

RENAULT
Kangoo





elf

RENAULT recommends ELF

For all
engines

ELF EXCELLIUM LDX 5W-40

ACEA A3 / B3 / B4

ELF ULTIMATE 5W-40

Premium performance. Best engine care under the most severe conditions

ELF EVOLUTION SXR 5W-40

ACEA A3 / B3 / B4

Premium performance

For all petrol
and LPG engines

ELF EVOLUTION SXR 5W-30

ACEA A5 / B5

ELF ELITE PREMIER PLUS 5W-30

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Fuel savings, engine care and protecting the environment

For all
engines

ELF COMPETITION ST 10W-40

ACEA A3 / B3

ELF PREMIER PLUS 10W-40

ACEA A3 / B3

ELF TURBO DIESEL 10W-40

ACEA B3 / B4

Other types of lubricants approved by RENAULT, for petrol or diesel engines

Manual gearbox
Automatic gearbox
Kangoo 4x4 rear axle

TRANSELF TRJ 75W-80

API GL5

RENAULTMATIC D3 Syn

DEXRON III

TRANSELF UNIVERSAL 80W-90

API GL5

Power steering

RENAULTMATIC D2

DEXRON II

RENAULT recommends ELF approved lubricants.

For top-ups or oil drain, we recommend you to use only original lubricants.

For further information, please contact your RENAULT dealer or go to www.lubricants.elf.com



Brief overview

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Tyre pressures when cold (in bar)

Tyre sizes	165/70 R 14 C	165/70 R 14 reinforced	165/75 R 14 C	175/65 R 14
Normal use • Front • Rear	2.6 3.4	2.4 3.0	2.8 3.2	2.2 2.2
Full load use and/or motorway driving (1) • Front • Rear	2.6 3.4	2.4 3.0	2.8 3.2	2.4 2.6
Emergency spare wheel • Identical to other 4 wheels • for temporary use	3.4 –	– 2.9 (13")	3.2 –	2.6 –
Wheel sizes	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14

Tyre safety and use of chains

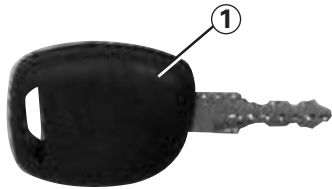
Refer to the information on tyres in Section 5 for advice on tyre maintenance and, depending on the version, the use of chains.

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

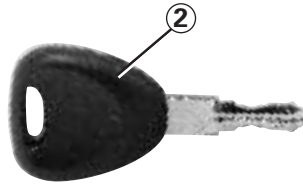
Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle

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KEYS

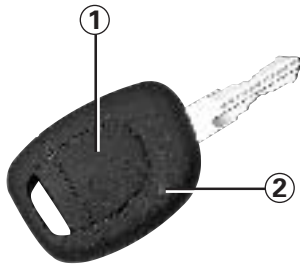


1 Coded key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.



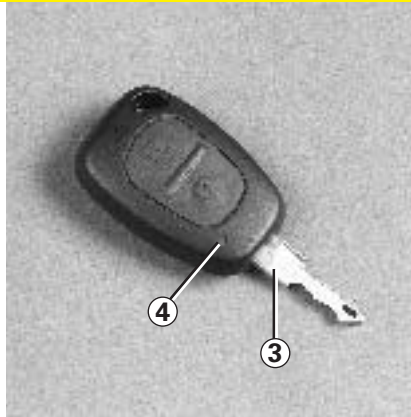
2 Key for ignition switch, doors and fuel filler cap.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT



1 Radio frequency remote control,
ignition, door and fuel cap key.

2 Battery warning light



3 Radio frequency remote control,
ignition, door and filler cap key.

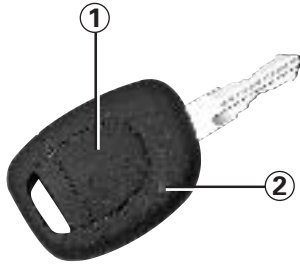
4 Battery warning light.



Driver's responsibility

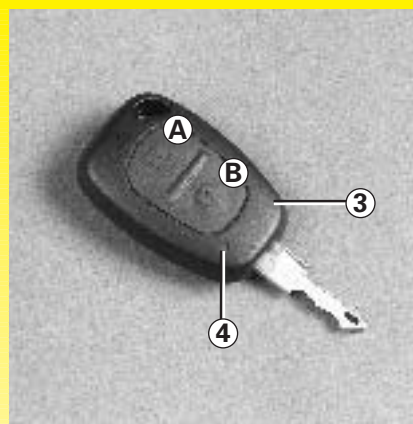
If there is a child (or a pet) in the vehicle, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition he or she could start the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be injured (by trapping his or her neck,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

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT (continued)



Remote control units **1** and **3** are used to lock and unlock the doors.

They are supplied by a battery which must be replaced when the battery warning light **2** or **4** no longer lights up (refer to the section on Remote control locking: batteries).



Locking/unlocking the doors

Remote control unit 1

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

Remote control unit 3

Press the remote control unit for approximately one second (indicator light **4** lights up) to lock (side **B**) or to unlock (side **A**).

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

Note: depending on the vehicle, when a door or tailgate is not properly closed or remains open, the hazard warning lights do not flash.

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

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT (continued)

The remote control unit operating range

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

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

Interference

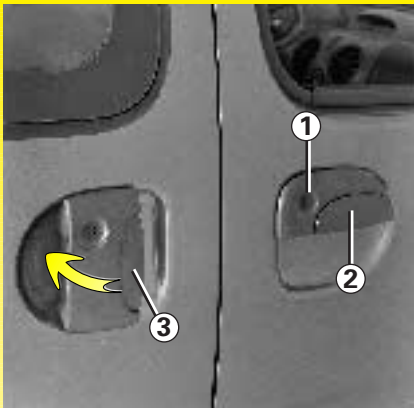
Interference may be caused to the operation of the remote control by factors in the immediate vicinity (external installations or the use of equipment operating on the same frequency as the remote control).

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

- If a remote control unit is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your RENAULT Dealer because both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you have the option of using up to four remote control units.
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.
- Make sure the batteries are always in good condition; they have a service life of approximately two years.

Refer to Section 5 of the driver's handbook for information on how to change the batteries.

DOORS



Front door

Opening the doors from the outside

Unlock using the key after having inserting it fully into one of the front door locks **1**. Place your hand behind handle **2** and pull it towards you.

Opening from the inside

Move handle **4** or **6**.



Sliding side door

Opening the doors from the outside

Unlock the door using a key in the same way as a front door, place your hand behind handle **3** and slide the door towards the rear of the vehicle until it locks in position.

Closing from the inside

Use handle **5** to close the door completely.

Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.

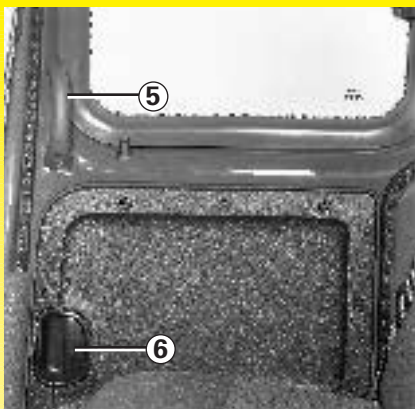


Recommendations for the sliding side door (left or right-hand side)

Appropriate precautions must be taken when opening or closing the sliding door, as is the case for any of the vehicle doors.

- Check that the door will not come into contact with any person, part of your body, animal or object.
- Only use the handles on the inside and outside of the door to operate it.
- Take care when opening and closing the door.
- Take particular care when the vehicle is parked on a slope: open the door with care until it is fully open and latches into its locking position.
- Before moving off, always ensure that the door is properly closed.
- Do not use the lower support as a step.

DOORS (continued)



Lights on warning buzzer

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



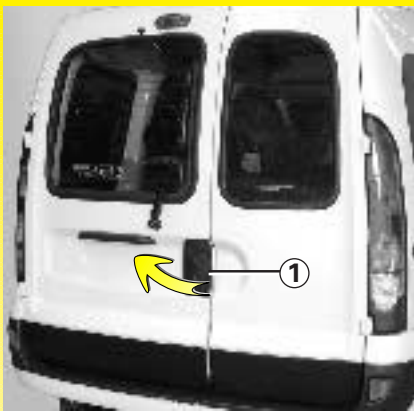
This warning light indicates that a door is not shut properly.



Childproof locks

To prevent the side door from being opened from the inside, move lever 7 and check from inside the vehicle that it is locked correctly.

DOORS (continued)

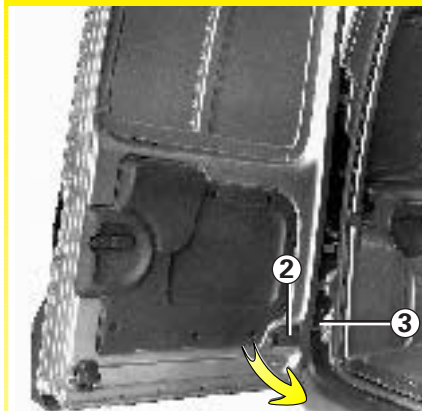


Rear hinged doors

Opening the doors from the outside

Unlock using the same key as for the front doors.

Slip your hand under handle **1** and pull it towards you.



To open the rear doors completely

To open the doors fully, move catch **2**, open the door fully so that stay **3** is released.

Proceed in the same way for the other door.

Locking manually from the outside

First close the small door and then close the large door.

Door stays **3** will lock into their locations automatically.

DOORS (continued)



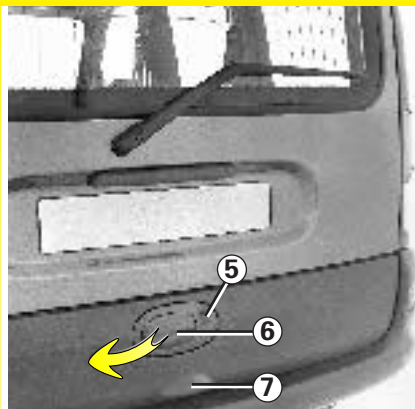
Rear hinged doors (contd)

Opening the doors from the inside

The small door can be opened from inside the vehicle by turning handle 4 downwards.



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder with the tailgate open, the rear lights may be obscured. You should make other road users aware of the presence of your vehicle by using a warning triangle or other equipment specified by the road traffic regulations of the country concerned.



Tailgate

Opening the doors from the outside

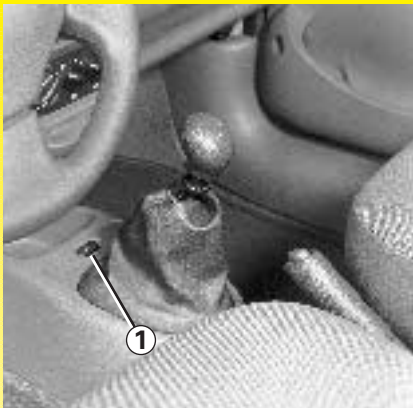
To unlock, insert the ignition key into lock 5.

Place your hand behind handle 6 and lift to open the luggage compartment lid.

Close the luggage compartment lid by shutting it firmly but carefully. To do this, do not pull on the hydraulic struts.

Make sure it is correctly locked in position by trying to lift it at 7.

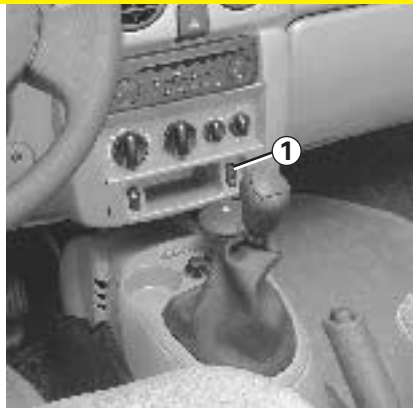
LOCKING THE DOORS



Electric central locking

This enables all the doors to be locked simultaneously.

Lock by pressing the opposite side to the figurine on switch 1.



Check that buttons 2 are pressed down fully.



Manual locking

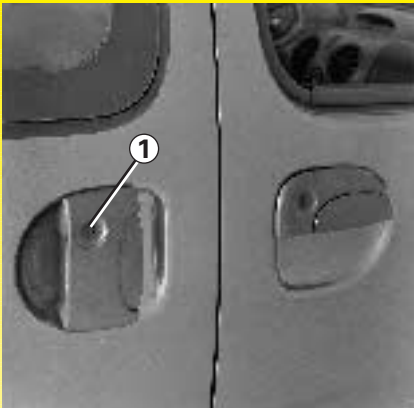
Front door

Use the key if outside or, if inside the vehicle, press down button 2 fully when the door is closed.



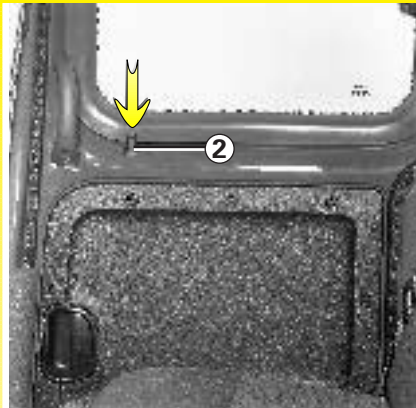
If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to your vehicle in the event of an emergency.

LOCKING THE DOORS (continued)



Sliding side door (right-hand side)

From outside, insert the key fully into lock **1** and lock the door.



From inside, fully depress button **2**, with the door closed.

LOCKING THE DOORS (continued)

Second sliding side door (located on the fuel filler cap side).

This door does not have a lock on the outside. It is locked or unlocked from outside the vehicle using the remote control (at the same time as the other doors) or from the inside by moving the locking button (same for the other side door).

Opening and closing operations are the same as for the other sliding side door.

Special information when filling with fuel:

When the fuel filler cap is removed for refuelling, the doors are locked immediately, except for the side door on the fuel filler cap side: **it remains locked** from both the inside and the outside in order to ensure that it does not collide with the fuel pump nozzle while the fuel tank is being filled.

When the fuel tank has been filled, refit the cap. The locking button is operational again.

For vehicles without remote control door locking, the door is always locked and it is therefore possible to unlock it from the inside.

Note: if the door was open before removing the fuel filler cap, **it will not lock**.

To ensure that it does not collide with the fuel pump filler nozzle while the fuel tank is being filled, close the door, taking precautions to ensure that no one is injured. It will then lock automatically.

RAID (RENAULT ANTI-INTRUDER DEVICE)

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

To activate it

With the ignition on, press central door locking button **1** on the locking side (opposite the symbol) and hold for approx. 5 seconds, until you hear the operating noise (unlocking/locking).

To deactivate it

With the ignition on, press central door locking button **1** on the unlocking side (symbol side) and hold for approximately 5 seconds, until you hear the operating noise (locking/unlocking).



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



Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 5 mph (8 km/h) is reached.

The door is unlocked

- by opening a front door.

Note: If a rear door is opened, it will automatically be locked again when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 5 mph (8 km/h).

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



Operating faults

If you note that the system is not operating correctly (automatic locking does not take place), first check that all the doors have been properly closed. If they are closed correctly, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been deactivated inadvertently.

If this is the case, switch the ignition off and on again and reactivate the system as described above.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

Immobiliser warning light



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

Operating principle

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

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

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

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



- **Vehicle protection indicator light**

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

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



Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous.

It must be carried out by trained RENAULT personnel.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER (continued)

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

Petrol version

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

Diesel version

If indicator light **1** lights up or remains lit after the ignition has been switched on, this indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

In all cases, it is **essential** to contact a RENAULT Dealer. Only RENAULT Dealers are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

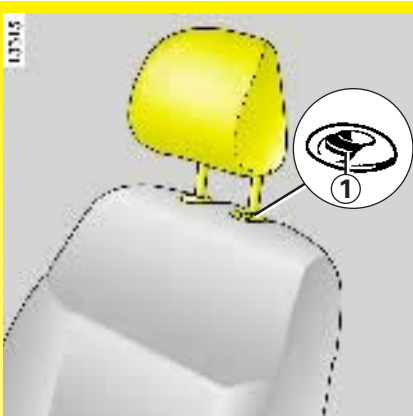
If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle), when warning light **1** begins to flash quickly after the ignition has been switched on. If you do not have access to this, it is **essential** to contact a RENAULT Dealer. Only RENAULT Dealers are authorised to repair the engine immobiliser system.



Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous.

It must be carried out by trained RENAULT personnel.

FRONT HEADREST



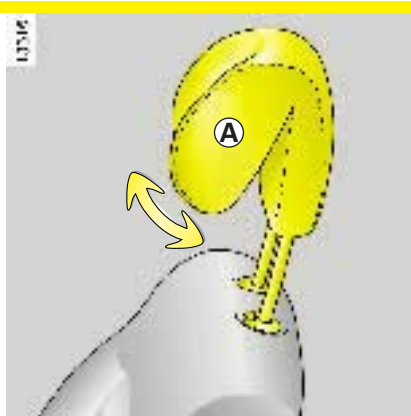
To raise or lower the headrest

Pull the headrest towards you (i.e. towards the front of the vehicle) and slide it up or down at the same time.

To remove the headrest

First incline the seatback towards the rear.

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



To refit the headrest

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

Lower the headrest until it locks in position.

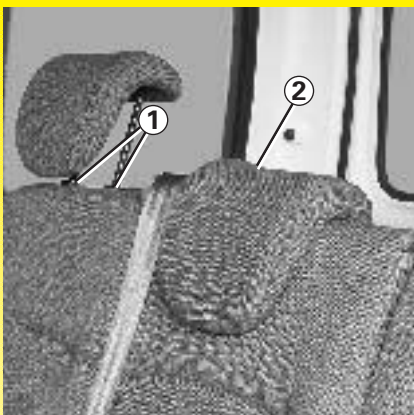
To adjust the angle of the headrest

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



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

REAR HEADREST



To fit it

Simply slide it up.

To lower it

Press tabs **1** (on the headrest guide) while pushing it down at the same time.

To remove the headrest

Fit the headrest and then press tabs **1** to release it.

To refit the headrest

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches to the front, and lower the headrest to the desired height by pressing tab **A**.

Storage position 2

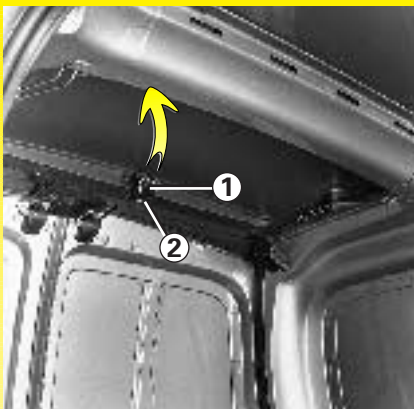
Press the headrest guide tabs **1** and lower the headrest completely.

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



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

ROOF FLAP

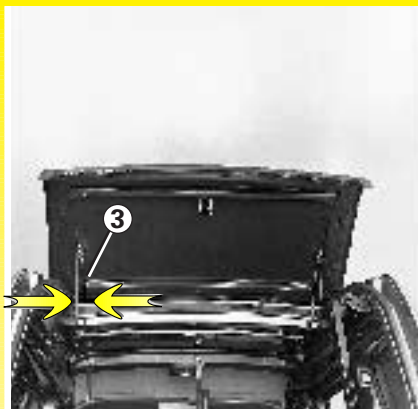


To open

- Unfasten clip **2** by moving catch **1** upwards.
- Lift the flap until it is locked in position.

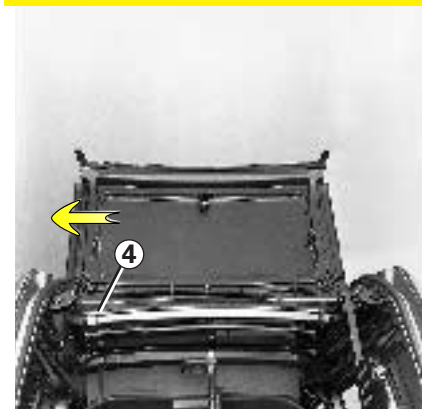
Closing

Close the roof flap **before** you close the rear hinged doors.



To remove the headrest

- Press the two rods **3** towards each other on each side.
- Unhook them from their mounting.

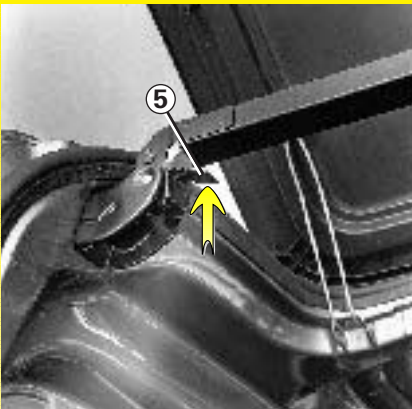


- Hold the flap with both hands.
- Tilt it as far as possible to the rear and release it from hinges **4** in the direction of the arrow.



Driving with the roof flap open may be unpleasant for passengers because exhaust gas may enter the passenger compartment. This must only be used **for short distances** or for **transporting bulky objects** without having to open the rear doors. In this case, close the windows and operate **the ventilation system at the half or fully open setting** as this will help to prevent exhaust gas from entering the passenger compartment.

ROOF FLAP (continued)



Transverse bar

When loading bulky objects, the transverse bar may be move:

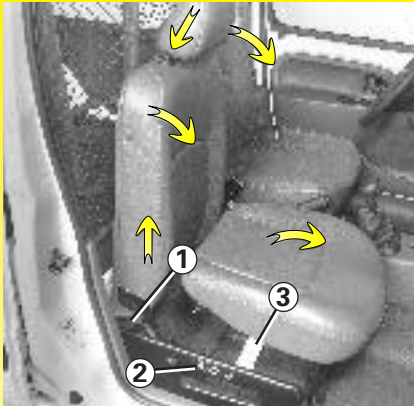
- Press handle 5 upwards.
- Lift the bar all the way to the door pillar.
- Reposition the bar after loading.

Before starting off, always reposition the transverse bar.

The rear doors can only be closed with the bar locked.

Remember that the overall vehicle dimensions may change when you are transporting bulky objects.

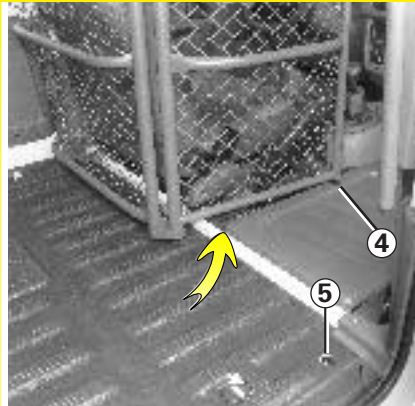
PARTITION



Using the swivelling bulkhead

- Bring the front passenger seat squab into a vertical position by pulling it past the point of resistance (arrow).
- Unlock the seatback by raising handle **1** and push it into a horizontal position **after** lowering the headrest. Press the top of the headrest to make the operation easier. It is now linked together.

Label **2** reminds you of these instructions.



- Release the swivelling bulkhead section by lifting catch **6** until it locks in position.
- Pivot the moving section until it is at right angles and lock it at point **6** by lowering catch **4**.



Note: before returning the swivelling bulkhead section to its original position, make sure that locking point **5** is not obstructed.



Follow the safety instructions on label **3**.



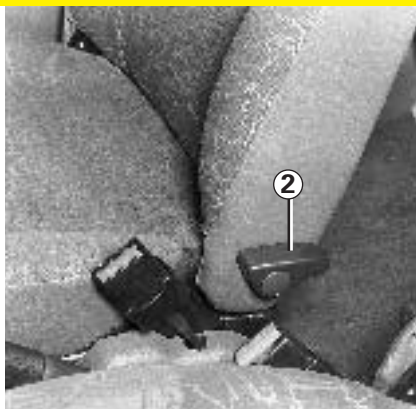
The swivelling bulkhead section must always be locked when the vehicle is driven.

FRONT SEATS



To move a seat forwards or backwards

Stay in your seat and raise bar **1** to release the mechanism.



To tilt the seatback

Move lever **2** until the seatback is at the desired angle.



Heated seats

In some countries there are versions with a facility for heated seats.

Activate the switch on the side of the seat.

An indicator light will light up.



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

Make sure the seatback is locked in place correctly.

Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects could slide under the brake pedal preventing the driver from operating it properly.

SEAT BELTS

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

Before driving off:

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



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

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen but do not allow any slack.

Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.**
(after having removed your coat or jacket).

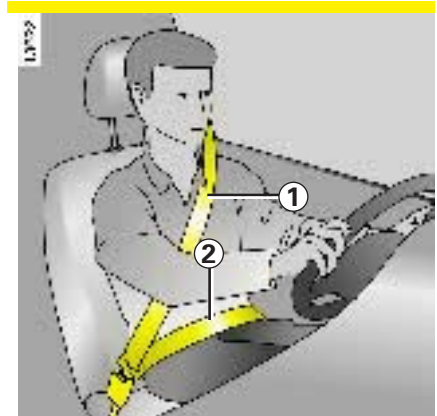
This is essential to ensure that your back is in the correct position.

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

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

- **Adjust the position of your head rest.**

For safety reasons, the top of the head rest must be at the height of the top of the head.



Adjusting the seat belts

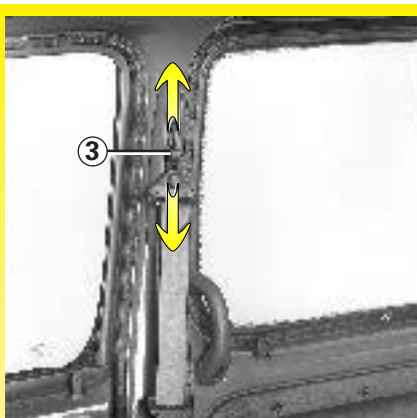
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

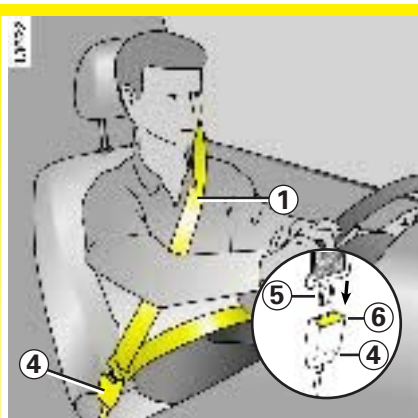
SEAT BELTS (continued)



Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height

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

Make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly after you have adjusted it.



To fasten

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure that buckle **5** locks into housing **4** (check that it is locked by pulling buckle **5**). If the belt jams, allow it to run back before attempting to unwind it again.

To fasten (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

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



Driver's seat belt reminder warning light

This lights up continuously, and, when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), depending on the vehicle, it will flash and a beep will sound for approximately 90 seconds before the light returns to being continuously lit.

Unlocking

Press button **6** on housing **4** and the seat belt will be returned by the inertia reel.

Guide the tongue to help the operation.

FEATURES SUPPLEMENTING THE FRONT SEAT BELT

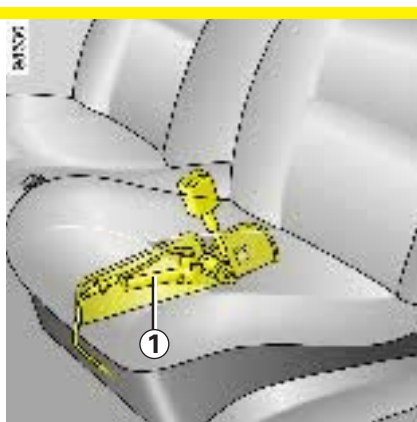
These are:

- **front seat belt pretensioners** (described below).
- **force limiter,**
- **driver and front passenger airbags** (described on the following pages).

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

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

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



Front seat belt pretensioners

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

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

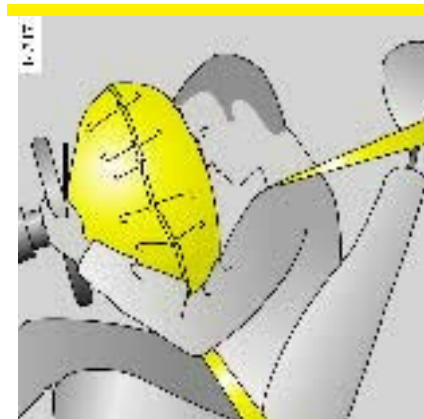
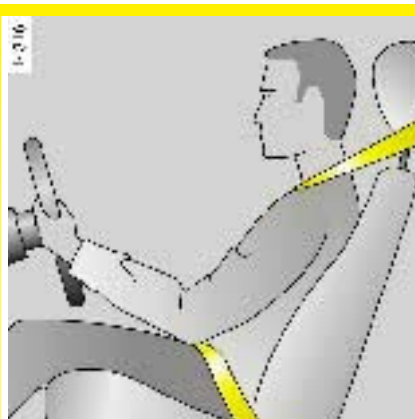


- After an accident, have the entire restraint system checked
- No work whatsoever may be performed on the pretensioner system (computer, wiring, etc.).
- Only qualified RENAULT personnel may work on the pretensioner system; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.
- Testing the electric trigger system may only be carried out by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the gas generator.

FEATURES SUPPLEMENTING THE FRONT SEAT BELT (continued)

Force limiter

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



Driver and passenger airbags

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

“Airbag” inscriptions on the steering wheel, dashboard and on the lower part of the windscreen indicate that the vehicle is equipped with an airbag.



Warning relating to the service life of airbags and pretensioners

Pyrotechnic systems for airbags and pretensioners have a limited service life: refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle for the replacement frequency.

FEATURES SUPPLEMENTING THE FRONT SEAT BELT (continued)



Driver and passenger airbags (continued)

Each airbag system consists of:

- an airbag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- a computer for both systems, which includes the impact sensor and a monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for the gas generator;
- One single warning light **1** on the instrument panel.



Operation

The system is only operational when the ignition is switched on (ignition key in **M** position).

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

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

Operating faults

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

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

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

FEATURES SUPPLEMENTING THE FRONT SEAT BELT (continued)

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



The airbag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. The airbags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt at all times. If seat belts are not worn, the occupants of the vehicle are exposed to the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. The risk of minor superficial injuries occurring when the airbag is deployed may also increase, although such minor

injuries are always possible with airbags.

If the vehicle should overturn or in the event of a rear impact, however severe, the pretensioners and airbags are not always triggered.

Airbags for driver and passenger

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

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT TO THE FRONT SEAT BELT (continued)



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

Warnings concerning the driver's airbag

- Do not adjust the steering wheel or the cushion.
- Do not cover the steering wheel cushion.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel cushion.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from the RENAULT network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel. If you sit with your arms slightly bent (see “Adjusting your driving position” in Section 1), you will ensure that there is sufficient space for the airbag to inflate properly and to be fully effective.

Warnings concerning the passenger airbag: location 1

- Do not attach or glue any objects (pins, logo, clock, telephone holders, etc.) to the dashboard near the airbag.
- Nothing should be placed between the dashboard and the passenger (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may be sustained. As a general rule, keep all parts of the body (knees, hands, head, etc.) well away from the dashboard.

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

ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT TO THE FRONT SEAT BELT (continued)

Side airbags

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

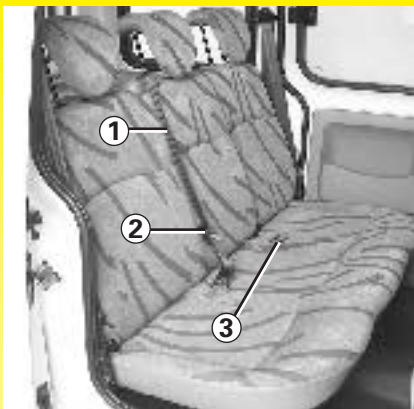
A marking on the windscreen informs you of the presence of additional means of restraint (airbags, pretensioners, etc.) in the passenger compartment.



Warnings concerning the side airbag

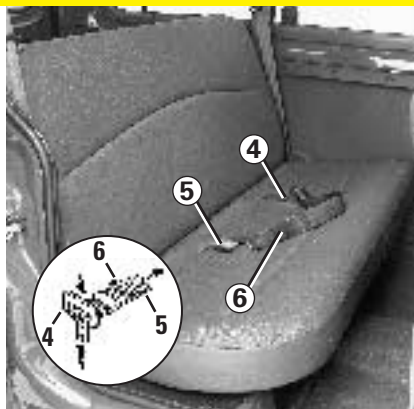
- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an airbag require special covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact your RENAULT Dealer to find out if these covers may be purchased from RENAULT outlets. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (and including those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

REAR SEAT BELTS



Rear centre belt

Unwind belt **1** slowly until the black buckle **2** locks into catch **3**.



Rear lap belt with manual adjustment

The belts are fastened and unfastened in the same way as the inertia reel type belts.

Adjusting the lap belt

- To tighten, pull the free end **6** of the belt.
- To loosen, tilt adjusting buckle **4** perpendicular to the seat belt, press the buckle while pulling lap belt **5**.

Rear side seat belts

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

Make sure that the rear bench seat is locked in position correctly so that the seat belts will operate efficiently. Refer to the information on the rear seat in Section 3.

SEAT BELTS

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



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

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

- Do not use devices which give any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.), as a seat belt which is worn too loosely risks causing injury in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your lap with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Seat belts should be replaced after a serious accident. Likewise, replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- If necessary, readjust the position and tightness of the belt.

CHILD SAFETY

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

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

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

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

We therefore advise you to select an approved child restraint that complies with European regulation ECE 44.

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

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

Remember that an impact at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling from a height of 10 metres. Expressed in other terms, transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a third-floor balcony which does not have any railings.



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

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

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

The tables listed on the following pages provide information about the types of child seat that may be fitted to each seat in the vehicle in accordance with the legislation.

Before installing a child seat in the front seat (if fitting is permitted)

If the passenger seat is fitted with one, carry out the following adjustments:

- move the passenger seat as far back as possible,
- set the seatback to its fully upright position,
- raise the seat squab as far as possible,
- lower the headrest to its lowest setting,
- move the seat belt height control to the low position.

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

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Age of the child (weight of the child)	Seats suitable for fitting a child seat	
	WITH PASSENGER AIRBAG	WITHOUT PASSENGER AIRBAG
	Front passenger seat (2) (3)	Front passenger seat
Birth to approximately 9 months (weight below 13 kg)	X	U (2)
From 9 months to 3 years approximately (weight from 9 to 18 kg)	UF (2)	U (2)
From 3 years to 12 years approximately (1) (weight from 15 to 36 kg)	UF (2)	U (2)

X : Seat not suitable for fitting a child seat for this age range.

U : Seat suitable for fitting a belt-fitted child seat classed as universal for this age range, check that it can be fitted.

UF : Seat for fitting only a front-facing seat held by a seat belt and universally approved for this age range, check that it fits.

(1) Above a height of 1.5 m or a weight of 36 kg, a child can be strapped directly into the seat like an adult;

(2) Fitting a child seat for this age range is authorised only on vehicles fitted with a front passenger seat that can be folded and collapsed.



(3) DANGER, RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: NEVER FIT A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THIS SEAT.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Age of the child (weight of the child)	Seats suitable for fitting a child seat Version with one-part rear bench seat (1/1)			
	WITH PASSENGER AIRBAG	WITHOUT PASSENGER AIRBAG	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
	Front passenger seat (3)	Front passenger seat		
Birth to approximately 9 months (weight below 13 kg)	X	X	U	X
From 9 months to 3 years approximately (weight from 9 to 18 kg)	X	X	U (2)	X
From 3 years to 12 years approximately (1) (weight from 15 to 36 kg)	X	X	U (2)	X

X : Seat not suitable for fitting a child seat for this age range.

U : Seat suitable for fitting a belt-fitted child seat classed as universal for this age range, check that it can be fitted.

- (1) Above a height of 1.5 m or a weight of 36 kg, a child can be strapped directly into the seat like an adult;
- (2) Place the back of the child seat against the seatback of the vehicle; adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary.



(3) DANGER, RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: NEVER FIT A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THIS SEAT.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Age of the child (weight of the child)	Seats suitable for fitting a child seat Version with two-part rear seat (1/3 / 2/3)			
	WITH AIRBAG PASSENGER	WITHOUT AIRBAG PASSENGER	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
	Front passenger seat (3)	Front passenger seat		
Birth to approximately 9 months (weight below 13 kg)	X	X	U	U - I
From 9 months to 3 years approximately (weight from 9 to 18 kg)	X	X	U (2)	U - I (2)
From 3 years to 12 years approximately (1) (weight from 15 to 36 kg)	X	X	U (2)	U (2)

X : Seat not suitable for fitting a child seat for this age range.

U : Seat suitable for fitting a belt-fitted child seat classed as universal for this age range, check that it can be fitted.

I : Seat for fitting a child seat with Isofix attachment points. Only RENAULT seats are type-approved for this vehicle.

(1) Above a height of 1.5 m or a weight of 36 kg, a child can be strapped directly into the seat like an adult;

(2) Place the back of the child seat against the seatback of the vehicle; adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary.



(3) DANGER, RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: NEVER FIT A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THIS SEAT.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

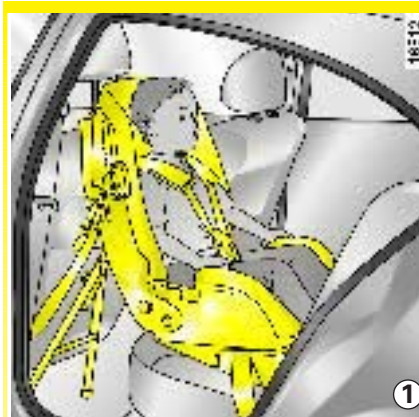
The right choice

The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

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

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

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



Categories 0 and 0+ (0 to 13 kg)

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



Category 1 (9 to 18 kg)

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



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

CHILD SAFETY (continued)



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

To correctly secure the pelvis of a child of up to 12 years old, smaller than 1.50 m and weighing less than 36 kg, it is preferable to use child seats that can be combined with three-point seat belts. This is a booster seat (figure 3) with belt guides to ensure that the belt will be worn flat over the child's thighs.

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

Place the headrest in the top position to allow you to press the seatback of the child seat firmly against the vehicle seatback.

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

The standard classifies child restraints in five categories:

Category 0 : 0 to 10 kg

Category 0+: 0 to 13 kg

Category 1 : 9 to 18 kg

Category 2 : 15 to 25 kg

Category 3 : 22 to 36 kg

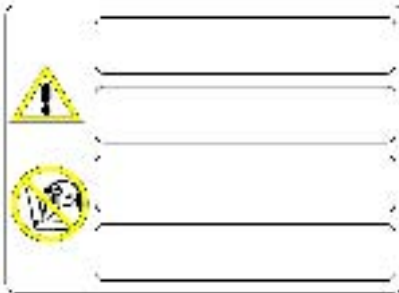
CHILD SAFETY (continued)

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DANGER

It is forbidden to install a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat if the vehicle is fitted with a front passenger airbag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the airbag inflates.

Label **4** (on the dashboard) and marking **5** (front passenger sun visor) remind you of these instructions.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

CHILD SAFETY



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

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Isofix - mounting system for child seats

This is a procedure for installing a child seat in the vehicle.

To find out which seats are fitted with this system, refer to the tables entitled “Seats suitable for fitting child seats” at the beginning of the information on “Child safety”.

The system comprises:

- two anchoring rings located between the seat base and the seatback to secure the base of the child seat;
- a ring located under the seat base to attach the child seat seatback in the rear-facing position;
- a special RENAULT child seat fitted with two locks that hook onto the two rings and a belt to secure the child seat seatback.

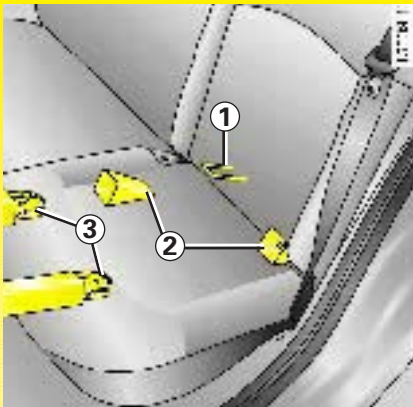


- Make sure that there is nothing obstructing the seat mounting mechanism at the anchorage points (gravel, rags, toys, etc.).
- Always remember to fasten the seat belts on child seats for all journeys.

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

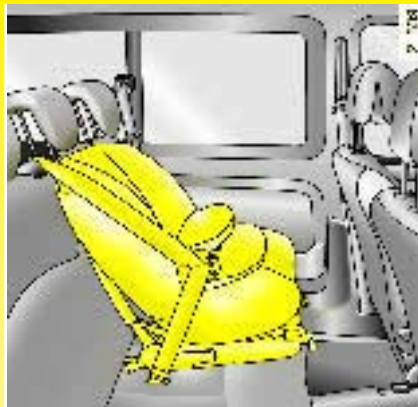
It can also be fitted conventionally in other vehicles using a three-point seat belt.

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

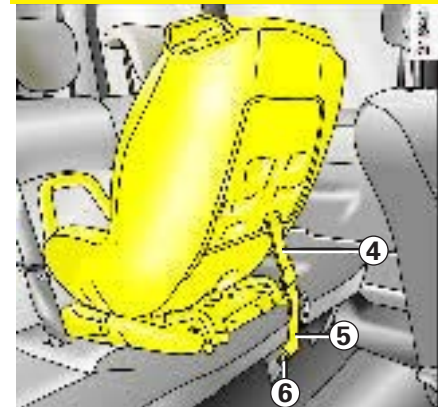


Fitting a child seat

- Before installing and using the seat, carefully read the instructions provided.
- The front seats must not be moved back beyond the halfway point on the seat runners and the seatback must be in an upright position.
- Position the guides 2 (supplied with the seat) in the openings provided in the seat squab.

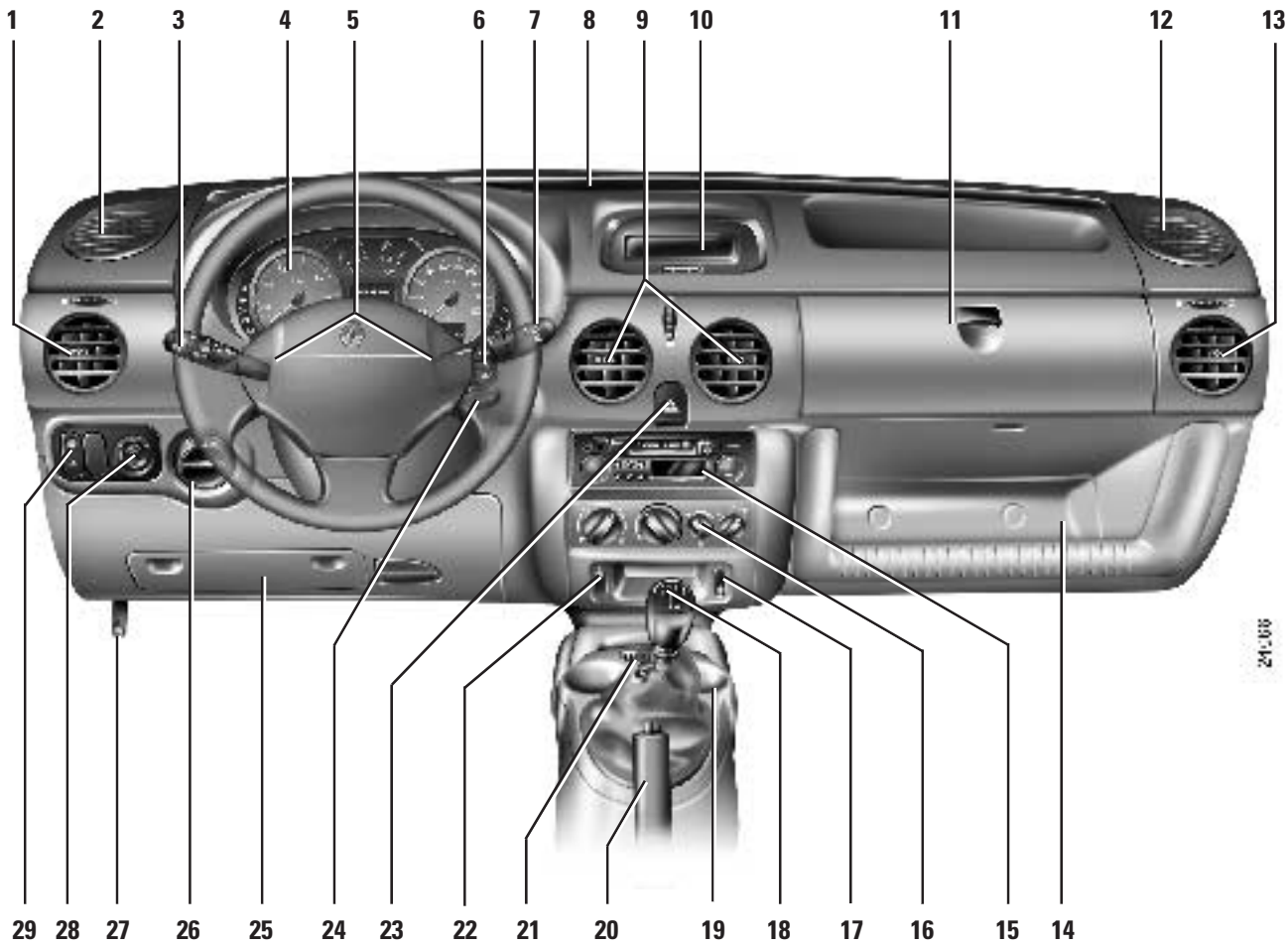


- Offer up seat catches 3 opposite the two rings 1 which are fitted to the vehicle rear centre seats.
- Latch the hooks onto the rings and make sure it is locked in place properly (by moving it forwards and backwards and from left to right).
- Push on the base of the seat firmly to bring it into contact with the seatback and make sure it is securely in position.



When the seat is in the rear-facing position, use strap 4 supplied with the seat. Insert hook 5 into hole 6.

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE



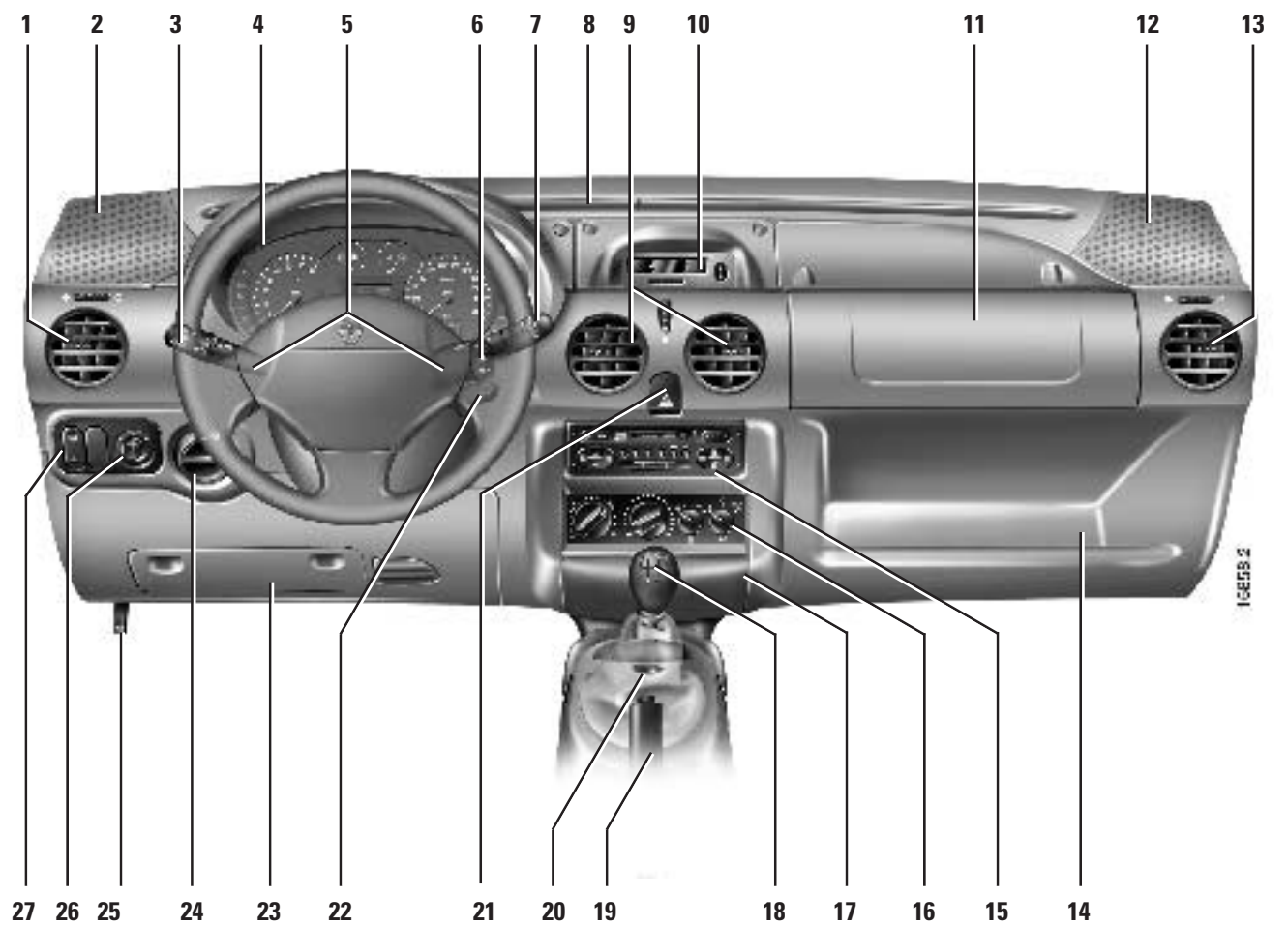
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DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- | | | |
|---|---|--|
| 1 Left-hand side air vent | 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Radio display.• Navigation system display. | 20 Handbrake. |
| 2 Location for left-hand speaker. | 11 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Glove box.• Passenger airbag location. | 21 Ashtray and cigarette lighter. |
| 3 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• direction indicators,• horn,• exterior lights,• front fog lights,• rear fog lights. | 12 Location for right-hand speaker. | 22 Location for sunroof switch. |
| 4 Instrument panel. | 13 Right-hand side air vent. | 23 Hazard warning lights switch. |
| 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Horn, if airbag is fitted.• Driver's airbag location. | 14 Storage compartment. | 24 Ignition switch. |
| 6 Radio satellite controls. | 15 Location for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• radio,• glovebox,• navigation system control. | 25 Fuse box. |
| 7 Steering column stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe. | 16 Controls for ventilation, heating and de-icing | 26 Control for headlight beam adjustment. |
| 8 Windscreen demister outlets. | 17 Switch for electric door locking/unlocking, glove box or blanking cover. | 27 Bonnet release. |
| 9 Centre air vents. | 18 Gear lever. | 28 Control for adjusting electric door mirrors. |
| | 19 Cup holder. | 29 Rear screen demisting switch. |

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE

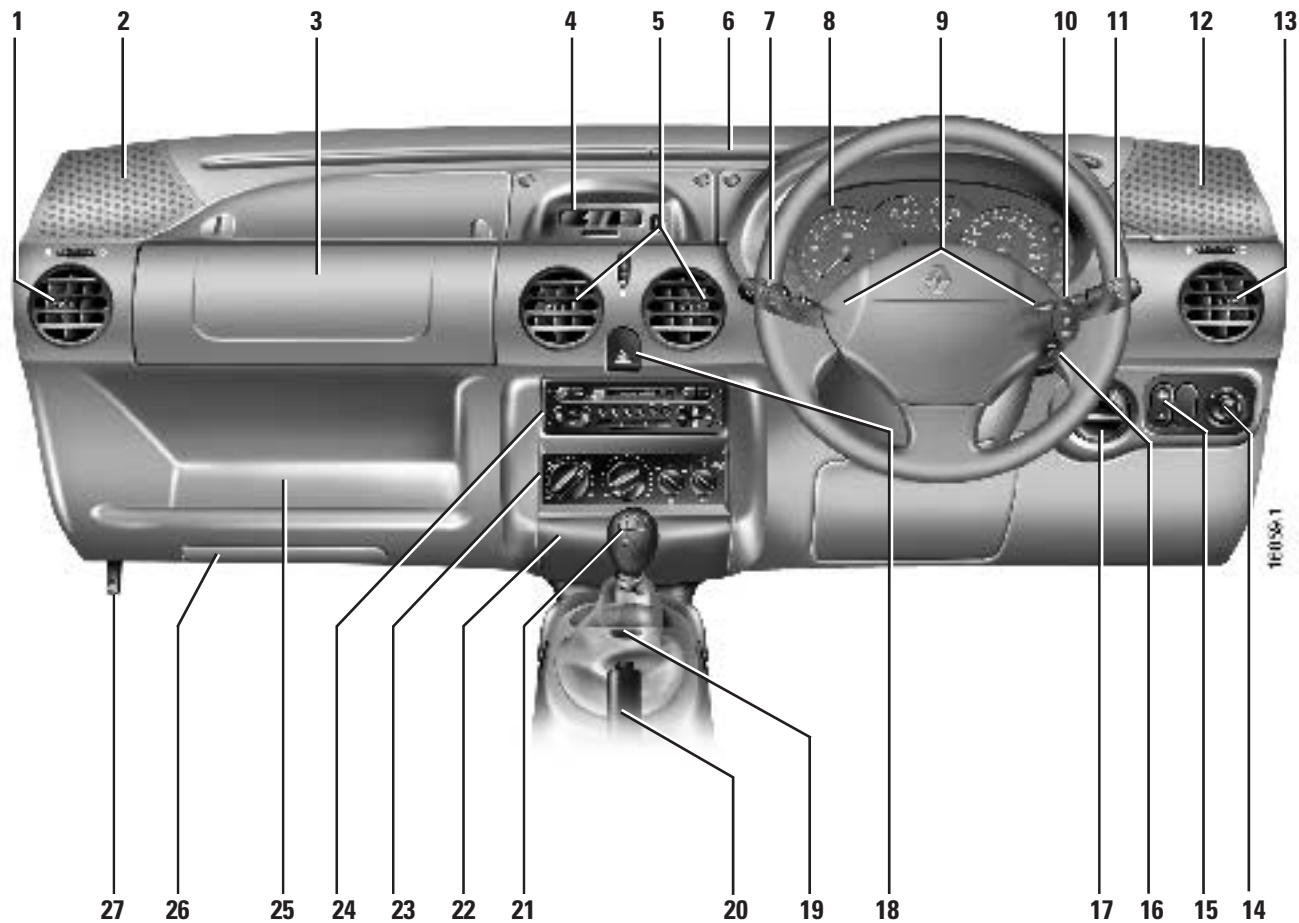


DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Side vent. | 10 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Radio display.• Seat belt reminder warning.• Door open warning light.• Navigation system display. | 19 Handbrake. |
| 2 Location of loudspeaker. | | 20 Switch for electric locking/unlocking of doors or blanking cover. |
| 3 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• direction indicators,• horn,• exterior lights,• front fog lights,• rear fog lights. | 11 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Glove box.• Passenger airbag location. | |
| | 12 Location of loudspeaker. | 21 Hazard warning lights switch. |
| 4 Instrument panel. | 13 Side vent. | 22 Ignition switch. |
| | 14 Storage compartment. | 23 Fuse box. |
| 5 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Horn, if airbag is fitted.• Driver's airbag location. | 15 Location of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• radio,• glovebox,• navigation system control. | 24 Control for headlight beam adjustment. |
| 6 Radio remote control. | | 25 Bonnet release. |
| 7 Steering column stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe. | 16 Controls for ventilation, heating and de-icing. | 26 Control for adjusting electric door mirrors. |
| 8 Windscreen demister outlets. | 17 Ashtray and cigarette lighter. | |
| 9 Centre air vents. | 18 Gear lever. | 27 Rear screen demisting switch. |

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE



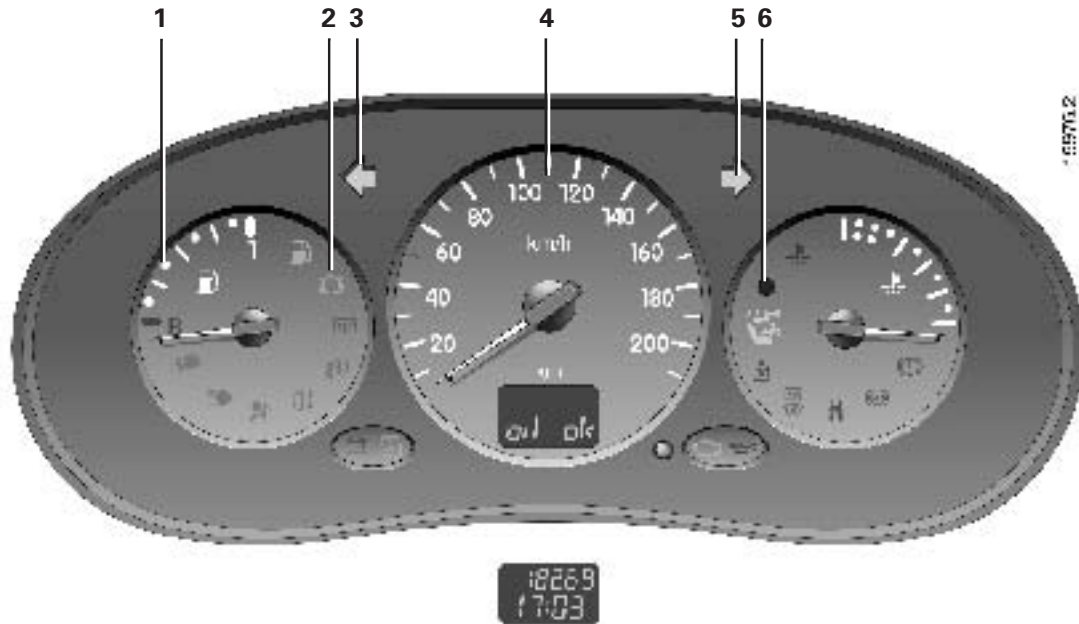
DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Side vent. | 10 Radio satellite controls. | 19 Switch for electric door locking/unlocking or blanking cover. |
| 2 Location of loudspeaker. | 11 Steering column stalk for windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe. | 20 Handbrake. |
| 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Glove box• Passenger airbag location. | 12 Location of loudspeaker. | 21 Gear lever. |
| 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Radio display• Driver's seat belt not fastened• Door(s) open. | 13 Side vent. | 22 Ashtray and cigarette lighter. |
| 5 Centre air vents. | 14 Control for adjusting electric door mirrors. | 23 Controls for ventilation, heating and de-icing. |
| 6 Windscreen demister outlets | 15 Rear screen demisting switch. | 24 Radio location or storage compartment. |
| 7 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• direction indicators,• horn,• exterior lights,• front fog lights,• rear fog lights. | 16 Ignition switch. | 25 Storage compartment. |
| 8 Instrument panel. | 17 Control for headlight beam adjustment. | 26 Fuse box. |
| 9 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Horn, if airbag is fitted• Driver's airbag location. | 18 Hazard warning lights switch. | 27 Bonnet release. |

INSTRUMENT PANEL

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

1 Fuel gauge

2 Low fuel level warning light

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



Not used



Rear screen demisting indicator light



Front fog light indicator lights



Rear fog light indicator light

2 Airbag warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not come on when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Main beam headlight indicator light



Dipped beam headlight indicator light

3 Indicator light for left-hand direction indicators

4 Speedometer (miles or km per hour)

Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h).

5 Indicator light for right-hand direction indicators

6 Coolant temperature warning light

If it lights up while you are driving, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. Otherwise, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level. Call a RENAULT Dealer for help if necessary.

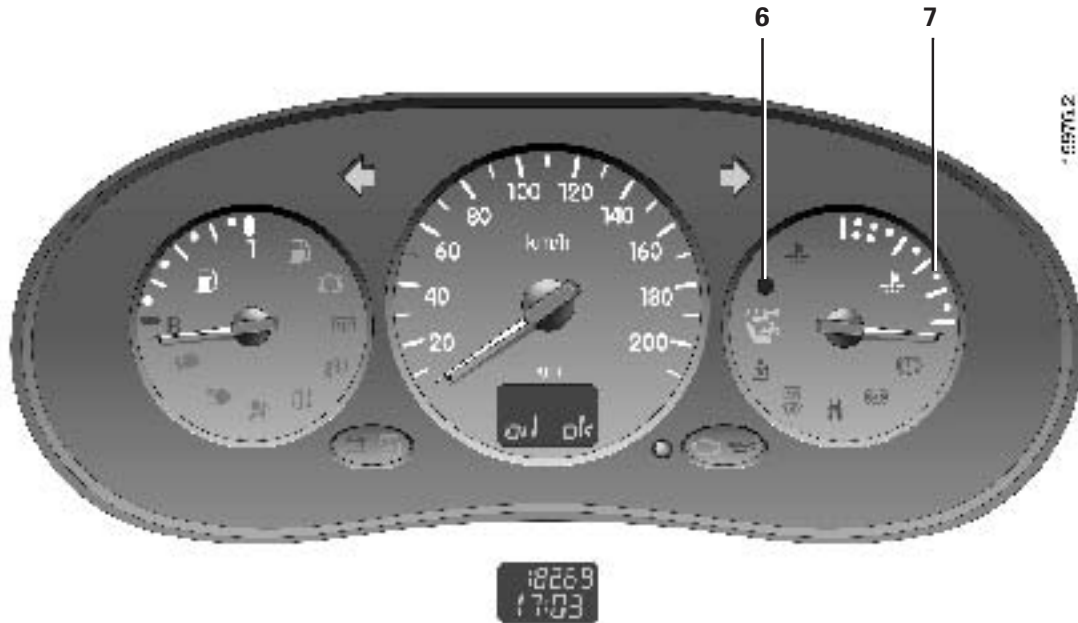


Engine immobiliser system warning light

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 6  **Electronic fault and water present in fuel warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions) and **preheating indicator light** (on diesel version)

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

If it comes on while driving, it indicates an electronic fault or that water is present in the fuel. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- **Pre-heating and water present in fuel warning light** (on diesel version).

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

- 6  **Not used**

-  **Seat belt reminder warning light**

-  **Door(s) open warning light**

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

-  **Anti-lock braking warning light**

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out within 3 seconds. If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then occur normally, without the anti-lock system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- 6  **Handbrake on and brake circuit fault warning light**

If it lights up under braking, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low; it may be dangerous to continue driving. Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

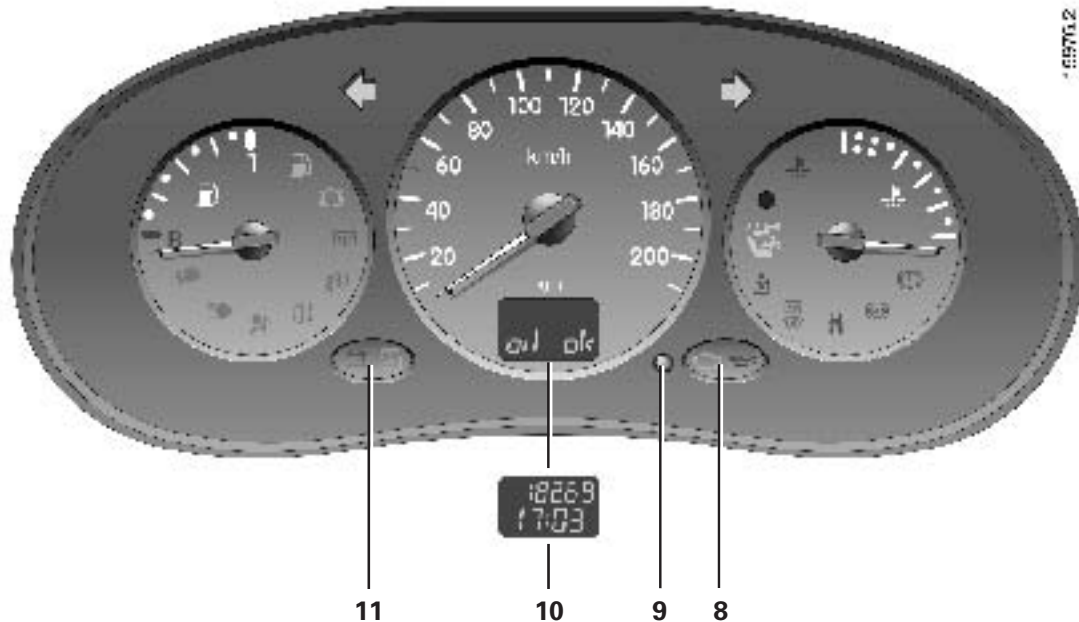
- 7 **Coolant temperature indicator light**

In normal use, the needle should be below the hatched area. Under severe use the needle may enter this zone. This is not serious unless

warning light  lights up.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

8 Oil pressure warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If the level is correct, the light has lit up for another reason, contact a RENAULT dealer.

Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

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

Refer to the information on special operating conditions in Section 2.

9 Multifunction button

Depending on the vehicle, successive presses on this button allow information to be brought up on the display, the trip meter to be set (the trip meter must be selected on the display for this operation) or the clock to be set.

10 Multifunction display

Oil level display function

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

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- **if the level is correct**, the display shows "oil ok";
- **if the level is at its minimum**, the word "OK" will not appear on the display, the dashes and the word "oil" will flash and the SERV indicator light will light up.
It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.

10 Multifunction display (continued)

Total mileage recorder, trip mileage and clock

Can be read 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

11 Not used

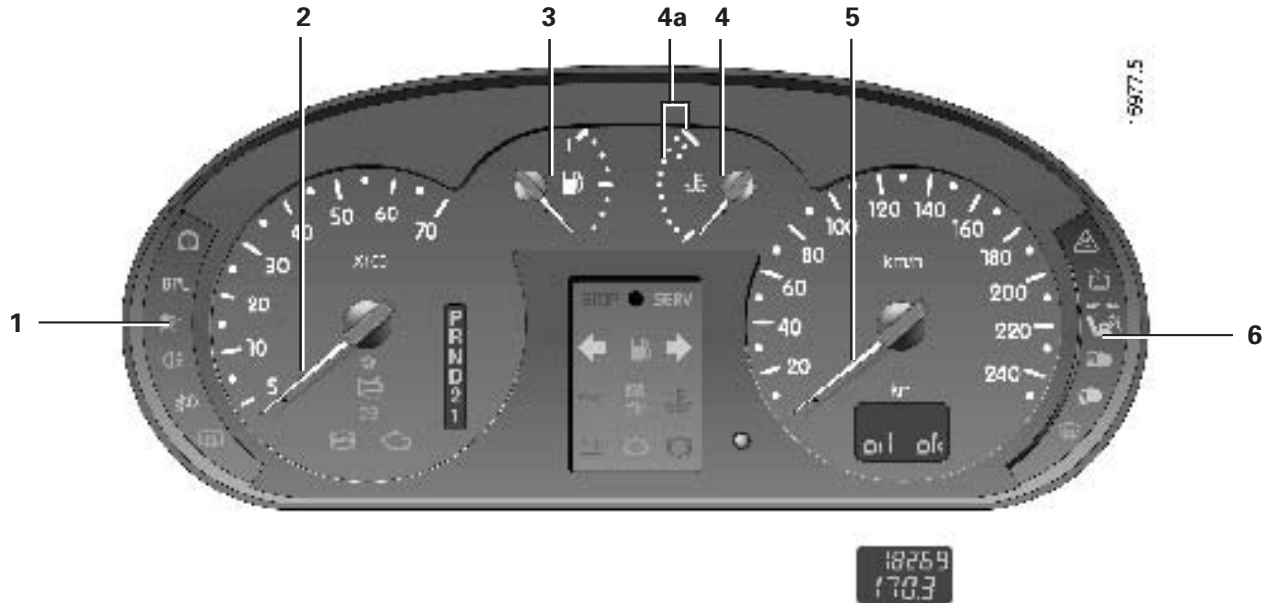


Battery charge warning light

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

1  Not used

 Not used

 **Airbag warning light**
This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.
If it does not come on when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

 **Rear fog light indicator light**

 **Front fog light indicator light**

 **Rear screen demisting indicator light**

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

3 **Fuel level gauge**

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

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

Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h).

6  Not used

 Not used

 Not used

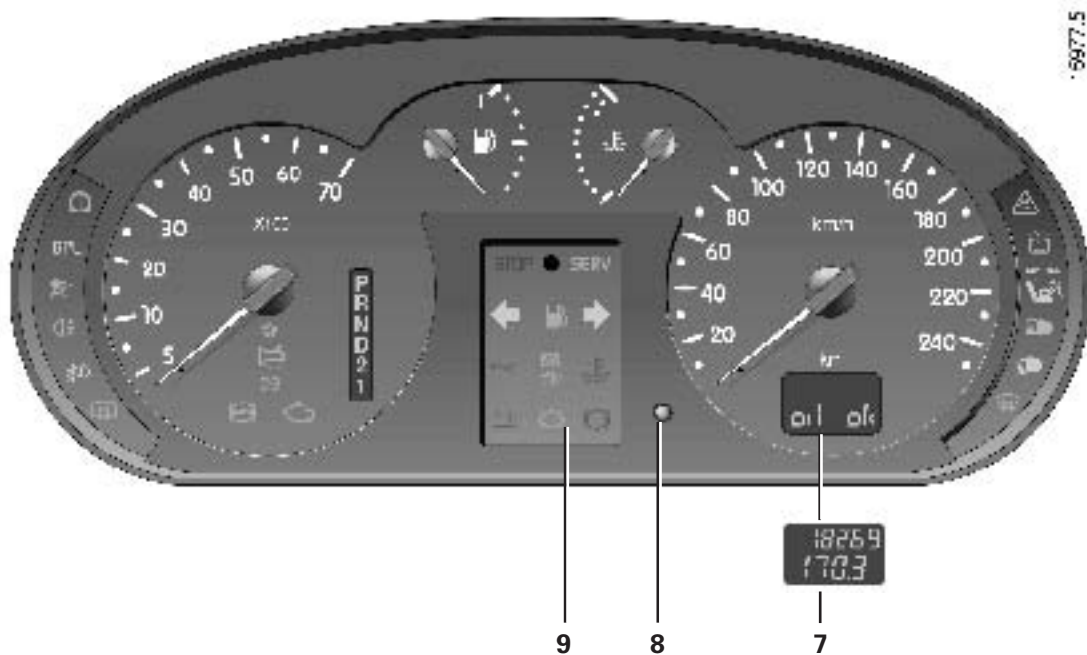
 **Main beam headlight indicator light**

 **Dipped beam headlight indicator light**

 Not used

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

7 Multifunction display

Oil level display function

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

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- if the level is correct, the display shows “oil ok”;
- if the level is at its minimum, the word “OK” will not appear on the display, the dashes and the word “oil” will flash and the SERV indicator light will light up. It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.

Total mileage recorder, trip mileage and clock

Can be read 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

8 Multifunction button

- **Display selection**
Press briefly to move from the total mileage to the trip mileage and vice versa.
- **Trip mileage reset button**
Once the display of the trip mileage is selected, press and hold the button.

9 STOP warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

It lights in conjunction with one of the warning lights:



9 Engine immobiliser system warning light

This light performs several functions. (See Section 1 on the engine immobiliser).

SERV SERVICE warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds. If it lights up when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to see a RENAULT Dealer soon. It lights up together with one of the warning lights:

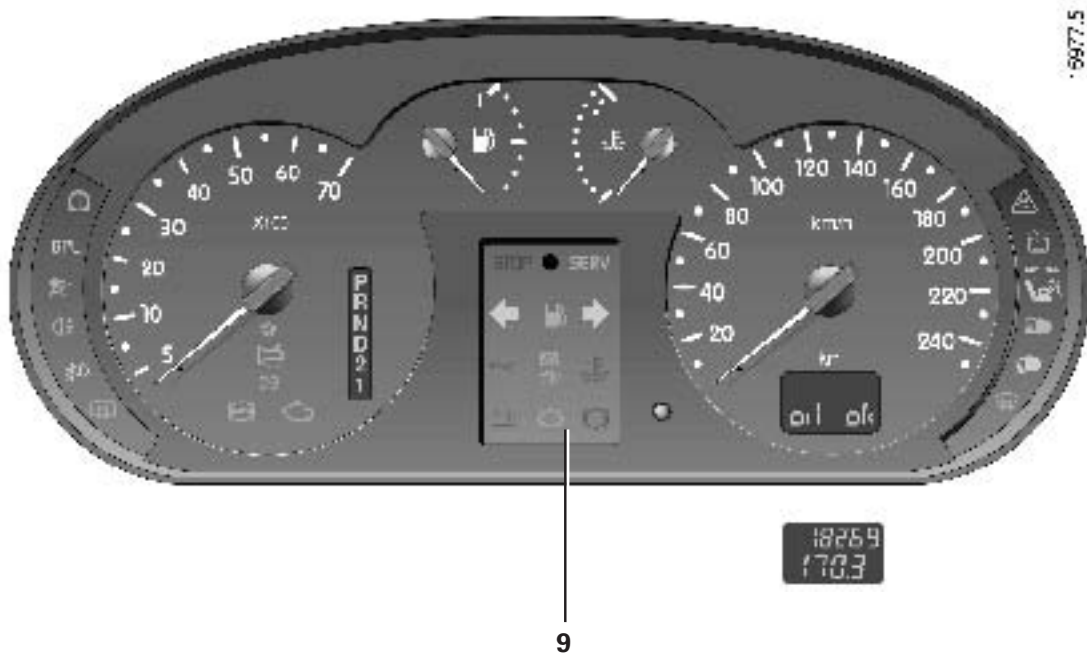


Indicator light for left-hand direction indicators



INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

9 **Low fuel level warning light**

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

 Right-hand direction indicator light

 Oil pressure warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up when you are driving, stop immediately and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If the level is correct, the light has lit up for another reason, contact a RENAULT dealer.

9 **Preheating and water present in diesel warning light** (on diesel version) **and electronic fault warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions).

- **Electronic fault or water present in diesel fuel warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions)
If it comes on while driving, it indicates an electronic fault or that water is present in the fuel. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- **Preheating indicator light** (on diesel version)
When the ignition key is in position **M**, this light should come on; it indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out as soon as preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.

9 **Coolant temperature warning light**

It goes out as soon as the engine starts. If it lights up while you are driving, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. Otherwise, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level. Call a RENAULT Dealer for help if necessary.

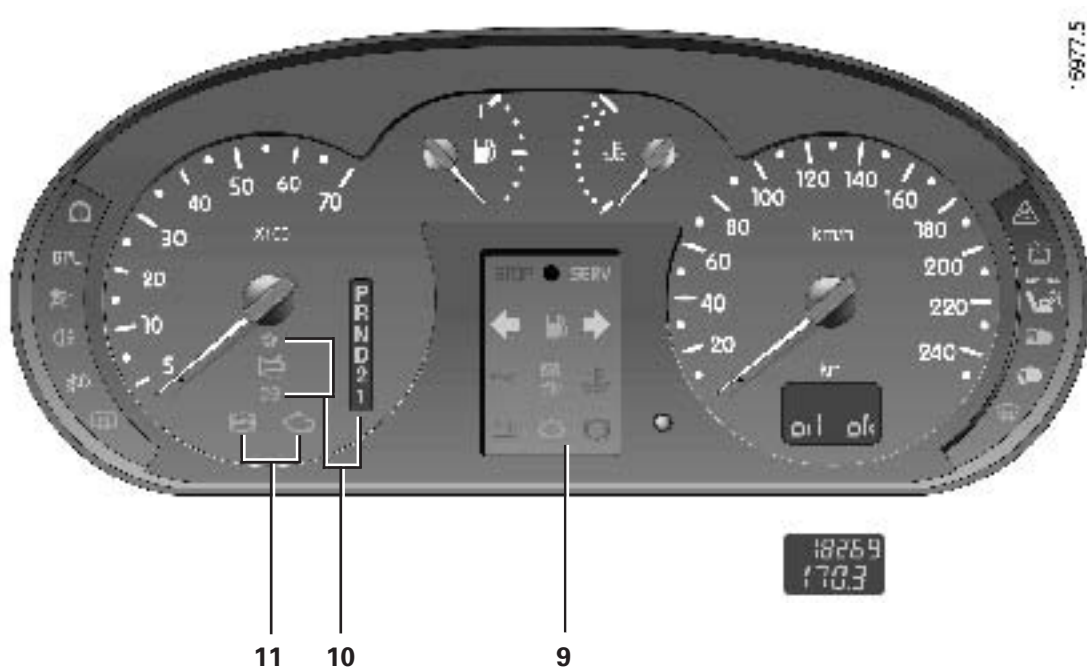
 Battery charge warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or has discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If these warning lights light up,
you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

9  Not used



Handbrake on and brake circuit fault warning light

If it lights up when the brakes are applied, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low. It may be dangerous to continue driving, contact a RENAULT Dealer.

10 Warning lights for the operation of and/or faults on the automatic gearbox.

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

11  **Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas**

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light lights up when the ignition is switched on and then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible;
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

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

11  **Anti-lock braking warning light**

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out within 3 seconds. If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the Anti-lock Braking System.

Braking will then be as normal, without the ABS system.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 1  **Headlight dipped beam indicator light**

-  **Main beam headlight indicator light**

-  **Rear fog light indicator light**

-  **Front fog light indicator light**

-  **Anti-lock braking warning light**
This lights up when the ignition is switched on and then goes out. If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the Anti-lock Braking System. Braking will then be as normal, without the ABS system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- 1  **Rear screen demisting indicator light**

- 2 **Rev counter**
(scale $\times 100$)

- 3 **Fuel level gauge**

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

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

Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h).

- 6  **Airbag warning light**
This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or lights up when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Not used



Seat belt not fastened warning light



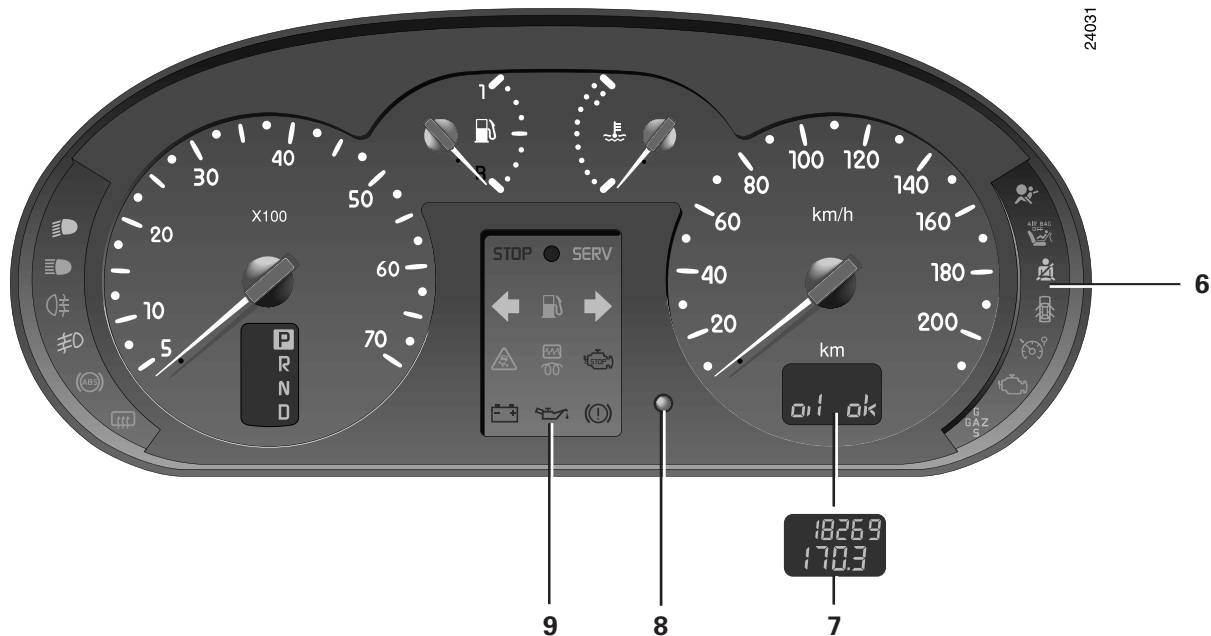
Door(s) open warning light



Not used

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

6 Exhaust gas monitor warning light

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light lights up when the ignition is switched on and then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible;
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

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

LPG mode operating indicator light

Refer to the LPG powered vehicles supplement.

7 Multifunction display

Oil level display function

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time to obtain an accurate level reading. When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- **if the level is correct**, the display shows “oil ok”;
- **when the minimum oil level is reached**, the word “ok” is no longer displayed, the dashes and the word “oil” flash and the SERV warning light comes on until the ignition is switched off.
It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.

Total mileage recorder, trip mileage, clock

Can be read 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

8 Multifunction button

Depending on the vehicle, successive presses on this button allow information to be brought up on the display, the trip meter to be set (the trip meter must be selected on the display for this operation) or the clock to be set.

9 STOP warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

It lights up in conjunction with one of the warning lights:



INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



24031

If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

9 **Engine immobiliser system warning light**

This light performs several functions. (See Section 1 on the engine immobiliser).

SERVICE warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds. If it lights up when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to see a RENAULT Dealer soon. It lights up together with one of

the warning lights:



If it lights up alone, it indicates that the oil level is at the minimum level: top it up.

If it flashes, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

9 **Left-hand direction indicator light**



Low fuel level warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

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



Indicator light for right-hand direction



Not used

9 **Electronic fault and water present in fuel warning light (on petrol and diesel versions) and preheating indicator light (on diesel version)**

- **Electronic fault or water present in diesel fuel warning light (on petrol and diesel versions)**

(petrol and diesel versions)
If it comes on while driving, it indicates an electronic fault or that water is present in the fuel.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- **Preheating light**

(diesel version)

With the ignition switched on, this light should come on; it indicates that the heater plugs are operating. It goes out as soon as preheating is sufficient and the engine may be started.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



24031

If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 9  **Serious injection fault warning light/
Coolant temperature warning light**

- **Warning light for serious injection fault**

If this light flashes when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the injection system. Stop immediately, switch off the ignition and contact a RENAULT Dealer.

- **Coolant temperature warning light**

If this light lights up when you are driving, it indicates engine overheating. Stop and allow the engine to idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. Otherwise, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level. Call a RENAULT Dealer for help if necessary.

- 9  **Battery charge warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or has discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

-  **Oil pressure warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it comes on when you are driving, stop immediately and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If the level is normal, call a RENAULT Dealer.

- 9  **Handbrake "on" and brake circuit fault warning light**

If it lights up under braking, it indicates that the fluid levels in the circuits is low. Avoid braking sharply, it may be dangerous to continue driving. Call for the assistance of a RENAULT Dealer.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 1  **Dipped beam headlight indicator light**

-  **Main beam headlight indicator light**

-  **Rear fog light indicator light**

-  **Front fog light indicator light**

-  **Anti-lock braking warning light**
This lights up when the ignition is switched on and then goes out. If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the Anti-lock Braking System. Braking will then be as normal, without the ABS system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- 1  **Rear screen demisting indicator light**

- 2 **Rev counter**
(scale $\times 100$)

- 3 **Fuel level gauge**

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

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

Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h).

- 6  **Airbag warning light**
This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or lights up when the engine is running, this indicates a fault in the system. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Not used



Seat belt not fastened warning light

This lights up constantly, and, when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 6 mph (10 km/h), depending on the vehicle, it will flash and a beep will sound for approximately 90 seconds before the light returns to being constantly lit.



Door(s) open warning light



Not used

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

6 Warning light for monitoring exhaust gas

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible;
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

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

LPG mode operating indicator

Refer to the LPG powered vehicles supplement.

7 Multifunction display

Oil level display function

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time to obtain an accurate level reading. When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- **if the level is correct**, the display shows “oil ok”;
- **when the minimum oil level is reached**, the word “ok” is no longer displayed, the dashes and the word “oil” flash and the SERV warning light comes on until the ignition is switched off.
It is vital to top up the oil as soon as possible.

Total mileage recorder, trip mileage, clock

Can be read 30 seconds after the ignition has been switched on.

8 Multifunction button

Depending on the vehicle, successive presses on this button allow information to be brought up on the display, the trip meter to be set (the trip meter must be selected on the display for this operation) or the clock to be set.

9 STOP warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts. It lights up in conjunction with one of the warning lights:



INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

9 **Engine immobiliser system warning light**

This light performs several functions.
(See Section 1 on the engine immobiliser).

 SERVICE warning light

This lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds. If it lights up when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to see a RENAULT Dealer soon. It lights up together with one of

the warning lights:



If it lights up alone, it indicates that the oil level is at the minimum level: top it up.

If it flashes, contact your RENAULT Dealer.

9 **Left-hand direction indicator light**



Low fuel level warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

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



Indicator light for right-hand direction



Not used

9 **Electronic fault and water present in fuel warning light** (on petrol and diesel versions) **and preheating indicator light** (on diesel version)

• **Electronic fault or water present in diesel fuel warning light (on petrol and diesel versions)**

(petrol and diesel versions)
If it comes on while driving, it indicates an electronic fault or that water is present in the fuel.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

• **Preheating indicator light (diesel version)**

With the ignition switched on, this light should come on; it indicates that the heater plugs are operating. It goes out after preheating is sufficient and the engine can be started.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

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

If no information is displayed on the instrument panel,
you must stop the vehicle as soon as traffic conditions allow.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 9  **Serious injection fault warning light/
Coolant temperature warning light**

- **Warning light for serious injection fault**

If this light flashes when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the injection system. Stop immediately, switch off the ignition and contact a RENAULT Dealer.

- **Coolant temperature warning light**

If this light lights up when you are driving, it indicates engine overheating. Stop and allow the engine to idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. Otherwise, stop the engine. Let the engine cool down, then check the coolant level. Call a RENAULT Dealer for help if necessary.

- 9  **Battery charge warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.

If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or has discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

-  **Oil pressure warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it comes on when you are driving, stop immediately and switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If the level is normal, call a RENAULT Dealer.

- 9  **Handbrake on and brake circuit fault warning light.**

If it lights up when the brakes are applied, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low. Avoid braking sharply, it may be dangerous to continue driving. Call for the assistance of a RENAULT Dealer.

CLOCK



Clock 1

The time is displayed when the ignition is switched on.

Setting the clock

- Turn button **2** briefly to the right. The hours display will flash. Press button **2** briefly or hold it down to change the hours display.
- Turn button **2** to the right again briefly. The tens flash on the minute display. To alter the minutes, press button **2** briefly or hold the button down.

- Turn button **1** to the right again briefly. The minute display flashes. To adjust the minutes, press button **1** briefly or hold the button down.
- Finally, turn button **1** to the right again to confirm that the adjusted time is correct.



Clock 4

Setting the clock

With the ignition switched on and the display set to total mileage recorder and clock, press and hold button **3, to access time setting mode (the clock display flashes) then release the button.**

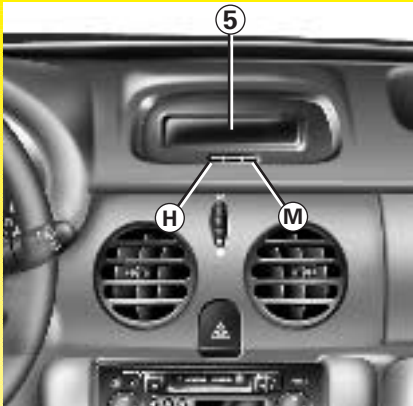
- Pressing and holding down button **3** allows you to scroll through the hours and minutes quickly;
- pressing button **3** briefly allows you to set the time minute by minute.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, supply wire broken, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting.

The clock must be reset.

We recommend that you do not carry out these settings when driving.

CLOCK (continued)



Clock 5

Setting the clock

Press key:

H for hours

M for minutes

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, supply wire broken, etc.), the clock will lose its time setting.

You should reset the time on the clock.

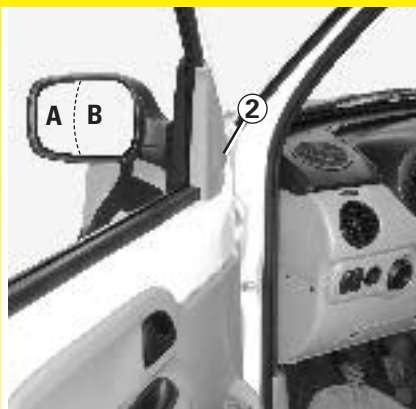
For your safety, we recommend that you do not adjust the clock while driving.

REAR-VIEW MIRRORS



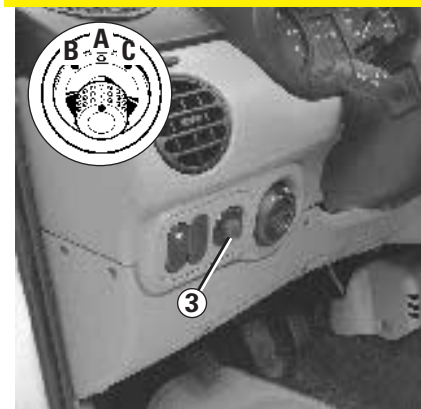
Interior rear-view mirror

This is adjustable. When driving at night, tilt small lever **1** to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind.



Door mirror

To adjust the mirror, move lever **2**.



Electrically adjusted door mirrors

With the ignition on, turn knob **3**:

- Position **B** to adjust the left-hand door mirror;
- Position **C** to adjust the right-hand door mirror;

A is the neutral central position.

De-icing door mirrors

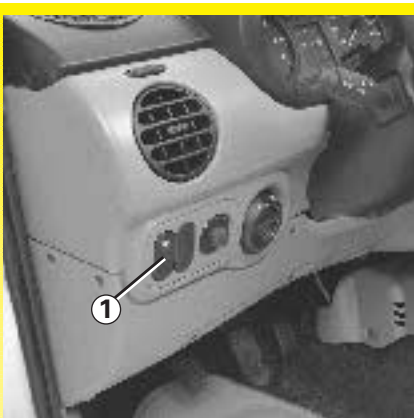
The door mirrors are heated in order to de-ice them when rear screen demisting is switched on.



On some models, the door mirror has two clearly defined zones. Zone **B** is what can normally be seen in a conventional door mirror. For your safety, zone **A** increases rear and side visibility.

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

DE-ICING/DEMISTING



Heated rear screen

With the engine running, press button **1** (indicator light **2** located on the button or instrument panel lights up).

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

Press button **1** again to switch off the demister (the indicator light goes out).



Demisting the windscreen and side windows

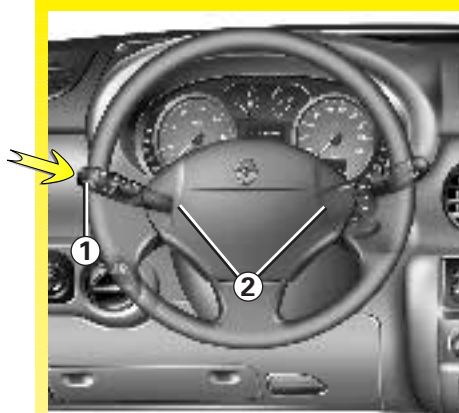
Move control **3**: set it at position



Close the dashboard centre air vents for greater efficiency.

This directs the entire flow of air to the demisting outlets for the windscreen and front side windows. Position the air outlets so that they direct the air towards the windscreen and side windows.

WARNING LIGHTS AND BUZZERS



Horn

Press the end of stalk **1** towards steering column **A** or, for vehicles fitted with an airbag, to one of positions **2**.

Headlight flasher

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



Hazard warning lights

Press switch **3**.

This switch lights up all four indicators simultaneously.

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

- obliged to stop in an unusual or possibly unauthorised location
- are obliged to drive under particular conditions.



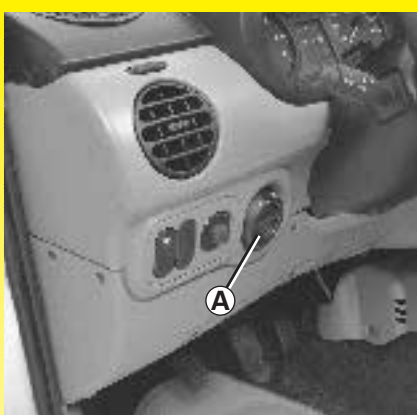
Direction indicators

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

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

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

ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE HEADLIGHT BEAM HEIGHTS



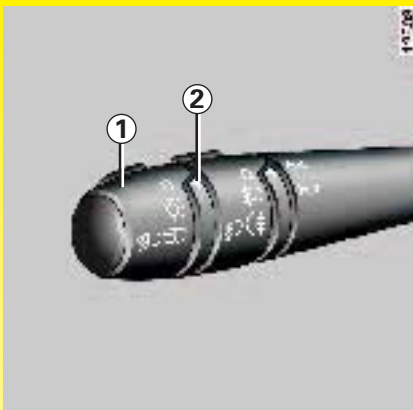
Tumblewheel **A** allows the height of the beams to be adjusted in relation to the load.

Turn tumblewheel **A** to the left to lower the headlights and to the right to raise them.

Load status	Position of tumblewheel A	
	1.6 l GNC	Other versions
Driver only or with passenger	0	
All seats occupied	1	
Intermediate position. According to driver's judgement	2	2
Driver only with luggage compartment laden ⁽¹⁾		3 Increased payload version: 4
All seats occupied with luggage compartment laden ⁽¹⁾		4

(1) Load status approaching maximum permitted weight.

EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



Side/tail lights

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



Dipped beam headlights

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

A light on the instrument panel will light up.



Main beam headlights

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

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

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



Switching off the lights

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

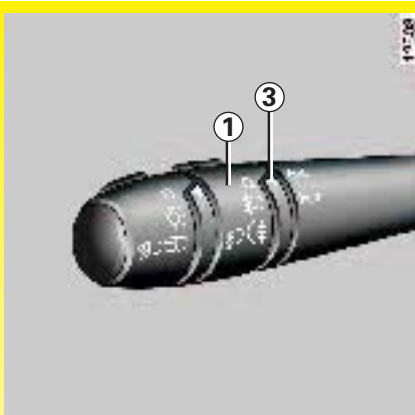
“Lights on” warning buzzer

When a door is opened a buzzer will sound to warn you that the lights are still switched on after the ignition has been turned off (to prevent discharge of the battery, etc.).



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load). In general, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects covering them).

EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



Front fog lights

Turn the central ring of stalk **1** until the symbol is aligned opposite mark **3**.

Operation of the fog lights depends on the exterior lighting selected, and an indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

Rear fog lights

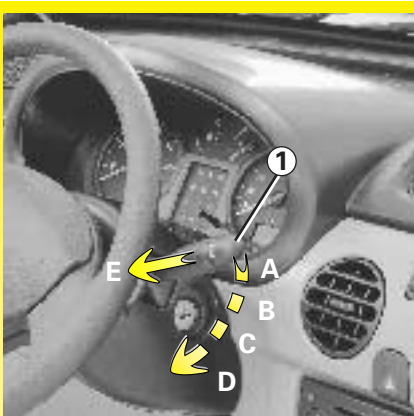
Turn the central ring of stalk **1** until the symbol is aligned opposite mark **3**.

Operation of the fog lights depends on the exterior lighting selected, and an indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

Remember to switch off the rear fog light when it is no longer needed to avoid inconveniencing other road users.

Note: when the external lighting is switched off, the rear fog light is switched off or the control returns to the front fog lights position (if these are fitted on the vehicle).

WINDSCREEN WASH / WIPE



Windscreen wiper

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



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

Windscreen washer



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

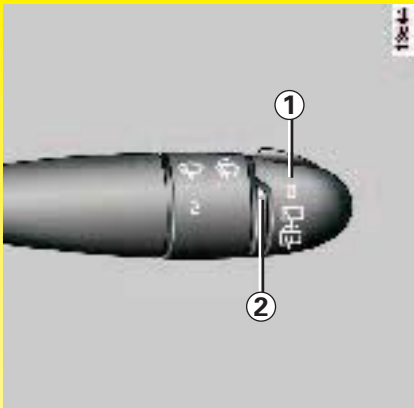
In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (to avoid the risk of the motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

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

Switch on the ignition again and just move stalk **1** to position **A** to return the wipers to the park position.

REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Rear screen wiper with timer

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



Rear screen wash/wipe

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

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

Before using the rear wiper, check that no transported object obstructs the travel of the blade.

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

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

FUEL TANK



Capacity of the fuel tank: 50 litres
approximately.



Fuel filler cap: this is specific to the vehicle type.

If you have to replace it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

Never handle the cap near a source of heat or a flame.

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

Refer to Section 5 for information on the fuel cut-off system in the event of a severe impact.

Fuel grade

Use fuel which corresponds to the appropriate octane rating as defined by the standards in force in each country.

See Engine specifications.

Make sure that no water accidentally enters the fuel tank during filling. The fuel filler cap and neck must be clean and dust-free. The fuel must be high grade.



Do not mix even small amounts of petrol with diesel.

FUEL TANK (continued)

Filling with fuel

Petrol versions

Only use **unleaded petrol**.

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

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

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

Filling with fuel (continued)

Petrol and diesel versions

No more than two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time because there must be sufficient space in the fuel tank to allow for expansion.

Diesel version

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

Persistent fuel odour

If you notice a persistent fuel odour you should:

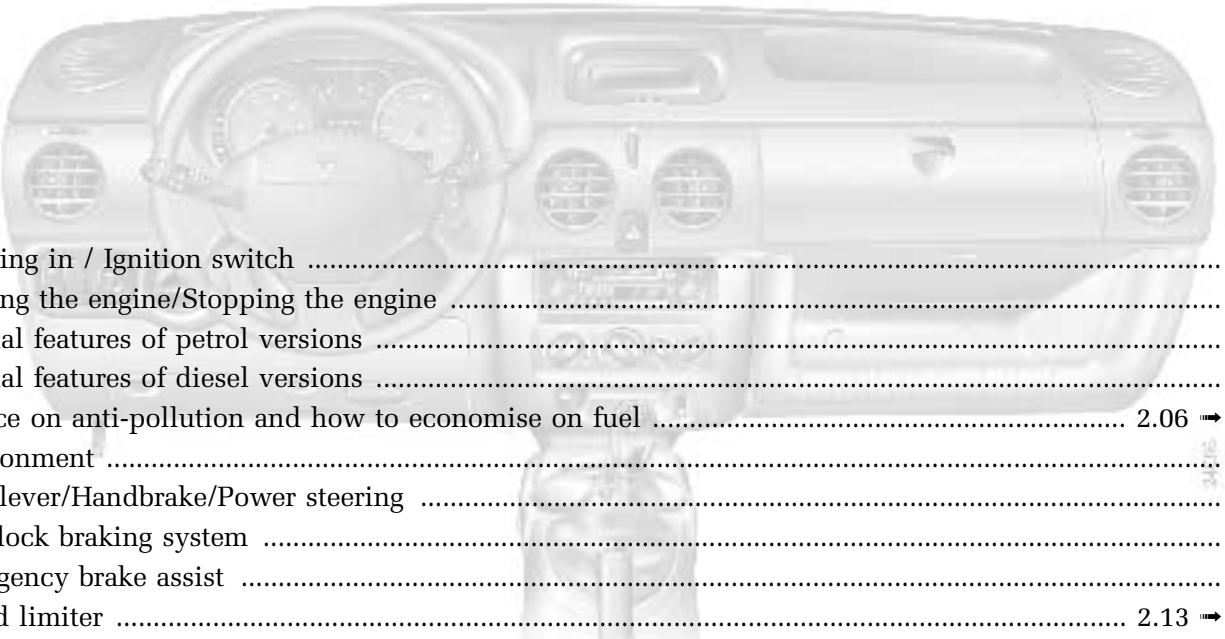
- stop the vehicle when traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- Do not operate on, or restart, the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from the RENAULT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



No modifications whatsoever are permitted on any part of the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protection covers, etc.) as this may be dangerous (such work must be undertaken by qualified RENAULT Network personnel).

Section 2: Driving

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



Running in / Ignition switch	2.02
Starting the engine/Stopping the engine	2.03
Special features of petrol versions	2.04
Special features of diesel versions	2.05
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel	2.06 ➡ 2.08
Environment	2.09
Gear lever/Handbrake/Power steering	2.10
Anti-lock braking system	2.11
Emergency brake assist	2.12
Speed limiter	2.13 ➡ 2.15
Using the automatic gearbox	2.16 ➡ 2.18
	2.01

RUNNING IN

Petrol version

For the first **600 miles (1000 km)** do not exceed 55 mph (90 km/h) in the highest gear.

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

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

Diesel version

For the first **900 miles (1500 km)**, do not exceed 55 mph (90 km/h). After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although the vehicle will only provide top performance after approximately 4000 miles (6000 km).

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

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

IGNITION SWITCH



“Ignition on” position M

The ignition is switched on:

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

“Start” position D

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

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

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering column locks.

To unlock: turn the key and the steering wheel slightly.

“Auxiliaries” position A

The ignition is switched off. Any auxiliaries fitted will still be supplied (example: radio).

STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

Starting the engine

■ Petrol injection

Engine hot or cold

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

■ Diesel injection

Cold or warm engine

Turn the ignition key to the ignition on position, **M**, and hold this position until the preheating indicator light goes out.

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

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



Stopping the engine

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



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

Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely. Once the vehicle has stopped, the brake servo, power assisted steering, etc. and the passive safety devices such as airbags and pretensioners will no longer operate.

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

SPECIAL NOTES ON PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions should be avoided:

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

or operating faults such as:

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

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

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

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

Starting problems

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

If the fault cannot be identified, do not continue to try and start the engine, call a RENAULT Dealer.



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

SPECIAL NOTES ON DIESEL VERSIONS

Diesel engine speed

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

Running out of fuel

You may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank **if it had been emptied completely** and provided that the battery is well-charged.

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

Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any damage in icy weather:

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



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

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

RENAULT is actively striving to reduce pollutant exhaust gas emissions and to save energy.

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

Maintenance

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

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

Your RENAULT Dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your vehicle is maintained to its original standard.

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

Engine adjustments

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

If the spark plugs have to be replaced, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Contact your RENAULT Dealer for this information.
- **Idling speed:** this does not require any adjustment.
- **Air filter, diesel filter:** a clogged element reduces output and must be replaced.
- **Injection pump setting:** it must be set to the recommended values.

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

Exhaust gas monitor

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

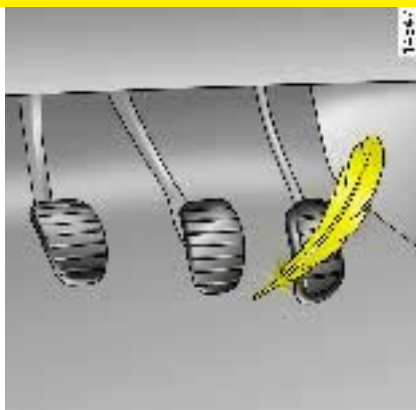
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



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

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

- If it lights up continuously, contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



Driving

- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the vehicle is stopped.
- Speed is expensive.
- “Sporty” driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a “light right foot”.

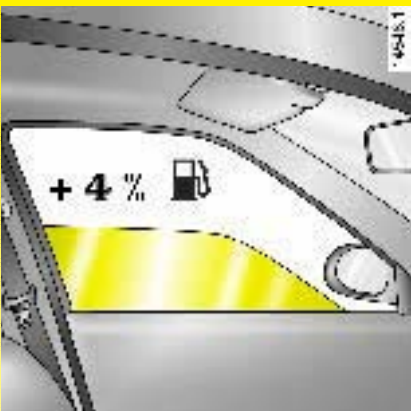
- Study the road ahead so that you are able to brake as little as possible, it can be enough just to lift your foot off the accelerator.
- Avoid sharp acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are superfluous actions in modern vehicles.

- Bad weather, flooded roads



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

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



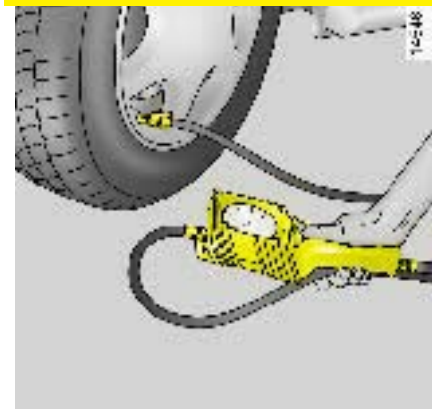
General hints

- Electricity is “fuel”; switch off all the electrical consumers you do not really need.

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

- Try to use the air vents. Driving at 60 mph (100 km/h) with the windows open will increase the use of fuel by 4%.

- For vehicles fitted with **air conditioning**, an increase in fuel consumption may be noticed in urban driving. Switch off the system if it is not needed.
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim to avoid overflow.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the vehicle for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature. Try to group your journeys.



Tyres

- Inadequate pressures may increase fuel consumption.
- The use of non-recommended tyres may also increase fuel consumption.

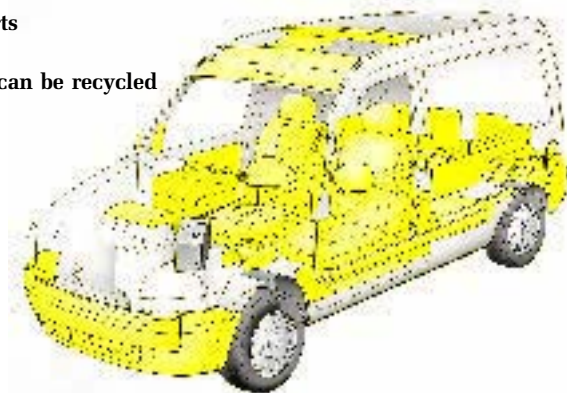
ENVIRONMENT

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

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

 **Recycled parts**

 **Parts which can be recycled**



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

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!

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

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

GEAR LEVER



To select reverse gear (vehicle stopped)

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

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

HANDBRAKE

To release:

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

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



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

To apply

Pull upwards, ensure that the vehicle cannot move.



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

POWER STEERING

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



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

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS)

Under heavy braking, the two principal aims are to reduce the stopping distance and keep your vehicle under control. However, there is a risk that roadholding and directional control may be lost and the wheels may lock under braking, depending on the type of surface, weather conditions and your reactions. The Anti-lock Braking System (ABS) has been designed to combat this danger.

The safety enhancement is that the brake control system prevents the wheels from locking, even if the brakes are applied too sharply, and allows the vehicle to be steered and thus its direction to be controlled. Under these circumstances, it is quite possible for the driver to steer the vehicle and to avoid an obstacle whilst at the same time applying the brake. Also, this system allows you to optimise stopping distances, especially when roadholding becomes difficult (wet or slippery roads, variable road surfaces).

Although this system allows you to optimise stopping distances, the ABS system does not allow you to increase vehicle performance, which is physically linked to the local conditions of tyre/ground adhesion. It is still essential to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front). **The fact that the vehicle's safety has been increased should not encourage you to take risks.**

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

Operational faults

Two possible situations may occur:

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

The braking system operates in the same way as a vehicle without the ABS system. Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

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

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

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

EMERGENCY BRAKING ASSIST

This system is complementary to ABS and helps reduce vehicle stopping distances.

Operating principle

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

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

Hazard warning lights lighting up

These may light up in the event of rapid deceleration.



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

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

Thus, it can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

SPEED LIMITER



The speed limiter function allows you to decide on a maximum driving speed.

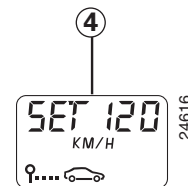
This may be useful, for example, in urban driving or in areas with speed restrictions (roadworks, etc.).

The system operates above a driving speed of approximately 20 mph (30 km/h).



Controls

- 1** Main On/Off switch
- 2** Limit adjustment of limit speed (increasing).
- 3** Limit speed memory and adjustment of limit speed (decreasing).



Indicator light



This orange indicator light in the switch lights up to indicate that the function is operational.

Stored speed information appears on instrument panel display **4** permanently or for approximately 30 seconds, depending on the vehicle type.

SPEED LIMITER (continued)



Switching on

Press switch **1**  side.

The indicator light in the switch lights up and the trip computer enters speed limiter mode.

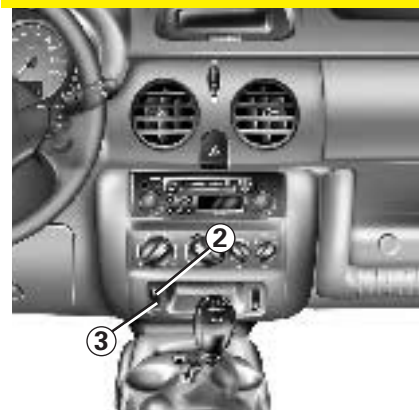
Limiting the speed

At a steady speed (above 20 mph/ 30 km/h) and in the correct gear (for vehicles with manual gearboxes), press switch **2** or **3**: the speed is then stored.

Driving

When a limit speed is stored, depress the accelerator pedal until you reach the limit speed.

From then on, no force on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (see information on exceeding the limit speed).



Changing the limit speed

The limit speed may be changed by acting (pressing frequently or continuously) on:

- button **2** to increase the speed,
- button **3** to reduce the speed.

Depending on the vehicle type, the limit speed is displayed for approximately 30 seconds.

SPEED LIMITER (continued)

Exceeding the limit speed

In the event of an emergency

It is possible to exceed the limit speed at any moment. To do this: depress the accelerator pedal **firmly and fully** (beyond the kickdown point).

The speed flashes on the instrument panel (trip computer) to inform you that the limit speed is being exceeded.

When the emergency has passed, release the accelerator pedal: the speed limiter function will return as soon as you reach a speed lower than the limit speed before the emergency.

Limit speed selected cannot be maintained

If the limit speed cannot be maintained by the system (for example, in the event of a steep incline), the speed will flash on the instrument panel (trip computer).

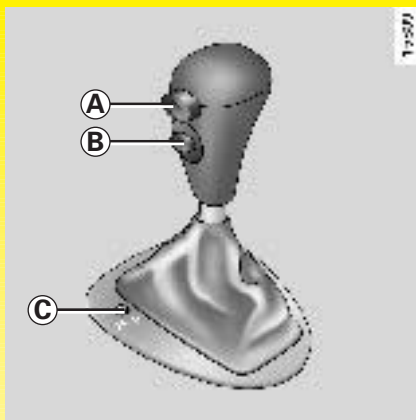


Switching the function off

The speed limiter function is deactivated if you press button **1**: a speed is no longer stored.

The indicator light in switch **1** goes out to confirm that the function has been switched off.

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



Selector lever

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

Display bar indicator **E**, and indicators **F**, **G**, **H**, **I** on the instrument panel, inform you of the position of the selector lever and/or the automatic gearbox operating mode.



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

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

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

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

Driving

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

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

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

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

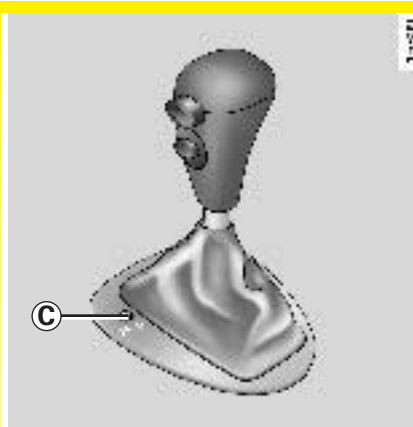
Driving forwards

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

Accelerating and overtaking

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

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



Special circumstances

- **Snow position:** If you are starting off on a slippery surface (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **C**, indicator light **F** will light up.

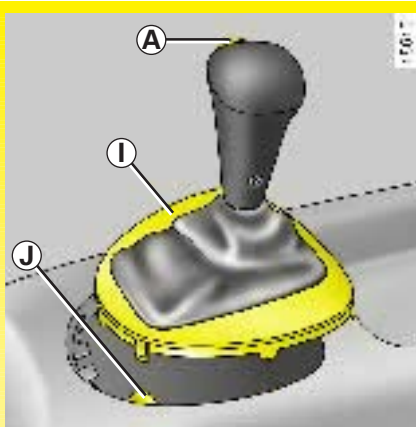
Once these driving conditions no longer apply, press switch **C** again to deselect the position, the operating indicator light will go out.

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

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

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

PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)



How to drive economically

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

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

Parking the vehicle

When the vehicle is stopped, move the lever to position **P** while keeping your foot on the brake pedal: the gearbox is in neutral and the drive wheels are mechanically locked by the driveshaft.

Apply the handbrake.

Operating faults

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

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

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

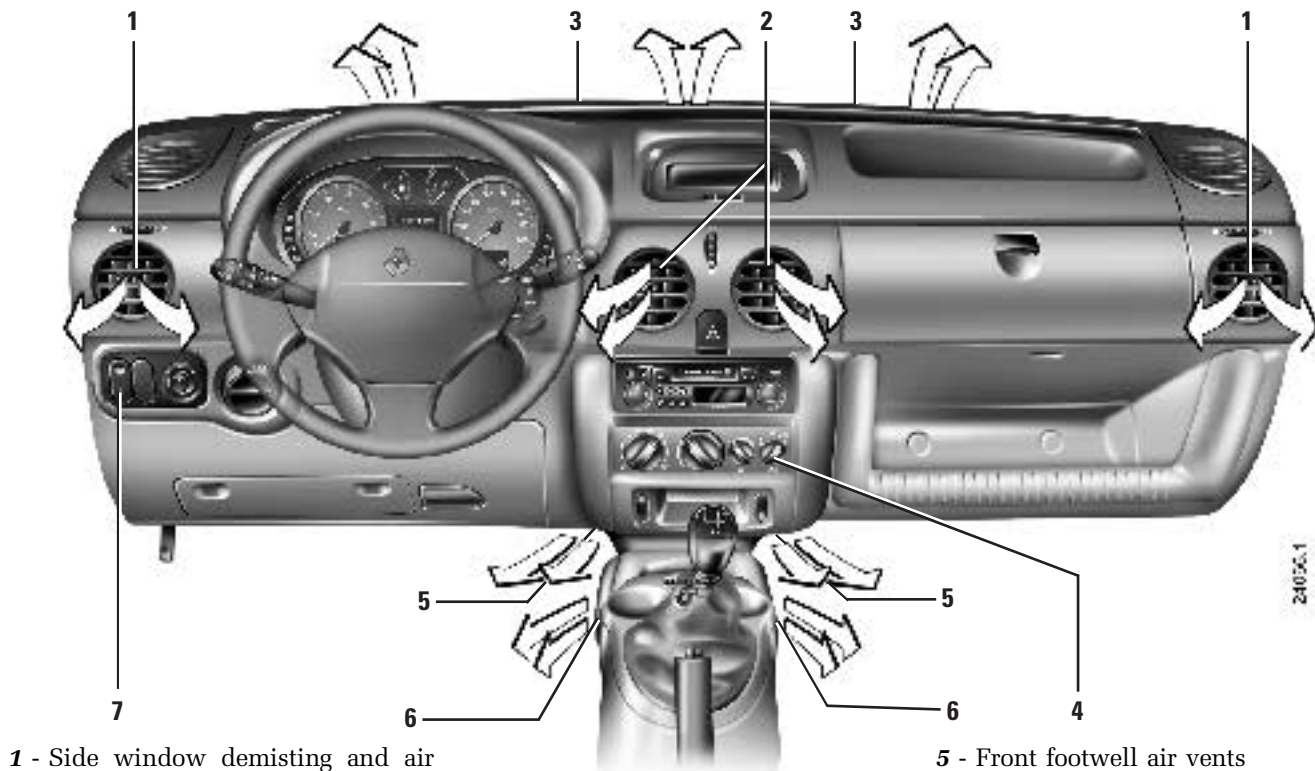
-  If this warning light comes on **when driving**, it indicates a fault. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

-  and  : if these warning lights come on at the same time **while driving**, avoid leaving the gear lever in position **D** (or **R**) when stopping in traffic: always return to position **N** when you have to stop. Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- **If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down**, refer to the information on towing in Section 5.

Section 3: Your comfort

Air vents	3.02 - 3.03
Heating/Ventilation	3.04 - 3.05
Air conditioning	3.06 ➡ 3.09
Interior lighting	3.10
Sun visor	3.11
Windows	3.12 - 3.13
Sunroof	3.14
Ashtrays/Cigarette lighter	3.15
Storage compartments	3.16 ➡ 3.19
Navigation system	3.20
Rear bench seat	3.21 - 3.22
Transporting items in the luggage compartment	3.23
Luggage compartment cover	3.24
Luggage net	3.25

AIR VENTS (air outlets)



1 - Side window demisting and air vents

2 - Centre air vents

3 - Windscreen demisting vents.

4 - Control panel

3.02

5 - Front footwell air vents

6 - Rear footwell air vents

7 - Rear screen demisting switch

AIR VENTS (continued)



Side air vents

Adjustment

Air flow:

Move tumblewheel **1** (beyond the point of resistance).

Air distribution:

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

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



Front centre air vents

Adjustment

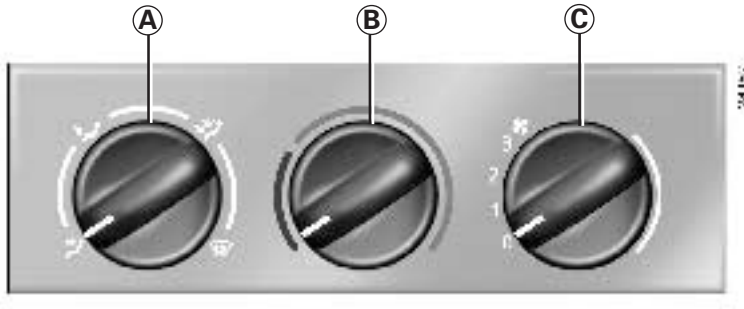
Air flow:

Move tumblewheel **3** (beyond the point of resistance).

Air distribution:

Right/left: Move tabs **4**.

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



Controls

A Air distribution.

B Air temperature adjustment.

C Adjustment of the amount of air delivered to the passenger compartment.

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control A.

• Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

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

• Position



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

• Position



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

• Position



For more effective demisting, close the central dashboard vents and direct the side air vents towards the side windows.

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



Adjusting the air temperature

Turn button **B**.

Turning the control to the right increases the temperature.

Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment

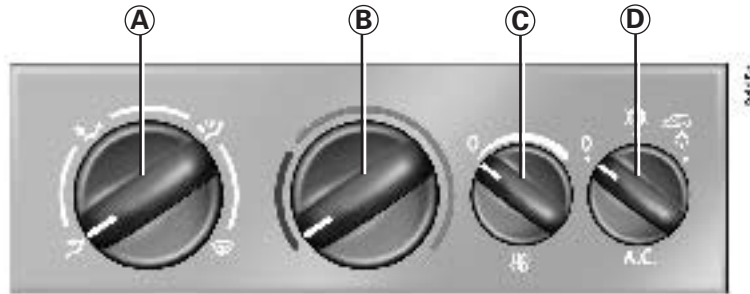
Move control **C** from **0** to **3**.

Passenger compartment ventilation is by “blown air”. The blower determines how much air enters but vehicle speed also has some influence on this.

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

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

AIR CONDITIONING



Controls

A Air conditioning control

B Air temperature adjustment

C Adjusting the amount of air supplied

D Air conditioning control

Temperature of intake air

Turn button **B**.

Turning the control to the right increases the temperature.

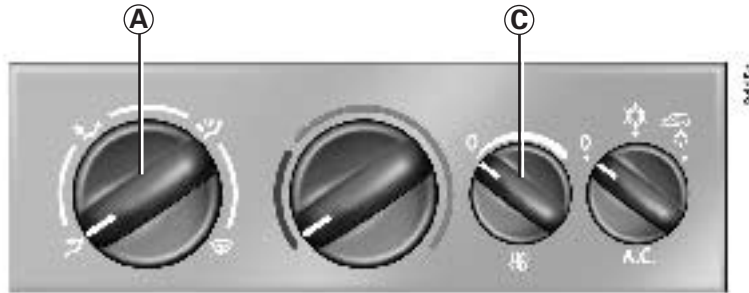
Adjusting the quantity of air

Move control **C** to the desired position.

Turning the control to the right increases the amount of air supplied.

If you want to close the air intake completely and switch off the system, set control **C** to **0** and control **D** to **0**.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **A**.

- Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

- Position



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

Close the dashboard vents to direct all the air to the footwells.

- Position



The air flow is distributed between the air vents, the windscreen demisting vents and the footwells.

- Position

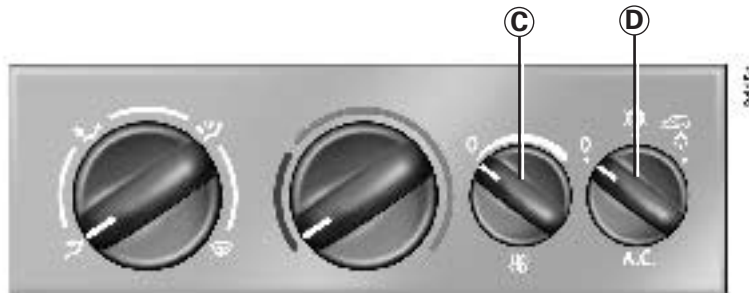


For more effective demisting, close the central dashboard vents and direct the side air vents towards the side windows.

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

Turn control **C** to the right for maximum efficiency.

AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



Air conditioning controls

Control **D** switches the air conditioning system on and off.

The system **will not operate** if air flow control **C** is in position **0**.

The air conditioning system enables:

- the internal passenger compartment temperature to be lowered, especially in hot weather, when driving in traffic or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun.
- reduces the humidity of the air blown inside the passenger compartment.

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

• Position 0

The air conditioning is not operating.

In this position, ventilation is the same as for a vehicle without air conditioning.

• Position



Air conditioning is in **normal** mode.

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

If no cool air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. If not, switch off the system (control **D** at **0**) and contact a RENAULT Dealer.



• Position



The air conditioning is operating at **maximum**.

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

When the system is set in this position, it allows you to lower the temperature in the passenger compartment more quickly and to isolate yourself from the external atmosphere (driving in polluted areas, etc.).

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

It is therefore advisable to move control **D** to the normal operation position, as soon as the desired temperature is reached inside the passenger compartment or if isolation of the passenger compartment from the outside is no longer required.

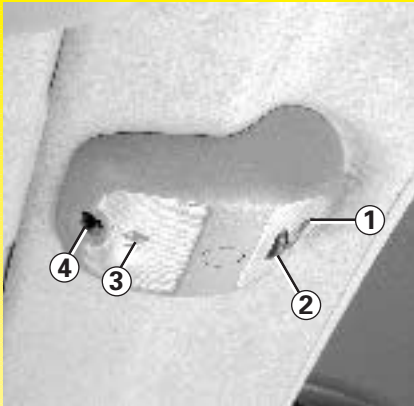


When the air conditioning system is operating, all windows must be closed for maximum efficiency.

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

Do not open the refrigeration circuit: this may cause injury to your eyes or skin.

INTERIOR LIGHTS



Map reading light 1

To turn on or off, move switch **2** to the appropriate side.

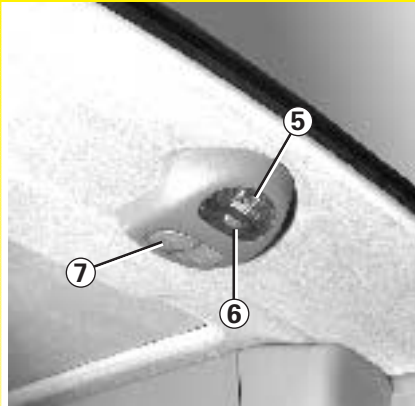
Light 3

Use switch **4** to select between

- continuous lighting is obtained in the passenger compartment,
- intermittent lighting is obtained by opening one of the doors.

It only goes out when the doors are correctly closed.

- no lighting.



Map reading light 5

To turn on or off, move switch **6** to the appropriate side.

Light 7

By tilting the light you can obtain:

- continuous lighting in the passenger compartment,
- intermittent lighting is obtained by opening one of the doors.

It only goes out when the doors are correctly closed.

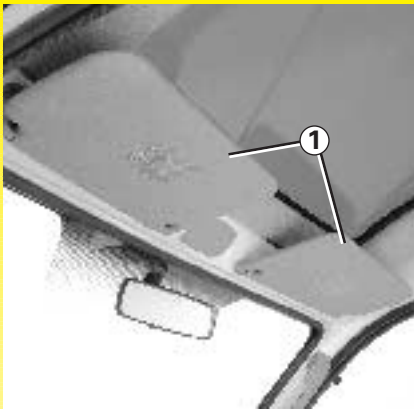
- no lighting.

Special instructions

Depending on the vehicle, remote unlocking of the doors triggers timed lighting of the passenger compartment. If one of the front or rear doors is opened, the timed period for which the light is switched on will start again.

Then the interior light and the luggage compartment light dim and go out.

SUN VISOR



Front sun visor

Lower sun visor **1**.

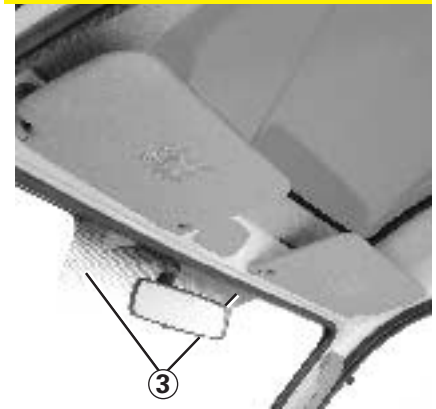


Courtesy mirrors **2**

Special features on driver's side

When the sun visor is fitted with a courtesy mirror, it has a cover.

WINDSCREEN



Windscreen with reflective layers

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

There are two areas **3** for affixing passes to the windscreen (e.g. motorway permits, car park season tickets, etc.).

WINDOWS



Front electric windows

Driver's side window

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

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

Automatic operation

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

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

Electric window passenger side

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



Driver's responsibility

If there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the card in the reader, it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by pressing on the relevant switch.

- **Sliding windows and doors**

Before moving them, ensure that no passenger has part of their body outside the window or door.



Manual window winders

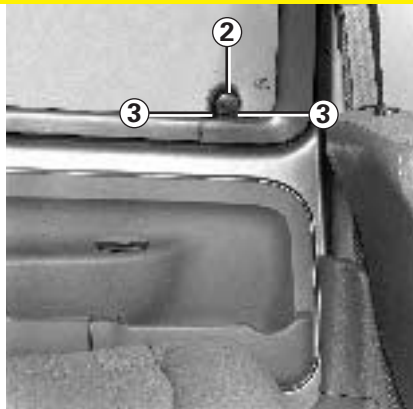
Operate window winder **3**.

WINDOWS (continued)



Opening the window on the sliding side door

To half-open the window, turn handle **1** in the direction of the arrow then lock it by pushing the handle to the right. Make sure it is properly latched into position when it is closed.

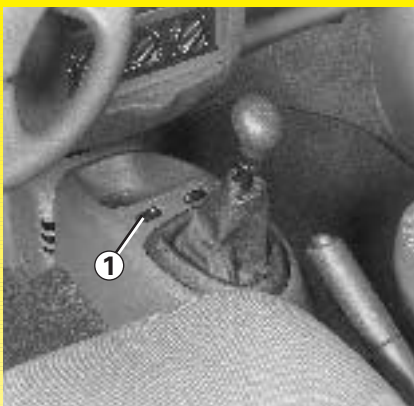


Opening the sliding side window

Press on catches **3** and slide the window open.

To lock it in an open or closed position, press button **2** and move the window from the front to the rear until it latches into position.

ELECTRIC SUNROOF



Sliding sunroof

With the ignition on:

- **To slide the sunroof**

- Opening: press switch **1** on the opposite side to the symbol and keep it pressed until the sunroof is open as far as required.
- Closing: press switch **1** on symbol side until it is completely closed.



- Ensure that the sunroof is properly closed before leaving your vehicle.
- Clean the seal every three months using products selected by RENAULT's Technical Department.
- Do not open the sunroof immediately after the vehicle has been in the rain or after it has been ashed.
- Make sure that nothing is resting on the deflector (windsurfing board, skis, etc.).

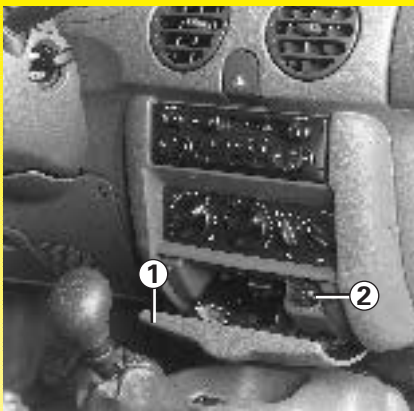


Driver's responsibility

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

If something gets caught in the window, immediately reverse the direction of travel by pressing switch **1** on the side opposite the symbol.

ASHTRAYS / CIGARETTE LIGHTER



Ashtray in front console

To open, pull cover **1**.

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

Cigarette lighter

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

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



Ashtray 1

This is a removable ashtray which may be fitted into one of the cup holders in the vehicle.



Ashtray in rear panel

To empty the ashtray, lift cover **3** and pull it up to release it from the armrest.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



Passenger side glove box or airbag location

Lift catch **1** to open the glove box.



Depending on the version, there is ventilation and air conditioning in the glove box as there is in the passenger compartment.

Move blanking cover **2** to the side to open or close the air inlet.



Centre console storage compartment 3



Document holder 4

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



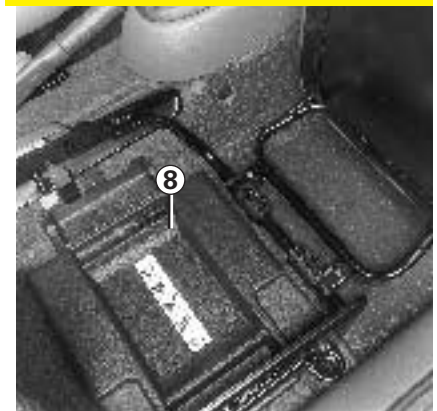
Cup holder 6

Designed to accommodate cups or an ashtray.

Centre console storage compartment 5

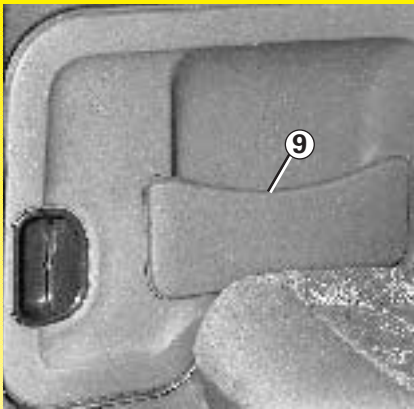


Front door storage pockets 7



Storage compartment under the folding front passenger seat 8

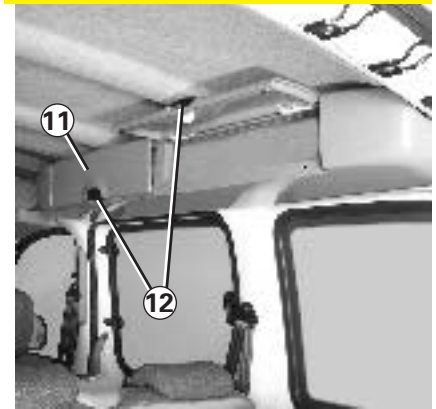
STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



Sliding side door storage compartments **9**



Side panel storage compartment **10**



Rear side luggage compartments **11**
To open a compartment, lift handle **12**.
The compartments must be **closed** when the vehicle is being driven.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



Upper cab storage compartment 13
(Depending on the vehicle)
This is not suitable for storing heavy items.



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



Fitting accessories

Locations **14** on the right and left-hand sides of the passenger compartment are provided to accommodate an interior storage compartment or other accessories.



A rail **16** on the right-hand side, fitted with two rings **15**, can be used for holding objects in the luggage compartment (refer to the information on transporting objects in the luggage compartment).

The rings can be slid along the rail. To do this, press push-button **17** and slide the ring at the same time then release.

NAVIGATION SYSTEM



Navigation system

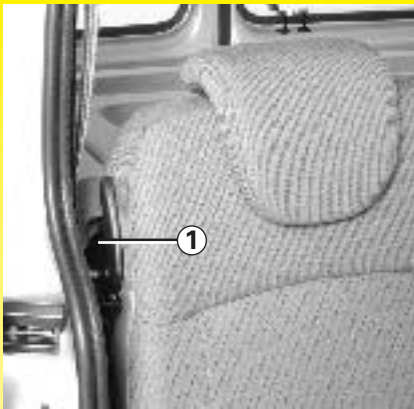
1 screen

2 CD reader and control panel.

Refer to the manufacturer's instructions for information on how to operate this equipment.

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

REAR BENCH SEAT (operation)



To fold down the bench seat

Move one of the two levers **1** on the right or left-hand side of the bench seat forwards.

For a single section bench seat and seatback, arrange **the centre belt flat** on the seat before folding down the seatback.



For the split bench seat and seatback, place the headrests in the storage position, then fold back the smaller section of the seatback first followed by the larger section.

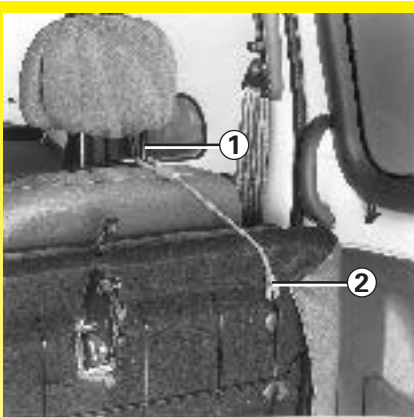
Lift the rear seat cushion towards the front by pulling the two rings **2**, one after the other.

Fold the seat cushion and the seatback into a vertical position.

We would advise you to move the front seats forward slightly to make it easier to fold down the seatback with the headrests in position.

Make sure the headrests are in the correct position when the seat is returned to its upright position.

REAR BENCH SEAT (operation) (continued)



To keep the rear bench seat in a raised position, use tensioner **2** which you should attach to passenger headrest rod **1**.

Transporting bulky objects

The small section may be folded down completely and yet still leave space to accommodate a maximum of two passengers on the large section.

Conversely, you can use the small section to accommodate one passenger providing that only **the seatback** of the large section is folded down. The seat belts are only guaranteed to operate correctly when the seat cushion is latched in position.

TRANSPORTING ITEMS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

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

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



- The folded down bench seat, for maximum loads.



Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor.



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

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT COVER



The luggage compartment cover is made up of two rigid sections.

It can be used in one of three ways:

- The luggage compartment cover is in the unfolded position **1**.



Do not place any objects, especially heavy or solid objects on the parcel shelf. These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.



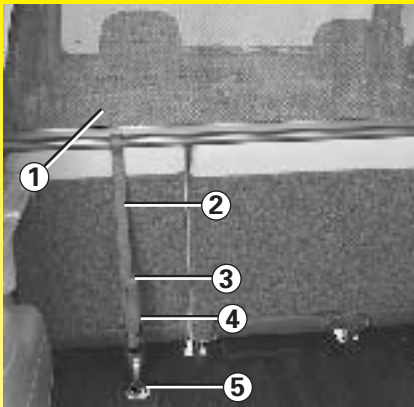
- The luggage compartment cover is in the semi-folded position **2**.



- The luggage compartment cover is removed entirely.

To remove the luggage compartment cover, place it in the half-folded position, take hold of the end and pull it towards you.

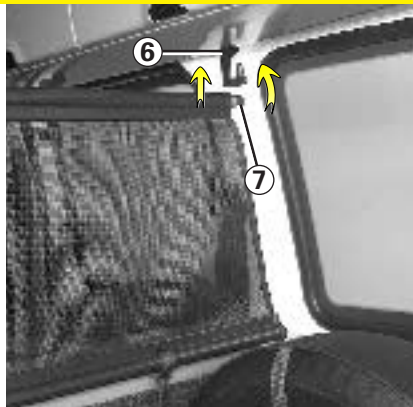
LUGGAGE NET



Luggage net 1

(depending on equipment level) can be placed behind the front seats or behind the rear bench seat.

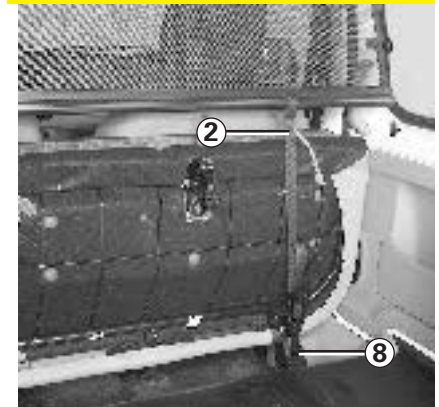
Note: when the net is placed behind the rear bench seat, the front collapsible supports **6 (not used)** should be kept in the upper position so that passengers do not strike their heads when getting into or out of the vehicle, or when the vehicle is being driven.



Fitting the net

- upper section: attach rings 7 to front or rear collapsible supports 6 fixed in the lower position.
- lower section (behind the rear bench seat): fasten straps 2 through lashing rings 5 on the floor.

Pull on loops 3 to tighten the straps and then pull up and lock adjustable runners 4 into position so that they are completely secure.



Fitting the net (continued)

- lower section (behind the front seats, rear bench seat upright): fasten straps 2 through holes 8 located on the rear bench seat hinges.

Tighten the straps as shown previously.

Section 4: Maintenance

Bonnet	4.02
Engine oil level	4.03 ➔ 4.07
Engine oil change	4.07
Levels: Gearbox	4.08
Brake fluid	4.08
Coolant	4.09
Power assisted steering pump	4.10
Battery	4.10
Screen washer reservoir	4.11
Air filter	4.11
Diesel filter	4.11
Bodywork maintenance	4.12 - 4.13
Interior trim maintenance	4.14
	4.01

BONNET



Opening

Pull control **1** towards you.

Lift the bonnet, release stay **3** from its holder **2** and, for your own safety, it is **very important** to fix it into retainer **4**.



Closing

Release the stay and replace it in its holder **2**.

Lower the bonnet and release it when it is about 8 inches (20 cm) above its closed position. It will lock under its own weight.

As a safety measure, check that the bonnet is fully locked by trying to lift it.

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



Check that the bonnet is properly latched.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL

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

However, contact your RENAULT Dealer if more than 0.5 litres is being consumed every 600 miles (1000 km) after the running in period .

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

Reading the oil level

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

The oil level can be read:

- on the instrument panel;
- on the dipstick.



Message 1
Level
satisfactory



Message 2
Example
level
display



Message 3
Minimum
level
(flashing)

Reading the level on the instrument panel

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

- **if the level is correct**, the display will show “oil OK”: display message **1**

Special note: for a more accurate reading of the level, press the reset button on the trip mileage.

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

To advance to trip computer reading, press the button again.

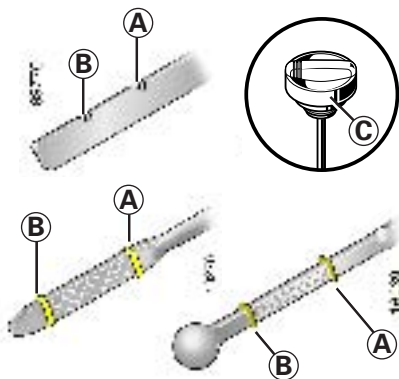
- **When the minimum oil level is reached**, the word “ok” is not displayed, the dashes and the word “oil” flash (display message

3) and the  warning light on

the instrument panel lights up on some versions.

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

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



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

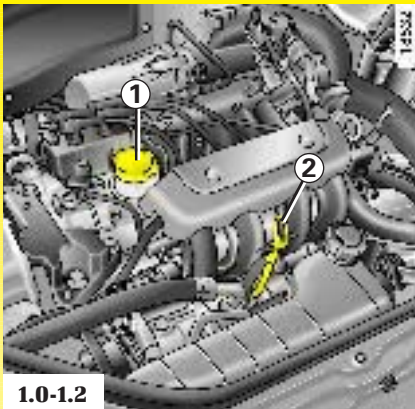
Reading the level using the dipstick

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



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



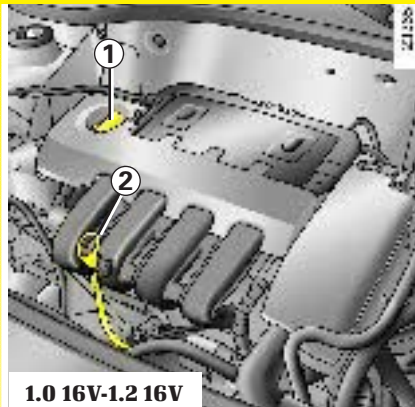
1.0-1.2

Topping up/filling

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

Special note for 1.2 version

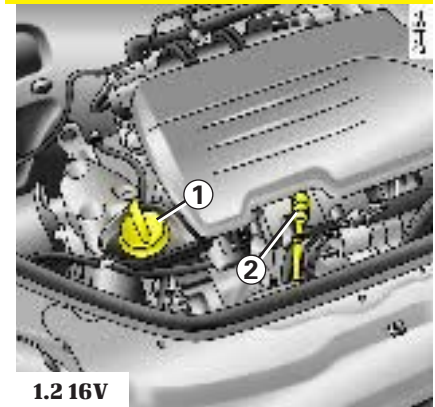
Unclip the dipstick to remove it. Do not forget to refit the clip when replacing the dipstick.



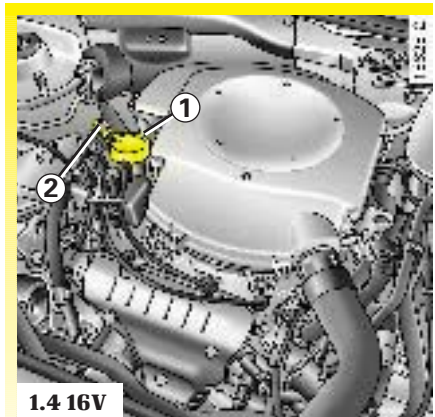
1.0 16V-1.2 16V

- Unscrew the filler cap **1**.
- Top up the level. (For your information, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the dipstick **2** is between 1.5 and 2 litres depending on the engine.)
- Wait for approximately two minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine.
- Check the level using the dipstick **2** (as explained above).

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

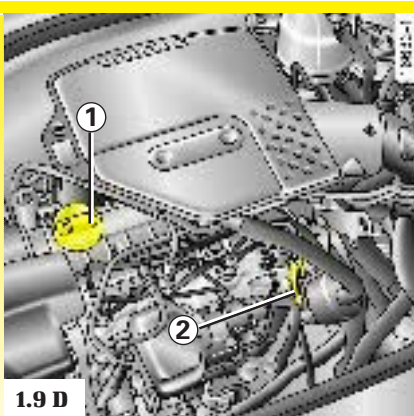
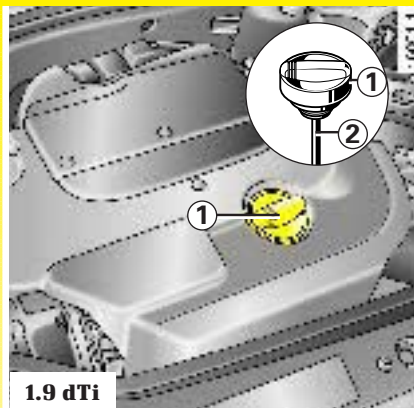
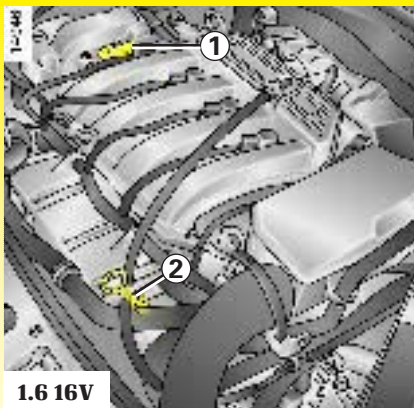


1.2 16V



1.4 16V

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



Special note for 1.9 dTi version

The cap-dipstick must be screwed in fully to obtain a correct level reading.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued) / OIL CHANGE

Oil change

Oil change frequency: refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Approximate capacities for oil change

(for you information)

1.0 engine:	4.0 litres
1.0 16V / 1.2 16V engines:	4.0 litres
1.2 engine:	4.0 litres
1.4 engine:	3.0 litres
1.6 engine:	3.4 litres
1.6 16V engine:	4.9 litres
1.9D / 1.9 dTi engines:	4.6 litres
1.5 dCi engine:	5.0 litres

Oil filter included.

The oil filter should be replaced periodically: refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Engine oil grade

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle for information regarding which grade of oil to use.



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



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



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



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment.

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

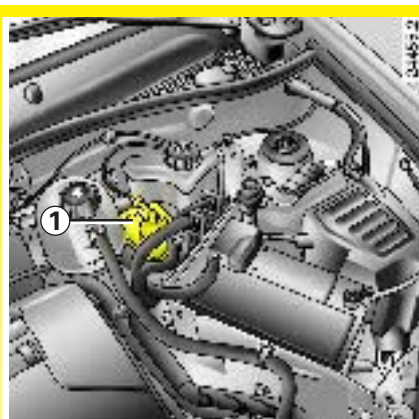
LEVELS

Manual gearbox oil

We advise you to contact your RENAULT Dealer.

Frequency of fluid change

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



Brake fluid

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

Level 1

It is normal for the level to drop as the linings become worn, but it should never drop below the **MIN** warning level.

Filling

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

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

Frequency of replacement: refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment.

LEVELS (continued)

Coolant level

Level checking intervals

Check the level regularly (severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if there is insufficient coolant).

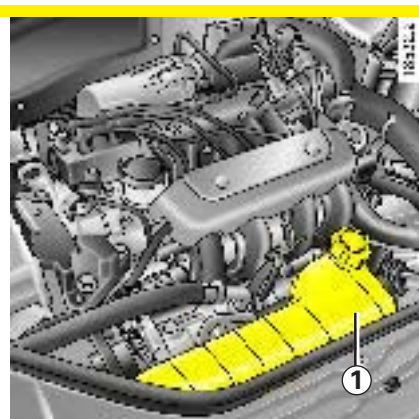
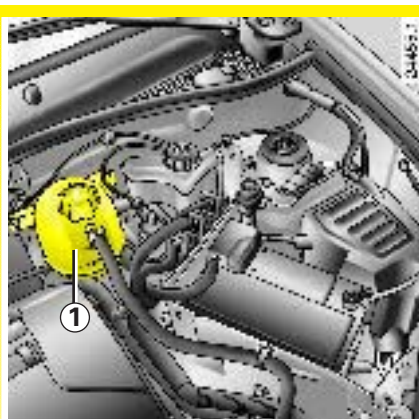
If topping up is required, only use products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department. This coolant will provide:

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



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

Danger of burns.



Level

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

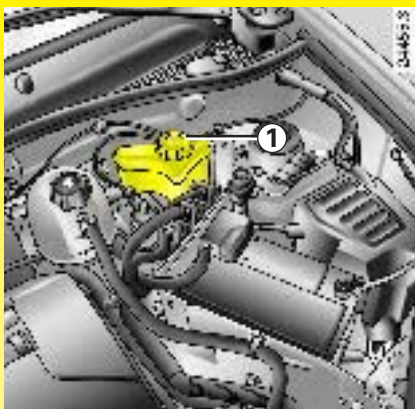
Top this level up **when cold** before it reaches the MIN mark.

Replacement interval

Refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

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

LEVELS (continued)



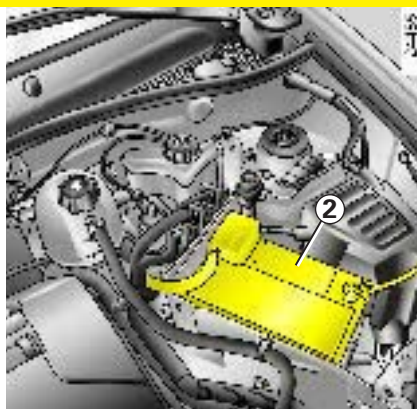
Power assisted steering pump

Replacement frequency: refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

Level: the correct level when cold should be:

- visible between the **Min** and **Max** marks on reservoir **1**.

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



Battery

The battery does not require any maintenance.

Never open cover 2.



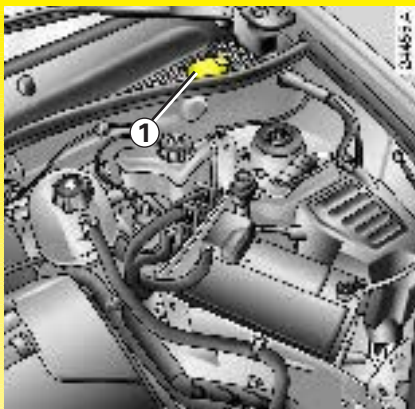
Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment.



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

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

LEVELS (continued)



Screen wash reservoir

Filling: via cap **1**.

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

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

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

FILTERS

The replacement of filter elements (air filter, cabin, pollen filter, diesel filter, etc.) is scheduled in the maintenance operations for your vehicle.

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

In the event that any of the fluid levels drop abnormally, contact your **RENAULT** Dealer immediately.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start to operate at any moment.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

Protection against the effects of corrosive agents

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

• Corrosives in the atmosphere

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

• Abrasives

wind-carried dust and sand, mud, road chippings thrown up by other vehicles.

• Minor impacts

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

You should not

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

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

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

You should

- Wash your vehicle frequently, preferably using our recommended cleaning products and use a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the vehicle and the wheel arches in particular to get rid of:
 - spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
 - **bird droppings**, which contain chemicals which **rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off**: The vehicle **must be** washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;
 - salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated;
 - mud in the wheel arches and under the body which form damp patches.
- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your RENAULT anti-corrosion warranty. Contact the Servicing booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Before entering a revolving brush type car wash, check that external accessories, additional driving lights, door mirrors, etc. are properly secured and secure the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape.

If your vehicle has a vehicle phone, remove the aerial.

- Spray mechanical components with products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

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

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

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

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

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

Special instructions

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

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

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

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

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

- **Seat belts**

These must be kept clean.

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

Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.

Do not:

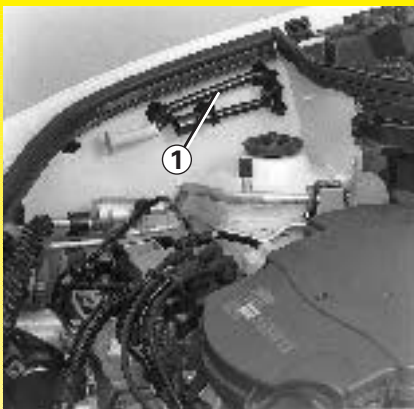
You are strongly recommended not to use high pressure or atomising cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: unless carefully used, such equipment could interfere with correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, amongst other effects.

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

Section 5: Practical advice

Emergency spare wheel	5.02
Hubcap - wheel	5.03
Changing a wheel	5.04
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter precautions)	5.05 ➡ 5.07
Replacing the bulbs:	5.08 ➡ 5.16
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Front fog lights	5.10
Rear lights	5.11 ➡ 5.13
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Luggage compartment light	5.17
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Fuses	5.20 - 5.21
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Towing (a trailer)	5.25
Radio pre-equipment	5.26
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Door locking remote control unit (batteries)	5.29 - 5.30
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EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL AND TOOLS

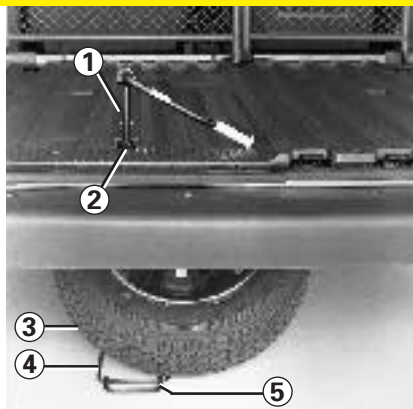


Wheelbrace 1

This is located in the engine compartment and is used to remove wheel bolts, to release the support frame which holds the spare wheel in place and to fit the jack in position.



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

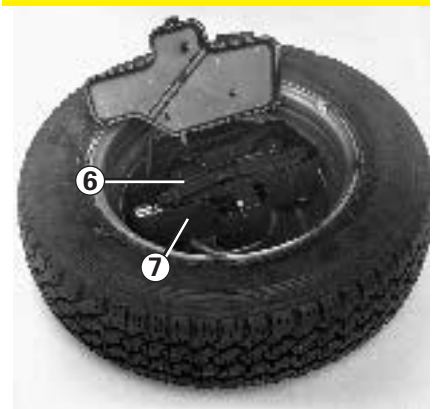


Emergency spare wheel 3

This is stored in support frame 4 under the floor at the back of the vehicle.

To access the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate.
- Use the wheelbrace to slacken nut 2.
- Unhook the support frame using handle 5.
- Release the emergency spare wheel.



Jack 6

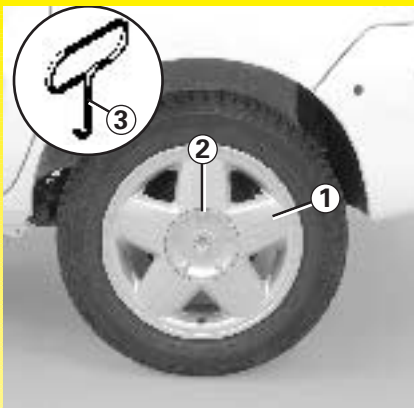
This is located in a compartment 7 inside the spare wheel.

When replacing in its location, fold the jack completely after use.



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

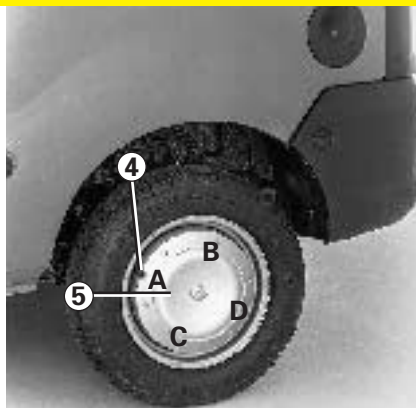
HUBCAPS



Hubcap 1 (masked wheel bolts)

Remove it using a hubcap spanner **3** (located next to the jack), or the end of the wheelbrace, by inserting the hook in the hole.

To refit, reclip it in position ensuring that it is aligned with mark **2**.

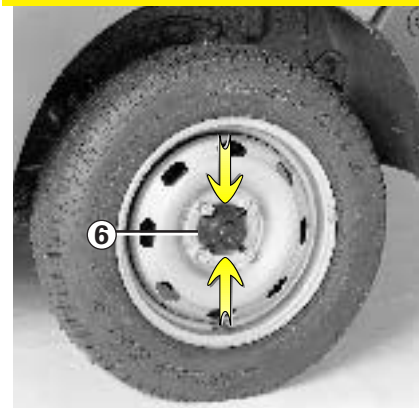


Hubcap 5 (masked wheel bolts)

Remove it using a hubcap spanner **3** (located next to the jack), by inserting the hook in the slot provided.

When refitting the wheel trim, align it with the valve **4**.

Push the retaining hooks in, starting with valve side **A**, followed by **B** and **C**, finishing at the side opposite valve **D**.



Hubcap 6 (exposed wheel bolts)

To remove it without removing the wheel, press it at the points indicated by the arrows.

Turn it so that the mounting lugs holding it in place behind the wheel bolts are released.

To refit the hubcap, proceed in reverse order.

CHANGING A WHEEL



Park the vehicle on firm, level ground which is not slippery (e.g. avoid tiled flooring, etc.) - if necessary, place a plank under the jack for support. Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse).

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



Remove the hubcap (see the information on hubcaps).

Loosen the nuts using wheelbrace **1**, pulling upwards.

Offer up the jack horizontally, the jack head must be slid into sheet metal jacking point **2** provided in the lower section of the bodywork closest to the wheel concerned.

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

Insert end **4** of the wheelbrace into jack **3** and turn it a few times to lift the wheel from the ground.

Remove the bolts.

Remove the wheel.

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

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the bolts as far as possible and check the tightness as soon as possible (tightening torque 105 Nm).



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

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

TYRES

Tyre and wheel safety

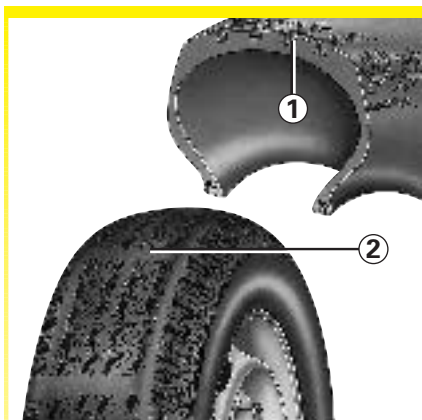
The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

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



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

Tyres fitted to the vehicle should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your RENAULT Dealer.



Maintaining the tyres

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



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

When the tyre tread has eroded as far as the warning strips, **the strips become visible 2**: it will then be necessary to replace your tyres because the tyre tread will only be **1.6 mm deep at most, which can lead to poor road holding on wet roads**.

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

TYRES (continued)

Tyre pressures

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



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

- poor roadholding
- the risk of blowouts or of throwing a tread at high speed.

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

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

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

Never deflate a hot tyre.

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

Fitting new tyres



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

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

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

Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

Emergency spare wheel

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

TYRES (continued)

Use in winter

- **Snow chains**

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

- **“Snow” or winter tyres**

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

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

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

- **Studded tyres**

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

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

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

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

Special note

14 inch wheels with 165/70 R14 renf tyre.

They may be fitted with chains, provided **specific chains** are used.

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

14 inch wheels with 165/75 R14 C tyre

These **cannot be fitted with chains.**

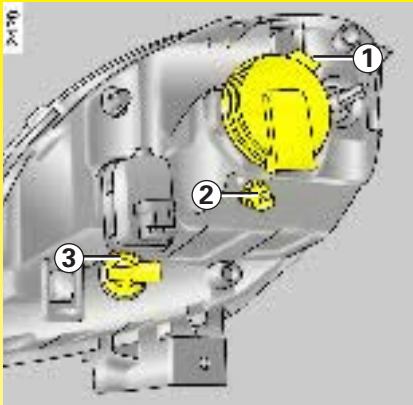
Emergency spare wheels for temporary use.

They **cannot be fitted with chains.**

If one of the front tyres is punctured, it is therefore **essential** to fit one of the rear wheels in its place and to fit the emergency spare wheel in place of the rear wheel.

Apart from these two specific instances, chains may be fitted to other versions without any restrictions.

FRONT LIGHTS with halogen bulbs: replacing the bulbs



Main beam / Dipped beam headlights

Remove the plastic cover by pressing tab **1**.

Remove the bulb connector.

Remove protective rubber surround **4** then remove it fully from the bulb.

To unclip spring **6**: push it down then towards the right. Remove the bulb.

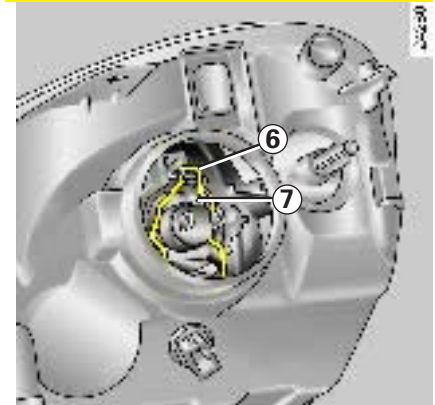


Type of bulb: H4 approved by our Technical Department (see enclosed).

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

Replace the bulb by pointing wider strip **7** upwards.

Ensure that the rubber protection is repositioned correctly so that the three strips **5** can be seen.



Front side lights

Remove bulb connector **2**.

Turn the bulb holder one-quarter turn and take out the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

Direction indicator lights

Unclip bulb connector **3**.

Turn the bulb holder one-quarter turn and take out the bulb.

Type of bulb: pear-shaped with 21 W filaments.

FRONT LIGHTS with halogen bulbs: replacing the bulbs (continued)

Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights are fitted with plastic lenses, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them.

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

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

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

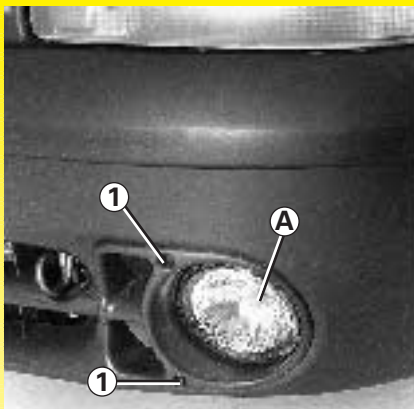


As the headlights are fitted with plastic “glass”, it is essential to use H4 bulbs which have been approved by our Technical Department.

(If any other type of bulb is used, the headlight may be damaged.)

It is advisable to carry a set of spare bulbs for emergencies.

FRONT FOG LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs



Headlight A

- Remove mounting screws **1**.
- Take out the lamp unit through the front.
- Disconnect the wires.
- Remove cover **2** by turning it.
- Remove the bulb connector.
- Unclip spring **3**.
- Take out the bulb.
- Hold **the new bulb inside a cloth or paper** and slide it into its holder.

Type of bulb: H1



Headlight B

Contact your RENAULT Dealer.



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

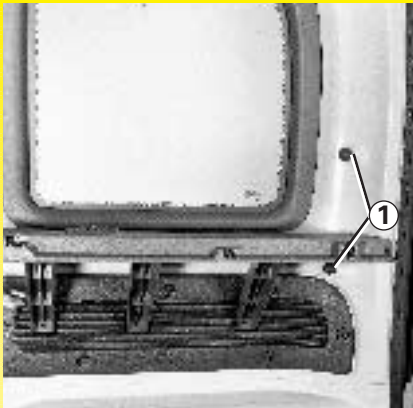
Additional lights

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



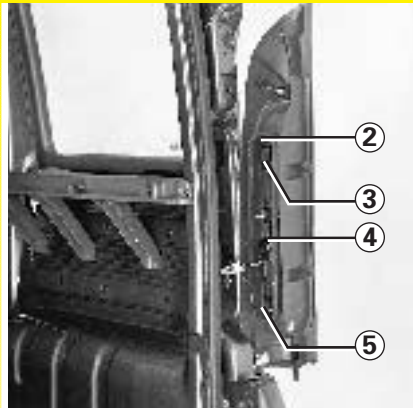
Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a RENAULT Dealer since incorrect connections could damage the electrical equipment (wiring, components, in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting electrical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

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs



Rear lights

Remove nuts **1** and release the rear light from its housing.



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

3 Side light and brake light

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

4 Direction indicator light

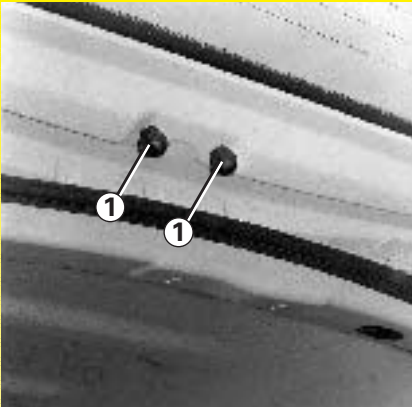
P 21 W pear-shaped, bayonet type bulb.

5 Reversing light (right-hand side)

Fog light (left-hand side)

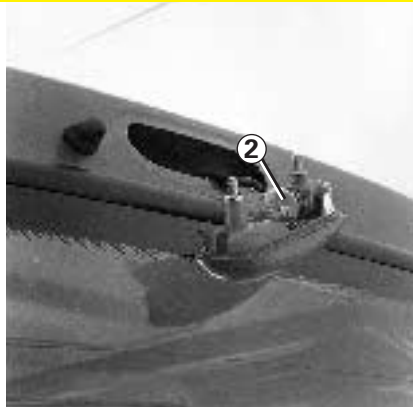
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type
P 21 W.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)



Raised brake light

Remove nuts **1** and release the brake light from its housing.



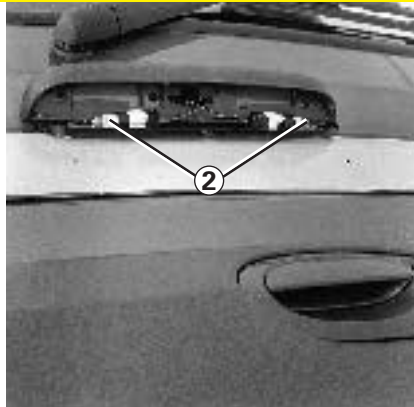
2 Bulb type P 21/5 W.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)



Number plate light

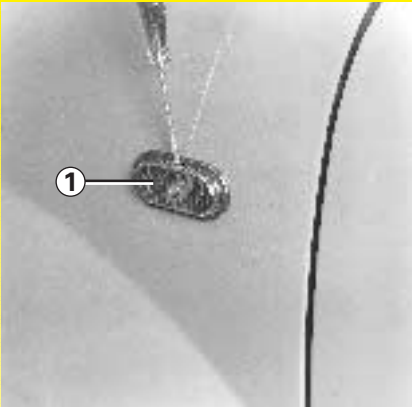
Unclip the light at **1** using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.



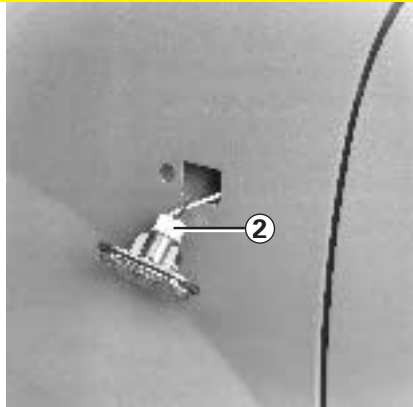
Unclip the light to access bulbs **2**.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

SIDE-MOUNTED REPEATERS: replacing the bulbs



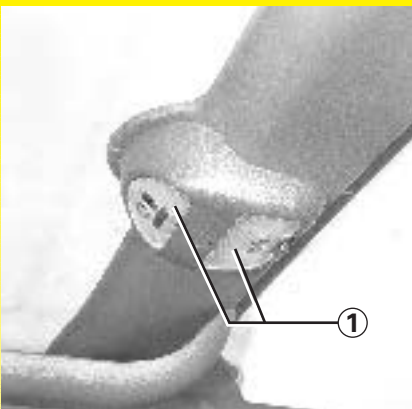
Unclip side mounted repeater **1** using a tool such as a flat-head screwdriver.



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

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

INTERIOR LIGHTING: replacing the bulbs



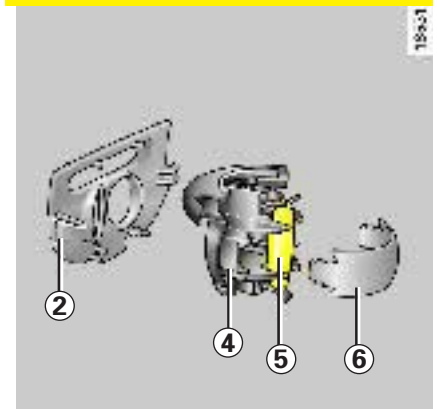
Remove light covers **1** using a tool such as a flat-head screwdriver.



Passenger compartment light

Remove the bulb **3**.

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



Map reading light

- Remove the light support by pressing tab **2**. The bulb mounting **4** released in this manner will fall out.
- Release reflector **6** from bulb mounting **4**.
- Replace bulb **5** and refit the assembly taking care not to crush the bulb contact tabs.

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

INTERIOR LIGHTING: replacing the bulbs (continued)



Passenger compartment light 1

- Tilt lens **1**.
- Remove it by hand.



Remove bulb **3**.

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

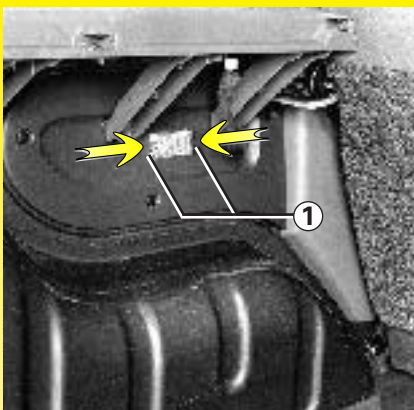


Map reading light

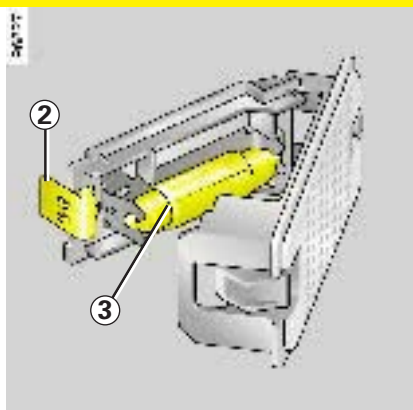
- Remove lens **2** using a flat-head type screwdriver.
- Release bulbs **4**.

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

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LIGHT: replacing the bulb



Press tabs **1** to release the bulb holder.



Press tab **2** to release the lens and gain access to bulb **3**.

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



BATTERY: breakdown

Connection / Disconnection

- When you are connecting the battery, connect the positive terminal first and then the negative.
- When you are disconnecting the battery, disconnect the negative terminal first, then the positive terminal.
- When connecting the terminals, take care to reposition them correctly.

To avoid all risk of sparks

- Ensure that the consumers are disconnected before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place any metal objects on the battery as this could cause a short circuit between the terminals.

Connecting a battery charger

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

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

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

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town.
- When the external temperature drops (in winter), **the charge decreases.** In winter, only use electrical equipment which is really necessary.
- Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent consumers such as: the clock, after-sales accessories, etc.

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

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



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

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

Risk of serious injury.

BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

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

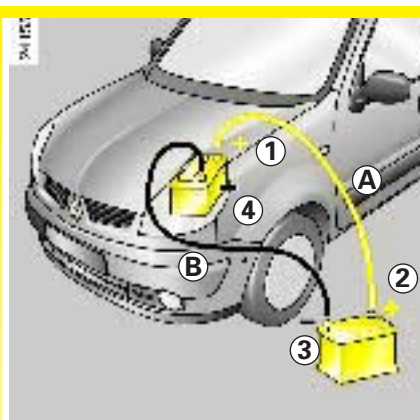
Obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a RENAULT Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries must have an identical voltage: 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

An iced-up battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.



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

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

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

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



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

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

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

FUSES



Fuse box 1

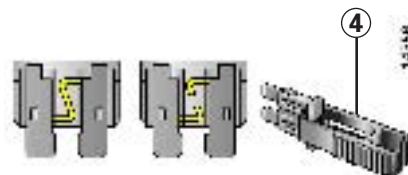
If electrical equipment does not work, check the condition of the fuses.



Open cover **3** (under the steering wheel) by turning catches **5**.

To identify the fuses, refer to the fuse allocation label **2** (shown on the page opposite).

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.



CORRECT INCORRECT

Use pliers **4** to remove the fuse.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse in the direction of the arrow.



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

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

A wise precaution:

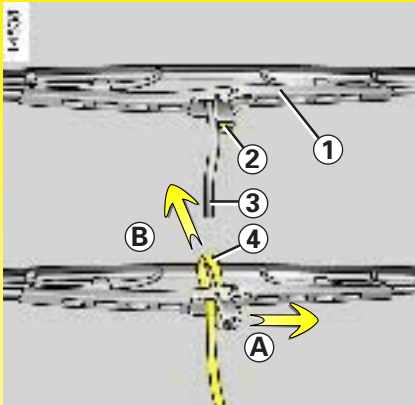
Obtain a box of spare bulbs and fuses from your RENAULT Dealer.

FUSES (continued)

Allocation of fuses (depending on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	Instrument panel/Electric door mirrors/Radio/Car phone		Heated seats
	Interior lights/Engine immobiliser		Sunroof
	Consumer cut-out		Air conditioning
	Towing hitch		Radio/Cigarette lighter/Mobile phone
	Diagnostic socket		Heating
	Heated rear screen		Left-hand main beam headlight/Instrument panel
	Electric door locking/Engine immobiliser		Right-hand main beam headlight
	Front fog lights		Left-hand dipped beam headlight
	Rear screen wash/wipe/Reversing lights/Heated rear screen/Engine immobiliser/Lights on reminder buzzer		Right-hand dipped beam headlight
	Windscreen wiper		Left-hand side light/Instrument panel/Instrument lighting/Radio/Heating
	Stop lights/Instrument panel/Airbag/Pretensioners		Right-hand side light/Instrument lighting
	Anti-lock Braking System (ABS)		Rear fog light
	Electric windows		Horn
			Flasher unit
			De-icing door mirrors

SCREEN WIPERS

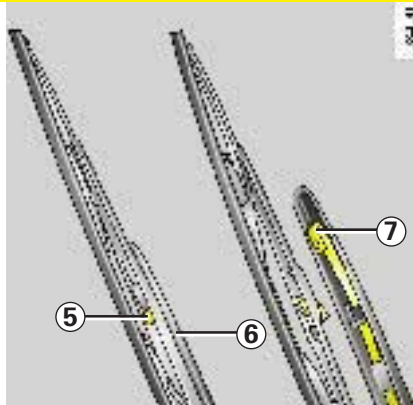


Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- Lift the wiper arm 3.
- Move the blade into a horizontal position.
- Press tab 2 and slide the wiper blade downwards until hook 4 on the wiper arm is released.
- Slide the blade (A) then raise it (B) to release it.

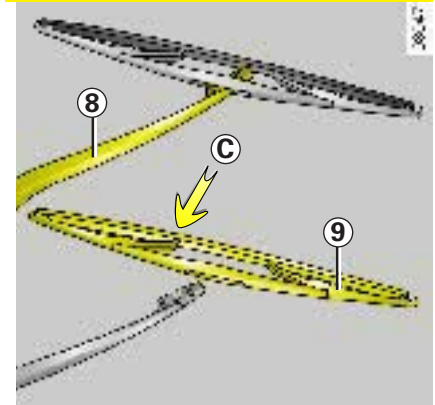
Fitting a front or rear wiper blade

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



Replacing the rear screen wiper blade (hinged door)

- Lift wiper arm 6.
- Press tab 5 and slide the wiper blade downwards until it is released from hook 7.

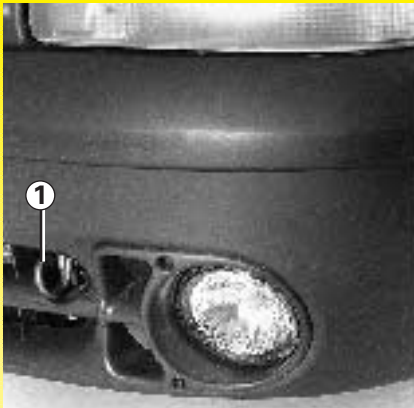


Replacing the rear screen wiper blade (tailgate)

- Lift the wiper arm 8.
- Pivot the blade 9 until some resistance is met.
- Pull the blade to release it (movement C).

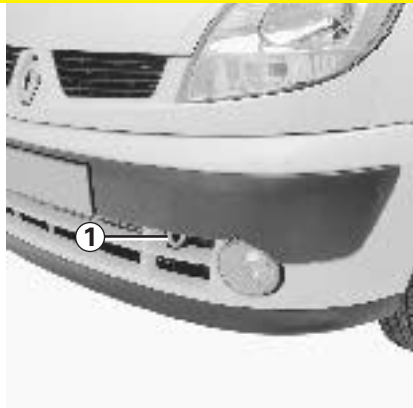
- Before using the rear wiper, check that there are no objects obstructing the blade travel.
- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Replace the wiper blades as soon as they begin to lose efficiency (approximately once a year).

TOWING: breakdown



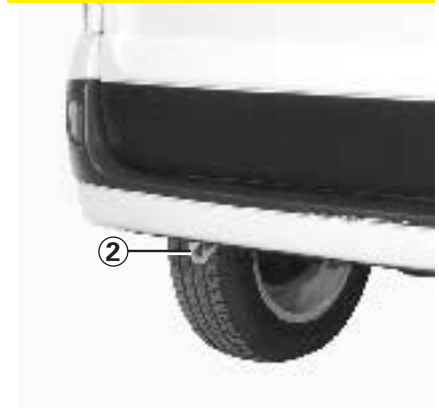
The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position M (ignition on) to provide signals (brake lights and direction indicators) on the towed vehicle. At night the vehicle must have its lights on.

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



Only use the front 1 and rear 2 towing points. (Never use the driveshafts.) These towing points may only be used for traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.

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



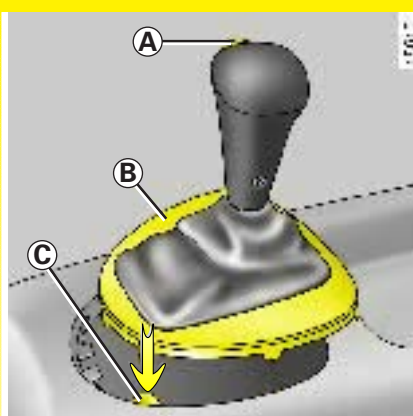
- RENAULT specifies the use of a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.
- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Do not accelerate or brake suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage to the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

TOWING: breakdown (continued)

Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission: special notes

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

Under exceptional circumstances, you may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground if you use the towing point and do not exceed a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).



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

If the lever is jammed in the **P** position, even though you are depressing the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually. To do this, unclip cover **B**. Press on both raised part **C** and unlocking button **A** at the same time to move the lever from position **P**.

TOWING: trailer



$A = 776,5 \text{ mm.}$



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

Refer to the information on weights in Section 6.

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

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

RADIO PREQUIPMENT



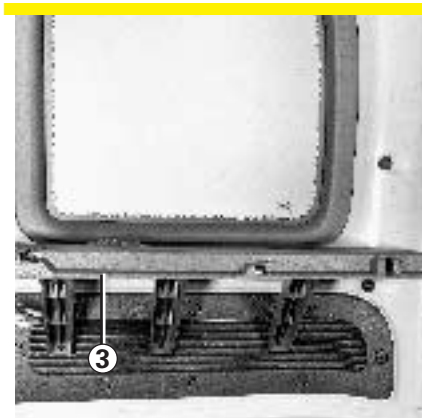
Radio location1

Unclip the storage compartment and remove the aerial connections, + and – feed wires, and left and right-hand speaker cables attached to the back of the storage compartment.



Front speakers

Unclip grille 2 using a flat-head screwdriver type tool as indicated by the arrows.



Rear speakers

Remove the luggage compartment cover to gain access to the speaker locations 3.

- In all cases, follow the manufacturer's fitting instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the brackets and wires (available as a RENAULT parts accessory) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.
Contact your RENAULT Dealer to find out the correct reference number.
- No work may be carried out on the electrical or radio circuits, except by RENAULT Network engineers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical system and/or the components connected to it.

ACCESSORIES



Using telephones and CB equipment.

Telephones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

Furthermore, we would like to remind you of the need to conform to the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.



Fitting after-market accessories

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

Electrical and electronic accessories

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

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

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

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



Enabling the system

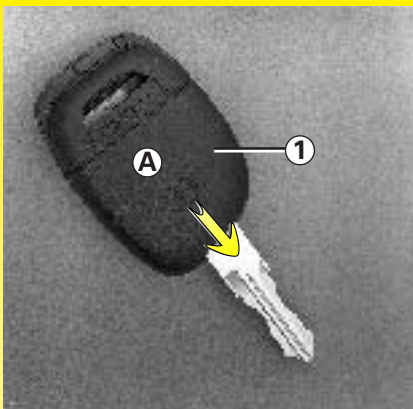
If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see enclosed), press button **1** to enable the system.



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

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

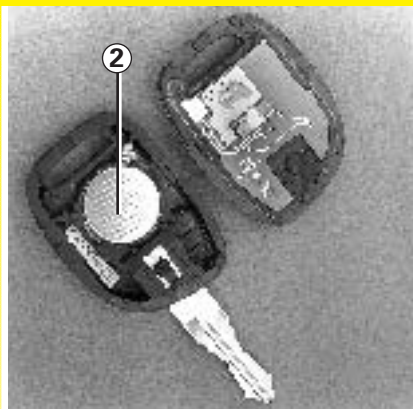
RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT: batteries



Remote control unit A

Replacing the battery

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

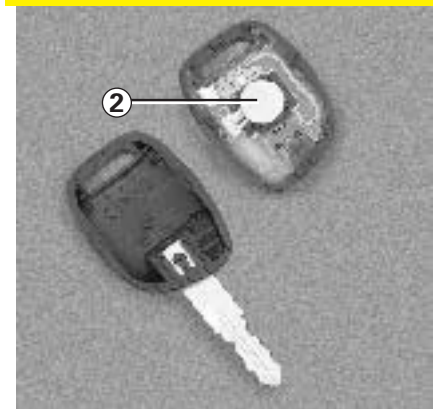


Replace the battery **2** according to the direction marked on the cover.

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



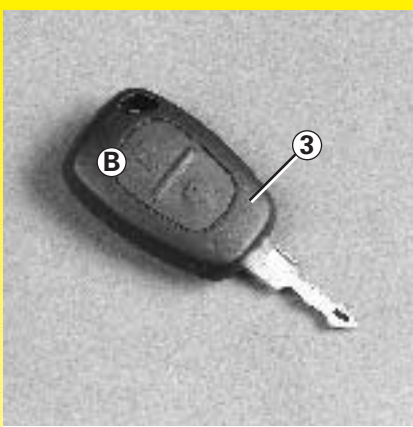
Do not throw away your used batteries, give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.



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

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

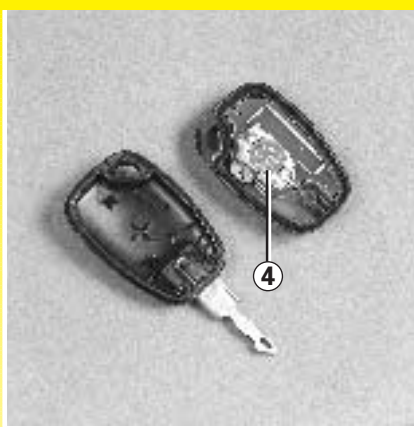
RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL UNIT: batteries (continued)



Remote control unit *B*

Replacing the batteries

Unclip remote control unit cover **3** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).



Replace battery **4**, following the polarity marked on the cover.

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



Do not dispose of your used batteries in the countryside, give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

The batteries can be obtained from your RENAULT Dealer. These batteries should last approximately two years.

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

OPERATING FAULTS

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

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

FAULTS (continued)

When starter is activated

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

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

Engine immobiliser active.
Starting procedure incorrect.

See the “Engine immobiliser” section. Refer to the section on starting the engine.

or
Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.

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

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

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

On the road

- Vibrations

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

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

- Coolant boiling in the expansion bottle.

Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump.

Stop the engine.
Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Engine cooling fan not working.

Check appropriate fuse, otherwise contact a RENAULT Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

On the road	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.	Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown.	Stop the engine. Contact a RENAULT Dealer.
• Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit.	Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.
	Coolant circuit fault.	Contact a RENAULT Dealer.
• The oil pressure warning light lights up - on a bend or under braking - at idle speed - is slow to go out or remains lit up under acceleration	The level is too low Low oil pressure Lack of oil pressure	Top up the engine oil (refer to the information entitled “Engine oil level -Topping up/Filling” in Section 4). Visit the nearest RENAULT Dealer. Stop: contact a RENAULT Dealer.
• The engine lacks power.	Clogged air filter. Fuel supply faulty. Faulty spark plugs, incorrectly set.	Replace cartridge. Check the fuel level. Contact a RENAULT Dealer.
• Unstable idle speed or the engine stalls.	Poor compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak).	Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

On the road

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

• The power assisted steering becomes heavy.	Belt broken.	Have the belt replaced.
	Insufficient oil in the pump	Top up the power-assisted steering oil (refer to the information entitled “Power-assisted steering pump level” in Section 4).
		If the fault is still present, contact a RENAULT Dealer.

• The engine overheats. The coolant temperature indicator light comes on (or the gauge needle moves into the red zone).	Water pump: belt stretched or broken.	Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Contact a RENAULT Dealer.
	Faulty engine cooling fan.	

Coolant leaks.	Check the condition of the hoses and that the clips are correctly tightened. Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up (having let it cool down). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary: contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
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Radiator: never fill a hot radiator with cold coolant if a considerable quantity has been lost. After any operation on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- The wipers do not work.

Wiper blades stuck.

Free blades before use.

Fuse blown (intermittent, park position).

Replace fuse.

Motor faulty.

Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

- Direction indicators flashing more quickly

- Bulb blown

Replace the bulb.

- The indicator lights do not work. On one side only:

- Bulb blown

Replace the bulb.

- Supply wire disconnected or connector out of position.

Reconnect it.

- Faulty earth connection.

Find earth wire and remake a good clean wire-to-earth connection.

On both sides:

- Fuse blown.

Replace fuse.

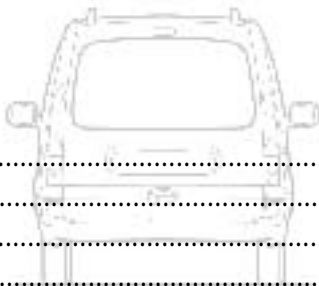
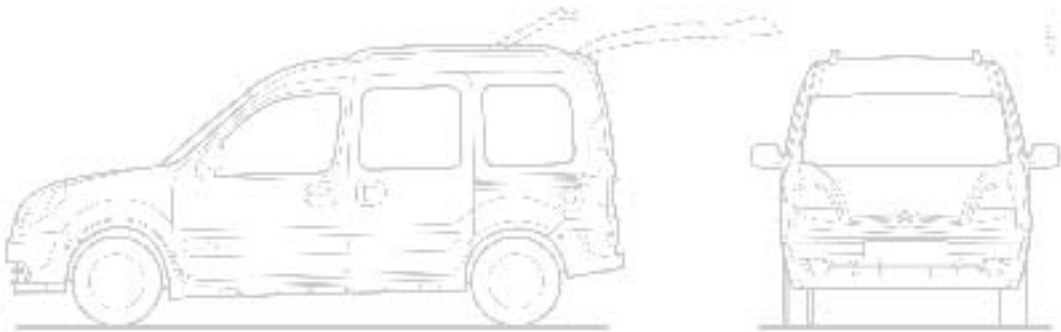
- Flasher unit faulty.

Replace: contact a RENAULT Dealer.

OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

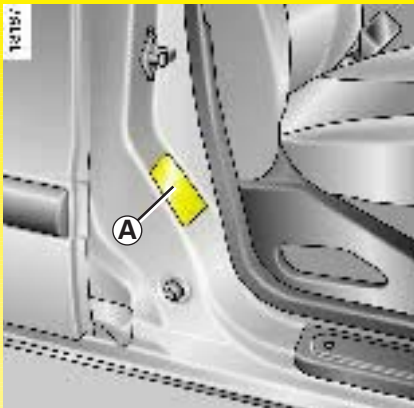
Electrical equipment	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• The headlights no longer operate.	One only:	
	- Bulb blown	Replace bulb.
	- Wire disconnected or connector out of position.	Check and reconnect wire or connector.
	- Faulty earth connection	See above.
	Both:	
	- If circuit is fused:	Check fuse and change if necessary.
• Traces of condensation in the lights	This is not a fault. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to variations in temperature. These traces soon disappear when the lights are switched on.	
Heating / Air conditioning		
• Poor air flow	Clogged particle filter.	Replace cartridge.
• Difficult to obtain a cold air flow	Lack of refrigerant fluid	Contact a RENAULT Dealer.

Section 6: Technical specifications

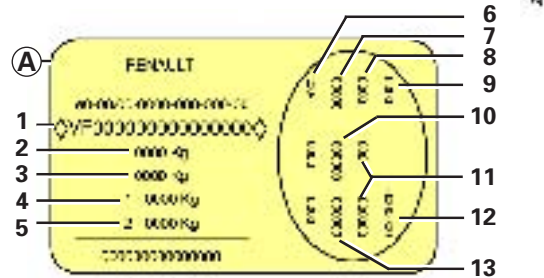


Vehicle identification plates	6.02 ➡ 6.04
Engine specifications	6.05
Weights	6.06 ➡ 6.41
Dimensions	6.42
Replacement parts	6.43
	6.01

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



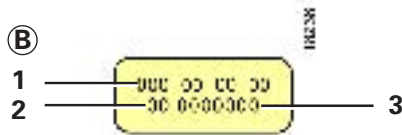
The information on the vehicle identification plate A (right-hand side) must be quoted when writing to us or ordering parts.



A - Vehicle identification plate

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

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



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

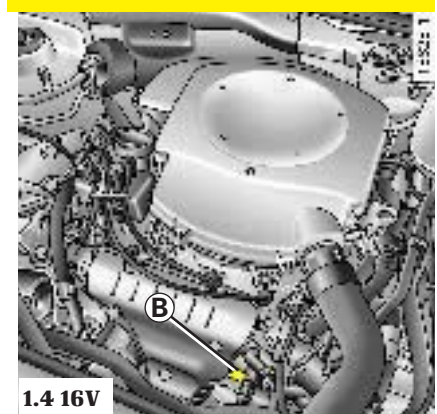
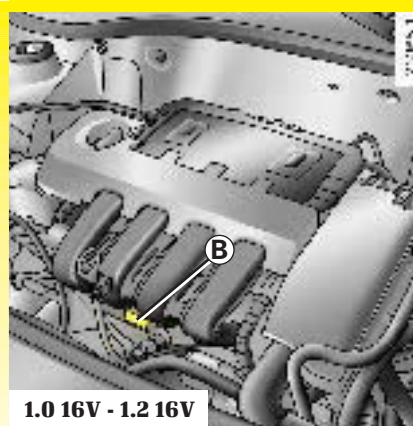
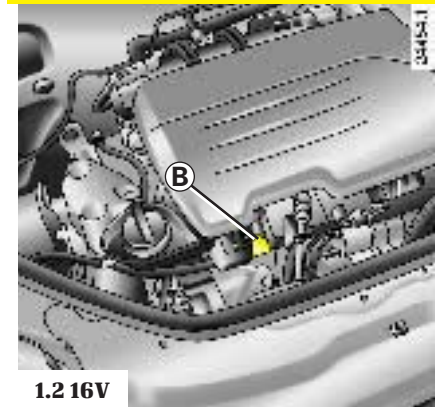
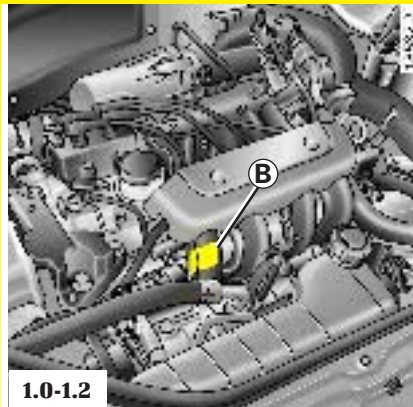
B - Engine plate or engine label

(Location varies depending on engine)

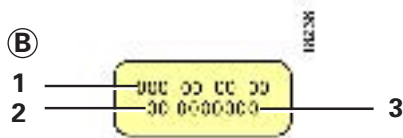
1 Engine type

2 Engine suffix

3 Engine number



VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



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

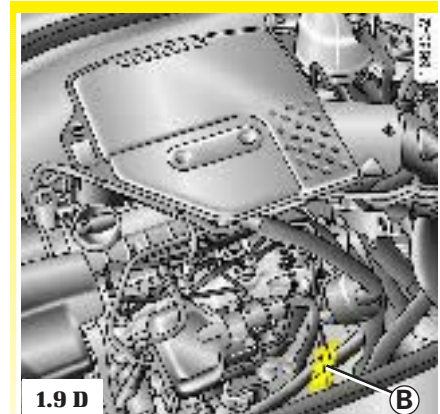
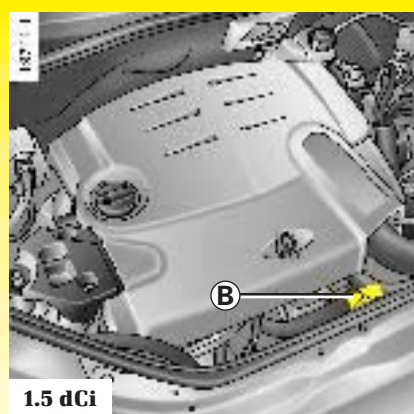
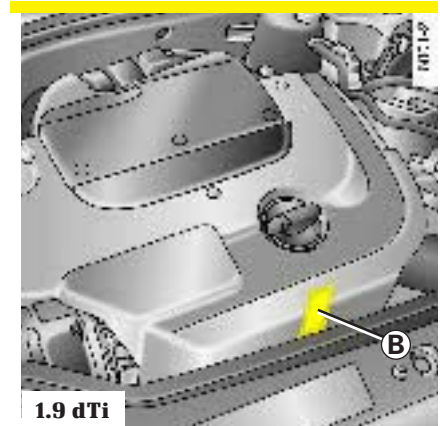
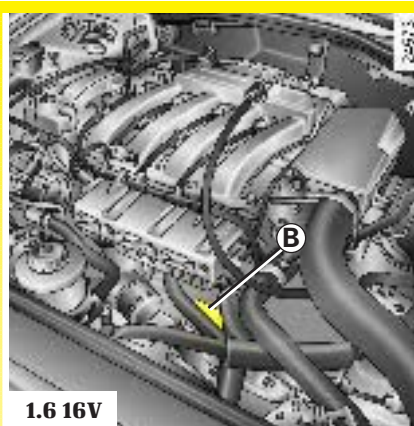
B - Engine plate or engine label

(Location varies depending on engine)

1 Engine type

2 Engine suffix

3 Engine number



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Engines	1.0 1.0 16V	1.2 1.2 16V	1.4	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi	1.9 D 55 D 65	1.9 dTi
Type of vehicle (see vehicle identification plate)	FC06 KC06	FC01 - FC05 FC0A - FC0F FC0T - FC0W KC01 - KC05 KC0A - KC0F KC0T - KC03 KC0W - KC4A FC4A - KC3F FC3F - KCEW KCED - KC1D FC1D	FC0B - FC0C FC0G - FC0H FC0M KC0B - KC0C KC0G - KC0H KC0M - KCEB	FC0L - FC0P FC0S - KC0L KC0P - KC0S KC0R - FC0R KC5S - FC5S KC1N	FC07 - KC07 FC08 - FC09 KC09 - KC08 KCE7 - KCE8 KCE9 KCR9 - KCR8 KCR7 - KCE7 KCE8 - KCE9	FC0D - FC0E FC0J - FC0N KC0D - KC0E KC0J - KC0N	FC0U - KC0U FC0V - KC0V
Engine type (see engine plate)	D4D - D7D	D7F - D4F	K7J	K4M	K9K	F8Q	F9Q Turbo
Capacity (cc)	999	1 149	1 390	1 598	1 461	1 870	
Type of fuel Fuel grade	Unleaded petrol 95 or 98*				Diesel		
Spark plugs	Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your RENAULT Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.				—		

* If not available, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 can be used.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Petrol (versions marketed depend on country)	1.2		1.2 GPL	1.2 T.C. (1)	1.2 16V		1.2 16V T.C. (1)	1.2 16V C.U. + (3)	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC01AF KC0AAF KC0FAF	KC01EF KC0FEF	KC4AAF KC3FAF	KC01AG KC0AAG KC0FAG	KC05AF KC0WAF	KCEDEF KC1DEF	KC05GF KC0TGF KC0WGF KC1DGF	KC05BF KC0WBF KC0TBF KC1DBF	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 020 580 440	1 010 570 440	1 095 590 505	1 065 590 475	1 045 597 448	1 035 595 440	1 085 620 465	1 065 602 463
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	850 920	840 840	850 920	850 950	850 920	890 840	890 1 000	890 1 080
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 600	1 545	1 605	1 645	1 615	1 570	1 720	1 805
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		545	540	585	570	560	555	580	570
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2)		1 150		1 050	1 100		1 150	1 100	
driver only									
other situations		850	900	850	800	850	900	750	650
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 380				2 400			
Permissible nose weight		75							
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		100 (including the carrying device)							

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Petrol (versions marketed depend on country)	1.4		1.4 Automatic		
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC0GAF	KC0BAF	KC0GAA KC0HAA	KC0BAA	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total	1 055	1 065	1 080	1 095
	Front	615	620	645	650
	Rear	440	445	435	445
Max. permissible axle weight	Front	890			
	Rear	920			
Maximum permissible all-up weight	1 635	1 640	1 665	1 670	
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	565	570	575	585	
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only	1 000	950			
	other situations	650		600	
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)	2 235				
Permissible nose weight	75				
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)				

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Petrol (versions marketed depend on country)	1.4 C.U. + (3)		1.4 T.C. (1)	1.6 GNC	1.6 16V	1.6 16V Automatic	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC0GBF	KC0BBF KC0MBF	KC0BGF KC0MGF	KC5SAF	KC1NAF KC0LAF KC0PAF KC0SAF	KC0SAA KC1NAA	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 075 620 455	1 085 625 460	1 100 635 465	1 280 705 575	1 105 657 448	1 120 675 445
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	890 1 080		890 1 000	890 1 080	890 840	
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 825	1 830	1 740	1 795	1 630	1 645
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		575	580	585	675	590	595
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only		1 150	1 100		1 050	1 150	
other situations		650	600	700	750	900	
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 400			2 500		
Permissible nose weight	75						
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)						

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)		1.5 dCi					
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		KC07AF	KCN7BF	KCN8BF	KCR75F	KCR85F	KC09AF
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total	1 105	1 130	1 135	1 085	1 095	1 095
	Front	656	670	675	645	655	646
	Rear	449	460	460	440	460	449
Max. permissible axle weight	Front	890	890		870	890	890
	Rear	920	1 080		840	840	920
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 675	1 860	1 870	1 615	1 625	1 665
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		590	565		580	585	
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only		1 150	—	—	1 200		
	other situations	900	830	820	950		900
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 500	2 690		2 500		
Permissible nose weight		75					
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		100 (including the carrying device)					

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)		1.5 dCi C.U. + (3)				1.5 dCi T.C. (1)				
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		KCR7BF KC07BF KC09BF KCR9BF	KCR76F KCN7BF	KCR86F KCN8BF	KC08BF KCR8BF	KC07GF KCR7GF	KC08GF KCR8GF	KCR78F	KCR88F	KC09GF KCR9GF
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total	1 120	1 120	1 125	1 125	1 135	1 145	1 135	1 145	1 125
	Front	659	659	665	665	675	685	675	685	665
	Rear	461	461	460	460	460	460	460	470	460
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	890 1 080				890 1 000				
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 860	1 855	1 865	1 870	1 780	1 790	1 775	1 785	1 770
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		595	595	600	600	605	610	605	610	600
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only		1 350								1 150
other situations		900				950				800
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 690								2 500
Permissible nose weight		75								
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		100 (including the carrying device)								

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)	1.9 D 55		1.9 D 55 T.C. (1)		1.9 D 65	1.9 D 65 C.U. (3)	1.9 D 65	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC0DAF	KC0NAF	KC0NAG KC0DAG	KC0JAG	KC0EAF KC0JAF	KC0EBF KC0JBF	KC0EAG KC0JAG	KCNJBF
Kerb weight Total	1 100	1 110	1 145	1 155	1 110	1 130	1 155	1 150
Excluding Front	660	665	670	680	670	675	680	690
driver Rear	440	445	475	475	440	455	475	460
Max. permissible Front	890		890		890	890	890	890
axle weight Rear	920		1 000		920	1 080	1 000	1 080
Maximum permissible all-up weight	1 680	1 690	1 780	1 800	1 690	1 880	1 800	1 880
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	585	590	610	615	590	600	615	575
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only	1 200	1 150		1 350	1 200	1 350		810
other situations	850		750	950	850		950	—
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)	2 500			2 690	2 500	2 690		2 690
Permissible nose weight	75							
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)							

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)	1.9 dTi			1.9 dTi C.U. + (3)		1.9 dTi T.C. (1)
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC0UAF	KC0VAF	KC0VEF	KC0UBF	KC0VBF	KC0UGF KC0VGF
Kerb weight Total	1 120	1 132	1 125	1 135	1 145	1 155
Excluding Front	670	675	685	675	679	680
driver Rear	450	457	440	460	466	475
Max. permissible Front	890		890	890		890
axle weight Rear	920		840	1 080		1 000
Maximum permissible all-up weight	1 700	1 695	1 660	1 880	1 885	1 800
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	595	600		605	610	615
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only	1 200	1 150		1 350	1 300	
other situations	850		900	850		950
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)	2 500			2 690		
Permissible nose weight	75					
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)					

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Petrol Greater than standard load version (versions marketed depend on country)	1.2	1.2 16V	1.4				1.6 16V	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC01CF KC0ACF KC0FCF	KC0TCF	KC0HCF	KC0HCA	KC0BCF KC0MCF	KC0BCA KC0MCA	KC0LCF KC0PCF KC0SCF	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 055 595 460	1 075 608 467	1 100 640 460	1 115 660 455	1 090 630 460	1 120 660 460	1 130 670 460
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	850 920		890 920				890 840
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 640	1 655	1 680	1 695	1 670	1 700	1 645
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		565	575	585	595	580	595	600
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only		1 100		900		950	900	1 150
other situations		800		600				900
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 380	2 400	2 235				2 500
Permissible nose weight	75							
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)							

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - **Basic vehicles without options, likely to change during the course of the year.**
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Diesel Greater than standard load version (versions marketed depend on country)	1.5 dCi					1.9 D 55	1.9 D 65		1.9 dTi	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC07CF KCR7CF KCE7CF	KCR77F	KCR87F	KC08CF KCR8CF KCE8CF	KC09CF KCR9CF KCE9CF	KC0DCF KC0NCF	KC0ECF	KC0JCF	KC0UCF KC0VCF	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 120 655 465	1 120 655 465	1 145 690 455	1 145 690 455	1 120 660 460	1 135 675 460	1 170 710 460	1 155 705 450	1 170 700 470
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	890 920								
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 695	1 690	1 725	1 730	1 705	1 720	1 725	1 715	1 740
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		595		610		595	605	620	615	620
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only		1 150								
other situations		850			800	850			800	
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 500								
Permissible nose weight		75								
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		100 (including the carrying device)								

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Petrol Wide track version (versions marketed depend on country)	1.2	1.2 16V	1.4		
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC01EF KC0FEF	KC05EF - KC05EH KC0TEF - KC0WEF KCE5EF - KCEWEF	KCEBEF KC0BEF KC0MEF	KCEBEA KC0BEA KC0MEA	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 010 570 440	1 035 595 440	1 065 625 440	1 095 655 440
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	840 840		870 840	
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 545	1 570	1 595	1 615
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		540	555	570	585
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only	1 150			950	
	other situations	900			700
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 380	2 400	2 235	
Permissible nose weight	75				
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)				

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

5-seat COMBI ESTATE Diesel Wide track version (versions marketed depend on country)	1.5 dCi			1.9 D 55	1.9 D 65	1.9 dTi	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	KC07EF KCR7EF KCE7EF	KC08EF KCR8EF KCE8EF	KC09EF KCR9EF KCE9EF	KC0NEF	KC0JEF	KC0VEF	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 085 645 440	1 095 655 440	1 100 660 440	1 090 650 440	1 110 670 440	1 125 685 440
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	870 840	890 840	870 840	890 840		
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 620	1 630	1 635	1 625	1 645	1 660
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		580	585	575	580	590	600
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) driver only		1 200				1 150	
	other situations	950	900	950		900	
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 500					
Permissible nose weight		75					
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		—					

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

VAN Petrol (versions marketed depend on country)	1.2	1.2 GPL	1.2 T.C.(1)	1.2 16V	1.2 16V T.C. (1)	1.2 16V C.U. + (3)
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	FC01AF	FC4AAF FC0FAF	FC01AG FC0FAG	FC0TAF FC05AF FC0WAF FC0FAF FC1DAF	FC05GF FC0TGF FC0WGF	FC05BF FC0TBF FC0WBF FC1DBF
Kerb weight Total	975	1 040	1 020	990	1 045	1 020
Excluding driver Front	570	585	580	583	598	595
Rear	405	455	440	407	447	425
Max. permissible axle weight Front	850		850	850	890	890
Rear	920		950	920	1 000	1 080
Maximum permissible all-up weight	1 600	1 605	1 645	1 615	1 720	1 810
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	485	520	510	495	520	510
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient	780	775	735	785	660	590
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)	2 380			2 400	2 380	2 400
Permissible nose weight	75					
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)					

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

VAN Petrol (versions marketed depend on country)	1.4		1.4 Automatic	1.4 C.U. + (3)		1.4 T.C. (1)	1.6 GNC	1.6 16V	1.6 16V Automatic	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	FC0BAF FC0MAF	FC0BBA	FC0BAA FC0MAA	FC0BBF FC0MBF	LC361	FC0BGF FC0MGF	FC5SAF	FC0LAF FC0PAF FC0SAF	FC0SAA	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 020 610 410	1 145 689 456	1 050 640 410	1 040 615 425	1 052 638 414	1 055 625 430	1 220 720 500	1 060 648 412	1 065 665 400
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	890 920			890 1 080		890 1 000	890 1 080	850 840	
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 640	1 875	1 670	1 835		1 740	1 795	1 610	1 620
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		510	540	525	520	525		610	530	
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient		595	815	565			660	705	890	880
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 235	2 690	2 235	2 400			2 500		
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	75									
Permissible nose weight	100 (including the carrying device)									

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

VAN Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)		1.5 dCi					1.5 dCi C.U. + (1)	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		FC07AF FC075F FC08AF	FC09AF	FC076F	FC085F	FC086F	FC07BF	FC08BF
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total	1 055	1 055	1 080	1 060	1 085	1 080	1 085
	Front	646	655	670	655	665	670	665
	Rear	409	400	410	405	420	410	420
Max. permissible axle weight	Front	890		890	890	890		
	Rear	920		1 080	920	1 080		
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 675	1 660	1 870	1 675	1 880	1 875	1 885
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		525	520	540	530	540		
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient		825	840	820	825	810	815	805
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 500		2 690	2 500	2 690		
Permissible nose weight		75						
Maximum permissible load on roof rack		100 (including the carrying device)						

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle
6.32

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to be changed during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

VAN Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)	1.5 dCi T.C. (1)			1.9 D 55		1.9 D 55 T.C. (1)	1.9 D 65	1.9 D 65 C.U. + (3)	1.9 D 65 T.C. (1)	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	FC07GF	FC08GF	FC09GF	FC0DAF	FC0NAF	FC0DAG FC0NAG	FC0EAF FC0JAF	FC0EBF FC0JBF	FC0EAG FC0JAG	
Kerb weight	Total	1 095	1 100	1 080	1 055	1 060	1 100	1 065	1 080	1 110
Excluding driver	Front	655	675	650	650	652	660	660	665	670
	Rear	440	425	430	405	408	440	405	420	440
Max. permissible axle weight	Front	890			890		890	890	890	890
	Rear	1 000			920		1 000	920	1 080	1 000
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 780	1 800	1 765	1 680		1 780	1 690	1 885	1 800
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		545	550	540	525	530	550	530	540	555
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient		910	890	735	820			810	805	890
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 690		2 500					2 690	
Permissible nose weight	75									
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)									

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

VAN Diesel (versions marketed depend on country)	1.9 dTi		1.9 dTi C.U. + (3)		1.9 dTi T.C. (1)	
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	FC0UAF	FC0VAF	FC0UBF	FC0VBF	FC0UGF FC0VGF	
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total Front Rear	1 065 660 405	1 070 662 408	1 185 670 415	1 095 674 421	1 110 670 440
Max. permissible axle weight	Front Rear	890 920		890 1 080		890 1 000
Maximum permissible all-up weight		1 690	1 695	1 885	1 895	1 800
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked		530	535	540	545	555
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient		810	805		795	890
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)		2 500		2 690		
Permissible nose weight	75					
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)					

(1) A.T. = 4x2 All-Terrain vehicle

(3) I.P.+ = Increased payload

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

VAN Petrol Greater than standard load version (versions marketed depend on country)	1.2	1.2 16V	1.4				1.6 16V
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	FC0ACF FC0FCF FC01CF	FC0TCF	FC0HCF	FC0HCA	FC0BCF FC0MCF	FC0BCA FC0MCA	FC0LCF FC0PCF FC0SCF
Kerb weight Total	1 010	1 041	1 055	1 075	1 050	1 080	1 090
Excluding Front	585	628	630	650	625	655	660
driver Rear	425	413	425	425	425	425	430
Max. permissible Front	850		890				850
axle weight Rear	920		920				840
Maximum permissible all-up weight	1 615	1 645	1 660	1 680	1 655	1 685	1 620
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	505	520	525	535	525	540	545
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient	765	755	575	555	580	550	880
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)	2 380	2 400	2 235				2 500
Permissible nose weight	75						
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)						

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

WEIGHTS (in kg) - Basic and without options version, likely to change during the year:
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.

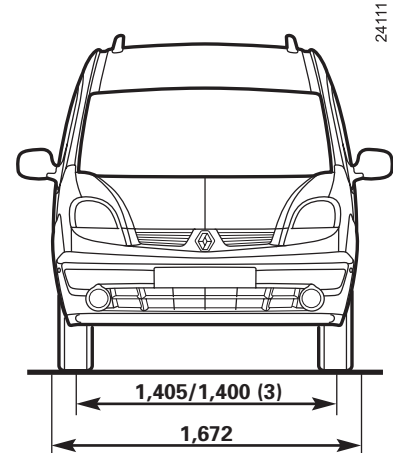
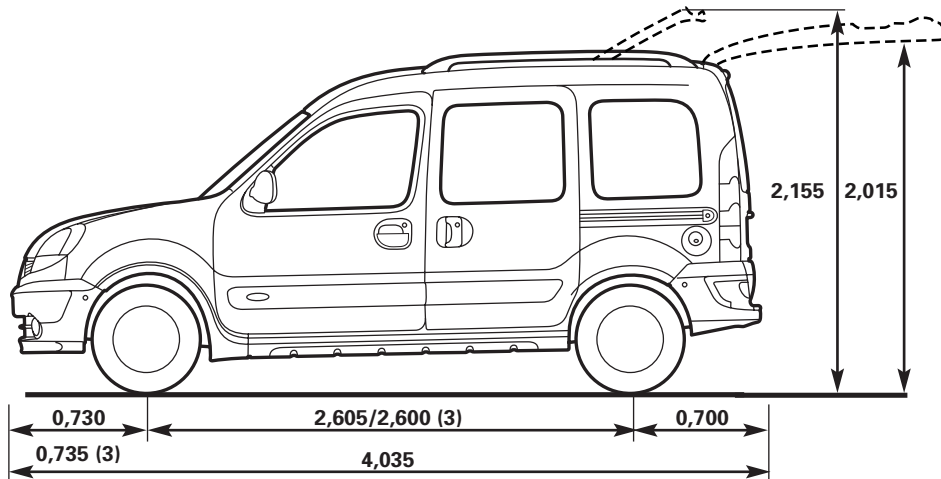
VAN Diesel Greater than standard load versions (versions marketed depend on country)	1.5 dCi					1.9 D 55	1.9 D 65		1.9 dTi
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	FC07CF	FC077F	FC087F	FC08CF	FC09CF	FC0DCF FC0NCF	FC0ECF	FC0JCF	FC0UCF FC0VCF
Kerb weight Total	1 075		1 080	1 080	1 070	1 090	1 125	1 115	1 115
Excluding driver Front	665		670	670	660	665	700	695	697
Rear	410		410	410	410	425	425	420	418
Max. permissible axle weight Front	890								
Rear	920								
Maximum permissible all-up weight	1 700	1 695	1 700	1 705	1 675	1 695	1 730	1 720	1 735
Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked	535		540	545	535	545	560	555	
Max. permissible towing weight braked (2) 12 % gradient	805		800	790	825	805	770	780	765
Gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight and towing)	2 500								
Permissible nose weight	75								
Maximum permissible load on roof rack	100 (including the carrying device)								

WEIGHTS (continued)

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and in particular laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Contact your RENAULT Dealer concerning towing equipment. **Under no circumstances may the gross train weight (= Maximum permissible all-up weight plus weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (80 km/h) for vans and 60 mph (100 km/h) for other vehicle types. The tyre pressure must be increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

DIMENSIONS (in metres)

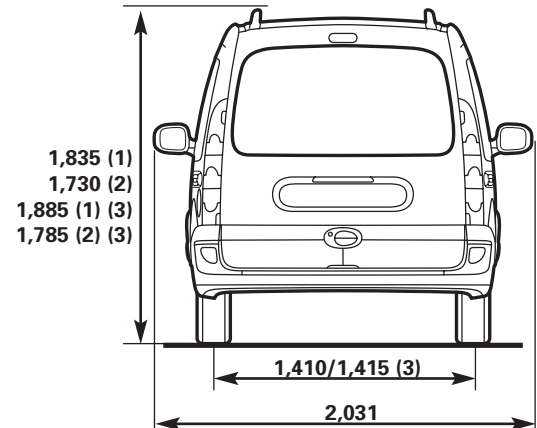


24111

Turning circle

- between walls: 10.79

Important: if the vehicle is fitted with roof bars that run lengthways, the various height measurements, shown opposite, must be increased by 0.043 m. **These bars cannot be dismantled.**



- (1) Unladen.
- (2) Laden
- (3) All terrain

REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original RENAULT parts are designed to a strict specification and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

If you always fit genuine RENAULT parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well.

Furthermore, repairs carried out within the RENAULT Network using original replacement parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

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CRÉATEUR D'AUTOMOBILES
