

CLIO V6



The driver's
handbook



RENAULT

Renault recommends



ENGINE

PETROL: V6 24V

ELF EXCELLIUM 5W40

*For your V6 24V engine
Universal use
(town, road, motorway)*

**MANUAL GEARBOX
POWER STEERING
BRAKE FLUID**

Consult your Renault Dealer

RENAULTMATIC D2

FRELUB 650 DOT4

All types

All types

All types

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

Welcome to your new Renault

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.

The following symbol will help you when reading this handbook:



To indicate a hazard, danger or safety advice.












The description of the models given in this handbook is based on the technical specifications known at the time of writing. **This handbook covers all equipment** (both standard and optional) **available for these models but whether or not this is fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country in which the vehicle is sold.** **This handbook may also contain information about items of equipment to be introduced later in the year.**

Enjoy driving your new Renault.

Copying or translation, in part or in full, is forbidden unless prior written permission has been obtained from Renault, 92100 Billancourt 2000.



Brief overview

	Tyre pressures	0.04
	Adjusting the seats and driving position	1.09 → 1.12
	Child restraints	1.20 → 1.24
	Warning and indicator lights	1.30 → 1.35
	De-icing - Demisting	1.46
	Horn and signals	1.47
	Running in and driving	2.02 → 2.10
	Heating/Air conditioning	3.04 → 3.08
	Opening the bonnet	4.02
	Levels (engine oil, windscreen wiper fluid...)	4.03 → 4.12
	Practical advice (changing the bulbs, fuses, repairs, operating faults) ..	5.02 → 5.29

C O N T E N T S

Sections

Getting to know your vehicle

1

Driving

2

Your comfort

3

Maintenance

4

Practical advice

5

Technical specifications

6

Alphabetical index

7

TYRE PRESSURE WHEN COLD (in bar)

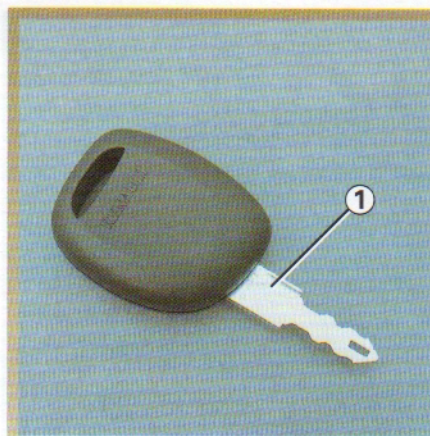
Version	3.0 l
Type (see vehicle identification plate)	CB1A
Normal use <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front• Rear	Michelin 1.4 2.1
Wheel sizes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front• Rear	7 J 17 8.5 J 17
Tyre sizes <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Front• Rear	205/50 ZR 17 235/45 ZR 17

Tyre safety and use of chains

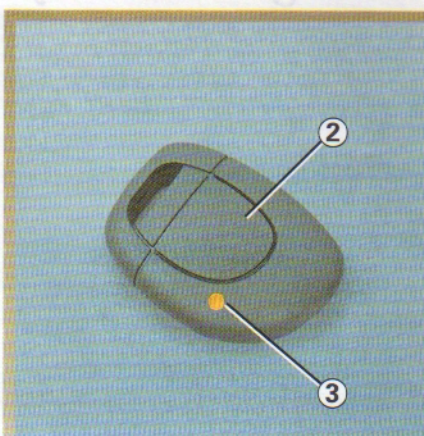
Refer to the information on tyres in section 5 for advice on tyre maintenance and the use of chains.

Section 1: Getting to know your vehicle

Keys - flip remote control unit	1.02 - 1.03
Doors	1.04 - 1.05
Automatic locking of doors when driving	1.06
Engine immobiliser system	1.07 - 1.08
Head restraint - Seats	1.09 - 1.10
Seat belts/Methods of restraint in addition to the front seat belts	1.11 → 1.19
Child safety	1.20 → 1.24
Clock and external temperature	1.25
Driver's layout	1.26 → 1.29
Instrument panel	1.30 → 1.35
On-board computer	1.36 → 1.38
Rear view mirrors	1.39 - 1.40
Steering wheel	1.40
Lighting and exterior signals	1.41 - 1.42
Headlight beam adjustment	1.43
Wipers	1.44 - 1.45
De-icing/Demisting	1.46
Audible and visible signals	1.47
Fuel tank (filling with fuel)	1.48 - 1.49



1 Coded key for ignition, key for doors, luggage compartment and fuel filler flap.



2 Flip remote control for the doors and rear door.



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

RADIO REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING

The plip remote control unit 2 is used to lock and unlock the doors.

It is supplied with power by a battery which must be replaced when the battery warning light 3 no longer illuminates. (Refer to the information on the plip remote control).

Locking/unlocking the doors

Press the remote control for approximately one second (the indicator light 3 lights up) to lock or unlock the doors.

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

Note: the hazard warning lights do not flash if a door or the rear door is not correctly shut or is still open, or if a rear light is in "continuous lighting" (refer to the information on interior lighting in section 3).

- The hazard warning lights flash **once** to indicate that the doors have been **unlocked**.

The range within which the remote control will operate

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

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

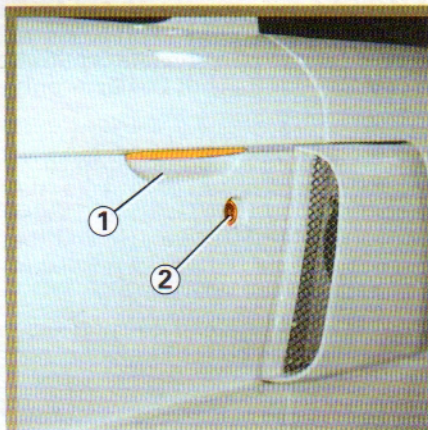
Interference

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

If a plip remote control has been lost or if you need another set of keys or a plip remote control, contact your Renault Dealer as only he can help.

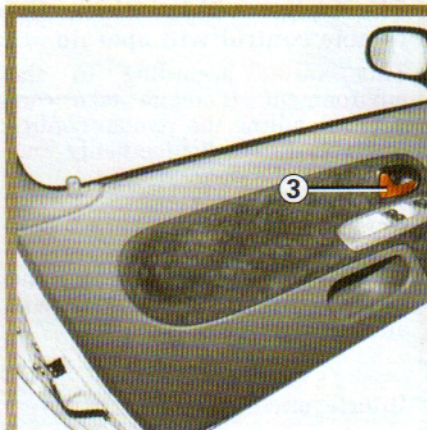
- If a remote control is replaced, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your Renault Dealer because both the vehicle and the plip remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- It is not possible to use more than two remote control units for one vehicle.
- Make sure the batteries are always in good condition; they have a service life of approximately two years.

OPENING THE DOORS



Opening the doors from the outside

Unlock by putting the key in the keyhole **2** of one of the doors. Place your hand behind handle **1** and pull it towards you.



Opening the doors from inside the car

Move handle **3**.

“Lights on” warning buzzer

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



Opening the rear door manually from the outside

The rear door may be locked and unlocked without affecting the doors by using the door key in lock **4**.

Open the luggage compartment by pressing the locking knob **4** and raising the rear door.

AUTOMATIC DOOR LOCKING WHEN DRIVING

You may choose whether or not to use this function.

To activate it

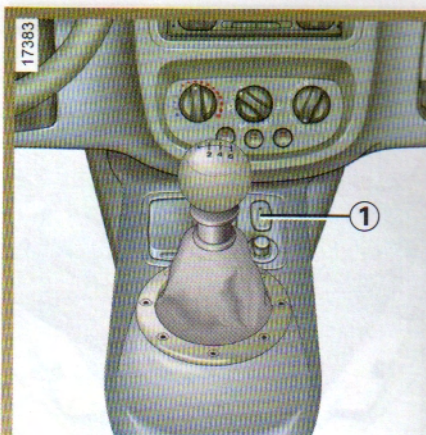
With the ignition on, press the central door locking button **1** on the locking side (padlock side) for approx. 5 seconds, until you hear the beep.

To deactivate it

With the ignition on, press the central door locking button **1** on the unlocking side (opposite the padlock) for approx. 5 seconds, until you hear the beep.



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



Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system automatically locks the doors as soon as a speed of 4 mph (6 km/h) is attained. The indicator light on button **1** will illuminate.

Unlocking is automatic:

- if a door is opened,
- if the door unlocking button is pressed.

Faults

If you note a fault (no automatic locking, indicator light incorporated in button **1** does not illuminate when the doors are locked...) first check that that all the doors are closed properly.

If they are closed correctly, consult your Renault Dealer.

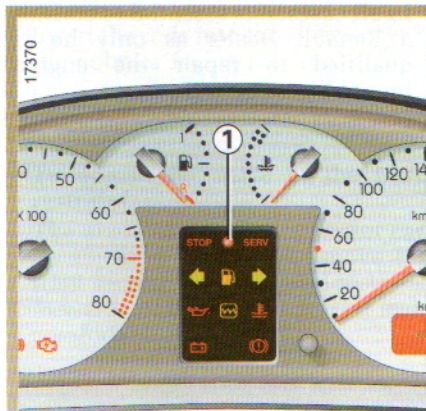
Also make sure that locking has not been inadvertently deactivated. If this is the case, switch the ignition off and on again and reactivate it as described above.

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

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



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



Operating principle

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

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

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

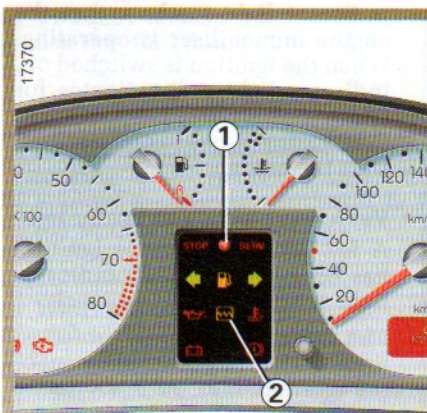
If the vehicle does not recognise the ignition key code, indicator light **1** will flash continuously and the engine cannot be started.

- **Indicator light to show that the engine immobiliser is operating.** When the ignition is switched on, indicator light **1** illuminates for approximately three seconds and then extinguishes. You can then start the engine.

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

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

ENGINE IMMOBILISER (continued)



Operating fault warning light

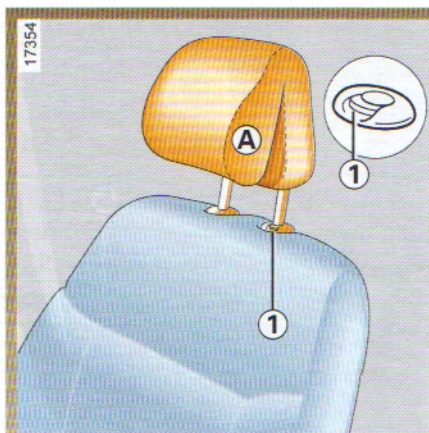
If warning light **1** continues to flash or remains illuminated continuously after the ignition is switched on, it indicates that the system is not operating correctly.

If warning 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.

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

HEAD RESTRAINTS



To raise or lower the head restraint

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

To remove the head restraint

First incline the seatback towards the rear.

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

To refit the head restraint

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

Lower the head restraint until it locks in position.

To adjust the angle of the head restraint

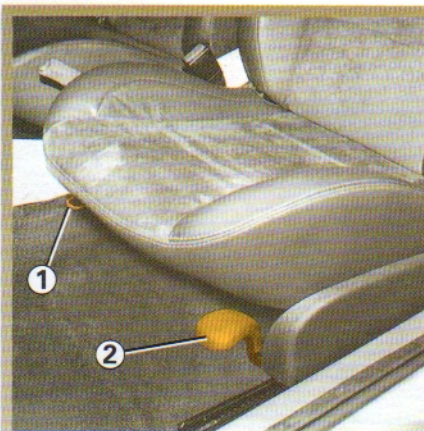
The angle of the head restraint can be adjusted. To do this, move the front section **A** of the head restraint forwards or backwards until it feels comfortable.



The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in the correct position.

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.

SEATS



To move forwards or backwards

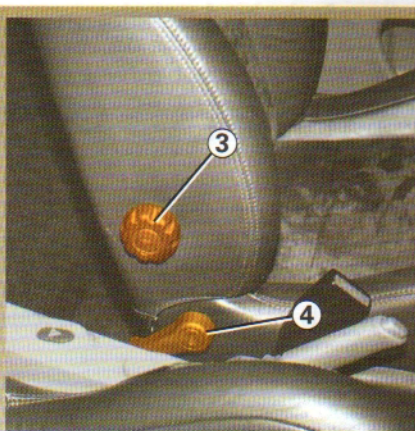
Lift lever 2 to unlock the seat. Release the lever in the required position and ensure the seat is locked in place.

To raise or lower the driver's seat:

Move lever 1.



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



To tilt the seatback

Move lever 4 and tilt the seatback until it is in the required position.

To adjust the lumbar support of the driver's seat

Turn tumblewheel 3.



Access to the central luggage shelf

Lift lever 5 and slide the seat forwards.

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



We would advise you not to recline the seatbacks too far so as not to reduce the effectiveness of the seat belts.

Make sure that the seatback is locked in place correctly.

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

SEAT BELTS

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

Before driving off:

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



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

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

Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.**

This is essential to ensure that your lumbar vertebrae are in the correct position.

- **Ensure that the distance between the seat and the pedals is correct.**

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

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

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

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

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

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



Adjusting the seat belts

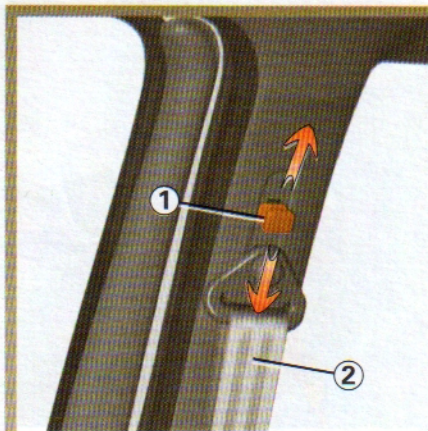
Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

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

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

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

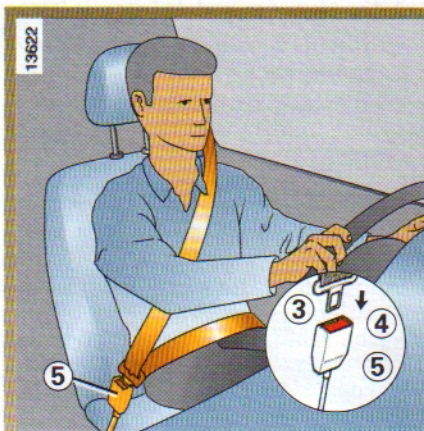
SEAT BELTS (continued)



Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height

Press button 1 to select the position you require so that the shoulder strap 2 is worn as described above.

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



To fasten

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure buckle 3 locks into catch 5. (Check that it is locked by pulling on the buckle 3.) If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

To fasten (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

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

Unlocking

Press button 4 on catch 5. The belt will rewind itself.

Hold the buckle to help the operation.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE SEAT BELTS

These are:

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

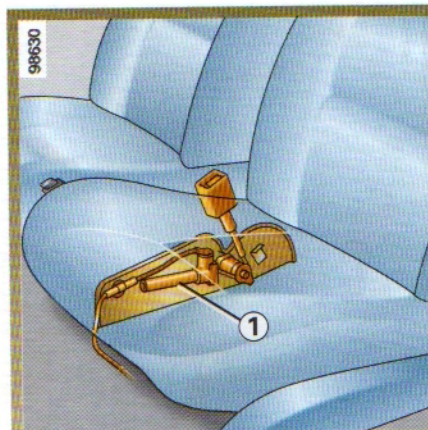
These systems are provided to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

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

- protection is provided by the belt only;
- the pretensioner is triggered to rectify belt position and take up play in the belt;
- the air bag and force limiter provide additional protection in the event of the most severe impact.

■ **Side air bags**

Operation in the event of a severe side impact.



Seat belt pretensioners

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

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



- Have the entire restraint system 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.
- The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your Renault Dealer for disposal of the gas generator.

Force limiter

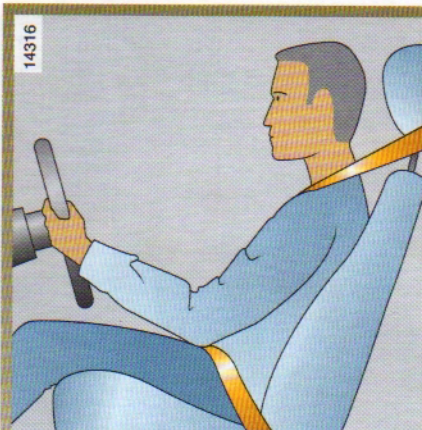
Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



Warning relating to the service life of air bags and pretensioners

The pyrotechnic systems in air bags and pretensioners have a limited service life. These systems must be replaced each time they are activated but at the latest after they have been in service for ten years. The work must be undertaken by a Renault Dealer.

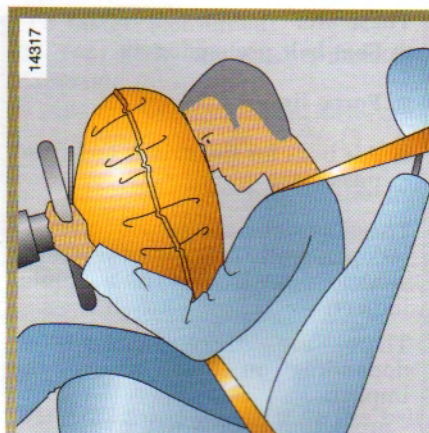
The seat belt pretensioners and the air bag operate together. If one of the systems has passed the date when it is due for renewal, it will diminish the overall safety protection provided.



Air bags for the driver and front passenger

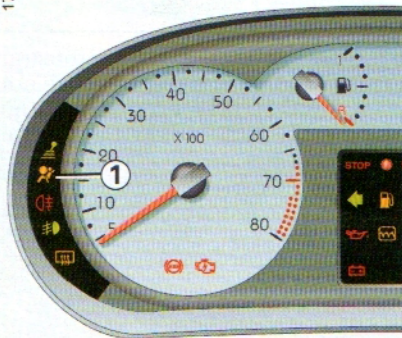
The vehicle is fitted with air bags for the driver and front passenger.

"Air bag" inscriptions on the steering wheel and dashboard together with a label on the lower part of the windscreen indicate that the vehicle is equipped with an air bag.



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

17371



Air bags for the driver and front passenger (continued)

Each air bag system consists of:

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

Operation

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

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

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

Faults

Warning light **1** illuminates on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then extinguishes after a few seconds.

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

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

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

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.



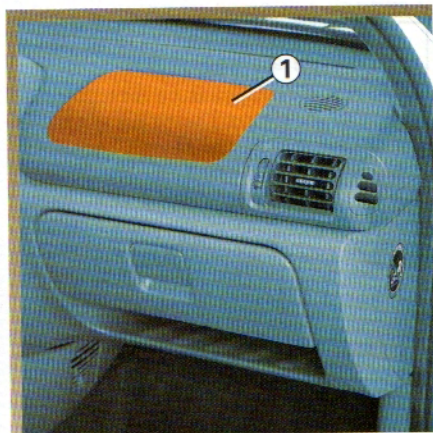
The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear the seat belt at all times. If seat belts are not worn, it exposes the occupants to the risk of serious injury in the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

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

Air bags for driver and passenger

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

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



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

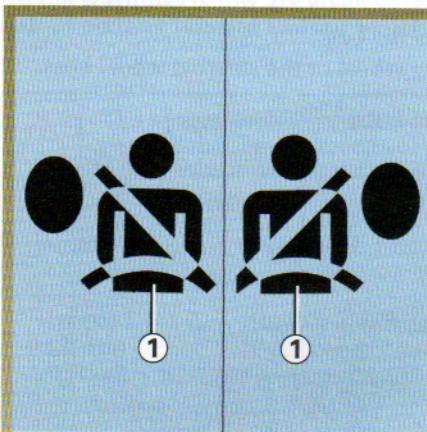
- Do not modify either the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss.
- Do not affix any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone bracket, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel within the Renault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

Warnings concerning the passenger air bag: location 1

- Do not attach or affix with adhesive any objects (pin, logo, clock, telephone bracket, 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 or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may be sustained. As a general rule, keep all parts of the body (knees, hands, head, etc.) well away from the dashboard.

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

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



Side air bags

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

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

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



Warnings concerning the side air bag

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

SEAT BELTS

The following information applies to the vehicle's seat belts.



- No modification may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) originally fitted.
- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips, for example).
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your knees with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- The seat belts in use at the time of a serious accident must be replaced. Likewise, have your seat belts replaced as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- If necessary, readjust the position and tension the belt.

CHILD SAFETY

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

In Europe children under 12 years of age or smaller than 1.50 m⁽¹⁾ must be seated in an approved safety device which is suitable for the weight and size of the child.

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

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

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



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

If a head-on collision occurs at 30 mph (50 km/h) a child weighing 30 kg (66 lbs) will equate to the force of a one tonne projectile: you will find it impossible to hold the child, even if you yourself are wearing a belt.

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

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

It is therefore advisable to select a child restraint that complies with European regulation ECE 44.

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

The standard classifies child restraints in five categories:

Category 0: from 0 to 10 kg (0 to 22 lbs)

Category 0+: from 0 to 13 kg (0 to 28 lbs)

Category 1: from 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lbs)

Category 2: from 15 to 25 kg (33 to 55 lbs)

Category 3: from 22 to 36 kg (48 to 80 lbs)

CHILD SAFETY (continued)

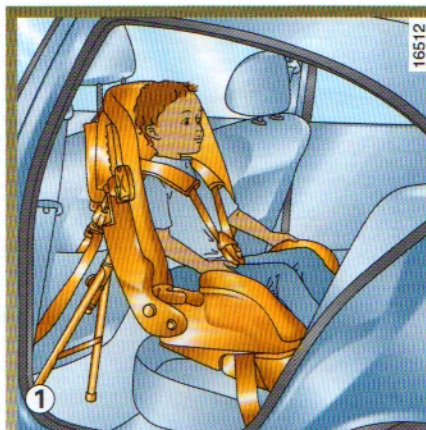
The right choice

The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

To ensure that your child has the maximum possible protection, we recommend that you use seats obtained from a Renault Dealer.

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

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



Category O and O+

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



Category 1

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



Category 2 (15 to 25 kg) (33 to 55 lbs)

The type of restraint most suitable for the pelvis of a child aged between 4 and 7 is one that can be combined with a three-point seat belt. This is a booster seat (figure 3) with belt guides to ensure that the belt will be worn flat over the thighs of the child.



A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide are recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it. A bucket-type seat (figure 4) must be used for vehicles where the rear centre seat is equipped with a two-point belt.

Category 3

For children aged over seven, a booster seat with belt guides is recommended to ensure that the vehicle's three-point seat belt will be worn flat over the child's thighs.

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

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

⑤



⑥

17714



DANGER

A rear-facing child seat must not be fitted to the front passenger seat if the vehicle is fitted with a passenger air bag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the air bag inflates.

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

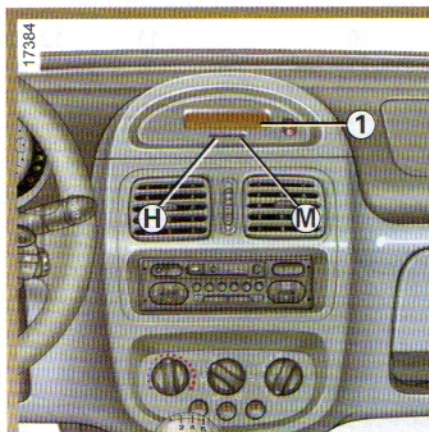
CHILD SAFETY (continued)

CHILD SAFETY



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

CLOCK - EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE



Clock 1, setting the time

With the ignition on, press switch:

H for the hours,
M for the minutes.



External temperature indicator

Ice formation is related to exposure, local hygrometry and temperature.

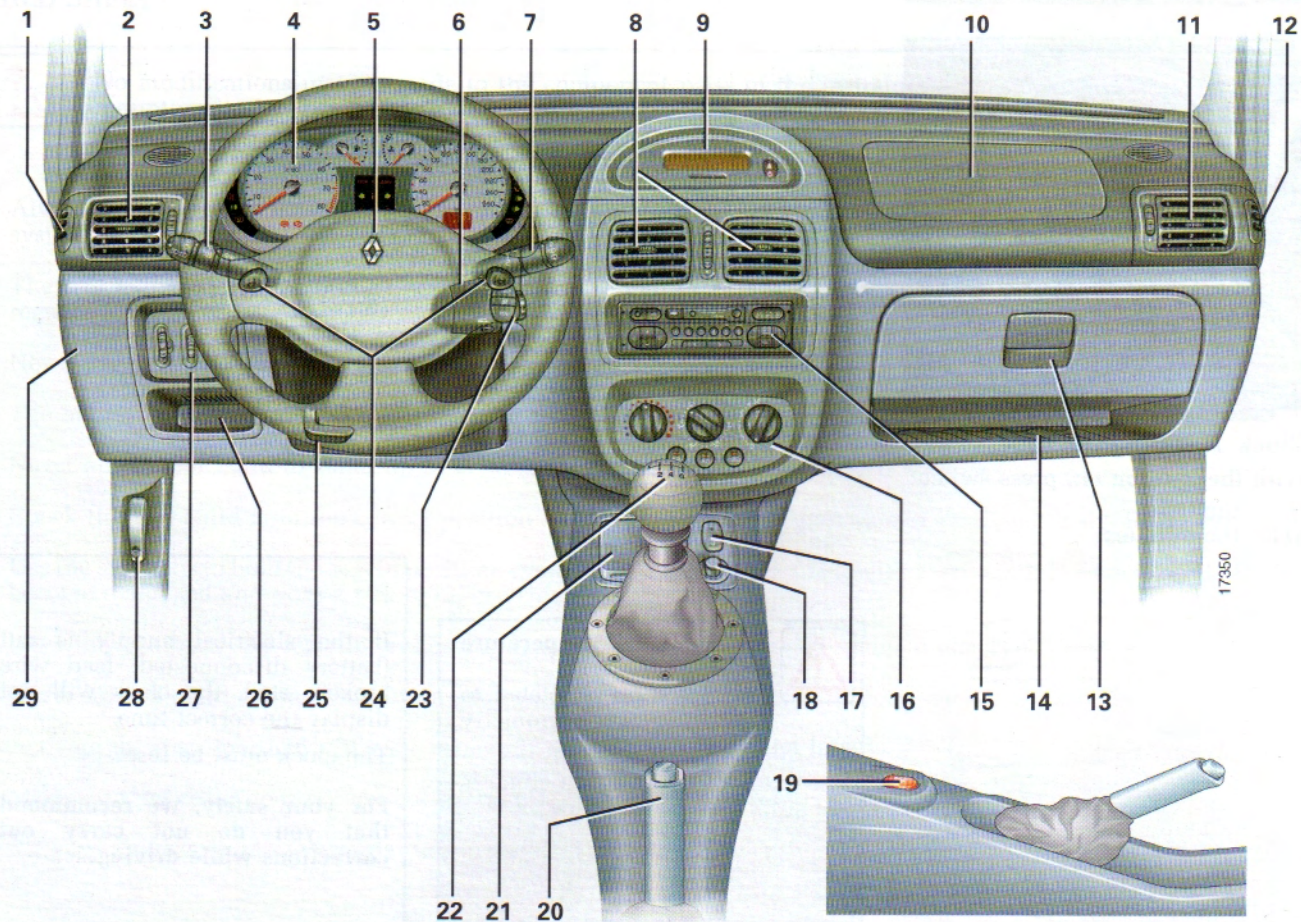
The external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.

If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire broken, etc.), the clock will not display the correct time.

The clock must be reset.

For your safety, we recommend that you do not carry out corrections while driving.

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE



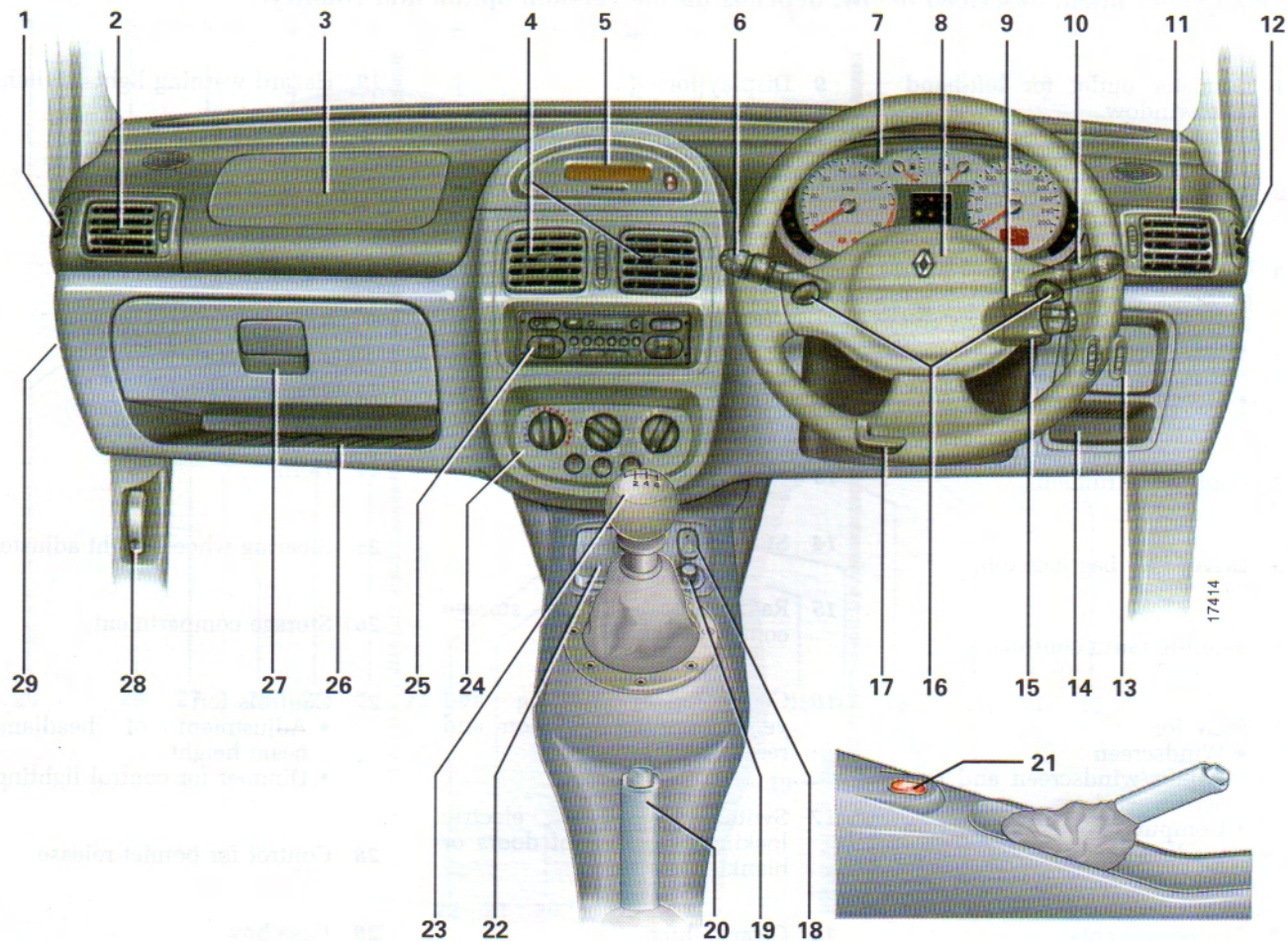
17350

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

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

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Demister outlet for left-hand side window | 9 Display for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clock,• Exterior temperature,• Radio. | 19 Hazard warning lights switch. |
| 2 Left-hand side vent. | 10 Storage compartment or position of passenger air bag. | 20 Handbrake. |
| 3 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direction indicators• External lighting• Front fog lights• Rear fog lights• Horn | 11 Right-hand side vent. | 21 Ashtray. |
| 4 Control instruments | 12 Right-hand front window demister | 22 Gear lever |
| 5 Driver's air bag location. | 13 Glove box | 23 Ignition switch. |
| 6 Satellite radio controls. | 14 Storage compartment. | 24 Horn. |
| 7 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windscreen wipers/windscreen and rear screen washers,• Computer information readout control | 15 Radio location or storage compartment. | 25 Steering wheel height adjuster. |
| 8 Centre air vents. | 16 Controls for heating and ventilation, recirculation and rear screen de-icing. | 26 Storage compartment. |
| | 17 Switch for electric locking/unlocking of doors or blanking plate | 27 Controls for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adjustment of headlamp beam height,• Dimmer for control lighting. |
| | 18 Cigar lighter. | 28 Control for bonnet release |
| | | 29 Fuse box. |

DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE

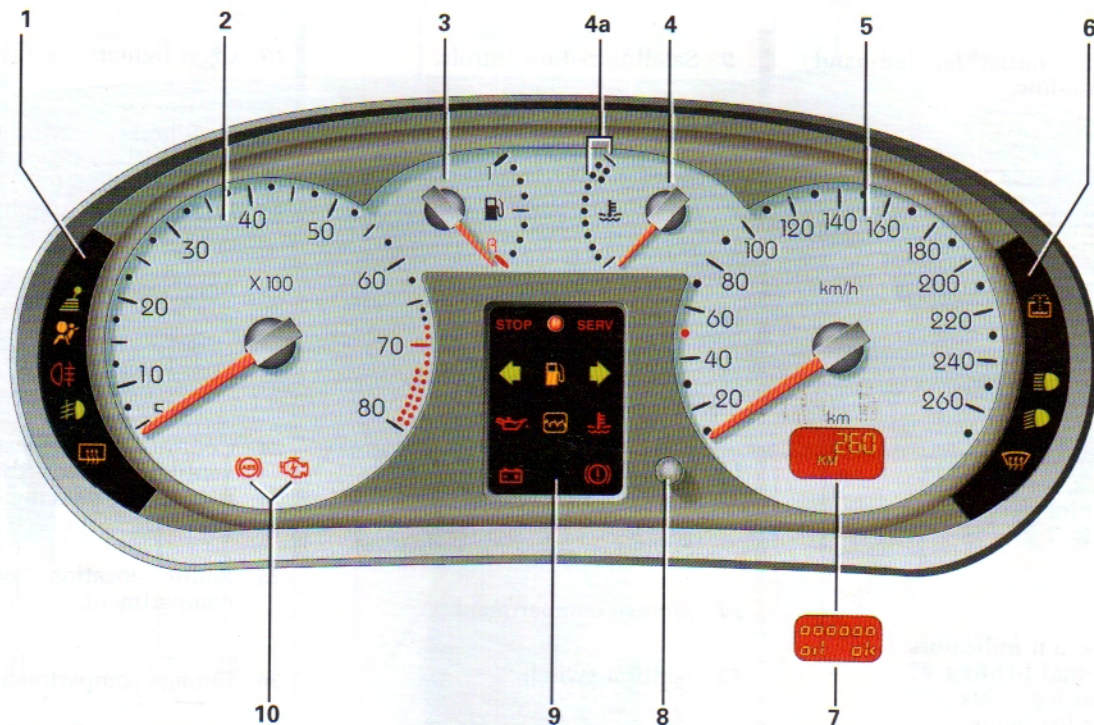


DRIVER'S LAYOUT, RIGHT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

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

- | | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>1 Demister outlet for left-hand side window.</p> <p>2 Left-hand side vent.</p> <p>3 Storage compartment or position of passenger air bag.</p> <p>4 Centre air vents.</p> <p>5 Display for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Clock,• Exterior temperature,• Radio. <p>6 Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Direction indicators• External lighting• Front fog lights• Rear fog lights• Horn <p>7 Control instruments.</p> <p>8 Driver's air bag location.</p> | <p>9 Satellite radio controls.</p> <p>10 Stalk for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Windscreen wipers/windscreen and rear screen washers,• Computer information readout control. <p>11 Right-hand side vent.</p> <p>12 Right-hand front window demister.</p> <p>13 Controls for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Adjustment of headlamp beam height,• Dimmer for control lighting. <p>14 Storage compartment.</p> <p>15 Ignition switch.</p> <p>16 Horn.</p> <p>17 Steering wheel height adjuster.</p> <p>18 Switch for electric locking/unlocking of doors or blanking plate.</p> | <p>19 Cigar lighter.</p> <p>20 Handbrake.</p> <p>21 Hazard warning lights switch.</p> <p>22 Ashtray.</p> <p>23 Gear lever.</p> <p>24 Controls for heating and ventilation, recirculation and rear screen de-icing.</p> <p>25 Radio location or storage compartment.</p> <p>26 Storage compartment.</p> <p>27 Glove box.</p> <p>28 Control for bonnet release.</p> <p>29 Fuse box.</p> |
|--|--|---|

INSTRUMENT PANEL




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



INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 1  **Gear change warning light**

This illuminates when it is necessary to change gear.



Air bag warning light

This illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes after 3 seconds. If it does not illuminate when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.



Rear fog light indicator light



Front fog light indicator light




Not used

- 2 **Rev counter (scale $\times 100$) Up to 8000.** Engine speed not to be exceeded in the intermediate gears for economical driving.

- 3 **Fuel gauge**

- 4 **Coolant temperature indicator**

In normal use, the needle should be below zone **4a**. Under severe conditions the needle may enter this area. There is only a malfunction if

the  warning light illuminates.

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



Low screen/headlight washer fluid level warning light

Top up with fluid as soon as possible.



Headlight main beam indicator light



Dipped beam indicator light



Distribution of air towards the de-icers

- 7 **Multifunction display**

• **Oil level display function**

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

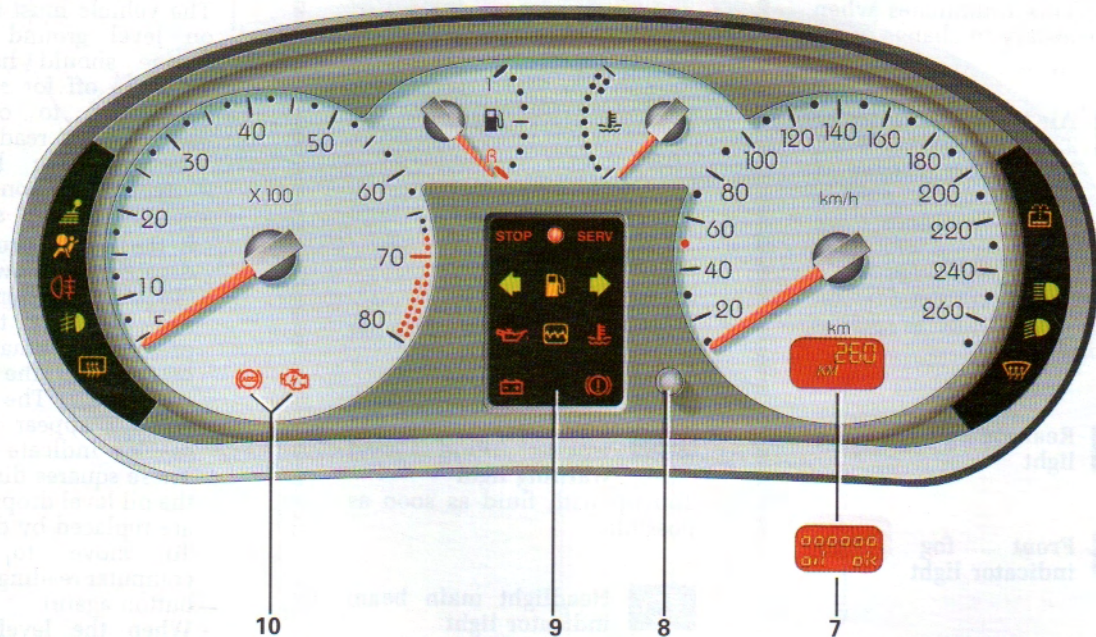
- **if the level is correct**, the display will show "oil OK" (To gain a more precise indication of the level, press the information scroll button on the onboard computer. The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. These squares disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by dashes.

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

- **When the level is at a minimum**, the dashes and the word "oil" flash, and "OK" is no longer displayed and the SERV warning light will illuminate.

Top up the level as soon as possible.

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)



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



INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

7 Multifunction display (continued)

- **Total mileage recorder, trip mileage and clock**

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

or

• Onboard computer display


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

8 Multifunction key

Trip mileage reset button

To reset the trip mileage, press the button and hold it down.

Display selection key for trip or total mileage (press briefly the required number of times).

- 9  **STOP light**
This light extinguishes as soon as the engine starts. This illuminates together with one of the warning lights:



Engine immobiliser system indicator light

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



SERVICE warning light

When the ignition is switched on the light illuminates and then extinguishes within three seconds. If it illuminates when you are driving, this indicates an fault in the system. Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

It may illuminate alone or together with other warning



lights.

9 SERVICE warning light (continued)

It may illuminate together with the warning light: In this instance it indicates a fault in:

- Power steering
- The injection system
- Engine immobiliser
- Lighting for side lights and brake lights
- Windscreen fluid level
- Brake pads.



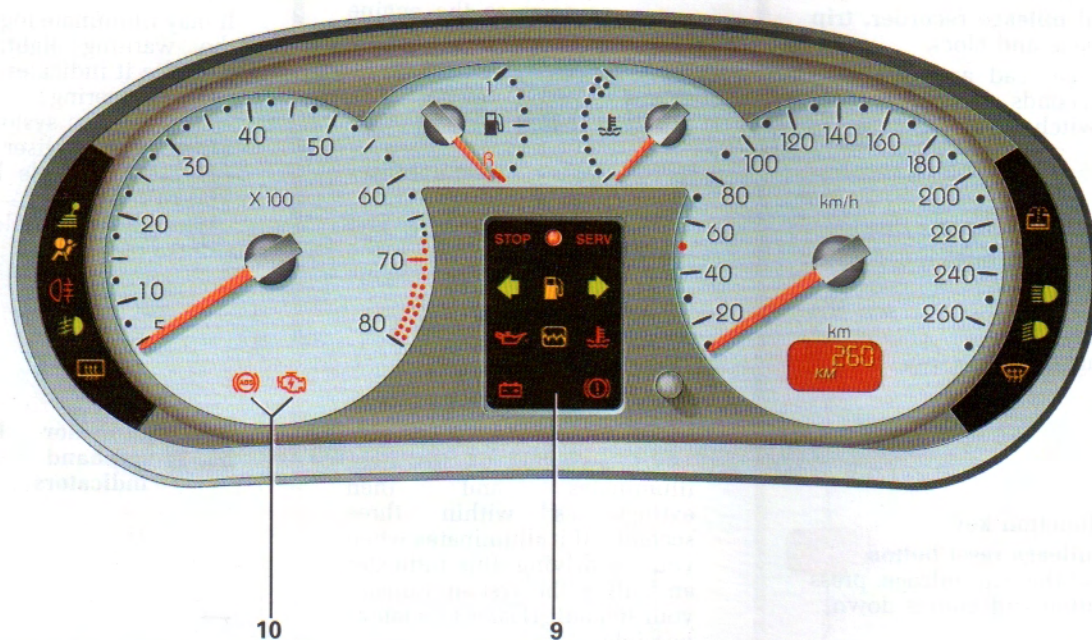
Indicator light for left-hand direction indicators



Low fuel level warning light

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

INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)




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



INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

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

- 9  Indicator light for right-hand direction indicators



Oil pressure warning light

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




Injection warning light

If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates an electric or electronic fault.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

If warning light flashes **during a journey** when the vehicle is slowing down or at idling speed, it indicates that the system is not operating correctly. Consult **your** Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

- 9  Coolant temperature warning light

If this light illuminates, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. If it does not, stop the engine and check the coolant level (**having let the engine cool down**). Call for the assistance of a Renault Dealer if necessary.




Battery charge circuit warning light

It should extinguish as soon as the engine starts. If it illuminates when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or not charging adequately. Stop and have the circuit checked.



Handbrake "on" and brake circuit fault warning light

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

- 10  ABS warning light

When the ignition is switched on the light illuminates and then extinguishes itself within three seconds. If this warning light lights up when you are driving it indicates a fault in the system. Braking will then occur normally, without the anti-lock system.

Consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

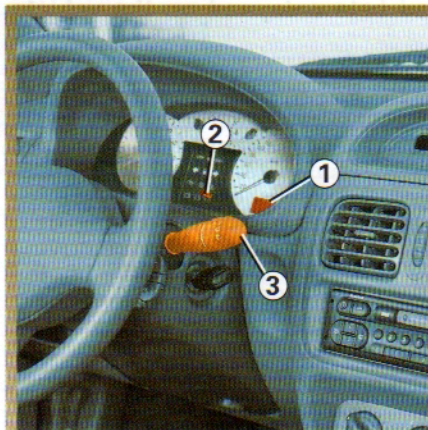


Exhaust gas fault indicator light

When the ignition is switched on the warning light will illuminate for approximately 3 seconds and then extinguish.

If it illuminates continuously, consult your Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on special features in section 2.



1 Display

2 General reset and trip mileage recorder reset button

To reset the trip mileage recorder, the display must show the "trip mileometer" function.

Automatic reset

The trip mileage recorder will be reset automatically when the maximum capacity of any of the memories is exceeded.

3 Display selection key

Press key 3 briefly repeatedly to scroll through the following information:

- a) Total mileage recorder,
- b) Trip mileage,
- c) Fuel used,
- d) Average consumption,
- e) Current consumption,
- f) Estimated range,
- g) Distance covered,
- h) Average speed.

Refer to the chart on the following page for display examples.

Display flashing

Consult a Renault Dealer if the display flashes.

Interpreting certain values displayed after resetting

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

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

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

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

- You may also notice that the average fuel consumption increases when the vehicle is stationary and the engine idling.

This is normal since the computer takes account of fuel used during idling.

Examples of display selections by pressing button 3



Interpreting the display



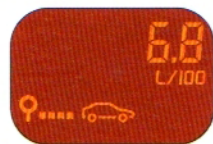
a) Total mileage recorder.



b) Trip mileage.



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



d) **Average consumption** (in mpg and l/100 km) since the last reset.
The value is displayed after 400 metres have been covered and takes into consideration the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last time the reset button was pressed.

Examples of display selections by pressing button 3



Interpreting the display



- e) **Current consumption** (in mpg or litres/100 km)
The value is displayed once a speed of 15 mph (25 km/h) is reached.



- f) **Estimated range with remaining fuel** (in miles or km)
This range takes into consideration the average fuel consumption since the last time the reset button was pressed.
The value is displayed after 400 metres have been covered.

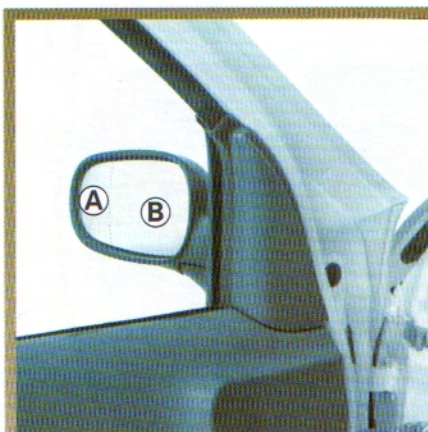


- g) **Distance covered** (in miles or km) since the last reset.



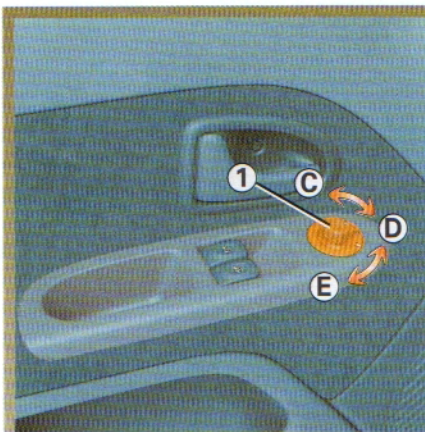
- h) **Average speed** (in mph and km/h) since the last reset.
The value is displayed after 400 metres have been covered.

REAR VIEW MIRRORS



Heated rear-view mirrors

The rear view mirrors are also de-iced when rear screen demisting is used.



Electrically adjusted external rear view mirrors

Turn button 1 to:

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

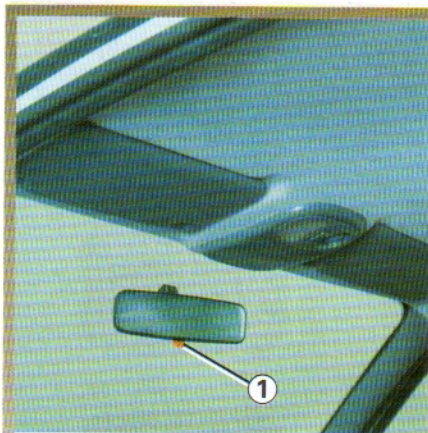
D is the central neutral position.



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

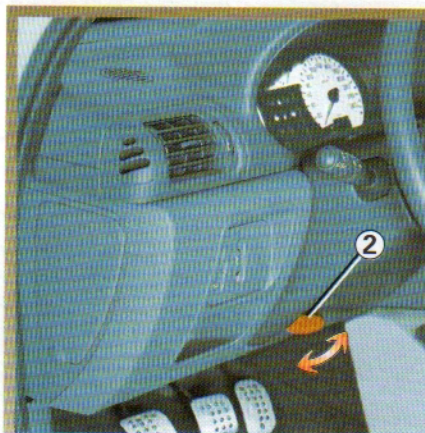
The objects in zone **A** look much further away than they really are.

REAR VIEW MIRRORS (continued) STEERING WHEEL



Interior rear view mirror

This is adjustable. Lower the small lever **1** located behind the rear view mirror when driving at night to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind.



Adjusting the steering wheel

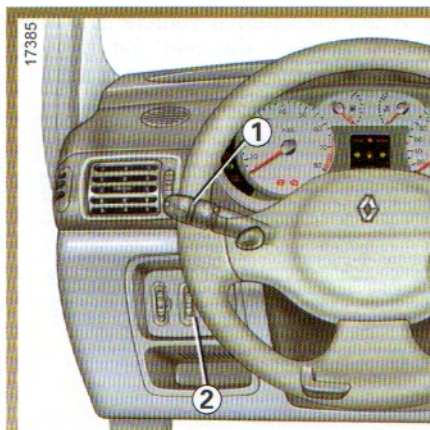
The position of the steering wheel is adjustable.

Raise lever **2** and tilt the steering wheel until it is in the required position. Lower lever to lock the steering wheel.



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

EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS

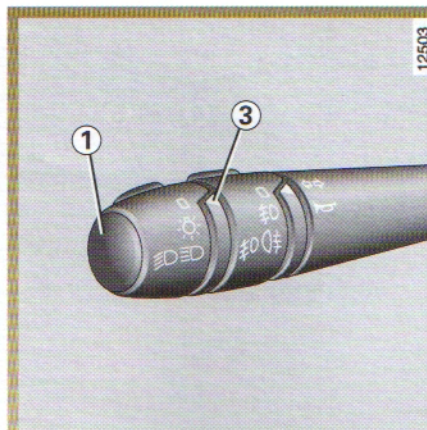


Side lights



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

The instrument panel will illuminate. The brightness may be adjusted by turning the tumblewheel **2**.



Dipped beam headlights



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

A light illuminates on the instrument panel.

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

Main beam headlights



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

When the main beam headlights are switched on, an indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel.

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

Switching off the lights

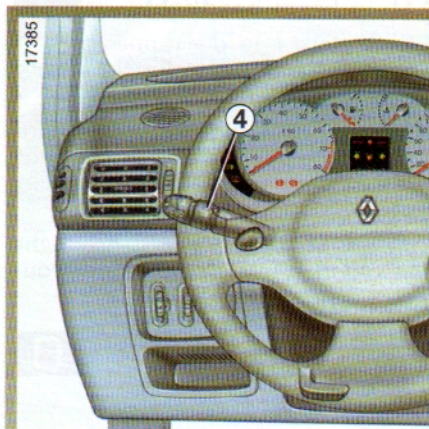


Turn the end of stalk **1** back to its original position.

"Lights on" warning buzzer

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

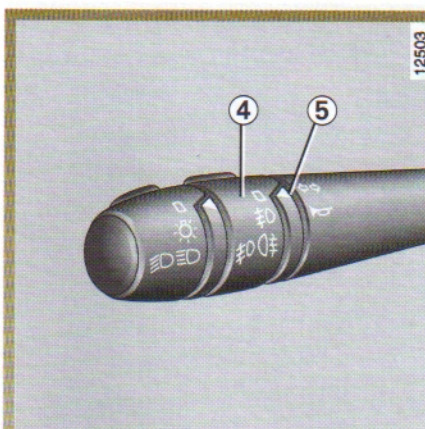
EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



Front fog lights

Turn the central ring of stalk **4** until the symbol appears opposite mark **5**.

The front fog lights operate only when the side lights are illuminated. A light illuminates on the instrument panel.



Rear fog lights

Turn the central ring of stalk **4** until the symbol appears opposite mark **5**.

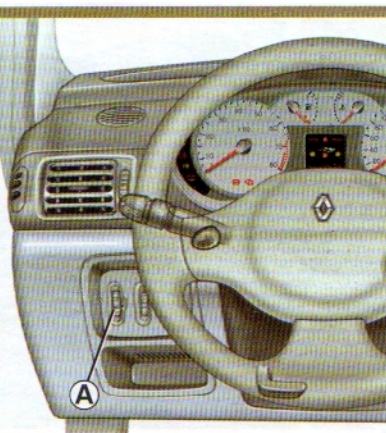
The rear fog lights operate only when the side lights are illuminated. A light illuminates on the instrument panel.

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

When the external vehicle lights are extinguished, the rear fog light is extinguished or the system returns to the front fog lights position.

ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE HEADLIGHTS

17385



Button **A** allows the height of the beam to be adjusted to match the load.

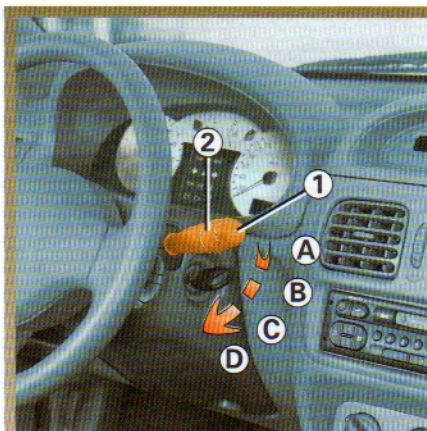
Turn control **A** downwards to lower the headlights and turn the control upwards to raise the headlight beam.



Position 0 or 1: Allows the height of the beam to be adjusted to suit any load conditions.

The use of positions **2, 3** and **4** is not recommended.

WINDSCREEN WASH/WIPE



Windscreen wiper



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

- **A** Off
- **B** Intermittent wiping
The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps. Vary the time between sweeps by turning the central ring **2** on the stalk **1**.
- **C** Normal wiping speed
- **D** Fast wiping speed

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

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

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

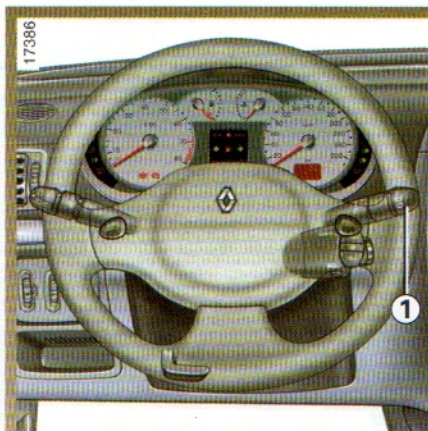


Windscreen washer



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

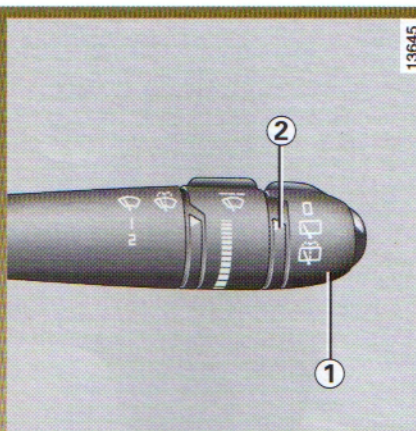
REAR SCREEN WASH/WIPE



Rear screen wiper with timer



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



Rear screen washer



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

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

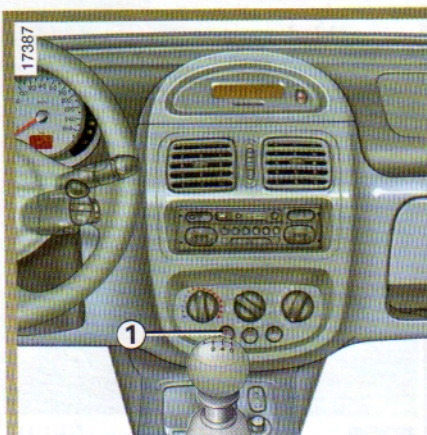
Special note

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

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 the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).

DE-ICING/DEMISTING



Heated rear screen

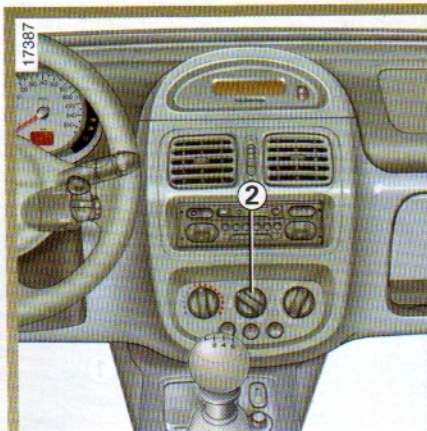


With the engine running, press button **1** (the indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel).

This function de-ices and demists the rear screen and switches on the heated electric rear-view mirrors.

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 15 minutes.
- By pressing key **1** again. (The indicator light extinguishes.)



Demisting the windscreen

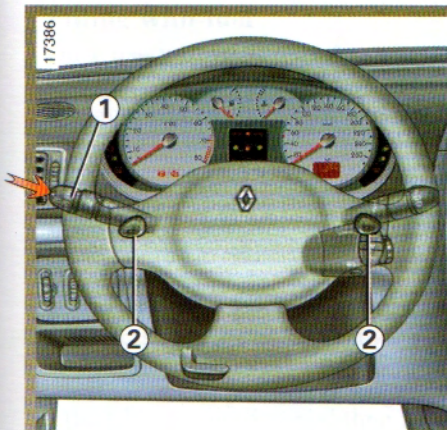
Move control **2**: into position



Close the dashboard air outlets for greater efficiency.

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

HORN AND HAZARD LIGHTS



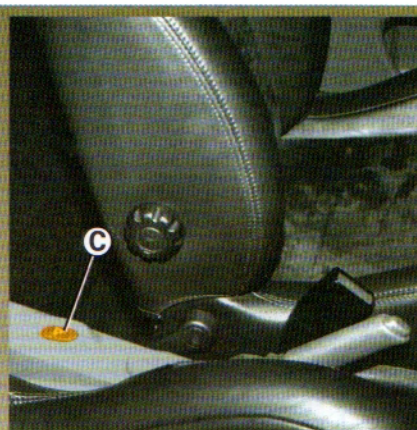
Horn

The horn can be operated as follows:

- by pressing button **2** on the steering wheel or
- by pressing the control button at the far end of the stalk **1**.

Headlight flasher

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



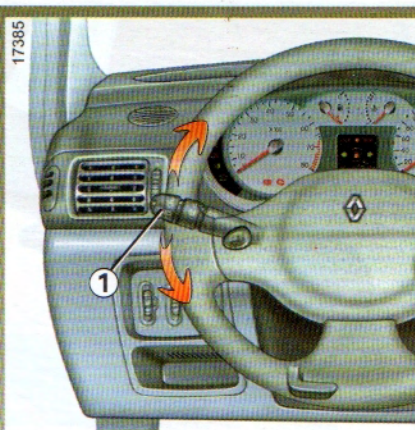
Hazard warning lights

Press switch **C**.

This switch activates all four direction indicators simultaneously. The hazard warning lights flash in synchronisation with the right and left-hand direction indicator lights.

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

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



Direction indicators

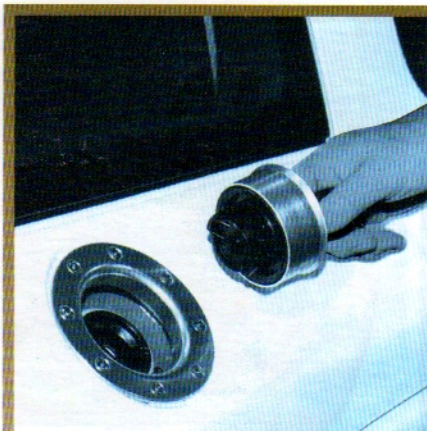
Move stalk **1** parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn.

When driving on the motorway, the steering wheel is not usually turned sufficiently to return the stalk automatically to stopping position.

There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

It will return automatically to stopping position when released.

FUEL TANK



Useful capacity of fuel tank:
Approx. 13.2 gallons (61 litres).

The fuel filler cap can only be removed using the ignition key. The key can only be taken out of the fuel cap when it is in the locked position. This avoids misalignment of the fuel cap and the resultant evaporation from the fuel tank.



Fuel filler cap: this 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.

If it is dropped, ask your Renault Dealer to check it is airtight.

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

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

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

FUEL TANK (continued)

Filling with fuel

Only use **unleaded petrol**.

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

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

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** and so as to open the valve.
- Hold it in this position throughout the filling operation and then take it out.

Filling with fuel (continued)

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

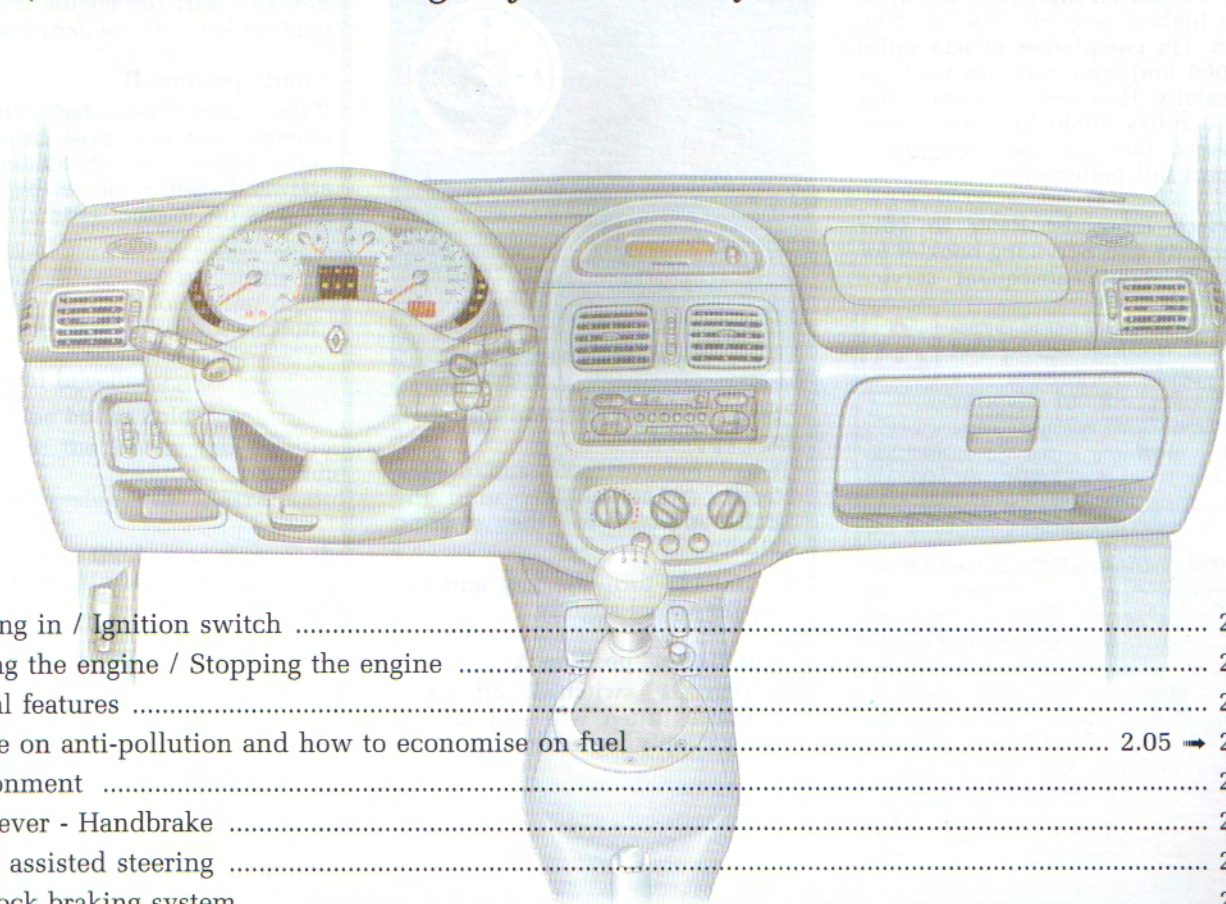
Type of fuel

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

See "Engine Specifications".

Section 2: Driving

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



Running in / Ignition switch	2.02
Starting the engine / Stopping the engine	2.03
Special features	2.04
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel	2.05 → 2.07
Environment	2.08
Gear lever - Handbrake	2.09
Power assisted steering	2.09
Anti-lock braking system	2.10

RUNNING IN

For the first **625 miles (1000 km)** do not exceed 70 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 3000 to 3500 rpm. **On completion of 625 miles (1,000 km)**, you may use your car normally. However, it is only after 1500 miles (3000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

Service intervals: Refer to your Warranty and Servicing booklet for details about subsequent service intervals.

IGNITION SWITCH



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

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

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

“Auxiliaries” position A

Ignition is switched off. Any auxiliaries fitted will still have a power supply (eg, radio).

“Ignition on” position M

You can start the engine once the ignition has been switched on.

“Start” position D

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

STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

Starting the engine

■ Special feature on vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system

In very cold conditions (temperatures below -20°C): switch on the ignition for several seconds to make the engine easier to start **before** attempting to start the engine.

Make sure that the engine immobiliser is not activated. Refer to the information on the engine immobiliser in section 1.

■ Petrol injection

Engine hot or cold

- Turn the key to the "ignition key" position **without** depressing the accelerator pedal.
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

Stopping the engine

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



Never leave the car with the key in the ignition if you are leaving a child (or animal) in the car. The child could operate the electrical equipment, for example the electric windows, and be at risk of serious injury (by trapping the neck, arms, hands...).

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

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

SPECIAL FEATURES

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

- Driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light illuminated
- Faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected indicated by the engine misfiring and snatching when driving
- Using leaded petrol
- Using lubrication additives or fuel which is not approved by Renault
- Loss of power
- Fitting non-recognised security systems in the fuel injection system for the purposes of immobilising the car;
- Irregular starting up of vehicle given that the presence in the system of unburned petrol can erode the catalytic converter if the car does not start quickly. However, starting with the help of a jump lead is permitted.

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

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

Starting problems

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

If you cannot locate the fault, do not try to start the engine but contact a Renault Dealer.



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

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

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

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

Maintenance

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

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

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

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

Engine adjustments

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

If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your vehicle's engine. Consult your Renault Dealer for this information.
- **Idling speed:** This does not require adjustment.
- **Air filter:** a blocked cartridge reduces output and must be changed.
- **Injection pump setting:** It must be set to the recommended values.

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

Monitoring exhaust gas

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

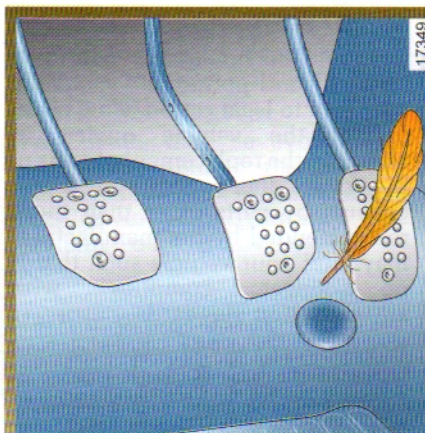
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



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

When the ignition is switched on, the light illuminates and then extinguishes within three seconds.

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



Driving

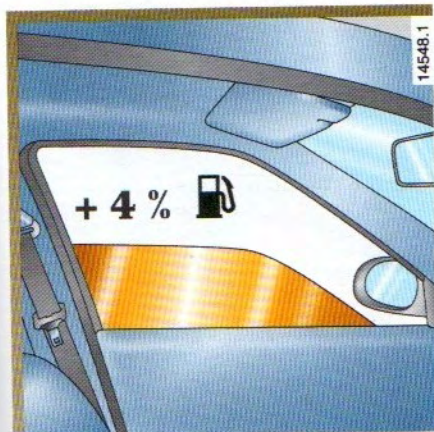
- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the car is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- "Sporty" driving consumes more fuel: "flexible" driving is preferred.

- Brake as little as possible by anticipating an obstacle or bend and then simply lifting the accelerator pedal.
- Avoid fierce acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest ratio possible without labouring the engine.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are superfluous actions in modern cars.

- Bad weather, flooded roads



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



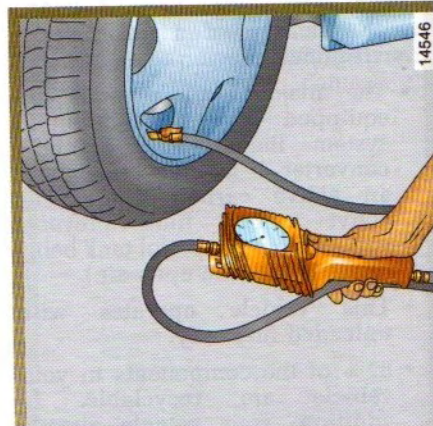
General hints

- Electricity is “fuel”; switch off all electrical accessories which are not really needed.

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

- Try to use the air vents. Driving with the windows open will increase fuel consumption by 4% at a speed of 62 mph (100 km/h).

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



Tyres

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

ENVIRONMENT

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

- The majority of versions are equipped with a depollution system including a **catalytic converter**, a **lambda sensor** and an **active carbon filter**. (The active carbon filter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air.)
- **This vehicle operates with unleaded fuel only.**
- 87% of the components in your vehicle are **recyclable**. In addition, your vehicle already contains components made from **recycled materials** (see the above diagram).
- 95% of the plastic components in your vehicle are marked with a symbol which allows the principal component material to be identified. These markings mean that parts removed can be sorted more easily, thus optimising the recycling of each of them.

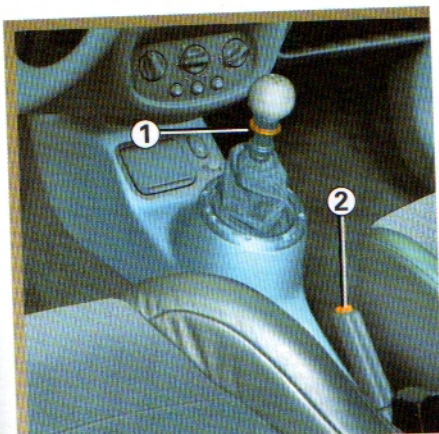
In addition to this, your vehicle meets the requirements laid down in European legislation relating to environmental protection.

Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!

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

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

GEAR LEVER



To select reverse (vehicle stationary)

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

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

HANDBRAKE

To release:

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

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

To apply

Pull the lever up.

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



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

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

POWER STEERING

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



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

ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (depending on version or option)

When braking sharply, the two main 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 under 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 optimise stopping distances when the adhesion of one or more wheels becomes hazardous (wet roads, slippery or varying road surfaces).

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

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


Faults


Two possible situations may occur:

1 - The warning light  is

illuminated on the instrument panel.

The braking system operates in the same way as for a vehicle not equipped with an ABS system. Consult a Renault Dealer as soon as possible.

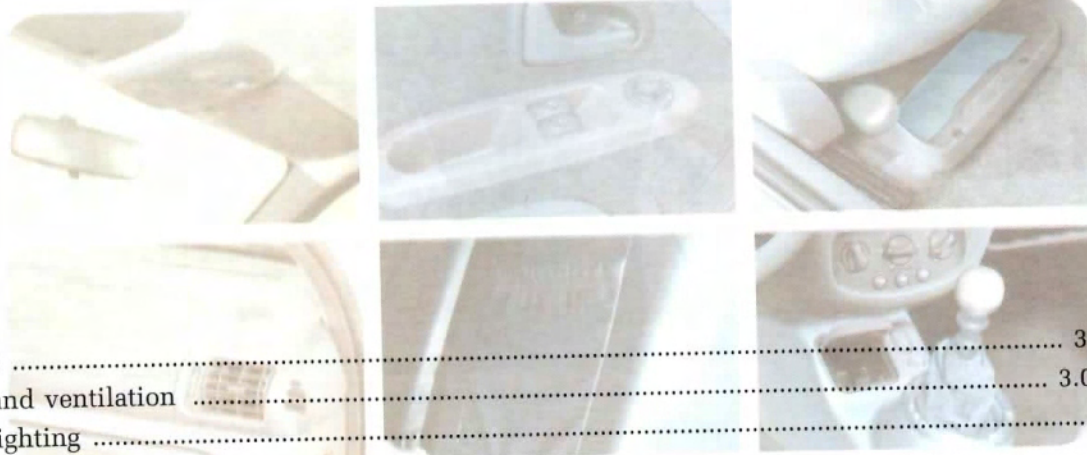
2 - Warning lights  and

 are illuminated on the instrument panel.

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

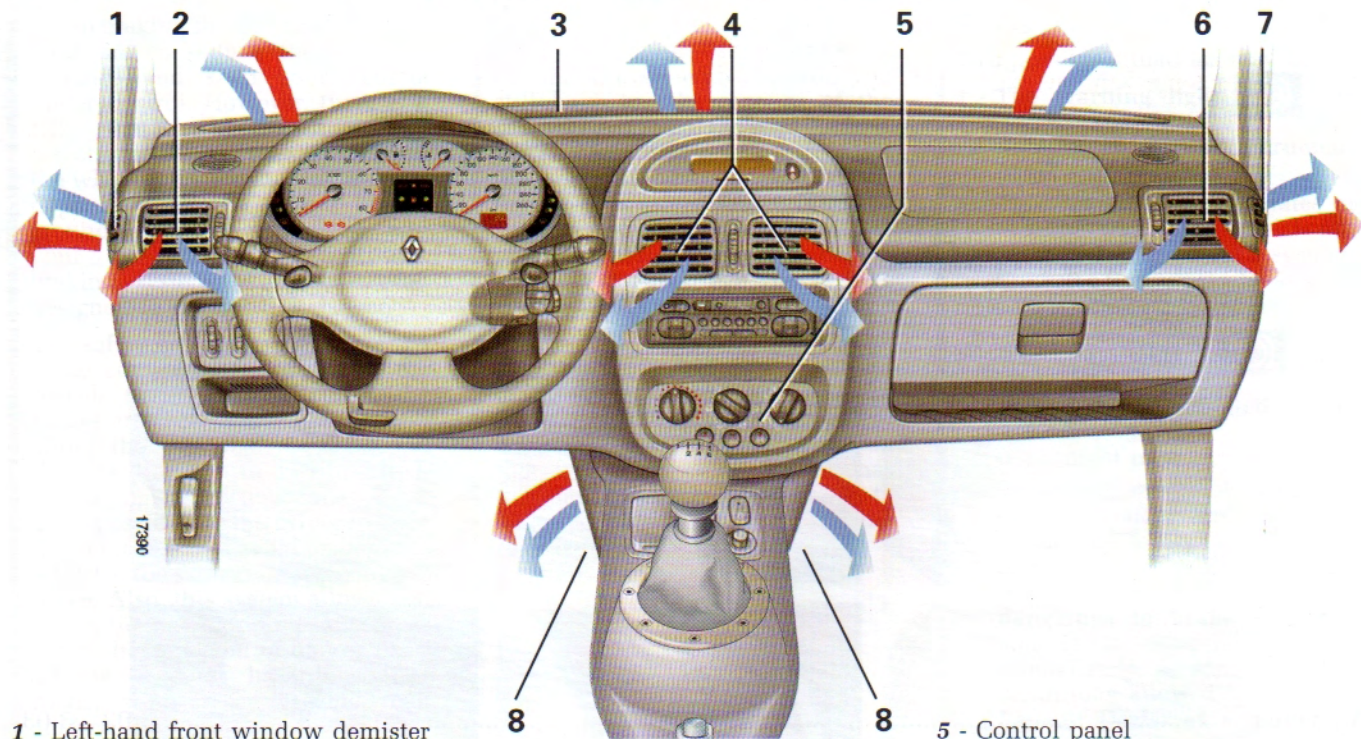
The braking control provided by the anti-lock braking system is independent of the effort applied to the brake pedal. In an emergency, apply **continuous pressure** to the brake pedal - there is no need to pump it repeatedly.

Section 3: Your comfort



Air vents	3.02 - 3.03
Heating and ventilation	3.04 → 3.08
Interior lighting	3.09
Electric windows	3.10
Sun visor - Vanity mirrors	3.11
Glove box - Storage compartments	3.12 - 3.13
Ashtrays - cigar lighters	3.14

AIR VENTS (air outlets)



1 - Left-hand front window demister

2 - Left-hand air vent

3 - Windscreen demisting vents

4 - Centre air vents

3.02

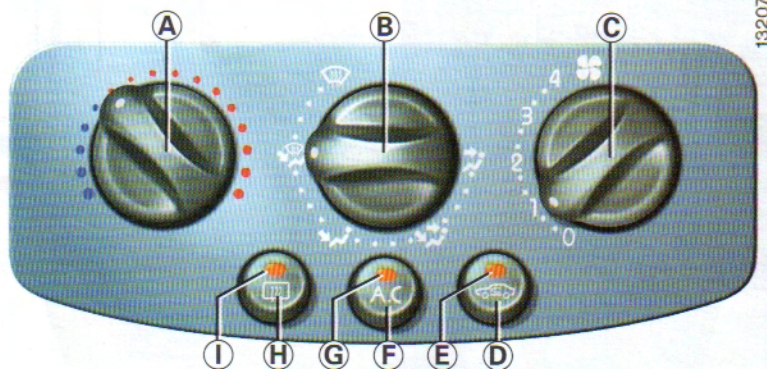
5 - Control panel

6 - Right-hand side air vent

7 - Right-hand front window demister

8 - Footwell heater outlets for front and rear passengers

AIR CONDITIONING



Controls

A Air temperature adjustment.

B Distribution of air.

C Adjustment of volume of air delivered.

D Isolation of the passenger compartment (air recirculation).

E Air recirculation operation warning light.

F Switch on air conditioning

G Air conditioning operation indicator light

H Heated rear screen.

I Heated rear screen warning light.

Adjusting the air temperature
Move control **A**.

To the right: Maximum possible temperature

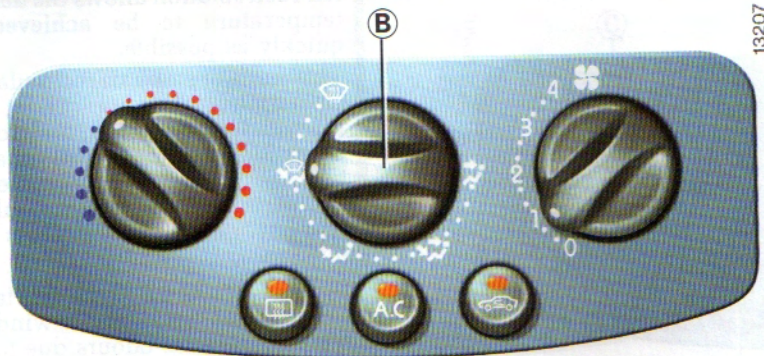
To the left: Minimum possible temperature

Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment

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

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

The further the control is turned in a clockwise direction towards positions **1** to **4**, the greater the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment.



Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Move control **B**.

• Position



All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

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

• Position



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

• Position



The air flow is only directed to the footwells.

• Position



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

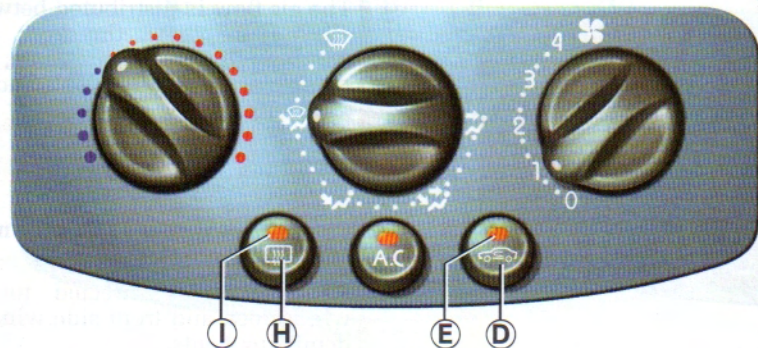
• Position



Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.

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

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



Heated rear screen

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

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

There are two ways of switching it off:

- It switches itself off automatically after operating for 15 minutes.
- By pressing key again **H** (the indicator light **I** extinguishes).

Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

Button **D**

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

Recirculation of air allows the external atmosphere to be isolated (driving in polluted areas).

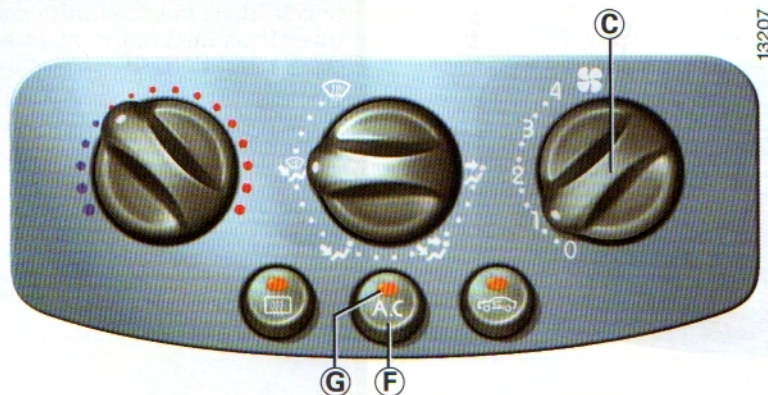
To change to air recirculation mode, press button **D**.

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

This starts or stops air recirculation. Operation warning light **E** illuminates when the function is operational. In this position, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recirculated without taking in air from the outside.

Prolonged use of air recirculation may mist up or ice up the windows slightly or cause odours due to the air not being renewed.

It is therefore advisable to return to normal operation (outside air) by pressing button **D** when you have passed through the polluted area.



Air conditioning controls **A.C**

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

The system **cannot be switched on** if control **C** is set to **0**.

Using the air conditioning system:

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

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

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

- **Key F not activated (indicator light G extinguished)**

Air conditioning is not operating.

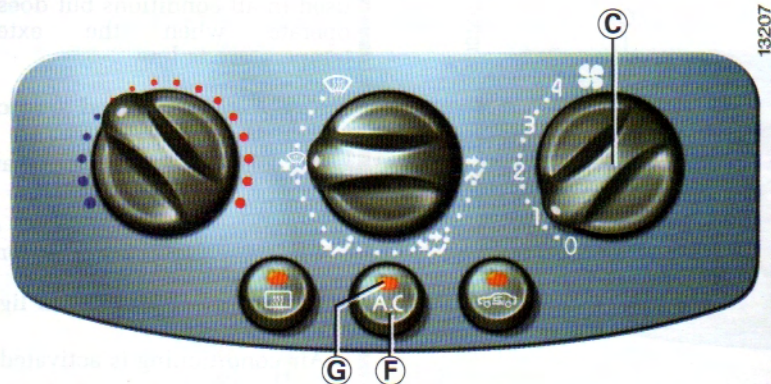
Heating and ventilation are therefore identical to that of a vehicle without air conditioning.

- **Key F activated (indicator light G illuminated)**

Air conditioning is activated.

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

If required, button **F** can also be pressed when the system is in isolation mode.



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

Use the air recirculation function to lower the temperature as quickly as possible to the level desired. Switch off the air recirculation function once the comfort level has been reached.

All windows must be closed for maximum efficiency when the air conditioning system is operating.

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

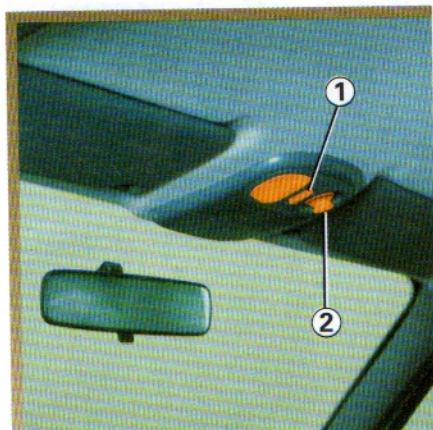
If no cool air is produced

Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are in good condition. If not, stop the heating and ventilation function (indicator light **G** extinguished) and consult a Renault Dealer.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit. The fluid may damage the eyes or skin. It is also contained under high pressure and at high temperatures.

INTERIOR LIGHTS



Interior lights

Pressing switch **1** gives you:

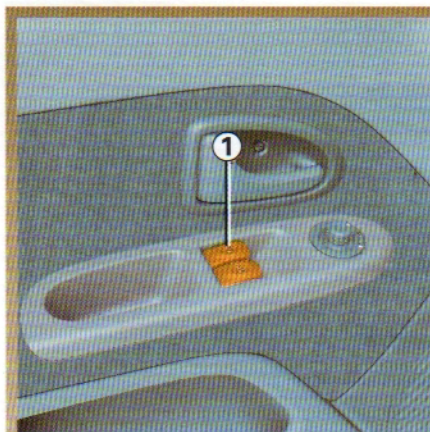
- continuous lighting;
- intermittent lighting, controlled by opening one of the doors. The light only extinguishes when the doors are correctly closed.
- imposed switch off;
- the map reading light **2**.

Adjust map reading light **2** as you wish.

Interior lighting automatic operation

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

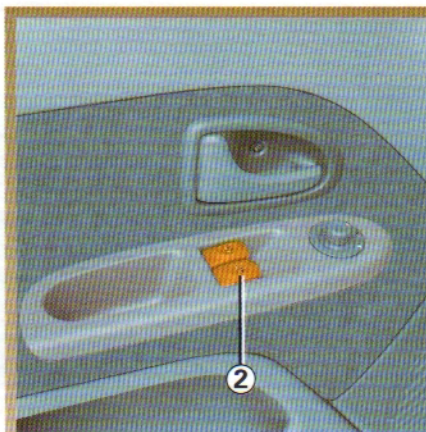
WINDOW RISERS



Electric window, driver's side

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

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



Automatic operation

This adjusts to the operation of the driver's window riser described above.

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

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

Passenger side electric window

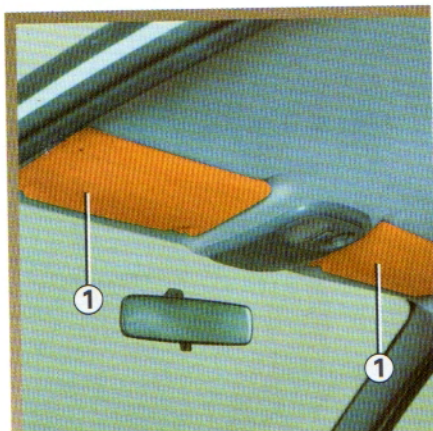
With the ignition on, press switch **2** to open or close the window.



Child safety.

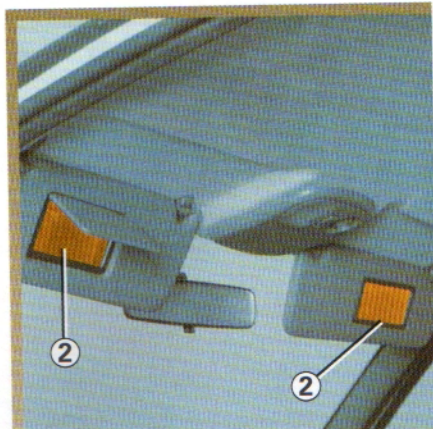
Never leave the key in the ignition when there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle. With the key in the ignition it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

SUN VISOR



Front sun visor

Lower the sun visor 1.

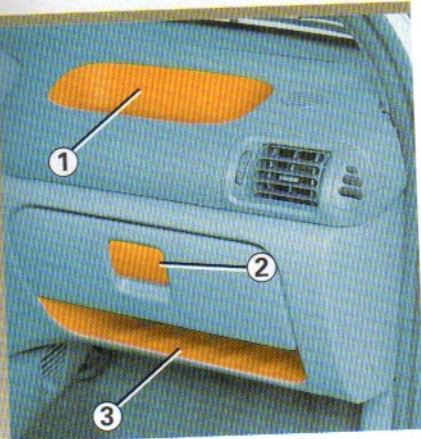


Vanity mirrors 2

Special feature on driver's side:

The sun visor is fitted with a vanity mirror and cover.

STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



Passenger air bag position 1

Refer to the information on air bags in section 1.

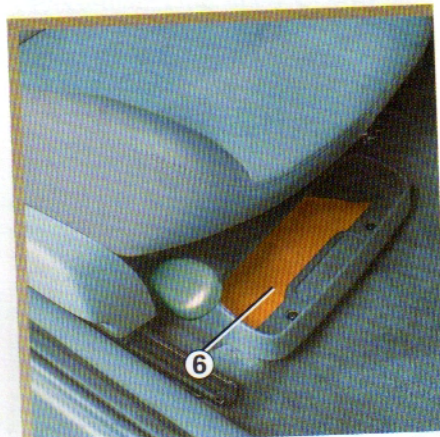
Passenger side glove box

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

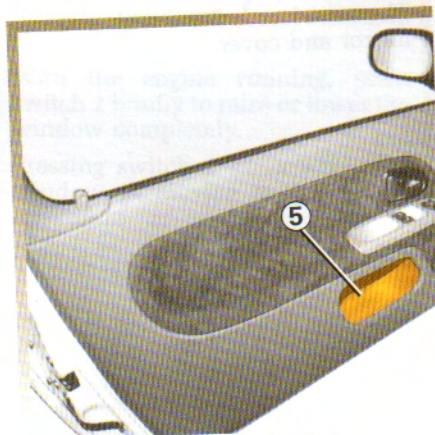
Passenger storage compartment 3



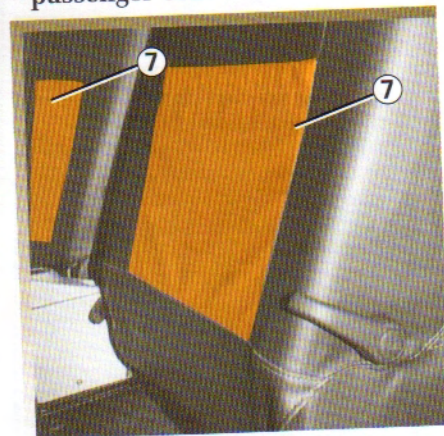
Driver's storage compartment 4



CD changer position under passenger seat 6

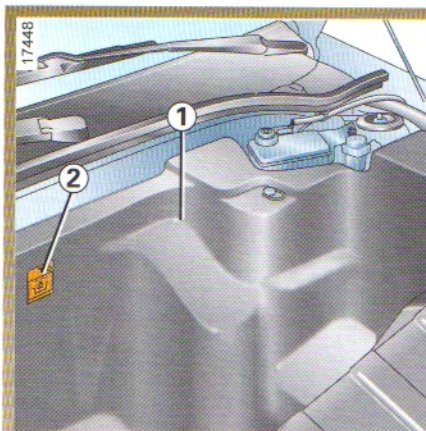


Front door pockets 5



Front seat pocket 7

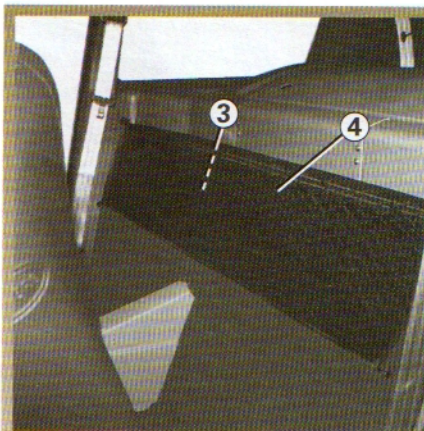
STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



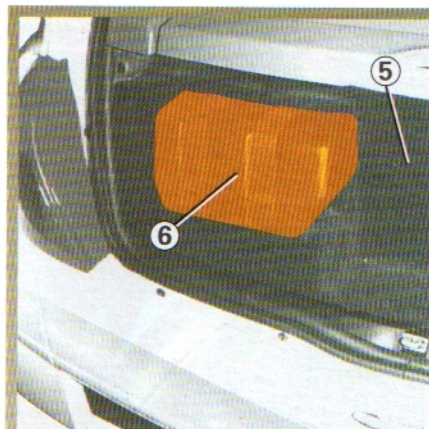
Storage box under bonnet 1

The storage box under the bonnet is designed to hold a maximum weight of 66lbs (30 kg) - Cf. label 2 on the storage box

Note: it is not watertight.



Central luggage shelf 3 and net 4

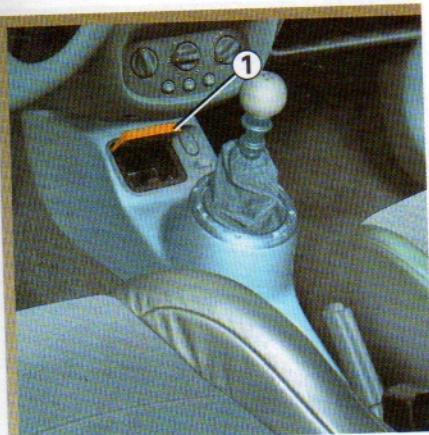


Rear parcel shelf 5

The tool box 6 is located on the rear parcel shelf, behind the engine.

Note: the rear parcel shelf becomes very hot when the engine is running.

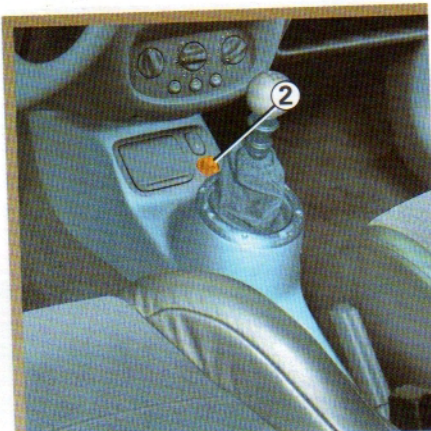
ASHTRAY - CIGAR LIGHTER



Ashtray

To open, lift cover 1.

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



Cigar lighter

With the ignition on, press in the cigar lighter 2.

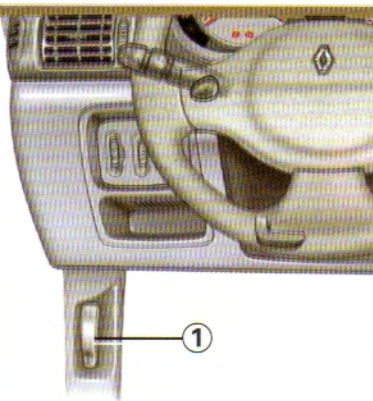
When it is ready, it comes out with a little click. Pull it out to use. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.

Section 4: Maintenance

Bonnet	4.02
Engine oil level	4.03 ➔ 4.05
Oil change: engine	4.07
Engine oil grade	4.08
Levels: Brake and clutch fluid	4.09
Engine coolant	4.10
Battery	4.11
Power assisted steering pump	4.11
Screen washer reservoir	4.12
Air filter	4.12
Bodywork maintenance	4.13 - 4.14
Interior trim maintenance	4.15

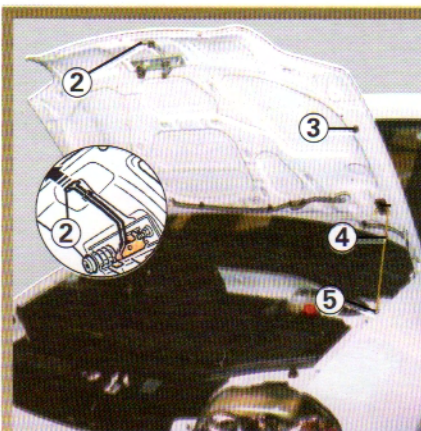
BONNET

17389



Opening the bonnet

To open the bonnet, pull the handle 1.



Bonnet security lock

To unlock, lift catch 2.

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

Closing the bonnet

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

Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.

Before closing the bonnet, check that nothing has been left in the storage box under the bonnet.

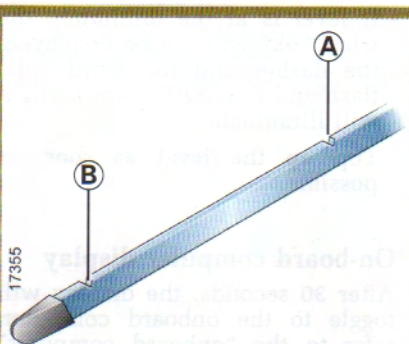
ENGINE OIL LEVEL

It is normal for an engine to use oil for lubrication and cooling of moving parts. It is sometimes necessary to top up the oil level between oil changes. However, if more than 1 litre is used every 625 miles (1000 km) after the running in period, consult your Renault Dealer.

Oil change frequency: Check the oil level every 625 miles (1000 km) and before any long journey, to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

Reading the oil level

For the reading to be exact, the car should be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for a while



- **Reading the oil level using the dipstick**

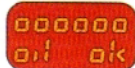
- Take out the dipstick.
- Wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Push the dipstick in as far as possible;
- Take out the dipstick
- Read the level. **It should never fall below the minimum mark B or exceed the maximum mark A.**

Refer to the paragraph in this section on raising the engine central covers to find out how to access the dipstick.

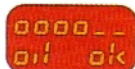


Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust fumes are poisonous.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



Maximum level



Intermediate level



Minimum level
(flashing)

Oil level display

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- if the level is correct, the display will show "oil OK"

To gain a more precise indication of the level, press the information scroll button on the onboard computer. The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. These squares disappear as the oil level drops and they are replaced by dashes.

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

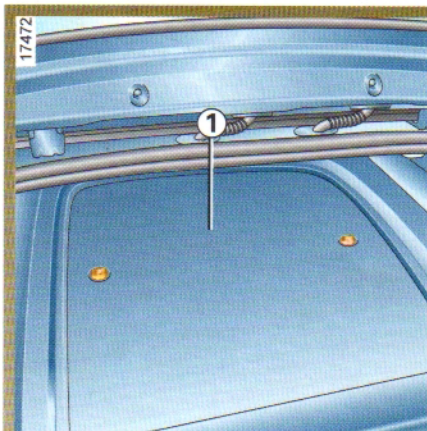
- If level is at the minimum: the word "ok" will not be displayed, the dashes and the word "oil" flash and the SERV warning light will illuminate.

Top up the level as soon as possible.

On-board computer display

After 30 seconds, the display will toggle to the onboard computer: refer to the "onboard computer" paragraph in section 1.

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



Raising the engine central covers

Lift the engine central upper cover **1** (turn the two clips 45 degrees and pull the cover from its position).



The clips are hot immediately after the engine has stopped. Wait a while before touching them.

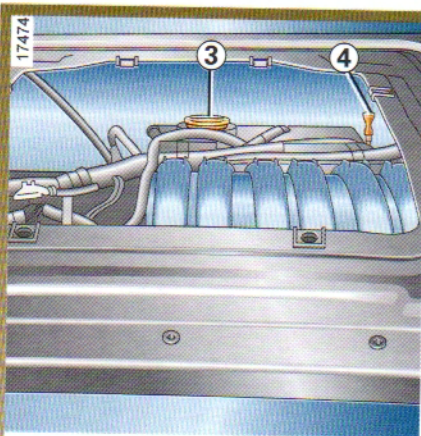


Lift the engine lower central cover **2** (lift the eight clips in the same way to release the cover).



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

ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



Filling

Via plug **3**. Unscrew the cap and top up with oil.

Use dipstick **4** to check the oil level. Do not exceed the “**max**” mark and do not forget to screw the cap back on.



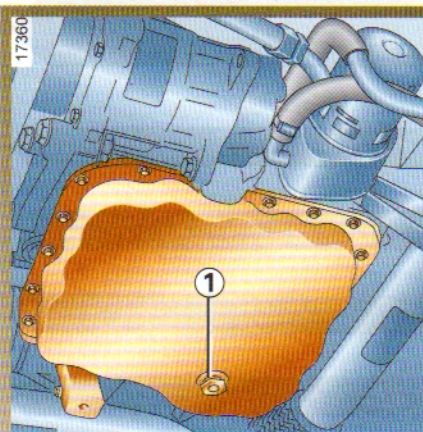
Filling: Take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components: risk of fire. Do not forget to tighten the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.



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

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

ENGINE OIL CHANGE



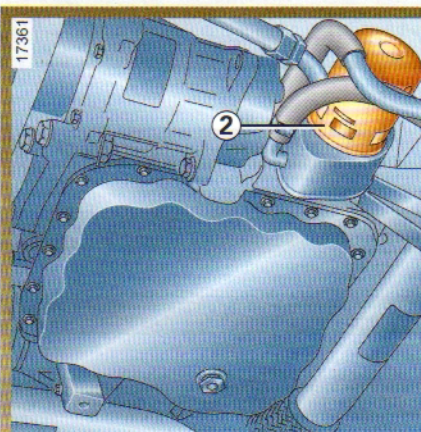
Remove the cap **1** to drain the oil into a suitable can.

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

Average capacities
(for information)

5.5 litres

Oil filter included.



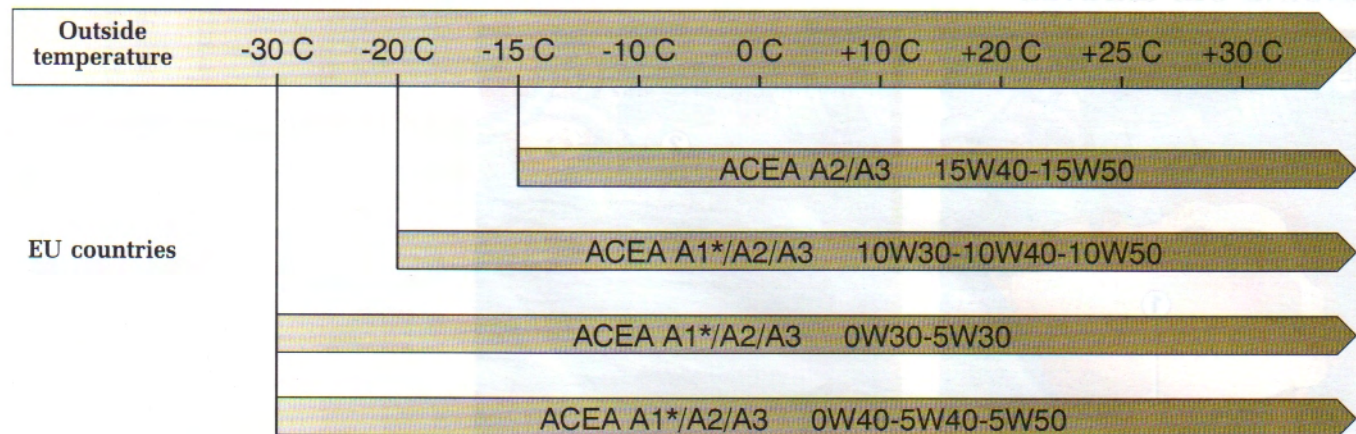
Oil filter **2**

The oil filter should be replaced periodically. (Consult your vehicle's servicing booklet.)

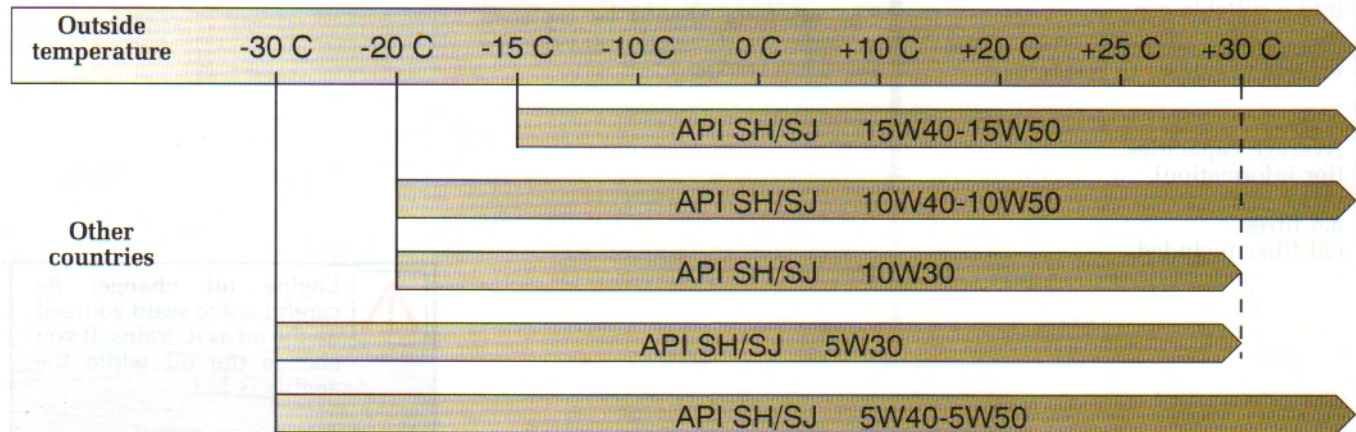


Engine oil change: Be careful not to scald yourself on the oil as it drains. If you change the oil while the engine is hot.

ENGINE OIL GRADE - PETROL ENGINE

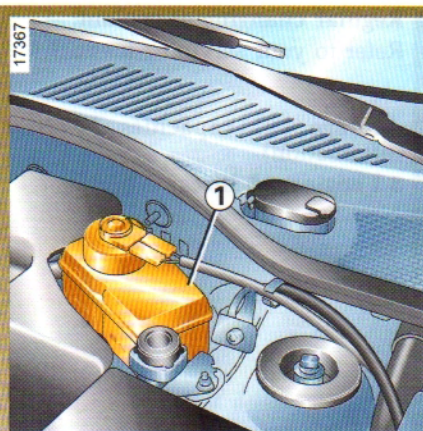


* Oil for fuel economy



Oil for fuel economy: Standard API SJ.ILSAC GF2.

LEVELS



Brake and clutch fluid

Your vehicle has a combined brake and clutch fluid reservoir. This should be checked frequently, especially if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

Level 1

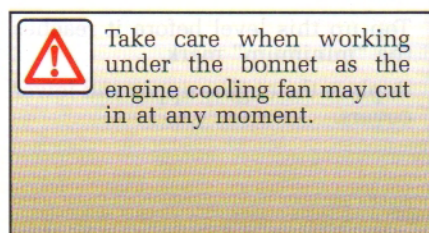
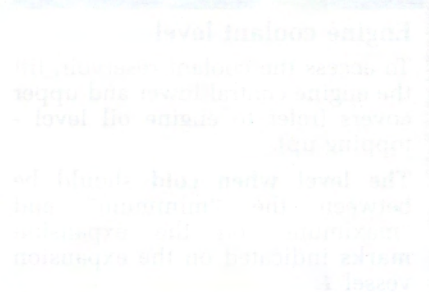
The level falls naturally in relation to brake pad wear. However, it should never fall below the "MINIMUM" mark.

Filling

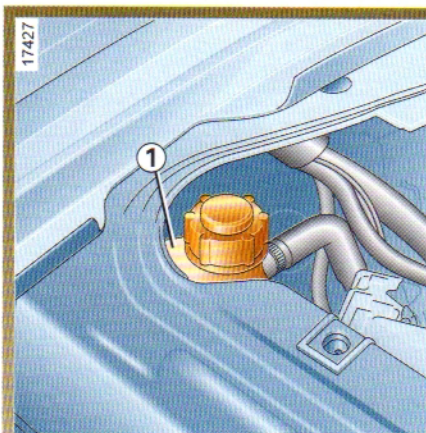
After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the brake fluid.

Only use fluids approved by Renault's Technical Department and taken from a sealed container.

Frequency of fluid change: refer to the service manual.



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



Engine coolant level

To access the coolant reservoir, lift the engine central lower and upper covers (refer to engine oil level - topping up).

The level when cold should be between the “minimum” and “maximum” on the expansion marks indicated on the expansion vessel **1**.

Top up this level before it reaches the “minimum” mark.

Replace the engine upper and lower covers.

Frequency for checking coolant level

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

If topping up is required, you are covered only if you use products approved by Renault's Technical Department:

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



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

Danger of burns.

Regular changing of coolant:

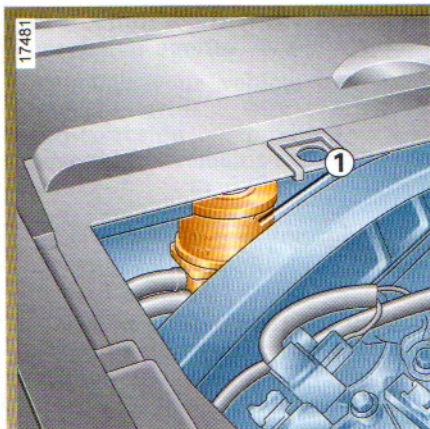
Refer to your servicing manual.

Average capacities (for information)

3 l engine: 15 litres

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

LEVELS (continued)



Power-assisted steering pump

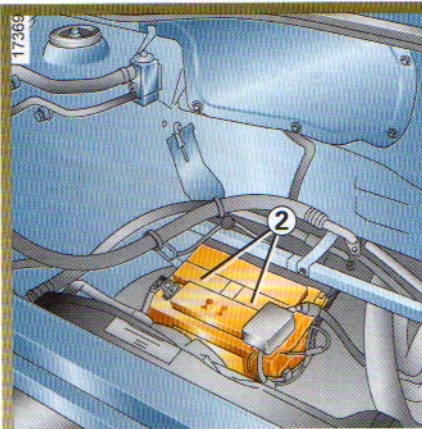
To access the pump reservoir, lift the engine central lower and upper covers (see above).

Frequency: refer to the service manual.

Level: the correct level when cold should be visible between the **Minimum** and **Maximum** levels on the reservoir **1**.

Replace the engine upper and lower covers.

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



Battery

Frequency: refer to the service manual.

To access the battery, take out the storage box located under the bonnet.

Lift the covers **2**.

Liquid: Distilled or demineralized water to 1.5 cm above the plates.

Never add electrolyte or other products.

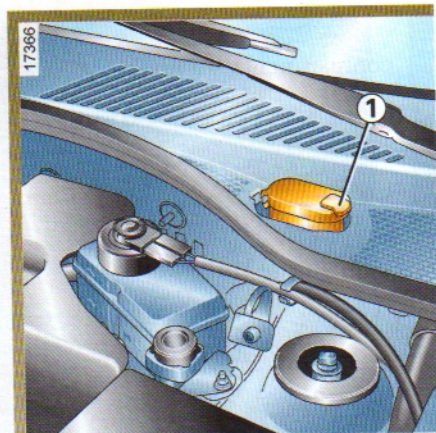
Replace storage box under bonnet.



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

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

LEVELS (continued)



Screen washer reservoir

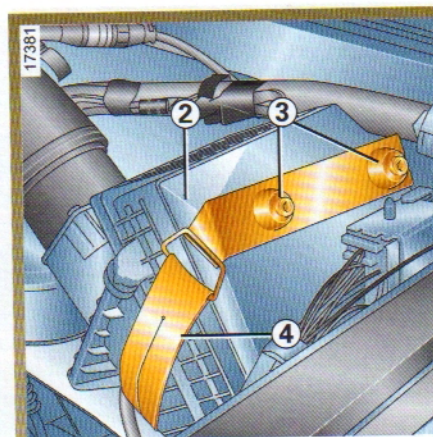
Topping up: Via cap 1.

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

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

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

AIR FILTER (changing the filter element)



Frequency of changing

Consult the anti-corrosion booklet.

To access the air filter, lift the engine central lower and upper covers.

Unclip the strap 4, unscrew the bolts 3 and lift the cover 2.

Change the filter element and refit the cover.

Replace the engine upper and lower covers.



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

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

Protection against the action of corrosive agents

Although your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it 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).

• Abrasive materials

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

• Minor impacts

A small number of precautions are necessary, to guard against risks, so as not to lose the benefit of this protection.

You should not

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

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

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

You should

- Wash your car frequently, preferably using our recommended cleaning products and use a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the vehicle and the wheel arches in particular to get rid of:
 - Spots of tree resin and industrial grime.
 - **Bird droppings** which contain chemicals which **rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off.** It is **essential** to wash the vehicle 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. See the service manual.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

- Check the fixing of external accessories and fold in the rear view mirrors before entering a revolving-brush type car wash. Secure the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape.

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

- If mechanical components have to be cleaned, their protection must be reapplied by spraying on products approved by Renault's Technical Department.

Side heating ducts

The side heating ducts should be removed regularly to clear away leaves, snow, or debris so as to ensure the maximum flow of air towards the engine compartment.

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

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

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

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

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

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

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

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

Wipe **carefully** with a soft dry cloth.

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

Seat belts

It is helpful to keep them 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.

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

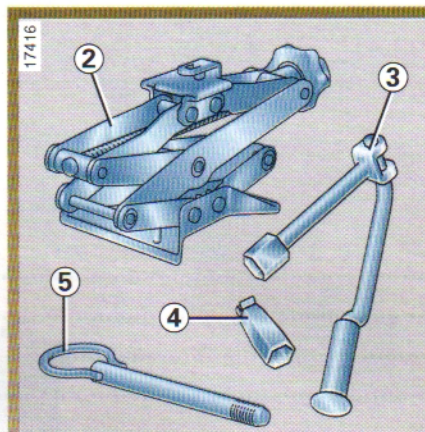
Section 5: Practical advice

Tool kit (jack, wheelbrace, etc)	5.02
Wheel embellishers	5.03
Changing a wheel	5.04- 5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter use)	5.06 ➔ 5.08
Wiper blades	5.09
Changing the bulbs:	5.10 ➔ 5.15
Headlights	5.10
Front fog lights	5.11
Rear lights	5.12 - 5.13
Side mounted indicators	5.14
Interior lights	5.15
Battery	5.16 - 5.17
Fuses	5.18 - 5.19
Remote control door locking (changing the batteries)	5.20
System for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact	5.21
Towing	5.22
Radio/Accessories	5.23
Operating incidents	5.24 ➔ 5.29

TOOL KIT



The tool box **1** is located on the rear parcel shelf, behind the engine. It contains a range of tools: jack, wheelbrace/key, wheel bolt guide and towing ring.



Jack **2**

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

Wheelbrace/spanner **3**

This is used to screw or unscrew the wheel bolts and to raise or lower the jack.



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

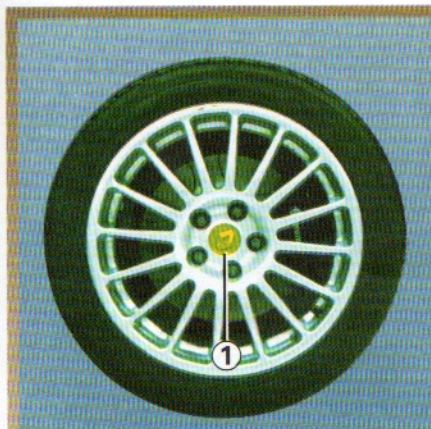
Wheel bolt guide **4**

This is used to finish unscrewing or to start tightening the wheel bolts. To screw or unscrew the bolts always use the wheelbrace/wheel bolt spanner.

Towing ring **5**

For methods of use see section 5 for the paragraph on towing.

WHEEL EMBELLISHERS



Central wheel embellisher 1

It is not necessary to remove the central wheel embellisher to change a wheel.

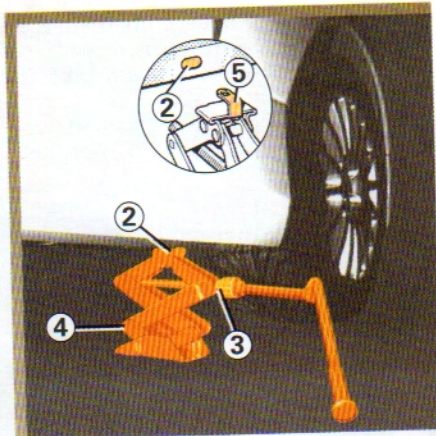
The central wheel embellisher is held in place with clips.

CHANGING A WHEEL



To remove a wheel:

- Park your vehicle on firm, flat ground.
- Use the hazard warning lights if necessary.
- Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse).
- Loosen the wheel bolts using the wheelbrace 1. Place it in position so that you can push down rather than pull up.



- Offer up the jack horizontally, the jack head 5 slides under the lower part 2 in the lower part of the bodywork closest to the wheel concerned.
- Screw up the jack by hand at first to align the base plate (slightly under the vehicle). Use a piece of wood under the base plate if on soft ground.

- Insert the wheelbrace hook 3 in the jack 4 and turn a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.
- Remove the bolts.
- Remove the wheel.

To replace a wheel:

- Place the wheel in position on the central hub and turn it to locate the mounting holes in the wheel and the hub.
- Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.
- Tighten the bolts fully when the wheel is on the ground.



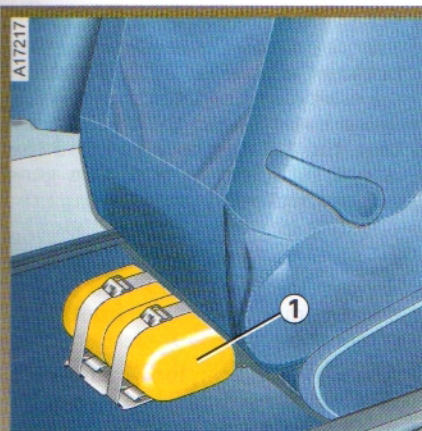
Park your vehicle on firm, flat ground (if necessary, placing a plank under the jack).

Illuminate the hazard warning lights.

Apply the handbrake and engage a gear (first or reverse).

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

CHANGING A WHEEL (continued)



Puncture

In case of a puncture, you can make an emergency repair using aerosols **1**:

- Remove the object that has caused the puncture.
- Turn the wheel so that the valve is up.
- If the aerosol is cold, rub it between your hands to warm it up.

- Fix the aerosol on the tyre inflation valve, with the aerosol upside down, and keep pressing the button until the tyre is inflated. You will need **two** aerosols to complete the repair.
- Drive the vehicle for approximately 12 miles (20 kilometres) at a maximum speed of 28 mph (45 km/h), and then check the tyre pressure.



This is a temporary repair

Go to a Renault Dealer as soon as possible to have the tyre looked at, repaired or replaced.



Precautions

Keep the pressurised container out of sunlight.

Do not expose to temperatures above 50°C.

Do not pierce or burn after use.

Do not spray towards a flame or an incandescent object.



The puncture repair aerosol should not be used for punctures in the tyre sidewall.

TYRES

Tyre and wheel safety

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

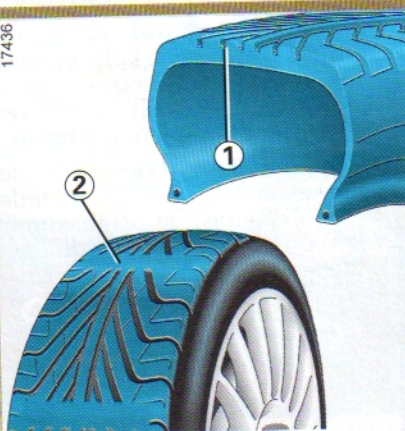
Make sure that your tyres conform to local road regulations.



Only replace your tyres with tyres of the same make, dimension, type and profile.

They should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your Renault Dealer.

17436



Maintaining the tyres

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

When the tread has worn down to the level of these risers, **they become visible 2**: it is **therefore necessary to replace your tyres immediately** since the tread is **less than the 1.6 mm required and this is not sufficient to maintain good grip on wet roads**.

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

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

TYRES (continued)

Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures must be adhered to. They must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey. Refer to the paragraph on tyre pressures.

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

- Poor roadholding;
- The risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

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

Never deflate a hot tyre.

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

Fitting new tyres

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

Fitting different tyres may lead to the following changes:

- Non-conformity with existing regulations;
- Different handling when cornering;
- Heavy steering;
- Noise from the tyres;
- Snow chains cannot be fitted.

Swapping wheels over: this is not recommended.

TYRES (continued)

Use in winter

• Chains

Snow chains may only be fitted to the rear wheels. They are intended to be fitted onto snow tyres.

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



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

• "Snow" or winter tyres

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

NB: 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.

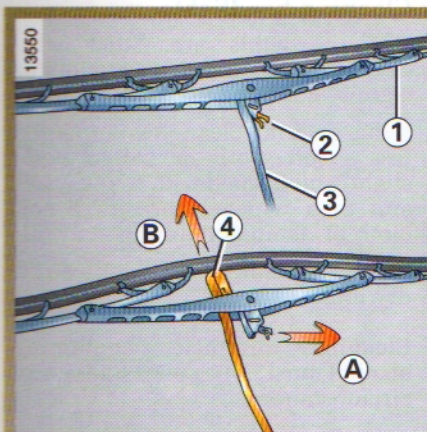
It is necessary to keep to the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres may be fitted to both front and rear tyres.

However, they must be fitted **at least** to the **two rear wheels**.

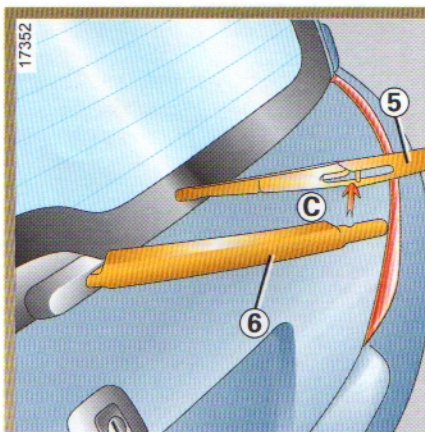
In all cases, we would recommend that you consult your Renault Dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment most suitable for your vehicle.

WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES



Replacing windscreen wiper blades 1

- Lift the windscreen wiper arm 1.
- Move the blade into a horizontal position.
- Press tab 2 and slide the wiper blade downwards until hook 4 on the wiper arm is released.
- Push the wiper blade (A) then raise it again (B) to remove it.



Replacing the rear screen wiper blade 5

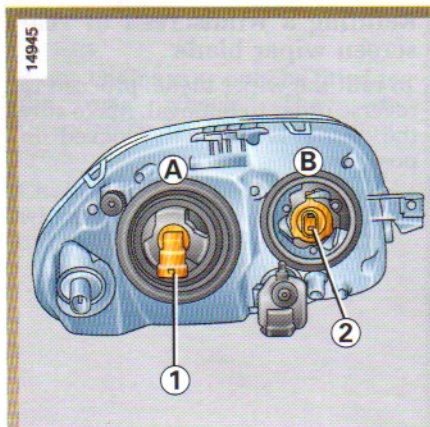
- Lift the wiper arm 6.
- Pivot the blade until resistance is felt.
- Pull the blade to release it (C).

Refitting a windscreen or rear screen wiper blade

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure the blade is correctly locked in position.

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

FRONT DUAL HEADLIGHT: changing bulbs



Main beam headlight A / Dipped beam headlight B

To access the dual headlight lamps, take out the storage box located under the bonnet.

Remove the connector 1 or 2.

Turn the bulb holder a quarter of a turn and take out the lamp.

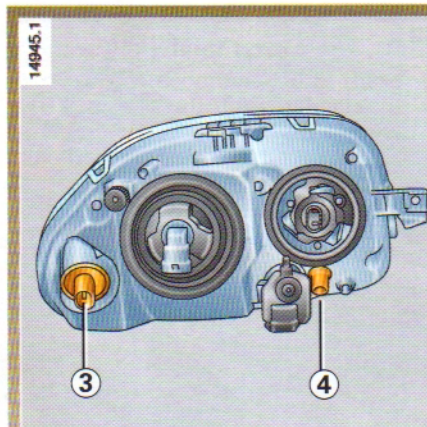
Bulb type:

Halogen: A ⇒ H7

B ⇒ HB3

Do not touch the glass of the halogen bulb. Hold it by its base.

Ensure that holder has been refitted correctly after the bulbs have been replaced.



Front side lights

Give the bulb holder 4 a quarter turn to allow you to reach the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

Direction indicator lights

Turn the bulb holder 3 by a quarter turn and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: 21 W pear-shaped, bayonet type orange bulb.

Replace the storage box located under the bonnet after you have replaced the dual headlight bulb.

Cleaning headlights

The headlights are fitted with plastic "glass" and so a soft cloth or cotton should be used.

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

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

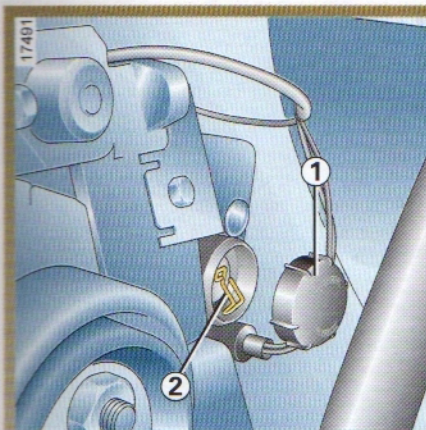
Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.



H7 and HB3 anti-U.V. type bulbs approved by our Technical Department must be used for headlights with "plastic glass". (If any other type of H7 or HB3 bulb is used, the headlight may be damaged.)

It is advisable carry a set of spare bulbs for emergencies.

FRONT FOG LIGHTS: changing the bulbs

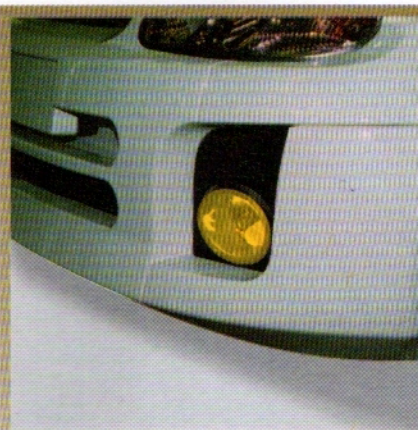


To access the front fog lights, take out the storage box located under the bonnet.

- Lift the cover **1** by turning it anticlockwise.
- Unclip spring **2**.
- Take out the bulb.
- **When handling the new bulb, use a cloth or paper to hold it and slide it in its holder.**

Replace storage box under bonnet.

Halogen bulb: H1.



Adjusting beam height

Please consult your Renault Dealer to adjust these lights.



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

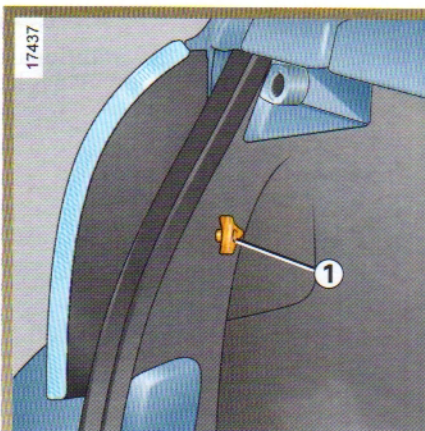
Additional lights

If you wish to fit additional headlights, consult your Renault Dealer.

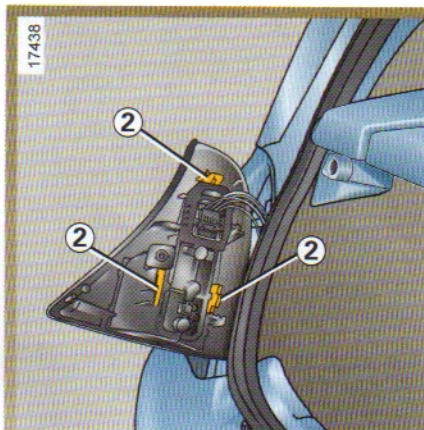


Any work on the electrical circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by Renault network engineers: if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical installation (wiring, components, and especially the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for making any changes.

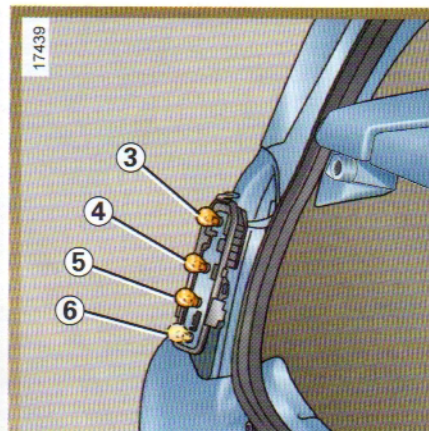
REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs



To access the bolt take out the carpet and the foam inside the rear panel. Remove the bolt **1** and release the rear lights unit from outside.



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



3 Tail light and stop light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments P 21/5 W.

4 Indicator

Orange pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type P 21 W.

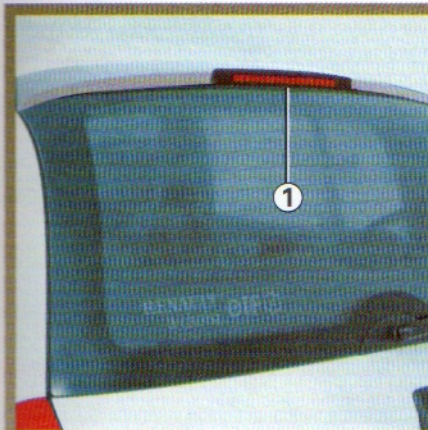
5 Reversing light

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments P 21 W.

6 Fog light (or nothing)

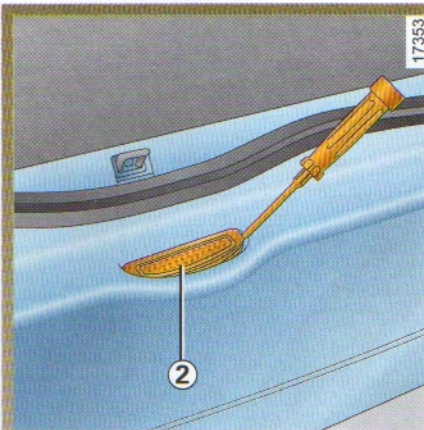
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments P 21 W.

REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)



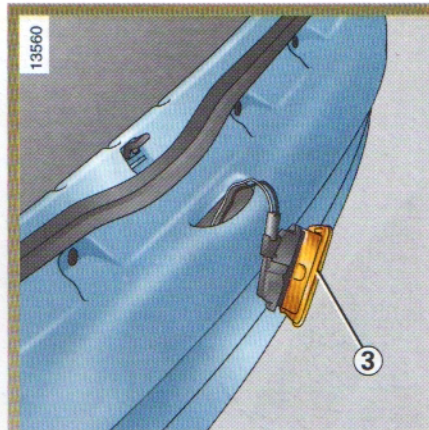
Third centre brake light 1

It is a special lighting strip. For any intervention, consult your Renault Dealer.



Number plate light

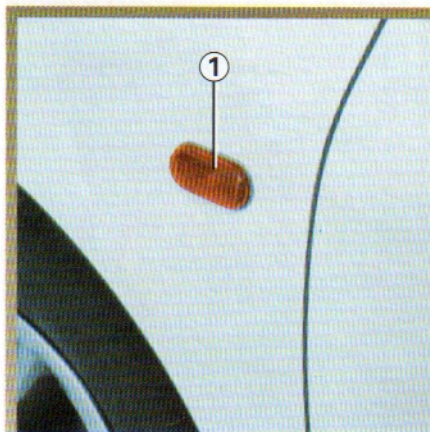
Lift the bulb holder 2 (using a tool such as a flat-bladed screwdriver).



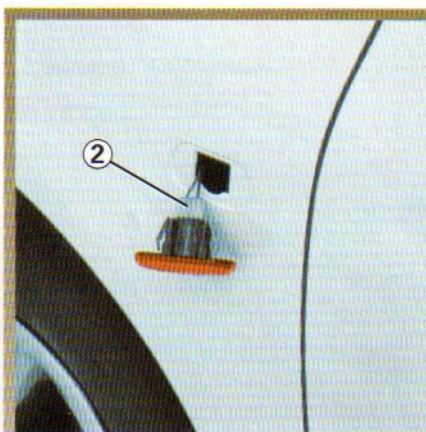
Unclip the lens 3 from the bulb holder to gain access to the bulb.

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

SIDE MOUNTED INDICATORS: changing the bulbs



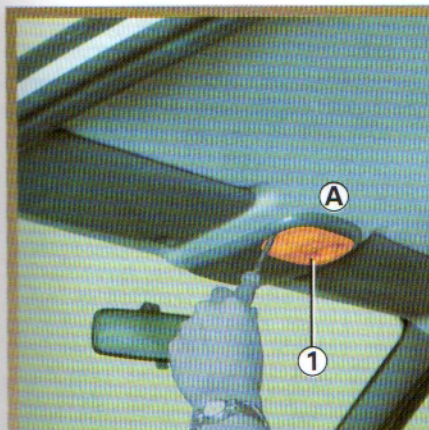
Unclip side mounted indicator **1** (using a tool such as a flat bladed screwdriver).



Turn the bulb holder **2** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

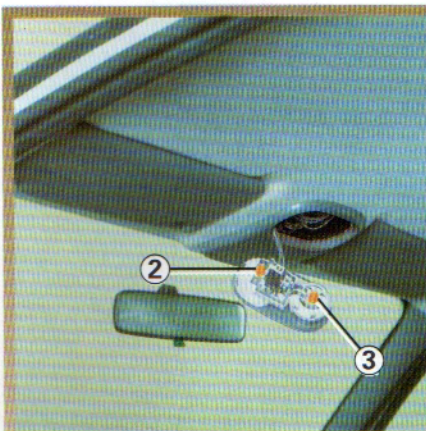
INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing the bulbs



Interior light A

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

Type of bulb: W 5 W.



Turn bulb holder **2** or **3** a quarter of a turn.

Type of bulb: W 5 W.

BATTERY: breakdown

In the event of an incident:

Lift the storage box under the bonnet and 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, switch the charger off before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.



Specific procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Consult your Dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.
Risk of serious injury.

Connecting a battery charger

Both battery leads must be disconnected (engine switched off).

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

Only a well-charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the 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 the electrical equipment that is really necessary.

- If an abnormal amount of electrolyte is used.
- Finally, remember that the battery charge declines naturally owing to a certain number of permanent accessories on the vehicle, for example clock or other after sales accessories.

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

BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

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

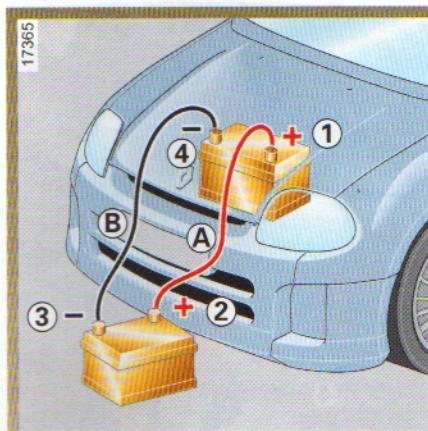
Obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a Renault Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

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

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

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

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at a moderate speed.



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

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

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

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

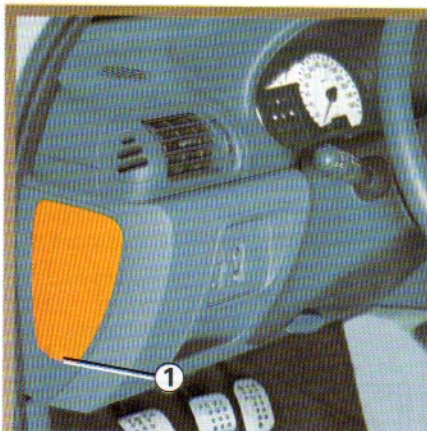


Take care when handling the battery since it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin.

If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

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

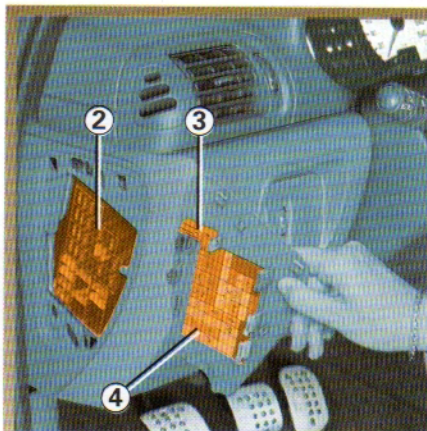
Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment.



Fuse box 2

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

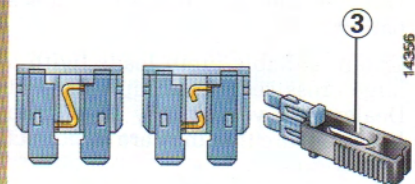
Lift up the cover 1.



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

It is advisable not to use the free fuse locations.

Check the fuse in question and **replace it if necessary with a fuse of the same amperage..**



CORRECT INCORRECT









Use tweezers to remove the fuse 3.









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









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

FUSES (continued)

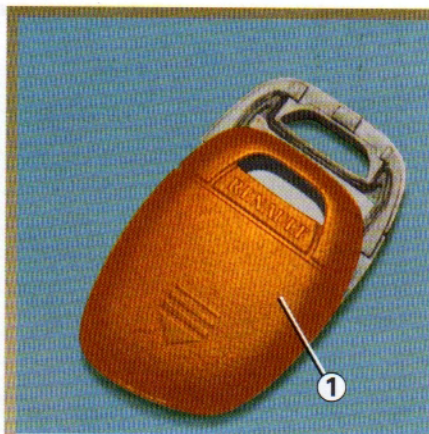
Allocation of fuses (depending on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation
	Air bag/Central delay times
STOP	Stop lights
	Heated rear screen
	Windscreen wiper
	Anti-lock braking. (ABS)
	Engine cooling fan
	Radio/Cigar lighter/Clock
	Horn
	Left-hand dipped beam headlight

Symbol	Allocation
	Right-hand dipped headlight
	Right-hand main beam headlight
	Left-hand main beam headlight
	Dual headlights (Dipped beam headlight + main beam headlight)
	Heated rear-view mirrors
	Front fog lights
	Not used
	Not used
MULTI TEMPO	Central delay times

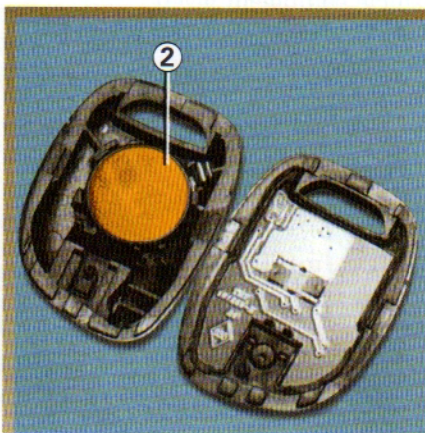
Symbol	Allocation
	Direction indicators/hazard warning lights.
	Rear fog light
	Left-hand side light.
	Right-hand side light.
	Engine immobiliser
	Interior lighting/Radio
	Central door locking
	Electric windows.

REMOTE CONTROL DOOR LOCKING (batteries)



Replacing the battery

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



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

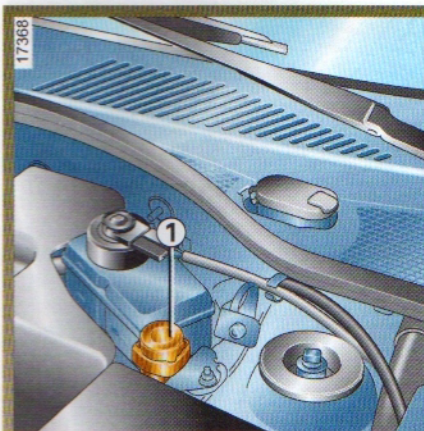
Use **CR 2016 3 V** type batteries available from your Renault Dealer.

These batteries should last about two years. A delay of 1 second is required between locking and unlocking actions.

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

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

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



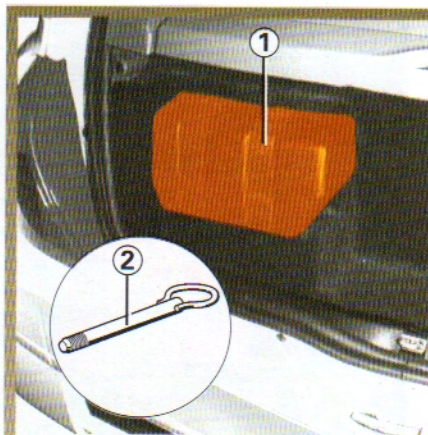
Enabling the system

If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see box), press button 1 to enable the system.



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

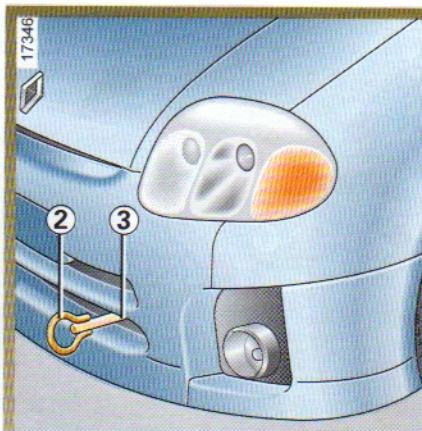
- the vehicle can be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel;
- and that the fuel system is not leaking.



Conditions for being towed:

- The steering wheel must not be locked.
- The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position "M" (ignition "on") to provide stop lights and direction indicators.
- It is helpful at night to use the vehicle lights.

It is also important to respect the towing conditions as defined in local legislation.



Use only the towing ring 2 (tool box 1) and the front towing point 3. Never use the drive shafts.

These towing points may only be used for pulling the vehicle, never for lifting it either directly or indirectly.

Screw in towing ring 2 as far as possible.

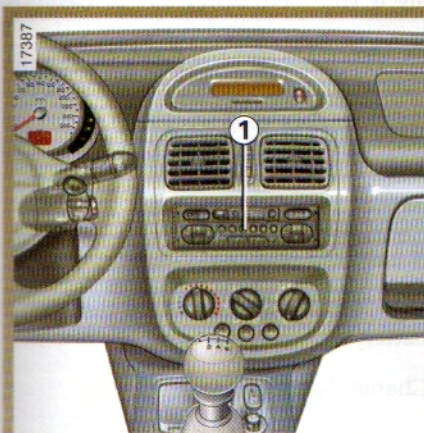


First screw in the towing ring 2 by hand as far as it will go. Then use the wheelbrace from the tool kit to finish tightening it.



- Renault specifies the use of a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be capable of braking.
- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- It is recommended that the car be driven at a maximum speed of 12 mph (25 kmph), without sudden acceleration or braking.

RADIO



Operate the radio **1** following the instructions provided.

The radio display is on the clock and temperature display panel.

ACCESSORIES



Using mobile phones and CB equipment.

Mobile phones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle. It is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial. **Also, for your own safety, we would advise you always to take account of traffic conditions and not to use this type of equipment when you are driving.**



After-sales installation of electric or electronic equipment.

- Any work on the electrical circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by Renault network engineers: if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical installation and/or the units connected to it.
- If the vehicle is retrofitted with any electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Ask for information on the rating and position of this fuse.

After-sales installation of electric equipment.

Accessories approved by Renault are based on a strict specification and are regularly tested. We would recommend that you use approved accessories (particularly where these affect safety) because they are particularly reliable and appropriate for your vehicle.

FAULTS

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

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

When starter is activated	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
• There is no response, the warning lights fail to illuminate and the starter does not turn.	Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Battery discharged	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
	Battery unserviceable.	Change battery.
• Warning light bulbs go dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight. Battery terminals corroded.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.
	Discharged battery.	Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
• The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.	Poor ignition, ignition system damp.	Dry spark plug leads and ignition coil.
	Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in the circuit).	Let the engine cool down.
• The engine is difficult to start when hot.	Poor compression.	Consult a Renault Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

When starter is activated

	CAUSES	REMEDIAL ACTION
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The engine fires once or twice then dies. It is difficult to start when cold.	Engine immobiliser active.	See "engine immobiliser" section.
	Starting procedure incorrect. or Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.	See starting engine section. If the vehicle will not start, do not keep trying to start it. Consult a Renault Dealer.
	System for cutting off fuel supply activated if vehicle has been subjected to severe impact.	Consult a Renault Dealer. (See information on the fuel cut-off system in section 5.)
<hr/>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check tyre pressures. If this is not the problem, have the tyres checked by a Renault Dealer.
<hr/>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump.	Stop the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.
	Engine cooling fan not working.	Check appropriate fuse, otherwise consult a Renault Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

While driving

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.

Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown.

Stop the engine.
Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Smoke under the bonnet.

Short circuit.

Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.

Coolant circuit fault.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- The oil pressure warning light illuminates:

- When cornering or braking
- On idling
- Is slow to extinguish or remains illuminated on acceleration.

Oil level too low.
Oil pressure low.
Loss of oil pressure.

Top up the oil.
Consult the nearest Renault Dealer.
Stop: call for assistance from Renault Dealer.

- Engine loses power.

Clogged air filter.

Change cartridge.

Fuel supply faulty.

Check fuel level.

Faulty spark plugs, incorrect electrode gaps.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Idling unsteady or engine stalls.

Poor compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak).

Consult a Renault Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

While driving

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- Steering becomes hard to turn.

Belt broken.

Have the belt replaced.

Insufficient fluid in pump.

Top up the fluid (see maintenance section).

If the problem persists, consult a Renault Dealer.

- The engine overheats. The coolant temperature indicator light illuminates (or the gauge needle moves into the red zone).

Water pump: belt stretched or broken.
Engine cooling fan not working.

Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. Consult a Renault Dealer.

Coolant leaks.

Check the condition of hoses and clips.

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



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

FAULTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- The wipers do not work.

Wiper blades stuck.

Free blades before use.

Fuse blown (intermittent, park).

Replace fuse.

Motor faulty.

Consult a Renault Dealer.

- Indicators flash more rapidly

- Bulb burnt out.

Replace the bulb.

- Direction indicators not flashing.

One: - bulb burnt out.

Replace the bulb.

- Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position.

Reconnect wire.

- Faulty earth connection.

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

Both: - Fuse blown.

Replace fuse.

- Faulty flasher unit.

To replace, consult a Renault Dealer.

FAULTS (continued)

Electrical equipment

CAUSES

REMEDIAL ACTION

- Headlights not working.

One: - bulb burnt out.
- Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position.
- Faulty earth connection.

Replace the bulb.

Check and reconnect wire or connector.

See above.

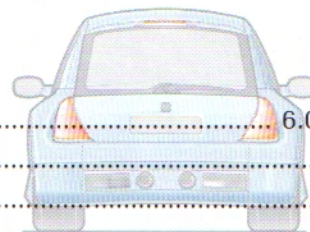
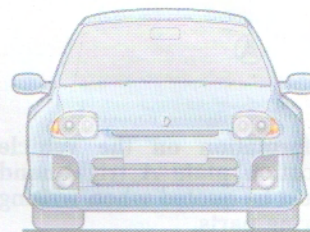
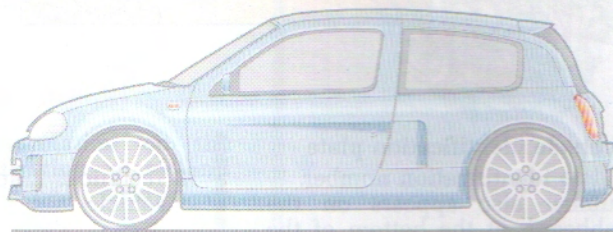
Both: - If the circuit is fused.

Check fuse and change if necessary.

- Traces of condensation in the lights.

This is not a defect. The presence of traces of condensation in lights is a natural phenomenon linked to the variations in temperature. These traces will disappear rapidly once the lights are switched on.

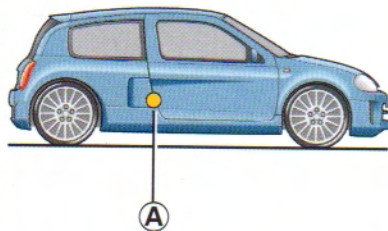
Section 6: Technical specifications



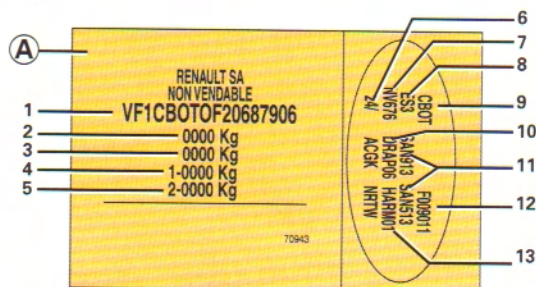
Vehicle identification plates	6.02 - 6.03
Engine specifications	6.04
Dimensions	6.05
Weights	6.06
Replacement parts	6.07

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES

17426



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



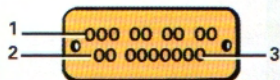
A - Vehicle identification plate

- 1 Vehicle identification number.
(Number also appears on the dashboard, at the bottom of the windscreen).
- 2 Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3 Maximum permissible total train weight (+ vehicle loaded and towing a trailer)
Not applicable.
- 4 Maximum permissible front axle loading
- 5 Maximum permissible rear axle loading

- 6 Technical specifications of vehicle
- 7 Vehicle paint reference
- 8 Equipment level
- 9 Vehicle type
- 10 Trim code
- 11 Additional equipment specification
- 12 Fabrication number
- 13 Interior trim code

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

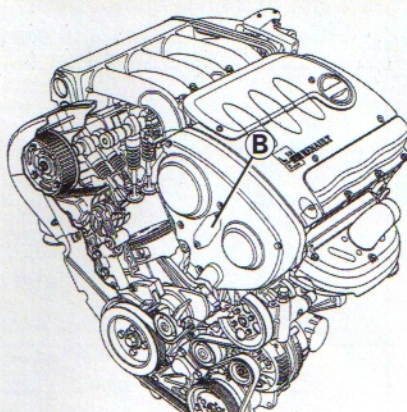
B



Quote the information on the vehicle identification plate and engine plate when writing or ordering parts.

B - Engine plate or engine label

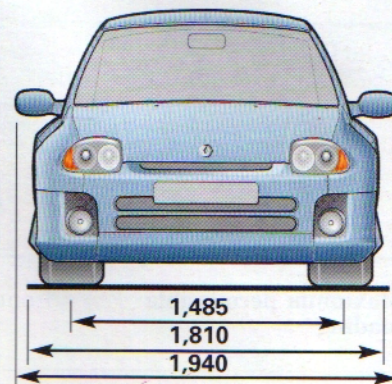
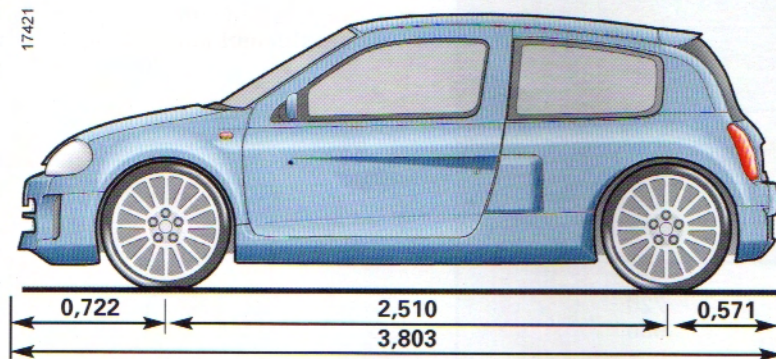
- 1 Engine type
- 2 Engine suffix
- 3 Engine number



ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

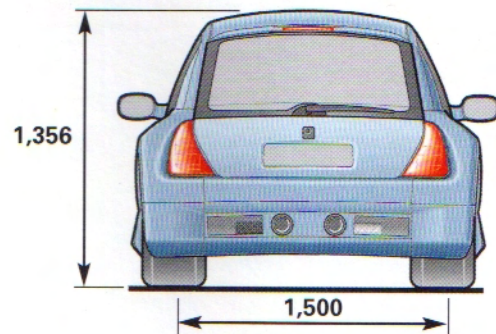
Versions	3.0 l
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)	CB1A
Engine type (see engine plate)	L7X760
Bore x Stroke (mm)	87x82,5
Cubic capacity (cc)	2 946
Type of fuel Fuel grade	Unleaded fuel 95 or 98
Spark plugs	<p>Only use the spark plugs specified for your car's engine. The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your Renault Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.</p>

DIMENSIONS (in metres)



Turning circle

- Between walls : 14.4
- Between kerbs : 13.0



WEIGHT (in kg) **Basic vehicle without options, likely to change in the course of the model year: Consult your Renault Dealer.**

2-door		3.0 l
Vehicle type (see vehicle identification plate)		CB1A
Kerb weight excluding driver	Total	1 355
	Front	535
	Rear	800
Maximum permissible loading	front axle	720
	Rear	950
Max. permissible all-up weight		1 545

Replacement parts and repairs

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

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

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

A Accessories	5.23
Additional driving lights	5.11
Adjusting your driving position	1.10
Air bag	1.13→1.18
Air conditioning	3.04→3.08
Air filter	4.12
Air vents	3.02 - 3.03
Anti-lock braking system (ABS)	2.10
Anti-pollution advice	2.05→2.07
Ashtrays	3.14

B Battery	4.11 - 5.16 - 5.17
Bonnet	4.02
Brake fluid level	4.09
Brake fluid	4.09

C Capacity of mechanical components	4.05 - 4.10
Catalytic converter	2.04
Central door locking	1.03→1.06
Changing a wheel	5.04 - 5.05
Changing the bulbs	5.10→5.15
Child safety	1.20→1.24
Children	1.20→1.24
Cigar lighter	3.14
Clock	1.25
Controls	1.26 - 1.29
Coolant	4.10

D Dashboard	1.26→1.29
Demisting windscreen/rear screen	1.46
Dimensions	6.05
Dipstick	4.03 - 4.04
Direction indicator lights	1.47 - 5.10 - 5.12 - 5.14
Doors	1.04 - 1.05
Driver's layout	1.26→1.29
Driving	2.02→2.10

E Embellishers	5.03
Engine immobiliser	1.07 - 1.08
Engine lower cover	4.05
Engine oil change	4.05
Engine oil	4.03→4.06
Engine specifications	6.04
Engine upper cover	4.05
Environment	2.08
Exterior temperature	1.25

F Fog lights	1.42 - 5.11 - 5.12
Front seat belt pretensioners	1.13
Front seats (adjustment)	1.41 - 1.42
Fuel (filling)	1.48→1.49
Fuel cut-off in the event of a severe impact	5.21
Fuel economy	2.07→2.07
Fuel filler cap	1.43
Fuel level	1.31
Fuel tank capacity	1.48
Fuel tank	1.48 - 1.49
Fuel type	1.49 - 6.04
Fuses	5.18 - 5.19

G Gear lever	2.09
Glove box	3.12
Ground clearance	6.05

H Handbrake	2.09
Hazard warning lights	1.47
Head restraint	1.09
Headlamp flash	1.41 - 1.42
Headlight beam adjustment	1.43
Headlight flashers	1.47
Headlights	1.41 - 5.10
Heating and ventilation	3.02 → 3.08
Horn	1.47

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

I Ignition switch	2.02
Indicators	1.47 - 5.12 - 5.14
Instrument panel	1.30 → 1.35
Instruments and controls	1.29 → 1.38
Interior lights	3.09

J Jack	5.02
--------------	------

K Keys	1.02 - 1.03
--------------	-------------

L Levels	4.09→4.12
Lighting: exterior	1.41 - 1.42 - 5.10→5.15
Lighting: instrument panel (adjustment)	1.41
Lighting: interior	3.09 - 5.15
"Lights on" warning buzzer	1.35
Lights:	
Courtesy	5.15
Dipped beam headlights	1.41 - 5.10
Direction indicator	1.47 - 5.12 - 5.14
Fog	1.42 - 5.11 - 5.12
Hazard warning	1.47
Headlight beam adjustment	1.43
Main beam	1.41 - 5.10
Map reading light	3.09
Number plate lights	5.13
Parking	1.41 - 5.10
Reversing	5.12
Stop	5.12 - 5.13
Locking the doors	1.02→1.05

M Maintenance: bodywork	4.13 - 4.14
Maintenance: interior trim	4.15
Maintenance: mechanical	4.02→4.12
Maintenance: paintwork	4.13 - 4.14
Manufacturer's plate	6.02 - 6.03

O Oil filter	4.05
On-board computer	1.36→1.38
Operating faults	5.24→5.29

P Paintwork (reference)	6.02
Plate/engine label	6.03
Plip remote control door locking (batteries)	5.20
Plip remote control door locking	1.02 - 1.03
Power assisted steering pump	2.09 - 4.11
Power steering	2.09 - 4.11
Practical advice	5.02→5.29
Puncture repair aerosol	3.13 - 5.05
Puncture repair kit	5.04
Puncture	5.05

ALPHABETICAL INDEX

R Radio	5.23
Raising the car (wheel changing)	5.04
Rear screen (demisting)	1.46
Rear screen de-icing	1.46
Rear view mirrors	1.39 - 1.40
Reverse gear (engagement)	2.09
Running in	2.02

S Screen washer reservoir	4.12
Seat belt	1.11 - 1.12 - 4.13
Seats	1.09
Side repeaters	5.14
Spare parts	6.07
Spark plugs	6.04
Starting the engine	2.03
Steering wheel (adjusting)	1.40
Storage box under bonnet	3.13 - 5.05 - 5.16
Storage compartments	3.12 - 3.13
Central luggage shelf with net	3.13
Doors	3.12
Driver's	3.12
Front seat storage compartment	3.12
Glove box	3.12
Passenger's	3.12
Rear parcel shelf	3.13
Storage box under bonnet	3.13
Under passenger seat	3.12
Sun blind	3.11
System for cutting off fuel in the event of a severe impact	5.21

T Technical specifications	6.02→6.06
Tool kit	5.02
Turning circle	6.05
Tyre pressures	0.04 - 5.07
Tyres	0.04 - 5.06→5.08
Chains	5.08
Snow or winter tyres	5.08
Studded	5.08

V Vanity mirror	3.11
Vehicle identification plates	6.02 - 6.03

W Warning lights	1.30→1.35
Washing	4.13 - 4.14
Weights	6.06
Wheels (safety)	5.06→5.08
Window winder	3.10
Windows	3.10
Windscreen de-icing	1.46
Windscreen washer	1.44 - 1.45
Wiper blades	5.09
Wipers	1.44 - 1.45 - 5.09

