

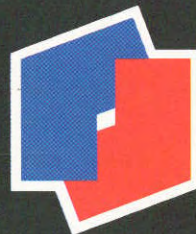
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BOOK 5

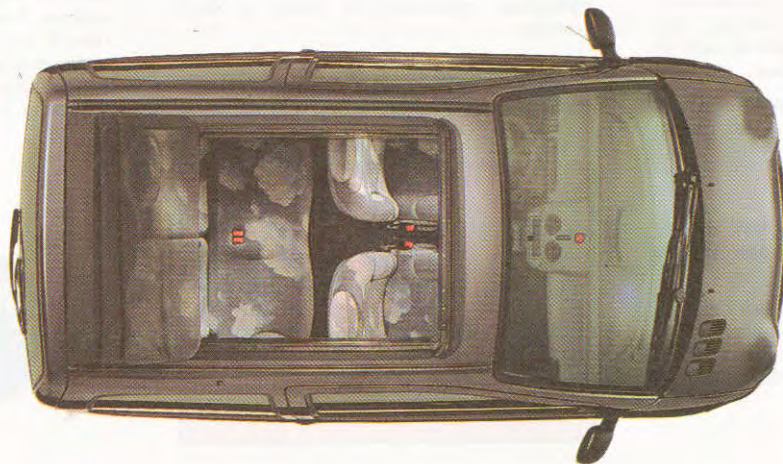
Renault recommends

elf



Petrol engine	All models	Elf Prestige Sport 15W50 Elf Prestige R 15W40
Manual gearbox	Cold or temperate climates	Tranself TRX 75W80W
Automatic transmission		Elf Renaultmatic D2

# *Welcome to your new Renault*



You have now taken possession of your new car. We hope that it will provide you with all the satisfaction you justifiably expect from it and upon which your original choice was based.

**This driver's handbook** contains the information necessary:

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

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

**Enjoy driving your new Renault.**

This handbook is not to be considered a type specification for all models in this range.

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The description of the models given in this handbook is based on the technical specifications at the time of writing.

In the interest of on-going improvement, including safety and quality, the manufacturer reserves the right to modify these specifications at any time.

This handbook is not to be considered a type specification for all models in this range.

### Running in

For the first **500 miles (1000 km)** do not exceed 62 mph (100 km/h) in the highest gear.

**On completion of 500 miles (1000 km)** you may use your car normally. However, it is only after 1500 miles (3000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

### Fuel grade

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

### Super unleaded 95 or 98.

**Refer to the section on engine specifications.**

### ATTENTION

Your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter; **use unleaded petrol only.**

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

In France, if possible use petrol which complies with the "UTAC FUEL QUALITY" label specifications, which is checked regularly for quality at service stations. It will also help to ensure that your vehicle will give and maintain optimum performance, fuel economy, etc. At service stations these fuels can be identified by the following logo:



### Tyre inflation pressures (in bar when cold - psi in brackets)

Front *	2 (29) for normal use/2.3 (33) for fully laden and motorway use
Rear	2.2 (32) for 145/80 R 13 - 155/70 R 13 tyres
Emergency spare wheel	2 (29) 2.2 (32) for 145/80 R 13 - 155/70 R 13 tyres
Tyre dimensions	145/70 R 13 145/80 R 13 155/70 R 13
Wheel sizes	4,5 B 13

\* For vehicles equipped with air conditioning, add 0.1 bar (1.5 psi).

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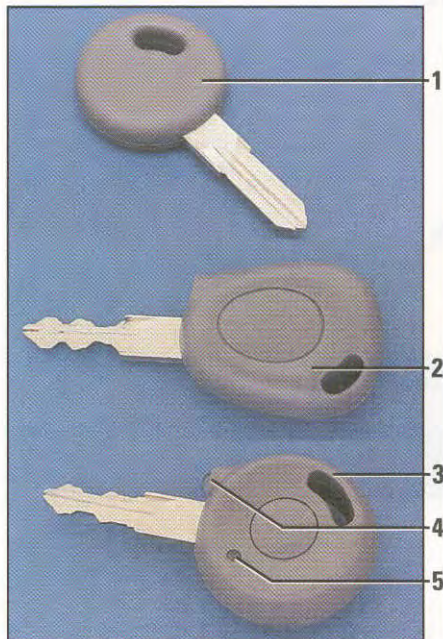
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# Getting to know your car



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## Keys

- 1 Ignition key\*, key for doors, luggage compartment, fuel filler cap
- 2 Ignition key\*, key for doors, luggage compartment, fuel filler cap
- 3 Remote control locking unit \*, ignition key, key for doors, luggage compartment, fuel filler cap.

\* Depending on version



## Opening doors from the outside using the remote control locking unit (plip)\*

The remote control unit 3 is used to lock and unlock the car.

Point the end of the key at the interior rear-view mirror.

Press the remote control: the tell-tale light 5 will illuminate and a signal to lock or unlock the doors will be sent.

**Note:** Ensure that there are no obstacles (fingers, door pillars, etc.) between diode 4 and the rear-view mirror when the remote control is being pressed, otherwise the vehicle will not be locked or unlocked, as desired.

Each remote control sender - receiver assembly has its own individual combination code. This code can be found in the battery compartment of the remote control unit.

The remote control 3 is powered by batteries which should be replaced when the battery light 5 no longer illuminates (see "Remote control door locking - batteries").

## IMPORTANT

Remember to make a note of your key numbers and the remote control code.\*

If a remote control has been lost or if you want another set of keys or a remote control, contact your Renault Dealer as only he can help. Tell him the numbers and give him the vehicle documents. Our repair service can supply replacement keys within 48 hours.

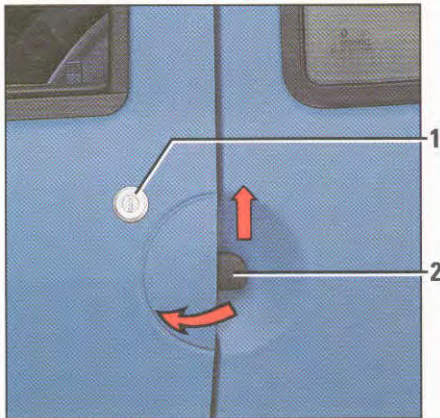
- Make sure that the batteries are always in good condition. They have a service life of approximately two years.

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

## Specific information for vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system using a remote control.

- If one of your remote controls has been replaced, you will need to take the vehicle and both plip remote controls to your Renault Dealer to initialise the system.
- You cannot use more than two plip remote controls for one vehicle.

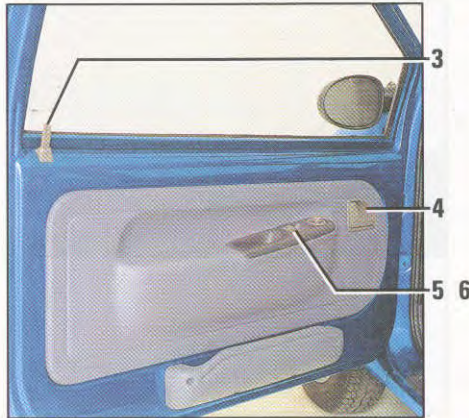




### Opening the doors from the outside using the key

Use the key to unlock one of the door locks **1**.

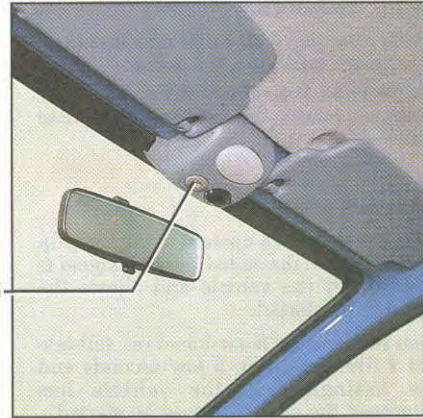
Place your hand behind handle **2**, lift and pull it towards you.



### Opening the doors from inside the car

Move handle **4** to open the door.

Pull handle **5** to close the door.



### Locking the doors

#### Manually

Use the key if outside or press down knob **3** when the door is closed if inside.

#### Electric control

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



Press switch **6** to lock or unlock the doors.

#### NOTE

The side doors cannot be locked if the door is open.

#### “Lights on” buzzer

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

## Engine immobiliser\*

Vehicle equipped with a plip remote control for locking/unlocking the doors.

This prevents the vehicle being driven by anyone not having the door locking remote control device (plip).

### Operating principle

When the doors are opened using the plip remote control, the coded infrared signal is identified by the vehicle and allows the engine to be started.

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale light 1 illuminates for a few seconds and then extinguishes; the vehicle has recognised the code and may be started.

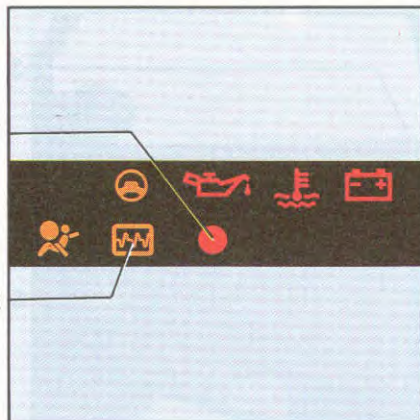
After the doors have been locked using the plip remote control, even if the key is inserted into the ignition switch, it will not be possible to start the vehicle: tell-tale light 1 will flash continuously.

### IMPORTANT

**Automatic protection of the vehicle by the engine immobiliser.**

This will be indicated by tell-tale light 1 flashing.

It will then be necessary to lock and then unlock the doors **using the remote control** to be able to start the engine.



### Tell-tale lights relating to the engine immobiliser

#### Tell-tale light 1 has two functions:

##### ■ Vehicle protection tell-tale light

When the ignition has been switched off and the doors locked using the plip remote control, tell-tale light 1 flashes permanently to indicate that the vehicle is protected by an engine immobiliser system.

##### ■ Tell-tale light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating

When the doors have been unlocked using the plip remote control and the vehicle ignition switched on, tell-tale light 1 illuminates steadily for a few seconds and then extinguishes. You can then start the engine.

##### ■ Warning light to indicate that the system is not operating correctly

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

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

\* Depending on version, option or country

## Engine immobiliser\* (continued)

### Exceptional circumstances

- **If there is a break in the electric power supply** (battery discharged, fuse blown, etc.), the doors will need to be unlocked using the plip remote control to be able to start the engine.
- **Starting the engine in very cold weather** (temperature below  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ ):  
so that it is easier to start the engine, switch on the ignition for several seconds **before** starting it.
- **If your plip infrared remote control is faulty**, use the second remote control locking device (given to you when the vehicle was delivered).

If you do not have access to this, it is **essential** to call a Renault Dealer (because it is only Dealers in the Renault network who are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser).

After checking, the Renault Dealer will give you the code so that you can disable the system and drive your vehicle again. In this case, you will have to follow the instructions for temporary repair which you will find in the section entitled "Procedure for entering the engine immobiliser code" in section 5.

### IMPORTANT

- Make sure that 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.

### Specific information for vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system using a remote control.

- If a remote control is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer because both the vehicle and the two remote control units are needed to initialize the system.
- It is not possible to use more than two remote control units for one vehicle.

\* Depending on version, option or country

## Engine immobiliser\*

Vehicle not equipped with a remote control for locking/unlocking the doors (plip)

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

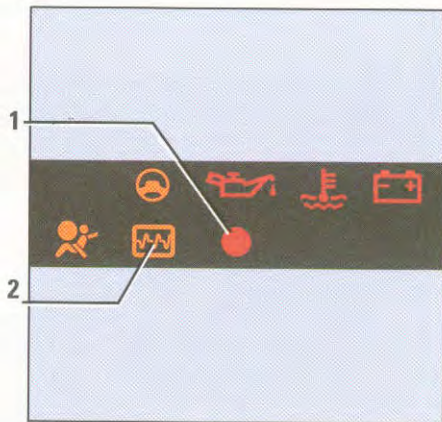
### Operating conditions

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

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale light **1** illuminates steadily for a few seconds and then extinguishes.

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

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



### Tell-tale lights relating to the engine immobiliser

#### ■ Vehicle protection tell-tale light

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

### IMPORTANT

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

#### ■ Tell-tale light to indicate the engine immobiliser is operating

When the ignition is switched on, tell-tale light **1** illuminates constantly for a few seconds and then extinguishes. You can then start the engine.

#### ■ Warning light to indicate that the system is not operating correctly

After switching on the ignition, tell-tale light **1** will continue to flash or remain illuminated steadily. This indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

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

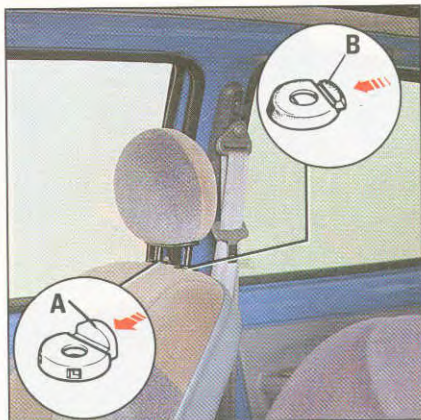
In all cases, it is **essential** to consult a Renault Dealer as only he is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

### Exceptional circumstances

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

After checking, the Renault Dealer will give you the code so that you can disable the system and drive your vehicle again. In this case, you will have to follow the instructions for temporary repair which you will find in the section entitled "Procedure for entering the engine immobiliser code" in section 5.

\* Depending on version, option or country



### Adjusting the head restraint

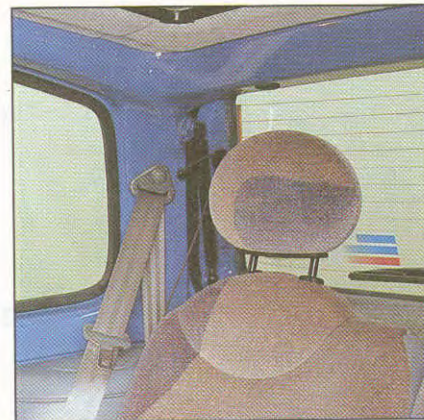
- **To raise the head restraint:**  
Simply slide it upwards.
- **To lower the head restraint:**  
Press tab *A* on the head restraint guide and lower it at the same time.

#### ADVICE

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



- **To remove the head restraint:**  
Raise the head restraint and then press tabs *A* and *B* to release it.
- **To replace the head restraint:**  
Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches facing the front, and lower the head restraint to the desired height.



### Adjusting the rear head restraint\*

Adjustment is the same as for the front head restraint.

\* Depending on version, option or country



### Adjusting the front seats

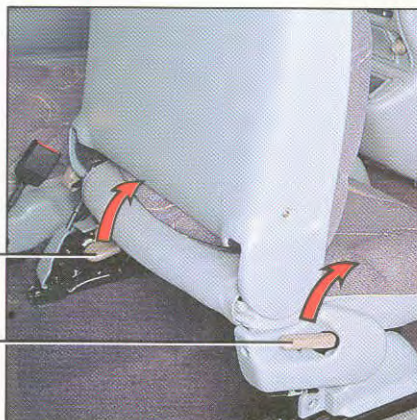
- **To move forwards or backwards:**

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

- **To incline the seatback:**

Move lever 1 and tilt the seatback into the required position.

When the head restraints have been removed, the front seats may be tilted back to the horizontal position.



- **Access to the rear seats:**

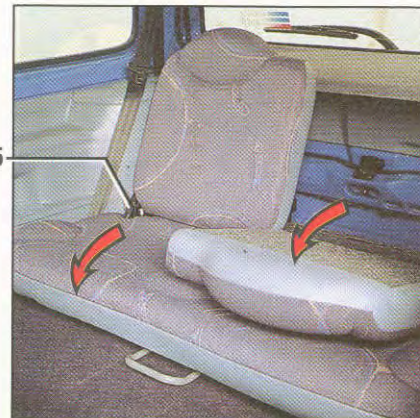
Lift lever 4 and tip the seat forward.

- **To alight from the rear seats:**

Lift lever 3 and tip the seat forward.

- **To replace the seat:**

Push the seat backwards and ensure that it is correctly locked in place (take care not to injure the rear passengers' feet).



### Rear seatback positions

There are four possible positions for the rear seatback:

- Normal
- Inclined
- Horizontal
- Folded on to seat squab

**To tilt the seatback:**

Lower lever 5 and tilt the section of seatback in question to the required angle. Release the lever and ensure the seat is correctly locked.

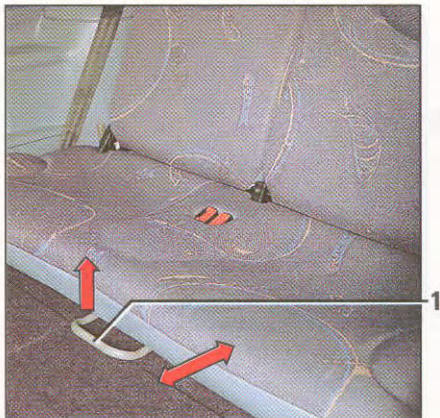
The two sections of the seatback can be adjusted independently, depending on the load to be carried.

**Access to the luggage compartment from the rear seats**

Lower one of the two levers 5 and fold down the corresponding seatback on to the seat.

### IMPORTANT

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



### Adjusting the rear bench seat\*

Three longitudinal positions can be obtained.

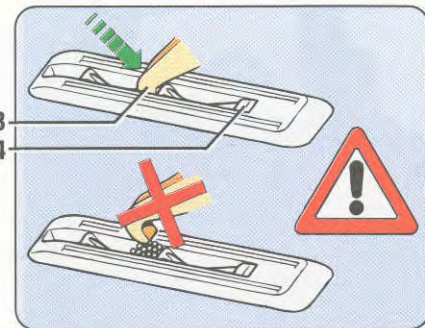
- **To move the seat forwards or backwards from inside the vehicle:**

Move lever **1** upwards to release the hook. Push or pull the seat to obtain the desired position, release the lever and ensure the seat is correctly locked in place.



- **To move the seat forwards or backwards from the luggage compartment:**

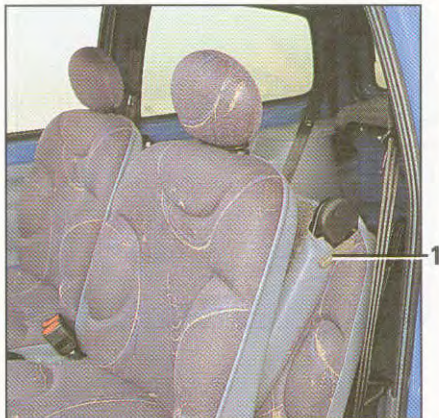
Press lever **2** to release the seat then push or pull it to obtain the required position. Ensure it is correctly locked in place.



### ATTENTION

The seat belts are not fixed to the floor. For safety reasons, when moving the rear bench seat, ensure the rear securing track **4** is not obstructed (no grit, rags or child's toys blocking the mechanism). The seat hook **3** must be correctly locked on to the securing track **4**.

\* Depending on version



### Folding bench seat\*

When transporting bulky objects, the rear bench seat may be folded down against the front seats.

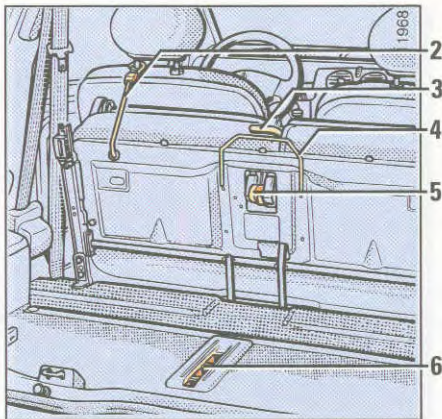
- **There are two possible ways to fold down the seatbacks:**

#### First method:

- Remove the rear head restraint \*.
- Lower lever **1** then fold down each seatback section on to the seat cushion.

#### Second method:

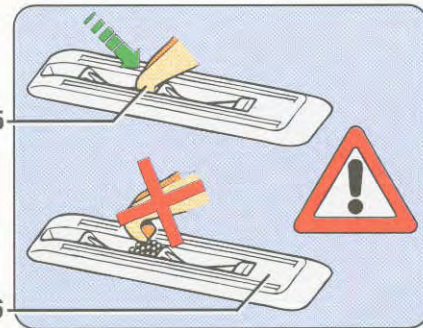
- Adjust the rear head restraint \* so that it is in the low position.
- Tilt the front seats.
- Lower the lever **1** and then fold down each half of the seat.
- Reposition the front seats.



- **To fold down the rear bench seat:**  
(This is only possible when the rear bench seat is in the forward position.)

**Note:** If the front seats are pushed back, push them forward to enable the rear bench seat to be folded down more easily.

- Lower lever **3** and move the bench seat fully forwards.
- Keep lever **3** held down to release hook **5** from securing track **6**, then lift the bench seat using handle **4** and fold it down against the front seats.
- Lock the bench seat in position by hooking tensioner **2** to one of the front head restraint rods.



- **To refit the seat:**  
Proceed in reverse order.

### SAFETY

- Let the seat tilt under its own weight and do not force the seat on its shaft. Do not let it drop on to the floor.
- When refitting the rear bench seat, ensure the rear securing track is not obstructed (no grit, rag or child's toys blocking the mechanism).
- The seat hook **5** must be correctly locked in position.
- Ensure the safety belts are correctly repositioned.

\* Depending on version, option or country





### Horizontal position\*

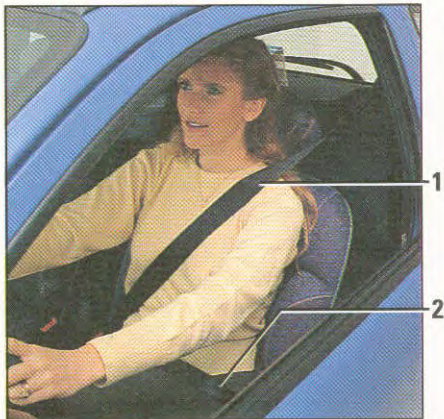
#### Proceed as follows:

- Lift the luggage compartment cover shelf (as described in the section below on "Fixing the luggage compartment cover in position").
- Push the rear bench seat backwards and tilt the two half seatbacks down.
- Remove the front and rear seat head restraints.\*
- Move the front seats as far forward as possible and tilt the seatbacks down until they are in the horizontal position.

\* Depending on version

### NOTE

Make sure the parcel shelf and rear seatbacks are in the correct position. Refer to the information in section 3 on "Fixing the luggage compartment cover in position".



### Front seat belts

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

#### Before driving

**Adjust your seat** (as explained in the box).

**Adjust your seat belt correctly** as explained opposite.

### ADVICE

#### Adjusting the driving position

- **Ensure you are sitting well back in the seat.**

This is essential for a correct lumbar position.

- **Adjust the position of the seat in relation to the pedals.**

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

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

For maximum safety, the distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible.

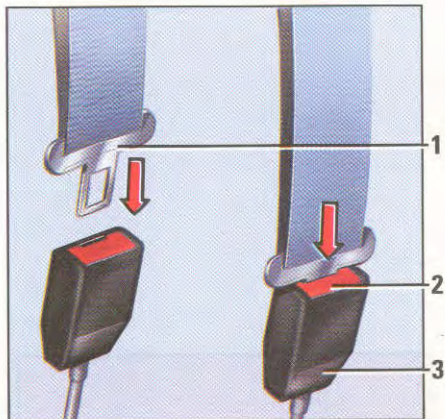
### Adjusting the seat belts to make them as safe as possible

First adjust the seat position, then adjust the seat belt.

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

The shoulder strap **1** should be as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it. The lap strap **2** should be held firmly over the thighs and against the pelvis.

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



### Inertia reel type belts

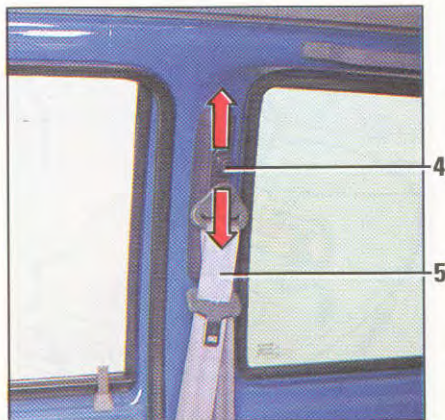
#### Locking

Unwind the belt slowly until buckle **1** will reach and enter catch **3** (check that it is locked by pulling on buckle **1**).

If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

#### Unlocking

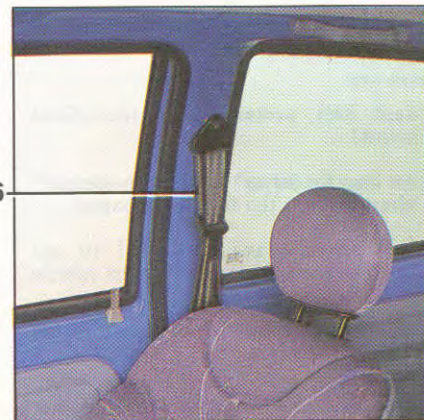
Press button **2** on housing **3**. The belt will rewind itself. Hold buckle to help the action.



### Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height \*

Tilt knob **4** to select the setting position you require so that the shoulder strap **5** is worn as previously described.

**Note:** If you would like to fit this **comfort** option to your vehicle, consult your Renault Dealer. (This operation must be carried out by a specialist.)



#### NOTE

Point **6** should never be used for fixing the seat belt directly.

\* Depending on country or accessories

## Methods of restraint in addition to the front seat belts

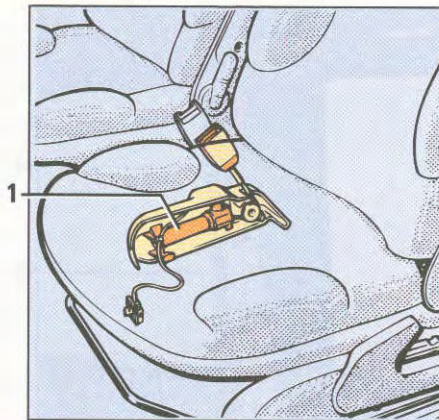
These are:

- **Seat belt pretensioners** (described below).
- **Air bags for driver\* and front passenger\*** (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 adjust belt position and play;
- if the air bag is triggered, it provides additional protection in the event of the most severe collisions.



### ■ Front seat belt pretensioners

The system is only operational when the ignition has been switched on.

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

### IMPORTANT

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

\* Depending on version, option or country



## Methods of restraint in addition to the front seat belts

### IMPORTANT

#### Air bags for driver and passenger

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

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

#### Warnings concerning the driver's air bag

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



#### Warnings concerning the passenger air bag

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

#### ATTENTION

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



### Rear inertia reel type belts\*

Your vehicle is fitted with two inertia reel type seat belts for the rear seats.

Locking, unlocking and adjustment is carried out in the same manner as for the front seat belts (see section on "Front seat belts").

\* Depending on version

## IMPORTANT

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

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

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

## Child safety

The safety of your children is also your responsibility. In order to ensure that they are transported under the safest possible conditions, please comply with the following instructions:

In all countries there are regulations governing the use of child restraints. Follow the local laws of the particular country in which you are travelling.

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

However, there are certain rules to follow when fitting a child restraint:

- Up to the age of six months, a baby's head represents more than half its body weight.
- A child's pelvis is not completely developed until the age of ten.

⇒ As a result, a child is particularly vulnerable to neck and abdominal injuries.

It is therefore extremely important to use approved restraints which are adapted to the age and weight of the child and are suitable for the vehicle.

Renault recommends a complete range of restraint systems for your vehicle. These systems have been rigorously tested to very high standards.



WEIGHT OF CHILD	AGE GROUP: RENAULT'S RECOMMENDATIONS										Restraint (figure)	
	AGE	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
Less than 40 lbs (18 kg)												1
33 to 50 lbs (15 - 23 kg)												2
33 to 80 lbs (15 - 36 kg)												3

### Renault recommends:

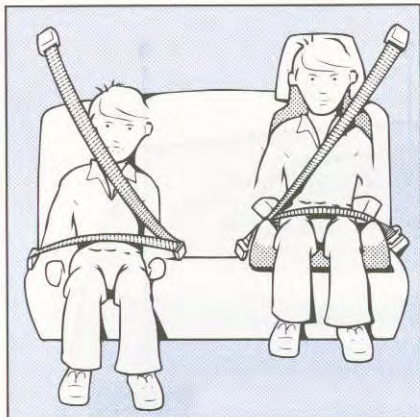
- For children aged up to four years old (figure 1), a rear-facing bucket-type seat with harness, preferably fitted to the rear seat (except when the driver is the only adult in the vehicle). **However, the child seat must be fitted to the rear seat if the vehicle is equipped with a front passenger air bag.** (See box marked "ATTENTION, DANGER"). The type of seat may differ, depending on the weight of the child.

- For children aged between 3 1/2 and 7 years (figure 2), fit a harness to seats equipped with a lap belt.

- For children aged between 3 and 10/12 years (figure 3), fit a booster seat equipped with a guide for the vehicle seat belt (three-point seat belt).

These seats have been thoroughly tested on the basis of current technical and medical criteria. Consult your Renault Dealer and ask him for a demonstration. **A child seat which is unsuitable or incorrectly installed is dangerous.**





There may be situations when the child is restrained by the vehicle seat belt. It is extremely important for the seat belt to be fitted correctly. The belt must pass both through the appropriate guides on the restraint system and through the guides on the vehicle (if fitted). The lap belt should be held firmly over the thighs. The shoulder strap should be as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it.

The top of the child's head must never be higher than the restraint system.

An adaptable seatback is available if a booster seat is used.

Always wear the belt as close to the body as possible, i.e. avoid wearing heavy clothing or having bulky objects under the belt.

### IMPORTANT

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

- The fitting instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system should be followed carefully.
- **Never leave a child unsupervised in a vehicle**, even if he or she is in a child seat.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under the arm or behind the back.
- The belt or harness should never be twisted.
- Following a serious accident have an inspection made of the seat belts and restraint systems fitted at the time.

4



5



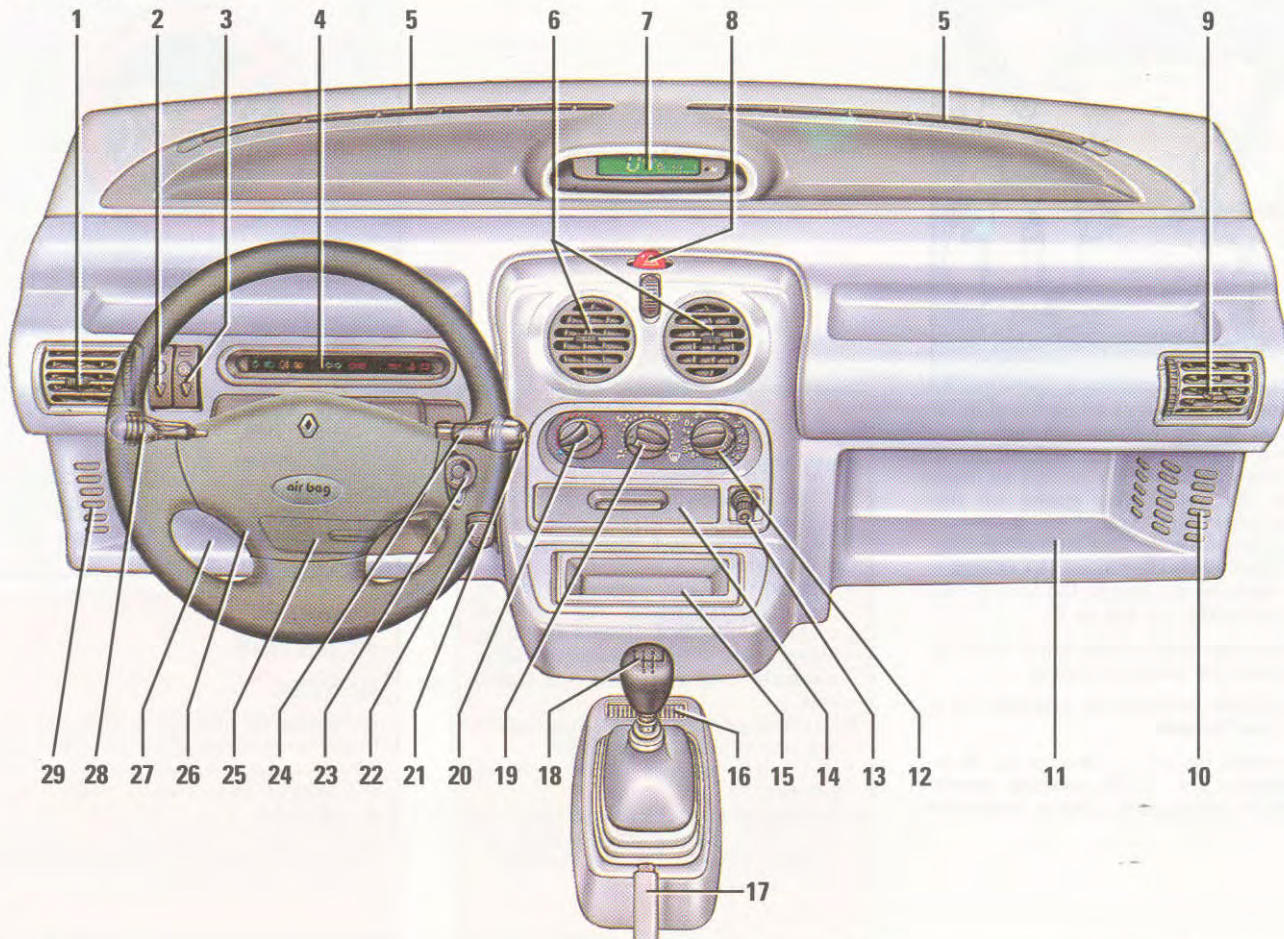
### ATTENTION

#### DANGER

A rear-facing child seat must not be fitted to the front passenger seat if the vehicle is equipped with a passenger air bag. Risk of serious injury if the air bag is detonated.

Label 4 (on the dashboard) and label 5 (on the front passenger window) remind you of these instructions.

## Driver's layout



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

1 LH air vent

2 Rear screen demister control switch

3 Rear fog light switch

4 Warning lights

5 Windscreen demister

6 Central air vents

7 Display

8 "Hazard" warning lights switch

9 RH air vent

11 RH storage tray

12 Ventilation fan speed control

13 Cigar lighter

14 Ashtray

15 Radio position or shelf

16 Small change tray

17 Handbrake

18 Gear lever

19 Air distribution control

20 Heating control switch

21 Display module control button

22 Bonnet release

23 Ignition switch

24 Windscreen and rear screen wash/wipe switch

25 Fuse box

26 Headlight beam adjuster

27 LH storage tray

28 Combined lighting/direction indicator/horn switch

29 LH loudspeaker position



## Display module

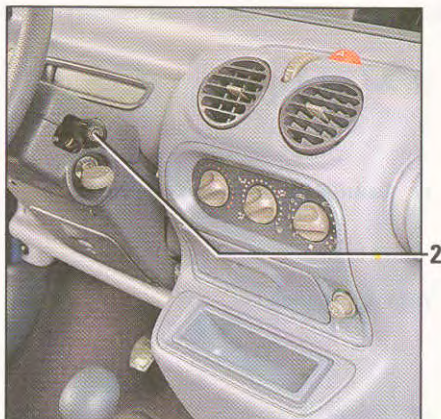
### 1 Display

The day/night intensity of the display is reduced when the vehicle lights are switched on.

### 2 Display selection button

By pressing button 2 on the end of the windscreen wiper stalk the following information is displayed in sequence:

- a) Time
- b) Total mileage
- c) Trip mileage



### a) Ignition on



### b) Pressing key 2



## IMPORTANT

### Setting the clock

For safety reasons, adjust the hours and minutes on the clock display with the ignition on and the vehicle stationary.

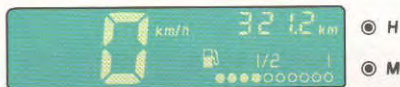
### - Time display

Adjust the hours by pressing button **H**.  
Adjust the minutes by pressing button **M**.

### - Total mileage recorder

Displays the distance covered (in km) since the vehicle was first driven.

### c) Pressing key 2



### VEHICLE MOVING



### - Trip mileage recorder

Displays the distance covered since the last reset.

The trip mileage recorder is reset by pressing and holding button 2 for more than 2 seconds.

The figures will flash then the display will read **0.0 km**.

### - Speed display (in km/h)

This information varies depending on the vehicle speed.

### - Fuel level bar graph

Indicates the level of fuel remaining by a series of luminous spots.

### - Low fuel level warning

When there is between 1 and 1.75 gallons (5 and 8 litres) of fuel left in the tank, an orange spot illuminates under the fuel warning light.

Fill the tank with fuel as soon as possible.

**Attention** - Take care not to run out of fuel. See section on driving and precautions for use.

**Note:** To ensure the bar graph is correctly reset when the fuel tank is refilled, switch the ignition off.

### IMPORTANT

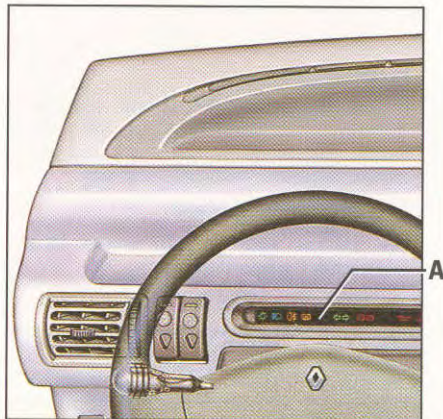
If the electrical feed is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire cut, etc.) the values displayed by the clock and the trip mileometer will be incorrect.

The clock must be reset.

We advise you not to make this adjustment when driving.

### INSTRUMENT PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

- Do not touch the display with your fingers.
- Do not press the display.
- If the display is dirty, use only a disposable pad of cotton wool slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean, again with a piece of damp cotton wool. Finally, wipe dry carefully with a soft, dry cloth without applying any pressure.
- Do not use solvents for cleaning.



Warning lights display A on dashboard

### Warning light display - Recommendations

- Do not touch the display with your fingers.
- Do not press the display.
- If the display is dirty, use only a disposable pad of cotton wool slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean, again with a piece of damp cotton wool. Finally, wipe dry carefully with a soft, dry cloth without applying any pressure.
- Do not use solvents for cleaning.

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

If one of these warning lights illuminates when you are driving, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.



Main beam headlights



Dipped beam headlights



Side/tail lights



“Seat belt not fastened” warning light



Variable power steering tell-tale light

It illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within three seconds. If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the system. Consult a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



Oil pressure warning light

This light should extinguish as soon as the engine starts; if it illuminates when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition and check the oil level. If this is normal, there must be some other cause. Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.



Coolant temperature warning light

If it illuminates when you are driving, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop and the warning light extinguish. If it does not, stop the engine and check the coolant level (having let the engine cool down). Check the belts. Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer if necessary.



Battery charge warning light

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



### Handbrake and brake circuit incident warning light

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



### Rear screen demister



### Right-hand and left-hand direction indicator lights



### Rear fog light



### Anti-lock brake warning light

This illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes within 2 seconds. If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates an incident in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then occur normally but without the anti-lock system. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



### Catalytic converter overheating warning light

It extinguishes as soon as the engine starts up; if it illuminates when you are driving, stop at once and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.



### Engine immobiliser tell-tale light

This tell-tale light performs several functions.

For more information, refer to the section on the engine immobiliser in section 1.



### Electronic incident warning light Engine immobiliser-fault warning light

#### Automatic transmission fault warning light

It flashes when the ignition is switched on (without engine running), it is then continuously illuminated for a few seconds and then extinguishes again.

If the warning light illuminates when you are driving, this may indicate a fault in the engine immobiliser system (see the information on the engine immobiliser in section 1), injection computer or automatic transmission.

Consult your Renault Dealer.

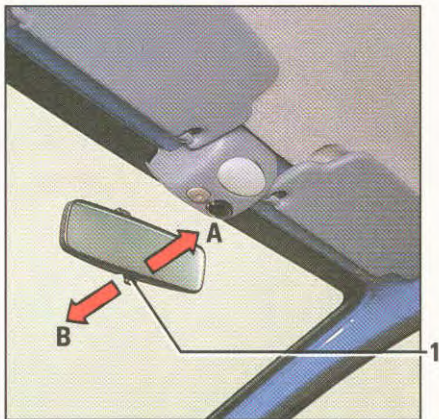


### Air bag tell-tale light

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

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

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

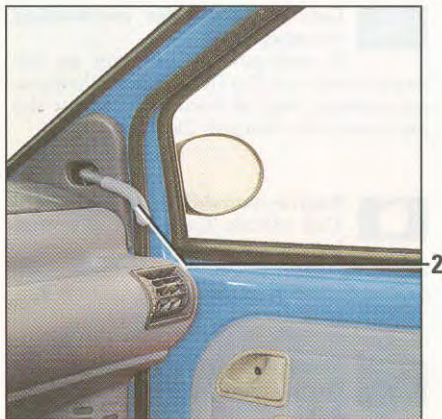


### Interior rear-view mirror

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

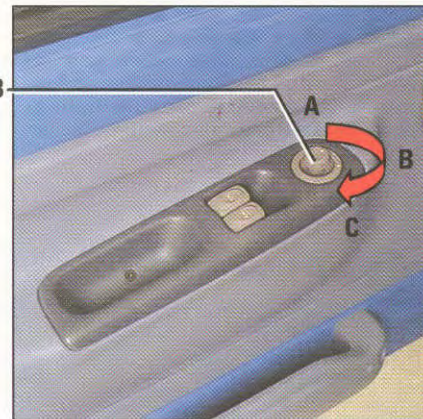
**A:** Day position

**B:** Night position



### External rear-view mirrors with manual adjustment \*

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



### External rear-view mirrors with electrical adjustment \*

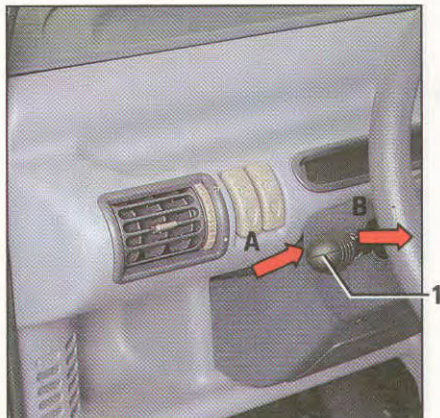
With the ignition on, turn knob **3**:

- Position **A** to adjust the left-hand rear-view mirror;
- Position **C** to adjust the right-hand rear-view mirror.

**B** is the neutral central position.

\* Depending on version





### Horn

Press the end of stalk **1** towards the steering column **A**.


### Headlight flasher

To flash the headlights, pull stalk **1** towards you at 90° to the steering wheel **B**, even if the lights are not in use.



### Hazard warning lights

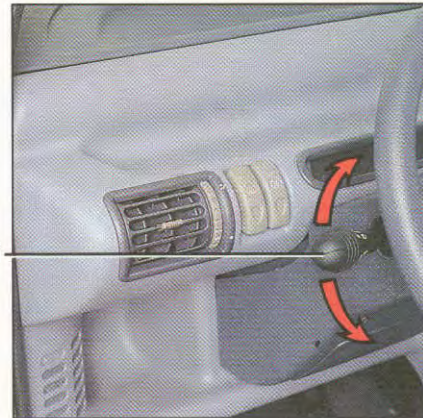
Press stalk **2**.

The direction indicator  tell-tale

light illuminates and flashes on the warning light display. This device activates all four direction indicators and side-mounted indicators simultaneously.

It is only to be used to warn other drivers:

- when you are forced to stop in a dangerous or forbidden location owing to circumstances beyond your control;
- in exceptional driving conditions.

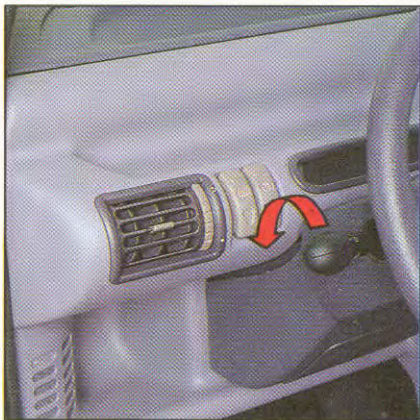


### Direction indicators

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

**Note:** When driving on a motorway, steering wheel manoeuvres are sometimes insufficient to return the stalk automatically to **0**. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held during manoeuvres.

Release the stalk and it will return automatically to **0**.



## External lighting

### Side/tail lights

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol can be seen.



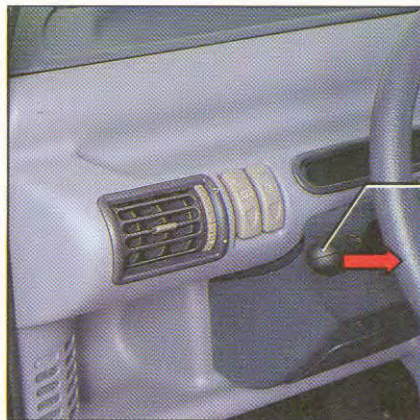
The side/tail lights tell-tale light on the display will illuminate.

### Headlight dipped beams

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol can be seen.



The dipped headlights tell-tale light on the display will illuminate.



### Headlight main beams

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



When the main beam headlights are illuminated, a tell-tale light is illuminated on the display.

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

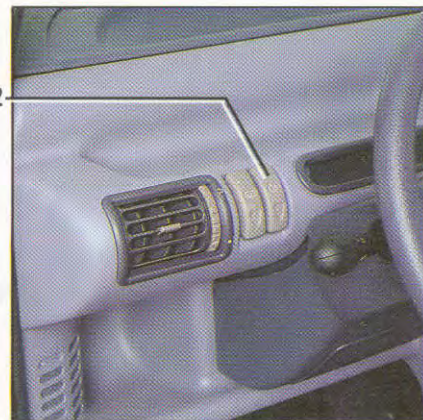
### Switching off the lights

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



### “Lights on” buzzer

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



### Rear fog light

Press switch **2**.



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

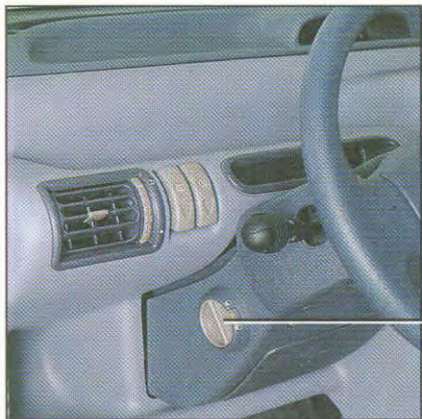
### Note:

Do not forget to switch off the rear fog light when it is no longer needed, to avoid inconveniencing other road users.

## ADVICE

Before driving at night:

- Check that the electrical equipment is in good condition.
- Adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load).



### Electrical adjustment of headlight beam height \*

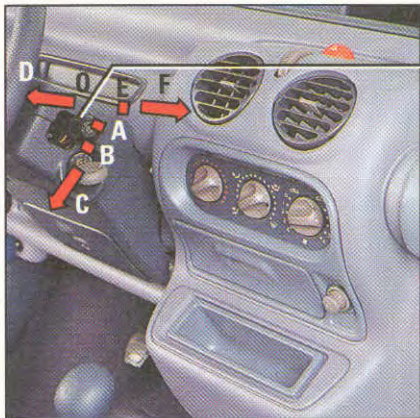
Control **1** allows the headlight beam to be adjusted.

Turn control **1** from the bottom upwards to lower the headlight beam.

**Manual adjustment of headlight beam height** \*: Refer to section 5.

Vehicle load conditions	Position to select
<p><b>All versions except utility version:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic setting: Vehicle luggage compartment empty, with driver only or one front seat passenger</li> <li>- Luggage compartment empty, 4 passengers</li> <li>- Luggage compartment full, 4 passengers</li> <li>- Luggage compartment full, driver only</li> </ul>	<p>0</p> <p>2</p> <p>4</p> <p>4</p>
<p><b>Utility version</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Basic setting: Vehicle luggage compartment empty, with driver only</li> <li>- Vehicle loaded to maximum with driver</li> </ul> <p>The intermediate positions can be used, depending on the vehicle load.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>4</p>

\* Depending on country



### Windscreen wiper



With the ignition on, move stalk *M* on the steering column downwards, parallel to the steering wheel.

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

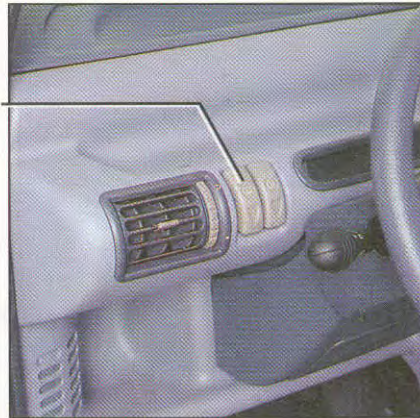
### Windscreen washer



#### With the ignition on:

Move stalk *M* towards you *D* (at 90° to the steering wheel), irrespective of the position of the stalk.

The windscreen washer function stops when the pressure on the stalk is released.



### Rear screen wash/wipe

Move stalk *M* perpendicular to the steering wheel, towards the dashboard.

- *E* Press to first notch  
- The rear screen will wipe normally
- *F* Press fully:  
The washer will be activated and the wipers will wipe the screen.  
- Release the pressure on the stalk to stop the washer.

### ADVICE

- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Check the condition of the wiper blades. Change them as soon as they become less efficient (approximately every year).
- If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position *0*) the blades will stop anywhere on the windscreen. Just move stalk *M* to position *0* to park the blades correctly.

### De-icing and demisting the rear screen



Press switch *1* and a warning light will illuminate on the instrument panel. Do not leave it switched on longer than is necessary.



### Filling with fuel

Useful capacity of fuel tank approx.  
**8.8 gallons (40 litres).**

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

In France, if possible use fuel which complies with the "UTAC FUEL QUALITY" label specifications (refer to the section on "Fuel grade").

#### NOTE

To ensure the fuel bar graph display correctly registers the amount of fuel, switch the ignition off when refilling the tank.

The display may be inaccurate if this recommendation is not followed.

### IMPORTANT

Fuel tank cap: It is of a special type. If you have to change it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Consult your Renault Dealer.

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

### ADVICE

#### Filling with fuel

##### Versions with a catalytic converter:

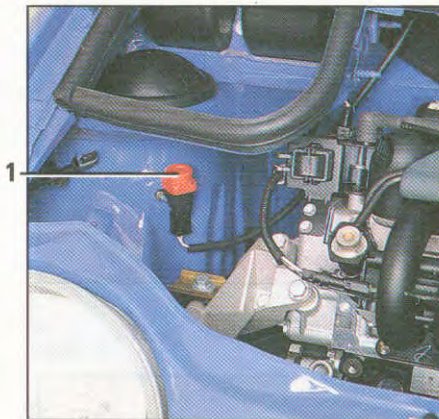
To ensure that the tank is not filled with leaded petrol, the fuel tank filler neck contains a restrictor fitted with a valve which **only allows the nozzle for unleaded petrol to be used** (at the petrol pump).

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** and so as to open the valve.
- Start to fill the car with fuel and keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.
- A maximum of two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time. The fuel tank is designed to allow room for expansion and this must be retained.

## 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.

The system is planned to disable and thus isolate the fuel supply system if a severe impact occurs.



### Enabling the system

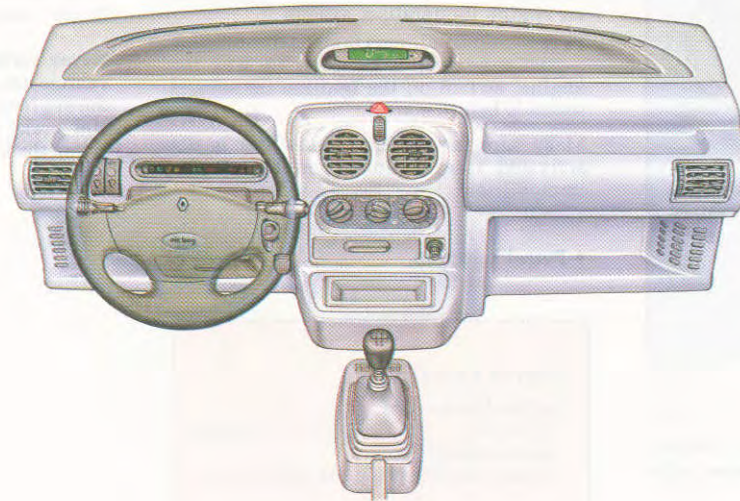
If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see box headed **IMPORTANT**), it is only necessary to press button **1** to enable the system.

### **IMPORTANT**

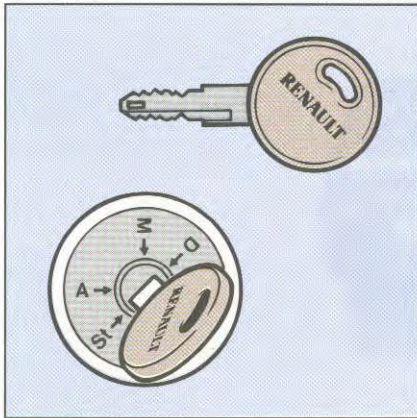
Following an impact, the system can be enabled but only after it has been inspected by a qualified person from the Renault network who must ensure that:

- the vehicle can be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel
- and that the fuel system is not leaking.

# Driving



Ignition switch .....	2.02
Starting the engine .....	2.02
Precautions for use of vehicles with a catalytic converter .....	2.03
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel .....	2.04 - 2.05
Use of 'Easy' system .....	2.06 - 2.07
Use of automatic transmission .....	2.08
Handbrake .....	2.09
Gear lever .....	2.09
Variable power steering .....	2.09
Anti-lock braking system (ABS) .....	2.10



## Ignition switch

### “Stop” position (St)

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

To unlock: Turn key and steering wheel slightly.

### “Auxiliaries” position (A)

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

### “Running” position (M)

The ignition is switched on and the engine may be started.

### “Starting” position (D)

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

## Starting the engine

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

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

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

### • Petrol injection

#### IMPORTANT

##### Engine hot or cold

- Activate the starter **without accelerating**.
- Release the key when the engine starts.

#### IMPORTANT

**When the supply of power has been interrupted** (battery disconnected or discharged, etc.) switch on the ignition (position M) but **without the engine running** and wait for approximately 10 seconds before starting up the engine.

## Stopping the engine

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

**Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has come to a complete stop.** (Once the engine has stopped, the power steering and brake servo will no longer operate. When the key is removed, the steering will lock.)

#### IMPORTANT

Never let the engine run in an enclosed area: exhaust fumes are poisonous.



## Precautions for use of vehicle with catalytic converter

### Legislation

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

### Ensure that the catalytic converter lasts

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

- Less than 1.5 gallons (7 litres) of unleaded fuel in the fuel tank or the low fuel level warning light illuminated (depending on version);
- Faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected occurring as engine misfiring and snatches when driving;
- Using leaded petrol;
- Using lubrication additives or fuel which is not approved by Renault.
- Loss of power;
- The fitting of non-recognised security systems which have been integrated into the fuel injection system for immobilisation purposes;
- Bump starting the vehicle, as unburnt petrol in the system may affect the catalyst if the car does not start quickly. However, jump starting with jump leads across the battery is permissible.

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

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

### IMPORTANT

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.

### Starting problems

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

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

## Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel

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

### Maintenance

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

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

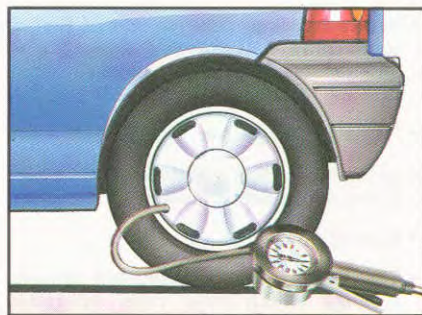
Always remember that the emission of pollutant fumes is directly linked to fuel consumption.

### Engine adjustments

- **Ignition:** This does not require adjustment.
- **Spark plugs:** Optimum conditions of use, performance and output demand rigorous adherence to the specifications laid down by our design office. If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Consult your Renault Dealer for this information.
- **Idling speed:** It must comply with the specifications for CO emissions.
- **Air filter:** A choked element hinders output and must be changed.

### Tyres

- Inflation pressures which are too low may increase fuel consumption.

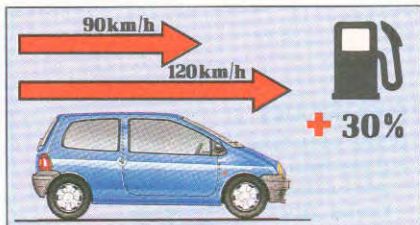


- The use of non-recommended tyres may also increase fuel consumption.

### Driving

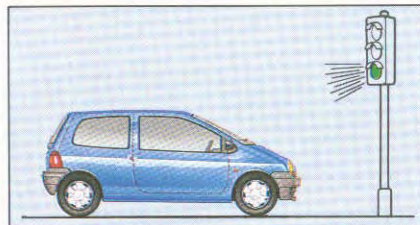
- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the car is stationary.
- "Snappy" driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a "light right foot".
- Take your foot off the accelerator pedal to slow down rather than use the brakes wastefully and judge the road well in advance.
- Do not over-rev the engine in the intermediate gears.

Always use the highest ratio possible without labouring the engine.



## Driving

- Speed is expensive.
- Do not attempt to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are superfluous actions in modern cars.
- Avoid fierce acceleration. When the traffic lights change to green, pull away gently.
- Bad weather, flooded roads  
Do not drive through floods if the depth of water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.



## General hints

- Electricity is ‘fuel’; switch off all the electrical units which are not really needed.

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

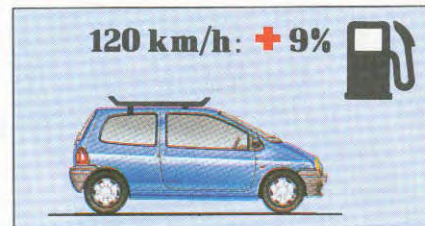
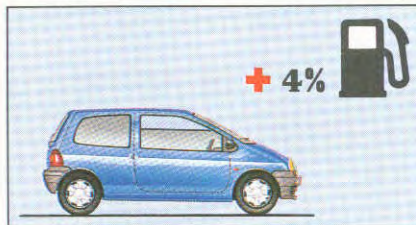
- **For vehicles with air conditioning**, the extra fuel consumed in urban cycle may be as high as 2 litres per 100 km; switch the system off when it is not needed.

- Avoid using the car for door-to-door calls (short journeys with long waits in between) because the engine never reaches its normal operating temperature. Try to group your calls.

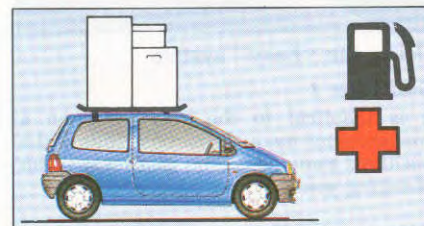
- Never fill the fuel tank right to the brim as this is wasteful.

In France, if possible use fuel which complies with the “**FUEL QUALITY**” label specifications (refer to the section on “Fuel grade”).

- Try to use the air vents. Driving at 65 mph (100 km/h) with the windows open will increase the use of fuel by 4%.



- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.



- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.



## Using the “Easy” system

### Gear lever 1

It is identical to the gear lever on a conventional manual gearbox: follow the positions stamped on the gear lever when changing gear.

### Principle of operation

A sensor is integrated in the gear lever knob. The action of your hand on the gear lever knob when you are changing gear disengages the clutch.

It is therefore essential that the knob is neither replaced nor modified.

**Note:** If there are any operating incidents or if the vehicle is being driven under harsh conditions, the system will warn you of this by a series of bleeps.

## Driving

### ■ Vehicle stationary without engine running

Before starting the engine, make sure that the gear lever is in neutral (otherwise it will not be possible to start the vehicle).

### ■ Vehicle stationary with the engine running

If you find it difficult to select a gear, **accelerate**, then take your foot off the accelerator and select the gear.

### ■ Starting the vehicle

If you hear a series of bleeps when driving off, this indicates that the gear selected is not appropriate. We would advise you to drive off in first gear (to prolong the service life of the clutch).

## IMPORTANT

**When switching on the ignition:**

- If you hear **3 bleeps**, a minor fault has been detected. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.
- If you hear a **series of 9 bleeps repeated every 3 minutes**, the fault is more serious. Contact your Renault Dealer **immediately**.

## ATTENTION

Never leave the vehicle with the engine running and a gear engaged. As a safety measure, a **series of bleeps will warn you** that you are not in neutral. (When driving, these bleeps will also warn you that a door is not properly shut or that the door switch is faulty.)

## Driving (continued)

### ■ On the road

**Remember to lift the foot from the accelerator briefly each time you change gear.**

On the road, two types of warning buzzers will inform you if you handle the controls incorrectly or if there is an operating incident:

- **a series of bleeps** indicates that the gear selected is not appropriate for driving conditions. Change down a gear to return to normal operation. However, if the bleeps continue, this indicates that the clutch is worn: have it changed.
- **a series of 9 bleeps repeated every 3 minutes** indicates a fault in the system. **It is essential to stay in the same gear** in order to keep moving and to drive to a Renault Dealer.

### ■ Parking

It is possible to park by engaging a gear (for example, on a slope). If you find it difficult to select a gear, switch on the ignition but do not start the engine. Engage the gear and then take the key out of the ignition.

To disengage the gear, switch on the ignition again without starting the engine and return the gear lever to neutral.

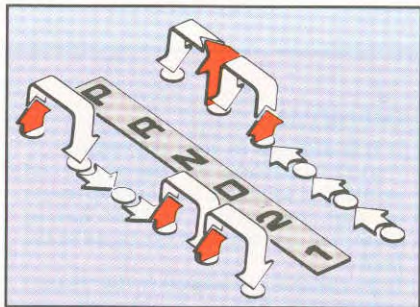
### IMPORTANT

#### **If it is difficult to start the engine**

If you are unable to start the engine and no bleep is sounded, do not keep trying to start the vehicle without having identified and rectified the cause of the fault.

If the cause is not related to the "Easy" system (e.g. battery discharged), you may start the engine using the following procedure:

- Switch on the ignition.
- Have the vehicle pushed or towed until a speed of **5 mph (7 km/h)** is reached and wait for an audible signal to indicate that you may select a gear. Once the engine has been started, the system will operate normally again.



## How to use the 3-speed automatic transmission

### Selector lever

There are six positions:

**P:** Park

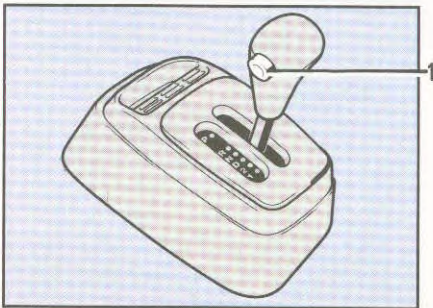
**R:** Reverse

**N:** Neutral

**D:** Drive in automatic

**2:** 2nd gear "hold"

**1:** 1st gear "hold"



Certain positions cannot be selected until the mechanism is unlocked. To unlock: press knob **1**.

The vehicle must be stationary, the footbrake applied and the accelerator pedal raised whenever the selector lever is moved between D and P or R.

### Driving

#### Starting

Move the selector lever to position **P** (park) or **N** (neutral) first, otherwise the starter cannot be activated for safety reasons.

#### Moving off forwards

Move the selector lever to **D**, that is all.

There is no need to touch the selector lever any more; gear changing will take place automatically at the right time and the most suitable engine speed because the automatic system takes into account vehicle load and road contour and adjusts itself to the particular driving style you have chosen.

#### Special circumstances

In hilly or mountainous country: If you cannot remain in 3rd gear because of the road surface and the number of bends, we would advise you to move the selector lever to position **2** (2nd gear "hold") which will avoid the need to change gear frequently. Automatic gear changing will take place between **1st and 2nd** in the normal way. Likewise, if position **1** is selected, 2nd and 3rd cannot be obtained but good engine braking is retained.

### ADVICE

In cold weather, start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever; this will prevent the engine from stalling (wait about 2 minutes when the temperature is  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  and 30 seconds when it is  $0^{\circ}\text{C}$ ).

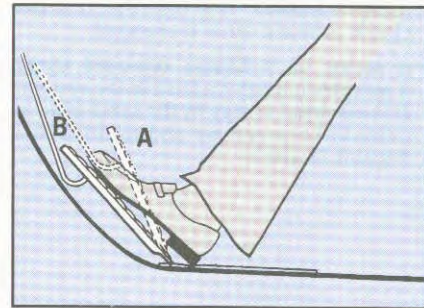
### Stationary vehicle

When the vehicle is not required, move the selector lever to position **P** (park): the transmission will then be in neutral and the driving wheels will be mechanically locked by it.

### How to drive as economically as possible:

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

**Do not use positions 1 and 2 for normal driving conditions.**



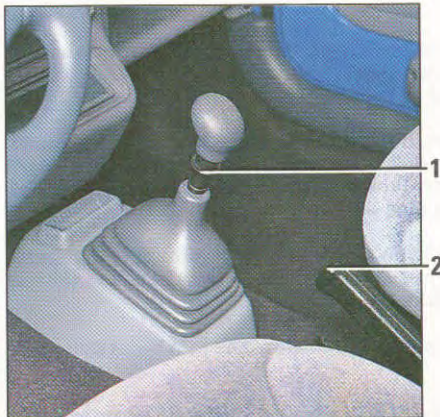
### Fast driving

Press the accelerator almost to the floor (**A**). Gear changing will take place at higher engine speeds and the car will be more lively.

If you wish to overtake quickly or accelerate rapidly, press the accelerator pedal right down (**B**). This will activate the kickdown switch giving a change down to a lower gear.

When this warning light illuminates on the instrument panel it indicates an incident in the automatic transmission.





### Gear lever

#### To select reverse:

Lift ring **1** up into contact with the knob then move the gear lever.

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

### Handbrake

#### To release:

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

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

#### To apply:

Pull the lever up.

The lever should travel about 12 centimetres to hold the car.

Your vehicle is fitted with self-adjusting rear brake shoes and the handbrake should only be adjusted during a brake overhaul.

### Variable power steering \*

The variable power steering system is equipped with an electronic management system which adjusts the power steering to vehicle speed.

This means more assistance is provided during parking (thus making this manoeuvre easier) but the steering becomes heavier as the speed of the vehicle increases (for more safety at high speed).

#### **IMPORTANT**

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

\* Depending on version, option or country

### Anti-lock braking system (ABS) (depending on version or option)

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

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

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



If one of the ABS system components is defective, the warning light on the instrument panel illuminates. The braking system then operates in the same way as a vehicle not equipped with an ABS system.

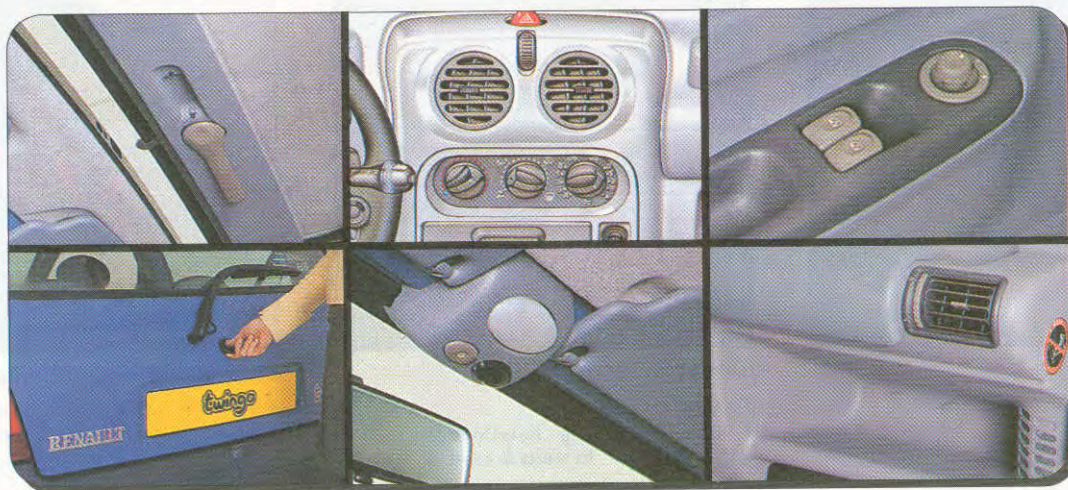
When the system has been activated, you will feel a certain degree of pulsation at the brake pedal. These tangible signs will warn you that the adhesion between the tyres and the ground has reached its limit and enable you to adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

#### IMPORTANT

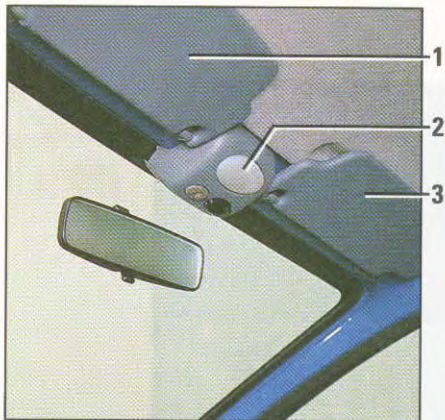
The braking modulation provided by the anti-lock braking system is independent of the effort applied to the brake pedal. In an emergency, apply **continuous pressure** to the brake pedal - there is no need to pump it repeatedly.



## Your comfort



Sun visor - Interior light - Sliding sunroof .....	3.02
Window risers .....	3.03
Ashtray - Cigar lighter .....	3.04
Glove boxes - Storage compartments .....	3.04-3.05
Air conditioning - Ventilation .....	3.06 to 3.11
Luggage compartment .....	3.12
Luggage compartment cover .....	3.13 - 3.14
Luggage compartment liner - Partition .....	3.15



### Sun visor

- Lower sun visor **1** or **3**.

### Interior light

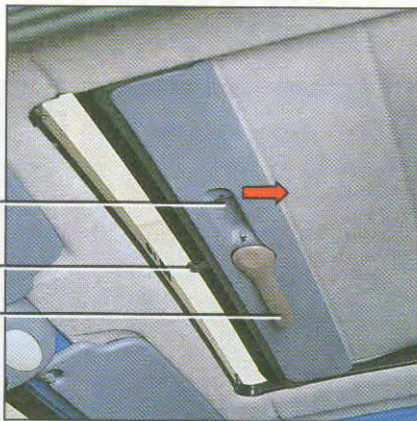
Tilt light **2**. You will obtain:

- continuous lighting,
- intermittent lighting controlled by opening one of the doors,
- the light does not come on at all,
- the lights go out immediately when the doors are locked.

If the doors are unlocked using the remote control\*, the interior lights will be illuminated for a set time. This period of time will be restarted when the door is opened.

The interior light will then extinguish progressively.

\* Depending on option or version



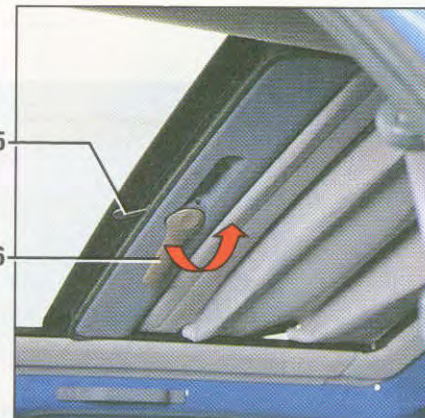
### Sliding sunroof\*

#### To open:

- Lower operating handle **6** and turn through 180° to unlock hook **5**.
- Slide backwards using handle **4**.

#### To close:

- Insert hook **5** into the opening in the roof then return the handle to its storage position.

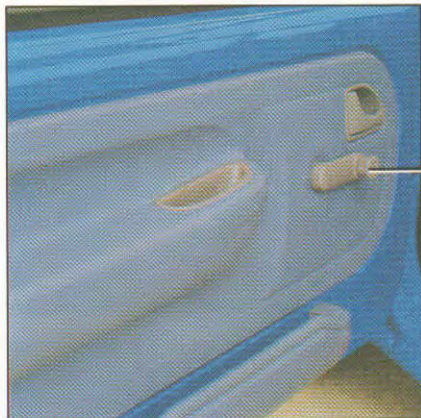


### Locking the sunroof open

- To lock the sunroof open in a certain position, turn the handle **6** to return it to its storage position.

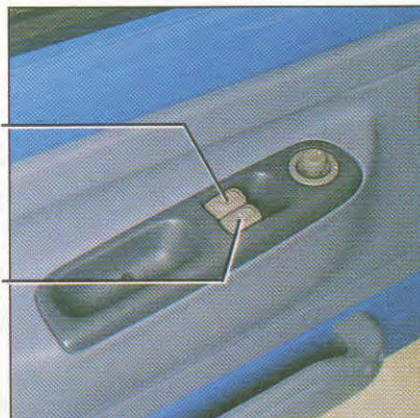
### ADVICE

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



#### Manual window control\*

Move riser 1.



#### Electric window control\*

Driver's side: Switch 2.

Passenger side: Switch 3.

#### Ignition on:

To open the window, press switch 2 or 3.

To close the window, lift switch 2 or 3.



#### IMPORTANT

##### Safety

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

With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

\* Depending on version



### Driver's glove compartment

Location 1.



### Ashtray in front console

To open, lower the cover 4.

To empty, lower clip 2 and pull the assembly forwards. The ashtray will be released from its mounting.

### Cigar lighter

Press the cigar lighter 3 in and it will spring back with a click when ready. Pull it out to use.

Replace it without pushing it all the way in.

### Storage compartment

Location 5 is for small objects or for fitting a radio.



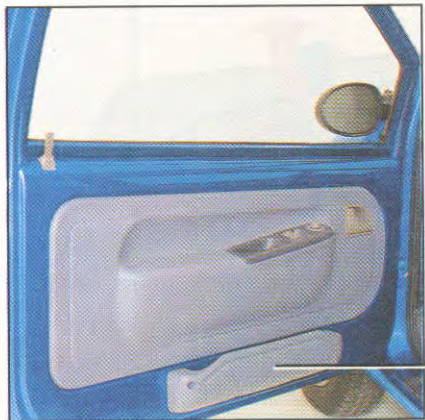
### Small change tray

Location 6 is for storing small change.

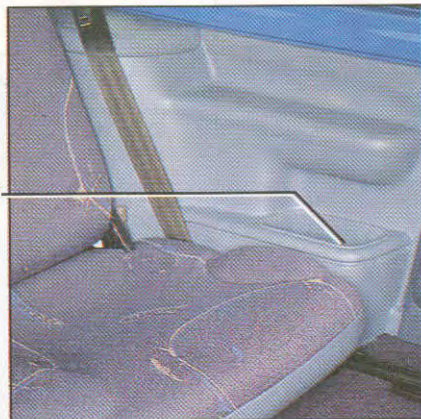
### Passenger glove compartment

Location 7.

**Special note for versions with air conditioning:** Location 8.

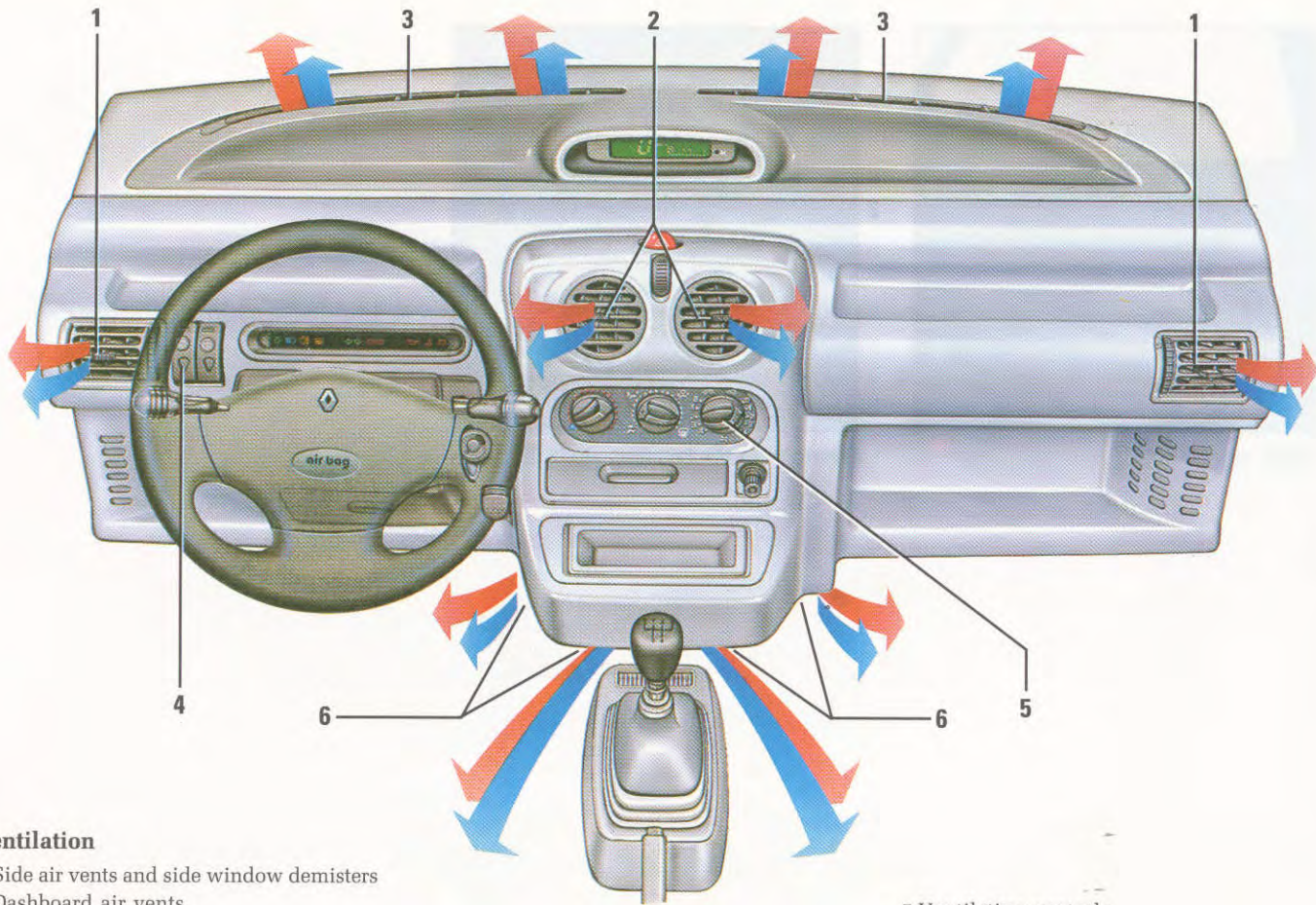


Door pockets 1\*



Door pockets for rear seats 2

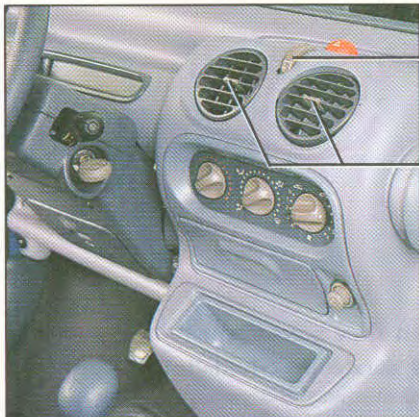
\* Depending on version



## Ventilation

- 1 Side air vents and side window demisters
- 2 Dashboard air vents
- 3 Windscreen demisting outlets
- 4 Rear screen de-icer/demister switch

- 5 Ventilation controls
- 6 Air vents for front seat passenger footwell  
Air vents for rear seat passenger footwell



### Dashboard air vents

Adjustments:

#### Flow

Move tumblewheel **1**.

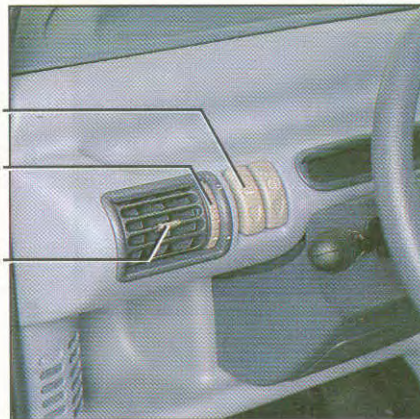
Top position: Fully open

Bottom position: Closed

#### Distribution

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

Up/down: Press the top or bottom of the diffuser.




### Side air vents

Adjustments:

#### Flow

Move tumblewheel **4**.

 : Fully open

 : Closed

#### Distribution

Right/left: Move slide **5**.

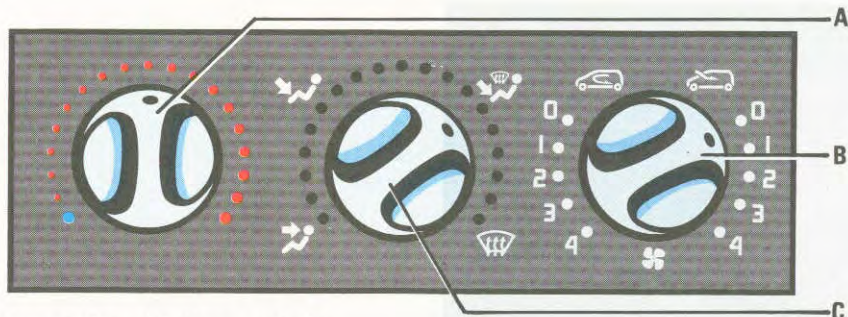
Up/down: Press the top or bottom of the diffuser.

### Rear screen de-icer

Press button **3**.

(Warning light will illuminate on display)





### Heating and ventilation controls

**A** Air temperature regulation control

**B** Intake air flow control

**C** Air distribution control

### Air intake temperature

Move knob **A**.

The further towards the right the slide is, the higher the temperature will be.

### Air distribution in the passenger compartment

Move control knob **C**.

#### • Position

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



#### • Position

The air flow is directed to the front and rear footwell air vents and the dashboard air vents.



To direct the air flow only to the footwells, close the dashboard air vents.

#### • Position

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



#### • Position

To improve demisting, close the central dashboard air vents and direct the side air vents towards the side windows.



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

For maximum efficiency, set control **B** at position **4**.

### Air flow adjustment

#### ■ Normal use (ventilation)

Move control **B** from position **0** to position **4** to adjust the air flow.



The air flow inside the passenger compartment of the vehicle is determined by the fan; the speed of the car has little effect.

For maximum heating efficiency at the following air distribution settings:

Demisting/de-icing



Heating/demisting



set control **B** to position **4**.

**Outside air is used for normal operation of the ventilation system.**



## Adjusting the quantity of air (continued)

### ■ Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment\*



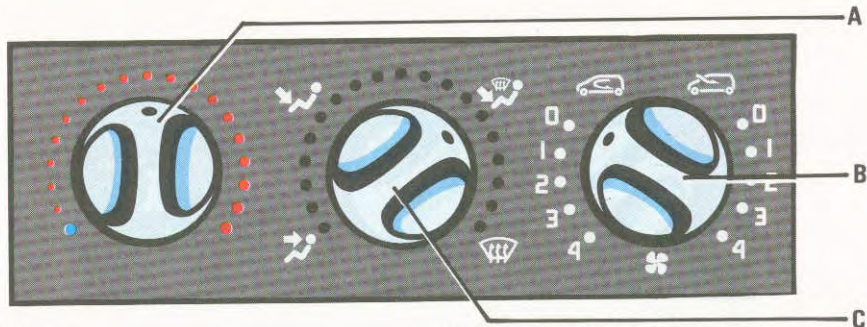
Move control **B** from **0** to **4**.

### Outside air is used for normal operation of the ventilation system.

By selecting position **0** and the air recycling positions you can isolate yourself from the outside air (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).


Prolonged use of these settings can cause slight misting of the windows and may lead to odours due to the re-use of air.

You are therefore advised to reselect normal operation (outside air) by setting control **B** to position **0** or higher.



### Position 0

The air intake is closed in this position, which allows the passenger compartment to be isolated from the exterior.


To exit from this mode, move control **B** to position **0**  or higher (outside air).

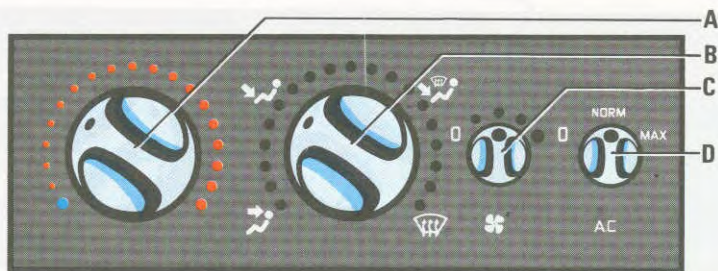
**Note:** There is no position which can be used between the two **0** positions.

### Recycling positions from 0 to 4

In these positions air is taken from the passenger compartment and is **recycled** without the addition of outside air. (There is a choice of four speed selections for the recycled air.)

- 1 This position provides a gentle flow of air.
- 4 This position delivers air at maximum speed.

To exit from this mode, move control **B** to position **0**  or above (outside air).



### Air conditioning controls

- A Air temperature regulation control
- B Air distribution control
- C Intake air flow control
- D Air conditioning control

### Air intake temperature

Move knob A.

The further towards the right the slide is, the higher the temperature will be.

### Air flow adjustment

Move control C to the required setting.

The further the control is to the right, the greater the volume of blown air.

If the air intake is to be closed completely and the system stopped, set control C to 0 and control D to 0.

### Air distribution in the passenger compartment

Move control knob B.

- **Position**

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



- **Position**

The air flow is directed to the front and rear footwell air vents and the dashboard air vents.



To direct the air flow only to the footwells, close the dashboard air vents.

- **Position**

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



- **Position**

To improve demisting, close the central dashboard air vents and direct the side air vents towards the side windows.



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

For maximum efficiency, set control C as far to the right as possible.

## Air conditioning controls

Use the air conditioning system occasionally in winter to keep the system in good working order.

Do not worry about water under the vehicle, it is just condensation.

Control **D** starts or stops the air conditioning system.

The system may only be operated if the air flow control **C** is not set at **0**.

The air conditioning system allows:

- the temperature inside the passenger compartment to be lowered, especially in very sunny weather, when driving in traffic or when the vehicle has been left in the sun.
- the humidity of the blown air in the passenger compartment to be reduced.

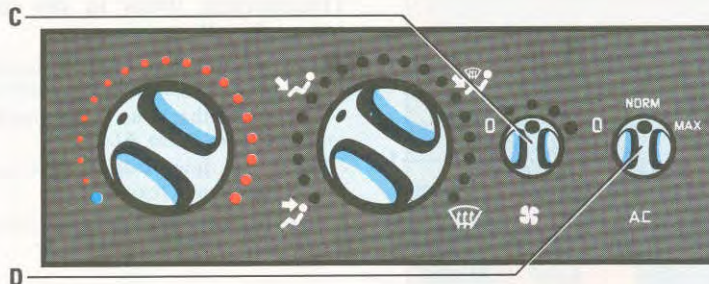
When the air conditioning system is in use, it increases fuel consumption. (Turn it off if it is not required.)

### If no cool air is produced

Check the controls are correctly positioned and the fuses have not blown. Otherwise switch off the system (control **D** at **0**) and call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

#### ATTENTION

Do not open the circuit - refrigerant may cause injury to the eyes.



#### • Position 0

The air conditioning system is not operating.

Ventilation is therefore the same as for a vehicle without the air conditioning system.

#### • NORM position

The air conditioning system is operating in **normal** mode.

Air is taken from outside the vehicle and is constantly renewed.

#### IMPORTANT

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 driving off.

When the air conditioning system is operating all the windows should be closed for maximum efficiency. If there is an operating fault, call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer.

#### • MAX position

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

Normal heating and ventilation uses external air. In this position air is taken from the passenger compartment and is **recycled** without air being taken from outside the vehicle.

This function allows the temperature in the passenger compartment to be lowered very quickly and to isolate the passenger compartment from the atmosphere outside (when driving in polluted areas, etc.).

If there are several occupants in the passenger compartment, using this setting (recycled air) for a long period may cause the windows to mist or the air to smell stale (smokers, etc.).

We therefore recommend that, as soon as the passenger compartment temperature reaches the desired level or isolation from external pollution is no longer required, control **D** is set to “**NORM**” position for normal air conditioning system operation.



## Luggage compartment

### To unlock:

Use the ignition key in the lock.

### • Versions with electric door locking

When the tailgate is closed, it is locked and unlocked at the same time as the doors.

### To open:

Press lock **1** and lift up the tailgate.

### To close:

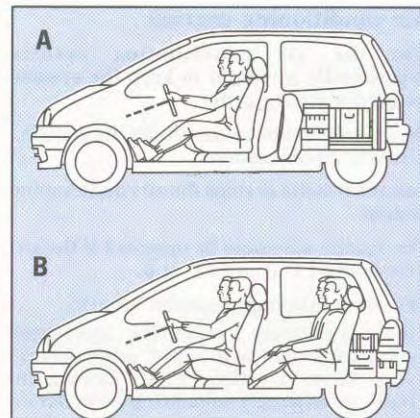
Lower the tailgate.

## Transporting items in the luggage compartment

Always position the items to be transported so that the largest section is placed against:

- The rear seatback, as is the practice for normal loads (case *A*).
- The folded down seat(s), as is usual for maximum loads (case *B*).

Always place the heaviest items directly on the floor.

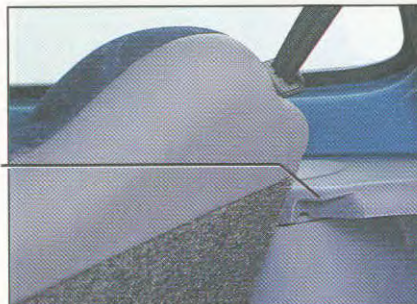


## IMPORTANT

Always use the lashing points on the luggage compartment floor if the vehicle is equipped with these.

## ADVICE

- A fitting to separate the luggage compartment from the passenger compartment (grille or net) is available for certain versions and can be purchased from your Renault Dealer.
- Fasten the rear seat belts, even if there are no rear seat passengers.



### IMPORTANT - SAFETY

With rear seat in as far back as possible  
When the seatback is tilted further back than position 7 on the side guides for the luggage compartment cover A:

- either in tilted position 5,
  - or horizontal position 6,
- when the tailgate is opened, the luggage compartment cover must be lifted and hooked in position against the tailgate window.

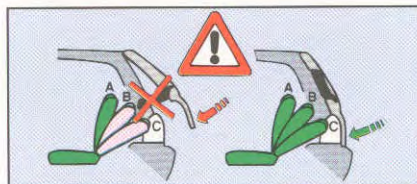
This prevents the luggage compartment coming into contact with the seat or a passenger's head when the tailgate is shut.

The illustration below will remind you to take care.

### Fixing the luggage compartment cover A in position (except utility versions)

Unclip the retaining cord 2 from stud 3 and then attach it to stud 1.

Ensure the cord is correctly positioned in tab 4.





### **Rigid luggage compartment cover\***

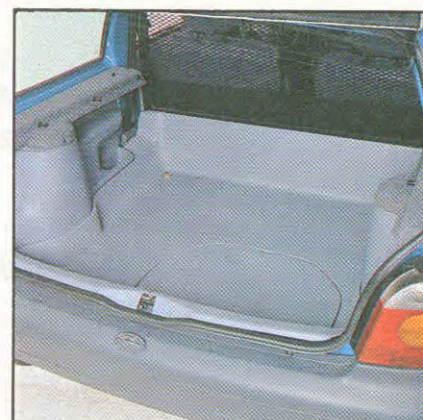
The luggage compartment cover consists of two rigid sections.

It can be used in three ways:

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



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



- The luggage compartment is removed.

\* Depending on version or option



Luggage compartment liner 1\*



Partition 2\*

\* Depending on version or option

## USED ENGINE OILS

### WARNING

- Prolonged and repeated contact may cause serious skin disorders, including dermatitis and cancer.
- Avoid excessive contact, wash thoroughly after contact.
- Keep out of reach of children.

### PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

It is illegal to pollute drains, water courses or soil. Use authorised waste disposal facilities for receipt of used oil. If in doubt, contact your Local Authority for advice.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

A notice attached to your vehicle informs you that certain components contain asbestos. There is no hazard to users of the vehicle. When sold as replacement parts, by law, components are labelled. Special care is needed when working with any of them.



### DO

- Use properly designed brake drum cleaning equipment.
- or
- Use clean, wet rags to clean out drums or clutch linings.
- Wet dust thoroughly and scrape it up.
- Work out of doors or in a well-ventilated place.
- Dispose of all dust and used rags in a sealed plastic bag whilst still wet.
- Wear overalls whilst working.

Best of all, leave the fitting of any parts bearing this label to your Renault Dealer

### DO NOT

- Blow out drums or housings with an air line
- Grind or drill linings unless the machine is specially adapted for the purpose.
- Use brushes to sweep up dust.
- Use high speed tools, if low speed or hand tools can be used instead.
- Low speed tools should preferably be equipped with an appropriate dust extraction facility. High speed tools should always be so equipped.



# Maintenance

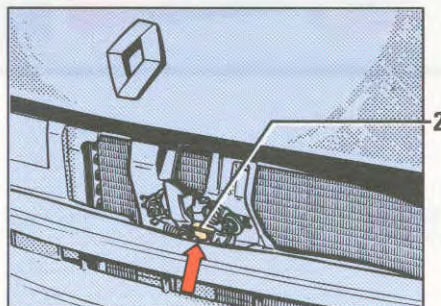
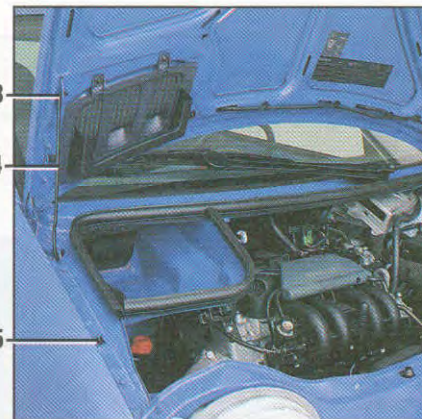
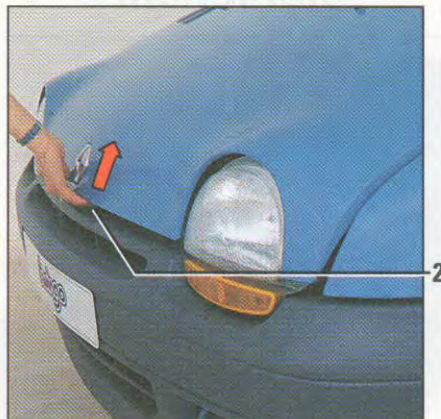


Bonnet .....	4.02
Engine oil level - Spark plugs .....	4.03
Engine oil change - Oil filter .....	4.04
Air filter .....	4.05
Levels: Coolant .....	4.06
Battery .....	4.07
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Brake fluid .....	4.07
Bodywork maintenance .....	4.08- 4.09
Trim maintenance .....	4.09
Anti-corrosion protection .....	4.10



## Opening the bonnet

To open the bonnet, pull handle 1.



## Bonnet safety lock

To unlock the safety lock, lift catch 2.

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

To close the bonnet, replace stay 4 in its holder 5, grip the bonnet in the middle and lower it. When the bonnet is about 8 inches (20 cm) from the closed position, release it. It will lock automatically under its own weight.

As a safety measure, try to lift it to ensure that it is locked in place.

### ATTENTION

#### "Easy" system

Make sure the gear lever is in neutral when work is being performed under the bonnet.

### ADVICE

Before closing the bonnet, ensure nothing has been left in the engine compartment. Do not allow rags or other objects to obstruct air circulation.

## Engine oil level

An engine normally uses oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is sometimes necessary to top the level up between oil changes. However, if after the running in period more than 1 litre is used every 500 miles (1000 km), consult your Renault Dealer.

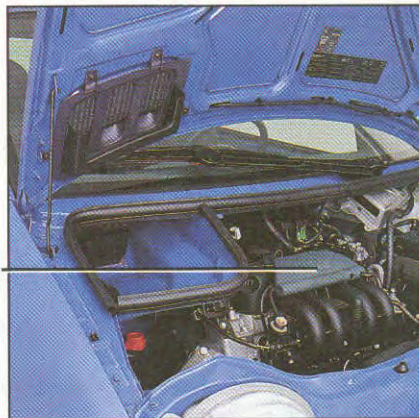
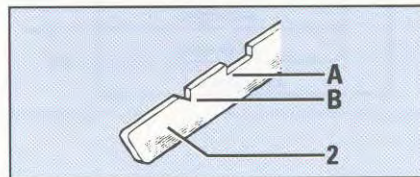
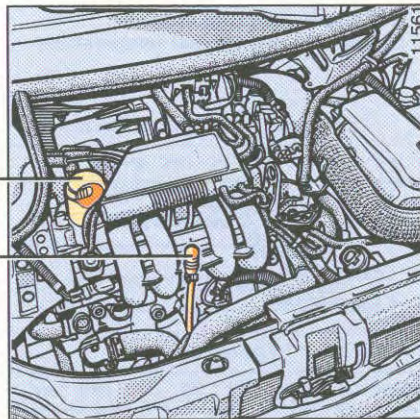
**Frequency of oil change:** The omission of the oil change between 500 and 2000 miles (1000 and 3000 km) does not mean that you should not **periodically check your oil level every 500 miles (1000 km) and before any long journey to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.**

**Level:** Engine cold or after stopping for a long time, the oil level is measured using the dipstick 2, and **should never be allowed to fall below the "min" mark B.**

**Topping up:** Plug 1. Top the level up with the same oil as was used when the oil was last changed.

Do not exceed the "max" mark A.

**Oil grade:** See section on "changing engine oil" on the following page.



## Spark plug specifications

Only use the spark plugs specified for your vehicle's engine. The type should be indicated on a label stuck to the underside of the cover 3. Otherwise, consult your Renault Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification can damage your vehicle's engine.

### ATTENTION

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

### IMPORTANT

Never let the engine run in an enclosed area: exhaust fumes are poisonous.

### NOTE

To take out dipstick 2, it must first be unclipped by pulling it towards you.

## Changing engine oil

Change the engine oil more frequently if the car is subject to hard use.

**Average amount of oil (for oil change):** (for information only)

**4.0 litres**

Oil filter included

### Oil filter

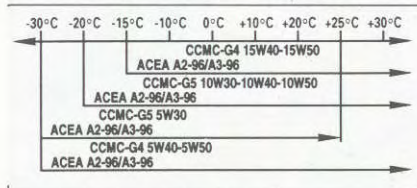
The oil filter should be replaced periodically.

(Consult your vehicle's warranty and servicing booklet.)

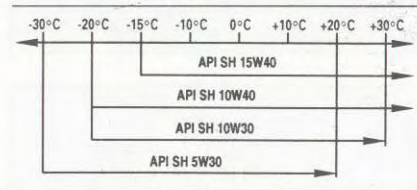
After draining the oil, do not forget to refit the oil sump plug.

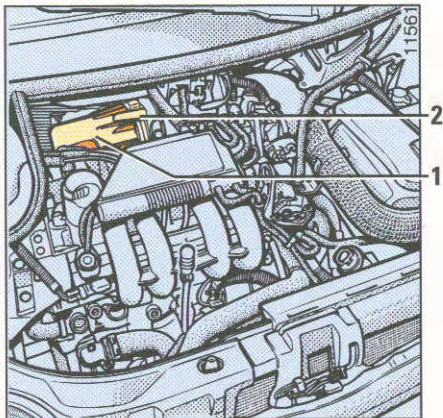
## Oil grade - petrol engine (depending on external temperature)

### European Community Countries



### Other countries





## Air filter

### To remove the filter cartridge

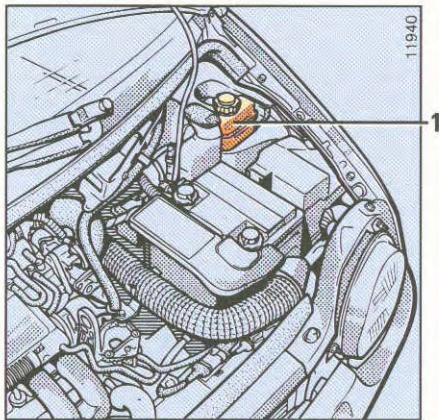
Unclip tab **2** and then turn cover **1** slightly in an anti-clockwise direction.

Move the cover above the engine but do not attempt to take it out of the engine compartment.

Change the filter cartridge and refit the cover.

### Frequency of filter cartridge replacement

Refer to your vehicle's warranty and servicing booklet.



### Engine coolant level

This should be checked periodically - at least every **500 miles (1000 km)**.

If topping up is required, only use products approved by our Technical Department.

- Protection against freezing down to  $-21^{\circ}\text{C}$  and, for "extreme cold" countries, down to  $-37^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- Anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

The levels 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.

**Average amounts** (for information only):  
**5.0 litres**

### Extreme conditions of use which affect the engine cooling system

(Towing or driving on mountainous roads, steep slopes, etc.)

On vehicles fitted with an electric engine cooling fan, do not change down to a lower gear just to help engine cooling by making the engine rev faster. The engine cooling fan is electrically controlled; it only operates when it is necessary to stabilise the coolant temperature.

#### ATTENTION

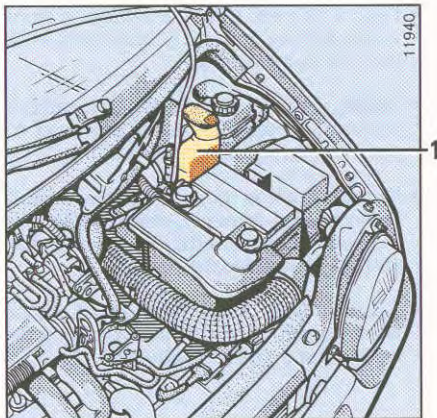
When the engine is hot, do not touch the cooling system. **Danger of burns.**

#### ATTENTION

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

#### ADVICE

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



### Windscreen washer level

**Topping up:** The reservoir **1** is located in the engine compartment.

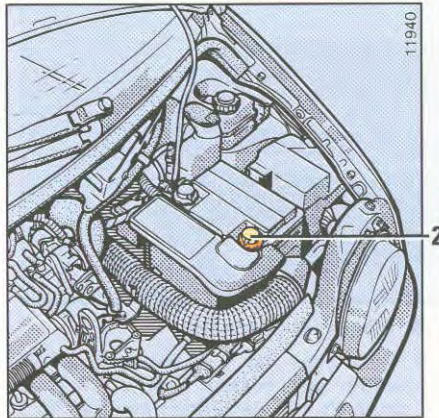
This reservoir also supplies the rear screen washer.

**Liquid:** Water + special windscreen washer fluid (anti-freeze protection in winter).

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

#### ATTENTION

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



### Battery level

Remove plugs **2**.

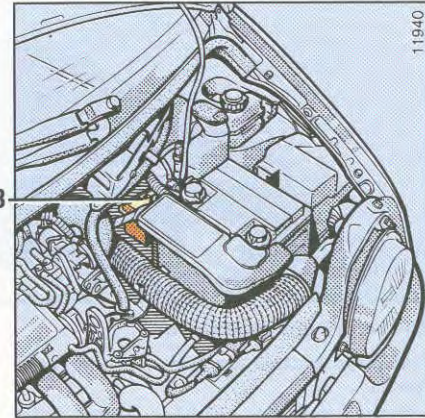
**Frequency:** Every month.

**Liquid:** Distilled water to 1.5 cm above the plates.

Never add electrolyte or other products.

#### ATTENTION

Take care when moving the battery since it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If this occurs, wash the affected area with copious amounts of cold water. Keep all flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.



### Brake fluid level

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

#### Level 3

It should never fall below the "Min" line. Check the circuit for leaks if the level is unusually low.

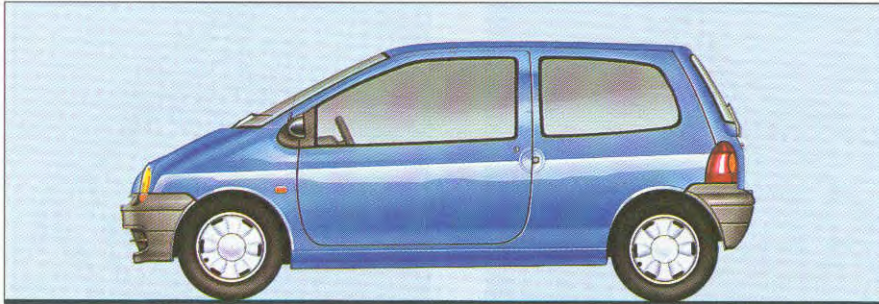
#### Topping up

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

Only use fluids approved by Renault's Technical Department which comply with standards SAE J 1703 f Dot 4 and which are taken from a sealed container.

#### Frequency of changing

Refer to your vehicle's warranty and servicing booklet.



## Bodywork maintenance

### Protection against the action of corrosive agents

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

#### • Corrosives in the atmosphere

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

#### • Abrasives

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

#### • Minor impacts

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

### ■ What you should do

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

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

### IMPORTANT

Check the fixing of external accessories, additional driving lights, exterior rear-view mirrors, etc. and attach the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape before entering a revolving brush type car wash. If your vehicle has a car phone, remove the aerial.



## Bodywork maintenance

### ■ What you should not do

- Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or in 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 our Technical Department to remove spots as the paint may be damaged.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without periodically washing the car, particularly under the wheel arches and body.
- Degrease or clean the mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the bodywork and painted plastic external fittings (e.g. bumpers) using high pressure cleaning apparatus or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department as this could give rise to corrosion or incorrect operation.

### IMPORTANT

If mechanical components have had to be cleaned, their protection must be reapplied by spraying on products approved by our Technical Department.

## Interior trim

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

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

Rinse with a soft, damp cloth.

### Special instructions

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

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool). If this does not clean the glass, use a soft cloth which has been slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft, damp cloth. Finally, **carefully** dry off with a soft, dry cloth.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol are not to be used under any circumstances.**

- **Seat belts**

These must be kept clean.

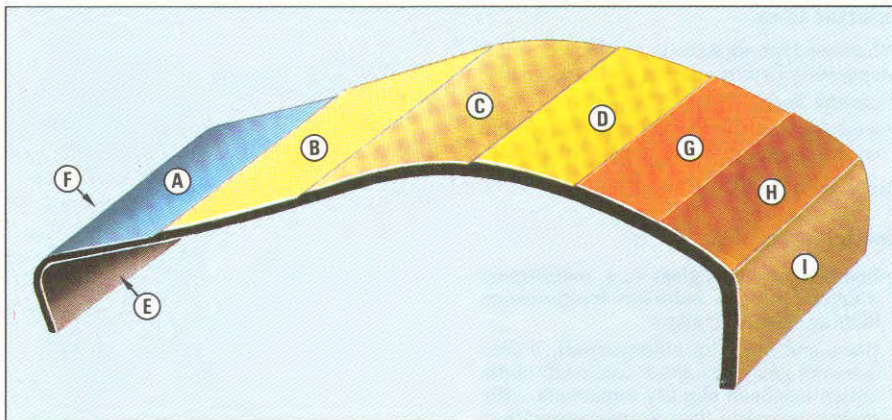
Use products selected by our Technical Department or warm soapy water using a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

**Do not use cleaning agents or dyes under any circumstances.**

### ADVICE

#### Bodywork and interior

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



### Anti-corrosion protection

#### Anti-corrosion protection by order of application

If your vehicle is covered by an anti-corrosion warranty, refer to your "Warranty and Servicing" booklet for information about the terms of this warranty.

The very latest preventive methods are used on your vehicle to prevent ageing due to corrosion.

**A** - Pre-protected steel sheets (galvanised or electro-zinc coated)

**B** - Degreasing and phosphating

**C** - Chrome passivation

**D** - Cathaphoresis

**E** - Weather sealing

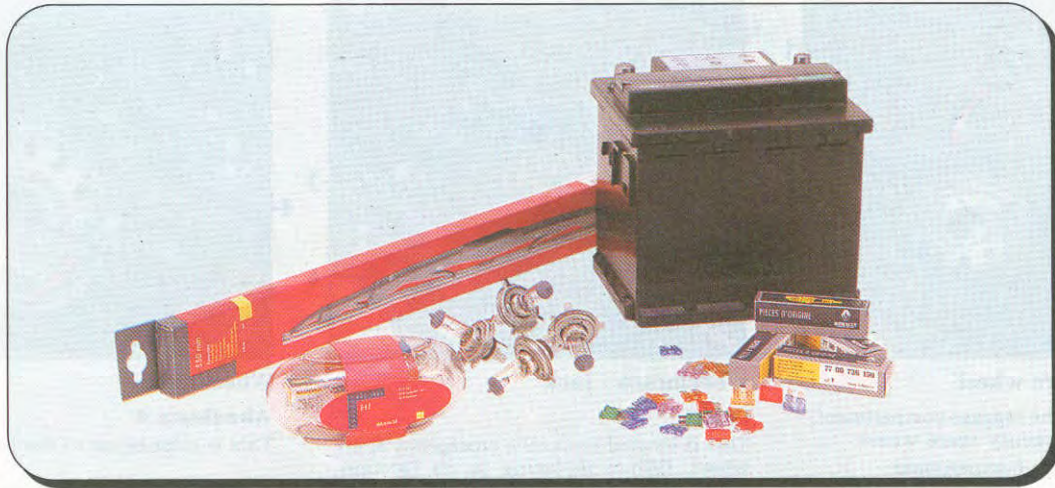
**F** - Anti-gravel coating

**G** - Primer

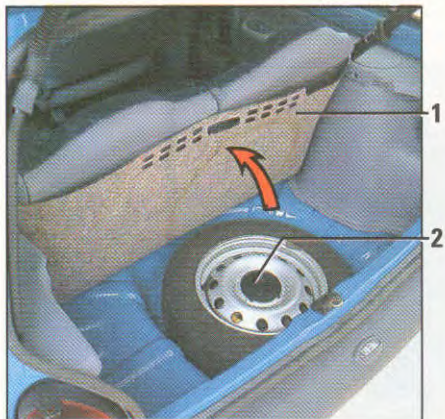
**H** - Base coat

**I** - Varnish

# Practical advice



Emergency spare wheel - Jack - Wheelbrace .....	5.02
Changing a wheel .....	5.03
Embellishers .....	5.04
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels) .....	5.04 - 5.05
Headlight bulbs and side light bulbs .....	5.06 - 5.07
Rear light bulbs .....	5.07 - 5.09
Side-mounted indicator light, courtesy light and number plate light bulbs .....	5.08 - 5.09
Fuses .....	5.10 - 5.11
Battery .....	5.12
Remote control door locking device (replacing batteries) .....	5.13
Procedure for entering engine immobiliser code .....	5.14
Fitting a radio .....	5.15
Wiper blades .....	5.16
Towing (breakdown) .....	5.17
Operating incidents .....	5.18 to 5.21



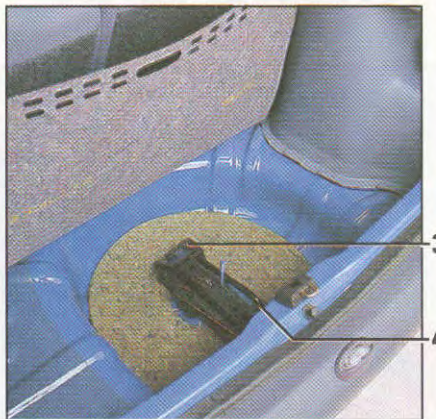
### Emergency spare wheel

This is located in the luggage compartment. To reach the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the luggage compartment.
- Lift the luggage compartment carpet **1**.
- Unscrew the nut **2** and lift the emergency spare wheel from its recess.

### • Special points for van version

Lift the rigid flap on the luggage compartment liner to gain access to the emergency spare wheel.



### Wheelbrace - Jack

#### Jack 3

This is located under the emergency spare wheel. (When replacing in its location, lower jack completely before replacing it in the recess: **the instructions on the jack should be visible.**)



### Wheelbrace

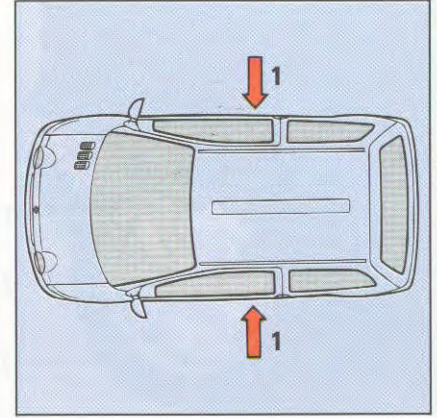
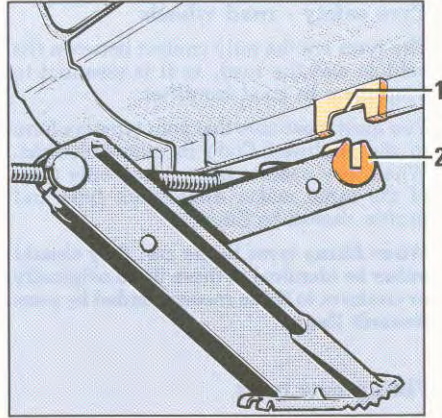
#### Wheelbrace 4

This is clipped on to the jack.

- Use the wheelbrace to loosen the wheel bolts slightly. Fit it so you press downwards and not upwards.

### IMPORTANT

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



## Changing a wheel

- Park your vehicle on firm, flat ground.
- If necessary, switch on the hazard warning lights.
- Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse).
- Remove the embellisher (see next page).
- Use the wheelbrace to loosen the wheel bolts slightly. Fit it so you press downwards and not upwards.

### IMPORTANT

To lift the vehicle: Offer up the jack horizontally. **The jack head 2 must be slid underneath the central cut-out section 1 under the body**, so that both wheels can be lifted from one side. **Never use the oblong holes close to the wheel arches for lifting the vehicle.**

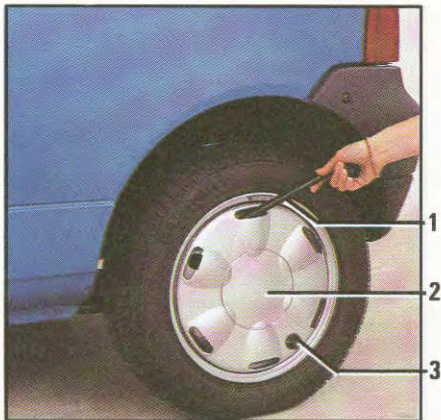
- Screw up the jack by hand at first to align the base plate (which should be inclined further inwards than the jack head). Use a piece of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.
- Turn the jack several times to lift the wheel off the ground.
- Remove the bolts.

- Remove the wheel.
- Position the emergency spare wheel on the central hub and turn it to align the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.
- Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.
- Tighten the bolts fully when the wheel is on the ground.

### IMPORTANT

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

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



### Wheel embellisher 2

#### To remove:

Remove the embellishers by hand or using the wheelbrace **1** on the jack (by inserting the end in one of the holes around the edge of the embellisher and using the tool as a lever).

#### To refit:

When refitting the embellisher, reclip it into position, ensuring valve **3** is correctly positioned.

### Tyre safety - road wheels

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

You must make sure that your tyres conform to the Highway Code recommendations. When they need to be replaced only tyres of the same make, dimension, type and profile should be fitted.

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

### Fitting new tyres

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

Fitting different tyres may change your vehicle as follows:

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

### Changing wheels around

- This practice is not recommended.

**Emergency spare wheel:** See instructions on how to fit the wheel.



## Maintaining the tyres

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

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

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

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

## Tyre inflation pressures

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

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

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

Inflation pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a fast journey. If tyre inflation pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are cold, take into account an increase of **0.2** to **0.3** bar (3 psi) on the recommended pressures.

### Never deflate a hot tyre

**Note:** A label \* stuck on the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre inflation pressures.

\* Depending on version or country

## Use in winter

### "Snow" or winter tyres

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

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

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

### Studded tyres

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

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

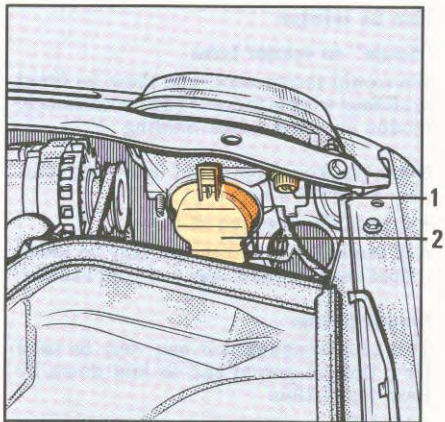
As a minimum, these tyres may be fitted to the two front-axle wheels.

### Chains

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

### NOTE:

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



## Headlights

### Manual adjustment of headlight beam\*

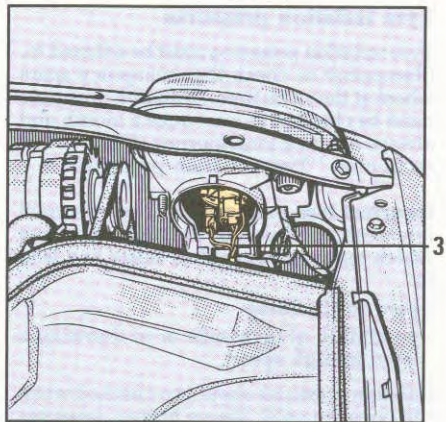
The adjustment must be made when the car is unladen, with fuel tank and other reservoirs full.

Turn adjusting knob **1**.

Turn to the right to lower the headlight beams.

### Electrical adjustment of headlight beam\*:

Refer to section 1.



## Changing a headlight bulb

### Dipped beam headlight and main beam headlight **3**

Unclip the plastic cover **2**.

Remove the bulb connector.

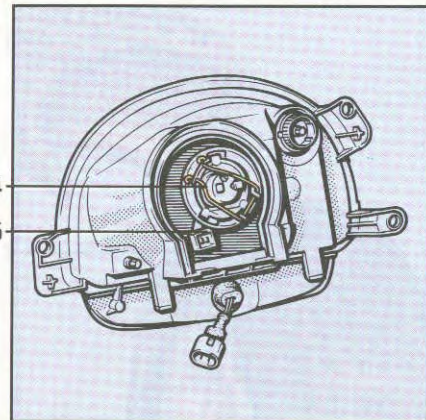
Unclip the spring **4** and remove the bulb.

Replace with a bulb of the same type.

Replace the spring and the connector.

Reclip the plastic cover **2** ensuring the two lower tabs are correctly fitted.

**Bulb type: Halogen bulb H4 60/55 W**



## Changing a front side light bulb

Remove the plastic cover **2**.

Remove the bulb holder **5** to reach the bulb.

**Bulb type: W 5 W**

## ATTENTION

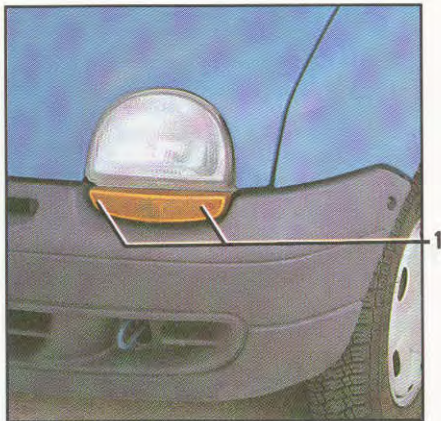
Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.

\* Depending on country

## ADVICE

Do not touch the glass on a halogen bulb. Hold it by the base.





### Changing a front direction indicator bulb

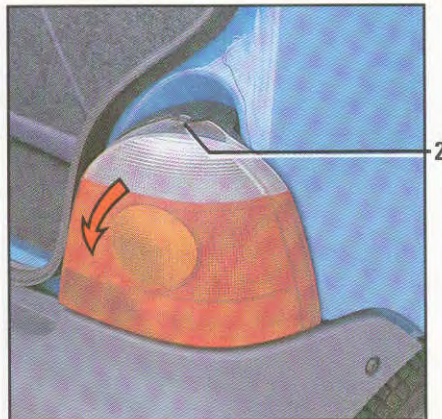
Use a cross-head screwdriver to remove screws **1** and take off the light cover.

Remove the bulb from its mounting.

**Bulb:** Pear-shaped bayonet type P 21 W

### Additional headlights

If you wish to fit front fog lights to your vehicle, consult a Renault Dealer.

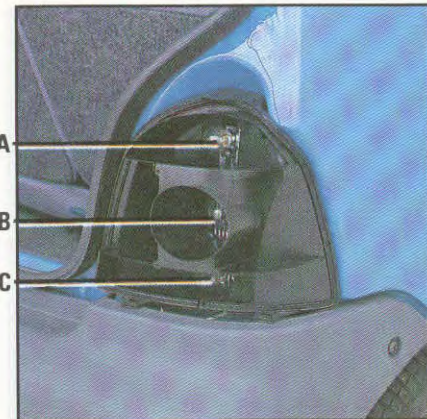


### Changing a rear light bulb

**Rear side lights, stop lights, direction indicator lights, fog lights and reversing lights**

From outside the vehicle with the luggage compartment open, lift clip **2** on the upper side of the lights cover and tip the light unit backwards. (The two lower clips will release when the cover is opened.)

- Remove the faulty bulb and replace with a new one of the same type.
- Refit the unit in reverse order to removal, **checking that the lower clips are locked in correctly.**

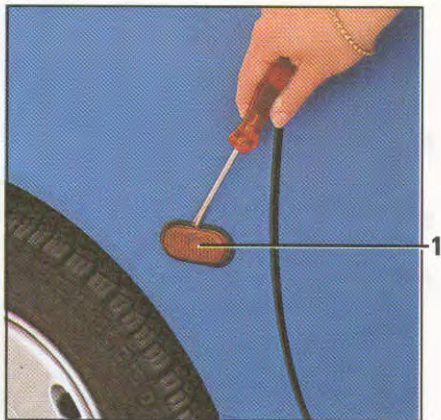


### Bulb types

**A** Reversing light (right-hand side)  
Fog light (left-hand side)  
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W

**B** Direction indicator light  
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W

**C** Side lights and stop lights  
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with two filaments P 21/5 W

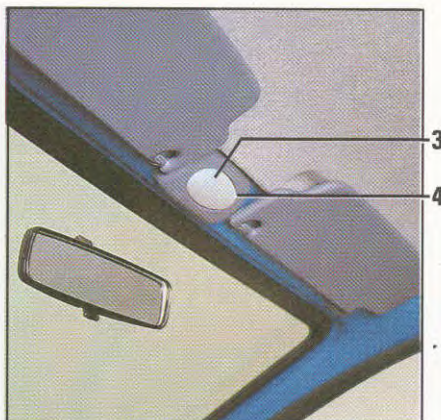


### Changing a side-mounted indicator bulb

Unclip the side-mounted indicator **1** using a screwdriver.

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

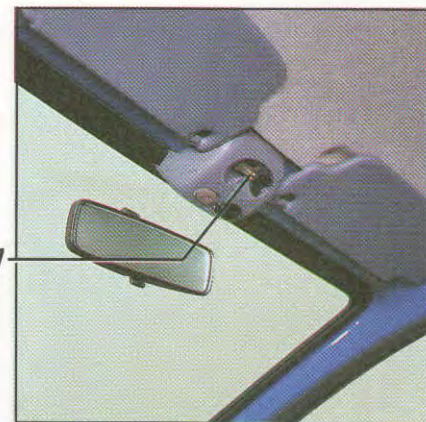
**Bulb type:** W 5 W



### Changing an interior courtesy light bulb

Versions without electric door locking: courtesy light **3**

Versions with electric door locking: courtesy light **5**



### Access to the bulb

This is exactly the same for courtesy lights **3** or **5**.

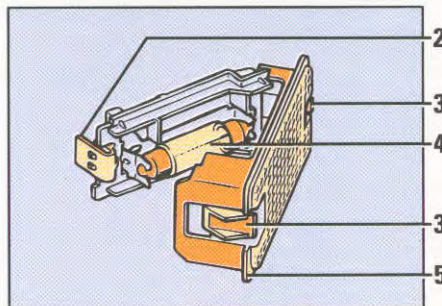
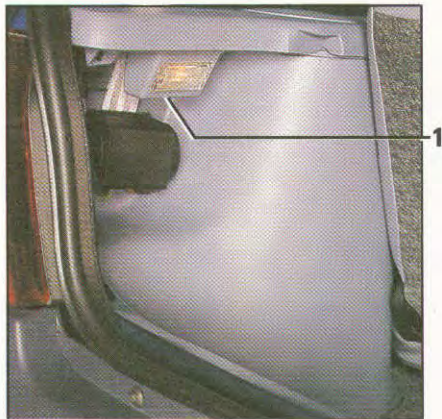
Unclip the light cover using a tool such as a screwdriver in recesses **4** or **6**.

Release bulb **7**.

### Bulb type:

For courtesy light **3**: Double-ended tubular bulb **5 W**

For courtesy light **5**: Double-ended tubular bulb **7 W**



### Changing a bulb for a luggage compartment light 1

Unclip the light by pressing the tabs 3 on each side (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

Take out the light. Press tab 2 to release the lens 5 and gain access to the bulb 4.

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



### Changing a bulb for a number plate light

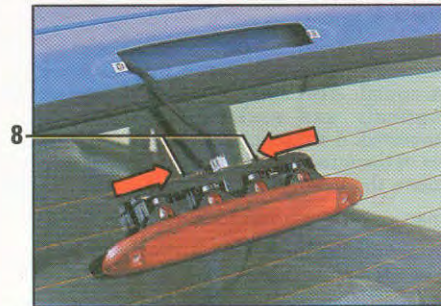
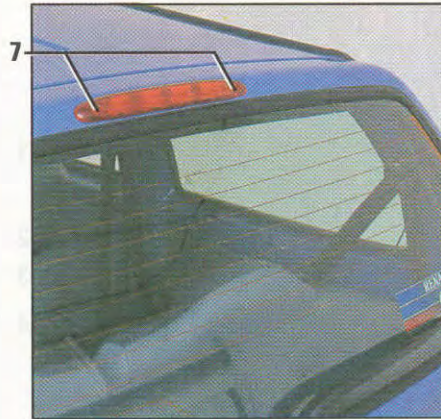
Unclip the light using a screwdriver to lift it on one side.

- Remove it from the bumper.
- Separate the two tabs 6 and remove the bulb holder.

**Bulb type:** R 5 W, bayonet type

### IMPORTANT

Any operation (or modification) relating to the electrical circuit must be performed by a Renault Dealer since incorrect wiring could damage the electrical installation (wiring, components and particularly the alternator). In addition, your Renault Dealer has all the necessary equipment available.

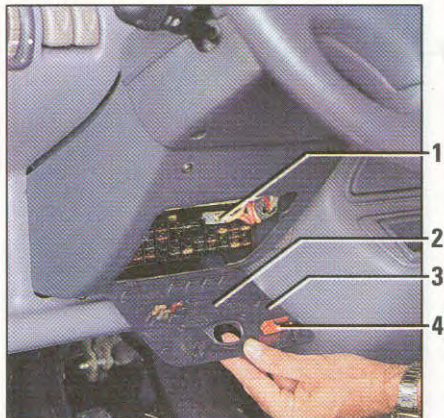


### Centre stop light

Take off the light after removing the two screws 7 from the outside.

Remove the bulb holder by pressing tabs 8.

**Bulb type:** W 5 W



## Fuses 1

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

Open cover 3 (under the steering wheel).

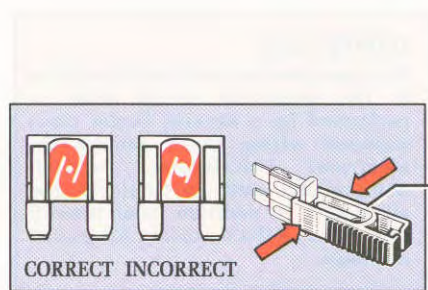
To identify the fuses, refer to diagram 2 (see opposite for details).

It is advisable not to use the free fuse locations.














Check the fuse in question and **replace it if necessary by a fuse of the same rating**, i.e. a fuse which is the same colour as the original fuse. Use tweezers 4 to remove the fuse.














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

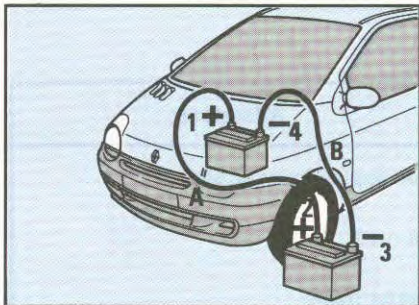


**ADVICE**  
A wise precaution: obtain a box of spare bulbs and fuses from your Renault Dealer.

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

Symbol	Rating	Allocation
	10	Variable power steering
	10	ABS
	2	“Easy” system/ automatic transmission
STOP	15	Stop lights/flasher unit
	20	Rear screen de-icer
	15	Rear screen wiper
	15	Cigar lighter/reverse gear
	15	Windscreen washer/wiper
INJECT	20	Injection
	10	Pretensioners/air bag/engine immobiliser
	15	Left main beam headlight
	15	Right main beam headlight
	15	Electric door locking/ electric rear-view mirrors

Symbol	Rating	Allocation
	10	Horn/engine immobiliser
	—	Not used
	10	Interior lights
	15	Left-hand dipped headlight
	15	Right-hand dipped headlight
	10	Direction indicators/ hazard warning lights
	30	Electric windows
	20	Engine cooling fan assembly
	10	Radio
	20	Fan assembly (heating)
	10	Left-hand side light
	10	Right-hand side light
	10	Rear fog light



## Battery

**In the event of an incident:** isolate the battery by unscrewing one of the terminals.

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure the "accessories" are disconnected before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.

### ATTENTION

Take care when moving the battery as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If this occurs, wash the affected area with copious amounts of cold water.

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

Take care when working in the engine compartment as the cooling fan may cut in at any time without warning if the engine is hot.

**Connecting a battery charger:** Both battery leads on the car must be disconnected first (engine switched off).

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

Only a well-charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start your vehicle's engine normally.

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

Have the battery's charging capacity checked regularly:

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

When a large number of accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected **after the ignition switch**. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Consult your Renault Dealer.

If 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, etc. will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.

### • Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

Proceed as follows when starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery:

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

The two batteries must have an identical nominal voltage: 12 volts. The battery supplying the current should have a capacity (amp-hours, Ah) which is at least the same as that of the discharged battery.

An iced-up battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an average speed.

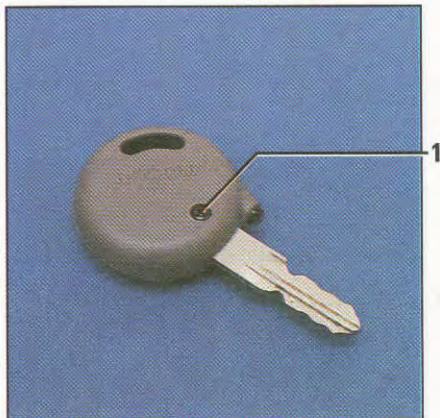
Secure the positive cable (+) **A** to the (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, then to (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Secure the negative cable (-) **B** to the (-) terminal **3** on the battery supplying the current then to the (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

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

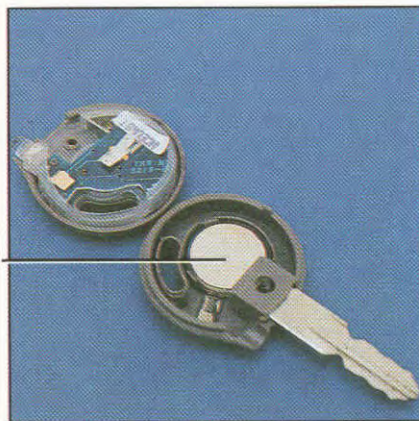
**If the vehicle is equipped with an engine immobiliser with a remote control, lock and then unlock the doors using the plip remote control.**

Start the engine as you would normally. As soon as it starts, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in reverse order (**4-3-2-1**).



### Remote door locking control (Replacing the batteries)\*

Remove screw 1.



Open the key and replace the two batteries 2, making sure they are fitted in the direction marked on the cover.

#### **IMPORTANT**

Use **CR 2016 3 V** batteries only, available from your Renault Dealer.

These batteries should last about two years.

There is a delay of 1 second between locking and unlocking actions.

\* Depending on version

## Procedure for entering the engine immobiliser code

If the coded key or plip remote control fails, it is essential to call a Renault Dealer who, after checking, will give you the system breakdown code. **As this code is confidential, you are strongly advised to keep it with your personal papers.**

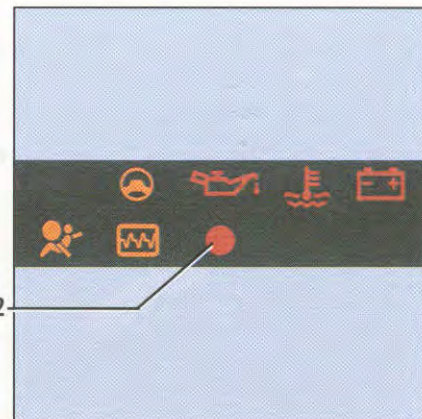
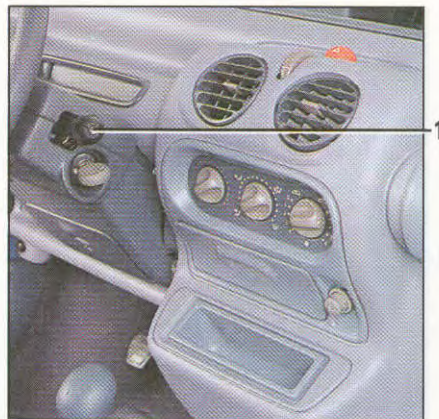
The validity of the code is temporary: it is cancelled each time the ignition is switched off for more than 10 minutes. You will therefore need to re-enter the code each time as follows:

### With the ignition on

**A** - Press and hold down the button **1**. The tell-tale light **2** extinguishes and then starts to flash.

**B** - Count the number of flashes equal to the first figure of the code and release the button when the tell-tale light has flashed the required number of times.

The first figure is validated by releasing the button. Repeat operations **A** and **B** to enter the three other figures of the code in sequence.



When the last figure in the code has been entered, if the code has been recognised the engine can be started. (If you start the engine again within 10 minutes of switching off the ignition, tell-tale light **2** will illuminate for a few seconds, extinguish and then light up again for approximately 30 seconds. This is to remind you that this is only a temporary repair.)

If the code has not been recognised, tell-tale light **2** will start to flash and it will not be possible to start the engine.

### ATTENTION

- If you realise that you have made a mistake when entering a figure in the code, you can cancel the entry procedure by switching off the ignition. Switch on the ignition again and repeat the procedure right from the start (as described above).
- You may have three attempts at entering the code, after which you will have to wait up to 15 minutes, with the ignition on, to make another three attempts and so on.
- This is only a temporary repair. Visit your Renault Dealer at the earliest opportunity.





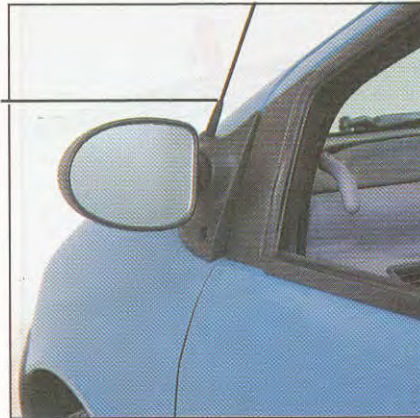
### Fitting a radio

#### Position of radio

A car radio is fitted in place of the storage compartment **1**.

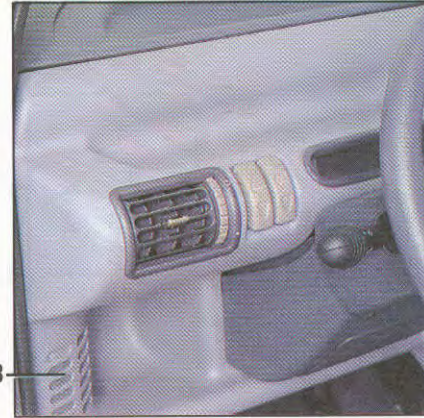
Unclip the storage compartment and remove the aerial cable clipped at the back.

Connections: + and - feed, left and right speaker wires are at the left-hand side of the dashboard console.



### Aerial

The radio aerial **2** is screwed to the left-hand external rear-view mirror.

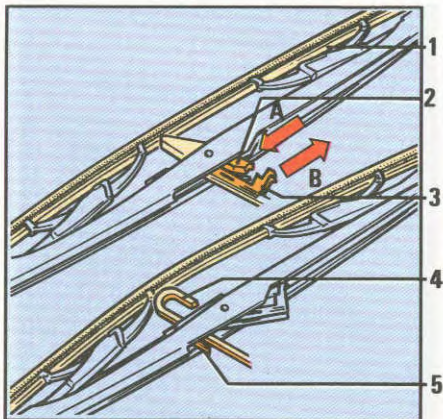


### Speaker locations **3**

- The speakers are located at the side ends of the left-hand and right-hand storage compartments in the dashboard.
- The speaker connection wires are clipped to the footwell linings, under the dashboard.
- Fitting speakers requires mounting spacers to be used, which are available from a Renault Dealer.

### IMPORTANT

- In all cases, follow the manufacturer's fitting instructions carefully.
- The specifications for fittings and wiring (available in the Renault Boutique) vary depending on the equipment level of your vehicle and the type of radio.  
To find out which kit is correct for your vehicle, **consult your Renault Dealer.**

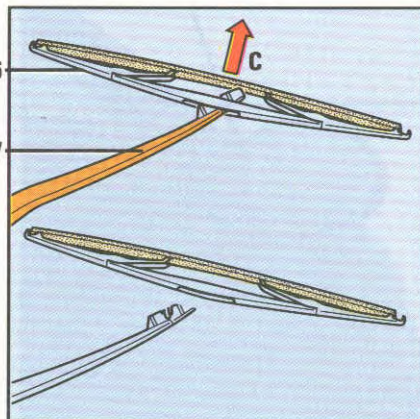


### Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- Lift the windscreen wiper arm.
- Press tab 2 (movement A) and slide the windscreen wiper blade towards you until it reaches the stop. Release the two tabs 3 (movement B) and continue to slide the blade until hook 4 of the wiper arm is released.
- Move the blade into a horizontal position and then push it to release.

#### To refit

Unclip tab 5 and then proceed in reverse order to removal. Finally, clip in tab 5. Make sure the blade is correctly latched into position.



### Replacing rear screen wiper blade 6

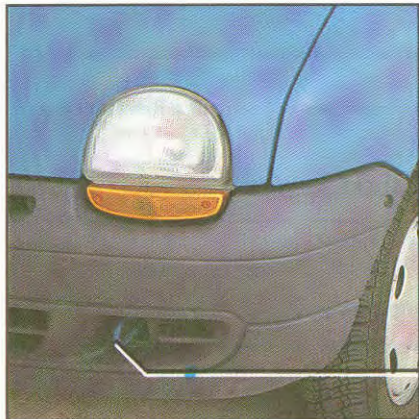
- Lift the wiper arm 7.
- Pivot the blade until resistance is felt.
- Pull the blade to release it (movement C).

#### To refit

Proceed in reverse order to removal and make sure that the blade is correctly latched into position.

#### ADVICE

- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).



### Towing (breakdown)

Special towing hooks at the front **1** and the rear **2** are provided (never use the drive shafts). These towing points may only be used for "in line" traction: never use them for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.

**The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position "M" (ignition "on") to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed car.**

**The towed car vehicle lights must be switched on at night.**

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving. Do not exceed the towing weight of your vehicle. Consult your Renault Dealer.

### IMPORTANT

Workshop jacking equipment: Use only the jacking points on the vehicle designed by our Technical Department.

### Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission

#### With the engine switched off

The transmission is no longer lubricated. It is preferable to tow this type of vehicle on a trailer or tow it with the front wheels off the ground.

#### Exceptional circumstances

- **Vehicle equipped with a 3-speed automatic transmission**

You may tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground under the following conditions only:

- Add an extra two litres of **Elf Renaultmatic D2** or **Mobil ATF 220**.
- Only tow at a **maximum speed of 18 mph (30 km/h)** for a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).
- Remember to drain the surplus oil from the transmission on completion of the towed journey.

**Important:** The selector lever must be in neutral (N).

## Operating incidents

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

The following hints will enable you to get going again, albeit temporarily. For reasons of safety you should always consult a Renault Dealer as soon as you can.

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• There is no response, the warning lights fail to illuminate and the starter does not turn.	Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Battery unserviceable.	Change battery.
• Warning light bulbs go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight. Terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Battery discharged.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
• The engine fires once or twice then dies. It is difficult to start when cold.	Engine immobiliser active.	See the section on the engine immobiliser.
	Starting procedure incorrect.	See "starting engine" section.
	Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.	If the vehicle will not start, do not keep trying to start it. Consult a Renault Dealer.
	System for cutting off fuel supply activated if vehicle has been subjected to severe impact.	Consult a Renault Dealer. (See section on "Fuel tank".)

## ADVICE

### Radiator

Never fill a hot radiator with cold coolant if a considerable quantity has been lost. After any operation on the vehicle which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: Only products approved by our Technical Department may be used for this purpose.

## Operating incidents

When the starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.</li><li>• The engine is difficult to start when hot.</li></ul>	<p>Poor ignition: ignition system damp.</p> <p>Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in circuit).</p> <p>Poor compression.</p>	<p>Dry the h.t. leads and ignition coil.</p> <p>Let the engine cool down.</p> <p>Consult a Renault Dealer.</p>
<b>On the open road</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.</li></ul>	<p>Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown.</p>	<p>Stop the engine and consult a Renault Dealer.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.</li></ul>	<p>Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump, engine cooling fan not working.</p>	<p>Stop the engine and consult a Renault Dealer.</p> <p>Check relative fuse, otherwise consult a Renault Dealer.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Smoke under the bonnet.</li></ul>	<p>Short circuit.</p> <p>Burst or disconnected coolant hose.</p>	<p>Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect battery.</p> <p>Consult a Renault Dealer.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The oil pressure warning light illuminates:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- when cornering or braking</li><li>- on idling</li><li>- is slow to extinguish or remains illuminated on acceleration</li></ul></li></ul>	<p>Oil level too low.</p> <p>Pressure switch wire loose.</p> <p>Oil pressure low.</p> <p>Loss of pressure.</p>	<p>Top up the oil.</p> <p>Reconnect wire.</p> <p>Consult the nearest Renault Dealer.</p> <p>Stop: call for assistance from Renault Dealer.</p>

**On the open road**

**CAUSES**

**REMEDIAL ACTION**

- Engine lacks power.

Clogged air filter.

Replace filter cartridge.

Fuel supply faulty.

Check fuel level.

Faulty spark plugs, incorrect electrode gaps.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Idling is unsteady or engine stalls.

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

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light illuminates.

Water pump: belt stretched or broken.  
Fan fault.

Stop the engine and consult a Renault Dealer.

Coolant leaks.

Check condition of hoses and clips.  
Check expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up (**having let it cool down**). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary; consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

## Operating incidents

### On the open road

#### CAUSES

#### REMEDIAL ACTION

#### Electrical equipment

- Wipers not operating.

Wiper blades stuck.  
Fuse blown (intermittent, park)  
Motor faulty.

Free blades before use.  
Replace fuse.  
Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Direction indicators not flashing

on one side:

- Bulb blown.  
- Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position.  
- Faulty earth connection.

Replace bulb.  
Reconnect wire.  
Find the earth wire and remake a good clean wire-to-earth connection.

on both sides:

- Fuse blown.  
- Flasher unit defective.

Replace fuse.  
Replace: consult a Renault Dealer.

- Headlights not working

One:

- Bulb blown.  
- Wire disconnected or connector out of position.  
- Faulty earth connection.

Replace bulb.  
Check and reconnect wire or connector.  
See above.

Both:

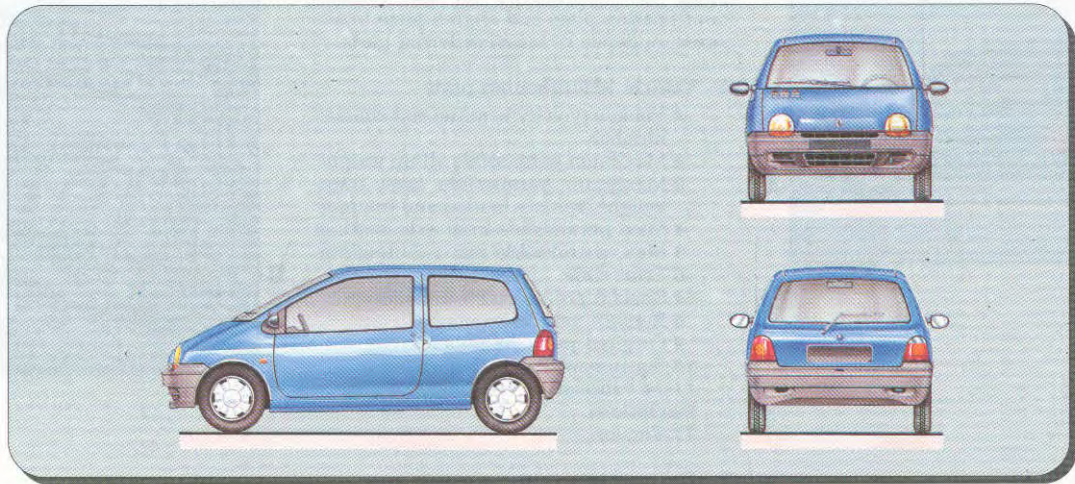
- If circuit is fused:

Check fuse and change if necessary.

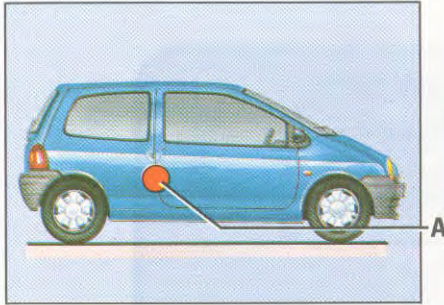
<p>Experimental design The design of the experiment</p> <p>Control &amp; randomisation Control of variables &amp; randomisation</p>	<p>What is the aim? The research hypothesis</p> <p>What is the independent variable? The dependent variable</p>	<p>Experimental design The design of the experiment</p>
<p>Control &amp; randomisation Control of variables &amp; randomisation</p>	<p>What is the aim? The research hypothesis</p> <p>What is the independent variable? The dependent variable</p>	<p>Experimental design The design of the experiment</p>
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# Technical Specifications



Identification plates .....	6.02
Dimensions .....	6.03
Weights .....	6.04
Towing weights .....	6.04
Engine specifications .....	6.05
Replacement parts .....	6.06

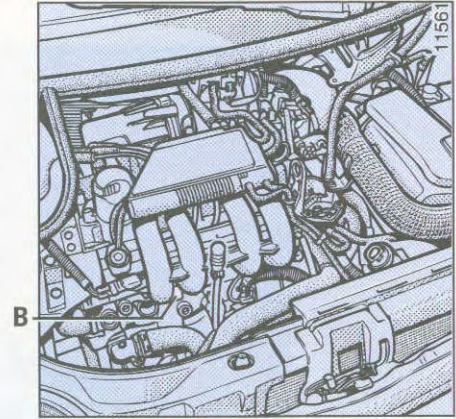


### Vehicle identification plates

Quote the information on the vehicle identification plate and engine plate in all correspondence or when ordering parts.

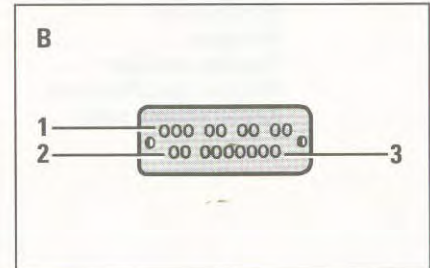
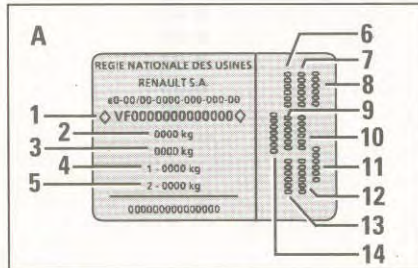
#### A - Vehicle identification plate

- 1 Vehicle type (type mine) and chassis number
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible total train weight (vehicle loaded and towing)
- 4 Max. permissible front axle loading
- 5 Max. permissible rear axle loading
- 6 Trim code
- 7 Special points about the vehicle
- 8 Renault vehicle symbol
- 9 Original paint reference
- 10 Equipment level
- 11-14 Fabrication number
- 12 Options.
- 13 Version.

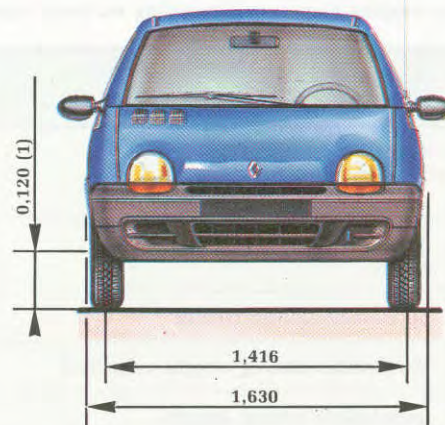
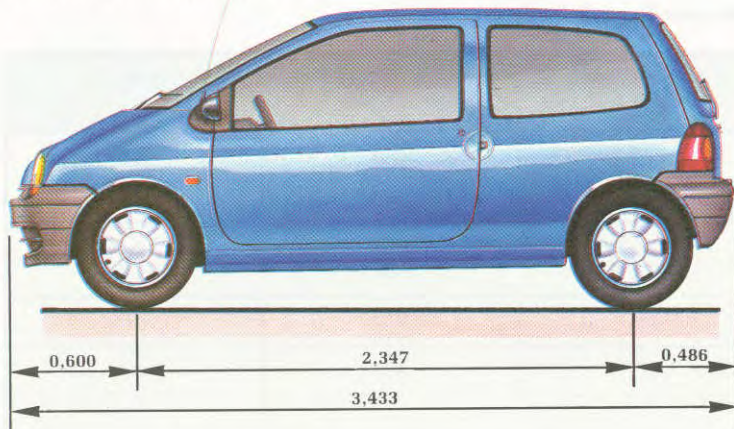


#### B - Engine plate

- 15 Engine type
- 16 Engine suffix
- 17 Engine number



## Vehicle dimensions (in metres)

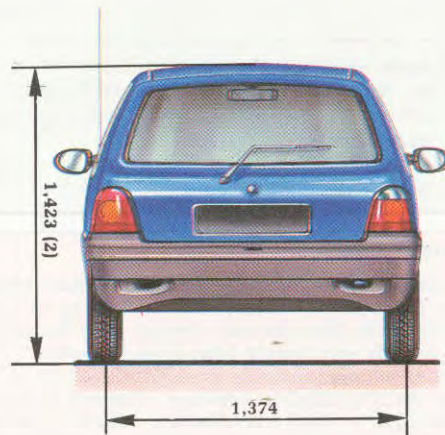


## Turning circle

- between walls: 10.30 metres
- between kerbs: 9.95 metres

## Special point for utility version:

Length of cargo space: 1.020 metres



- (1) Laden  
(2) Unladen

## Weight (in kg) - Basic vehicle without options

Certain weights may vary depending on local legislation. Consult your Renault Dealer.

Type of vehicle (See vehicle identification plate)		C066 C067	C066 'Matic C067 'Matic	S066
Kerb weight Excluding driver	Total	815	840	800
	Front	510	535	510
	Rear	305	305	290
Max. permissible axle weight	Front	690		
	Rear	690		
Max. permissible all-up weight		1 195	1 220	1 195
Max. permissible towing weight unbraked		445	450	400
Max. permissible towing weight braked (1)	Driver only	600		—
	Other cases	450		450
Total train weight (= Max. permissible all-up weight and towing)		1 620	1 645	1 620
Max. permissible nose weight		25		
Max. permissible load on roof rack		60		

### IMPORTANT

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

- It is important to comply with the towing weights, governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Consult your Renault Dealer about any attachments. **Under no circumstances may the total train weight (= vehicle and weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (max. permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 50 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre inflation pressure increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1,000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1,000 thereafter.

## Specifications for vehicles with petrol engines

Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	C066 - C067 C066 'Matic C067 'Matic S066
Engine type (see engine plate)	D7F
Bore x stroke (mm)	69 x 76.8
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 149
Injection	Multipoint injection
Catalytic converter	Yes
Fuel grade Octane rating	Super unleaded 95 or 98
Ignition	Integral injection computer
Spark plugs Electrode gap	Use only the type specified for your vehicle. The type should be shown on a label in the engine compartment, otherwise consult your Renault Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.
Firing order (or injection)	1-3-4-2

## Replacement parts and repairs

Original Renault parts are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

If you always fit Renault genuine parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Repairs carried out using original parts in workshops within the Renault Network are guaranteed for one year.









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The description of the models given in this handbook is based on the technical specifications at the time of writing.

In the interest of on-going improvement, including safety and quality, the manufacturer reserves the right to modify these specifications at any time.

This handbook is not to be considered a type specification for all models in this range.

