Fuse and relay box
6. Battery
7. Washer fluid reservoir
8. Power steering fluid reservoir
9. Engine oil level dipstick

2.0S DIESEL MODEL



1. Air cleaner
2. Engine oil filler cap
3. Brake / clutch fluid reservoir
4. Coolant reservoir
5. Fuse and relay box
6. Battery
7. Washer fluid reservoir
8. Power steering fluid reservoir
9. Engine oil level dipstick
10. Auxiliary fuse and relay box
11. Fuel filter

ENGINE OIL

Keep your engine properly lubricated by keeping the engine oil at the correct level.

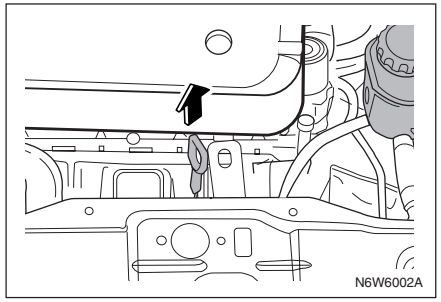
It is normal for an engine to consume some engine oil.

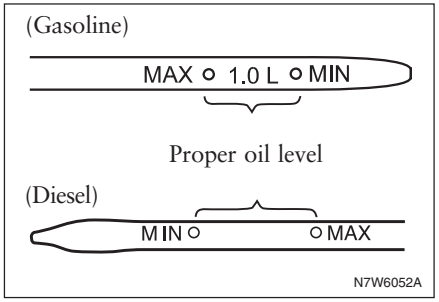
Check the oil level at regular intervals such as every time you stop for fuel.

If the engine oil pressure warning lamp ( ) on the instrument panel comes on, you need to check your engine oil level right away.

CHECKING ENGINE OIL LEVEL

1. Park vehicle on level ground.
2. After stopping engine, wait a few minutes to allow oil to drain back into oil pan, If engine is cold, oil will take longer to drain into the pan.
3. Pull out the dipstick and wipe it clean.
4. Re-insert dipstick completely.
5. Pull the dipstick out again.
6. Check the oil on the dipstick to make sure it is not contaminated.
7. Check oil level, as shown on the dipstick. Oil should be between MIN and MAX.

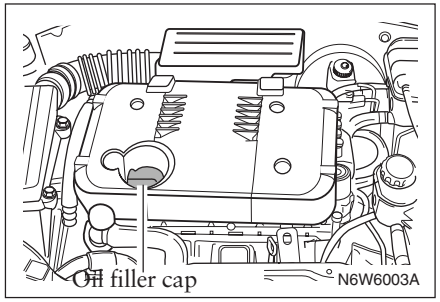




8. If the oil level is below MIN, add enough oil of the same grade as is currently in the engine to raise the oil level to MAX. Do not fill over MAX mark.

   The engine oil filler cap is located on the cylinder head cover as shown in the illustration below.

   See "FLUID CHART" in the index for oil specification.



⚠ WARNING

Engine oil is an irritant and, if ingested, can cause illness or death.

- **Keep out of reach of children.**
- **Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with skin.**
- **Wash exposed areas with soap and water or hand cleaner.**

⚠ WARNING

Adding too much oil can affect engine operation.

- **Do not allow oil to go above MAX mark on dipstick.**

Overfilling reservoir can damage your vehicle by:

- **Increasing oil consumption.**
- **Fouling spark plugs.**
- **Building excessive carbon deposits in the engine.**

CHANGING ENGINE OIL AND FILTER

⚠ WARNING

This work requires special skill, tools and equipments to be completed.

Before attempting to do the work, be sure you are fully acquainted with doing this job.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely.**

Otherwise, you could be injured or damage the vehicle. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

Engine oil looses its ability to lubricate when contaminated. Be sure to change your engine oil according to maintenance schedule.

Be sure to replace the engine oil filter each time you change engine oil.

Under severe conditions, change oil and oil filter more frequently than is recommended in the standard maintenance schedule.

Severe conditions include, but are not limited to:

- Frequent cold starts.
- Considerable travel in stop-and-go traffic.
- Frequent short trips.
- Frequent driving when outside temperature remains below freezing.
- Prolonged idling.
- Frequent low-speed driving.
- Driving in dusty areas.

⚠ WARNING

Engine oil and its containers can be hazardous to your health.

- **Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with engine oil.**
- **Clean your skin and nails with soap and water, or hand cleaner after handling engine oil. Also keep this and other toxic materials out of the reach of children.**

Engine oil can irritate the skin and can cause illness and even death if swallowed.

⚠ CAUTION

Use of unauthorised or low quality engine oil or chemical engine treatments (additives) can damage the engine.

- **Consult a workshop before attempting to use additives. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not dispose of used engine oil and filter with your household waste.**
- **Use your local, authorised waste management facility.**

Used engine oil and filter contain harmful elements that may be unhealthy to you and threat to the environment.

RECOMMENDED ENGINE OIL AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended engine oil

See “FLUID CHART” in the index for recommended engine oil and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

ENGINE OIL LIFE SYSTEM* (Diesel only)

Your vehicle may have an engine oil life system that lets you know when to change the engine oil. Based on driving conditions, the mileage at which an oil change will be indicated can vary considerably. For the oil life system to work properly, you must reset the system every time the oil is changed.

When the system has calculated that oil life has been diminished, it will indicate that an oil change is necessary. The change engine oil lamp will come on in the instrument cluster. See “CHANGE ENGINE OIL LAMP”. Change your oil as soon as possible. In the diesel-engined vehicle, the engine power can be decreased. Change the engine oil immediately if the change engine oil lamp comes on in the diesel-engined vehicle. It is possible that, if you are driving under the best conditions, the oil life system may not indicate that an oil change is necessary for over a year. However, your engine oil and filter must be changed at least once a year and at this time the system must be reset. Your dealer has Chevrolet-trained service people who will perform this work using the scan tool and reset the system. It is also important to check the oil regularly and keep it at the correct level.

How to Reset the Engine Oil Life System

The engine oil life system calculates when to change your engine oil and filter based on vehicle use. Anytime your oil is changed, reset the system so it can calculate when the next oil change is required.

To reset the engine oil life system, do one of the following:

- Using the scan tool

  Your authorised repairer will reset the system using scan tool after changing the engine oil. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Chevrolet authorised repairer.

- Using accelerator pedal

1. Turn the ignition key to ON with the engine off.
2. Fully press and release the accelerator pedal three times within five seconds.
3. Turn the key to LOCK.

If the change engine oil lamp comes back on and stays on when you start your vehicle, the engine oil life system has not reset. Repeat the procedure.

⚠ CAUTION

Remember to reset the engine oil life system whenever the engine oil is changed.

COOLANT

The cooling system in your vehicle is designed to use either Dex-cool coolant, which is red in colour, or silicate based coolant, which is blue. These two types of coolant are not compatible with each other and should never be mixed. Therefore, if the original coolant in your vehicle's cooling system was red, then you should use only Dex-cool coolant for the life of your vehicle. If the original coolant in your vehicle's cooling system was blue, then you should use only silicate based coolant for the life of your vehicle. Even if the cooling system has been completely drained before a refill, do not switch types of coolant.

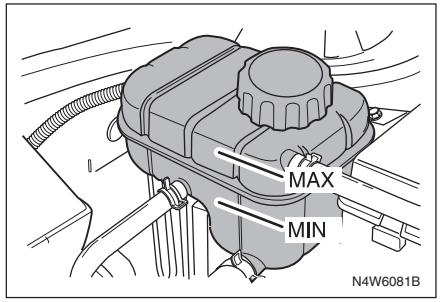
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not mix Dex-cool and silicate based coolant in your coolant system.**

The mixture can damage the cooling system.

In the correct mixture, this coolant provides the cooling and heating system with excellent protection against corrosion and freezing.

When the engine is cool, the coolant level should be between the MIN and MAX mark on the coolant reservoir. The level of coolant rises as the engine warms and drops back as the engine cools.



⚠ CAUTION

Plain water or the wrong mixture can damage the cooling system.

- **Do not use plain water, alcohol or methanol antifreeze in coolant system.**
- **Use only 56:44 mix of demineralised water and proper antifreeze specified for use with your vehicle.**

The engine may overheat or even catch fire.

If the coolant level falls below the MIN mark, add the correct coolant mixture at the coolant reservoir, but only when the engine is cool.

In order to protect your vehicle in extremely cold weather, use mix of 48 percent water and 52 percent antifreeze.

COOLANT CONCENTRATION

Climate	Antifreeze(%)	Water(%)
Average area	44%	56%
Extremely cold area	52%	48%

⚠ WARNING

Scalding hot coolant and steam could be blown out under pressure, which could cause serious injury.

- **Never remove the coolant reservoir cap when the engine and radiator are hot.**

⚠ CAUTION

Coolant can be hazardous material.

- **Avoid repeated or prolonged contact with coolant.**
- **Clean your skin and nails with soap and water after coming in contact with coolant.**
- **Keep out of reach of children.**
- **Coolant can irritate the skin and can cause illness or death if swallowed.**

COOLANT SPECIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Coolant specification

See “FLUID CHART” in the index for recommended coolant and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

⚠ CAUTION

It is not needed to add coolant more frequently than the recommended interval. If you are adding coolant often, this may be a sign that your engine needs maintenance.

Contact a workshop for a check of the cooling system. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

BRAKE AND CLUTCH FLUID

Your vehicle has one reservoir for both the brake and clutch fluid.

Brake/clutch fluid can absorb moisture. Excessive moisture in the fluid may reduce the effectiveness of the hydraulic brake/clutch system. Change the fluid according to this manual to prevent hydraulic system corrosion.

Use only brake/clutch fluid recommended by us. Keep reservoir filled to the proper level. Do not allow the level to fall below MIN mark or to raise beyond the MAX mark.

A low fluid level in the brake fluid reservoir can be either an indication of a leak in the brake system or a normal indication caused by usual brake pad/lining wear. Consult a workshop to determine if the system needs repair and add fluid after work is done on your hydraulic brake system if it is required. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

When your brake fluid drops to low level, the brake system warning lamp (◎) will come on. See “BRAKE SYSTEM WARNING LAMP” in the index.

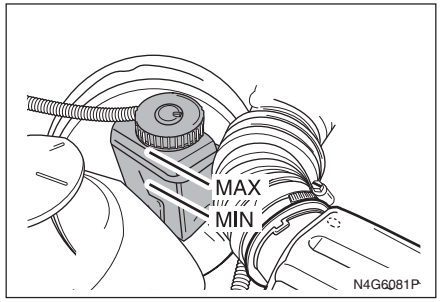
ADDING BRAKE/CLUTCH FLUID

1. Thoroughly wipe away dirt from around the fluid reservoir cap.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Make sure you thoroughly clean around the brake/clutch fluid reservoir cap before removing the cap.**

Contamination of the brake/clutch fluid system can affect system performance, leading to costly repairs.



2. Unscrew the filler cap.
3. Use the recommended brake/clutch fluid to fill the reservoir to the MAX mark. Be careful not to spill the fluid on painted surfaces. If this happens, use cold water to wash the affected area immediately.

⚠ CAUTION

An overflow of brake/clutch fluid on the engine may cause the fluid to burn.

- **Do not overfill the reservoir.**

An engine fire can cause personal injuries and damage your vehicle and other property.

4. Reinstall the reservoir cap.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not dispose of used brake/clutch fluid with your household waste.**
- **Use your local, authorised waste management facility.**

Used brake/clutch fluid and their containers are hazardous. They can damage your health and the environment.

⚠ CAUTION

Brake/ clutch fluid is harsh and can irritate skin and eyes.

- **Do not allow the brake/clutch fluid to contact your skin or eyes. If it does, immediately wash the affected area thoroughly with soap and water, or hand cleaner.**

RECOMMENDED BRAKE / CLUTCH FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended brake / clutch fluid

See “FLUID CHART” in the index for recommended brake / clutch fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

DIESEL FUEL FILTER (DIESEL ONLY)*

HOW TO DRAIN THE WATER FROM THE FUEL FILTER

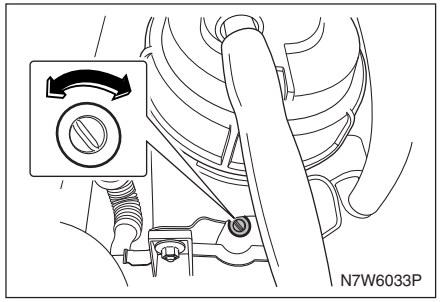
If water in fuel gets into the engine and fuel system, it may cause serious damage to the fuel system. When the water level in fuel filter exceeds a certain level, water in fuel warning lamp comes on. If it occurs, immediately drain the water from fuel filter.

⚠ CAUTION

Before attempting to do the draining work, be sure you are fully acquainted with doing this job.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

1. Locate the fuel filter in the engine compartment and place a water container under it.
2. Turn the drain plug counterclockwise located in the left area of the fuel filter using a flat-blade screwdriver.
3. Wait until the water gets out from the port completely, then turn the drain plug clockwise to tighten it.
4. Before starting the engine, perform the priming operation as the following:
   Turn the ignition key to ON, wait for about 5 seconds and turn the key to LOCK. This operation should be performed more than 3 times with the engine off.



<u>When to perform the priming operation</u>

- If the vehicle has been run out of fuel
- After draining water from the fuel filter
- After replacing the fuel filter

⚠ CAUTION

- **The fuel system in the engine may get serious damage if you keep driving while the warning lamp is coming on. Prompt correction should be necessary.**
- **If the priming operation is not properly performed, air may get into the fuel line. It may cause a starting problem or fuel system problem. Make sure to perform the job.**

MANUAL TRANSAXLE FLUID (GASOLINE)*

CHECKING MANUAL TRANSAXLE FLUID LEVEL

⚠ WARNING

This work requires special skill and equipments to be completed.

Before attempting to do the work, be sure you are fully acquainted with doing this job.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely.**

Otherwise, you could be injured or damage the vehicle. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Allow the transaxle to cool. It must be cool enough for you to rest your fingers on the transaxle case.

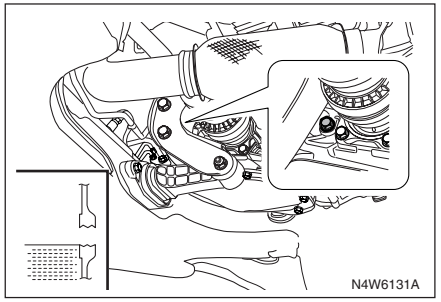
⚠ CAUTION

Heat from engine, transaxle or fluid can cause severe burns.

- **Make sure the transaxle is cool to the touch before you attempt this procedure.**

Working on the engine before it has cooled properly can result in personal injuries.

3. Remove filler plug.
4. Make sure the fluid reaches the bottom edge of the filler plug hole.



5. If the level is low, add fluid until it begins to run out the filler hole.
6. After filling to the correct level, reinstall the plug securely.

⚠ CAUTION

Too much fluid will decrease vehicle performance.

- **Do not overfill the manual transaxle fluid.**

This can damage the transaxle.

7. Visually check the transaxle case for leaks or damage.

RECOMMENDED MANUAL TRANSAXLE FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended manual transaxle fluid

See “FLUID CHART” in the index for recommended manual transaxle fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

MANUAL TRANSAXLE FLUID (DIESEL)*

CHECKING MANUAL TRANSAXLE FLUID LEVEL

⚠ WARNING

This work requires special skill and equipments to be completed.

Before attempting to do the work, be sure you are fully acquainted with doing this job.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.**

Otherwise, you could be injured or damage the vehicle.

It is not necessary to check the fluid level unless the fluid has been changed or a leak is suspected.

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Allow the transaxle to cool. It must be cool enough for you to rest your fingers on the transaxle case.

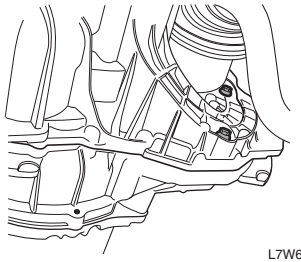
⚠ CAUTION

Heat from engine, transaxle or fluid can cause severe burns.

- **Make sure the transaxle is cool to the touch before you attempt this procedure.**

Working on the engine before it has cooled properly can result in personal injuries.

3. Remove filler plug.
4. Make sure the fluid reaches the bottom edge of the filler plug hole.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5. If the level is low, add fluid until it begins to run out the filler hole.
6. After filling to the correct level, reinstall the plug securely.

⚠ CAUTION

Too much fluid will decrease vehicle performance.

- **Do not overfill the manual transaxle fluid.**

This can damage the transaxle.

7. Visually check the transaxle case for leaks or damage.

RECOMMENDED MANUAL TRANSAXLE FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended manual transaxle fluid

See "FLUID CHART" in the index for recommended manual transaxle fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES" in the service guide.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID*

(1.6 DOHC model - AISIN 81-40LE Automatic Transaxle)

To ensure correct functioning, efficiency, and durability of the automatic transaxle, be sure to keep the transaxle fluid at the correct level. Too much or too little fluid can cause problems.

The fluid level must be checked with the engine running and the selector lever in P(Park). The vehicle must be up to normal operating temperature and parked on level ground.

The normal operating temperature for the fluid (70°C ~ 80°C (158°F ~ 176°F)) will be reached after driving about 20 km (12.4 miles).

CHECKING AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID LEVEL

If the fluid is contaminated or discoloured, change the automatic transaxle fluid.

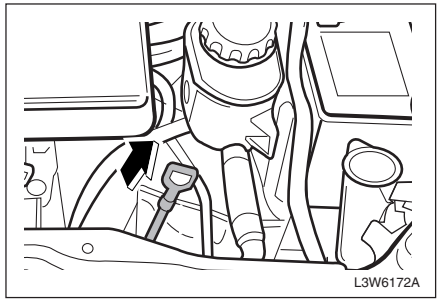
Decrease in the fluid level indicates leak in the automatic transaxle. If noted, contact a workshop for repair as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Take care not to let dirt or foreign materials contaminate the transaxle fluid.**

Contaminated fluid can cause a severe malfunction of the automatic transaxle, leading to costly repairs.

1. Start the engine.
2. Warm up until the temperature of the automatic transaxle fluid reaches approximately 70°C ~ 80°C (158°F ~ 176°F).
3. Move the selector lever from "P" to "1" and return to "P". Wait for seconds at each select position until the selected gears are fully engaged.
4. Pull out the dipstick and wipe it clean.
5. Re-insert the dipstick completely.
6. Pull the dipstick out again.
7. Check the oil on the dipstick to make sure it is not contaminated.
8. Check the oil level. Oil should be between MIN and MAX mark of the hot area on the dipstick as shown in the illustration.
9. If the oil level is below MIN of the hot area, add enough ATF to raise the oil level to MAX.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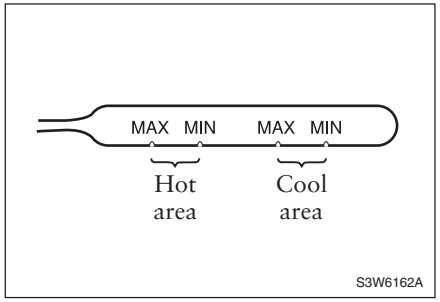

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NOTE

If you are adding more than 1.5L, this may be a sign of leaks somewhere in your transaxle.

Contact a workshop for a check of your automatic transaxle. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ CAUTION

Too much fluid will decrease vehicle performance.

- **Do not overfill the automatic transaxle fluid.**

This can damage the transaxle.

RECOMMENDED AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended automatic transaxle fluid

See "FLUID CHART" in the index for recommended automatic transaxle fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES" in the service guide.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID*

(1.8 DOHC model - ZF 4HP16 Automatic Transaxle)

To ensure correct functioning, efficiency, and durability of the automatic transaxle, be sure to keep the transaxle fluid at the correct level. Too much or too little fluid can cause problems.

The fluid level must be checked with the engine running and the selector lever in P(Park). The vehicle must be up to normal operating temperature and parked on level ground.

The normal operating temperature for the fluid will be reached after driving about 10 minutes.

CHECKING AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID LEVEL

If the fluid is contaminated or discoloured, change the automatic transaxle fluid.

Decrease in the fluid level indicates leak in the automatic transaxle. If noted, contact a workshop for repair as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ WARNING

This work requires special skill and equipments to be completed.

Before attempting to do the work, be sure you are fully acquainted with doing this job.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely.**

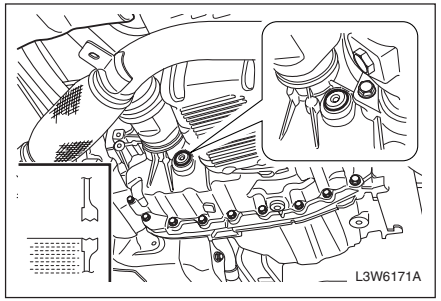
Otherwise, you could be injured or damage the vehicle. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Take care not to let dirt or foreign materials contaminate the transaxle fluid.**

Contaminated fluid can cause a severe malfunction of the automatic transaxle, leading to costly repairs.

1. Start the engine.
2. Warm up until the temperature of the automatic transaxle fluid reaches approximately 40°C (104°F).



3. Move the selector lever from “P” to “1” and return to “P”. Wait for seconds at each select position until the selected gears are fully engaged.
4. Remove filler plug.

⚠ CAUTION

Heat from engine, transaxle or fluid can cause severe burns.

- **Be careful when you check the fluid level.**

5. Make sure the fluid reaches the bottom edge of the filler plug hole.
6. If the level is low, add fluid until it begins to run out the filler hole.

NOTE

If you are adding more than 1.5L, this may be a sign of leaks somewhere in your transaxle.

Contact a workshop for a check of your automatic transaxle. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

7. After filling to the correct level, reinstall the plug securely.

⚠ CAUTION

Too much fluid will decrease vehicle performance.

- **Do not overfill the automatic transaxle fluid.**

This can damage the transaxle.

RECOMMENDED AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended automatic transaxle fluid

See "FLUID CHART" in the index for recommended automatic transaxle fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES" in the service guide.

AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID (DIESEL)*

To ensure proper functioning, efficiency, and durability of the automatic transaxle, be sure to keep the transaxle fluid at the proper level. Too much or too little fluid can cause problems.

The fluid level must be checked with the engine running and the selector lever in P(Park). The vehicle must be up to normal operating temperature and parked on level ground.

The normal operating temperature for the fluid will be reached after driving about 10 minutes.

NOTE

The transaxle fluid change is not required. Also, routine inspection of the fluid is not required. Transaxle fluid inspection is only required if there is a symptom indicating a concern with the fluid.

CHECKING AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID LEVEL

If the fluid is contaminated or discoloured, change the automatic transaxle fluid.

Decrease in the fluid level indicates leak in the automatic transaxle. If noted, contact a workshop for repair as soon as possible. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ WARNING

This work requires special skill and equipments to be completed.

Before attempting to do the work, be sure you are fully acquainted with doing this job.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely.**

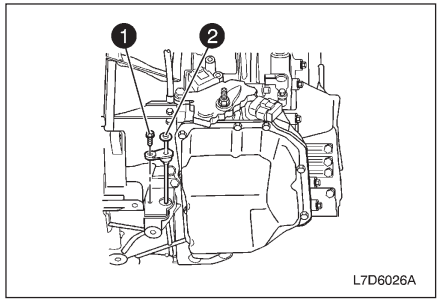
Otherwise, you could be injured or damage the vehicle. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

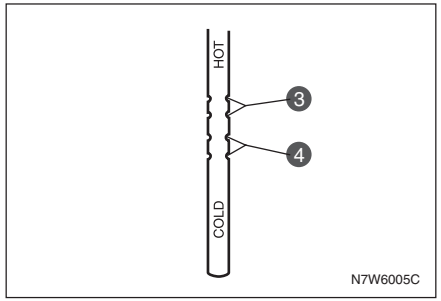
⚠ CAUTION

- **Take care not to let dirt or foreign materials contaminate the transaxle fluid.**

Contaminated fluid can cause a severe malfunction of the automatic transaxle, leading to costly repairs.

1. Start the engine.
2. Warm up until the temperature of the automatic transaxle fluid reaches approximately 70°C ~ 80°C.
3. Manual shift through all transaxle ranges and return to “P”. Wait for seconds at each select position until the selected gears are fully engaged.
4. Remove the transaxle fluid level indicator bolt ❶ and transaxle fluid level indicator ❷
5. Wipe away any transaxle fluid from the indicator.
6. Insert the indicator into the transaxle until fully seated.





⚠ CAUTION

Heat from engine, transaxle or fluid can cause severe burns.

- **Be careful when you check the fluid level.**

7. Remove the indicator and inspect the level and the condition of the fluid on the indicator:
   - ❸ Transaxle fluid level at normal operating temperature
   - ❹ Transaxle fluid level if cold
8. If the fluid level is incorrect, inspect for the following conditions:

- Fluid below level, inspect for a leak and add the fluid through the fluid level indicator location.
- Fluid above level, transaxle is overfilled.

  Drain some of the fluid through the drain plug.Check the fluid level.

⚠ CAUTION

Too much fluid will decrease vehicle performance.

- **Do not overfill the automatic transaxle fluid.**

This can damage the transaxle.

RECOMMENDED AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended automatic transaxle fluid

See “FLUID CHART” in the index for recommended automatic transaxle fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

POWER STEERING FLUID

CHECKING POWER STEERING FLUID LEVEL

Regularly check power steering fluid level.

The power steering fluid reservoir is located next to the battery.

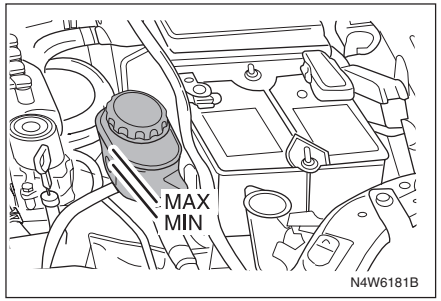
⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not operate vehicle without the required amount of power steering fluid.**

To do so can damage power steering system of your vehicle, leading to costly repairs.

1. Turn the engine off.
2. Check the fluid level. It should be between MIN and MAX on the reservoir.

If level drops to or below MIN, add fluid as specified in this manual.



ADDING POWER STEERING FLUID

1. Wipe the cap and the top of the reservoir clean.
2. Unscrew the cap.
3. Add the power steering fluid. Be sure to maintain the level between MIN and MAX mark.
4. Replace the cap.

⚠ CAUTION

An overflow of the fluid may cause the fluid to burn or discolour paintwork.

- **Do not overfill the reservoir.**

An engine fire can cause personal injuries and damage your vehicle and other property.

RECOMMENDED POWER STEERING FLUID AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Recommended power steering fluid

See “FLUID CHART” in the index for recommended power steering fluid and capacity.

Maintenance schedule

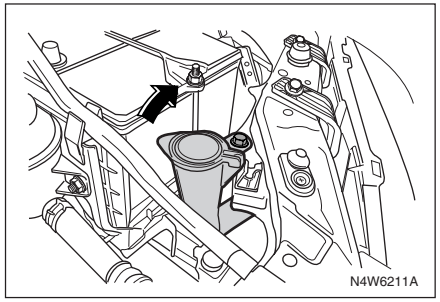
See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID

Before you drive, make sure the windscreen washer fluid reservoir is at the appropriate level and filled with the correct solution.

In cold weather, do not fill the windscreen washer fluid reservoir more than three quarters full.

Washer fluid can freeze to expand in cold temperatures. Filling the reservoir too much does not allow enough expansion room to prevent possible damage to the reservoir.



NOTE

To refill windscreen washer fluid reservoir:

- **Use only commercially available ready-to-use washer fluid for that purpose.**
- **Do not use tap water. Minerals present in tap water may plug the windscreen washer lines.**
- **If air temperature is likely to go below freezing, use windscreen washer fluid which has sufficient anti-freezing property.**

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not put water or radiator antifreeze in windscreen washer reservoir.**

Water can allow solution to freeze. Frozen solution can damage windscreen washer system.

Radiator antifreeze can damage windscreen washer system and vehicle paint.

WINDSCREEN WIPERS

Properly functioning windscreen wipers are essential for clear vision and safe driving. Regularly check the condition of the wiper blades. Replace hard, brittle or cracked blades or those that smear dirt on the windscreen.

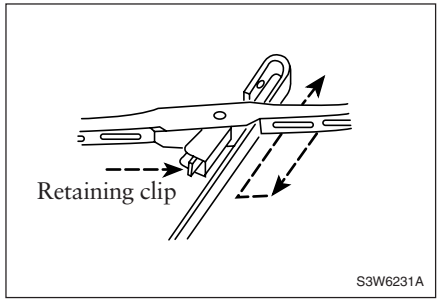
Foreign material on the windscreen or wiper blades can reduce the effectiveness of the wipers. If the blades are not wiping properly, clean both the windscreen and the blades with a good cleaner or mild detergent. Rinse them thoroughly with water. Repeat the process, if necessary.

There is no way to remove traces of silicone from glass. Therefore, never apply polish with silicone to your vehicle's windscreen or you will get streaks which will impair the driver's vision.

Do not use solvents, gasoline, kerosene, or paint thinner to clean wipers. These are harsh and can damage the blades and painted surfaces.

REPLACING WIPER BLADES

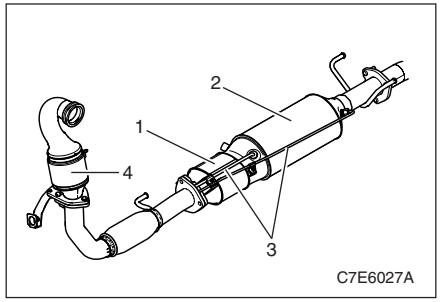
1. Press and hold the wiper blade retaining clip.
2. Pull the wiper blade off the wiper arm.
3. Install a new wiper blade onto the arm.



DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF)*

The diesel aftertreatment system consists of a pre-catalytic converter (Precat) and a catalytic converter (main diesel oxidation catalyst + coated diesel particulate filter) designed to reduce exhaust emissions such as hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulates to meet the emission regulation.

1. Main diesel oxidation catalyst
2. Coated diesel particulate filter
3. Pressure pipes
4. Pre-catalyst (Precat)



The DPF is made from silicon carbide (SiC) and is coated with noble metal. It is designed to reduce hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions and to collect particulates from the engine exhaust to minimise discharge of soot to the atmosphere. The soot particles accumulate in the channels of the coated diesel filter and are burnt off at regular interval (through a process called "regeneration") to prevent filter clogging. See ”DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF) indicator” in the section 2 for more information. Excess soot in the filter can cause a drop in engine performance and crack the filter during regeneration. The Malfunction Indicator Lamp (MIL) will come on to indicate that there is a malfunction in the DPF. If this happens, you should consult a workshop to repair the problem immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer. During regeneration, additional fuel is injected via multiple post injections to increase the exhaust gas temperature. During this period, the DPF temperature is raised to approximately 600°C and the deposited soot is oxidized or burned off to carbon-dioxide (CO_2).

⚠ WARNING

Be sure the following precautions are taken because the exhaust parts are raised to high temperature during regeneration of DPF.

- **Things that can burn could touch hot exhaust parts under your vehicle and ignite. Do not place your vehicle over papers, leaves, dry grass or other things that can burns.**
- **Turn the ignition OFF as soon as your vehicle enters a garage.**
- **Do not go near the hot exhaust parts including exhaust tail pipe.**

⚠ CAUTION

The engine performance can be reduced when excess soot in the DPF was accumulated. If this happens, you should consult a workshop to repair the problem immediately. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

The pressure pipes, which are connected to the differential pressure sensor, measure the level of soot deposit in the coated diesel particulate filter and protect the engine by triggering regeneration when critical soot level is detected in the filter.

Pre-catalyst (Precat) and main diesel oxidation catalyst are coated with noble metal and have the function of reducing hydrocarbons (HC) and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. Also, during regeneration, these components help to increase the exhaust gas temperature by burning the post injected fuel. The in-cylinder post injection allows filter regeneration to occur over the entire engine operating range as well as under all ambient temperature and pressure conditions.

AIR CLEANER

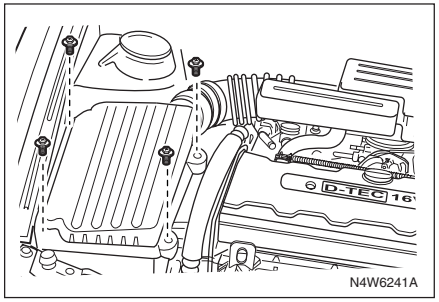
Regularly inspect and change the air cleaner element according to the service schedule in this manual.

⚠ CAUTION

The engine needs clean air to operate properly.

- **Do not operate your vehicle without the air cleaner element installed.**

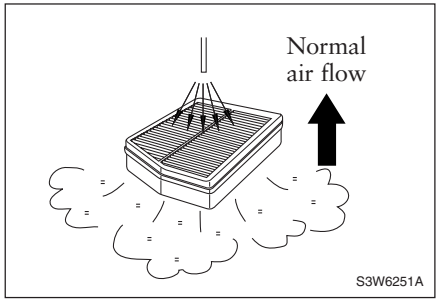
Driving without the air cleaner element properly installed can damage your engine.



CLEANING THE AIR CLEANER

If the air cleaner element is dirty, you may try to clean it as follows:

1. Shake the air cleaner element to remove surface dust.
2. Clean the inside of the air cleaner housing.
3. Cover the open filter housing with a damp cloth while cleaning the element.
4. Clean air filter element by blowing compressed air through it in the direction opposite normal airflow.



MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” in the service guide.

SPARK PLUGS

IGNITION SYSTEM

⚠ WARNING

Electronic ignition systems have greater voltage than conventional systems.

- **Do not touch components of ignition system. Touching ignition system components could cause shock or electrocution, resulting in serious injuries.**

If you experience reduced performance or fuel economy, follow the procedure to inspect and clean spark plugs.

⚠ CAUTION

Spark plugs can become extremely hot and could cause serious injury.

- **Do not handle hot spark plugs.**

INSPECTING AND REPLACING SPARK PLUGS

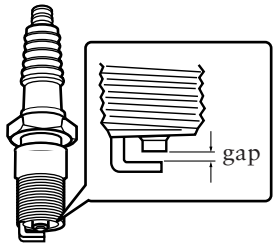
1. Once the engine has cooled to the touch, disconnect the spark plug wire by pulling on the boot, not the cable.
2. Use a 16 mm spark plug socket and remove the spark plugs from the engine. Be sure contaminants not to enter the spark plug hole.
3. Inspect the spark plugs for damage to the insulator. Replace the spark plug if the insulator is cracked or broken. Otherwise, wipe the insulator clean.
4. Using a very fine wire brush, clean the upper contact tip and electrode. After cleaning, adjust the gap to the specification.

   See “VEHICLE SPECIFICATION” in the index for the spark plug specification.
5. Install each spark plug by hand as far as it will go.

NOTE

When replacing new spark plugs, the entire set should be replaced at a time.

6. Each spark plug should be tightened to the correct torque figure (25N·m).
7. Fasten the spark plug wire terminal squarely and firmly over the end of each spark plug until you feel it snap into place. Make sure the spark plug wires are in the correct order.



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⚠ CAUTION

- **Over-tightening spark plugs can damage the threads in the cylinder head.**
- **Under-tightening spark plugs can cause the spark plug to become very hot.**

Over-tightening or under-tightening spark plugs can damage the engine.

SPARK PLUG SPECIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

Spark plug specification

See "VEHICLE SPECIFICATION" in the index for the type and the gap of the spark plugs.

Maintenance schedule

See "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES" in the service guide.

DRIVE BELT

For the alternator, power steering pump and air conditioning compressor to function properly, the drive belt should be in good condition and adjusted properly. Replace the drive belt if it is worn, cracked, or frayed.

⚠ CAUTION

If you leave the key in the ignition, the engine could be started unexpectedly.

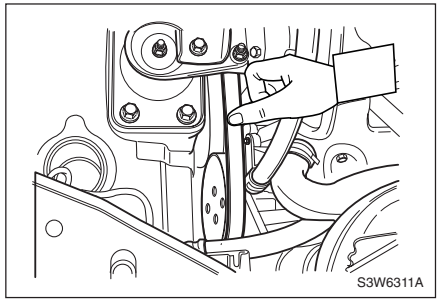
- **Do not leave the key in the ignition while checking the drive belt.**

Moving parts of an operating engine can cause serious injuries.

CHECKING DRIVE BELT

To check drive belt tension:

1. Apply moderate thumb pressure midway between the longest unsupported span of the drive belt. Your thumb pressure should be about 20 lbs(10kgf).
2. Deflection of the drive belt caused by your thumb pressure should be about 0.5 inch (10 mm).
3. If the belt is too loose, ask a workshop to adjust it. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.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MAINTENANCE SHCHEDULE

See "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES" in the service guide.

BATTERY

Your vehicle is equipped with a maintenance-free battery.

⚠ WARNING

Battery acid can cause severe burns, explode, and damage paint.

- **Avoid skin and clothing contact with battery acid.**
- **Keep flames, sparks and smoking materials away from battery.**

CLEANING THE BATTERY TERMINALS

1. Turn the ignition OFF and remove the key from the ignition key slot.
2. Use a wrench to loosen and remove the battery cable clamps from the terminals. Always disconnect the negative (-) terminal first.
3. Use a wire brush or a terminal cleaning tool to clean the terminals.
4. Check the battery terminals for white or bluish powder, which are signs of corrosion.
5. Remove any corrosion with a solution of baking soda and water. The baking soda-and-water solution will bubble and turn brown.
6. When the bubbling stops, wash the solution off with plain water and dry the battery with a cloth or paper towel.
7. Reconnect and tighten the positive (+) terminal, then the negative (-) terminal. Always reconnect the negative terminal (-) last.

⚠ CAUTION

- **When reconnecting the cable to the battery, be careful to ensure the clamps are fully seated, then tighten the retaining bolts so the clamps will not vibrate loose.**
- **Be sure to attach the red cable to the positive (+) battery terminal and the black cable to the negative (-) battery terminal.**

Connecting the vehicle's battery cables to the wrong terminals can result in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle and other property.

8. Coat the terminals with petroleum jelly or terminal grease to help prevent future corrosion.

NOTE

Be sure to keep in mind that the positive terminal (+) is first when connecting, and the negative terminal (-) is first when disconnecting.

BATTERY MAINTENANCE

To extend the life of your vehicle's battery, be sure to do the following:

- Keep the battery mounted securely.
- Keep the top of the battery clean and dry.
- Keep the terminals and connections clean, tight and coated with petroleum jelly or terminal grease.
- Immediately rinse off any spilled electrolyte using a solution of water and baking soda.
- If your vehicle will not be used for an extended time, disconnect the cable from the negative (-) terminal.
- Charge a disconnected battery every six weeks.

NOTE

Batteries contain toxic material. Used batteries can be hazardous to health and environment.

- **Do not dispose of battery with household waste. Use locally authorised automotive waste disposal facilities only.**

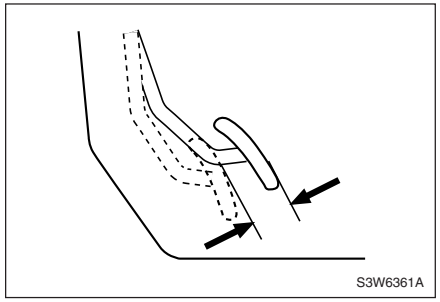
BRAKE PEDAL

CHECKING BRAKE PEDAL FREE PLAY

Brake pedal free play must be:

1~8 mm (0.04 ~0.31 in)

1. Turn engine off.
2. Press the brake pedal several times to deplete the vacuum in the brake system.
3. Press brake pedal by hand, measuring the distance the pedal moves until you feel a slight resistance.
4. If free play differs from that specified in this manual, have a workshop adjust brakes. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.



CLUTCH PEDAL*

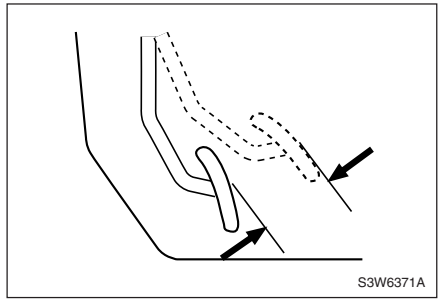
CHECKING CLUTCH PEDAL FREE PLAY

Clutch pedal free play must be:

6~12 mm (0.24 ~0.47 in)

To check the clutch pedal free play, do the following:

1. Turn engine off.
2. Press clutch pedal by hand measuring distance the pedal moves until you feel resistance.
3. If free play differs from that specified above, have a workshop adjust the clutch pedal or linkage. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.



HANDBRAKE

The handbrake alone should hold your vehicle on a fairly steep grade.

CHECKING HANDBRAKE TRAVEL

Handbrake lever travel must be:

7~10 notches, with a force of approximately 20 kgf (44 lbs).

To check the handbrake stroke, do the following:

1. Turn engine off.
2. Apply handbrake, counting notch clicks you hear. If the number of clicks differs from that specified above, have a workshop adjust the handbrake. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

See "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES" in the service guide.

CATALYTIC CONVERTER

⚠ CAUTION

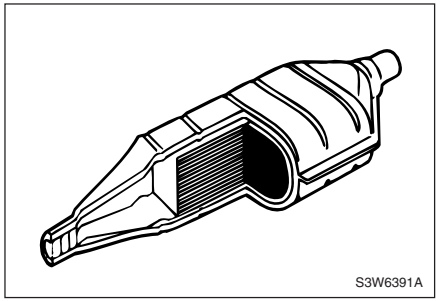
Your vehicle is equipped with a catalytic converter.

- **Do not use leaded fuel in this vehicle.**

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank has a narrow filler neck which makes it impossible to insert a nozzle for leaded fuel.

⚠ CAUTION

The catalytic converter can be damaged by imperfect combustion if you keep starting the engine with the accelerator pedal pressed when having difficulty starting the engine.



⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not drive your vehicle if the engine is running roughly or lacks power. These symptoms can point to serious mechanical problems.**

Operating your vehicle under these conditions can cause serious damage to the catalytic converter and other parts of the vehicle.

Consult a workshop as soon as possible if any of the following occur:

- Engine misfires.
- Engine runs rough following a cold start.
- Engine loses power.
- Vehicle exhibits unusual operating conditions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system.

We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Avoid frequent repeated cold starts.**
- **Do not hold the key in START for more than 15 seconds while trying to start your vehicle.**
- **Do not let the fuel tank run dry.**
- **Do not start the engine by pushing or towing your vehicle. Use jump starting.**

Failure to follow these instructions may damage your vehicle engine, fuel, and/or emission systems.

Make sure to have all your vehicle maintenance done. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

This will insure that:

- All vehicle components operate correctly.
- Your vehicle will have minimal exhaust emissions.
- Your vehicle's catalytic converter system will have a long life.

WHEELS AND TYRES

Factory- fitted tyres are matched to your vehicle, offering the most effective combination of ride comfort, tread life and performance.

⚠ CAUTION

Use of unsuitable tyres and/or wheels may lead to a collision.

- **Consult a workshop before you change your original tyres or wheels.**

This can result in personal injuries and damage to your vehicle or other property. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

MAINTENANCE

⚠ WARNING

- **Never overload your vehicle.**
- **Always drive with properly inflated tyres.**
- **Always check tyre inflation pressure when the tyres are cold (ambient temperature).**

Maintaining tyres at pressure specified in this manual will ensure the most effective combination of driving comfort, safety and performance.

Use an accurate tyre pressure gauge to check the pressure of tyres when they are cold. Securely retighten the valve caps after checking tyre inflation pressure.

NOTE

Check inflation pressure when tyres are cold. Warm tyres produce inaccurate readings. Tyres can become warm after you have driven more than one mile (1.6 km) and stay warm for up to three hours after vehicle has been sitting.

Under inflation | Correct inflation | Over inflation

S3W6401A

See “VEHICLE SPECIFICATION” in the index for correct tyre inflation pressure.

Tyre condition should be inspected before driving and tyre pressure should be checked each time you fill your fuel tank or at least once a month using a tyre pressure gauge.

Incorrect tyre inflation pressures will:

- Increase tyre wear.
- Impair vehicle handling and safe operation.
- Affect ride comfort.
- Reduce fuel economy.

If tyre pressures are too low, tyres can overheat and suffer internal damage, tread separation, and even a blowout at high speeds. Even if you later adjust the inflation pressure of your tyres, previous driving with low pressure may have damaged the tyres.

Caring for your tyres and wheels

Driving over sharp objects can damage the tyres and wheels. If some objects are unavoidable, drive over them slowly and at a right angle, if possible.

When parking, avoid making contact with the curb.

Periodic tyre inspection

- Visual damage.
- Foreign objects
- Punctures.
- Cuts.
- Cracks.
- Bulges in the sidewalls.

Check the wheels for damage.

Tyre defects including those above can cause loss of control of your vehicle, resulting in a possible collision.

If your tyres or wheels are damaged or show abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

Your vehicle was delivered with radial tyres. We recommend using radials of the same size, design, tread wear, temperature and speed rating at time of replacement.

⚠ CAUTION

Use of tyres of a size other than originally fitted to your vehicle may cause interference between tyres and vehicle components, and may result in tyre and vehicle damage.

BUILT-IN TREAD WEAR INDICATOR

Regularly check the tread depth of your tyres using the tyre’s built-in tread wear indicators. Markings on the sidewalls indicate the locations of the tread wear indicators.

⚠ CAUTION

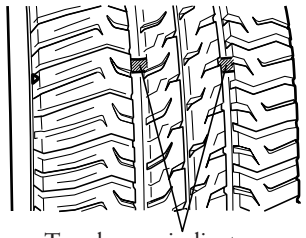
- **Do not drive on worn or damaged tyres.**

Such tyres can cause you to lose control of the vehicle and a collision, resulting in injuries or damage to your vehicle or other property.

Replace tyres when the tread wear indicators become visible. The wear indicators appear between the tread grooves when the tread depth is 1.6 mm (0.06 in) or less.

NOTE

Always dispose of worn tyres according to local environmental regulation.



Tread wear indicator S3W6411A

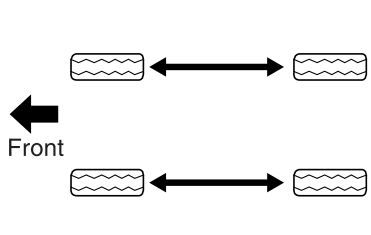
TYRE ROTATION

Front and rear tyres perform different jobs and can wear differently.

Normally, the front tyres will wear faster than rear tyres. To prolong the life of your tyres and avoid uneven tread wear:

1. Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels.
2. Maintain proper tyre pressure.
3. Check tightening of the lug nuts/bolts.

See “HOW TO CHANGE A FLAT TYRE” in the index.



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⚠ WARNING

- **Use the recommended wheels and wheel lug nuts/bolts only.**

Otherwise, you can lose control of your vehicle and cause a collision that can result in injuries or damage to your vehicle or other property.

WINTER TYRES

If you decide to use winter tyres:

- Use them on all four wheels.
- Never exceed the maximum speed specified by the tyre manufacturer.
- Always use the tyre pressure specified by the tyre manufacturer.

TYRE CHAINS

Before fitting chains, remove wheel covers (if so equipped) to avoid scratching them.

- Follow the chain manufacturer's instructions.
- Secure the chains on the front tyres as tightly as possible.
- Re-tighten the chains after driving about 0.5 mile (about 1.0km)

Chains are not recommended for the rear tyres. The use of tire chains on tire size 205/45R16 is not permissible.

⚠ CAUTION

Use of snow chains could adversely affect vehicle handling.

- **Do not exeed 50 km/h (30 mph) or the chain manufacturer's recommended speed limit, whichever is lower.**
- **Avoid sharp turns, bumps and holes.**
- **Avoid locked-wheel braking.**

NOTE

- **SAE class S-type chains are the proper type for your vehicle.**
- **Always drive slowly when you are using tyre chains.**
- **If you hear the chains contacting the vehicle, stop and re-tighten the chains.**
- **If the contact continues, slow down until it stops.**

TEMPORARY SPARE TIRE

Although the compact spare was fully inflated when your vehicle was new, it can lose air over time. Check the inflation pressure regularly.

See "VEHICLE SPECIFICATION" in the index for correct inflation pressure.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not use automatic car washes to wash your vehicle while a temporary spare is installed as a road tire and wheel.**

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not use tire chains on the temporary spare tire. They will not fit properly.**

Using tire chains on the temporary spare tire will damage both the vehicle and the chains.

AIR CONDITIONER FILTER *

The filter removes dust, pollen and many other airborne irritants from outside air which is drawn in by your heat and ventilation system.

⚠ CAUTION

Driving with clogged filter element can overheat the blower motor and damage it.

- **Replace filter at the intervals specified in the service guide, "SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES".**

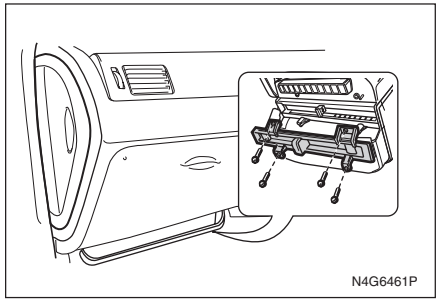
FILTER REPLACEMENT

1. Remove 4 screws from the filter cover below the glove box.
2. Remove the filter cover.

⚠ CAUTION

Your hands could be hurt by sharp materials around the filter housing.

- **Be sure to wear protective gloves when replacing air conditioner filter.**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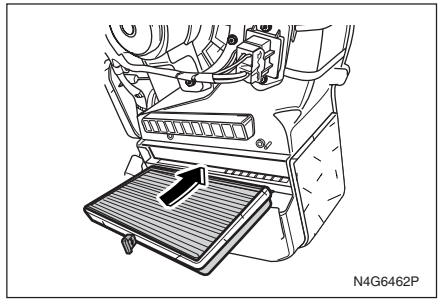
3. Replace the air conditioner filter.

NOTE

When inserting new filter, make sure they are inserted to the correct airflow.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FUSES

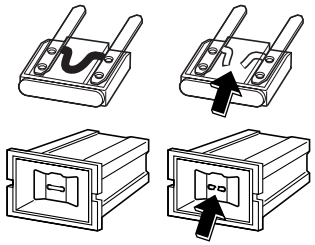
To replace a fuse:

1. Open the fuse cover.
2. Identify the defective fuse by its melted element.
3. Remove blown fuse with the fuse puller. The fuse puller is located in the engine room fuse box.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Do not use tools that can conduct electricity when removing a blown fuse. Use only provided fuse puller.**

Using conductor such as metal can cause a short circuit, damaging the electrical system or start a fire. Serious injury could occur.



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4. Determine what caused the fuse to blow, and repair that problem.
5. Install a new fuse of the rating specified in this manual. (See fuse block layout later in this section)

⚠ CAUTION

Using a fuse substitute or a fuse of the wrong type or rating can damage the electrical system or even start a fire.

- **Use only specified fuse and do not use a different type or rating other than specified in this manual.**

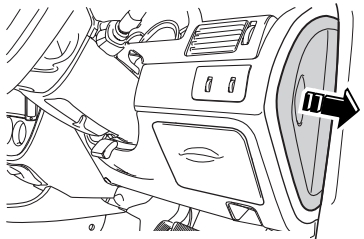
Such use can result in personal injuries or damage to your vehicle or other property.

NOTE

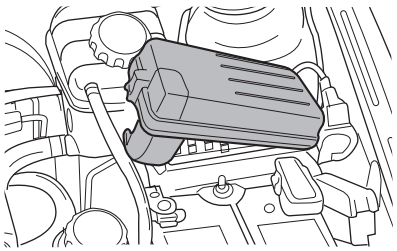
Three spare fuses (10A, 15A and 25A) are provided in the fuse and relay block in the engine compartment.

FUSE BLOCK

- Interior fuse block is located in the right side of the instrument panel.
- Engine room fuse block is next to the coolant reservoir.



Interior fuse block N4W6481P

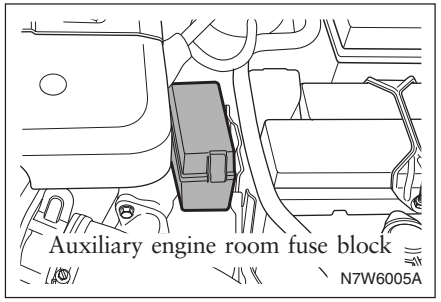


Engine room fuse block N4W6482A

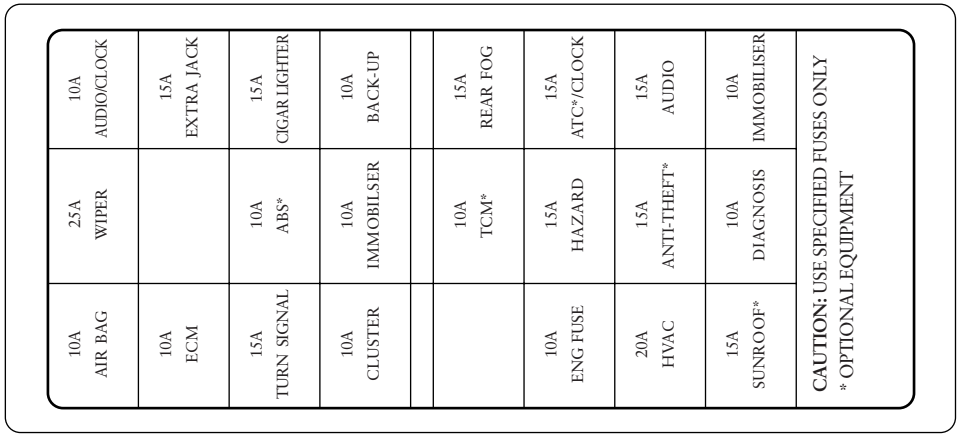
- Auxiliary engine room fuse block (Diesel only) is located nearby engine

NOTE

Not all fuse block descriptions in this manual may be applicable to your vehicle. It is accurate at the time of printing. When you inspect the fuse box on your vehicle, refer to the fuse box label.



Interior fuse block



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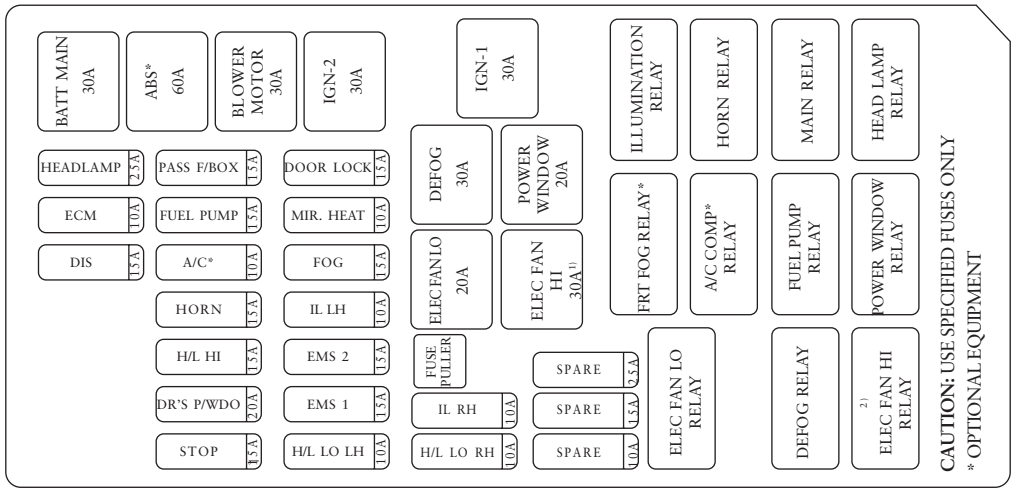
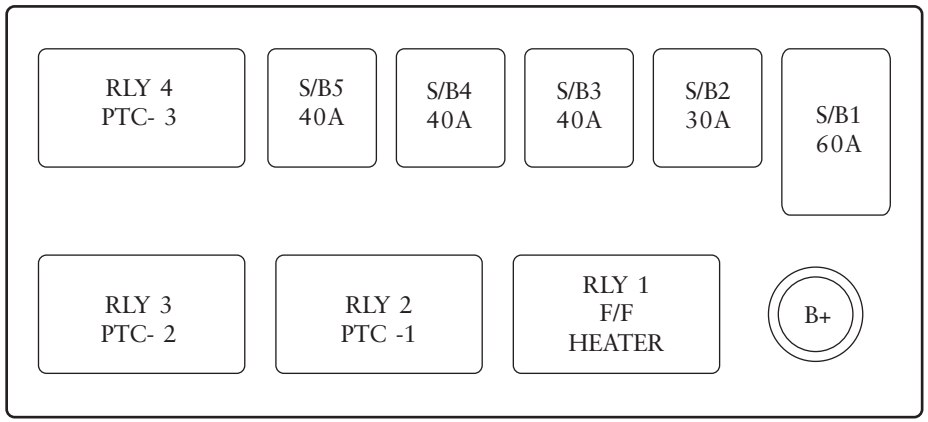
Engine room fuse block



N4W6484A

1) Diesel : 40A
2) Diesel : ELEC FAN HI
DUMMY PLUG

Auxiliary engine room fuse block (Diesel only)*



LAMPS

⚠ WARNING

Halogen bulbs contain pressurised gas. Take special care when handling and disposing of halogen bulbs.

- **Wear eye protection when working with bulbs.**
- **Protect the bulb from abrasions and scratches.**
- **When the bulb is illuminated and not in a sealed installation, protect the bulb from contact with liquids.**
- **Only illuminate the bulb when it is installed in a lamp.**
- **Replace a cracked or damaged headlamp.**
- **When replacing halogen bulbs, DO NOT touch the glass part with bare fingers.**
- **Keep the bulbs away from children.**
- **Dispose of used bulbs with care. Otherwise the bulbs can explode.**

HEADLAMPS

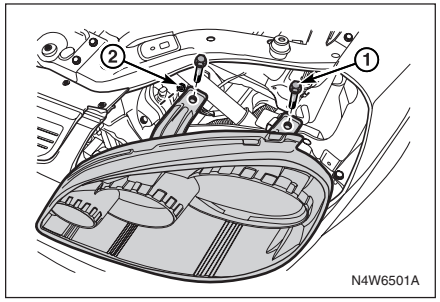
Bulb replacement (Saloon/Wagon)

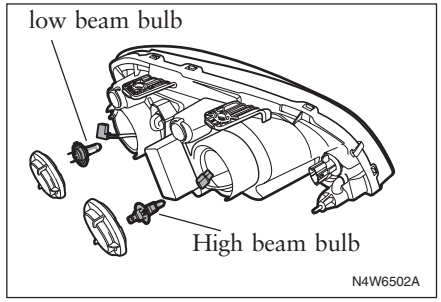
1. Open the bonnet.
2. Remove two bolts (①) and one nut (②).
3. Disconnect the wiring harness connector from the rear of the bulb.
4. Remove the headlamp cap.
5. Release the spring that retains the bulb.
6. Remove the bulb.
7. Install the correct replacement headlamp bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
8. Reinstall the bulb retaining spring.
9. Replace the headlamp cap.
10. Connect the wiring harness connector.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Clean your halogen bulbs with alcohol or mineral spirits and a lint-free cloth. Be sure not to touch them with your bare hands.**

Fingerprints may drastically shorten the effective life of halogen bulbs.





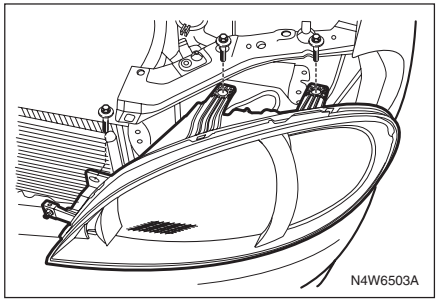
Bulb replacement (Hatchback)

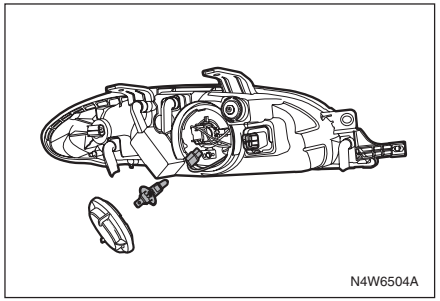
1. Open the bonnet.
2. Remove the four screws and the radiator grill.
3. Remove the three bolts.
4. Disconnect the wiring harness connector from the rear of the bulb.
5. Remove the headlamp cap.
6. Release the spring that retains the bulb.
7. Remove the bulb.
8. Install the correct replacement headlamp bulb. See "BULB SPECIFICATIONS" in the index.
9. Reinstall the bulb retaining spring.
10. Replace the headlamp cap.
11. Connect the wiring harness connector.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Clean your halogen bulbs with alcohol or mineral spirits and a lint-free cloth. Be sure not to touch them with your bare hands.**

Fingerprints may drastically shorten the effective life of halogen bulbs.



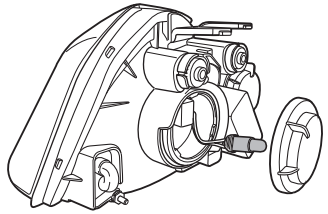


SIDELIGHTS

Bulb replacement

1. Open the bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp assembly.
3. Remove the headlamp cap.
4. Pull out the sidelight holder next to the headlamp bulb.
5. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of the bulb holder.

(Saloon/Wagon)



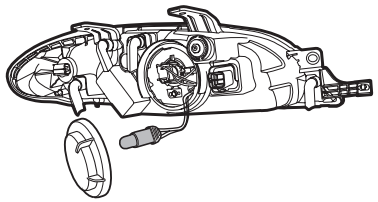
6. Install a new bulb into the holder. See "BULB SPECIFICATIONS" in the index.
7. Replace the head lamp cap.
8. Connect the wiring harness connector.

FRONT TURN SIGNAL LAMPS

Bulb replacement

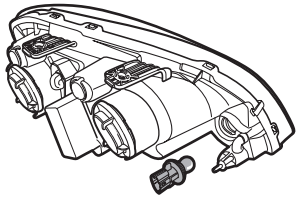
1. Open the bonnet.
2. Remove the headlamp assembly.
3. Rotate the front turn signal bulb holder counterclockwise.
4. Pull the front turn signal bulb holder out of the lamp housing.
5. Press the bulb inward and rotate it counterclockwise to remove it from the bulb holder.
6. Install a new bulb into the holder by pressing it in and rotating it clockwise. See "BULB SPECIFICATIONS" in the index.
7. Install the holder into the lamp housing by rotating it clockwise.
8. Reinstall the headlamp assembly.

(Hatchback)



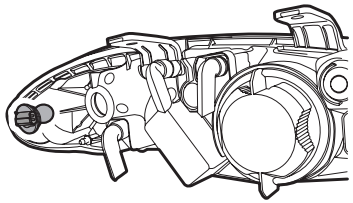
N4W6512A

(Saloon/Wagon)



N4W6521A

(Hatchback)



N4W6522A

FRONT FOG LAMPS*

⚠ WARNING

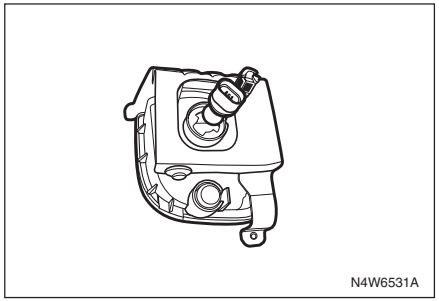
This work requires special equipment to be completed.

- **Have a workshop do this work if you are not confident of completing the task safely.**

Otherwise, you could be injured or damage the vehicle. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

Bulb replacement

1. Disconnect the wiring harness connector from the front fog lamp bulb.

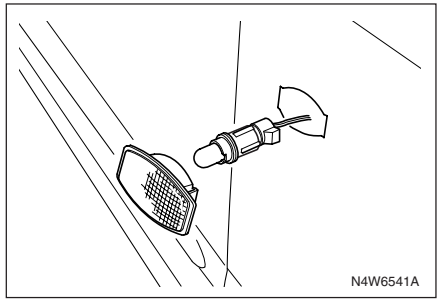


2. Rotate the front fog lamp bulb counterclockwise and remove it.
3. Replace the bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
4. Connect the wiring harness connector to the front fog lamp bulb.

SIDE TURN SIGNAL LAMPS

Bulb replacement

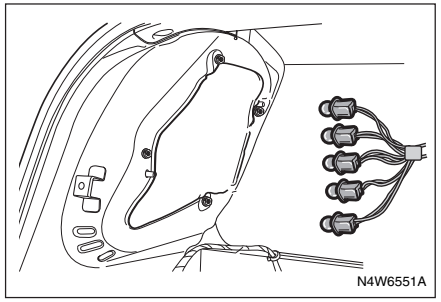
1. Remove the side turn signal lamp assembly by pulling it rearward.
2. Rotate the bulb holder counterclockwise.
3. Remove the bulb from the lamp housing by pulling the bulb straight out of the holder.
4. Insert the correct replacement bulb in the bulb holder by pushing in and rotating the bulb holder clockwise. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
5. Push the side turn signal lamp assembly back into its original position.



REVERSE, TAIL, BRAKE, REAR INDICATOR AND REAR FOG LAMPS

Bulb replacement (Saloon)

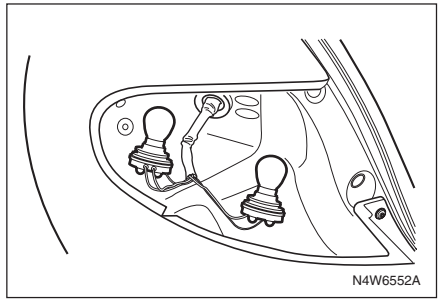
1. Open the boot lid.
2. Open the trim cover.
3. Remove the bulb holder by rotating it counterclockwise.
4. Remove the bulb from the holder by pressing the bulb and rotating it counterclockwise.
5. Insert a correct replacement bulb into the bulb holder. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
6. Replace the bulb holder into the lamp housing. Twist the bulb holder clockwise to secure.
7. Replace the trim cover and close boot lid.



Bulb replacement (Hatchback)

To replace tail, brake, and rear turn signal lamp bulbs:

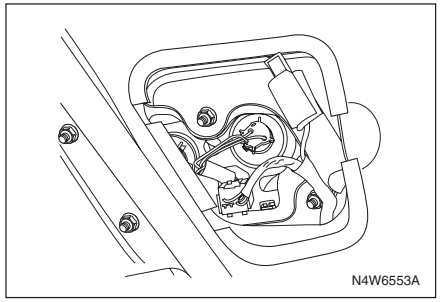
1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove the two screws and the lamp assembly.
3. Remove the bulb holder by rotating it counterclockwise from the lamp housing.
4. Remove the bulb from the holder by pressing the bulb and rotating it counterclockwise.



5. Insert a correct replacement bulb into the bulb holder. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
6. Replace the bulb holder into the lamp housing.
7. Replace the lamp housing into the vehicle using the two screws removed earlier.
8. Close the tailgate.

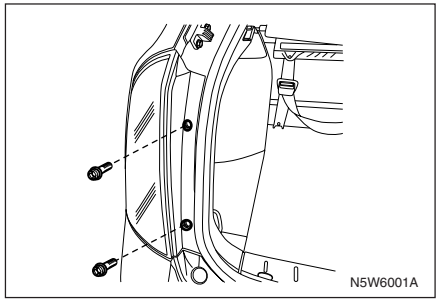
To replace backup and rear fog lamp bulbs:

1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove the protective cover.
3. Remove the bulb holder by rotating it counterclockwise.
4. Remove the bulb from the holder by pressing the bulb and rotating it counterclockwise.
5. Insert a proper replacement bulb into the bulb holder. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
6. Replace the bulb holder into the lamp housing. Twist the bulb holder clockwise to secure.
7. Replace the protective cover and close the tailgate.



Bulb replacement (Wagon)

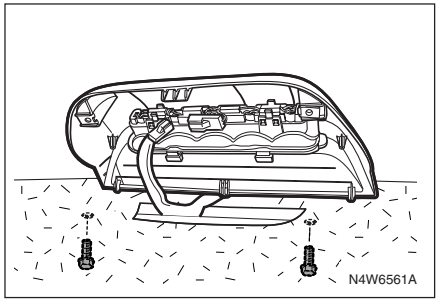
1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove the two screws and the lamp assembly.
3. Remove the bulb holder by rotating it counterclockwise from the lamp housing.
4. Remove the bulb from the holder by pressing the bulb and rotating it counterclockwise.
5. Insert a correct replacement bulb into the bulb holder. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
6. Replace the bulb holder into the lamp housing.
7. Replace the lamp housing into the vehicle using the two screws removed earlier.
8. Close the tailgate.



HIGH-MOUNTED STOP LAMP

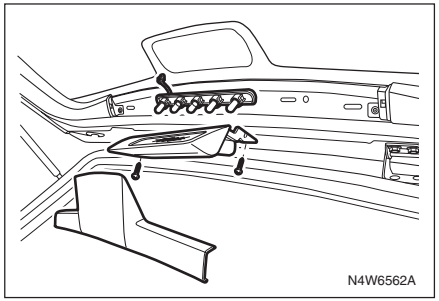
Bulb replacement (Saloon)

1. Open the boot lid.
2. Remove the two screws and the lamp housing. Disconnect the wiring harness connector before removing the lamp housing.
3. Remove the two screws and the reflector assembly.
4. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of the bulb holder.
5. Install a new bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
6. Reinstall the lamp housing.



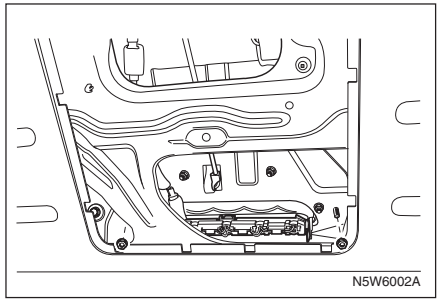
Bulb replacement (Hatchback)

1. Open the tailgate.
2. Pry off the trim and remove the two screws.
3. Remove the bulb holder from the lamp housing.
4. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of the bulb holder.
5. Insert a correct replacement bulb into the bulb holder. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
6. Replace the lamp housing and trim in reverse order.


N4W6562A

Bulb replacement (Wagon)

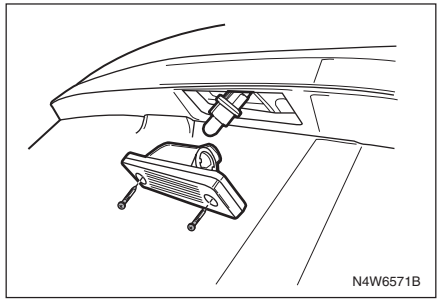
1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove the two screws and the tailgate trim cover.
3. Remove the bulb by pulling it straight out of the bulb holder.
4. Install a new bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
5. Reinstall the tailgate trim cover using the two screws removed earlier.
6. Close the tailgate.


N5W6002A

NUMBER PLATE LAMP

Bulb replacement

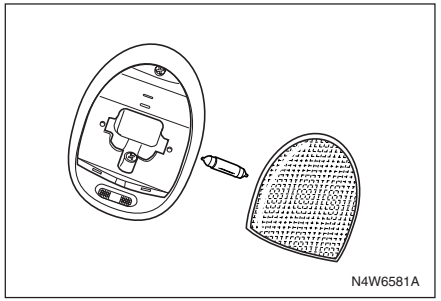
1. Remove the two screws and the lamp covers.
2. To remove the bulb holder from the lamp housing, rotate the bulb holder counterclockwise.
3. Pull the bulb out from the bulb holder.
4. Replace the bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
5. Install the bulb holder into the lamp housing by rotating the bulb holder clockwise.
6. Replace the lamp covers.


N4W6571B

DOME LAMP/MAP LIGHT

Bulb replacement

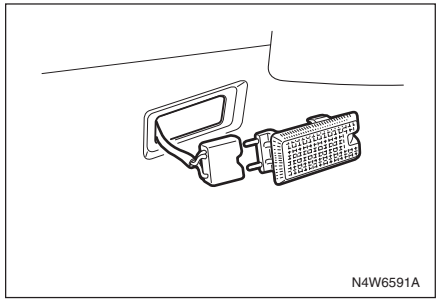
1. Use a flat-blade screwdriver to pry the lamp lens away from the headliner.
2. Remove the bulb.
3. Replace the bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
4. Reinstall the lamp lens.



LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LAMP

Bulb replacement

1. Use a flat screwdriver to pry the lamp assembly from the lamp assembly holder.
2. Replace the bulb. See “BULB SPECIFICATIONS” in the index.
3. Install the lamp assembly.



VEHICLE CARE

CLEANING AGENTS

Follow the manufacturer’s advice whenever you use cleaning agents or other chemicals on the inside or the outside of your vehicle.

⚠ WARNING

Some cleaners may be poisonous, corrosive, or flammable.

- **Improper use of these cleaners can be dangerous. Their use may cause personal injury or damage to your vehicle.**

When cleaning the inside or outside of your vehicle, do not use hazardous cleaning solvents such as:

- Acetone.
- Lacquer thinners.
- Enamel reducers.
- Nail polish removers.

When cleaning the inside or outside of your vehicle, do not use cleaning materials such as the following, except as noted in the fabric cleaning advice on stain removal:

- Laundry soaps.
- Bleaches.
- Reducing agents.

Never use the following for any cleaning purpose:

- Carbon tetrachloride.
- Gasoline.
- Benzene.
- Naphtha.

⚠ WARNING

- **Avoid overexposure to vapours from cleaning agents and other chemicals.**

Such vapours can be dangerous and they may cause health problems which are more likely to occur in small, unventilated spaces.

Open the doors to allow proper ventilation when you use any cleaning agents or other chemicals in the vehicle interior.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not let non colour-fast fabrics come in contact with the interior trim of your vehicle, unless both materials are completely dry.

To avoid the possible permanent discolouration of light-coloured interior trim, do not let non colour-fast materials come into contact with seat trim unless both materials are completely dry. Following is a brief list of fabric items which may contain non colour-fast:

- Casual clothing.
- Coloured denim.
- Corduroy.
- Leather.
- Suede.
- Newspaper.
- Decorative paper items.

CARE AND CLEANING OF THE INTERIOR

⚠ CAUTION

- **Make sure to use the proper cleaning techniques and materials when you clean the trim of your vehicle.**

Failure to do so, especially on the first cleaning, may result in water spots, rings, and permanent stains.

These can permanently damage your vehicle.

It is very important to use the proper techniques and cleaners on the interior and exterior of your vehicle.

Use a vacuum cleaner or soft bristle brush frequently to remove dust and loose dirt that collect on the interior fabrics.

Wiped vinyl and leather trim regularly with a clean damp cloth.

Clean normal soil, spots, or stains from the trim with appropriate cleaners.

⚠ CAUTION

If your front seats are equipped with side air bags:

- **Do not saturate the seat cover with upholstery cleaner.**
- **Do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents on the seat cover.**

Failure to follow these precautions can make your side air bag modules contaminated and this can affect the performance of your side air bag in a collision.

Safety belt care

⚠ CAUTION

You must keep your safety belts in proper working condition to maintain their effectiveness.

Always keep the safety belts clean and dry. Avoid contamination of the safety belt webbing with polish, oil and other chemicals, particularly battery acid, bleach or dye. These contaminants may lead to weakening of your safety belt webbing material.

Periodically inspect all parts of the safety belts. Replace damaged safety belts or components immediately.

You must replace any safety belt that has been stretched in an accident, even if the damage is not obvious or visible. Replacement safety belts must be new.

We recommend replacing the entire safety belt assembly after your vehicle has been in a collision. If a trained specialist finds that no safety belt damage has occurred in an accident, and that everything is in proper working order, then you don't have to replace the belts. We recommend that you consult your authorised Chevrolet repairer.

GLASS SURFACES

⚠ CAUTION

Abrasive cleaners can scratch the glass and damage the rear window defogger gridlines.

- **Never use abrasive cleaners on vehicle glass.**

Such damage can impair the driver's vision.

Keeping the window glass clear will reduce glare and improve visibility.

⚠ CAUTION

Decals may damage the rear window defogger.

- **Never place decals on the inside of the rear window.**

Such damage can impair the driver's vision.

Cleaning the outside of the windscreen

Wax or other material on the windscreen or the blade of the windscreen wiper can cause the wiper blade to chatter during operation. Such foreign materials also can make it difficult to keep your windscreen clean.

Periodically use a non-abrasive cleaner on the outside of the windscreen.

Water will not bead on a clean windscreen.

CARE AND CLEANING OF THE EXTERIOR

Washing your vehicle

The best way to preserve the finish of your vehicle is to keep it clean by washing it frequently.

- Park your car out of direct sunlight.
- Use mild soap specified for washing cars with cold or lukewarm water.
- Make sure to rinse all soaps and cleaners completely off the surface.

NOTE

- **Do not use household dishwashing liquid to wash your car.**

Dish soap will wash car wax off your paint.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Avoid high-pressure car washes.**

They may cause water to enter your vehicle, damaging the interior.

We designed your vehicle to withstand normal environmental conditions and natural elements.

⚠ CAUTION

Your antenna could be damaged by the automatic car wash.

- **Retract your power antenna by turning the audio off.**
- **Remove your mast or roof antenna manually.**

Polishing and waxing

Periodically polish your vehicle to remove surface residue. After polishing, protect the paint with a high quality automotive wax.

Protecting exterior bright metal parts

Clean bright metal trim parts regularly. Washing with water is all that is usually needed.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Never use an automotive or chrome polish, steam, or a caustic soap to clean or polish aluminum trim.**

Such materials can be too abrasive, resulting in damage to trim and wheels.

When waxing your car, also wax all bright metal parts.

Cleaning aluminum wheels and wheel covers

To preserve the original appearance of the wheels and wheel covers, keep them free from road dirt and brake dust buildup.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not use abrasive cleaners or brushes to clean aluminum wheels or wheel covers.

Clean the wheels/wheel covers regularly, avoiding abrasive cleaners or brushes that can damage the finish.

CORROSION PROTECTION

We designed your vehicle to resist corrosion. Special materials and protective finishes used on most parts of your car help maintain its good appearance, strength, and reliability.

Surface rust may appear on certain components found in the engine compartment or under the body, but will not affect the reliability or function of these components.

Sheet metal damage

If the vehicle needs body repair or replacement, make sure the repair shop applies proper anticorrosion material to restore corrosion protection. See “FINISH DAMAGE” later in this section.

Foreign material deposits

The following materials may damage painted surfaces:

- Calcium chloride and other salts.
- Ice-melting agents.
- Road oil and tar.
- Tree sap.
- Bird droppings.
- Industrial fallout.

Wash harmful materials off your vehicle promptly. If soap and water do not remove the residue, use cleaners specifically intended for this purpose.

⚠ CAUTION

- **Use only cleaners safe for use on painted surfaces.**

Other cleaners may permanently damage the paint.

Finish damage

Repair stone chips, fractures, or deep scratches in the finish of as soon as possible. Bare metal corrodes quickly.

You may use touch-up products to repair minor chips and scratches.

A body and paint shop can make repairs on larger areas.

Underbody maintenance

Corrosive materials used for ice and snow removal or dust control can collect on the underbody of your vehicle. Failure to remove these materials can accelerate corrosion and rust.

Periodically use plain water to flush these materials from the underbody of your vehicle. Take care to clean any areas in which mud and other debris can collect. Loosen any sediment packed in closed area before flushing with water.

If you wish, your authorised Chevrolet repairer can provide this service for you.

NOTE

When you wash the engine compartment, fuel, grease, and oil residue may be released into the environment.

Wash the engine at your dealer or other location equipped with an oil separator in the car wash bay.

Dispose of used engine oil, brake fluid, transaxle fluid, antifreeze, batteries, and tyres at local authorised waste disposal facilities, or though a vendor who is under legal obligation to do so when you replace such materials.

Never place any of these items with household trash or pour them down drains.

Mishandling of such potentially hazardous materials can cause permanent environmental damage.

7 VEHICLE MAINTENANCE

GENERAL INFORMATION

This section provides the maintenance schedule which is necessary to ensure that your vehicle gives many years of satisfying motoring.

You are responsible for properly operating and maintaining your vehicle in accordance with the instructions described in this manual. Failure to do so is likely to result in the denial of warranty coverage.

It is your responsibility to properly maintain and operate your vehicle. Be sure that you follow the periodic required maintenance schedule and general operation instructions in the service guide.

It is also your responsibility to keep records and receipts as proof of regular maintenance. Records and receipts together with the service guide should be transferred to any subsequent owner.

You may have maintenance services performed on your vehicle by any qualified person or facility. However, it is recommended that the maintenance services be performed by an authorised repairer who will have well-trained technicians and genuine parts.

Non-genuine parts and accessories have not been examined or approved by us. We can certify neither the suitability nor the safety of non-genuine parts and accessories and are not liable for damage caused by their use.

Inadequate, incomplete, or insufficient servicing may result in operational problems with your vehicle that could even lead to vehicle damage, an accident, or personal injury.

SEVERE CONDITIONS

You should follow the periodic required maintenance schedule. See “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” later in the service guide.

NORMAL CONDITIONS

The normal condition for driving means driving under typical, everyday driving conditions. You may follow the ordinary maintenance schedule.

SEVERE CONDITIONS

If the vehicle is operated under any of the following conditions, some of the maintenance schedule items need to be serviced more frequently. See numeric symbols in “SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE SERVICES” later in the service guide.

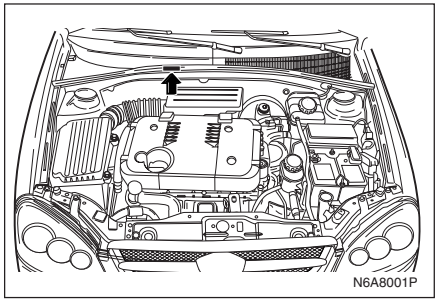
- Repeated short-distance driving less than 5 miles (10 Km).
- Extensive idling and/or slow-speed driving in stop-and-go traffic.
- Driving on dusty roads.
- Driving on hilly or mountainous terrain.
- Towing a trailer.
- Driving in heavy city traffic where the outside temperatures regularly reach 90°F(32°C) or higher.
- Driving as a taxi, police or delivery vehicle.
- Frequent driving when outside temperature remains below freezing.

8 TECHNICAL INFORMATION

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (VIN)

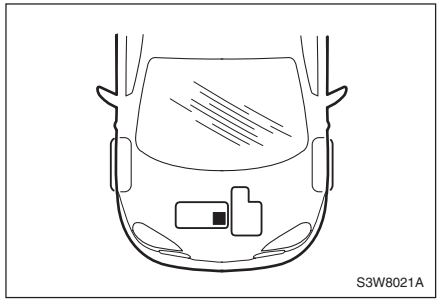
The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is engraved on the centre of the fire wall.



ENGINE NUMBER

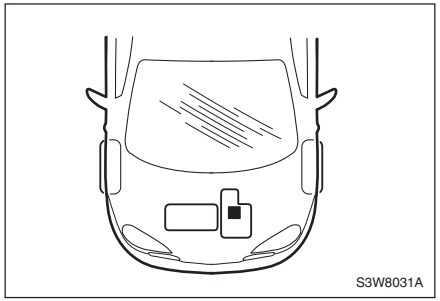
The gasoline engine number is stamped on the front right-hand side of the cylinder block.

The diesel engine number is stamped on the cylinder block under the No.4 branch of the exhaust manifold.



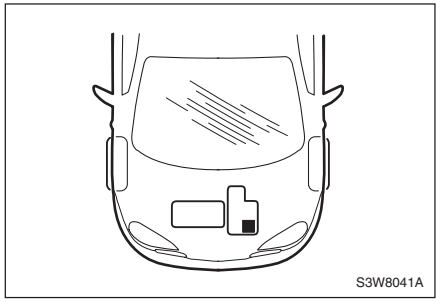
MANUAL TRANSAXLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Attached on the top of the transaxle case near the engine.



AUTOMATIC TRANSAXLE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

Attached at the front upper side of the transaxle case.



FLUID CHART

Item			Capacity	Classification
Engine oil (Including oil filter)	Gasoline		3.75L	API SL (ILSAC GF-III) grade SAE 5W-30 Hot area : SAE 10W-30
	Diesel		6.2L	MB 229.31, ACEA C3 5W40
Engine Coolant	Gasoline	1.4D/1.6D	7.2L	Silicate based coolant/ Dex-Cool coolant
		1.8D	7.5L	
	Diesel	2.0S	8L	
Automatic Transaxle Fluid	Gasoline	1.6D	5.77 ± 0.2L	ESSO JWS 3309 or TOTAL FLUID III G
		1.8D	6.9 ± 0.2L	ESSO LT 71141 or TOTAL ATF H50235
	Diesel	2.0S	6.94 ± 0.15L	ESSO JWS 3309 US ATF
Manual Transaxle Fluid	Gasoline		1.8L	SAE 75W-90
	Diesel		2.1L	
Brake/Clutch Fluid			0.5L	DOT3 or DOT4
Power Steering Fluid			1.1L	DEXRON® II D or DEXRON® III

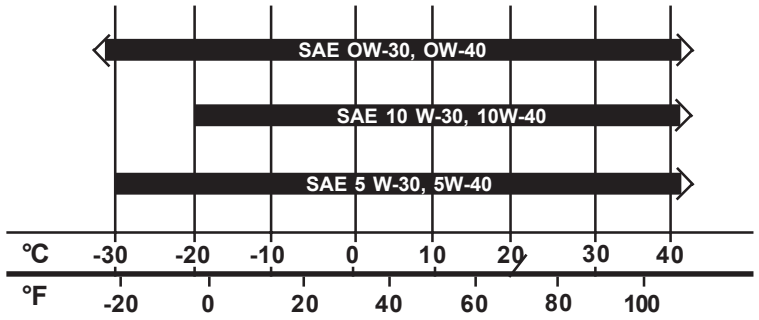
ENGINE OIL

API classification of engine oil

The International Lubricant Standardisation and Approval Committee (ILSAC), American Petroleum Institute (API) and European Automobile Manufacturer Association (ACEA) classify engine oils according to their performance quality.

Engine

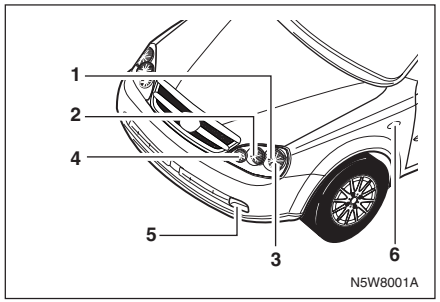
Select an oil viscosity based on the outside air temperature. Do not switch to a different viscosity in the event of brief temperature fluctuations.

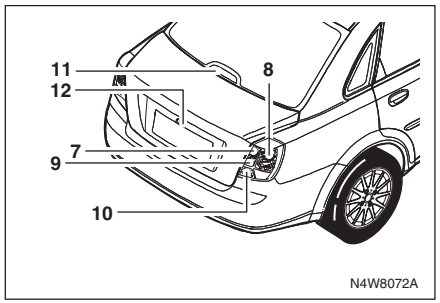


BULB SPECIFICATION (Notchback)

Bulbs			Wattages x Quantity	Remarks
Front	1	Headlamp low beam	55W x 2	Halogen bulb
	2	Headlamp high beam	55W x 2	Halogen bulb
	3	Parking lamp	5W x 2	
	4	Indicator lamp	21W x 2	
	5	Fog lamp*	27W x 2	Halogen bulb
	6	Side repeater lamp	5W x 2	
Rear	7	Indicator lamp	21W x 2	
	8	Brake / tail lamp	21/5W x 4	
	9	Reverse lamp	21W x 2	
	10	Fog lamp	21W x 2	
	11	Centre high mounted stop lamp	5W x 5	
	12	Registration plate lamp	5W x 2	
Interior		Dome lamp	10W x 1	
		Map light	7.5W x 2	
		Luggage lamp	10W x 1	

* Bulb specification in some model can be different from the above table. See the wattage printed on the bulb before replacing burnt bulbs.

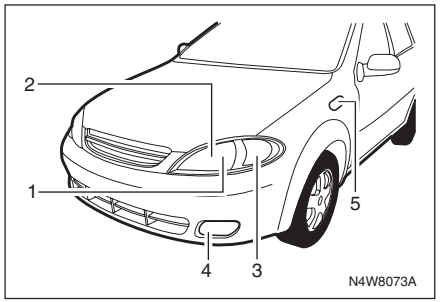


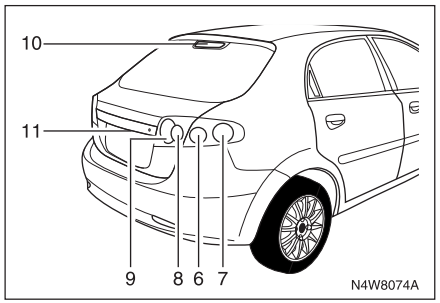


BULB SPECIFICATION (Hatchback)

Bulbs			Wattages x Quantity	Remarks
Front	1	Headlamp (high/low)	60/55W x 2	Halogen bulb
	2	Parking lamp	5W x 2	
	3	Indicator lamp	21W x 2	
	4	Fog lamp*	27W x 2	Halogen bulb
	5	Side repeater lamp	5W x 2	
Rear	6	Indicator lamp	21W x 2	
	7	Brake / tail lamp	21/5W x 2	
	8	Reverse lamp	21W x 2	
	9	Fog lamp	21W x 2	
	10	Centre high mounted stop lamp	5W x 5	
	11	Registration plate lamp	5W x 2	
Interior		Dome lamp	10W x 1	
		Map light	7.5W x 2	
		Luggage lamp	10W x 1	

* Bulb specification in some model can be different from the above table. See the wattage printed on the bulb before replacing burnt bulbs.

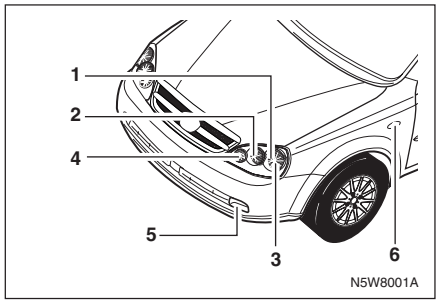


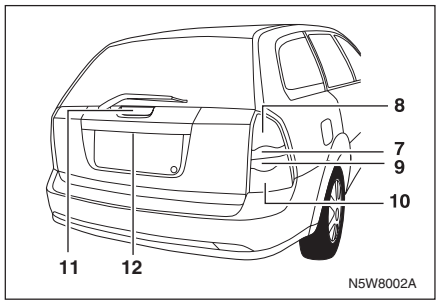


BULB SPECIFICATION (Wagon)

Bulbs			Wattages x Quantity	Remarks
Front	1	Headlamp low beam	55W x 2	Halogen bulb
	2	Headlamp high beam	55W x 2	Halogen bulb
	3	Parking lamp	5W x 2	
	4	Indicator lamp	21W x 2	
	5	Fog lamp*	27W x 2	Halogen bulb
	6	Side repeater lamp	5W x 2	
Rear	7	Indicator lamp	21W x 2	
	8	Brake / tail lamp	21/5W x 2	
	9	Reverse lamp	21W x 2	
	10	Fog lamp	21W x 2	
	11	Centre high mounted stop lamp	5W x 5	
	12	Registration plate lamp	5W x 2	
Interior		Dome lamp	10W x 1	
		Map light	7.5W x 2	
		Luggage lamp	10W x 1	

* Bulb specification in some model can be different from the above table. See the wattage printed on the bulb before replacing burnt bulbs.





VEHICLE SPECIFICATIONS

ENGINE

Engine (1.4 DOHC Gasoline)		
Type		4-cylinder/in-line
Valvetrain		DOHC 16 valve
Displacement (cc) [in^3]		1,399 [85.4]
Bore x stroke (mm) [in]		77.9 x 73.4 [3.07 x 2.89]
Compression ratio		9.5 : 1
Max. power (Kw/rpm) [hp/rpm]		69.5/6,300 [93.2/6,300]
Max. torque (Nm/rpm) [lb-ft/rpm]		131/4,400 [96.6/4,400]
Fuel system		Multi-point injection
Octane rating		See the index
Spark plug	Type	BKR6E-11
	Gap (mm) [in]	1.0 ~ 1.1 [0.039 ~ 0.043]
Battery	Rating (V-AH)	12 - 55
	Cold cranking amps (CCA)	610
Alternator (V-A)		12 - 85
Starter (V-Kw)		12 - 1.2

Engine (1.6 DOHC Gasoline)		
Type		4-cylinder/in-line
Valvetrain		DOHC 16 valve
Displacement (cc) [in^3]		1,598 [97.5]
Bore x stroke (mm) [in]		79 x 81.5 [3.1 x 3.21]
Compression ratio		9.5 : 1
Max. power (Kw/rpm) [hp/rpm]		80/5,800 [107.3/5,800]
Max. torque (Nm/rpm) [lb-ft/rpm]		150/4,000 [110.6/4,000]
Fuel system		Multi-point injection
Octane rating		See the index
Spark plug	Type	BKR6E-11
	Gap (mm) [in]	1.0 ~ 1.1 [0.039 ~ 0.043]
Battery	Rating (V-AH)	12 - 55
	Cold cranking amps (CCA)	610
Alternator (V-A)		12 - 85
Starter (V-Kw)		12 - 1.2

Engine (1.8 DOHC Gasoline)		
Type		4-cylinder/in-line
Valvetrain		DOHC 16 valve
Displacement (cc) [in^3]		1,796 [109.6]
Bore x stroke (mm) [in]		80.5 x 88.2 [3.17 x 3.47]
Compression ratio		9.7 : 1
Max. power (Kw/rpm) [hp/rpm]		89/5,800 [119.4/5,800]
Max. torque (Nm/rpm) [lb-ft/rpm]		169/3,600 [124.7/3,600]
Fuel system		Multi-point injection
Octane rating		See the index
Spark plug	Type	BKUR6ETB
	Gap (mm) [in]	0.7~0.9 [0.028~0.035]
Battery	Rating (V-AH)	12 - 55
	Cold cranking amps (CCA)	610
Alternator (V-A)		12 - 85
Starter (V-Kw)		12 - 1.2

Engine (2.0 SOHC Diesel)		
Type		4-cylinder/in-line
Valvetrain		SOHC 16 valve
Displacement (cc) [in^3]		1,991 [121.5]
Bore x stroke (mm) [in]		83 x 92 [3.27 x 3.62]
Compression ratio		17.5 : 1
Max. power (Kw/rpm) [hp/rpm]		110/4,000 [147.5/4,000]
Max. torque (Nm/rpm) [lb-ft/rpm]		320/2,000 [236/2,000]
Fuel system		Common rail injection
Octane rating		See the index
Battery	Rating (V-AH)	12 - 90
	Cold cranking amps (CCA)	912
Alternator (V-A)		12 - 120
Starter (V-Kw)		12 - 1.8

DRIVETRAIN

5-Speed Manual Transaxle					
		Gasoline			Diesel
		1.4D	1.6D	1.8D	2.0S
Gear ratios	1st	3.818	←	3.545	3.820
	2nd	2.158	←	←	1.970
	3rd	1.481	←	←	1.304
	4th	1.121	←	←	0.971
	5th	0.886	←	←	0.767
	Reverse	3.333	←	←	3.615
	Final drive ratio	3.722	←	←	3.261

Clutch (Gasoline / Diesel)	
Type	Single plate-dry disc
Outside diameter (mm) [in]	215 [8.5] / 240 [9.5]
Inside diameter (mm) [in]	145 [5.7] / 155 [6.1]
Thickness (mm) [in]	8.4 [0.3] / 8.7 [0.3]

4-Speed Automatic Transaxle (1.6 DOHC Gasoline)		
Drive system		Front wheel drive
Gear ratios	1st	2.875
	2nd	1.568
	3rd	1.000
	4th	0.697
	Reverse	2.300
	Counter	1.020
	Final drive ratio	3.750

4-Speed Automatic Transaxle (1.8 DOHC Gasoline)		
Drive system		Front wheel drive
Gear ratios	1st	2.719
	2nd	1.487
	3rd	1.000
	4th	0.717
	Reverse	2.529
	Final drive ratio	3.945

5-Speed Automatic Transaxle (2.0 SOHC Diesel)		
Drive system		Front wheel drive
Gear ratios	1st	4.575
	2nd	2.979
	3rd	1.947
	4th	1.318
	5th	1.000
	Reverse	5.024
	Final drive ratio	2.700

CHASSIS

Chassis			
Front suspension type			McPherson strut
Rear suspension type			Strut & Dual links
Alignment (Unloaded)	Camber	Front	-0° 20′ ± 45′
		Rear	-1° 00′ ± 45′
	Caster		4° 00′ ± 45′
	Toe-in	Front	0° 00′ ± 10′
		Rear	0° 12′ ± 10′
Steering	Type		Power assisted, Rack & pinion
	Overall gear ratio		16:1
	Steering wheel diameter (mm) [in]		380 [15.0]
	Minimum turning radius (m) [ft]		5.2 [17.1]

BRAKE SYSTEM

Brake system		
Type		Dual-diagonal split
Front wheel		Ventilated disc
Rear wheel		Disc
Booster	single (in) [mm]	9.5" [241.3]
	tandem (in) [mm]	7"+8" [177.8+203.2]

WHEEL AND TIRE

Wheel and tire (NB & HB)			
Tire size	Wheel dimension	Tire Pressure (kPa) [psi]	
		Front	Rear
195/55 R15	6J x 15	210 [30]	210 [30]
125/70 D15 (Temporary)	4T x 15	420 [60]	420 [60]

Wheel and tire (Wagon)					
Tire size	Wheel dimension	Tire Pressure (kPa) [psi]			
		Up to 4 occupants		Over 4 occupants	
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
195/55 R15	6J x 15	210 [30]	210 [30]	240 [35]	240 [35]
125/70 D15 (Temporary)	4T x 15	420 [60]	420 [60]	420 [60]	420 [60]

CAPACITIES

Capacities				
Capacities	Gasoline			Diesel
	1.4D	1.6D	1.8D	2.0S
Fuel tank (L) [UK gal]	60 [13.2]	←	←	←
Engine oil (L) (including oil filter)	3.75	←	←	6.5
Coolant (L)	7.2	←	7.5	8

DIMENSIONS

Exterior dimensions (HB/NB)		
Overall length (mm) [in]		4,295 [169.1] / 4,515 [177.8]
Overall width (mm) [in]		1,725 [67.9] / ←
Overall height (mm) [in]		1,445 [56.9] / ←
Wheel base (mm) [in]		2,600 [102.4] / ←
Track (mm) [in]	Front	1,480 [58.3] / ←
	Rear	1,480 [58.3] / ←

Exterior dimensions (Wagon)		
Overall length (mm) [in]		4,580 [180.3]
Overall width (mm) [in]		1,725 [67.9]
Overall height (mm) [in]		1,460 [57.5] 1,500 [59.1] (W/roof rack)
Wheel base (mm) [in]		2,600 [102.4]
Track (mm) [in]	Front	1,480 [58.3]
	Rear	1,480 [58.3]

WEIGHT

Weight (1.4 DOHC Gasoline)			
Curb weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB	M/T	1,175~1,225 [2,590.4~2,700.7]
	5 HB	M/T	1,170~1,220 [2,579.4~2,689.6]
Gross vehicle weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB		1,660 [3,659.7]
	5 HB		1,645 [3,626.6]

Weight (1.6 DOHC Gasoline)			
Curb weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB	M/T	1,180~1,230 [2,601.5~2,711.7]
		A/T	1,190~1,240 [2,623.5~2,733.7]
	5 HB	M/T	1,175~1,225 [2,590.4~2,700.7]
		A/T	1,185~1,235 [2,612.5~2,722.7]
	Wagon	M/T	1,250~1,300 [2,755.8~2,866.0]
Gross vehicle weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB	M/T	1,665 [3,670.7]
		A/T	1,675 [3,692.7]
	5 HB	M/T	1,650 [3,637.6]
		A/T	1,660 [3,659.7]
	Wagon	M/T	1,765 [3,891.2]

Weight (1.8 DOHC Gasoline)			
Curb weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB	M/T	1,210~1,260 [2,667.6~2,777.8]
		A/T	1,235~1,285 [2,722.7~2,832.9]
	5 HB	M/T	1,205~1,255 [2,656.6~2,766.8]
		A/T	1,230~1,280 [2,711.7~2,821.9]
	Wagon	M/T	1,280~1,330 [2,821.9~2,932.1]
		A/T	1,305~1,355 [2,877.0~2,987.3]
Gross vehicle weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB	M/T	1,695 [3,736.8]
		A/T	1,720 [3,791.9]
	5 HB	M/T	1,680 [3,703.8]
		A/T	1,705 [3,758.9]
	Wagon	M/T	1,795 [3,957.3]
		A/T	1,820 [4,012.4]

Weight (2.0 SOHC Diesel)			
Curb weight (Kg) [lb] (With driver)	4 NB	M/T	1,360~1,410 [2,998.3~3,108.5]
		A/T	1,370~1,420 [3,020.3~3,130.6]
	5 HB	M/T	1,355~1,405 [2,987.3~3,097.5]
		A/T	1,365~1,415 [3,009.3~3,119.5]
	Wagon	M/T	1,430~1,480 [3,152.6~3,262.8]
		A/T	1,440~1,490 [3,174.6~3,284.9]
Gross vehicle weight (Kg) [lb]	4 NB	M/T	1,770 [3,902.2]
		A/T	1,780 [3,924.2]
	5 HB	M/T	1,755 [3,869.1]
		A/T	1,765 [3,891.2]
	Wagon	M/T	1,870 [4,122.6]
		A/T	1,880 [4,144.7]

PERFORMANCE

Performance				
Max. speed (Km/h) [mph]	Gasoline	1.4 DOHC	M/T	175 [108.7]
		1.6 DOHC	M/T	187 [116.2]
			A/T	175 [108.7]
		1.8 DOHC	M/T	194 [120.5]
			A/T	184 [114.3]
	Diesel	2.0 SOHC	M/T	186 [115.6]
			A/T	188 [116.8]

9 INDEX