



Owner's Manual

# COMBO

Operation, Safety and Maintenance



COMBO

# **VAUXHALL** Combo

**Owner's Manual**

**Data specific to your vehicle**

Please enter your vehicle's data here to keep it easily accessible.  
This information is available under the section "Technical data" as well as on the vehicle identification plate and in the Service Booklet.

**Fuel**

Designation

**Engine oil**

Grade

Viscosity

**Tyre pressure**

	Tyre size	Comfort pressure		with full load	
Summer tyres	<input type="text"/>	Front <input type="text"/>	Rear <input type="text"/>	Front <input type="text"/>	Rear <input type="text"/>
Winter tyres	<input type="text"/>	Front <input type="text"/>	Rear <input type="text"/>	Front <input type="text"/>	Rear <input type="text"/>

**Weights**

	Permissible Gross Vehicle Weight	<input type="text"/>
–	EC kerbweight	<input type="text"/>
=	Loading	<input type="text"/>

## Your Combo

Developed in accordance with the latest findings of vehicle research, it offers technical sophistication and exceptional comfort. Your vehicle represents an intelligent synthesis of advanced technology, outstanding safety, environmental compatibility and economy in operation.

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and to see it performs perfectly.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to that end.

Make sure your passengers are aware of the possible risk of accident and injury which may result from improper use of the vehicle.

The Owner's Manual should always be kept in the vehicle: ready to hand in the glove compartment.

### Make use of the Owner's Manual:

- Its "In brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- The table of contents at the beginning of this owner's manual and within the individual chapters will show you where everything is.
- Its index will help you find what you want.
- It will familiarise you with the sophisticated technology.
- It will increase your pleasure in your vehicle.
- It will help you to handle your vehicle expertly.

The Owner's Manual is designed to be clearly laid-out and easily understood.


### This symbol signifies:

► Continue reading on next page.

\* The asterisk signifies: equipment not fitted to all vehicles

(model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

### **Warning**

Text marked  **Warning** provides information on risk of accident or injury. Disregard of the instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.  
Inform your passengers accordingly.

Yellow arrows in the illustrations serve as points of reference or indicate some action to be performed.

Black arrows in the illustrations indicate a reaction or a second action to be performed.

Thank you for choosing a Vauxhall. We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving.

**Your Vauxhall Team**



# Contents

## Commitment to customer satisfaction:

**Our aim:** to keep you happy with your vehicle. All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers offer first class service at competitive prices. Experienced, factory-trained technicians work according to factory instructions. Your Authorised Repairer can supply you with GENUINE VAUXHALL-APPROVED PARTS, which have undergone stringent quality and precision checks, and of course useful and attractive VAUXHALL-APPROVED ACCESSORIES.

**Our name is your guarantee!**

**For details of the  
Vauxhall Authorised Repairer Network  
please ring this number; 01582 - 427200**

In brief .....	2
Instruments .....	24
Keys, doors, bonnet .....	44
Seats, Interior .....	63
Safety systems .....	75
Lighting .....	93
Windows .....	98
Climate control .....	101
Easytronic .....	111
Driving hints .....	117
Saving fuel, protecting the environment .....	119
Fuel consumption, fuel, refuelling .....	121
Catalytic converter, exhaust gases ....	124
Brakes .....	128
Wheels, tyres .....	132
Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing .....	138
Self-help .....	143
If you have a problem .....	178
Maintenance, Service Plan .....	180
Vehicle care .....	191
Technical data .....	196
Index .....	212

## In brief



### Key numbers, Code numbers

Remove key number from keys.

The key number is specified in the vehicle documents and in the Car Pass \*.

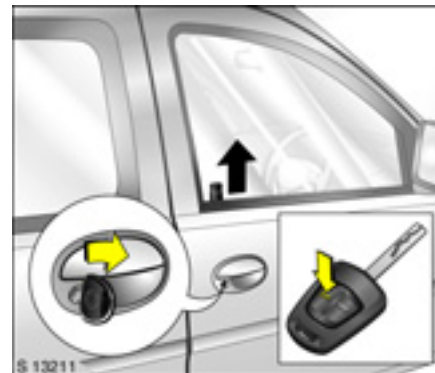
Alloy wheels \*, towing equipment \*: make a note of the key identifier codes.

Electronic immobiliser, Infotainment system \*: the code numbers are specified in the Car Pass.

Do not keep the Car Pass in the vehicle.

For key with retractable blade \*, press the button to extend.

► Further information – see pages 44, 45, vehicle recommissioning – see page 190.




**To unlock the vehicle and open the doors:**

**With key in lock, turn key towards front of vehicle or press button  $\geq$  on the remote control \*, pull door handle and open door or sliding door \*.**

Unlocking the door from inside:  
pull up on lock button.

► Sliding door \* – see page 54, door locks, child safety locks \* – see pages 46, 54  
electronic immobiliser – see page 45, radio frequency remote control \* – see page 47, central locking system \* – see page 51, Vauxhall alarm system \* – see page 58.




**To unlock and open tailgate \*:**  
 Turn key to horizontal position  
 or press button  on the remote  
 control \*,  
 press button and open tailgate  
 upwards

When using the remote control, the tailgate is only unlocked if the key slot in the button is in the horizontal position.

If the key slot is in the vertical position, the tailgate is always locked.

► Radio frequency remote control \* – see page 47,  
 central locking system \* – see page 51,  
 Vauxhall alarm system \* – see page 58,  
 tailgate \* – see page 55.

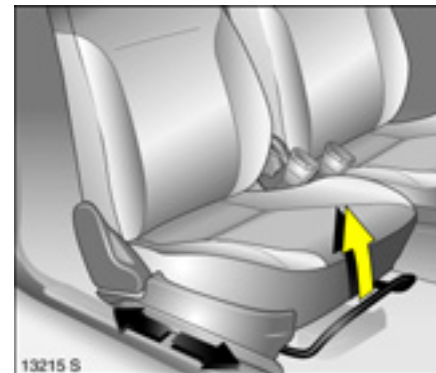


**To unlock and open rear doors \*:**  
 Turn key to vertical position  
 or press button  on the remote  
 control \*,  
 pull handle and open rear door.  
 To open the left rear door, pivot  
 the handle on the inside

When using the remote control, the rear doors are only unlocked if the key slot in the lock is in the vertical position.

If the key slot is in the horizontal position, the rear doors are always locked.

► Radio frequency remote control \* – see page 47,  
 central locking system \* – see page 51,  
 Vauxhall alarm system \* – see page 58,  
 rear doors \* – see page 56.



**To adjust front seat \*:**  
 Pull handle,  
 slide seat,  
 release handle,  
 allow seat to audibly latch into  
 position

Never adjust the seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle has been pulled.

► Seat position – see page 63.

### **Warning**

Important: Do not sit nearer than 10 inches (25 cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.

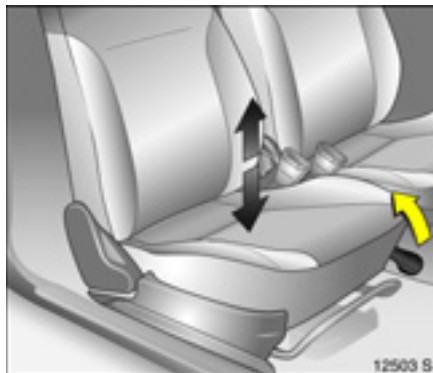


### To adjust front seat backrests: Turn handwheel

Move seat backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

► Seat position – see page 63.

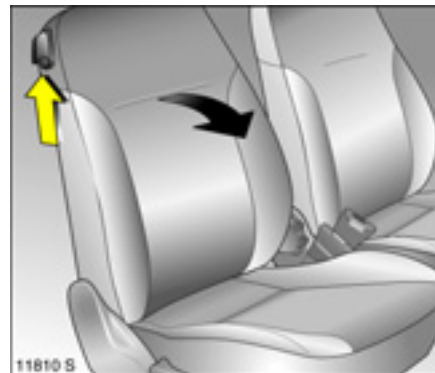


### To adjust front seat height \*: Pull lever at side

Lift lever and relieve some weight from seat to raise it or press down on seat with body weight to lower it.

Never adjust the driver's seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the lever has been pulled.

► Seat position – see page 63.



### To fold front seat backrest \*: Raise lever

To enter and leave the rear seat area, tilt front seat back forwards.

► Seat position – see page 63.



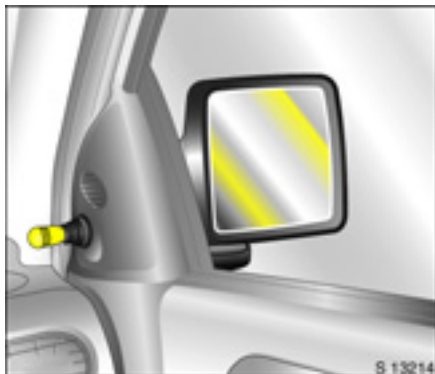
**To adjust height \* of front and outboard rear head restraints:**  
**Tilt forward to release,**  
**hold and adjust height,**  
**release**

► Head restraint position – see page 63,  
further information, removal –  
see page 64,  
centre rear head restraint \* – see page 64.



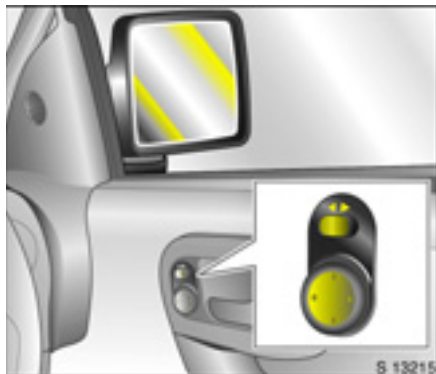
**To adjust interior mirror:**  
**Swivel mirror housing**

Swivel lever on underside of mirror housing  
to reduce dazzle at night.



**To adjust exterior mirrors:  
Swivel lever in required direction**

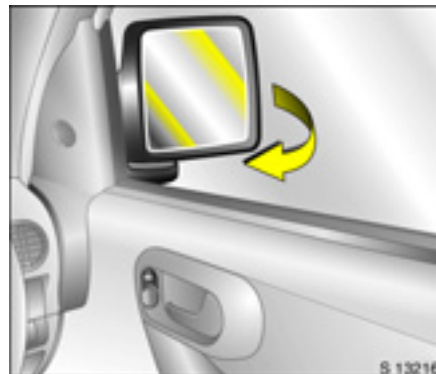
► Further information, aspherical exterior mirror \* – see page 91.



**Electrically adjustable  
exterior mirrors \*:  
Four-way switch in driver's door**

Toggle switch to left or right:  
four-way switch moves appropriate mirror.

► Additional instructions, aspherical exterior mirror \* – see page 91,  
heated exterior mirror \* – see page 16.



**To retract exterior mirrors**

The mirrors retract when subjected to slight pressure.

Return the mirrors to the driving position before starting-off.

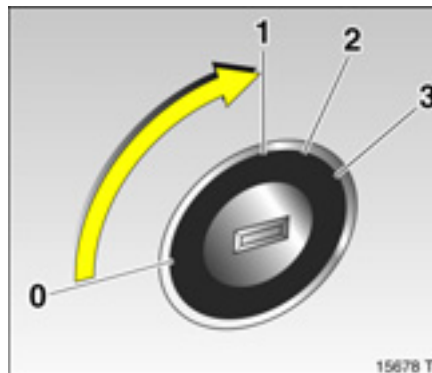


**Fitting seat belt:**  
**Draw seat belt smoothly from inertia reel, guide over shoulder and engage in buckle**

The belt must not be twisted at any point. The lap belt must lie snugly against the body. The backrest must not be tilted back too far (recommended maximum tilting angle approx. 25°).

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

► Safety belts – see pages 76 to 82,  
 airbag systems ✱ – see page 82,  
 seat position – see page 63.

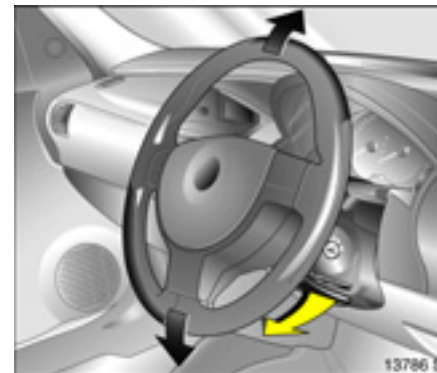


**Releasing steering column lock:**  
**Move the steering wheel slightly and turn the key to position 1**

Positions:

- 0 = Ignition off
- 1 = Steering released, ignition off
- 2 = Ignition on,  
     Diesel engines: preheating
- 3 = Start

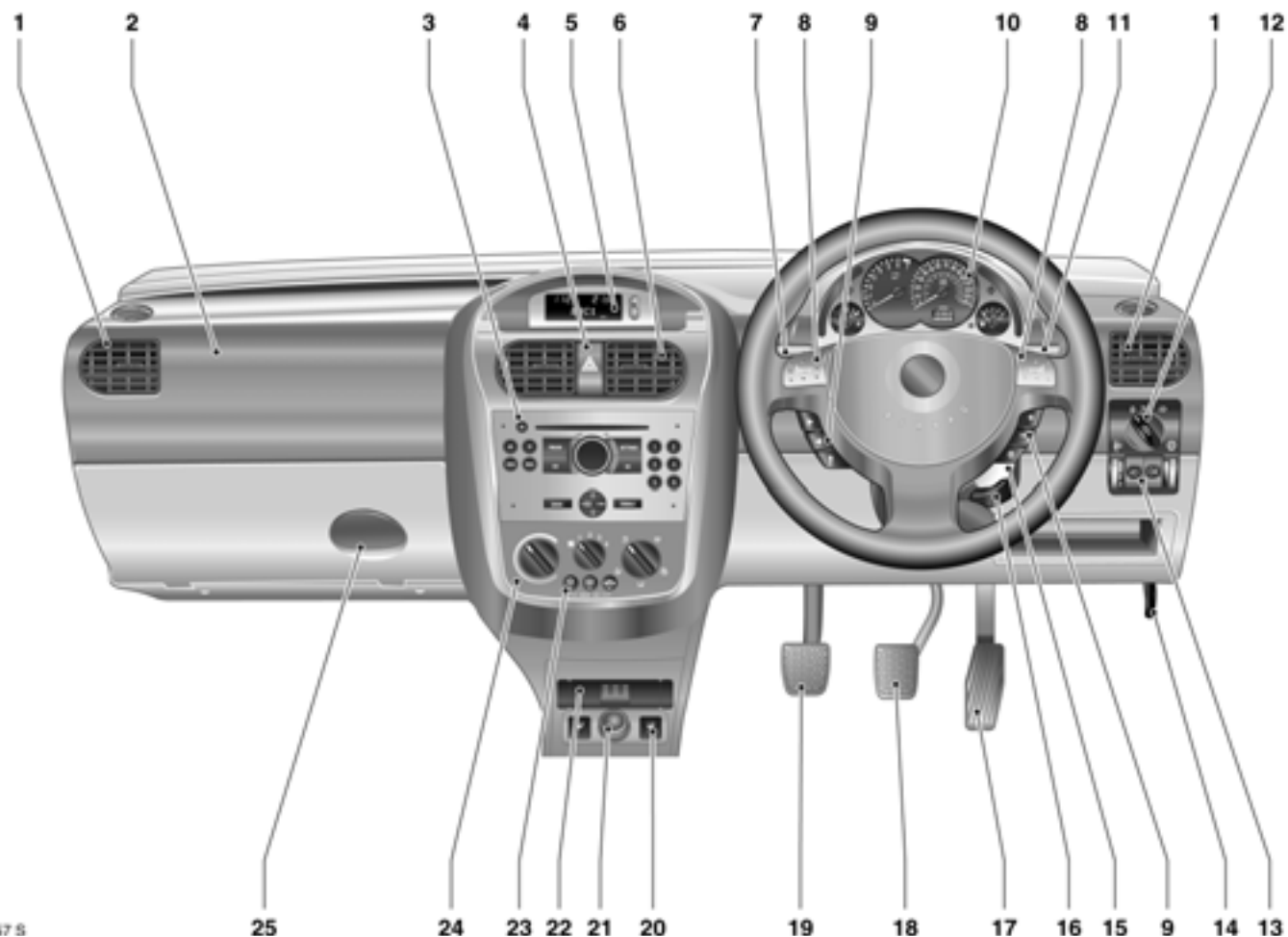
► Starting – see page 18,  
 electronic immobiliser – see page 45,  
 remove key and lock steering wheel –  
 see page 19.



**Steering wheel adjustment ✱:**  
**Swivel lever down, Adjust height, Swivel lever up, Engage**


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


► Airbag systems ✱ – see page 82.





	Page		Page		Page
1 Side air vents .....	102	10 Instruments .....	24	20 Seat heating * .....	103
2 Front passenger's airbag * .....	82	11 Windscreen wiper, windscreen wash system, rear window wash system * .....	15	21 Accessory socket or cigarette lighter * .....	71
3 Infotainment system * .....	42	12 Light switch .....	13, 93	22 Ashtray * .....	72
4 Hazard warning lights .....	14	13 Headlight range adjustment .....	94	23 Air conditioning system * .....	107
LED for		fog tail light .....	95	heated rear window * .....	16, 103
Vauxhall alarm system * .....	58	front fog lights * .....	94	air recirculation system * .....	107
5 Display * for time, date, outside temperature, Infotainment system * .....	31	instrument illumination .....	95	24 Heating and ventilation system ..	101
6 Centre air vents .....	102	14 Bonnet release lever .....	61	25 Glove compartment .....	73
7 Turn signals, headlight flash, dipped beam, main beam .....	13	15 Starter switch with steering column lock .....	7		
8 Horn .....	14	16 Steering wheel adjustment * .....	7		
9 Infotainment system remote control * .....	22	17 Accelerator pedal .....	117, 118		
		18 Brake pedal .....	117, 129		
		19 Clutch pedal * .....	118		


## Control indicators


 **Seat belt warning device \***,  
see page 24.


 **Front fog lights \***,  
see pages 24, 94.


 **Engine electronics,  
transmission electronics \*,  
electronic immobiliser,  
diesel fuel filter \***  
see pages 24, 45, 126.


 **Exhaust emissions \***,  
see pages 25, 45, 125.


 **Airbag systems \*,  
belt tensioners,**  
see pages 77, 86.

 **Engine oil pressure,**  
see page 25.


 **Turn signal lights,**  
see pages 14, 25.


 **Main beam,**  
see pages 13, 26.


 **Preheating for diesel engines \*,  
diesel particle filter \***  
see page 26.


 **Easytronic Winter programme \*,**  
see page 113.

 **Fog tail light,**  
see pages 26, 95.

 **Alternator,**  
see page 26.

 **Brake system,  
clutch system \*,**  
see page 26.

 **Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) \*,**  
see page 131.




 **Engine oil level \*,**  
see pages 27, 182.


**EPS** **Electric power-assisted steering \*,**  
see page 27.


 **Fuel level \*,**  
see pages 27, 30, 143.


## Lighting


Light switch,  
switch positions,  
see pages 13, 93,


-  Lights off,
-  Parking lights,
-  Dipped beam, main beam.

-  Courtesy light,  
see page 96.


-  Dipped beam, main beam,  
see page 13.


-  Turn signal lights,  
see page 14.

-  Front fog lights \*,  
see page 94.


-  Fog tail light,  
see page 95.


-  Instrument illumination,  
see page 95.


-  Headlight range adjustment,  
see page 94.




-  Hazard warning lights,  
see page 14.

## Climate control

-  Airflow,  
see page 104.


- Air distribution,**  
see page 104,
-  to windscreen and  
front door windows,

-  to windscreen, front  
door windows  
and footwell,

-  to footwell,
-  to head area and footwell,
-  to head area.

-  Heated rear window \*,  
see page 103.





-  Air conditioning system \*,  
see page 107.

-  Air recirculation system \*,  
see page 107.

-  Heated front seats \*,  
see page 103.



## Windscreen wiper

Stalk positions,  
see page 15,

-  Off,
-  Timed interval wipe,
-  Slow,
-  Fast.







## Date, time, information display, Infotainment system

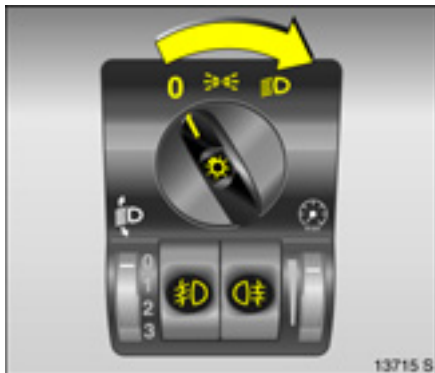
Information display \*,  
see page 31.

-  On button for date  
and time,
-  Setting buttons for date and time.

Infotainment system  
remote control \*,  
see page 22.

## Miscellaneous

-  Central locking system \*,  
locking – see page 51.
-  Central locking system \*,  
unlocking – see page 51.
-  Horn,  
see page 14.
-  Easytronic Winter programme \*,  
see page 113.
-  First-aid kit (cushion) \*,  
see page 148.
-  Warning triangle \*,  
see page 148.



#### Light switch:

0 = Off

☛ = Parking lights

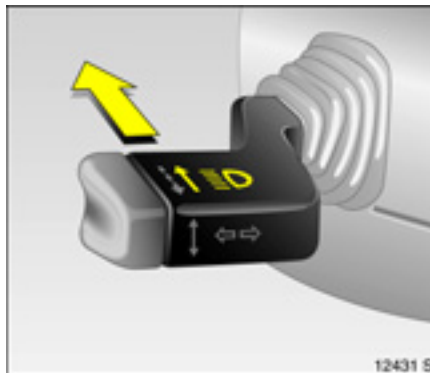
☛D = Dipped or main beam

☛☛ Push = Courtesy light

☛D Push = Front fog lights \*

☛☛ Push = Fog tail light

► Further information – see page 93,  
headlight warning device – see page 20,  
headlight range adjustment –  
see page 94,  
daytime running lights \* – see page 93.

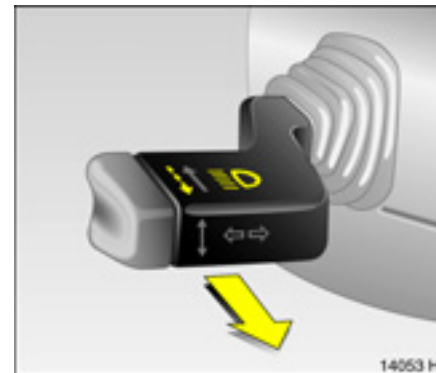


#### Main and dipped beam switch:

Main beam = Push stalk forward

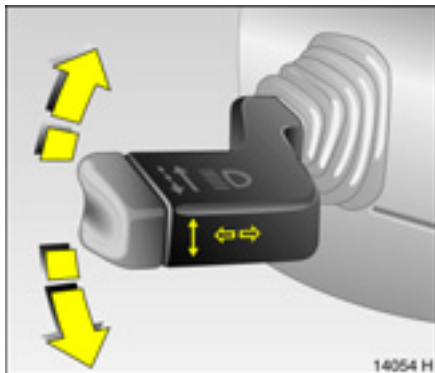
Dipped beam = Push stalk forward again

The blue control indicator ☛D is illuminated when main beam is on.



#### Headlight flash:

Pull stalk towards steering wheel



### Operating turn signal lights:

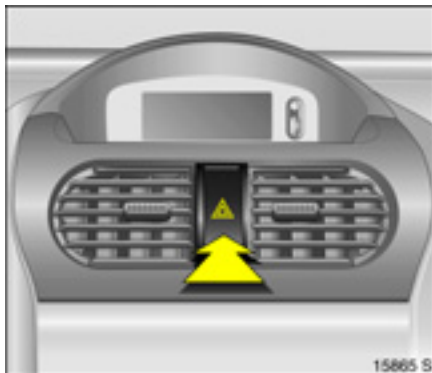
**Stalk in rest position**

**Right = Up**

**Left = Down**

When the steering wheel is turned back, the stalk automatically returns to its original position. This will not happen when making a minor steering manoeuvre such as changing lane.

When lane changing, move stalk to resistance point. When released, the stalk will spring back.

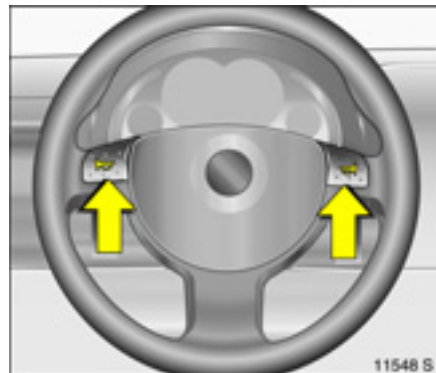


### Hazard warning lights:

**On = Press ▲**

**Off = Press ▲ again**

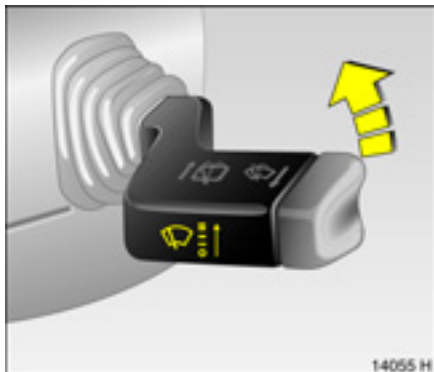
To aid location of the pushbutton, the red surface is illuminated when the ignition is switched on. When the button is pressed, its control indicator flashes in time with the hazard warning lights.



### Horn operation:

**Press** 📌

► Airbag systems \* – see page 82,  
remote control for Infotainment system \* –  
see page 22.



### Windscreen wiper: Move stalk upwards

- = Off
- = **Adjustable timed interval**
- = **Slow**
- == = **Fast**

Setting wiper interval to a value between 2 and 15 seconds:

- move stalk to interval switching --,
- move stalk to ○,
- wait for desired interval time,
- move stalk back to interval switching --.

The interval remains stored until the next change or until the ignition is switched off. Switching the ignition on and moving the stalk to -- sets the interval to 7 seconds.



### Operating windscreen wash system: Pull stalk towards steering wheel

The wiper will swipe for a few strokes.

► Further information – see pages 188, 194.



### Operating rear window wiper \* and wash systems \*:

- Wiper on = Push stalk forward
- Wiper off = Pull stalk towards steering wheel
- Wash = Push stalk forward and hold

The rear window wiper swipes in timed interval mode.

The wiper will swipe for a few strokes when washing.

► Further information – see pages 188, 194.



### Heated rear window \*, heated exterior mirrors \*:

**On** = Press

**Off** = Press again

Rear window and exterior mirror heating is only operational with ignition switched on. Control indicator in switch.

► Further information – see page 103.

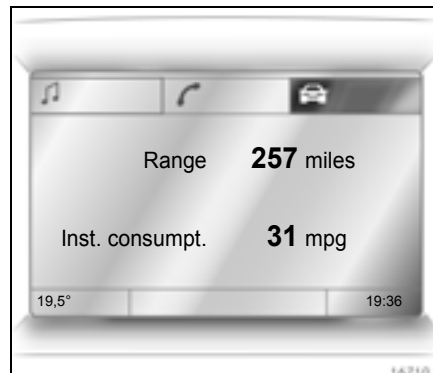


### Clearing misted or icy windows: Turn rotary knobs for temperature and airflow clockwise,

**set air distribution to , press air conditioning switch**

Close centre air vents; push sliders inwards. Direct side air vents towards door windows.

► Climate control – see page 101,  
air conditioning \* – see page 107.



### Information display \*

Provides information on the following:

- Time,
- Outside temperature,
- Radio \* or date,
- Navigation \*,
- Telephone \*,
- Trip computer \*.

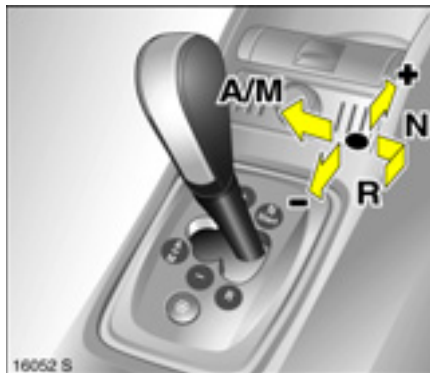
► Information display – see page 31.



### Manual transmission:

Reverse gear: with vehicle stationary, pull the ring up three seconds after depressing clutch pedal and engage gear.

If the gear does not engage, set the lever in neutral, release the clutch pedal and depress again; then repeat gear selection.



### Easytronic \*:

- N** = Neutral / start position
- = Driving position (centre position)
- +** = Higher gear
- = Lower gear
- A/M** = Switch between Automatic and Manual mode
- R** = Reverse (with selector lever lock)

To move the selector lever from **N** to **R**, press the button on the lever.

Only start in **N** with footbrake applied.

► Further information – see page 113.



### Exhaust gases are poisonous

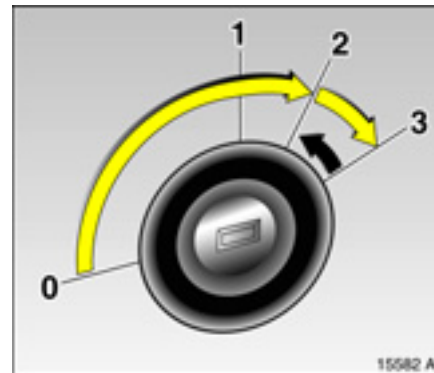
Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous but is odourless and colourless.


Therefore never inhale exhaust gases, and never run the engine in an enclosed space.

Avoid driving with an open load compartment. Otherwise, exhaust gases could penetrate the interior.

### Before starting-off, check:

- Tyre pressure and tyre condition - see pages 134, 205.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment – see pages 181 to 188.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- No objects are placed in front of the rear window, on the instrument panel or in the area in which the airbags inflate.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Brake operation.



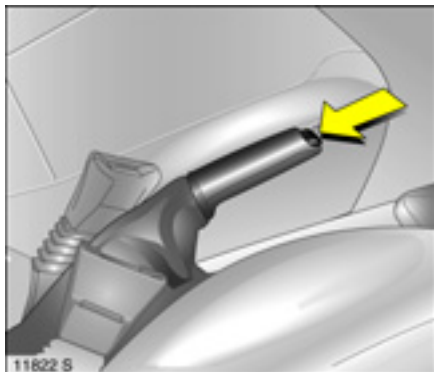
**To start the engine:**  
**Depress clutch and brake pedals,**  
**Easytronic \* in N,**  
**do not accelerate,**  
**petrol engine: key to position 3;**  
**diesel engine: key to position 2,**  
**when control indicator  goes out<sup>1)</sup>, turn key to position 3;**  
**release key once engine is running**

To repeat the start procedure or switch off the engine, turn the key back to position 0.

To switch on the ignition, turn the key to position 2.

► Electronic immobiliser – see page 45, further information – see pages 118, 143.

<sup>1)</sup> Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.



**To release the handbrake:**  
**Raise lever slightly,**  
**press lock button,**  
**lower lever fully**

In order to reduce the operational forces, depress the footbrake at the same time.

Drive carefully, economically and with the environment in mind. Whilst driving, do not do anything that could distract you.

► Brakes - see page 128.

### Warning buzzers

When starting the engine or whilst driving:


- if seat belt is not fastened ✱,
- if a specified maximum speed is exceeded ✱.



When parking the vehicle and opening the driver's door:

- when the ignition key is in the starter switch,
- if parking lights / dipped beam are on,
- if the turn signal stalk is engaged.



**Parking the vehicle:**  
**Apply handbrake firmly,**  
**turn engine off and remove key,**  
**lock steering wheel,**  
**lock doors**

To lock, turn the key in the lock of any unlocked door towards the rear of the vehicle or press button  on the remote control. Lock load compartment.

To arm the Vauxhall alarm system ✱, press button  once and to activate the mechanical anti-theft locking system, press button  twice.

► Further information – see pages 45, 117, radio frequency remote control ✱ – see page 47, central locking system ✱ – see page 51, Vauxhall alarm system ✱ – see page 58, vehicle decommissioning – see page 190.

**Advice when parking:**

- Always apply handbrake firmly.  
On slopes apply the handbrake as firmly as possible.
  - With manual transmission, select first gear or reverse gear, with Easytronic \* move selector lever to centre position before switching ignition off.
  - Close the windows.
  - On vehicles with Easytronic \* the control indicator (i) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off, if the handbrake has not been applied.
- Turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
  - Engine cooling fan may run on after the engine has been switched off.
  - Do not park vehicle on easily ignitable surfaces as the hot exhaust system temperatures could cause the surface to ignite.
- Further information – see pages 188, 190.

**Service work,  
Maintenance**

We recommend that you entrust all work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide you with reliable service and correctly perform all work according to factory instructions.

- If you have a problem – see page 178,  
service interval display – see page 180.

## Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

We recommend that you use "Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts approved expressly for your vehicle type. These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we cannot assess or guarantee these attributes for other products, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts approved by Vauxhall can be obtained from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide comprehensive advice on permitted technical changes and ensure correct installation.

### Warning

Carry out regularly the checks recommended in the individual sections of this Owner's Manual.

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced as indicated by the service interval display. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Have faults remedied without delay! Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If necessary, interrupt your journey.

► Maintenance – see page 180.

**That was a brief overview of the most important information for your first drive in your Combo.**

**The other pages of this chapter contain a description of some interesting functions in your vehicle.**

**The remaining chapters of the Owner's Manual contain important information on operation, safety and maintenance as well as a complete index.**



### Operating the Infotainment system via the information display menus

The menu options are selected via the menus and with the button / four-way button or the multi-function button of the Infotainment system \* or via the buttons \* on the steering wheel. The menu options appear on the information display.

To select with four-way button: press four-way button up, down, left or right.

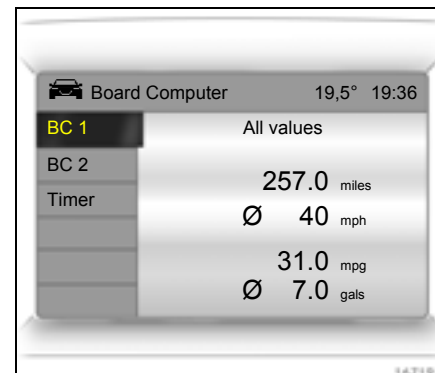


To select with the multi-function button (rotary knob over the four-way button, see page 34): press and turn multi-function button.

To exit a menu, turn the multi-function button left or right to **Return** or **Main** and select.

To select with steering wheel buttons: select menu options via the menus using the buttons.

For further information, see Infotainment system instructions.

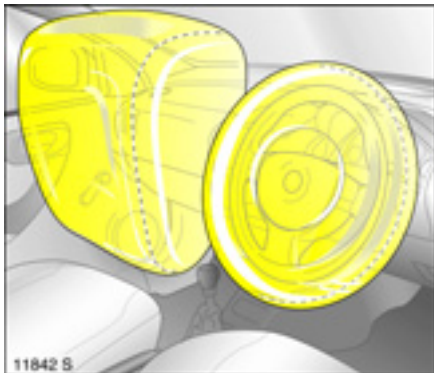


### Trip computer \*

The trip computer shows vehicle data that is continually recorded and evaluated electronically.

Functions:

- Range
- Instantaneous consumption
- Distance travelled
- Average speed
- Average consumption
- Effective consumption
- Stop watch

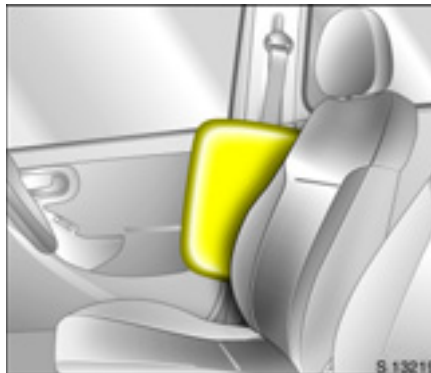


### Vauxhall Full-size airbag system

The Vauxhall Full-size airbag system comprises several individual systems.

#### Front airbag system \*

The front airbag system will be triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head thereby substantially reduced.



### Side airbag system \*

The side airbag system triggers when a side-on collision occurs and provides a safety barrier for the driver and/or passenger in the respective front door area. This reduces the risk of injury to the upper body considerably in the event of a side-impact.

► Further information – see page 82.



### Active head restraints \*

In the event of a rear-end impact, the active head restraints automatically tilt forward a little. The head is more effectively supported by the head restraint and the danger of injuries caused by whiplash in the neck area is reduced.

Active head restraints are identified by the lettering **ACTIVE** on the head restraint guide bushes.

Instruments

Control indicators .....	24
Instrument display .....	28
Information display .....	31
Radio reception *.....	42
Infotainment system *.....	42
Remote control buttons * for Infotainment system * and information display .....	42
Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) * .....	43



Control indicators

The control indicators described here are not present in all vehicles. The descriptions however, apply to all instrument versions.



Seat belt warning device \*

If the control indicator illuminates after the ignition is switched on (with warning buzzer), fasten seat belt - see page 79.



Front fog lights \*

The control indicator is illuminated when the front fog lights are on - see page 94.



Engine electronics,  
transmission electronics \*,  
electronic immobiliser, diesel fuel filter \*

The control indicator illuminates for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:  
Fault in engine electronics or transmission electronics. Electronics switch to emergency running programme, fuel consumption may increase and driveability of the vehicle may be impaired - see page 126. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the ignition is on:  
Fault in the electronic immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started – see page 45.



### Exhaust emissions

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:

Fault in emission control system.

The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the engine is running:

Fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter is indicated - see page 125. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Airbag systems ✱, belt tensioners

see pages 78, 86.



### Engine oil pressure

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:

Engine lubrication may be interrupted. This may result in damage to the engine and/or locking of the drive wheels:

1. Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles.
2. Depress clutch ✱.
3. Move gearshift lever to neutral, or with Easytronic ✱ place selector lever in N.
4. Switch off ignition.

### Warning

When the engine is off, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer.

Do not remove key until vehicle has come to a standstill, otherwise the steering column lock could engage unexpectedly.

Check oil level before consulting a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Turn signal lights

When the turn signal is activated, the corresponding control indicator flashes. Rapid flash: A turn signal bulb is faulty. Both control indicators flash when the hazard warning lights are activated.

Bulb replacement - see page 167.



### Main beam

The control indicator is illuminated when main beam is on and during headlight flash - see page 93.



### Preheating for diesel engines \*, diesel particle filter \*

Control indicator illuminates during preheating.

Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.

Flashing (vehicles with diesel particle filter):

The diesel particle filter must be cleaned.

As soon as the road surface and traffic situation permits, briefly increase speed over 25 mph (40 km/h). The control indicator goes out as soon as cleaning is complete.



### Easytronic Winter programme \*

Control indicator is illuminated when Winter programme is enabled.

Further information – see page 113.



### Fog tail light

The control indicator is illuminated when the fog tail light is on - see page 95.



### Alternator

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:

Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine.

The battery is not being charged. Engine cooling may be interrupted. Check drive belt condition and tensioning before contacting a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Brake system, clutch system \*

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on if the handbrake is applied or if the brake or clutch fluid level \* is too low. Further information - see pages 130, 186.

### Warning

If it illuminates when the handbrake is not applied: stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

On vehicles with Easytronic \*, control indicator (ⓘ) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off if the handbrake has not been applied.



### Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) \*

see page 131.



### Engine oil level \*

Illuminated: low engine oil level. Check oil level and top up as necessary – see page 182.

### EPS<sup>1)</sup>

#### Electric power-assisted steering \*

The control indicator illuminates for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on. Illumination whilst driving indicates a fault. Driving may be continued. More force is required for steering. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Fuel level \*

Illuminated: low fuel level. Fuel gauge in reserve area.

Flashing: fuel supply used up, fill tank immediately.

Never let the tank run dry!

Erratic fuel supply can cause catalytic converter to overheat – see page 124.

Diesel engines: if the tank is run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 143.



### Transmission display \*

Display of current gear or mode with Easytronic \*.

Further information – see pages 111.

<sup>1)</sup> EPS = Electric Power-assisted Steering.



## Instrument display

### Tachometer

Indicates engine speed.

Warning zone: maximum permissible engine speed exceeded; danger to engine.

### Speedometer

Indicates the vehicle speed.

### Odometer

Records the miles / kilometres driven.

With the ignition switched off, briefly press the reset knob to display the number of miles / kilometres driven for approx. 15 seconds.

### Trip odometer

To return to zero, depress reset knob with ignition switched on and trip odometer display activated.

### Vehicles with clock in odometer:

To set to zero, hold reset knob down for approx. 2 seconds with ignition switched on and trip odometer activated.

To switch between trip odometer and time display \*: give reset knob a short press – see next page.

Service interval display - see page 180.

**Time display in odometer ✱**

To switch between trip odometer and time display ✱ give reset knob a short press.

When the vehicle lights are on, the brightness of the display can be adjusted using the right-hand adjuster wheel ⚙ below the light switch – see page 96.

**Setting the time**

With time displayed, press reset knob in instrument panel:

Press for approx. 2 seconds:

Hours flash

Press briefly

Set hours

Press for approx. 2 seconds

Minutes flash

Press briefly

Set minutes

Press for approx. 2 seconds

Clock is started.



### Coolant temperature display

Pointer in left zone

= Engine operating temperature not yet reached

Pointer between the zones

= Normal operating temperature

Pointer in right zone (warning zone)

= Temperature too high:  
stop vehicle and switch off engine.  
Danger to engine.  
Check coolant level immediately – see page 185.

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.



### Fuel gauge

Pointer in red warning zone or fuel pump icon illuminated

= Reserve level

Pointer in red warning zone or fuel pump icon flashing

= Refuel immediately  
- see page 122.

Never run the tank dry!

Diesel engines: if the tank is allowed to run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 143.

Because of the fuel remaining in the tank, the amount of fuel required to fill the tank may be less than the specified tank capacity.



### Information display

#### Triple Information Display \*

Display of time, outside temperature and date / Infotainment system (when it is on).

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons adjacent to the information display.

An **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Graphical Information Display \*

Display of time, outside temperature and date / Infotainment system (when it is on).

The information that is displayed depends on the Infotainment system configuration.

Some information appears in an abbreviated form.

Infotainment system – see Infotainment system operating instructions.

An **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Outside temperature

A fall in temperature is indicated immediately and a rise in temperature after a time delay.

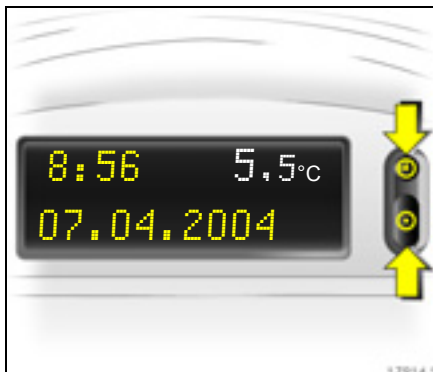
If outside temperature drops below 3 °C, the symbol ❄ appears in the Triple Information Display as a warning for icy road conditions. When temperature increases to at least 5 °C, the ❄ symbol goes out.



In vehicles with Graphical Information Display ❄, a warning message is shown in the display as a warning for icy road surfaces. There is no message below -5 °C.



### ⚠ Warning

Caution: the road surface may already be icy even though the display indicates a few degrees above 0 °C.




## Triple Information Display

### Setting date and time


Infotainment system off. Press  and  next to the display as follows:

Press  for approx. 2 seconds:


Day flashes

: Set day


: Month flashes

: Set month


: Year flashes


: Set year

: Hours flash


: Set hours


: Minutes flash



: Set minutes


: Clock is started.

### Correcting time




Some RDS transmitters do not send a correct time signal. If the incorrect time is continually displayed, switch off automatic time synchronisation  and set the time manually - see next column.

The automatic setting is indicated by  in the display.

Activating and deactivating automatic time synchronisation: Infotainment system off; press  and  next to the display as follows:


Hold down  for approx. 2 sec., clock display is now in setting mode,

Press  twice (until year flashes).


Press  and hold down for approx. 3 seconds until  flashes in display  and text "RDS TIME" appears (years flash during this time),

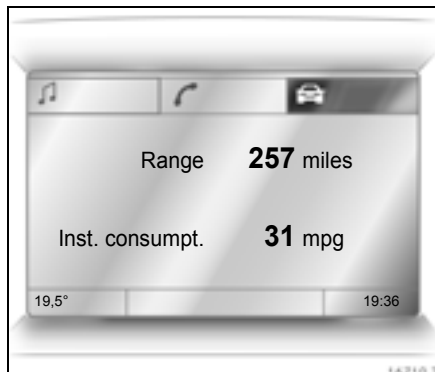
Press  - display shows:

RDS TIME 0 = Off

Press  - display shows:

RDS TIME 1 = On

Press  three times.



## Graphical Information Display \*

### Selecting functions

The Graphical Information Display depicts functions and their menus.

Functions are selected and executed in the menu on the display using the four-way button, the multi-function button \* on the Infotainment system or the buttons \* on the steering wheel.



To select with four-way button: select menu items via menus and with the buttons / four-way button of the Infotainment system.



To select with multi-function button \*:

**Turn** Highlight menu items or commands, select functions,

**Press** Select highlighted item, confirm command.

To exit a menu, turn the multi-function button left or right to **Return** or **Main** and select.



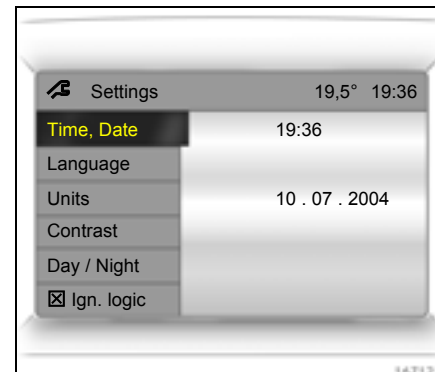
To select with steering wheel buttons \*: select menu options via the menus using the buttons.



Each function has a main page, which is selected from the upper row of the display (not in Infotainment system CD 30):

- Audio
- Navigation \*
- Telephone \*
- Trip computer \*.

For audio, navigation \* and telephone functions \*, see Infotainment system instructions.



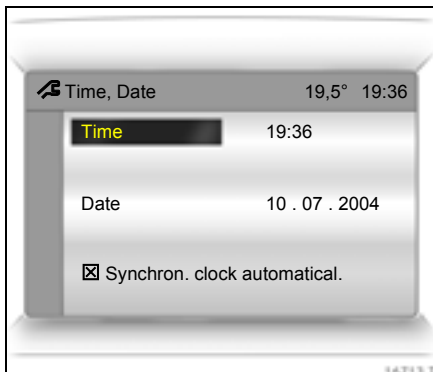
### System settings

The settings are accessed via the **Settings** menu.

Press the **Main** button \* (not found on all Infotainment systems) on the Infotainment system (call up main display).

Press the **Settings** button on the Infotainment system. For Infotainment system CD 30, no menu may be selected.

The **Settings** menu opens.



### Setting date and time

Select menu item **Time, Date** from the **Settings** menu.

The menu for **Time, Date** is displayed.

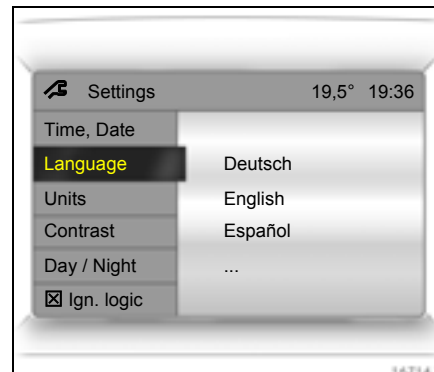
Select the menu items required:  
make the desired setting.

### Correcting time ✱:

Some RDS transmitters<sup>1)</sup> do not send correct time signals. If the incorrect time is displayed often, deactivate automatic time synchronisation ✱ and set the time manually.

To correct time using RDS, select menu item **Synchron. clock automatical.** from the **Time, Date** menu.

The box in front of **Synchron. clock automatical.** will be ticked - see Fig. 16713 T.



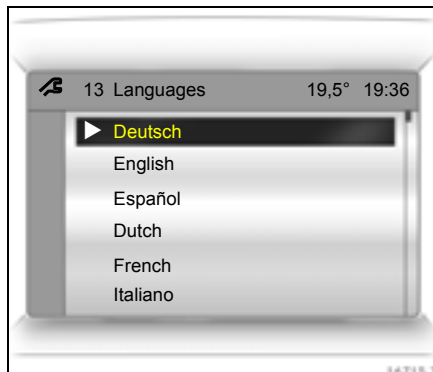
### Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

Select menu item **Language** from the **Settings** menu.

The available languages are displayed.

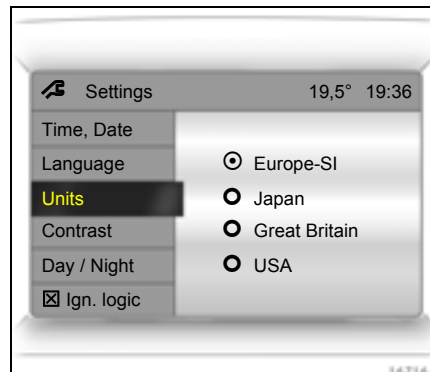
<sup>1)</sup> **RDS = Radio Data System.**



Select the desired language.

Selections are indicated by a ► in front of the menu item.

In systems with language version ✱, when the language setting of the display is changed, the system will ask if the message language should also be changed - see Infotainment system instructions.



#### Setting units of measure

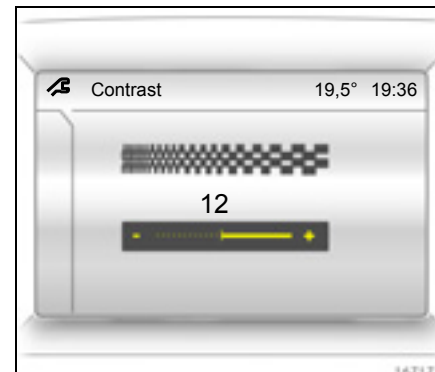
You can select which units of measure are to be used.

Select menu item **Units** from the **Settings** menu.

The available units are displayed.

Select the desired unit.

Selections are indicated by a ● in front of the menu item.



#### Adjust contrast ✱

Select menu item **Contrast** from the **Settings** menu.

The menu for **Contrast** is displayed.

Confirm the required setting.

**Setting display mode \***

The display can be adapted to light conditions: black text on a light background or white text on a dark background.

Select menu item **Day / Night** from the **Settings** menu.

The options are displayed.

**Automatic:** Adapted based on vehicle lighting.

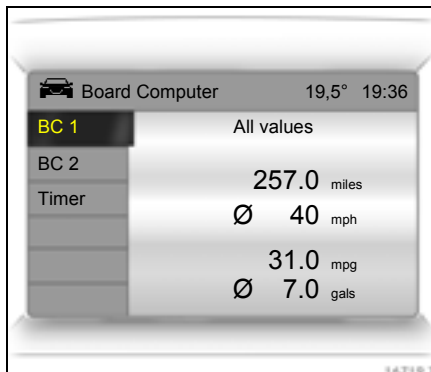
**Always day design:** Black text on light background.

**Always night design:** White text on dark background.

Selections are indicated by a ● in front of the menu item.

**Ign. logic \***

See Infotainment system instructions.

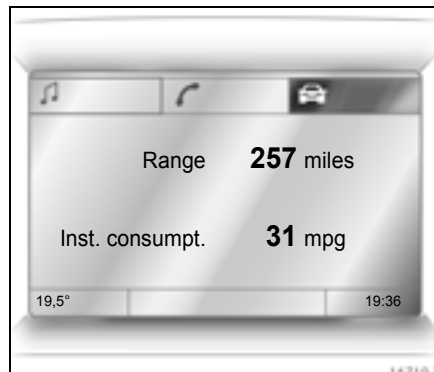
**Graphical Information Display****Trip computer \***

The trip computers provide information on driving data, which is continually recorded and evaluated electronically.

The trip computer main page provides information on range and instantaneous consumption.

To display the driving data of the other trip computer, press the **BC** button on the Infotainment system \* or select the trip computer menu from the display.

On vehicles with Infotainment system CD 30 \* and steering wheel remote control buttons \*, the left buttons on the steering wheel only operate the trip computer.

**Range**

Range is calculated from current fuel tank content and instantaneous consumption. The display shows average values.

The vehicle updates the range automatically after a brief delay when the vehicle has been refuelled.



If the fuel in the tank will allow less than 30 miles (50 km), the warning "Range" appears on the display.

Acknowledge the menu item as described on page 34.

### Instantaneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h below 8 mph (13 km/h),

Display in mpg above 8 mph (13 km/h).

### Distance travelled

Display of miles / kilometres travelled.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

### Average speed

Calculation of average speed.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.

### Average consumption

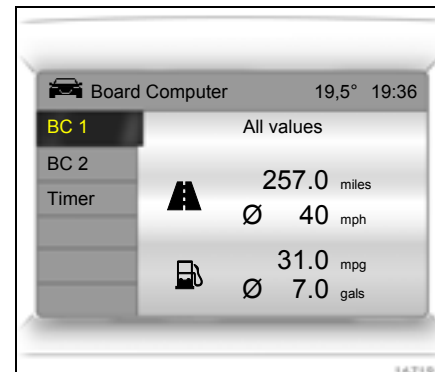
Calculation of average consumption.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

### Effective consumption

Display of amount of fuel consumed.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

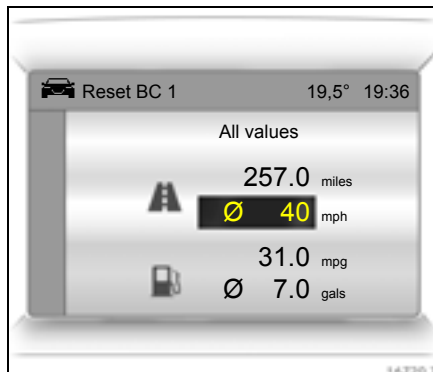


### Resetting trip computer information (Reset)

The following trip computer information can be reset (restart measurements):

- Distance travelled
- Average speed
- Effective consumption
- Average consumption

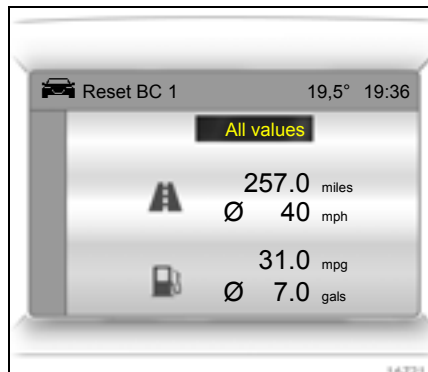
Select **BC 1** or **BC 2** from the trip computer menu.



The information of the two trip computers can be reset separately, thus making it possible to evaluate data over different periods of time.

Select the desired trip computer information.

The value for the selected function will be reset and recalculated.

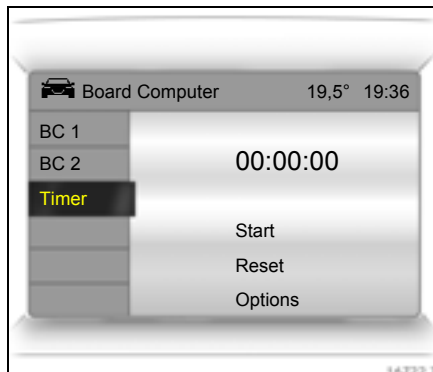


To reset all information of a trip computer, select menu item **All values**.

After resetting, "--" is displayed with the trip computer information selected. The recalculated values are displayed after a brief delay.

### Interruption of power supply

If the power supply has been interrupted or if the battery voltage has dropped too low, the values stored in the trip computer will be lost.



### Stop watch

Select menu item **Timer** from the **Board Computer** menu.

The **Timer** menu opens.

To start, select menu item **Start**.

To reset, select menu item **Reset**.

Via the menu **Options** \* stop watch display can be selected:

### Driving Time excl. Stops

The time the vehicle is in motion is recorded. Stationary time is not included.

### Driving Time incl. Stops

The time the vehicle is in motion is recorded. The time the vehicle is stationary with the key in the starter switch is also included.

### Travel Time

Measurement of the time from manual activation via **Start** to manual deactivation via **Reset**.

### Radio reception \*

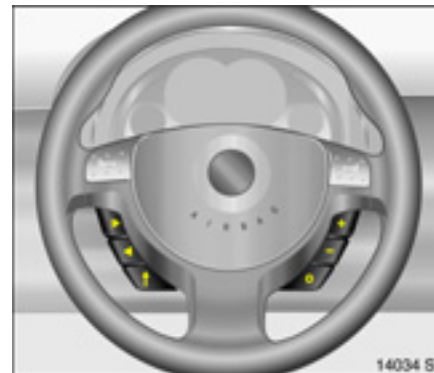
Car radio reception differs from domestic radio reception:

As the vehicle antenna is relatively near the ground, the broadcasting companies cannot guarantee the same quality of reception as obtained with a domestic radio using an overhead antenna.

- Changes in distance from the transmitter
  - Multi-path reception due to reflection and
  - Shadowing
- may cause hissing, noise, distortion or loss of reception altogether.

### Infotainment system \*

The Infotainment system is operated as described in the operating instructions.



### Remote control buttons \* for Infotainment system \* and information display

The functions of the Infotainment system \* can be operated with the buttons on the steering wheel.

The Infotainment system is operated as described in the operating instructions.

## Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) \*

The Vauxhall installation instructions and the operating guidelines provided by the telephone manufacturer must be observed when fitting and operating a mobile telephone. Failure to do so could invalidate the vehicle's operating permit (EU Directive 95/54/EG).

Prerequisites for fault-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior antenna to obtain the maximum range possible,
- Maximum transmission power 10 Watt,
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see information on page 87).

Obtain advice on predetermined installation locations for the external antenna and equipment holder and ways of using devices with transmission power of more than 10 Watts. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have brackets and various installation kits available as accessories and will install them in accordance with regulations.

For reasons of safety, we recommend that you avoid using the phone whilst driving. Even the use of the hands-free attachment could be a distraction from the traffic situation. Be sure to follow the laws of the country in which you are driving.

### **Warning**

When used in the vehicle interior, mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) with integrated antenna may cause malfunctions in the vehicle electronics.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) should only be used with an antenna fitted on the vehicle exterior.

## Keys, doors, bonnet

Replacement keys .....	44
Lock cylinders .....	44
Car Pass.....	44
Key with retractable key blade *	44
Electronic immobiliser.....	45
Mechanical unlocking or locking of individual doors.....	46
Radio frequency remote control *	47
Central locking system *	51
Sliding doors *	54
Tailgate *	55
Rear doors *	56
Vauxhall alarm system *	58
Bonnet .....	61

### Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobiliser. Ordering keys from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer guarantees problem-free operation of the electronic immobiliser.

Keep the spare key in a safe place.

Locks - see page 194.

### Lock cylinders

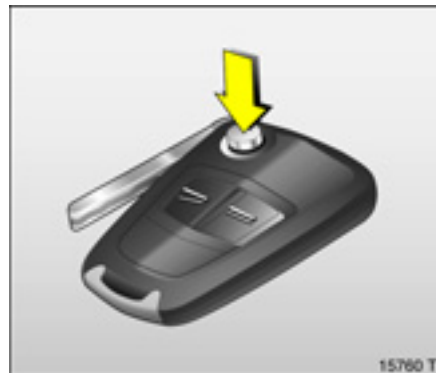
Designed to free-wheel if they are forcefully rotated without the correct key or if the correct key is not fully inserted.

To reset, turn cylinder with the correct key until its slot is vertical, remove key and then re-insert it. If the cylinder still free-wheels, turn the key through 180° and repeat operation.

### Car Pass

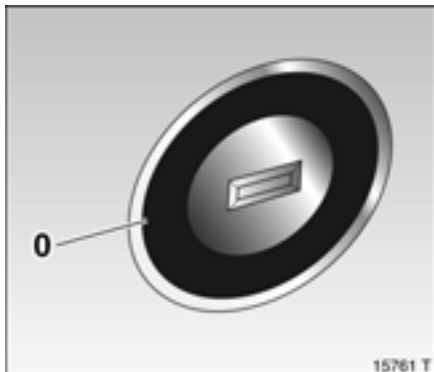
The Car Pass contains all of the vehicle's data and should therefore not be kept in the vehicle.

Have your Car Pass to hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Key with retractable key blade \*

Press button to extend. To retract, press button and audibly engage key blade.




### Electronic immobiliser

The system checks whether the vehicle may be started using the key that has been inserted. If the key is "authorised", the vehicle can be started. This check is carried out via a transponder housed in the key.


The electronic immobiliser activates automatically when the key is removed from the starter switch.




### Control indicator for immobiliser


Control indicator  illuminates briefly after the ignition is switched on.

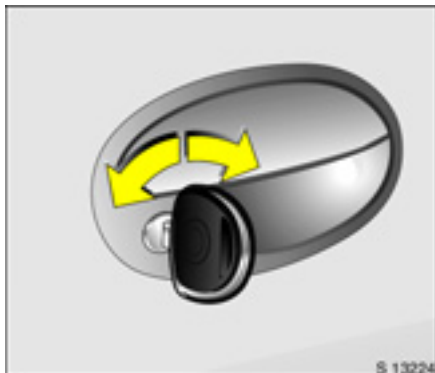
If the control indicator flashes when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the system; the engine cannot be started. Switch off the ignition and repeat the start attempt.

If control indicator  continues to flash, try to start the engine using the spare key and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If control indicator  illuminates after the engine has started, there is a fault in the engine electronics or the Easytronic transmission – see page 115.

### Note

The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Therefore, always lock vehicle before leaving it unattended and enable Vauxhall alarm system  – see page 58.



### Mechanical unlocking or locking of individual doors

(For model variants without remote control \* and central locking system \*)

#### Front doors and sliding doors \*

##### To unlock:

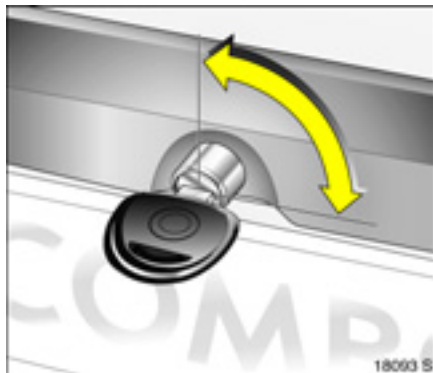
Turn key in lock towards front of vehicle as far as it will go. Return key to the vertical position and remove. Pull door handle.

##### To lock:

With door or sliding door closed, turn key towards rear of vehicle as far as it will go. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

##### Operating from the inside:

Pull or press the interior lock button.



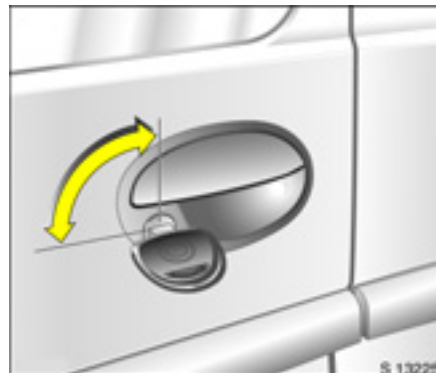
#### Tailgate \*

##### To unlock:

Turn key in lock to horizontal position and remove. Press button.

##### To lock:

With tailgate closed, turn key in lock to vertical position and remove.



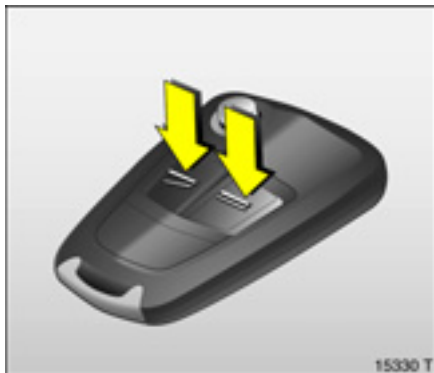
#### Rear door \*

##### To unlock:

Turn key in lock to vertical position and remove. Pull door handle.

##### To lock:

First close left and then right rear door. Turn key in lock to horizontal position and remove.



### Radio frequency remote control ✱

Depending on the equipment of the vehicle, one of the remote controls shown on this page will be used.

The radio frequency remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:

- Central locking system ✱
- Mechanical anti-theft locking system
- Vauxhall alarm system ✱
- Closing of the front door windows on vehicles with electrically operated door windows ✱.

The radio frequency remote control has a range of approx. 3 metres. This range can be affected by outside influences. Aim the remote control at the vehicle to operate.



Handle the radio frequency remote control with care, protect it from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

The hazard warning lights come on to indicate that the remote control is operational.



**Central locking system,**  
see page 51.

**Mechanical anti-theft locking system,**  
see page 51.

**Electrically operated door windows ✱,**  
see page 52.

**Vauxhall alarm system ✱,**  
see page 58.

### Fault

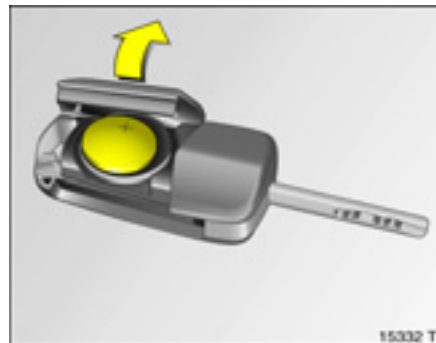
If the central locking system cannot be operated with the radio frequency remote control, it may be due to the following:

- The range of the remote control has been exceeded.
- Remote control battery voltage is too low. Battery replacement - see right-hand column.

- Frequent, repeated operation of the radio frequency remote control outside the reception range of the vehicle (e.g. too far from vehicle, remote control is then no longer recognised). Remote control synchronisation - see page 50.
- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals. The power supply is cut-off for a brief period.
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer to have the cause of the fault remedied.

Manual unlocking or locking with the vehicle key - see page 53.



### Remote control battery replacement

Key with retractable key blade:  
see Fig. 15330 T on previous page.

Replace the battery as soon as the range of the radio frequency remote control begins to shrink.

Extending key blade - see page 44.

Open remote control. Replace battery. Battery type - see page 208. Note installation position. Close remote control.

Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.

Key with fixed key blade and horizontally adjacent buttons:

see Fig. 15331 T on page 47.

Have the batteries replaced at a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Key with fixed key blade and vertically adjacent buttons:

see Fig. 16104 T on page 47.

Replace the battery as soon as the range of the radio frequency remote control begins to shrink.

Separate the key part from the remote control using a screwdriver, as illustrated.

The transponder for the immobiliser is in the front of the key. Make sure that it is not damaged or detached.

Insert a screwdriver and open the remote control with a light turning motion.

Open the remote control. Prise out battery with screwdriver. Replace battery (battery type - see page 208), ensuring that it is inserted correctly. Close the remote control and audibly engage. Insert the remote control in the key part and engage.

Battery replacement must be performed within 3 minutes. Otherwise the remote control will have to be resynchronised – see next column.

Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.



**Synchronise the remote control in the event of functionality problems or battery replacement**

Key with retractable key blade:  
see Fig. 15330 T on page 47

Key with fixed key blade and horizontally adjacent buttons:  
see Fig. 15331 T on page 47:

Unlocking door with key in lock - see page 53. The remote control is synchronised when the key is inserted in the starter switch.

Key with fixed key blade and vertically adjacent buttons:  
see Fig. 16104 T on page 47.


1. Switch on ignition; system will then remain in synchronizing mode for 30 seconds.
2. Briefly press button  or  on the radio frequency remote control unit with the unit inserted in the ignition.
3. The central locking system locks and unlocks to show that the remote control has been synchronised.

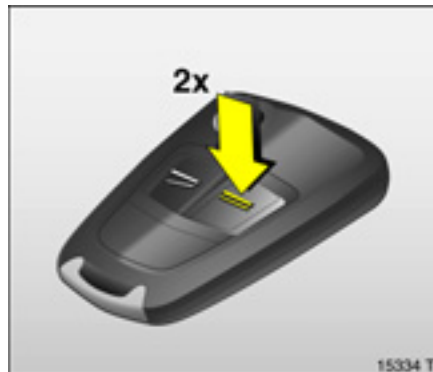


### Central locking system \*

For doors, sliding doors \*, load compartment and tank flap \*.

#### To lock


Press button  on the radio frequency remote control  
– or from the inside –  
push the lock button on the driver's door when the doors are closed.



### To secure with the mechanical anti-theft locking system

#### Warning

Do not use the system if there are people in the vehicle! The doors cannot be unlocked from inside if activated.


All doors must be closed. No more than 10 seconds after locking, press button  on the radio frequency remote control again.

Lock buttons on all doors are positioned such that doors cannot be opened.

If the ignition was on, the driver's door must be opened and closed in order to lock the vehicle.

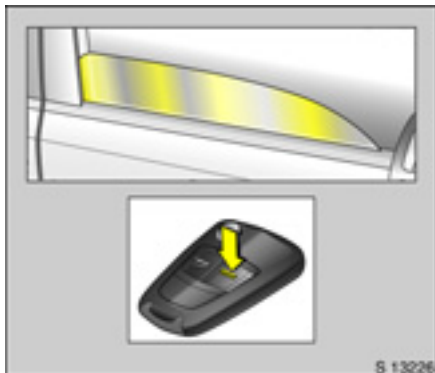


#### To unlock

Press button  on the radio frequency remote control  
– or from the inside –  
pull lock button on driver's door.

When the mechanical anti-theft locking system is enabled, the doors cannot be unlocked by pulling up the lock buttons.

Pressing the button once will unlock the driver's door. Pressing the button twice will unlock the entire vehicle.




### Closing windows ✱ from outside

#### **Warning**

Exercise care when operating electric windows. Risk of injury, especially for children.

Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Keep a close watch on the windows when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

On vehicles with electrically operated door windows, the front door windows can be closed from outside the vehicle: hold button  on the remote control depressed until the windows are completely closed.

#### **Note**

- To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.
- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will unlock again immediately after locking.
- 30 seconds after unlocking using the radio frequency remote control, the doors lock again automatically if no door is opened.
- To lock the doors from inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), push down lock button on driver's door.
- Locked doors unlock automatically if an accident of a certain severity occurs (to permit outside assistance) – prerequisite: ignition must not be switched off.
- If a sliding door ✱ is open when the vehicle is being locked, it is locked a few seconds after it has been closed.

#### **Overload**

The power supply is cut off for a brief period if the central locking system is repeatedly operated at short intervals.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fusebox – see page 161.



### Manual unlocking or locking with the vehicle key, in the event of remote control malfunction

#### To unlock:

Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, turn back to vertical position and remove. The entire vehicle is unlocked. Switch on ignition to deactivate Vauxhall alarm system ✱.

#### To lock:

With the driver's door closed, turn key in lock towards rear of vehicle, turn back to vertical position and remove. The entire vehicle is locked.

### Manual unlocking or locking with the vehicle key, in the event of central locking system malfunction

#### To unlock:

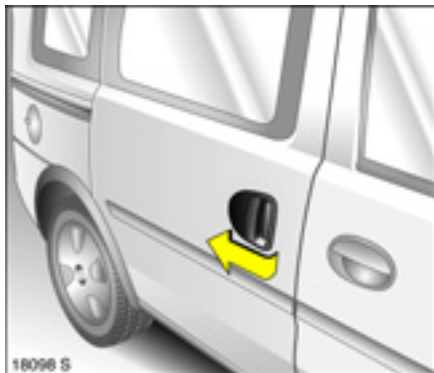
Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, turn back to vertical position and remove. The driver's door is unlocked. The other doors can be opened by pulling the lock button (unless the mechanical anti-theft locking system is active). Switch on the ignition to deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system ✱.

#### To lock:

With the driver's door open, press the lock button of one of the other doors. Close the driver's door and turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the rear of the vehicle, turn it back to the vertical position and remove. The unlocked fuel filler flap ✱ cannot be locked.

### Note

- The mechanical anti-theft locking system and the Vauxhall alarm system ✱ cannot be activated with the key.
- To deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system ✱, switch on the ignition after opening a door.
- Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.




### Sliding doors \*

#### **Warning**

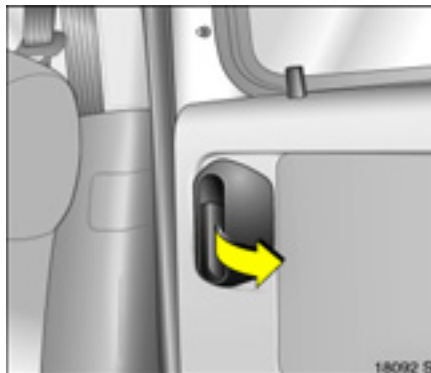
If the vehicle is parked facing down a slope, opened sliding doors may move accidentally on account of their weight.

Before driving off, check that the sliding doors are properly closed.

#### **Opening from outside**

To unlock the door, turn the key in the lock towards the front of the vehicle or press button  on the remote control.

To open the sliding doors, pull the handle and slide the door towards the rear of the vehicle.




#### **Opening from inside**

To open the unlocked sliding door, pivot the handle and slide the door towards the rear of the vehicle.

To prevent damage, the right-hand sliding door cannot be fully opened if the tank flap is open.

#### **To close:**

Slide the sliding door until it engages.

To lock the door, turn the key in the lock towards the rear of the vehicle, press button  on the remote control or press the interior lock button.



#### **Child safety locks \***

#### **Warning**

Use the child safety lock whenever children are occupying the rear seats. Disregard may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

With the sliding door open, use the key to turn the rotary knob at the door lock from the vertical position: the closed door cannot be opened from the inside.




### Tailgate \*

#### To open

Turn key in lock to vertical position or press button  on the remote control.

Press the button to open the tailgate.

#### To close

Close the tailgate and turn the key in the lock to a horizontal position or press button  on the remote control.



### Central locking \* and the tailgate

The central locking system and mechanical anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be operated via the tailgate lock.

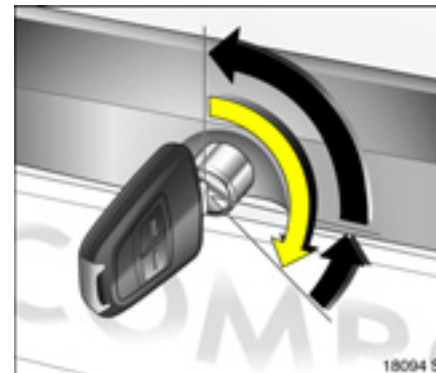
#### Key slot horizontal in lock:

When the central locking system is operated, the tailgate is locked or unlocked together with the doors.

If the key is turned to the vertical position after unlocking via the central locking system, the tailgate remains locked.

#### Key slot vertical in lock:

The tailgate remains locked when the doors are locked or unlocked via the central locking system. Choose this position if the tailgate is to always remain locked.



### Unlocking the tailgate with the key with centrally locked doors \*

Turn the key clockwise as far as possible beyond the resistance point from the vertical or horizontal position. To safeguard against being locked out, the key cannot be removed when in this position.

Relock the tailgate by closing it and turning the key to the horizontal or vertical position.

In the horizontal position, the tailgate will be unlocked the next time the vehicle is unlocked via the central locking system.



### Rear doors \*

#### To open:

Turn key in lock to vertical position or press button  on the remote control.

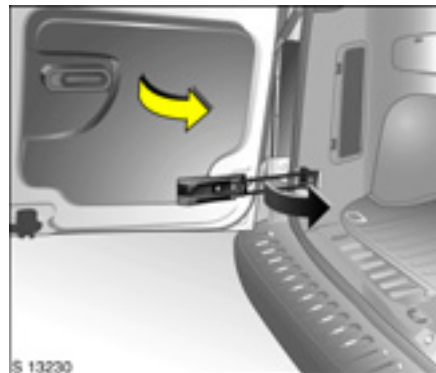
Open right-hand rear door from outside by raising door handle or from inside by pivoting handle.



Unlock and open the left-hand rear door from inside by pivoting the handle.

The doors engage at a 90° position.


Both doors can be opened up to 180°: close the door slightly from the 90° position, disengage the stop lug from the guide rail and open the door completely.

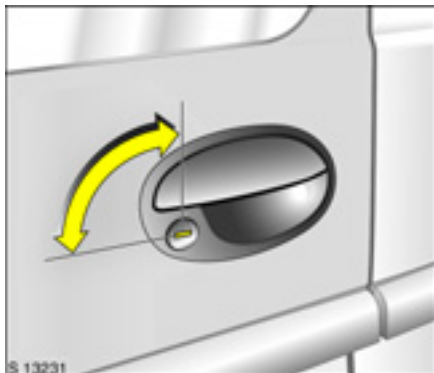


When the doors are open 180°, the rear exterior lighting is covered. Therefore, only open the doors until they engage when it is dark outside.

When closing, make sure that the stop lug properly engages in the guide rail.

#### To close:

First push the left and then the right rear door past slight resistance. Turn the key in the lock to the horizontal position and remove or press button  on the remote control.



#### Central locking \* and the rear doors

The central locking system and mechanical anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be operated via the rear door lock.

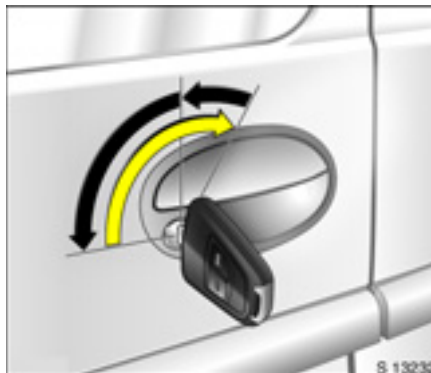
##### Key slot vertical in lock:

When the central locking system is operated, the rear doors are locked or unlocked together with the side doors.

If the key is turned to the vertical position after unlocking via the central locking system, the rear doors remain locked.

##### Key slot horizontal in lock:

The rear doors remain locked when the side doors are locked or unlocked via the central locking system. Choose this position if the rear doors are to always remain locked.



#### Unlocking the rear doors with the key with centrally locked side doors \*

Turn the key anticlockwise as far as possible beyond the resistance point from the vertical or horizontal position and pull the handle of the rear door. To safeguard against being locked out, the key cannot be removed when in this position.

Relock the rear doors by closing them and turning the key to the horizontal or vertical position.

In the vertical position, the rear doors will be unlocked the next time the vehicle is unlocked via the central locking system.

#### Notes on tailgate or rear doors

- Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, it will then not stay open.
- The number plate can only be seen when the tailgate or rear doors are closed. Do not drive with an open tailgate or opened rear doors.

#### **⚠ Warning**

Do not drive with load compartment open when transporting bulky objects for example, since toxic exhaust fumes could penetrate the interior.


## Vauxhall alarm system \*

monitors

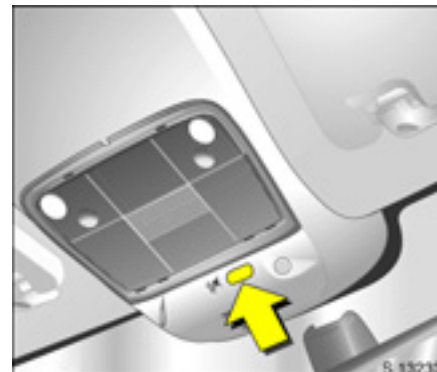
- the doors, load compartment, bonnet
- the passenger compartment
- vehicle tilt, e.g. if it is raised
- the ignition.



### To activate

All doors, windows and the bonnet must be closed. Press button  on the remote control to lock all doors and activate the Vauxhall alarm.

If the ignition was on, the driver's door must be opened and closed in order to activate the Vauxhall alarm system.



### Activation without monitoring of passenger compartment and vehicle tilt e.g. if animals are to be left in the vehicle.

1. Close load compartment and bonnet.
2. Press button in front of the courtesy light (with ignition off); LED in the hazard warning light button flashes a maximum of 10 seconds.
3. Close doors.
4. Switch on Vauxhall alarm system. LED illuminates. After approx. 10 seconds, the system is activated without monitoring of the passenger compartment or vehicle tilt. The LED flashes until the system is switched off.



#### Light Emitting Diode (LED)

During the first 10 seconds of Vauxhall alarm system activation:

- LED illuminated = Test, switch-on delay,
- LED flashes rapidly = Door, load compartment, or bonnet open, system fault


After the first 10 seconds of Vauxhall alarm system activation:

- LED flashes slowly = System switched on,
- LED illuminates for approx. 1 second = Switch-off.

If a system fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

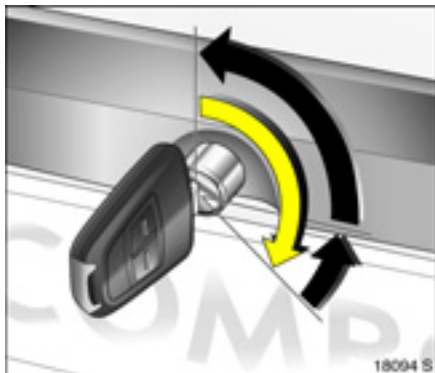


#### To deactivate

Press button  on remote control.  
– or –  
switch on the ignition.

If there is a fault in radio frequency remote control, turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle as far as it will go. Then turn key back to vertical position and remove.

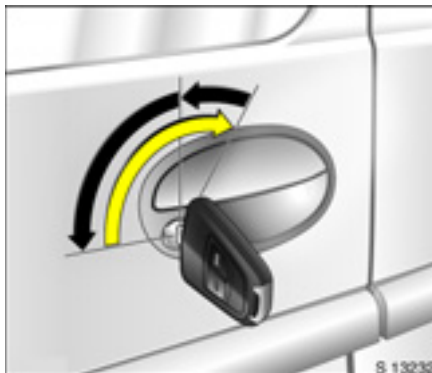
If the alarm is triggered when the driver's door is opened, deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system by switching on the ignition.



### Opening and closing the load compartment \* when the Vauxhall alarm system is enabled

#### 1. To unlock:

**Tailgate:** turn the key clockwise all the way past the horizontal position. The tailgate is unlocked and monitoring of the passenger compartment and vehicle tilt are disabled.



**Rear doors:** turn key anticlockwise all the way past the vertical position. The rear doors are unlocked and monitoring of the passenger compartment and vehicle tilt are disabled.

2. Open the tailgate or rear doors.
3. Close the tailgate or rear doors.
4. To lock: turn key back to horizontal or vertical position. Monitoring of the passenger compartment and vehicle tilt is enabled after approx. 10 seconds.

### Note

- Modifications to the passenger compartment, such as fitting seat covers, could hinder the function of passenger compartment monitoring.

### Alarm

If the Vauxhall alarm system is activated, the alarm can be triggered and give off:

- an acoustic signal (horn) and
- a visual signal (hazard warning lights).

The number and duration of the alarms are determined by law.

The alarm is deactivated by pressing a button on the remote control or switching on the ignition. The Vauxhall alarm system is disabled at the same time.

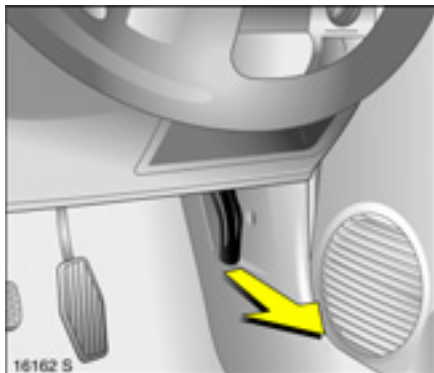
### Alarm siren with integrated battery \*

The alarm siren monitors the on-board voltage network and triggers an alarm if this network is manipulated (e.g. if the vehicle's battery is disconnected by unauthorised persons). The alarm siren has its own power supply and is therefore not dependent on the vehicle's battery.

If the vehicle's battery is to be disconnected (e.g. for maintenance work), the alarm siren must be deactivated as follows: switch the ignition on then off, disconnect the vehicle's battery within 15 seconds.

### To switch off alarm siren:

Switch ignition on then off.



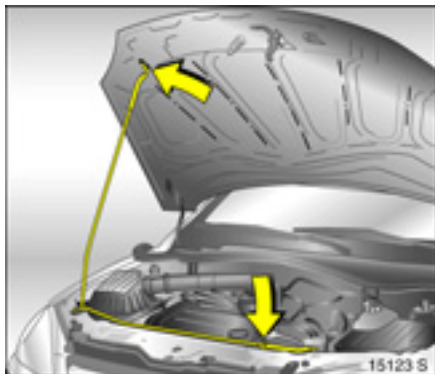
### Bonnet

To open the bonnet, pull the bonnet release lever located on the driver's side below the instrument panel. The bonnet will then be unlocked and will partially open. Return release lever to its original position.



To open completely, locate safety catch approximately a hand's width to the right of centre as viewed from the front: lift this upwards to open the bonnet.

Any dirt or snow on the bonnet can slide down towards the windscreen when the bonnet is opened, and block the air intake – see page 109.



To hold the bonnet in the open position, insert the support rod located at right angles above the radiator grille into the small slot in the underside of the bonnet.

Before closing bonnet, press support rod firmly into its retainer. Lower the bonnet gradually and then allow it to fall into the lock under its own weight.

Check that the bonnet is locked in position by pulling at its front edge. If it is not engaged, repeat the procedure.

## Seats, Interior

Seat position .....	63
Head restraints .....	63
Load compartment extension .....	65
Lashing eyes * .....	66
Load compartment cover * .....	67
Safety net * .....	68
Load compartment grille * .....	69
Notes on loading the vehicle .....	70
Cigarette lighter * .....	71
Accessory socket * .....	71
Ashtray * .....	72
Stowage compartments .....	73
Extendable stowage trays * .....	74
Coin holder * .....	74
Sunvisors .....	74



### Seat position

Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

Push front passenger's seat as far back as possible.

The seat backrests must not be tilted too far back (recommended maximum tilting angle approx. 25°).

### Warning

Do not sit nearer than 10 inches (25 cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.



### Head restraints

The middle of the head restraint should be at eye level. If this is not possible for extremely tall persons, set to highest position, and set to lowest position for small persons.

### Warning

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly before starting off.

Removing the head restraint - see page 64.



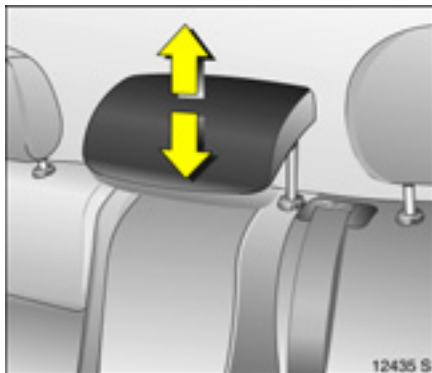
#### Adjusting the front and outboard rear seat head restraints \*

To adjust, tilt the head restraint forward, hold and adjust the height.

To improve visibility when the rear seats are unoccupied or to fold down a rear seat or the front passenger's seat, push the head restraint all the way down or remove.

If the rear seats are occupied, adjust the rear head restraints to the appropriate level for the occupant's body size.

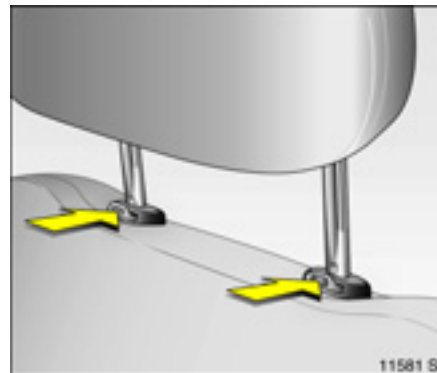
The open frame head restraint on the Combo Crew van cannot be adjusted.



#### Adjusting the centre rear head restraint \*

To improve visibility when the centre rear seat is not occupied or to fold the backrest, press the detent springs on the guide sleeves to release the head restraint and push it all the way down.

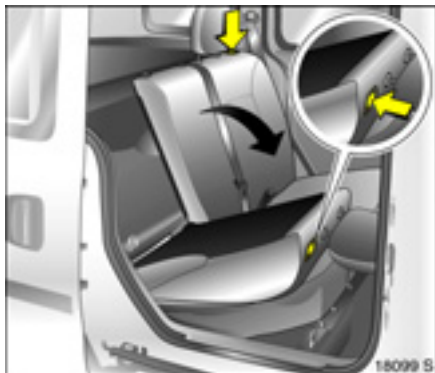
If the centre seat is occupied, set the head restraint to the first or second position according to the height of the passenger.



#### Removing the head restraints

To increase load compartment size (see page 65) remove the outboard rear head restraints \*: push both detent springs to release, remove head restraint.

The centre rear head restraint \* cannot be removed.



### Load compartment extension

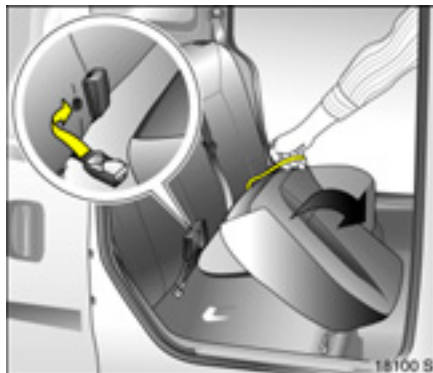
Remove the load compartment cover \* as required - see page 67.

Remove the push-in sleeves \* for mounting the ISOFIX child restraint system; see the separate instructions for the ISOFIX child restraint system.

### Folding down the rear seat backrests

Push outboard rear head restraints \* all the way down or remove - see page 64. Push centre rear head restraint \* all the way down - see page 64.

To fold one or both of the rear seat backrests, press the button at the top to release the backrest and fold it onto the seat cushion.

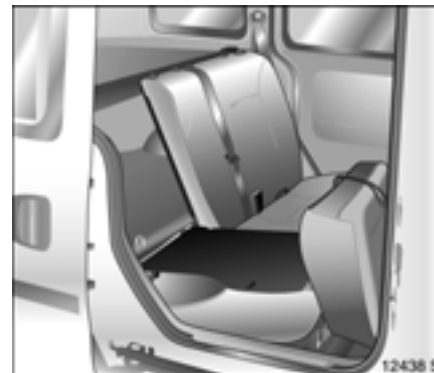


– Or –

Remove outboard rear head restraints \* - see page 64. Push centre rear head restraint \* all the way down - see page 64.

Hook seat belt buckles on rear seat backrests.

Pull up one or both rear seat cushions using the straps provided.



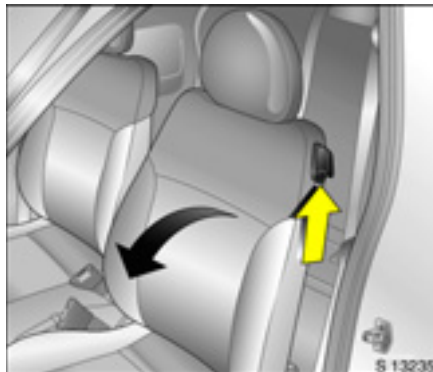
To fold one or both of the rear seat backrests, press the button at the top to release the backrest (Fig. 18099 S) and fold it forward.

### Repositioning the rear seats

Pull the seat belt slightly forward so that it does not get damaged, and audibly engage the backrests.

Reposition the seat cushions.

Insert outer rear head restraints ✱.



### Folding down the front passenger's seat ✱

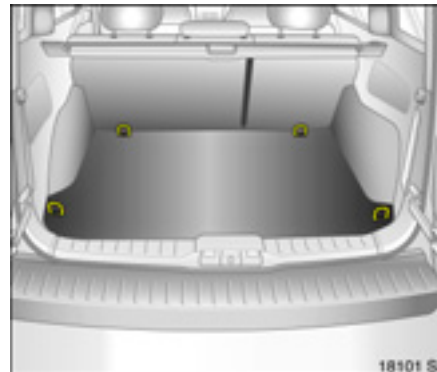
Push front passenger's seat head restraint down or remove – see page 64.

Slide the front passenger's seat backwards.

Fold front passenger's seat forward by raising release lever.

### Restoring the front passenger's seat to an upright position ✱

Press the release lever forward, fold up the front passenger's seat and audibly engage.



### Lashing eyes ✱

The lashing eyes in the load compartment are for securing transported items to prevent them from slipping around.

There are a total of six lashing eyes in the load compartment.

### Notes on loading

see page 70.



### Load compartment cover \*

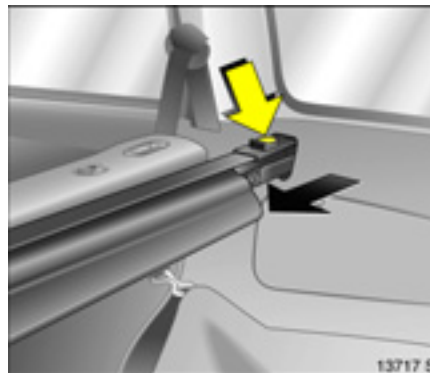
#### To close:

Pull cover towards rear of vehicle using handle and hook into side retainers.

Do not place any heavy or sharp-edged objects on the cover.

#### To open:

Unhook the closed cover from the side retainers. It rolls up automatically.



### Removing

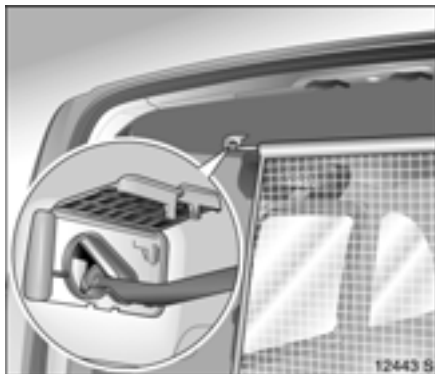
Open load compartment cover.

Push button at right side of cartridge and disengage by pushing right-hand end piece to the left. Pull right side of cartridge out of retainers, followed by left side.

### Fitting

With cover rolled up, push the left side of the cartridge into the retainer, followed by the right side.

Push button at right end piece of cartridge, and cartridge engages.



### Safety net \*

Passengers must not be carried behind the safety net.

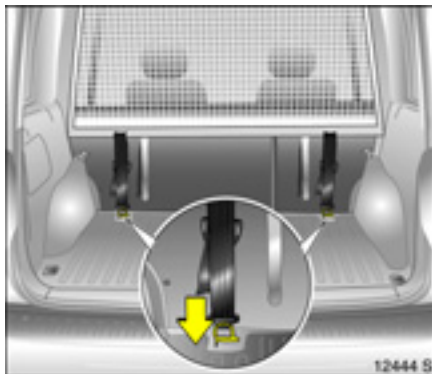
The safety net can be fitted behind the rear seats or, with the rear seat backrest folded down, behind the front seats.

Remove the load compartment cover as required - see page 67.

Unroll the safety net.

#### Fitting behind the rear seats

There are two installation apertures in the roof frame above the rear seats: open the cover. Engage one side of the upper net rod in one side, extend the rod and engage in the other side. Close the cover.



Fold down both rear seat backrests.

Hook tensioning straps into lashing eyes in floor and tighten by pulling on the loose end of the strap.

Reposition and engage the backrests.

#### Fitting behind the front seats

Pull up both rear seat cushions and fold down rear seat backrests.

Open the cover of the installation apertures in the roof frame above the front seats.

Engage the net rod in one side, extend the rod and engage in the other side. Close the cover.



Hook tensioning straps into lashing eyes in floor and tighten by pulling on the loose end of the strap.

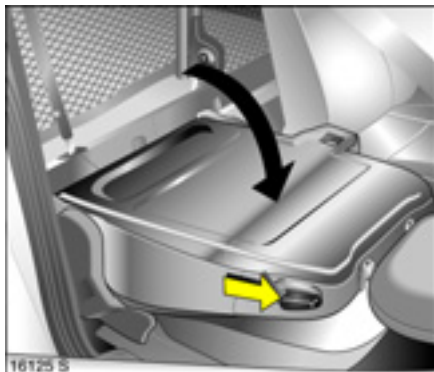
#### Removing

Swivel tensioning strap length adjusters upward and unhook straps. Open the cover. Unhook upper net rod and close cover.

Roll the safety net.

**Notes on loading,**  
see page 70.

**Lashing eyes,**  
see page 66.



### Load compartment grille \*

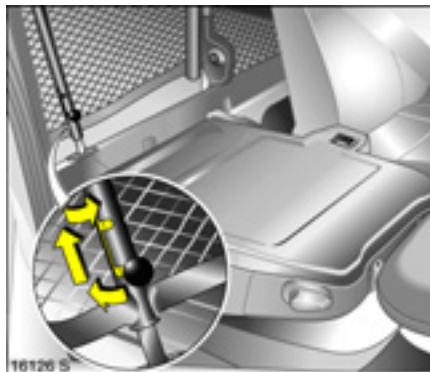
To prevent vehicle occupants from being injured by loose loads, a load compartment grille can be installed behind the front seats.

### Split load compartment grille \*

To enlarge the load compartment, the grille can be moved forwards on the front passenger's side.

Push head restraint on front passenger's seat down as far as it will go – see page 64.

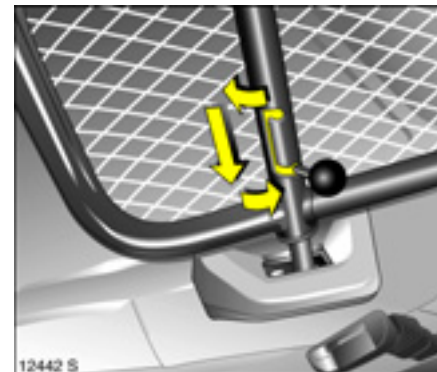
Tilt front passenger's seat backrest forward by raising release lever and push down to lock in position.



Engage lever on load compartment grille at top position, as shown in illustration.

Engaging the lever prevents damage to the front passenger's seat.

Position load compartment grille above retainer in front passenger's seat backrest.



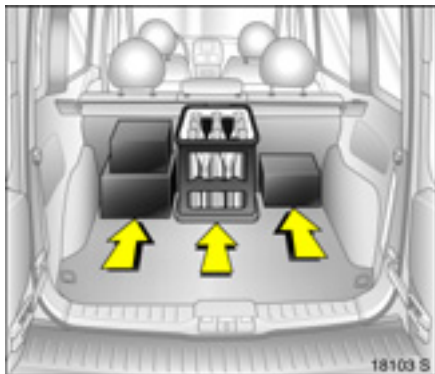
Lock load compartment grille in retainer. To do so, engage lever at bottom position, as shown in illustration.

### Warning

The load compartment grille must always be locked in one of the retainers when the vehicle is in use, and the lever must be engaged at its bottom position.

**Notes on loading,**  
see page 70.

**Lashing eyes,**  
see page 66.

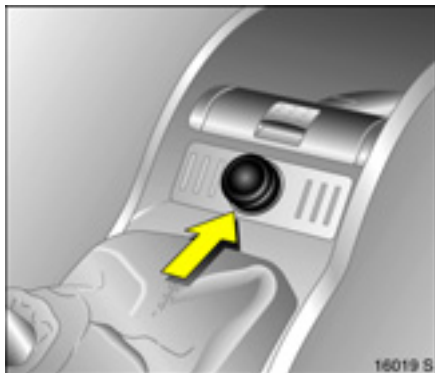


### Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the load compartment should be placed as far forward as possible against the rear seat backrests or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the load compartment would be thrown forward with great force, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps \* attached to lashing eyes \* – see page 69. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.
- When transporting objects with the backrests folded down, install the safety net \* - see page 68.
- Close the load compartment cover \* so that objects are not reflected in the rear window.
- When transporting objects in the load compartment with the seat backrests not folded down, the backrests must be fully upright and engaged in position - see page 65.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the rear seat backrests, or above the upper edge of the front seat backrests if the rear seat backrests are folded down.
- The warning triangle \* and first-aid kit (cushion) \* must always be freely accessible.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window or on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- No objects must be placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
- The load must not hinder handbrake operation or gearshifting or impair the driver in any way.
- Do not drive with load compartment open when transporting bulky objects, for example, since toxic exhaust fumes could penetrate the interior.
- Weights, payload and roof load – see page 202.
- Roof loads increase the vehicle's sensitivity to crosswinds and has a negative affect on driveability due to an raised centre of gravity.
- If objects are transported in the load compartment, the split load compartment grille \* must always be locked in one of the retainers and the lever must be engaged at its bottom position – see page 69.
- When stowing objects in the stowage compartment above the front seats, secure against falling out.

### Warning

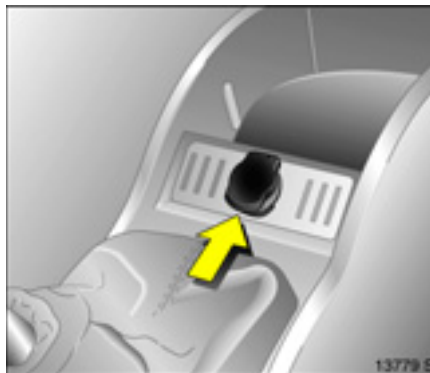
Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.



### Cigarette lighter \*

In the centre console.

Press in cigarette lighter with ignition switched on. Switches off automatically when element is glowing. Withdraw cigarette lighter.



### Accessory socket \*

The accessory socket or cigarette lighter socket can be used to connect electrical accessories.

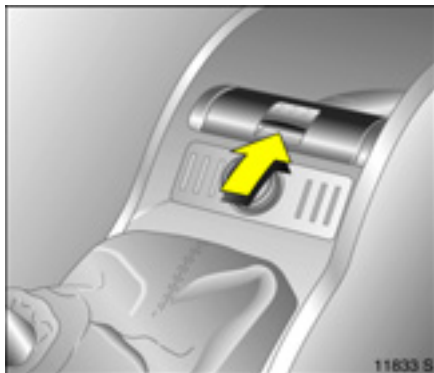
The socket is operational when the ignition is switched on. Use of the socket discharges the battery if the engine is not running.

Do not damage the socket by using unsuitable plugs.

The maximum power consumption of electrical accessories must not exceed 120 watts.

Do not connect any current-delivering accessories, e.g. electrical charging devices or batteries.

Electrical accessories connected to the socket must comply with the electromagnetic compatibility requirements laid down in DIN VDE 40 839, otherwise vehicle malfunctions may occur.



### Ashtray \*

To be used only for ash and not for combustible rubbish.

#### Warning

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

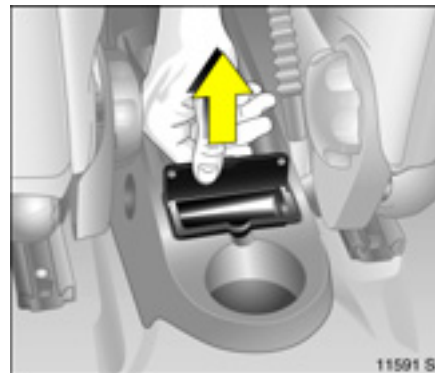
### Front ashtray \*

Open the ashtray cover to the resistance point.



To empty, open the ashtray cover fully beyond its resistance point, causing the insert to lift. Grip both sides of the ashtray insert and pull upwards.

To enlarge the storage compartment remove the ashtray completely.



### Rear ashtray \*

To open, swivel the cover upwards.

To empty, lift the cover and pull the ashtray out upwards by its cover.



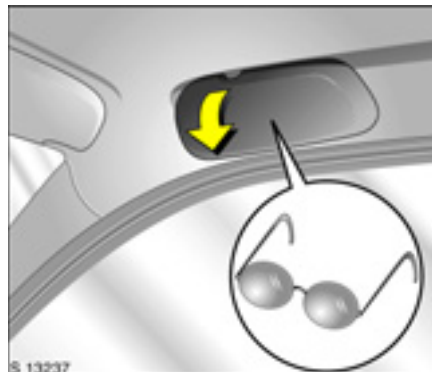
## Stowage compartments

### Glove compartment

To open, pull handle upwards.

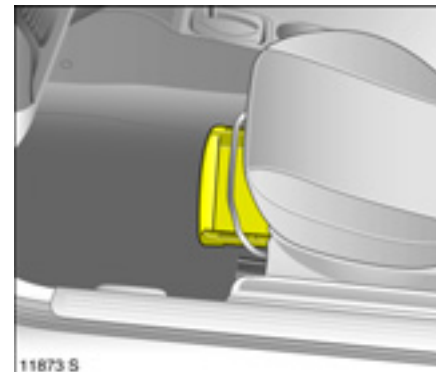
On the inside of the glove compartment cover there is a pen holder.

In vehicles with Infotainment system \*, the telematics unit \* can be housed in the glove compartment.



### Glasses compartment \*

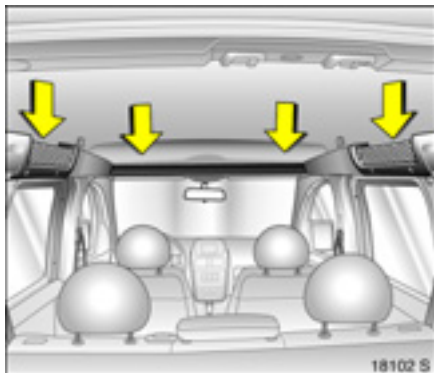
On driver's side: fold down to open.



### Stowage compartment \* beneath front passenger's seat

Lift tray by grasping recessed edge and pull forwards. Maximum load: 1 kg.

To close the tray push it in and lock it in place.



**Stowage compartment in roof above the front seats and side mesh pockets above the sliding doors \***

The stowage compartment above the front seats can hold a maximum load of 15 kg.

The mesh packets above the doors can only hold light objects.

**⚠ Warning**

Secure objects to prevent them from falling out and causing injury.

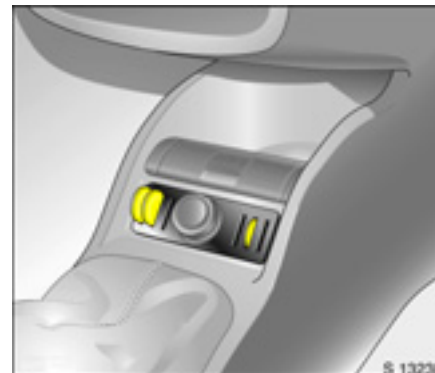
**Extendable stowage trays \***

on the front seat backrests.

To unfold, pull upwards until it engages.

To fold away, press downwards past the resistance.

Do not place heavy objects on the tray.



**Coin holder \***

In the centre console.

**Sunvisors**

Use the sunvisor to protect from glare by pulling it down and swivelling it to the side.

# Safety systems

Three-stage safety system.....	75
Seat belts.....	76
Three-point seat belts .....	76
Testing the belts .....	76
Belt tensioners.....	77
Using the belts .....	79
Vauxhall Full-size airbag system .....	81
Mountings * for ISO-FIX child restraint systems .....	88
Child restraint system *.....	89
Exterior mirrors.....	91
Aspherical exterior mirror * .....	91
Head restraints .....	91
Sunvisors, glove compartment .....	92
Safety accessories * .....	92

## Three-stage safety system

Comprising:

- Three-point seat belts
- Belt tensioners for the front seats
- Airbag systems for driver and front passenger \*.

The three stages are activated in sequence depending on the severity of the accident:

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belt buckles are pulled downwards. As a result, the seat belts are instantaneously tightened and the occupants are made aware of the deceleration of the vehicle at a very early stage. This reduces the stress placed on the body.
- The airbag systems are also triggered in the event of severe accidents and form a safety cushion for the occupants.

## Warning

The airbag systems serve to supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn. Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.



Thoroughly read the instructions accompanying the child restraint system!

**Seat belts****⚠ Warning**

Always wear your seat belt, and that means also in urban traffic and when you are a rear seat passenger. It can save your life!

Pregnant women must always wear a seat belt – see page 79.

In the event of an accident, persons not wearing seat belts endanger their fellow occupants and themselves.

Control indicator  for the seat belt warning device  – see page 24.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are not suitable for children under 12 years of age or 150 cm.

For children up to 12 years of age, we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system - see page 89.

**Three-point seat belts**

The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement although the spring-tensioned belts always ensure a snug fit.

Information on correct seating position - see pages 63, 79, 83.

The belt has a "vehicle sensitive retractor" which is designed to lock during heavy acceleration or deceleration in any direction.

**Testing the belts**

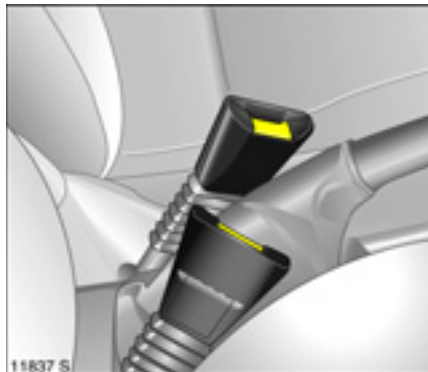
Please check all parts of the belt system occasionally for damage and correct operation. Have damaged parts replaced. In case of an accident, please replace overstretched belts and triggered belt tensioners. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not perform any alterations on the belts, their anchorages, the automatic retractors or the belt buckles.


Make sure that belts are not damaged or trapped by sharp-edged objects.

## Belt tensioners

The front seat belts are equipped with belt tensioners. In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision of a certain severity, the buckles are pulled downwards, thereby tightening the belts.



### Actuation of belt tensioners

Indicated by illumination of control indicator  - see next page.


The belt tensioners must be replaced after activation. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.


If the seat belts are undamaged the operation thereof is unaffected, even if the belt tensioners have been triggered.

Important information - see page 82.



#### Control indicator for belt tensioners

The functionality of the belt tensioners is electronically monitored together with the airbag systems. Operational readiness is indicated by control indicator  in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go off within 4 seconds, or illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems – see page 86. The belt tensioner or the airbag systems may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Triggered belt tensioners are indicated by steady illumination of .

#### Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass to hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### Important

- Do not fit accessories not specifically released for your vehicle type or store objects in the belt tensioner operating area (in the area of the belt tensioners) due to the risk of injury in the event the belt tensioners are triggered.
- Do not make any modifications to the components of the belt tensioners, as this will render the vehicle unroadworthy.

#### Warning

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) could cause the belt tensioners to be triggered. Risk of injury!

- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- We recommend that you have the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in the event of actuation of the belt tensioners.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once. Please replace belt tensioners that have been triggered. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be performed by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

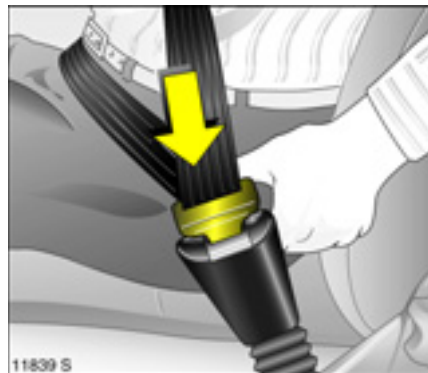


## Using the belts

### Fitting seat belts

Pull the belt out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

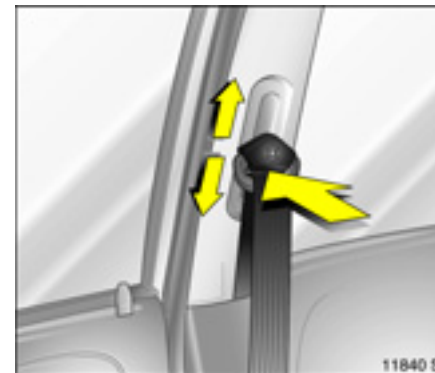
Insert latch plate into buckle. Backrest must not be tilted too far back as this would affect the operation of the seat belts; recommended maximum tilting angle approx. 25°. The lap belt must be straight and lie snugly against the body. Tighten lap belt at frequent intervals whilst driving by tugging diagonal part of belt.



### Warning

On pregnant women in particular, the lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis so as not to put too much pressure on the abdomen.

Bulky clothing prevents the belt from fitting properly. The belt must not rest against hard or fragile objects in the pockets of your clothing (e.g. ballpoint pens, keys, spectacles) because these could cause injury. Do not place any objects (e.g. handbags, mobile phones) between the belt and your body.



### Height adjustment

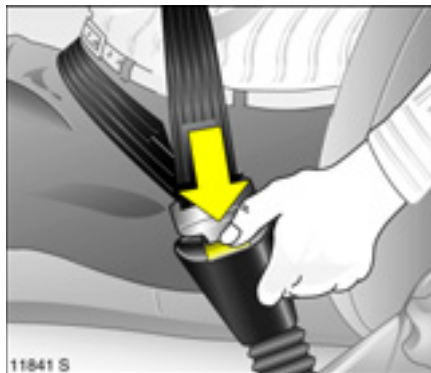
of front seat belt upper anchorage points:

1. Pull belt out slightly.
2. Press belt guide - or - push button down.
3. Set desired height.
4. Allow to lock audibly into position.

Do not adjust height whilst driving.



Adjust height such that the belt passes over the shoulder and rests against the shoulder. It must not pass over the neck or upper arm.

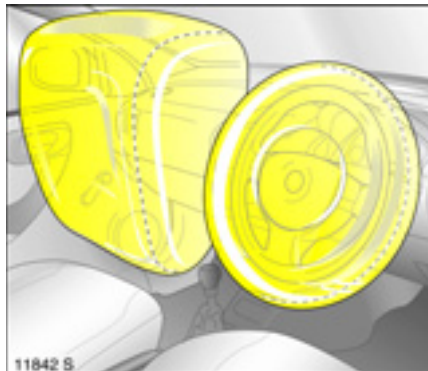


#### **Removing the belt**

To remove the belt, depress the red pushbutton on the buckle; the belt will retract automatically.

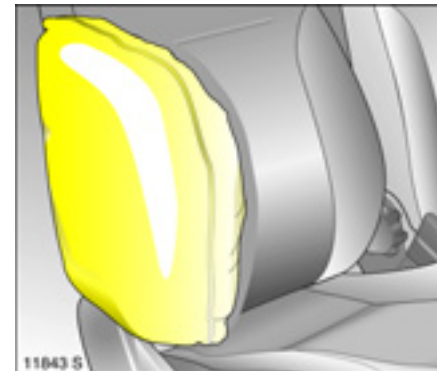
## Vauxhall Full-size airbag system

The Vauxhall Full-size airbag system comprises several individual systems.



### Front airbag system \*

The front airbag system will be triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head are thereby substantially reduced.



### Side airbag system \*


The side airbag system triggers when a side-on collision occurs and provides a safety barrier for the driver and/or passenger in the respective front door area. This reduces the risk of injury to the upper body considerably in case of a side-impact.

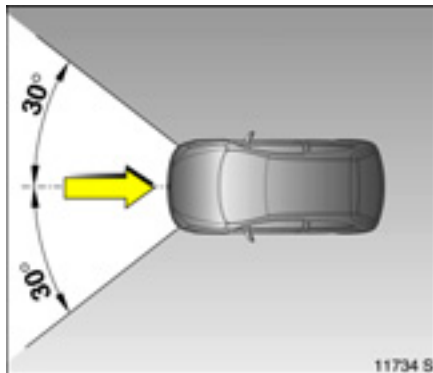


### Front airbag

The front airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the steering wheel and above the glove compartment ✱.

The front airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the steering wheel and a second one behind the trim panel above the glove compartment ✱
- the control electronics with impact sensor
- the airbag systems control indicator  in the instrument panel.

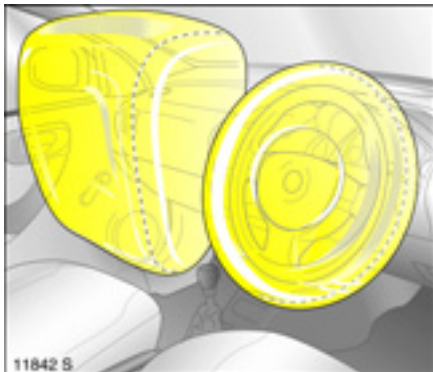


The front airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident
- depending on the type of impact
- within the range shown in the illustration
- independently of the side airbag system ✱.

Examples of events triggering the front airbag system:

- Impact against a non-yielding obstacle: the front airbags are triggered at low vehicle speed.
- Impact against a yielding obstacle: (such as another vehicle): the front airbags are only triggered at a higher vehicle speed.



When triggered, the front airbags inflate in milliseconds to form a safety cushion for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the front seat occupants is checked, thereby substantially reducing the risk of injury to the upper body and head.

No impairment of view will occur, because the airbags inflate and deflate so quickly.



### Warning

The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are properly positioned: Adjust the driver's seat suitably to occupant's height so that when the driver is sitting upright, the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent. The front passenger's seat should be slid back as far as possible with the backrest upright (see page 63). Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information – see page 78.



### Warning

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted – see page 79.

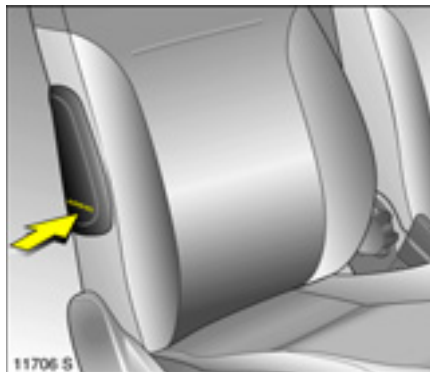
The front airbag system will not be triggered in the event of:

- the ignition being switched off
- minor frontal collisions
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns
- collisions involving a side or rear-impact that is to say, if it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

### Warning

Seat belts must therefore always be worn. The front airbag system serves to supplement the three-point seat belts. If you do not wear your seat belt you risk being seriously injured, or even thrown from the vehicle, in the event of an accident.


In the event of an accident the belt helps to keep you in the correct seating position, so that the front airbag system can provide you with effective protection.

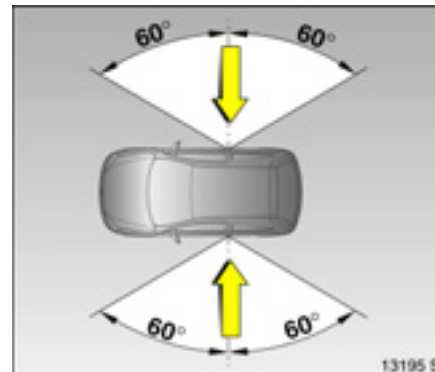


#### Side airbag \*

The side airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

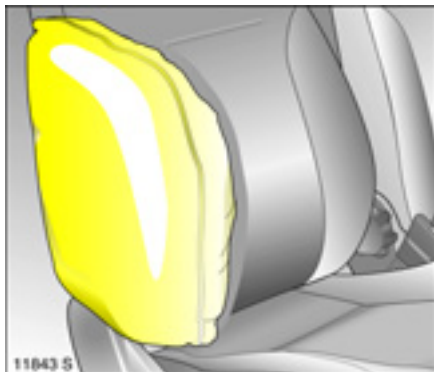
The side airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seat respectively
- the control electronics
- the side-impact sensors
- the airbag systems control indicator  in the instrument panel.



The side airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident
- depending on the type of impact
- within the range shown in the illustration on the centre door pillar of the driver's or front passenger's side
- independently of the front airbag system.



When triggered, the side airbag inflates in milliseconds to form a safety cushion for the driver or front passenger in the respective door area. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the upper body in the event of a side-on collision.

### **Warning**

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backs and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems.

Important information – see page 87.


The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 79.


The side airbags will not be triggered in the event of:

- the ignition being switched off
- frontal collisions
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns
- collisions involving a rear-impact
- collisions involving a side-impact outside the passenger cell.



#### Control indicator for airbag systems

The functionality of the airbag systems is electronically monitored together with the belt tensioners. Operational readiness is indicated by control indicator  in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go off within 4 seconds, or illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems – see page 78. The belt tensioner or the airbag systems may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Triggered airbag systems are indicated by steady illumination of .

#### Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass to hand when consulting a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### Important

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate as they could cause injury if the airbags are triggered.
- Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants. Risk of injury. Do not install a child restraint system ✱ on the front passenger's seat. Danger to life.

### Warning

As with any other object, child restraint systems must not be carried on a passenger's lap. Danger to life.

- Use the hooks in the roof frame only to hang up light articles of clothing or coat hangers. Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items – risk of injury.
- The airbag systems and belt tensioner control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.

- Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel or front seat backrests in the vicinity of the airbags. Do not cover any of these areas with other materials.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel and front seat backrests. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your Combo with side airbag may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests are not covered.
- The airbag systems are triggered independently of one another depending on the severity of the accident and type of impact.
- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.

- Do not perform any alterations on the components of the airbag system, as this would render the vehicle unroadworthy.

### Warning

The systems can be triggered abruptly and cause injury if they are handled improperly.

- We recommend having the steering wheel, the instrument panel, all panelling parts, the door seals, the handles and the seats removed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be performed by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Anyone weighing less than 35 kg should sit in the rear seat.

Use of child restraint systems \*

 **Warning**

No child restraint system \* may be installed on front passenger's seat. Danger to life.

Child restraint systems must only be installed on the seats of the rear row \*.

On model variants without rear row of seats, no child restraint system may be installed on the front passenger's seat.

**Mountings \* for ISO-FIX child restraint systems**

Mountings \* for the attachment of ISO-FIX child restraint systems are located between the backrest and seat cushions of the outboard rear seats.

Closely follow the installation instructions accompanying the ISO-FIX child restraint system.

Only use ISO-FIX child restraint systems that have been specifically approved for the vehicle. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### Child restraint system \*

The Vauxhall child restraint system is designed specifically for your Vauxhall and thus provides optimum safety for your child in the event of impact. If a different child safety seat is used, follow the manufacturers' instructions for fitting and use.

The country in which you are driving could require the use of child restraint systems and specific seats. Follow all local and national regulations.

### Selecting the right system

Your child should be transported facing rearward in the vehicle as long as possible. Change the system when the height of the child is such that the head extends over the top of the system and is no longer supported at eye level. The child's neck area is still very weak. In the event of an accident, they are subjected to less stress in the semi-prone rearward position than when upright.

#### Warning

Child restraint systems must not be carried on a passenger's lap. Danger to life.

### Note

- Children under 12 years of age or 150 cm must only travel in an appropriate child restraint system on the rear seats \*.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Be sure that child restraint systems are properly installed - see the instructions accompanying the child restraint system.
- The covers of the Vauxhall child restraint system can be wiped clean.
- Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.
- Only allow children to enter and exit at the side facing away from the traffic.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.

**Permissible options for fitting a child safety seat**

<b>Weight and age class<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>On front passenger's seat</b>	<b>On an outboard seat of the rear row</b>	<b>On centre seat<sup>2)</sup> of the rear row</b>
<b>0:</b> <b>up to 10 kg</b> or approx. 10 months	X	U+	U
<b>0+:</b> <b>up to 13 kg</b> or approx. 2 years			
<b>I:</b> <b>9 to 18 kg</b> or approx. 8 months to 4 years	X	U+	U
<b>II:</b> <b>15 to 25 kg</b> or approx. 3 to 7 years	X	U	U
<b>III:</b> <b>22 to 36 kg</b> or approx. 6 to 12 years			

X = Child restraint systems are not to be used on the front passenger's seat.

U = Universally suitable in conjunction with three-point seat belt.

+ = Seat with ISO-FIX mounting available. When mounting with ISO-FIX, only ISO-FIX child restraint systems that have been approved for the vehicle may be used. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

<sup>1)</sup> We recommend the use of each system until the child reaches the upper weight limit.

<sup>2)</sup> For reasons of safety, we recommend that the child safety seat be installed on one of the outer rear seats.

## Exterior mirrors

For the safety of pedestrians, the exterior mirrors will swing out of their normal mounting position if they are bumped with sufficient force. Reposition the mirror by applying slight pressure to the mirror housing.

## Aspherical exterior mirror \*

Increases the field of view. Estimating the distance away of vehicles following you is only possible to a limited extent because of slight distortion.

## Head restraints

Adjust the head restraints to suit the occupant's size \* - see page 64.

Do not attach objects or components that are not approved for your Combo to the head restraints, since they can reduce the protection provided by the head restraints and could be catapulted uncontrollably through the vehicle in the event of hard braking or an accident.



## Active head restraints \* for the front seats

In the event of a rear-end impact, the active head restraints automatically tilt forward a little. The head is more effectively supported by the head restraint and the danger of injuries caused by whiplash in the neck area is reduced.

Active head restraints are identified by the lettering **ACTIVE** on the head restraint guide bushes.

### **Sunvisors, glove compartment**

The mirror cover in the sunvisor and the glove compartment lid should remain closed whilst driving.

### **Safety accessories \***

The wide range of Vauxhall accessories allows you to equip your Combo as you desire. In addition to safety accessories, items for improving comfort and a complete range of vehicle care products, there are many articles which will be of great value to you when needed.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" guarantee high quality and accurate fit.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to advise you, for example with regard to:

- Vauxhall child restraint systems
- Tow ropes
- Tow rods
- Jump leads
- Spare bulb kit
- Spare fuse kit
- Halogen fog lights
- Mudflaps
- Warning triangle
- First-aid kit
- First-aid kit (cushion).

# Lighting

Exterior lights .....	93
Headlight range adjustment .....	94
Front fog lights *.....	94
Fog tail light.....	95
Turn signals, hazard warning lights...	95
Reversing lights.....	95
Instrument illumination .....	95
Information display illumination *.....	95
Courtesy light.....	96
Battery discharge protection *.....	97
Light bezels.....	97
Headlights when driving abroad .....	97



## Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

**0** = Off

➤☞ = Parking lights

☞☞ = Dipped beam, main beam

Dipped beam, main beam and headlight flash – see page 13.

In positions ➤☞ and ☞☞, the tail lights and number plate lights are also on.

If the ignition is switched off when main beam or dipped beam is on, the parking lights \* come on.

Vehicles with daytime running lights \*: With the ignition on and the light switch on **0**, dipped beam without instrument illumination is on.

The daytime running lights switch off when the ignition is switched off.

Follow country-specific regulations as regards the use of daytime running lights and the front fog lights \*.

Driving abroad – see page 97.



### Headlight range adjustment

Adjust headlight range to four stages of vehicle loading with dipped beam switched on: turn adjuster wheel to desired position.

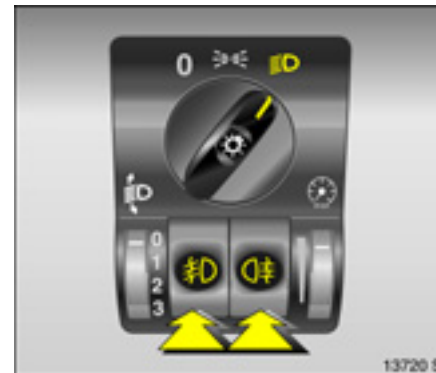
#### Combo Crew van:

- Front seats occupied = 0
- All seats occupied = 1
- All seats occupied and load in load compartment = 2
- Driver's seat occupied and load in load compartment = 3

#### Combo:

- Seats occupied = 0
- Seats occupied and half load in load compartment = 1
- Seats occupied and full load in load compartment = 2
- Driver's seat occupied and full load in load compartment = 3

Correct adjustment of the headlight range reduces dazzle for other road users.






### Front fog lights \*

- On = Press #D, #D illuminates in instrument panel
- Off = Press #D again or switch ignition or light off

The front fog lights can only be switched on if both the ignition and lights are on.

### Fog tail light

- On = Press ,  illuminates in instrument panel
- Off = Press  again or switch ignition or light off

The fog tail light can only be switched on if both the ignition and dipped beam / parking lights are on.

The fog tail light of the vehicle is deactivated when towing a caravan / trailer.

### Turn signals, hazard warning lights

see page 14.

### Reversing lights

Come on when reverse gear is engaged and ignition is switched on.



### Instrument illumination

Comes on with exterior driving lights. Brightness can be adjusted with adjuster wheel.

### Information display illumination \*

Comes on when the ignition or Infotainment system is on. Brightness can be adjusted with adjuster wheel.



### Courtesy light

#### Front courtesy light ☼

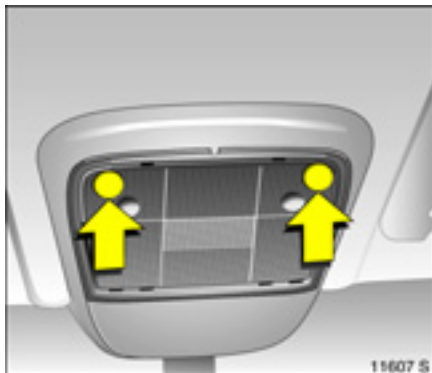
Comes on automatically when the vehicle is unlocked with the remote control or when a door is opened.

Switches on automatically after a delay when the doors are closed or immediately when the ignition is switched on or the doors are locked.

Manual operation from within when doors are closed:

On = Pull light switch ☼

Off = Pull light switch ☼ again



### Front reading lights ☼

The left and right reading lights can be operated separately when the ignition is on:

On = Press button

Off = Press button again

### Load compartment and loading area lighting \*

Comes on when the tailgate is opened.

### Automatically regulated centre console lighting \*

Spotlight in housing of interior mirror.

Daylight-dependent, automatically regulated centre console lighting with ignition switched on.

**Battery discharge protection \***

Some consumers such as the interior lighting switch themselves off after approx. 30 minutes if the ignition is off in order to protect the battery charge.

**Light bezels**

The inside of the light bezels may mist briefly when subjected to adverse wet and cold winter conditions, strong rain or after the vehicle is washed. The misting will clear up on its own after a brief period. This can be facilitated by switching on the lights.

**Headlights when driving abroad**

The asymmetrical dipped beam increases the field of vision on the passenger's side of the lane.

This causes glare for oncoming traffic if the vehicle is driven in countries where traffic drives on the opposite side of the road.

To prevent glare, have the headlights adjusted by a workshop or mount a bezel on each headlight. We recommend that you contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

# Windows

Front door windows.....	98
Electrically operated door windows *	99
Window in the sliding doors *.....	100

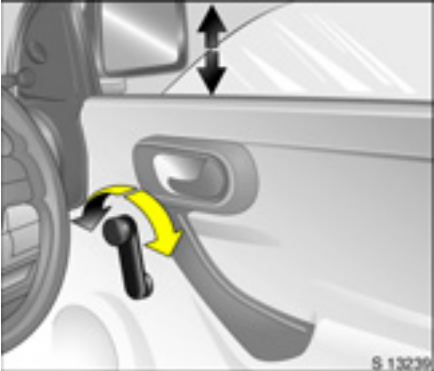
**⚠Warning**

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows \*. There is a risk of injury, especially for children.

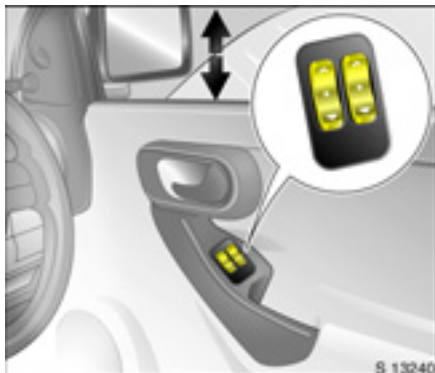
Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Keep a close watch on the windows when closing them. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in them as they move.

Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key in order to prevent unauthorised operation of the windows.



**Front door windows**  
Rotate the crank towards the front or rear.



### Electrically operated door windows \*

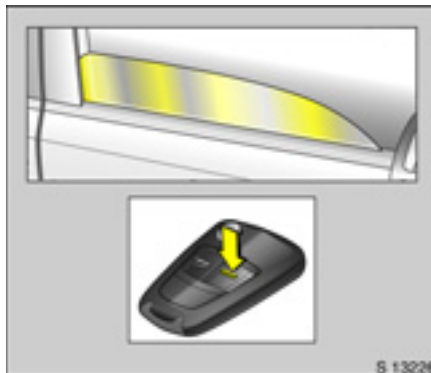
Operational when the ignition key is in position 1 in the starter switch.

Switch illumination indicates operational readiness.


Operational readiness ceases when the driver's door is open.

Operated via two rocker switches in the driver's door handle for windows in the driver's and front passenger's door. Additional rocker switch in the front passenger's door handle.

To operate window in stages, tap appropriate switch. For automatic opening or closing, keep switch pressed for slightly longer; to stop window movement, tap switch again.



### Closing windows from outside \*

On vehicles with electrically operated door windows, the front door windows can be closed from outside: hold button  on the remote control depressed until the windows are closed.

### Safety function

If the window glass encounters resistance above the middle of the window during automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and the window opened again.

If the windows do not move easily (e.g. on account of frost), repeatedly tap the switch for the window in question until the window has been closed in stages.

### Overload

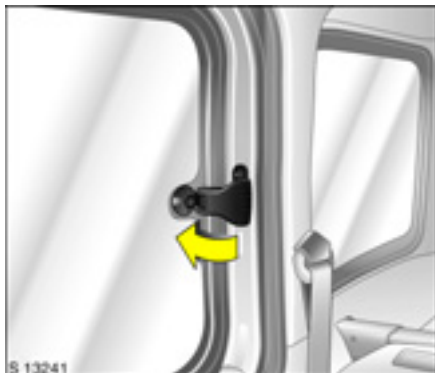
If the windows are repeatedly operated at short intervals, the power supply is briefly cut off.

The system is protected by fuses in the fusebox – see page 161.

### Fault

If automatic opening or closing of the windows is not possible, activate window electronics as follows:

1. Close doors.
2. Switch on ignition.
3. Window completely open.
4. Close window and hold down rocker switch for at least another 5 seconds.
5. Repeat for each window.



**Window in the sliding doors \***

- To open = Disengage hinge and  
press outwards
- To close = Pull hinge and  
engage

# Climate control

Heating, ventilation and air conditioning system *	101
Air vents	102
Heated rear window *, heated exterior mirrors *	103
Heated front seats *	103
Heating and ventilation system	104
Air conditioning system *	107
Air intake	109
Air outlet	109
Pollen filter	110
Note	110
Maintenance	110



## Heating, ventilation and air conditioning system \*

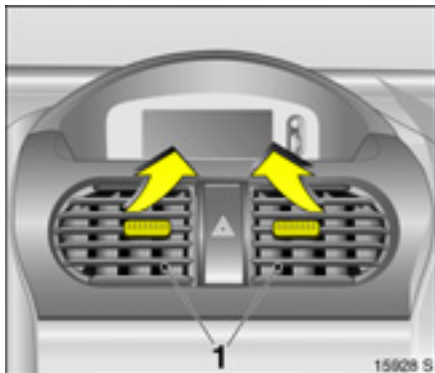
Ventilation, heating and cooling \* are combined into one unit that is designed to provide comfort regardless of the season, weather or outside temperature.

When cooling \* is activated, the air is cooled and dried.

The heating unit heats the air as required in all operating modes depending on the position of the temperature switch. The air supply can be adjusted to suit requirements by means of the fan.




Buttons for cooling \* and air recirculation system are only present in model variants with air conditioning system \* - see page 107.



### Air vents

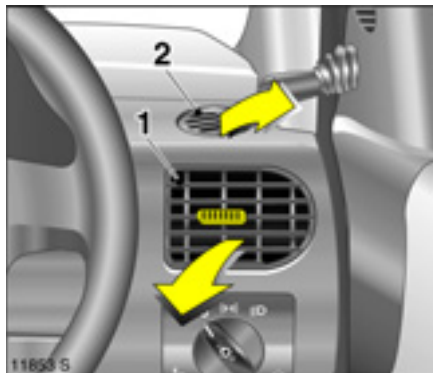
Comfortable ventilation of the head area based on the position of the temperature switch.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed and set the air distribution switch to .

### Centre and side (1) air vents



The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.

Temperature switch in centre area: Air from the centre air vents is cooler than the air from the side air vents.



To close the air vents, push the slider towards the centre of the vehicle.

### Windscreen defroster nozzles (2)

Air distribution switch set to  or : air is directed onto the windscreen and the door windows.

### Additional air vents

Located in front of the windscreen, in front of the exterior mirrors and in the front footwells.



### Heated rear window \*, heated exterior mirrors \*

Operation with ignition switched on:

On = Press

Off = Press again

Control indicator in pushbutton.

The rear window and exterior mirrors \* will quickly be cleared of ice and condensation.

Vehicles with diesel particle filter \*: the heated rear window \* is deactivated automatically during self-cleaning of the diesel particle filter.



### Heated front seats \*

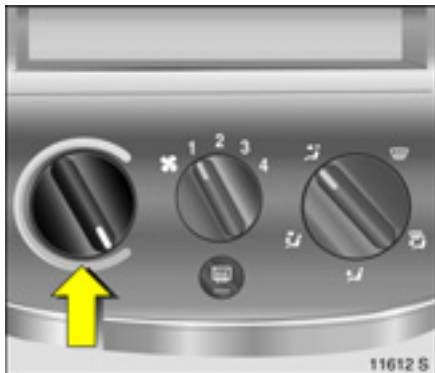
Two switches in the centre console; operational for the respective front seat when the ignition is switched on.

On = Press

Off = Press again

Control indicators in the switches.

General information and information on air intake, air outlet, pollen filter and maintenance see pages 109.

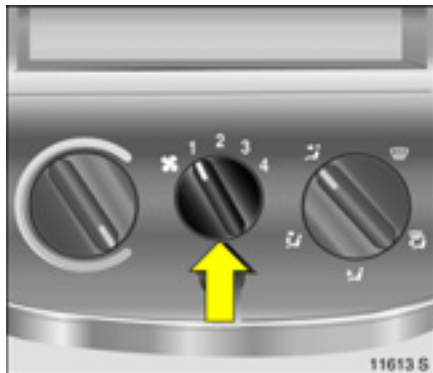


### Heating and ventilation system

**Left-hand rotary knob: Temperature**

Red zone = Warm

Blue zone = Cold



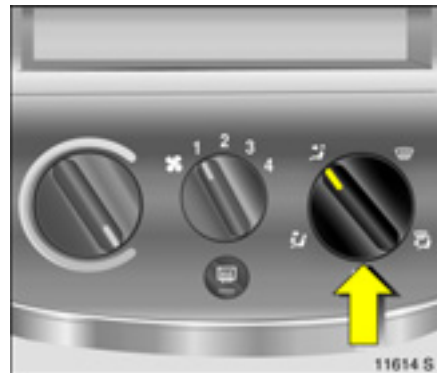
### Centre rotary knob: Airflow

Four fan speeds:


✱ Off


4 Maximum airflow

The rate of airflow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore also be switched on during a journey.




### Right-hand rotary knob: Air distribution



 To the windscreen and front door windows

 To the windscreen, front door windows and to footwell

 To footwell




 To head area and to footwell

 To head area

Open the air vents when the switch is set to  or .



### Ventilation

- Set temperature switch as desired.
- Switch fan on at desired setting.
- For maximum ventilation in head area: Set air distribution switch to  and open all vents.
- For ventilation to footwell: Set air distribution switch to .
- For simultaneous ventilation to the head area and the footwell: Set air distribution switch to .




### Heating

The amount of heat is dependent on the coolant temperature and is thus not fully attained until the engine is warm.

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment:


- Set the temperature switch in the red zone.
- Set the fan to speed 3.
- Set the air distribution switch to the desired position – see page 104.

The comfort and general well-being of the vehicle occupants are to a large extent dependent on a suitable ventilation and heating setting.

To obtain a stratification of temperature in the vehicle with the pleasant effect of "cool head and warm feet", set the air distribution switch to ,  or  and the temperature switch as required.



#### Heating the footwell




- Set the temperature switch in the red zone.
- Switch on fan.
- Set air distribution switch to .



#### Demisting and defrosting the windows

##### Warning

Failure to follow the description could lead to misting or icing of the windows, which in turn could lead an accident stemming from lack of visibility.

- Turn the temperature switch as far into the red zone as possible.
- Set fan to **3** or **4**.
- Set air distribution switch to .
- Activate heated rear window .
- Direct the side air vents as required towards the door windows.
- For simultaneous warming of the footwell, set air distribution switch to .

### Air conditioning system \*

In addition to the effects of the heating and ventilation system, the air conditioning system cools and dehumidified (dries) the inflowing air.

If no cooling or dehumidification is required, switch off cooling to save fuel.

Cooling switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.



#### Cooling ☀

Only operate when the engine is running and the fan is on.

On = Press ☀

Off = Press ☀ again

Control indicator in pushbutton.




#### Air recirculation system 🔄

Air recirculation button 🔄 is used to switch the air conditioning system to air recirculation mode (control indicator in pushbutton).





If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: temporarily switch on air recirculation system 🔄.

The air recirculation system minimises the entry of outside air. The humidity increases, and the windows can mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Switch the air distribution to : the air recirculation system is automatically shut off to provide faster demisting of the windows.



#### Comfort setting

- Air recirculation system  off.
- Set cooling  as desired.
- Set temperature switch as desired.
- Switch on fan at desired level of airflow.
- Set air distribution switch to  or .
- Open air vents as required.




Temperature switch in centre of adjustment range: warmer air will flow into the footwell and cooler air into the upper zone, with warmer air coming from the side air vents and cooler air from the centre air vents.



#### Maximum cooling

(Maximum Air Conditioning)

Open windows briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.

- Air recirculation system  on.
- Cooling  on.
- Turn the temperature switch as far into the blue zone (cold) as possible.
- Set fan to 4.
- Set air distribution switch to .
- Open all air vents.









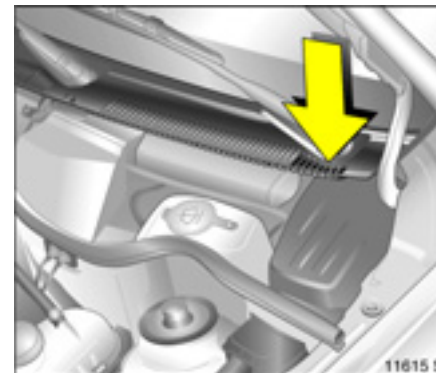
### Demisting and defrosting of the windows

#### **Warning**

Failure to follow the description could lead to misting or icing of the windows, which in turn could lead an accident stemming from lack of visibility.

Misting or icing of the windows, such as from damp weather conditions, wet clothes or low outside temperatures:

- Cooling  on.
- Turn the temperature switch clockwise.
- Set fan to 3 or 4.
- Air distribution switch to , air recirculation system  switches off automatically,  
– or –  
if there is still moisture in the system after previous air conditioning operation, the windows may mist up. To prevent this, set air distribution to  before starting engine and set to  approx. 5 seconds after starting.
- Activate heated rear window .



### Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

### Air outlet

Do not cover the air outlets when stowing objects in the load compartment.

**Pollen filter**

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system \* is active. The active carbon layer \* eliminates most odours and harmful ambient gases from the air.

Have the pollen filter replaced at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

**Note**

If the windscreen is misted due to damp weather, temporarily set the system as described under "Window demisting". Settings - see pages 106, 109.

Cooling \* functions most efficiently when the windows are closed. If the passenger compartment has heated up considerably after a long period in direct sunlight, briefly open the windows so that the hot air can escape quickly.

When cooling \* (air conditioning compressor) is switched on condensation forms, which is expelled from the underside of the vehicle.

At least one air vent must be open while cooling \* (air conditioning compressor) is on in order to prevent the evaporator from icing up due to lack of air movement.

**Maintenance**

In order to ensure consistently good operation of the AC compressor \*, it must be operated for several minutes once per month irrespective of the weather or season. It is not possible to operate the AC compressor when outside temperatures are low.

If a fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

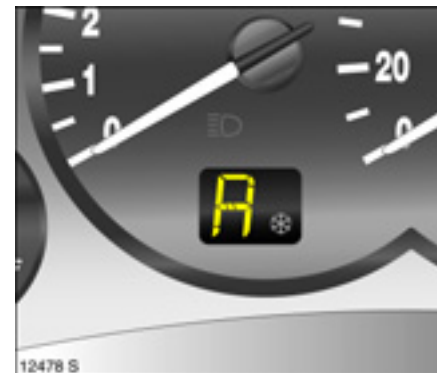
# Easytronic

Transmission display .....	111
Operating Easytronic with the selector lever .....	112
Stopping the vehicle.....	113
Electronically controlled driving programmes in Automatic mode ....	113
Winter programme .....	113
Kickdown .....	114
Engine braking .....	114
"Rocking the car" .....	114
Vehicle storage .....	114
Manoeuvring the vehicle.....	115
Fault.....	115
Interruption of power supply .....	115

The semi-automatic Easytronic transmission permits manual **(Manual mode)** or automatic gearshifting **(Automatic mode)**, both with fully automatic clutch control.

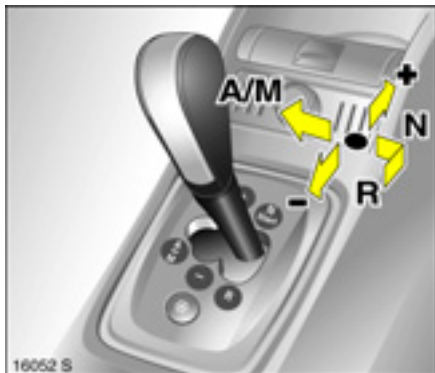
## Warning

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.



## Transmission display

The current gear or mode is indicated in the transmission display.



## Operating Easytronic with the selector lever

Always move the selector lever all the way in the chosen direction. Observe the gear or mode indicator in the transmission display.

### Selector lever in N

Neutral.

#### Starting the engine

The engine can only be started when the selector lever is in **N** and the footbrake is depressed. "N" appears in the transmission display. If the footbrake is not depressed, "N" flashes in the transmission display and the engine will not start.

If no brake lights are operational, the engine will not start.

### Selector lever in ● (centre position)

After movement of the selector lever from **N** to position ● (centre position) while the footbrake is depressed, Easytronic is in Automatic mode and first gear is engaged. "A" appears in the transmission display.

After the footbrake is released, the vehicle begins to "creep". If the footbrake is not depressed, "A" flashes. Start off by immediately depressing the accelerator pedal or move the selector lever back to **N** and repeat the procedure with the footbrake depressed.

In Automatic mode, the transmission shifts into other gears automatically based on driving conditions.

In Manual mode, a gear can be selected manually by tapping the selector lever to the **+** or **-** position. The transmission display indicates the current gear.

If the engine speed is too low, the Easytronic will automatically shift to a lower gear even in Manual mode. This prevents the engine from stalling.

### Selector lever in **+** or **-**

- +** Shift to a higher gear.
- Shift to a lower gear.

If a higher gear is selected when the running speed is too low, or a lower gear when the speed is too high, no shift is effected. This prevents the engine from running at too low or too high revs.

Gears can be skipped by jogging the selector lever repeatedly at short intervals.

When the vehicle is in Automatic mode, Easytronic shifts to Manual mode when the selector lever is tapped to position **+** or **-**. The transmission display indicates the current gear.

### Selector lever in **A/M**

Switch between Automatic and Manual mode.

### Selector lever in **R**

Reverse gear. Engage only when the vehicle is stationary. Press the button on the selector lever and select **R**. The transmission display will show "R".

If **R** is selected when the vehicle is in motion, "R" flashes in the transmission display and no gear is engaged.

## Stopping the vehicle

In Automatic or Manual mode, first gear is automatically engaged (second gear if the Winter programme is engaged) and the clutch is released when the vehicle is stationary. In **R**, reverse gear remains engaged.

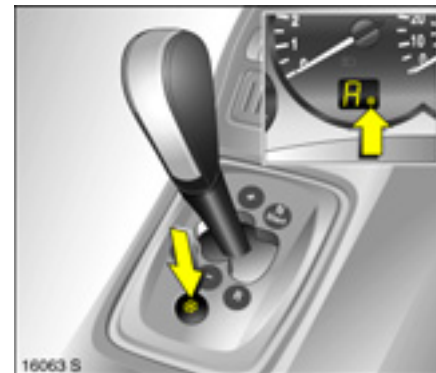
If a warning signal sounds when the driver's door is opened (footbrake not depressed), move the selector lever to **N** and apply the handbrake.

When stopping on gradients, engage the handbrake or depress the footbrake. To prevent overheating of the clutch, do not increase engine speed to ensure smooth idling when in gear.



Switch off engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.

## Electronically controlled driving programmes in Automatic mode


- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gearshifting to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan / trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines.



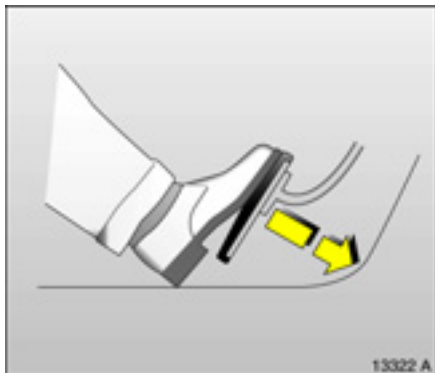
## Winter programme

In the event of difficulties starting-off on slippery roads, press button  ("A" and  are shown in the transmission display). Easytronic switches to Automatic mode and the vehicle sets off in second gear.

The Winter programme is switched off by:

- pressing button  again,
- switching to Manual mode,
- turning off the ignition.

In order to protect the Easytronic system, the Winter programme automatically switches itself off at extremely high clutch temperatures.



### Kickdown

Accelerator pedal pressed past the pressure point: below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full engine power is available for acceleration.

During kickdown no manual gearshifting is possible.

When the engine speed approaches its upper limit, the transmission shifts to a higher gear during kickdown even in Manual mode.

Without kickdown this automatic shift is not effected in Manual mode.

### Engine braking

#### Automatic mode

When driving downhill, Easytronic does not shift into higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. When braking, Easytronic shifts down in good time.

#### Manual mode

To utilise the engine braking effect, select a lower gear in good time when driving downhill.

### "Rocking the car"

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever between the mid position and **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.

### Vehicle storage

Before leaving the vehicle:

- Engage handbrake
- Remove ignition key.

The last gear engaged is retained. When the selector lever is in position **N** no gear is engaged.

When the ignition is switched off the Easytronic no longer responds to movement of the selector lever.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

If the handbrake has not been applied, the control indicator (D) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off.



### Manoeuvring the vehicle


To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances the creeping movement can be utilised by releasing the footbrake.


Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

To prevent damage, Easytronic disengages the "creep function" when the temperature of the automatic clutch is high.



### Fault

If a fault occurs in Easytronic, control indicator  illuminates. In the event of serious faults, an "F" also appears in the transmission display.

It is possible to continue driving if only control indicator  illuminates. Manual mode can then no longer be selected.

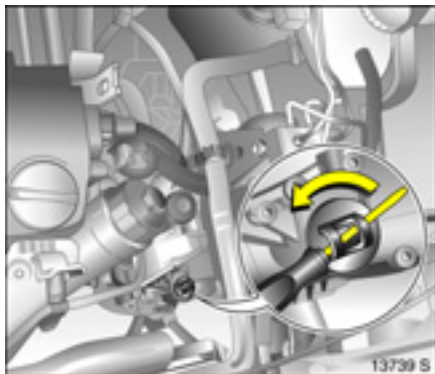
If an "F" is also shown in the transmission display, it is not possible to continue driving.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

### Interruption of power supply

The clutch is not disengaged if the vehicle battery is discharged and a gear has been selected. The vehicle cannot move.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 144.



If the cause of the interruption to the power supply is not the discharged battery, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If the vehicle has to be removed from moving traffic, release clutch as follows:

1. Apply handbrake and switch off ignition.
2. Open bonnet and engage support.

3. Clean Easytronic around the cap (see figure) so that no dirt can get into the opening when the cap is removed.
4. Rotate cap to slacken and remove by lifting upwards – see figure.
5. Turn the adjusting screw clockwise using a flat-head screwdriver (vehicle tools ✱ – see page 151) until clear resistance can be felt. The clutch has now been disengaged.

Do not turn beyond the resistance, since this can damage the Easytronic.

6. Fit cleaned cap again. The cap must be in full contact with the housing.

Towing the vehicle and starting the engine is not permitted when the clutch has been released in this way, although the vehicle can be moved a short distance.

Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## Driving hints

### The first 600 miles (1000 km)

Drive your vehicle at various speeds. Do not use full throttle. Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km).

### Never coast with engine not running

Many units will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, Electric Power-assisted Steering \*). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

### Brake servo unit

When the engine is not running, the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the footbrake has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but significantly greater force is required for braking.

### Electric power-assisted steering \*

If the power-assisted steering fails when being towed with the engine switched off – the vehicle can still be steered, but considerably more force is required.

### Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan / trailer

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

Diesel engines: On gradients of 10% or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.

### Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load – see page 202. For reasons of safety, distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps so that it cannot slip. Adjust tyre pressure to the load conditions. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten the straps frequently.

### Switching off the engine

When you switch off, fans in the engine compartment may continue running for a time to cool the engine.

If the engine temperature is very high, e.g. after driving in mountainous terrain: allow the engine to idle for approximately two minutes in order to prevent heat accumulation.

**Vehicles with turbocharged engine**

After running at high engine speeds or high engine loads, operate the engine briefly at a low load or run in neutral for approx. 30 seconds before switching off in order to protect the turbocharger.

**Save energy – more miles**

Please observe the running-in hints on the previous page and the tips for saving energy on the following pages.

Good, technically correct and economical driving ensures maximum durability and performance for your vehicle.

**Overrun**

The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect, do not accelerate during overrun and, if in manual transmission mode, do not depress clutch pedal. To prevent damage to the catalytic converter, overrun cut-off is temporarily deactivated when the catalytic converter temperature is high.

**Vehicles with turbocharged engine**

Flow-generated noises may be audible if the accelerator is released quickly on account of airflow in the turbocharger.

**Engine speed**

Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible.

**Warming up**

Allow the engine to warm up whilst driving. Do not warm it up by letting it run at idling speed. Do not apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Following a cold start, the Easytronic \* does not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. This ensures that the catalytic converter quickly attains the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

**Correct gear selection**

Do not race your engine whilst in neutral or with a low gear selected. Driving too fast in individual gears as well as stop-and-go traffic increases engine wear and fuel consumption.

**Change down**

When decreasing speed, shift down into the next lowest gear. Do not slip the clutch with a high-revving engine. This is especially important when hill climbing.

**Clutch operation**

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage.

When driving do not use the pedal as a footrest; this will cause substantial clutch wear.

**Cooling fan**

The cooling fan is controlled via a thermoswitch and therefore only runs if necessary.

Vehicles with diesel particle filter \*: the cooling fan switches on automatically while the diesel particle filter is cleaned.

**Pedals**

Do not place any objects in the footwell which could slip under the pedals and inhibit the pedal travel.

To ensure the pedal travel is uninhibited, there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

**Battery care**

When driving slowly or when the vehicle is stationary, e.g. in slow urban traffic, stop-and-go traffic or traffic jams, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads where possible (e.g. heated rear window \*, heated front seats, etc.).

Depress clutch pedal when starting in order to relieve the strain on the starter and the battery.

## Saving fuel, protecting the environment

### Trend-setting technology

When developing and manufacturing your vehicle, Vauxhall used environment-friendly and in the main recyclable materials. The production methods used to make your vehicle are likewise environmentally-compatible.

Recycling of production wastes keeps the circulation of material closed. Reduction of energy and water requirements also helps to conserve natural resources.

A highly advanced design means that your vehicle can be easily disassembled at the end of its working life, and the individual materials separated for subsequent re-use.

Materials such as asbestos and cadmium are not used. The refrigerant in the air conditioning system \* is CFC-free.

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

### End-of-life vehicle recovery

For detailed information on Vauxhall's on-going commitment to achieving an environmentally sustainable future, including; design for recycling, take back of End-of-Life Vehicle (ELVs) and the recycling of ELVs, view [www.vauxhall.co.uk/recycling](http://www.vauxhall.co.uk/recycling) for details.

### Energy and environment-conscious driving

- High noise levels and exhaust emissions are often a result of driving without due attention to saving energy and protecting the environment.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind – "more miles with less fuel".

Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves the quality of life.

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels – see page 200.

Check your vehicle's fuel consumption every time you refuel. This facilitates early detection of any irregularities causing increased fuel consumption.

### Warming up

- Full throttle and warming up at idle speed increase wear, fuel consumption, exhaust emission, the amount of pollutant in the exhaust and the amount of noise.
- Drive off immediately after starting. Warm up the engine by running it at moderate engine speeds.

### Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption, the exhaust emissions, the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust gas and the noise level.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed, watching the road.

Avoid frequent starting-off and stopping e.g. at traffic lights, in short distance traffic and in queues of traffic by means of clever planning. Select roads with good traffic flow.

### Idling

- The engine also consumes fuel when idling.
- If you have to wait for more than one minute, it is worthwhile switching off the engine. Five minutes of idling corresponds to approximately 0.6 miles (1 km) of driving.

## Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking – see page 118.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to come into action and save fuel, do not accelerate or depress clutch pedal during overrun.

## Correct gear selection

- High revs increase engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Do not race your engine. Avoid driving at high engine speeds.

Making use of the tachometer helps to save fuel. Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible with uniform engine speeds. Drive as often as possible in top gear, select the next higher gear as soon as possible, and only change down when the engine is no longer running perfectly smoothly.

## High speed

- The higher the speed, the higher the consumption and the noise level. At top speed, you consume a great deal of fuel and produce excessive noise and exhaust emissions.

- Slightly releasing the accelerator pedal results in distinct fuel savings with no major loss of speed.

Drive at no more than around three quarters of maximum speed and you will use up to 50% less fuel, without losing a great deal of time.

## Tyre pressure

- Inadequate tyre pressure, leading to higher road resistance, costs money in two ways: for more fuel and increased tyre wear.
- Regular checks (every 14 days) pay off.

## Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off all auxiliary electrical loads (e.g. air conditioning ✱, heated rear window ✱) when not needed.

## Roof racks

- Due to air resistance, a roof load can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1 l/100 km).
- Remove them if they are not being used.

## Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.

You may out of ignorance infringe environmental laws by not disposing of materials properly.

Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.

- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## Extreme driving conditions

- Going up steep slopes, cornering, driving on poor roads and winter driving all increase fuel consumption.

Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at winter temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.

- Follow the hints given above to keep consumption to a minimum under such conditions.

Fuel consumption,  
fuel, refuelling

Fuel consumption ..... 121  
Fuel for petrol engines ..... 121  
Fuel for diesel engines..... 122  
Fuel filler cap..... 122  
Refuelling..... 122

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption is determined under specific driving conditions – see page 200.

Special equipment increases the weight of the vehicle. As a result, they can increase fuel consumption and reduce the specified maximum speed.

There is increased friction between engine and transmission parts during the first 600 miles (1000 kilometres). This increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuel with a maximum ethanol content of 5% as per DIN EN 228 (catalytic converter - see page 124, octane numbers - see page 198).

Fuel quality has a decisive influence on power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuels with ethanol content greater than 5% do not comply with DIN EN 228 and must not be used unless the vehicle has been specifically developed and approved for use of such.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause pinking. Vauxhall cannot be held liable for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

Pump nozzles for leaded fuel cannot be inserted into the filler neck of vehicles that operate on unleaded fuel.

The ignition timing is automatically adjusted according to the grade of fuel used (octane number) – see page 198.

Use of petrol with an octane rating of 95 will ensure economical driving.

### Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590.

Since January 2004, some oil companies have mixed their diesel fuel with up to 5% Bio fuel (FAME = Fatty Acid Methyl Esters) like RME (Rape-Oil Methyl Ester). This is in accordance with the current DIN EN 590 and does not harm the fuel / injection system. The characteristics of a diesel fuel mixed up with 5% Bio fuel (FAME) do not differ from conventional diesel fuel and do not influence the vehicle's driveability.

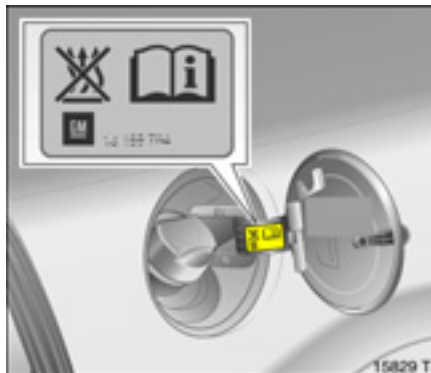
**Important:** Diesel fuel mixed with 5% FAME according to DIN EN 590 must not be confused with 100% Bio Diesel, which is not to be used in Vauxhall engines.

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

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

Additives can be used with diesel fuels with winter properties that are guaranteed by the manufacturer and when using diesel fuel filters that are heated depending on the outside temperature.

Do not mix diesel fuel with fuel for petrol engines.



### Fuel filler cap

If replacing the fuel filler cap, be sure to use a genuine Vauxhall fuel filler cap for your model to ensure full functionality. Diesel-engined vehicles have special fuel filler caps.

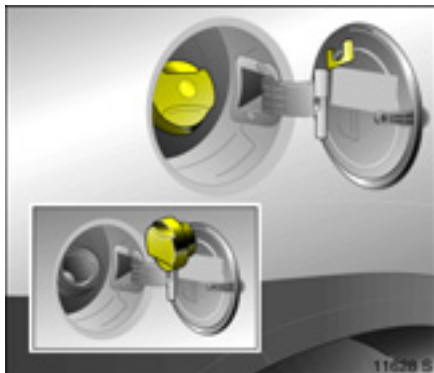
### Refuelling

#### Warning

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off the engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers (identified by a sticker on the tank flap). Switch off mobile phones.

Fuel is flammable and explosive. Therefore, avoid naked flames and sparks when handling or in the vicinity of fuel. Do not smoke! This also applies in places where fuel can only be detected by its characteristic smell. If you can smell fuel in the vehicle, have the cause thereof remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Fuel filler neck at right rear side of vehicle.

With a central locking system ✱, the tank flap is unlocked together with the doors ✱ - see page 51.

Open the tank flap. To prevent damage, the right-hand sliding door cannot be fully opened if the tank flap is open.

Unlock the fuel filler cap with the ignition key ✱, unscrew and suspend from tank flap.

The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

1. Fully insert the pump nozzle and switch it on.
2. After the automatic cut-off, the nominal capacity of the fuel tank can be obtained by topping up with two doses of fuel. Make sure the nozzle is fully inserted.

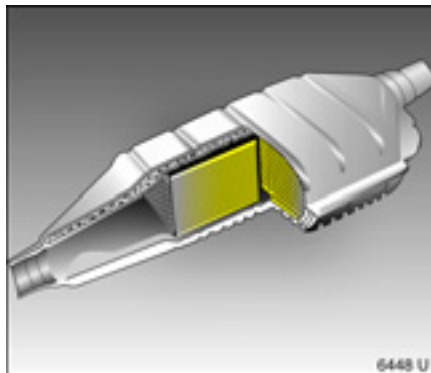
To close, place fuel filler cap in position and turn, overcoming the resistance until the ratchet on the cap engages audibly. Lock the fuel filler cap with the ignition key ✱.

Close fuel tank cover.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

## Catalytic converter, exhaust gases

Catalytic converter for petrol engines	124
Catalytic converter for diesel engines	125
Controlling exhaust emissions .....	125
Exhaust gases .....	127
Maintenance .....	127



### Catalytic converter for petrol engines

Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, rendering them inoperative.



Use of high-quality fuels other than those specified on page 121 (e.g. LRP<sup>1)</sup>) could damage the catalytic converter.

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.
- If unburnt fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

You should therefore avoid unnecessarily long use of the starter when starting-off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply will lead to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

- If the exhaust emission control indicator  flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Exhaust mission control indicator  – see page 125.

<sup>1)</sup> **LRP** = Lead Replacement Petrol.

## Catalytic converter for diesel engines

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of irregular engine running, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.



### Controlling exhaust emissions


Through design-related measures – mainly in the area of the fuel-injection and ignition systems – the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), is reduced to a minimum.



### Control indicator for exhaust emissions

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and during the start attempt. Goes off shortly after the engine starts running.

If it illuminates while the engine running there is a fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.


Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. You can continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator  is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.





### Control indicator for engine electronics

Illuminates for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine or transmission electronics. The electronics switch to the emergency running programme, fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be affected.

In some cases, the fault can be eliminated by switching the engine off and back on again. If control indicator  illuminates again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it illuminates briefly, but does not recur, it is of no significance.

Illumination of  can also indicate water in the diesel fuel filter . Have the diesel fuel filter checked for water - see page 184. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes after the ignition is switched on, there is a fault in the immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started - see page 45.

## Exhaust gases

### Warning

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless and could be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

During the first drive smoke may develop because of wax and oil evaporating on the exhaust system. Park the vehicle in the open for a while after the first drive and avoid inhaling the fumes.

### **Diesel particle filter \***

The diesel particle filter system includes a self-cleaning function in specific intervals. The filter is cleaned through the combustion of soot particles. Some noise and smoke is normal during this procedure.

The heated rear window \* is automatically deactivated during self-cleaning \*.

## Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified by Vauxhall. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has proper equipment and trained personnel available. Electronic testing systems permit rapid diagnosis and remedy of faults. This way you can be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems operate correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long service life.

You are thereby making an important contribution towards keeping the air clean and compliance with emissions legislation.

Checking and adjustment of the fuel-injection and ignition systems is part of the scope of a Service. For this reason you should have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified in your Service Booklet.

# Brakes

## Brake system


The effectiveness of the brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

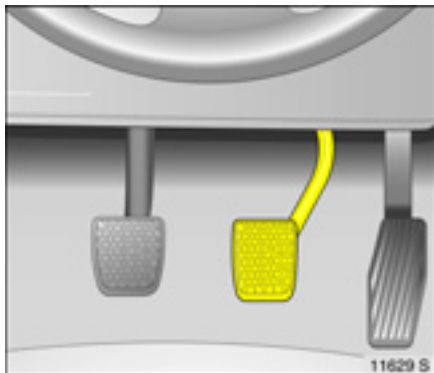
To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Have worn brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will fit pads that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

Brake pads worn to their minimum thickness generate a grinding noise. Continued driving is possible. Have the brake pads replaced as soon as possible by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Brake system..... 128  
Anti-lock Brake System (ABS )\*.... 131



### Brake assist

When the footbrake is quickly and forcefully depressed, the vehicle is automatically braked with maximum brake force amplification in order to obtain the shortest possible braking distance during full-on braking (brake assist).

Maintain steady pressure on the brake pedal for as long as full-on braking is to continue. When the brake pedal is released, the maximum brake force amplification is taken away.

### Footbrake

The footbrake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed quite far using considerable force before braking effect occurs.

The distance required for braking will be greater. Consult a workshop before continuing your journey. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

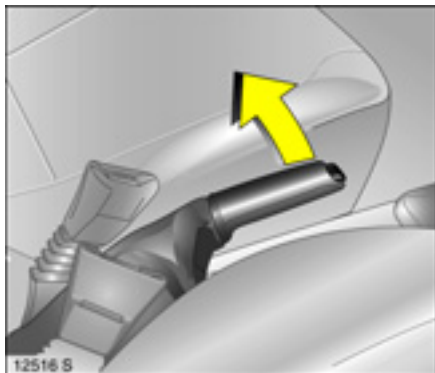
To ensure the full pedal travel can be utilized, especially in case of a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the vicinity of the pedals.

When the engine is not running, the assistance of the brake servo unit disappears once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but braking requires significantly greater force. This is especially important to bear in mind when towing.

Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey.

Shortly after starting each journey the effectiveness of the brake system should be tested at low speed and without inconveniencing other traffic, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after the vehicle has been washed.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly. If the brake fluid level is too low and the handbrake is not applied, control indicator (C) on the instrument panel illuminates - see page 26.



### Handbrake

Always apply handbrake firmly. On slopes apply the handbrake as firmly as possible.

The mechanical handbrake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

To release the handbrake pull the lever up slightly, press the ratchet knob, and fully lower the lever.

In order to reduce the handbrake operational forces, depress the footbrake at the same time.



### Brake system control indicator (ⓘ)

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on if the handbrake is applied or if the brake or clutch fluid level is too low. Brake fluid - see page 186.

### ⚠ Warning

If the control indicator ⓘ illuminates when the handbrake is not applied: stop. Interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) \*

The ABS continually monitors the brake system and prevents the wheels from locking, regardless of the road conditions and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

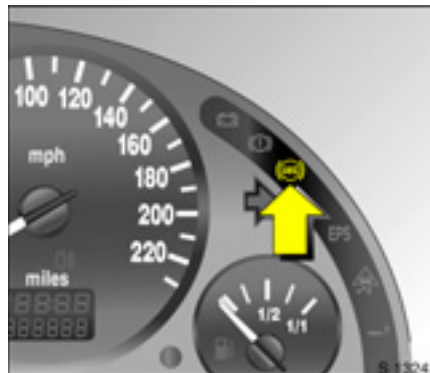
ABS control is made apparent through a pulse in the brake pedal and the noise of the regulation process.

### Warning

For optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



### Control indicator for ABS

The control indicator illuminates for several seconds when the ignition is switched on and the system undergoes a self-check at the same time (may be audible). The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes out.

If the control indicator does not go out after a few seconds, or if it illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

### Warning

If there is a fault in ABS, the wheels may be subject to locking due to braking that is heavier than normal. The advantages of ABS are no longer operational.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

## Wheels, tyres

Tyres .....	132
Changing tyre / wheel type.....	132
Tyre pressure.....	133
Tyre condition, wheel condition .....	134
Winter tyres *.....	136
Wheel trims *.....	136
Tyre chains *.....	136

### Tyres

See page 205 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Tyres fitted in the factory are adapted to the chassis and provide optimum driving comfort and safety.

### Changing tyre / wheel type

Before switching to different tyres or wheels, seek advice on the technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be able to advise you of any necessary modifications.

If tyres of a different size than those fitted at the factory are used, the electronic speedometer may require reprogramming to ensure that the correct speed is displayed.

#### **Warning**

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

### Fitting new tyres

Fit tyres in pairs or in sets, which is even better. Ensure that tyres on one axle are:

- the same size
- the same design
- the same make
- and have the same tread pattern.

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (such as when changing a tyre) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to benefit fully from the design properties of the tyre.

#### **Warning**

We recommend that you have your tyres changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of tyres and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Some brands of tyres have a beaded edge for alloy wheels to protect against damage. If a wheel trim is used on steel wheels with beaded-edge tyres, comply with the following:

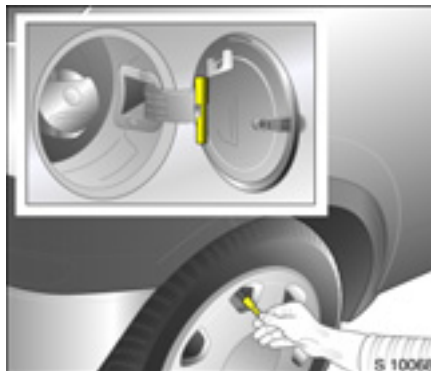
- The use of wheel trims and tyres that Vauxhall has approved for the vehicle and therefore fulfil all requirements for the relevant combination of wheels and tyres.
- If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, the tyres must not have a beaded edge.

### **Warning**

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheel trims could lead to sudden loss of air and thereby accidents.

## **Tyre pressure**

Check tyre pressure, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare ✱.

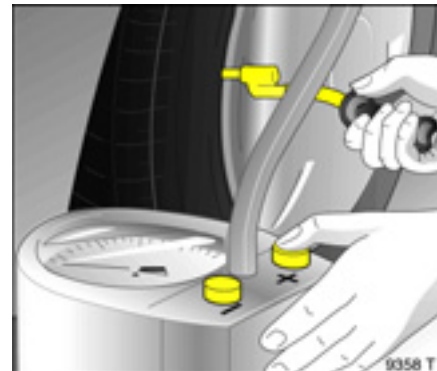


Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. The key is located on the inside of the tank flap.

Tyre pressures – see pages 205, 206.

Do not reduce tyre pressure when the tyres are warm. Otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum when the tyres cool down.

After having checked the tyre pressure, tighten the valve caps using the valve cap key.



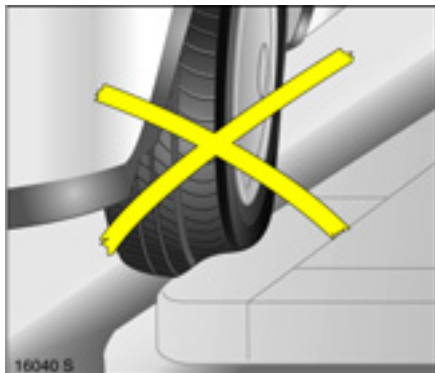
Incorrect inflation pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

Pressure that is too low can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blow-out at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by adjusting the tyre pressure.

### **Warning**

Incorrect tyre pressure could lead to a flat tyre.



### **Tyre condition, wheel condition**

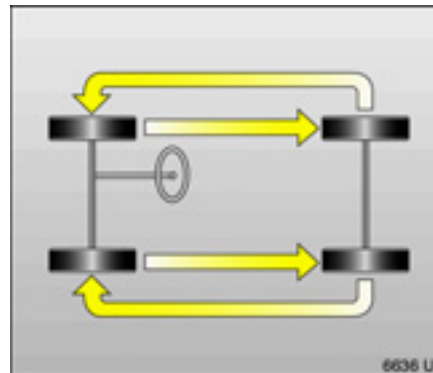
Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on.

When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### **⚠ Warning**

Damage may lead to tyre blow-out.



### **Tread depth**

Check tread depth regularly.

If wear in the front is greater than that in the rear, switch the front wheels with the rear ones.

Correct tyre pressure.

For reasons of safety, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm (winter tyres: 4 mm).



The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI<sup>1)</sup>). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

### General information

- The danger of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for six years should be used with care.
- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.
- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel trims approved for use on your vehicle.

### Tyre designations

Meanings:

e.g. **175/70 R 14 79 T**

**175** = Tyre width in mm

**70** = Aspect ratio  
(tyre height to tyre width in %)

**R** = Belt type: Radial

**14** = Wheel diameter in inches

**79** = Load index  
e. g.: 79 corresponds to 437 kg

**T** = Speed code

Speed code letters:

**Q** Up to 100 mph (160 km/h)

**S** Up to 112 mph (180 km/h)

**T** Up to 118 mph (190 km/h)

**H** Up to 130 mph (210 km/h)

**V** Up to 150 mph (240 km/h)

**W** Up to 168 mph (270 km/h)

<sup>1)</sup> **TWI** = Tread **W**ear Indicator.

### Winter tyres \*

For notes on fitting new tyres – see page 132.

See page 205 for restrictions.

Winter tyres improve safety at temperatures below 7 °C and should therefore be fitted on all the wheels.

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision<sup>1)</sup>.

Use of a spare wheel fitted with a summer tyre may affect the vehicle's driveability, especially on slippery road surfaces. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

### Wheel trims \*

If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, make sure that the tyres do not have a beaded edge - see page 133.



### Tyre chains \*

See page 205 for restrictions.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the front wheels. They must be fitted to the tyres symmetrically in order to achieve a concentric fit.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 10 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

<sup>1)</sup> Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Wheel trim on steel wheels could come into contact with parts of the chain and be damaged. Remove the wheel trim – see page 152.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

**Temporary spare wheel \***

Tyre chains must not be used on the temporary spare wheel. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat front tyre, fit the temporary spare on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle.

For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 150.

Wheel changing – see page 152.

Correct tyre pressure - see pages 205, 206.

## Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing

Roof racks *	138
Towing equipment *	138
Towing equipment with fixed coupling ball bar *	138
Caravan and trailer loads	139
Coupling socket load	139
Rear axle load during towing	139
Tyre pressure	140
Driving characteristics, towing tips	140
Starting on inclines	142

### Warning

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

### Roof racks \*

For reasons of safety and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend that you use the Vauxhall roof rack system approved for your vehicle. Consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Remove the covers from the roof rack mounting apertures.

Fasten the roof rack following the instructions that accompany the system.

Driving hints – see page 117.

### Towing equipment \*

Use only towing equipment that has been approved for your vehicle. We recommend entrusting the retro-fitting of towing equipment to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will advise you on any possible towed load increases. Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has instructions on how to install the towing equipment and make any necessary changes to the vehicle that affect the cooling system, heat shields or other equipment.

For installation dimensions of the trailer towing equipment – see page 211.

### Towing equipment with fixed coupling ball bar \*

In the case of caravans / trailers with brake, attach break-away stopping cable to eye to right of coupling ball bar.

### Caravan and trailer loads<sup>1)</sup>

The permissible caravan / trailer loads are vehicle-dependent and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan / trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan / trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan / trailer coupled. When the caravan / trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan / trailer wheels – and not the jockey wheel – must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

The permissible caravan / trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12%.

The permissible caravan / trailer load should be fully utilised only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large or heavy caravans / trailers.

The permitted caravan / trailer load applies up to the specified incline and up to an altitude of 1000 metres above sea-level. Since engine power decreases as altitude increases because of the air becoming thinner, therefore reducing climbing ability, the permitted towing weight also decreases by 10 % for every 1000 metres of additional altitude. The towing weight does not have to be reduced when driving on roads with slight inclines (less than 8%, e. g. motorways).

The actual caravan / trailer load plus the actual Gross Vehicle Weight of the towing vehicle must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight is utilised, the caravan / trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate – see page 196.

### Coupling socket load

The coupling socket load is the load exerted by the caravan / trailer on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the caravan / trailer.

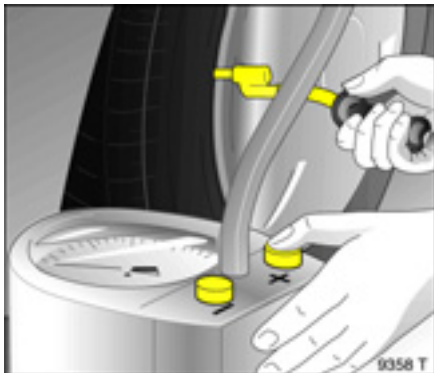
The maximum permissible coupling socket load (50 kg) is specified on the towing equipment identification plate and in the vehicle documents. Always aim for the maximum load, especially in the case of heavy caravans / trailers. The coupling socket load should never fall below 25 kg.

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded caravan / trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan / trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for caravans / trailers with tandem axle.

### Rear axle load during towing

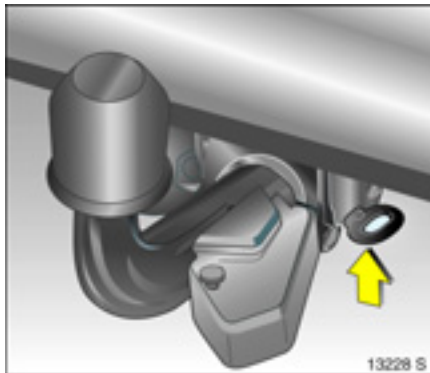
The permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.

<sup>1)</sup> Observe national regulations.



### Tyre pressure

Increase tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to the value specified for a full load (see pages 205, 206). Also check the inflation pressure of the spare wheel and the caravan / trailer wheels.



### Driving characteristics, towing tips

For caravans / trailers with brake, attach the break-away stopping cable to the eye (see arrow in figure).

Before attaching the caravan / trailer, lubricate the ball of the towing device. However, do not lubricate the ball if a stabiliser, which acts on the coupling ball, is being used to damp snaking.

Check caravan / trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail light on the vehicle is deactivated when towing a caravan or trailer.

Caravans / trailers with LED turn signals require a provision that make bulb replacement as with standard bulbs possible.

Turn signal control indicator  - see page 25.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan / trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan / trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

In the case of trailers with low driving stability, do not exceed a speed of 50 mph (80 km/h); the use of a friction-type stabiliser is highly recommended.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

If the caravan / trailer starts to sway, drive more slowly, do not attempt to correct the steering and brake sharply if necessary.

If full-on braking is required, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans / trailers with and without brake is always greater than that for vehicles not towing a caravan / trailer.

When driving downhill, towing a caravan / trailer subjects the brakes to a heavier load than normal. For this reason, select the same gear as when driving uphill and drive at a similar speed.

Easytronic \* in Automatic mode will automatically select the driving programme with optimum engine braking effect.

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

Diesel engine: on gradients of 10% or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.




### Starting on inclines

For vehicles with manual transmission, the most favourable engine speed when starting-off on an incline is between 2500 and 3000 rpm for petrol engines and between 2000 and 2500 rpm for diesel engines. Hold engine speed constant, engage clutch gradually (let slip), release handbrake and open throttle. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

For vehicles with Easytronic \*, it is sufficient to apply full throttle when in Automatic mode.

Before starting-off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads such as heated rear window \*, air conditioning system \* and heated front seats \*.


## Self-help

Diesel fuel system, bleeding .....	143
Starting.....	143
Starting the engine with jump leads *	144
Towing the vehicle.....	146
Towing service .....	147
Towing another vehicle.....	147
Warning triangle  * and first-aid kit (cushion)  * .....	148
Spare wheel *.....	149
Jack  * and vehicle tools *.....	151
Changing wheels .....	152
Tyre repair kit *.....	157
Electrical system .....	161
Fuses and the most important circuits they protect .....	163
Bulb replacement .....	167
Halogen headlight system, dipped and main beam.....	167
Ellipsoidal headlight system .....	172
Side turn signal lights .....	173
Front fog lights *.....	173
Tail lights.....	174
Number plate lights.....	175
Courtesy lights .....	175

### Warning

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

### Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Never let the tank run dry! If control indicator  illuminates, refuel as soon as possible. Refuel immediately if it flashes.

It is possible to restart the engine if the tank has been run dry. A delayed start is to be expected. Switch on the engine three times for approx. 15 seconds. Then attempt to start the engine for no more than 40 seconds<sup>1)</sup>. If the engine does not start, wait at least 5 seconds and then repeat the procedure. If the engine still does not start, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

<sup>1)</sup> For technical reasons, only 30 seconds is possible for engine Z 17 DTH. Sales designation - see page 198.

### Starting

#### Do not start with quick charger

This prevents damage to electronic components.

#### Do not start by pushing or towing

Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing – see page 124.

Starting is only possible with jump leads - see next page.

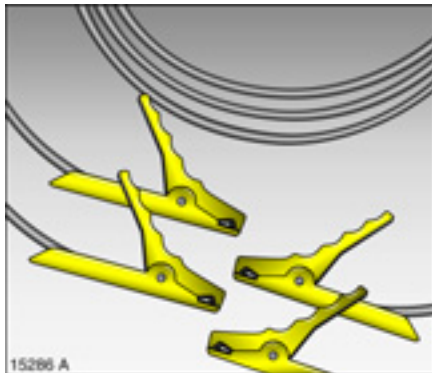
## Starting the engine with jump leads\*

A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

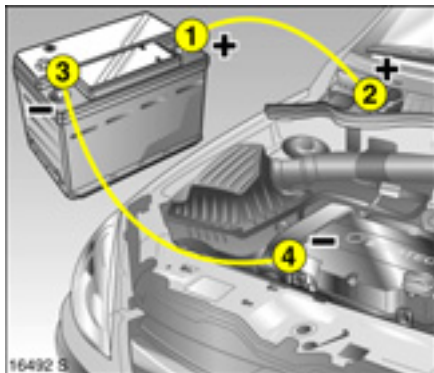
Attempts to start the vehicle should be made at intervals of one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds.

### Warning

This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.



- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures as low as 0 °C. Always defrost a frozen battery in a warm space before connecting jump leads.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.
- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries.
- Use jump leads with insulated terminals and a cross section of at least 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (25 mm<sup>2</sup> for diesel engines).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- Do not touch the vehicles while jump starting.
- Apply the handbrake. Transmission or Easytronic in neutral.



Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal **1** of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
2. Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal **2** of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal **3** of the battery providing the start ("—" sign).
4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead **4** to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.

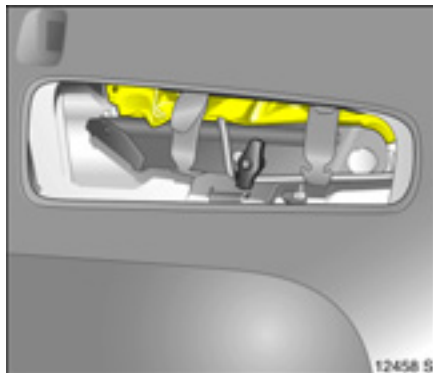
- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.

- Start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump start.
- After 5 minutes, start the other engine. Start attempts should be made at intervals of 1 minute not last longer than 15 seconds.
- After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads connected.
- In order to avoid excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical consumer (e.g. light, heated rear window ✱) in the vehicle receiving the jump start.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.



### Towing the vehicle

To open the cap of the front right towing eye: disengage the bottom of the cap and pull downwards to remove.



The towing eye is located in the bag for vehicle tools ✱, behind the cover on the right side of the load compartment or in the compartment for the tyre repair kit behind the cover on the left side of the load compartment.

Jack ✱ and vehicle tools ✱ - see page 151.



Screw in the towing eye anticlockwise as far as it will go until it stops in a horizontal position.

Attach a tow rope ✱ – or better still a tow rod ✱ – to the eye.

The towing eye is only to be used for towing, not for recovery.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lights, horn and windscreen wiper.

Manual transmission in neutral, Easytronic ✱ in **N**.

Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.

### **⚠ Warning**

Significantly greater force is required for braking: the brake servo unit is only operational when the engine is running.

Considerably greater steering force is necessary since this unit is operative only when the engine is running.

To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle, switch on the air recirculation system \* and close the windows.

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

If the automatic clutch has been manually released in vehicles with Easytronic \* because of an interruption to the power supply, towing is not permitted – see page 115. In this case, consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### **Towing service**

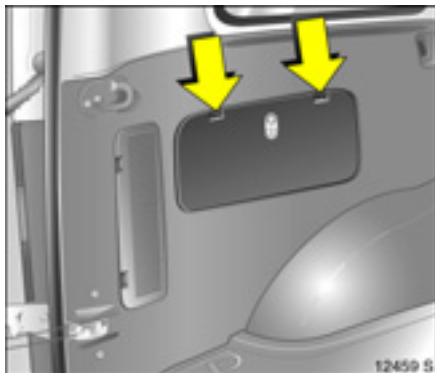
Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.



### **Towing another vehicle**

Attach a tow rope \* – or better still a tow rod \* – to the rear towing eye on the right side of the vehicle underbody, but never to the rear axle.

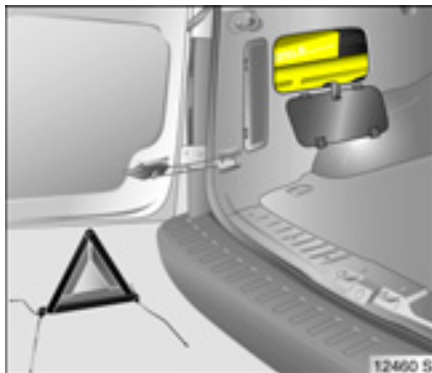
Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.



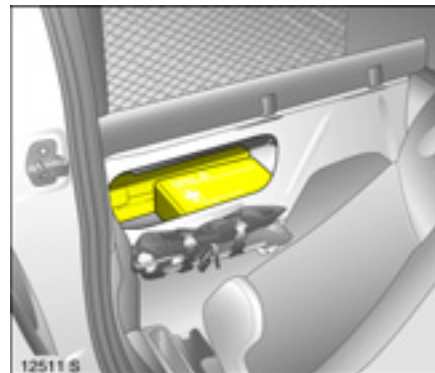
### Warning triangle \* and first-aid kit (cushion) \*

#### Combo


The warning triangle and first-aid cushion or first-aid kit are stowed in a compartment in the side panel trim on the left-hand side.

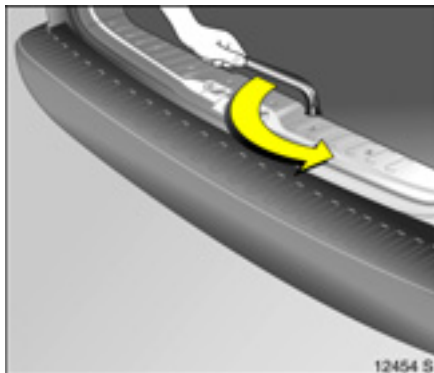


Release flap by pressing retaining lugs.



#### Combo Crew van

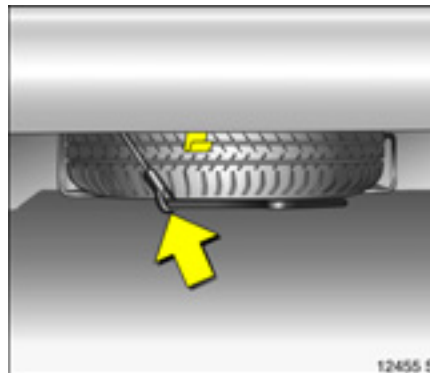
The warning triangle and first-aid cushion or first-aid kit are stored in the stowage compartment behind the driver's seat. When stowing, make sure that they do not protrude over the bottom edge of the opening. Disengage the flap  by pressing the retaining lug and remove.



### Spare wheel \*

The spare wheel is stored beneath the floor.

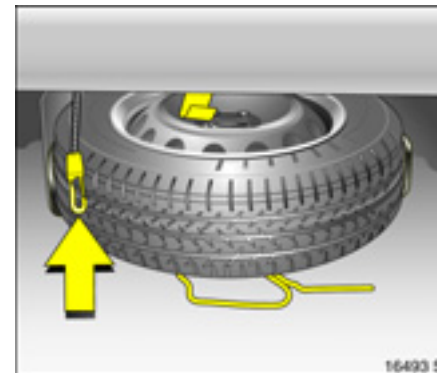
1. Fully release the hexagon bolt in the load compartment floor using the wheel bolt wrench. Vehicle tools – see page 151.
2. Lift the spare wheel holder.



3. Unhook the catch and lower the spare wheel.
4. Detach the safety cable.
5. Lower the holder fully and take out the spare wheel.

Vehicles with a temporary spare wheel \* have a spacer ring between the temporary spare and the vehicle underbody.

6. Wheel changing – see page 152.



7. Place the replaced wheel in the spare wheel holder with the outside of the wheel facing upwards.

If a full specification wheel is stowed, do not fit the spacer ring between the wheel and the vehicle underbody.

8. Lift the spare wheel holder, insert the safety cable.
9. Lift the spare wheel holder and engage in the catch. The open side of the catch must point towards the rear.
10. Turn the hexagon bolt in the load compartment floor with the wheel bolt wrench to raise the spare wheel holder all the way up.

**General information**

Depending on the model variant, the spare wheel may be designed for use as a temporary spare ✱. The temporary spare is designated by a sticker on the rim. Follow the instructions on this page and pages 137, 205.

On vehicles with alloy wheels ✱ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

If you use winter tyres ✱, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim than the wheels mounted on the vehicle<sup>1)</sup>: using the spare wheel may alter the driving behaviour of the vehicle. Have the defective tyre replaced as soon as possible and have the wheel balanced and mounted on the vehicle.

<sup>1)</sup> Country-specific version: The spare wheel is only permitted for use as a temporary spare.

**Notes on temporary spare wheel ✱**

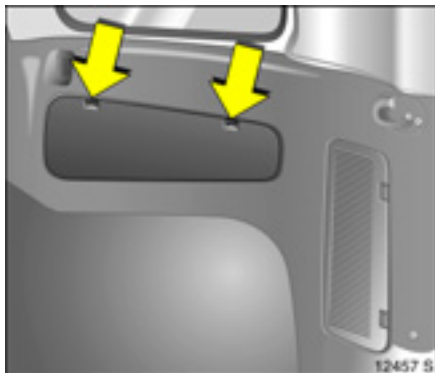
- Using a temporary spare wheel may change the driving behaviour of the vehicle, particularly if using winter tyres ✱. Replace defective tyre as quickly as possible, balance wheel and fit to vehicle.
- Fit only one temporary spare wheel.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Take curves slowly.
- Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period.
- Replace temporary spare wheel with full specification wheel without delay.
- Do not use tyre chains. If tyre chains must be used when one of the front tyres has a flat, mount the temporary spare wheel on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle. Check the tyre pressure and correct if necessary - see pages 205, 206.
- Note the information on the temporary spare wheel on pages 205, 137.

**Information on directional tyres ✱**



Directional tyres perform optimally when they are mounted in their prescribed direction of rotation. If after a flat tyre, the tyre or spare wheel is mounted against its prescribed direction of rotation, bear in mind the following:

- Vehicle handling may be altered. Have the defective tyre replaced as soon as possible and have the wheel balanced and mounted on the vehicle.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Drive especially carefully in wet and snowy weather.



Further information on directional tyres - see page 132.



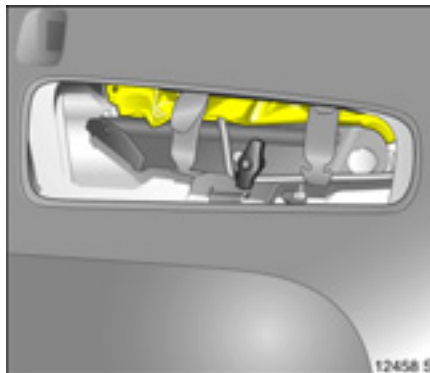
### Jack and vehicle tools

The jack  and vehicle tools  have been specially developed for your vehicle and must only be used on that vehicle. Only use the jack for changing wheels.

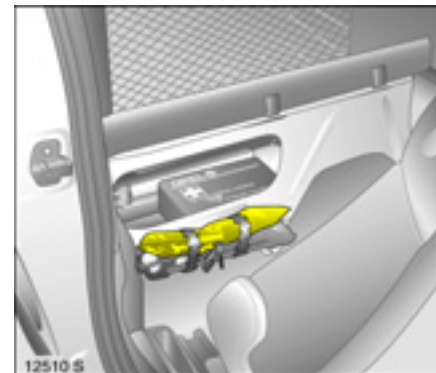
#### Combo

The jack and  vehicle tools  are located in a stowage compartment in the side panel trim on the right-hand side.



Release the flap by pressing the retaining lugs - see Figure.



The jack is secured in place by a wing screw. The vehicle tools are secured to the jack with rubber bands.



### Combo Crew van

The jack  and vehicle tools  are secured behind the driver's seat.

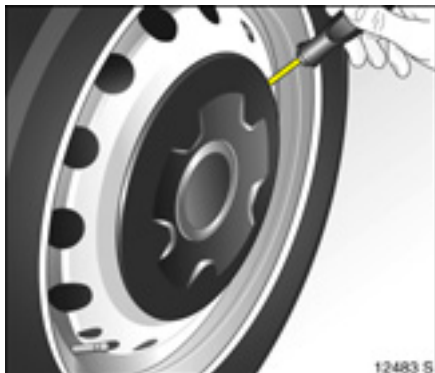
The jack is secured in place by a wing screw. The vehicle tools are secured to the jack with rubber bands.

## Changing wheels

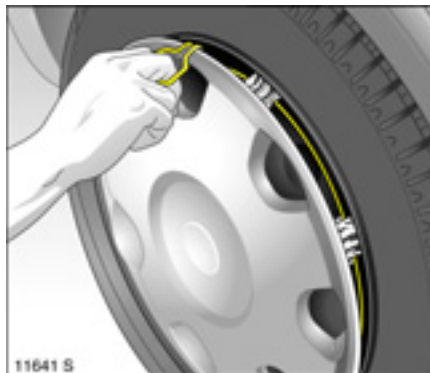
Some model variants have a tyre repair kit instead of a spare wheel – see page 157.

To ensure your safety, make the following preparations and observe the following information when changing wheels:

- Park the vehicle on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
  - Switch on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, engage first gear or reverse.
  - Correctly set up the warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 148.
  - Remove the spare wheel from beneath the floor.
  - Before raising the vehicle, set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.
  - Before raising the vehicle, slacken the wheel bolts half a turn. Do not unscrew the bolts at this time.
  - Never change more than one wheel at a time.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
  - Use the jack only to change wheels.
  - If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack. Using a thicker board could damage the jack and the vehicle.
- Upon a wheel change, the taper of each wheel bolt must be lightly greased before the bolt is tightened. Use commercially available lubricating grease for this purpose. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
  - No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked up.
  - Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
  - Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.
  - Tighten the wheel bolts after lowering the vehicle.



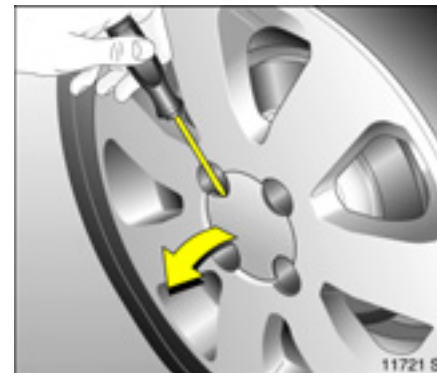
1. Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap. Vehicle tools - see page 151.



Remove the wheel trim using the hook \* from the vehicle tools. Vehicle tools - see page 151.

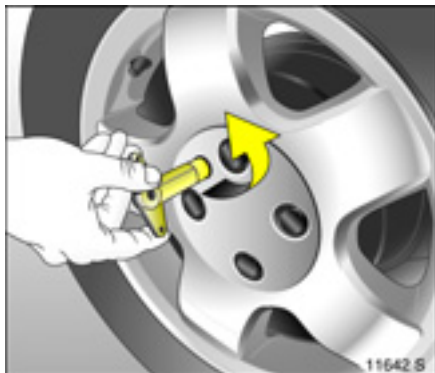
On some model variants, the wheel trim is removed together with the wheel bolts.

For wheel trims with visible wheel bolts \*, the trim can remain on the wheel. The retaining rings \* at the wheel bolts must not be removed.

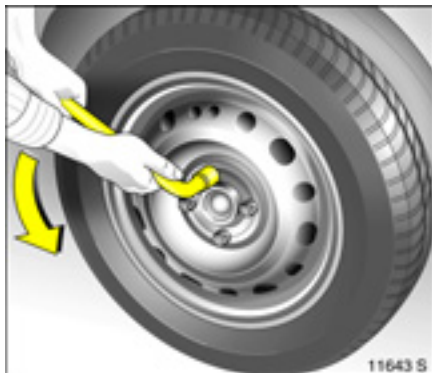


Alloy wheels \*: Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap. Protect the rim by placing a soft cloth between the screwdriver and rim.

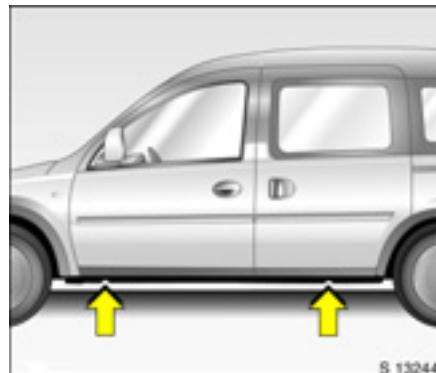
Remove wheel bolt caps \* from wheel bolts.



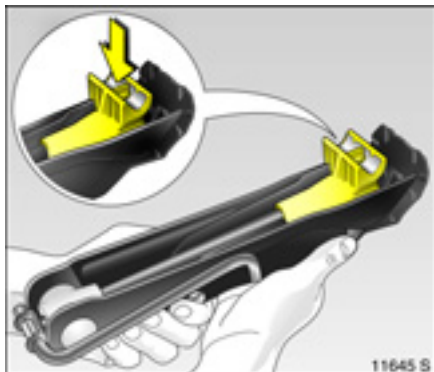
Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock ✱:  
Release hub cap using key included in  
vehicle tools and remove it.



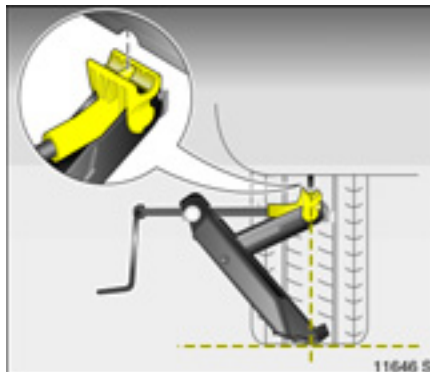
2. Slacken wheel bolts using wheel bolt  
wrench ✱, putting on the wheel bolt  
wrench ✱ as far as possible.



3. The jacking points ✱ on the vehicle  
underbody are marked by depressions  
on the lower body sill.



4. Before attaching the jack \*, set it to the required height by turning the lug by hand. Fit the jack arm at the front – or rear – in such a way that the jack claw (arrow in figure) goes around the vertical ridge and engages in the recess in the ridge. Ensure that the claw is properly positioned.



The edge of the jack base must be planted firmly and vertically in line with the contact point.

Raise vehicle by turning crank handle.

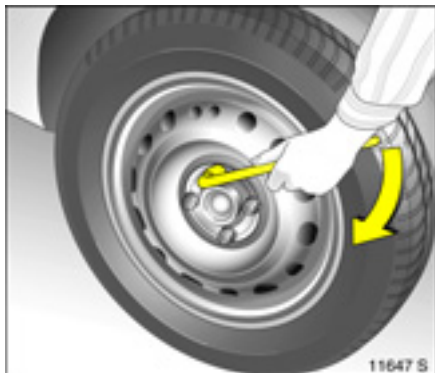
If this is not the case, carefully lower the vehicle immediately and reposition the jack.

5. Unscrew the wheel bolts and wipe clean with a cloth. Lightly grease the wheel bolt taper. Make sure that the bolt threads are not greased. Place the wheel bolts where they will not become dirty.

On some model variants, the wheel trim is removed together with the wheel bolts.

The retaining rings \* at the wheel bolts must not be removed.

6. Change the wheel. For information on the spare wheel – see page 149; for information on the temporary spare wheel – see pages 137, 150, 205.



7. Screw in wheel bolts and tighten slightly, inserting the wheel bolt wrench \* as far as possible.

On some model variants, the wheel trim must be positioned before the wheel bolts are tightened.

8. Lower vehicle.

9. Tighten wheel bolts crosswise, putting on wheel bolt wrench \* as far as possible.

Alloy wheels \*: put hub cap on and engage, inserting pin on rear of hub cap into relevant hole in wheel.

Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock \*: put hub cap on. Insert and tighten anti-theft lock \*.

10. Before refitting the wheel trim, clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol \* on back of wheel trim must point towards valve on wheel.

Align and engage hub cap or wheel trim \* and wheel bolt caps \*.

11. Stow the replaced wheel, tools and warning triangle - see pages 148, 151.

12. Check the tyre pressure of the newly fitted wheel. Adjust as necessary.

13. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle using a torque wrench as soon as possible and, if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque – see page 205.

14. Replace the faulty tyre on the wheel that was removed.

15. Replace the temporary spare wheel \* with a full specification wheel without delay.

### Tyre repair kit \*

Minor damage to the tyre tread and sidewall, e.g. foreign bodies, can be remedied with the tyre repair kit.

Do not remove the foreign body from the tyre.

Tyre damage exceeding 4 mm or that is on the rim cannot be repaired with the tyre repair kit.

#### **Warning**

Driving with inadequate tyre pressure or a flat tyre can lead to hidden tyre damage, which cannot be eliminated by using the tyre repair kit. Part the vehicle and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important information – see page 160.

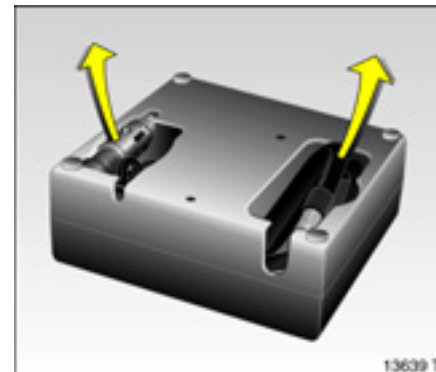
In the event of a flat tyre:

- Switch on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, engage first gear or reverse.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 148.

On the Combo, the tyre repair kit is located behind a cover on the left in the side trim of the load compartment. On the Combo Crew van, it is located in a compartment behind the driver's seat.

To open the cover \*, press to release the retaining lugs.

1. Remove bag containing tyre repair kit from compartment. Carefully remove parts from bag.
2. Remove the compressor.



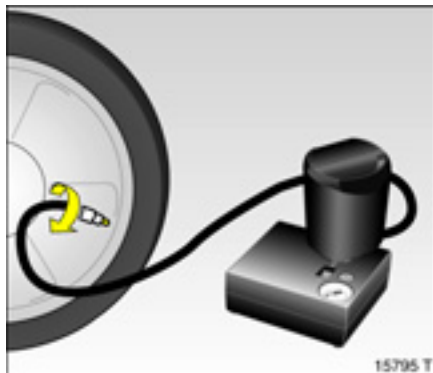
3. Remove the electrical connection cable and air hose from the stowage compartments on the underside of the compressor.



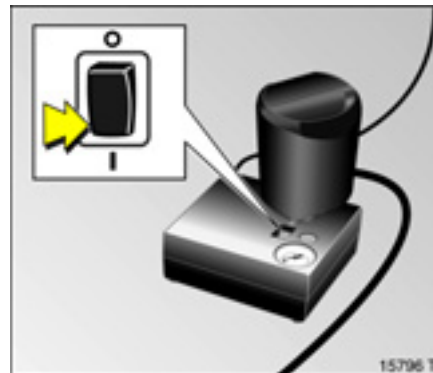
4. Screw the compressor air hose to the connection on the sealant bottle.
5. Fit the sealant bottle in the retainer on the compressor.

Set the compressor near the tyre in such a way that the sealant bottle is upright.

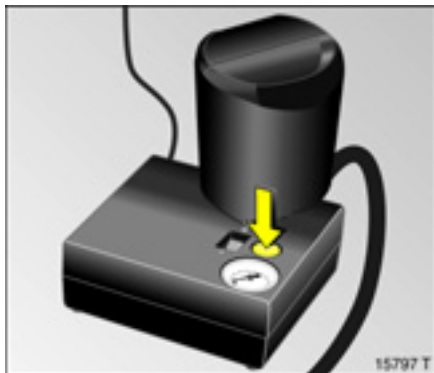
6. Remove the valve cap from the defective tyre.



7. Screw the filler hose to the tyre valve.
8. The switch on the compressor must be set to **O**.
9. Plug the compressor connector into the accessory socket or the cigarette lighter socket **\***. Accessory socket – see page 71.



10. Switch on ignition.
11. Set the rocker switch on the compressor to **I**. The tyre is filled with sealant.
12. While the sealant bottle drains (approx. 30 seconds) the pressure indicator on the compressor briefly points to 6 bar. Pressure then sinks again.
13. All of the sealant is pumped into the tyre. Afterwards, the tyre is filled with air.
14. The prescribed tyre pressure (see pages 205, 206) should be reached within 10 minutes. Switch off the compressor when the correct pressure is obtained.

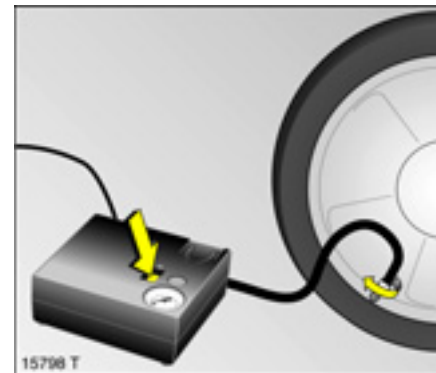


If the prescribed tyre pressure is not reached within 10 minutes, detach the tyre repair kit. Move the vehicle one tyre revolution (approx. 2 metres) in either direction. Reconnect the tyre repair kit and continue the filling procedure for 10 minutes. If the prescribed tyre pressure is still not reached, the tyre is too badly damaged. Park the vehicle and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Drain excess tyre pressure with the button over the pressure indicator.

Do not run the compressor for more than 10 minutes - see "Important information" on page 160.

15. Detach the tyre repair kit. Screw the filler hose to the free connection on the sealant bottle. This prevents sealant leakage. Stow the tyre repair kit in the load compartment.
16. Wipe away any sealant spill with a cloth.
17. Collapse the warning triangle and stow it in the load compartment or stowage compartment - see page 148.
18. An enclosed sticker indicates the maximum permitted speed when driving with a repaired tyre. Affix this in the driver's field of view.
19. Continue driving immediately to allow the sealant to distribute evenly throughout the tyre. Stop after approx. 6 miles (10 km) or no more than 10 minutes, and check tyre pressure. Screw the compressor air hose directly onto the tyre valve (see Fig. 15798 T).



As long as tyre pressure is more than 19 psi (1.3 bar), it may be adjusted to the prescribed value. Repeat the procedure until there is no more pressure loss.

If tyre pressure is below 19 psi (1.3 bar), the vehicle must not be driven. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

20. Stow the tyre repair kit - see page 157.

**Important** **Warning**

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).

Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period.

Steerability and driving behaviour may be impaired.

Have the repaired tyre replaced as soon as possible.

The driving comfort of the repaired tyre is greatly lessened. Have such tyres replaced.

If the compressor makes abnormal noises or heats up greatly, switch it off for at least 30 minutes.

The integrated safety valve opens at a pressure of 7 bar.

Protect the compressor from moisture and rain.

The sealant can only be stored for approx. 4 years. After this time, the sealing properties can no longer be guaranteed. Heed the expiration date on the sealant bottle.

The sealant bottle can only be used once. Replace a used sealant bottle.

The compressor and the sealant can be used from approximately -30 °C.

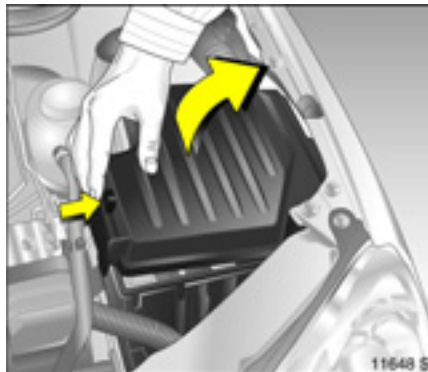
Dispose of a used tyre repair kit in accordance with applicable legislation.

An adapter for filling air mattresses, inner tubes, etc. is located on the underside of the compressor. Remove by unscrewing the compressor air hose and pulling out the adapter.

## Electrical system

### Warning

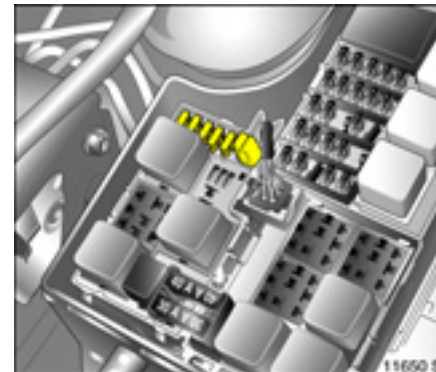
Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.



#### Fusebox

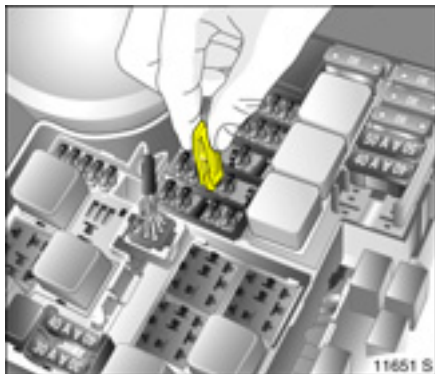
The fusebox is located in the engine compartment next to the coolant expansion tank.

Disengage cover of fusebox from lug and lift off.



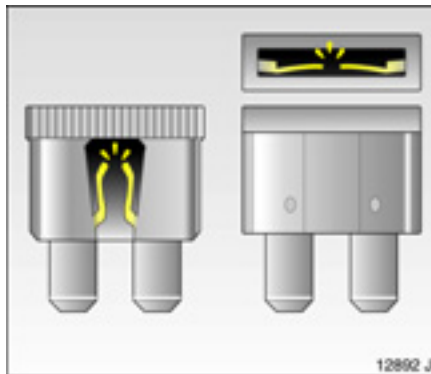
It is advisable to carry a complete set of fuses – available from any Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Store spare fuses in the place provided in the fusebox, to the right of which there is a fuse extractor which facilitates fuse replacement (spare fuses and the fuse extractor are marked in yellow in the figure).



Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

Slot fuse-gripping tool onto fuse and withdraw it.



A defective fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified.

Always use fuses with the correct current value. This is shown on each fuse, and is also indicated by the fuse colour and the plug-in location in the fusebox.

Fuse colour	Fuse rating
Grey	2 A
Light brown	5 A
Dark brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
Light green	30 A
Pink (Maxi-Fuse)	30 A
Orange	40 A
Red (Maxi-Fuse)	50 A
Yellow (Maxi-Fuse)	60 A
Black (Maxi-Fuse)	80 A



### Fuses and the most important circuits they protect

Some circuits may be protected by several fuses.

The figures on pages 163, 164 depict the fuseboxes of vehicles with engine Z 13 DTJ<sup>1)</sup>. Fuseboxes of other engines are shown on pages 165, 166. Some fuses may be unused, depending on the engine.

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
1	Central control unit	7.5 A
2	Engine control unit	7.5 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
3	Instruments, information display, light switch, horn, hazard warning lights, immobiliser	7.5 A
4	Towing equipment, number plate lights	20 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
5	Electric window (left)	20 A
6	–	–
7	–	–
8	Starter	10 A
9	Fuel injection system, fuel pump, stationary heater	20 A
10	Horn	10 A
11	Central control unit	15 A
12	Information display, Infotainment system: engine <sup>1)</sup> Z 13 DTJ, Z 17 DTH	20 A
13	Vauxhall alarm system	7.5 A
14	Exterior mirrors	7.5 A
15	Windscreen wash system	15 A
16	Courtesy light	7.5 A
17	Central control unit	20 A
18	–	–

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.



Fuse	Circuit	Rating
26	Seat heater (right)	15 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
19	Electric window (right)	20 A
20	–	–
21	–	–
22	Central control unit, immobiliser	5 A
23	Windscreen wiper	30 A
24	Infotainment system, information display, light switch, courtesy light, instruments, EPS	5 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
25	Reversing lights, cigarette lighter, accessory socket	20 A



Fuse	Circuit	Rating
27	Seat heater (left)	15 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
28	ABS	25 A
29	Rear window wiper	20 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
30	Engine control unit	15 A
31	Air conditioning system	15 A
32	ABS, Easytronic, Airbag	5 A
33	Petrol engine: Engine control unit Diesel engine: Engine control unit	15 A 7.5 A
34	Diesel filter heater	30 A
35	Electric windows, infotainment system	5 A
36	Dipped beam (left)	10 A
37	Dipped beam (right)	10 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
38	Tail light (left), parking light (left)	5 A
39	Tail light (right), parking light (right)	5 A
40	Brake lights	10 A
41	Front fog lights	15 A
42	Fog tail light	10 A
43	Main beam (left)	10 A
44	Main beam (right)	10 A
45	Ventilation fan	30 A
46	Engine control unit	20 A
47	Heated rear window	30 A
48	Starter	30 A
49	EPS	50 A
50	ABS	40 A
51	Petrol engine: Easytronic	60 A
	Diesel engine: Engine control unit	80 A



Fuse	Circuit	Rating
52	Radiator fan: engine Z 14 XEP with air conditioning	30 A
	engine Z 14 XEP without air conditioning	40 A
	diesel engine	40 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
53	Air conditioning system cooling fan: Petrol engine	30 A
	Diesel engine	40 A
54	Easytronic	60 A

## Bulb replacement

Before replacing a bulb, switch ignition off and switch relevant switch off.

Only hold new bulb at base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate.

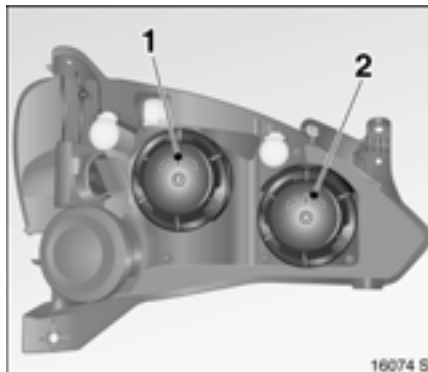
Residue builds up on the reflector eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

The replacement bulb must be in accordance with the data on the base of the defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

## Headlight aiming

We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have special equipment.

When adjusting headlights, headlight range adjustment must be set to 0.



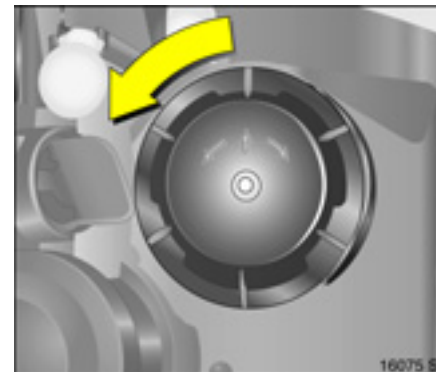
## Halogen headlight system, dipped and main beam

Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam 1 (outer bulbs) and main beam 2 (inner bulbs).

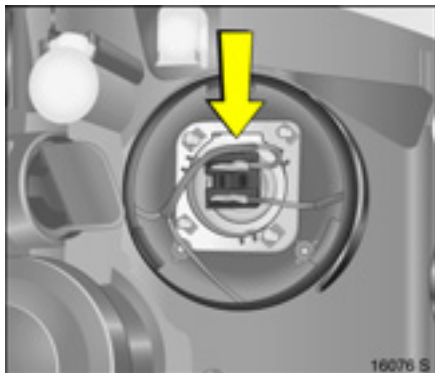
### Dipped beam

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.

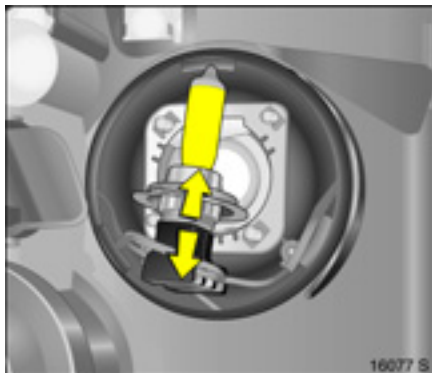
When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air filter.



3. Rotate the cap anticlockwise and remove.



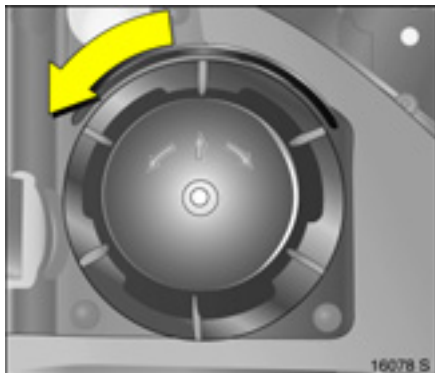
4. Push bulb on plug connector downward.
5. Remove bulb with connector from reflector housing.



6. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
7. Fit connector onto new bulb, without touching the glass.
8. Insert the bulb with connector so that the lug engages in the recess in the reflector.
9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.

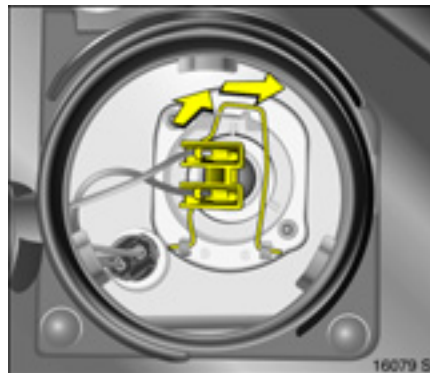
10. After replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.

After replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air filter and engage.

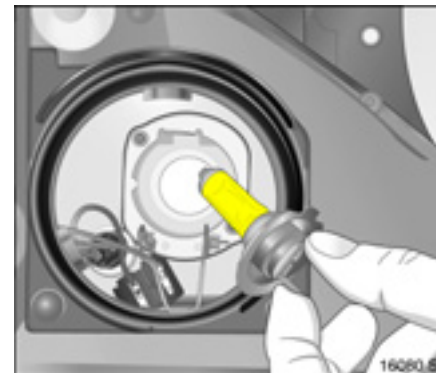


### Main beam

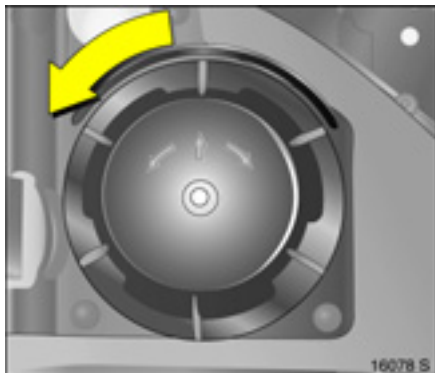
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.  
When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air filter.
3. Rotate the cap anticlockwise and remove.



4. Detach plug connector from bulb.
5. Disengage spring wire clip from retaining lugs by moving it forward and swivelling it to the side.

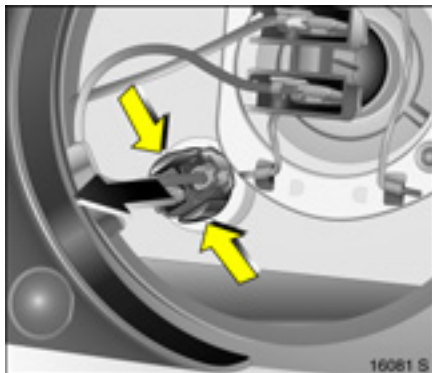


6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.
8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
10. After replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.  
After replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air filter and engage.

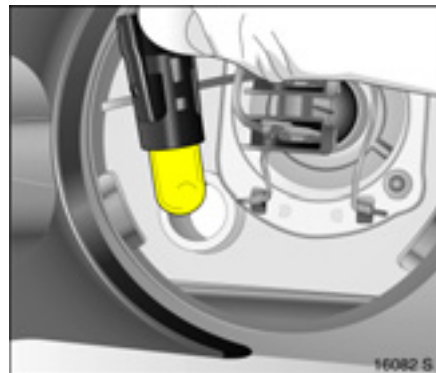


### Parking lights

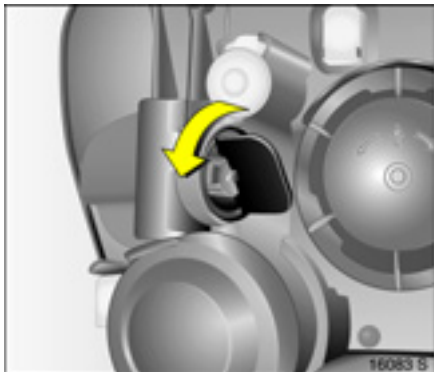
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.  
When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air filter.
3. Rotate the main beam headlight cap anticlockwise and remove.
4. Detach plug connector from main beam bulb.



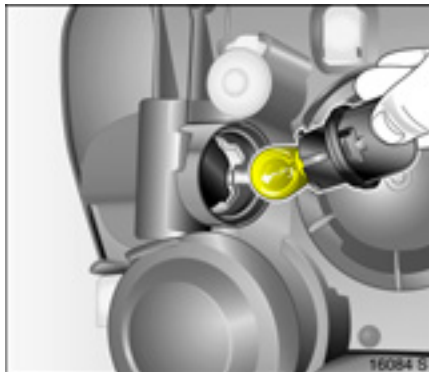
5. Remove side light bulb mounting from reflector.
6. Remove bulb from socket.
7. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.



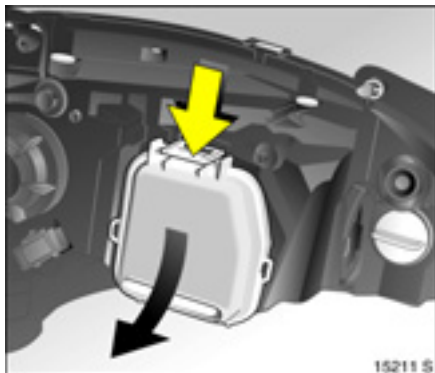
8. Insert bulb socket in reflector.
9. Attach connector to main beam bulb.
10. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
11. After replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.  
After replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air filter and engage.

**Turn signals lights**

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.  
When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air filter.
3. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.



4. Push bulb into holder a little, rotate left and remove.
5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Engage holder into reflector by rotating to the right.
7. After replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.  
After replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air filter and engage.

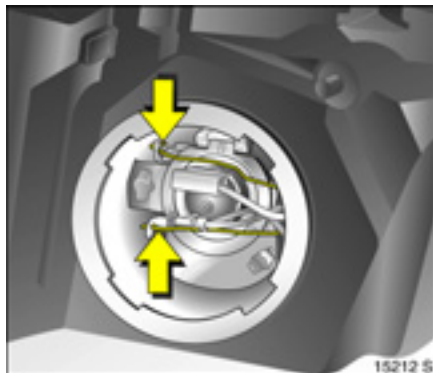


### Ellipsoidal headlight system

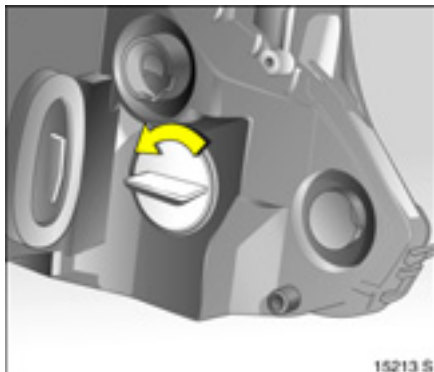
#### Dipped beam

Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam (inner bulbs) and main beam (outer bulbs).

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox.  
When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air filter.
3. Remove the headlight protective cover by pressing the catch and pulling the cover downward and off.



4. Detach plug connector from bulb.
5. Disengage the spring wire clip from the lugs and swivel it aside.
6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.
8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
10. After replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox.  
After replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air filter and engage.



#### Turn signals lights

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. When replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, open the cover of the fusebox. For engine Z 13 DTJ<sup>1)</sup>, also pull the relay box (located in front of the fusebox) up and out of the guides.  
When replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, detach the air hose from the air filter.
3. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.



4. Push bulb into holder a little, rotate left and remove.
5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Engage holder into reflector by rotating to the right.
7. After replacing bulbs on the left-hand side, close the cover of the fusebox. For engine Z 13 DTJ<sup>1)</sup>, also position and engage the relay box.

After replacing bulbs on the right-hand side, reattach the air hose to the air filter and engage.

#### Main beam, parking lights

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

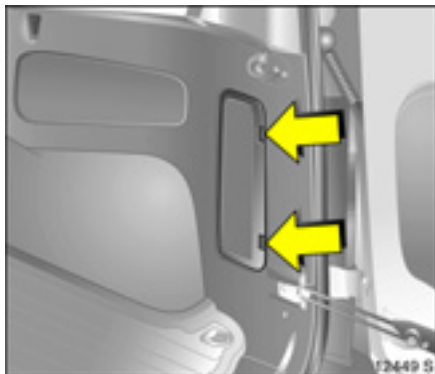
#### Side turn signal lights

Have the bulbs replaced by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### Front fog lights \*

Have the bulbs replaced by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.


<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

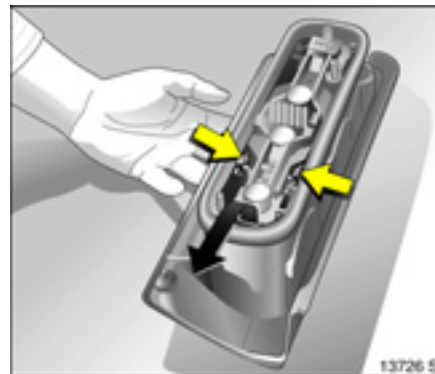


## Tail lights

1. Disengage cover by pressing retaining lugs and remove.



2. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting.
3. Grip the bulb housing from the outside, slacken the two knurled nuts using the wheel bolt key  and unscrew by hand.
4. Detach bulb housing.



5. Press retaining lugs on bulb mounting together and remove bulb mounting, as shown in illustration.  
Lights from top to bottom:  
Reversing light / brake light  
Indicator light  
Reversing light  
Fog tail light
6. Remove bulb from socket.
7. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass. Engage bulb mounting in bulb housing. Insert bulb housing into vehicle body. Screw fixing nuts onto setscrews by hand and tighten. Engage plug connector. Place cover in position and close.

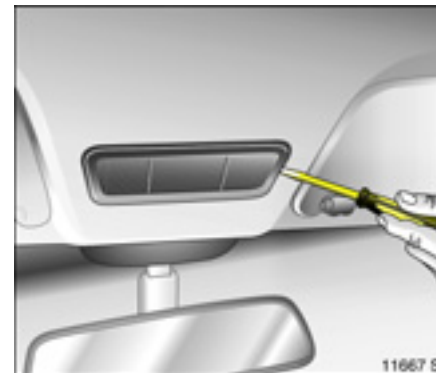


### Number plate lights

1. Unscrew both screws. Remove light insert.



2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert light insert and secure using a screwdriver.

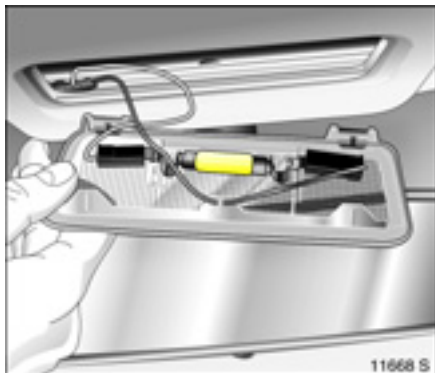


### Courtesy lights

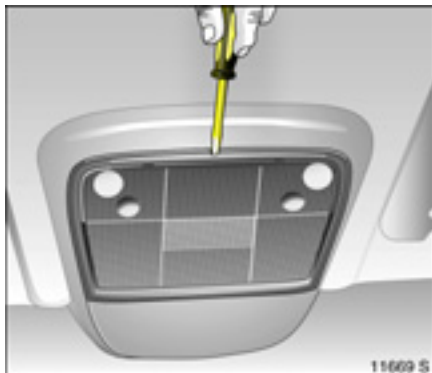
#### Front courtesy light

To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors or hold the contact switch depressed before removing.

1. Prise light out of recess using a screwdriver.



2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert light in opening and engage in position.



- Front courtesy light with reading lights \***  
To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors before removing.
1. Lever lens out of housing.
  2. Remove bulb from socket.



3. Insert new bulb.
4. Mount lens and engage in position.

**Load compartment light \***

To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the tailgate or hold the contact switch depressed before removing.

1. Prise light out of recess using a screwdriver.
2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert light in opening and engage in position.

**Instrument illumination,  
Information display illumination \***

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## If you have a problem

In our experience the most common cause of all complaints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in cases such as this to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions that have been offered.

You can be assured the Authorised Repairer's Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, they have a large investment in their business and are proud of their reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are their key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action proposed to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department<sup>1)</sup> where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

### **Vauxhall Motors Ltd.**

Customer Care,  
Griffin House,  
Osborne Road,  
LUTON,  
Beds., LU1 3YT  
Telephone: 01582 427200

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken,

<sup>1)</sup> Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes.

the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be advised accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motors' position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

### **Automobile Association (A.A.)**

Fanum House,  
BASINGSTOKE,  
Hants., RG21 2EA

### **Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.),**

R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd.,  
89-91 Pall Mall,  
LONDON, SW1Y 5AS

The Customer Relations Department,  
**Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd.** (S.M.M.T.),  
Forbes House, Halkin Street,  
LONDON, SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,  
**Scottish Motor Trade Association,**  
(S.M.T.A.),  
3 Palmerston Place,  
EDINBURGH, EH12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service,  
**Retail Motor Industry Federation,**  
9 North Street,  
RUGBY, CV21 2AB

### **If you have a problem whilst abroad:**

The Service Departments of Adam Opel AG and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

Opel Austria Vertriebs GmbH  
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59  
**1220 Vienna – Austria**  
Tel. 00 43 1-2 88 77 444 or  
00 43-1-2 88 77 0

Opel Belgium N.V.  
Prins Boudewijnlaan 30  
**2550 Kontich – Belgium**  
Tel. 00 32-34 50 63 11

Opel C & S spol. s.r.o.  
Na Pankráci 26  
**140 00 Prague 4 – Czech Republic**  
Tel. 00 420-2-61 21-88 21

General Motors Danmark  
Jaegersborg Alle 4  
**2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark**  
Tel. 00 45-39 97 85 00

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.  
Customer Care  
Griffin House, Osborne Road  
**Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England**  
Tel. 00 44-15 82-42 72 00

General Motors Finland Oy  
Pajuniityntie 5  
**00320 Helsinki – Finland**  
Tel. Helsinki 00 358-61 58 81

General Motors France  
1 – 9, avenue du Marais  
Angle Quai de Bezons  
**95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France**  
Tel. 00 33-1-34 26 30 00

ADAM OPEL AG  
Bahnhofplatz 1  
**65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany**  
Tel. 00 49-61 42-77 50 00 or  
00 49-61 42-7 70

General Motors Hellas S.A.  
56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str.  
Amarousion  
**151 25 Athens – Greece**  
Tel. 00 30-1-6 80 65 01

Opel Southeast Europe Ltd.  
Szabadsag utca 117  
**2040 Budaörs – Hungary**  
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

General Motors India  
Sixth Floor, Tower A  
Global Business Park  
Mehrauli – Gurgaon Road  
**Gurgaon 122 022, Haryana – India**  
Tel. 00 91-124 280 3333

Opel Ireland Ltd.  
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road  
**Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland**  
Tel. 00 353-1-216 10 00

General Motors Italia Srl  
Piazzale dell'Industria 40  
**00144 Rome – Italy**  
Tel. 00 39-6-5 46 51

Opel Nederland B.V.  
Lage Mosten 49 – 63  
**4822 NK Breda – Netherlands**  
Tel. 00 31-76-5 44 88 00

General Motors Norge AS  
Kjeller-Vest 6  
**2027 Kjeller – Norway**  
Tel. 00 47-23 50 01 04

General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o.  
Domaniewska 41  
**06-672 Warsaw – Poland**  
Tel. 00 48-22-606 17 00

General Motors Portugal  
Quinta da Fonte  
Edifício Fernão Magalhães, Piso 2  
**2780-190 Paço d'Arcos – Portugal**  
Tel. 00 351-21 440 75 00

General Motors España S.L.  
Paseo de la Castellana, 91  
**28046 Madrid – Spain**  
Tel. 00 34-902 25 00 25

Saab Opel Sverige AB  
Esbogatan 8  
**164 74 Kista – Sweden**  
Tel. 00 46-8-632 85 00

General Motors Suisse S.A.  
Stelzenstraße 4  
**8152 Glattbrugg – Switzerland**  
Tel. 00 41-44 828 28 80

Opel Türkiye Ltd. Sti.  
Kemalpasa yolu üzeri  
**35861 Torbalı/Izmir – Turkey**  
Tel. 00 90-2 32-8 53-14 53

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Yugoslavia** please contact the Opel Service Department in Budaörs – Hungary  
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

## Maintenance, Service Plan

A note on safety .....	181
Checking and topping up fluids .....	181
Engine oil .....	182
Diesel fuel filter .....	184
Coolant .....	184
Brake fluid .....	186
Windscreen wiper .....	186
Windscreen wash system .....	187
Battery .....	188
Protecting electronic components .....	189
Vehicle decommissioning .....	190
Vehicle recommissioning .....	190

In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified by Vauxhall.

On vehicles with fixed oil change and service interval, **InSP** appears in the trip odometer display after the ignition is switched on when it is time for servicing: Have service work carried out within one week or 300 miles (500 km). We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The service interval display takes account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

For vehicles with flexible oil change and service interval, the interval is determined by several parameters stemming from how the vehicle is used. For this purpose, various engine-specific data is continually recorded in order to calculate the remaining distance before the next service.



The remaining distance can be shown on the trip odometer display when the ignition is off: Press the reset button for the trip odometer for 2 seconds. **InSP** and the remaining distance are then displayed.

If the remaining distance is less than 1000 miles (1500 km), **InSP** is displayed with a remaining distance of 600 miles (1000 km) after the ignition is switched on and off.

**InSP** is displayed for several seconds if the remaining distance is less than 600 miles (1000 km). Have the necessary service work carried out within one week or 300 miles (500 km). Have this work carried out by a repairer in accordance with Vauxhall Motors' recommendations, using genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories, in order to avoid loss of warranty claims.

Further information on maintenance and the Service Plan can be found in the Service Booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work, as well as repairs to the bodywork and units, carried out by a professional. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with Vauxhall vehicles and in possession of the necessary special tools and the latest Service Instructions from Vauxhall. In order to avoid invalidation of any warranty claim, it is especially important to entrust work to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period. For further information, see the Service Booklet.

#### Separate anti-corrosion service

Have this service performed once every two years, either as part of a Service or separately; see Service Booklet. To avoid invalidation of any warranty claim against rust-through, we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



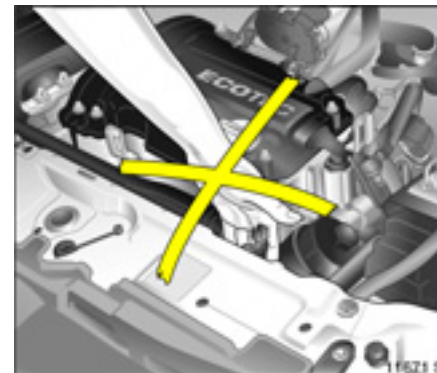
#### A note on safety

Always switch ignition off when performing checks in the engine compartment (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or the engine oil level) due to risk of injury from live cables and rotating parts.

#### Warning

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermoswitch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

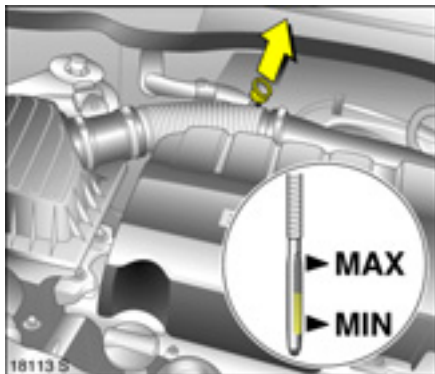
Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.



Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may unwittingly infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, endanger yourself and other road users.

#### Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the caps used when topping up engine oil, coolant and wash fluid as well as the oil dipstick are coloured yellow.



## Engine oil

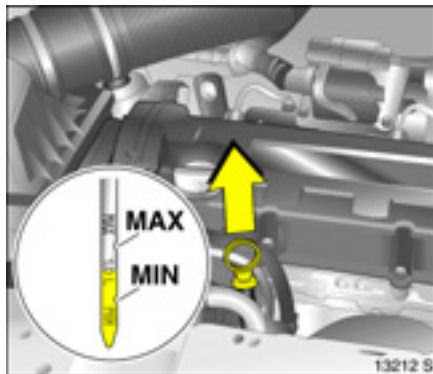
Information on engine oils is found in the Service Booklet.

### Engine oil level and consumption

All engines consume engine oil for technical reasons. The engine oil consumption can only be assessed after driving a long distance, and may be above the specified value during the initial stage (run-in period). Frequent driving at high revs causes engine oil consumption to increase.

### Warning

Do not allow the engine oil level to drop below the minimum level!



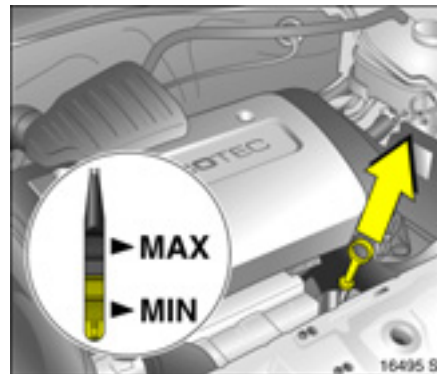
### Engine oil level check, topping up engine oil

The engine oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least five minutes before checking the level to allow the normal engine oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

In vehicles with engine oil level check \*, the engine oil level is checked automatically - see page 27. It is particularly advisable to check the engine oil level before embarking on a long journey.

### Warning

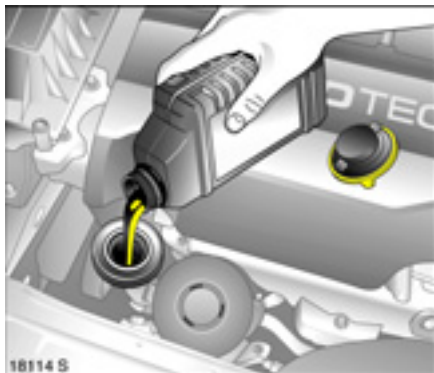
It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the correct level of an appropriate quality oil in the engine.



To check the engine oil level, wipe off the dipstick and insert it up to the stop mark on the handle. Top up engine oil if the level has fallen to the **MIN** mark.

Engine oil should never pass the upper **MAX** mark on the dipstick. Excess engine oil must be drained or suctioned out. If the engine oil level is above the **MAX** mark, there is a danger of engine or catalytic converter damage.

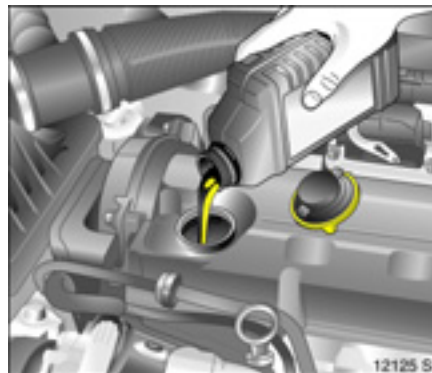
The amount filled must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks – see page 209.



When topping up, use the same brand of engine oil that was used during the previous oil change. Observe the information in the Service Booklet.

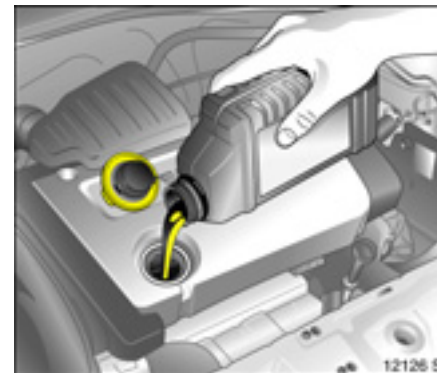
When closing the cap, insert it straight and screw it in all the way.

Capacities – see page 209.



**Engine oil change, oil filter change**  
Change the oil at the displayed service intervals.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall engine oil filters.





### **Warning**

We recommend that you entrust engine oil and filter changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

### Diesel fuel filter

Check the fuel filter for any water residue during each engine oil change. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Illumination of  indicates water in the diesel fuel filter .

Have diesel fuel filter checked at shorter intervals if the vehicle is subjected to extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

### Coolant

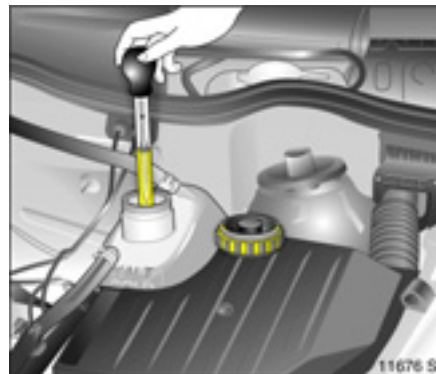
During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as anti-freeze protection down to approx. -28 °C. It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed.

Use of certain anti-freezes can lead to engine damage. We therefore recommend that you use anti-freezes that have been approved by Vauxhall.

#### Warning

Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.



#### Anti-freeze and corrosion protection

Before the start of the cold weather season, have the coolant checked for correct concentration using a calibrated hydrometer. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The anti-freeze content must guarantee frost protection down to approx. -28 °C. An insufficient concentration will reduce frost and corrosion protection. Add anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have concentration checked and add anti-freeze if necessary.



### Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant in the compensation tank should be slightly above the **KALT/COLD** mark with the cooling system cold. It rises when the engine is warm and falls again as it cools. If it drops below the marking in this case, it should be topped up to a level just above the marking.

### Warning

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up anti-freeze. If no anti-freeze is available, top up with clean tap water. If tap water is unavailable, distilled water can be used.

After topping up with tap or distilled water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked, and anti-freeze added if necessary. Have the cause of the coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When closing the cap, insert it straight and screw it in all the way.

### Coolant temperature

If the temperature gauge is in the red zone, coolant temperature is too high. Check the coolant level immediately:

#### ■ Coolant level low:

Top up coolant. Pay attention to the instructions given under "Anti-freeze and corrosion protection" and "Coolant level". Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### ■ Coolant level OK:

Have the cause of increased coolant temperature remedied. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

**Brake fluid**

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i.e. it absorbs water. If the brakes become hot, such as when driving on long downhill stretches, vapour bubbles can occur in the water, which can have an extremely adverse effect on braking power (depending on the proportion of water).

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

 **Warning**

We recommend that you have brake fluid changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

**Windscreen wiper**

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

Regularly check the windscreen wiper for cleaning effectiveness. We recommend that wiper blades be replaced at least once a year.

If the windows are dirty, operate the windscreen wash before switching the wiper on in order to prevent wiper blade wear.

Do not switch windscreen wiper on if windows are icy, since this may damage the wiper edges or the wiper system.

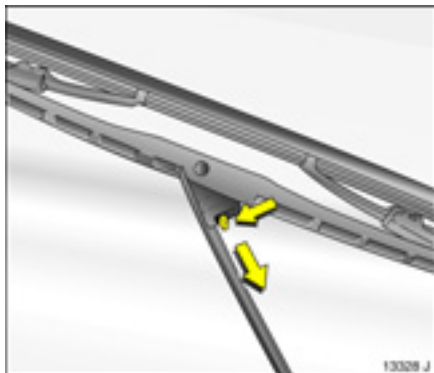
If the wiper becomes frozen on to the glass, we recommend that it be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer Spray before starting the vehicle, to prevent wiper motor damage.

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

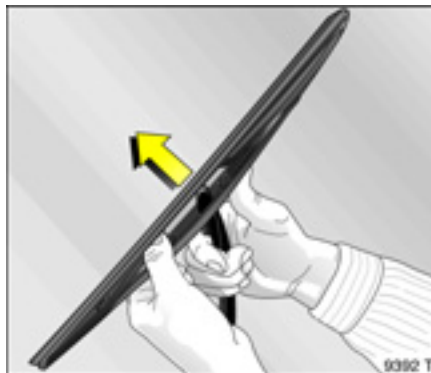
Switch off the windscreen wiper in automatic car washes - see pages 15, 192.

Windscreen wiper blade maintenance - see page 194.



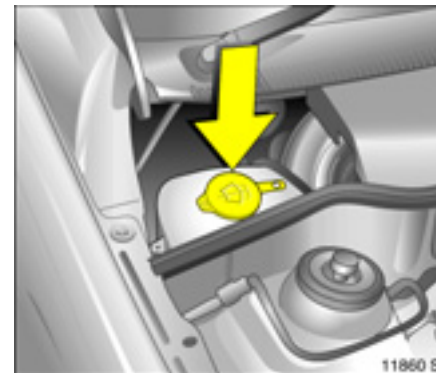
#### Wiper blades on the windscreen

Lift wiper arm. Move release lever and detach wiper blade.



#### Wiper blades ✖ on the rear window

Lift wiper arm. Disengage wiper blade as shown in illustration and remove.



#### Windscreen wash system

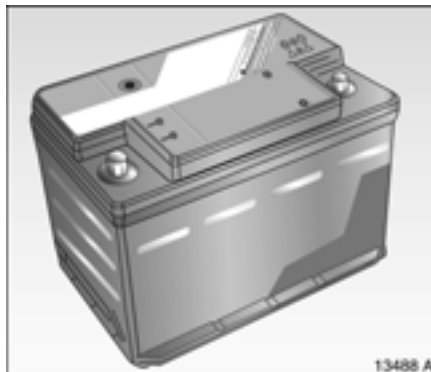
Reservoir for windscreen wash and rear windscreen wash at driver's side in engine compartment.

Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

The windscreen wash system remains frost-free in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixture – Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent: Water
– 5 °C	1 : 3
– 10 °C	1 : 2
– 20 °C	1 : 1
– 30 °C	2 : 1

When closing the reservoir, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



### Battery

The battery is maintenance-free.

#### Warning

We recommend that you entrust battery replacement to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of used batteries and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Retro-fitted electrical or electronic accessories can place an additional load on the battery or even discharge the battery. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful battery.

Parking the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharging. This may reduce the service life of the battery. Disconnect battery from on-board power supply by disconnecting the negative terminal (Vauxhall alarm system \* is then disabled).

Ensure that ignition is switched off before connecting battery. Then perform the following actions:

- Set date and time in information display - see page 33.
- If necessary, activate window electronics \* - see page 99.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 30 minutes.

**Protecting electronic components**

In order to prevent faults in electronic components in the electrical system, never connect or disconnect battery with engine running or ignition switched on. Never start engine with battery disconnected, e.g. when starting using jump leads.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

 **Warning**

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

**Disconnecting / connecting the battery from / to the electrical system**

Disconnect the battery from the vehicle electrical system before charging: First detach the negative and then the positive lead. Do not reverse the polarity of the battery, i.e. do not confuse the terminals for the positive and negative leads. When connecting, start with the positive lead and then connect the negative lead.

## Vehicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is decommissioned for several months, the following work must be carried out in order to prevent damage.

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Partner.

- Wash and preserve the vehicle – see page 192.
- Check preservation in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary.
- Clean and preserve rubber seals on bonnet and doors.
- Change engine oil – see page 183.
- Check anti-freeze and corrosion protection – see page 184.
- Check the coolant level, top up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 185.
- Drain the windscreen wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for full load – see pages 205, 206.

## Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in dry and well ventilated place. With manual transmission select first gear or reverse gear, and with Easytronic \* move selector lever to centre position before switching ignition off. Use chocks or the like to prevent vehicle from rolling.
- Do not apply handbrake.
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system – see page 188.

## Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Perform the following work before recommissioning the vehicle:

- Connect battery – see page 188.
- Check tyre pressure and correct if necessary - see pages 205, 206.
- Fill up windscreen wash system – see page 187.
- Check engine oil level – see page 182.
- Check the coolant level; top up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 185.
- Fit the number plate if necessary.

## Vehicle care

Vehicle care aids *	191
Washing .....	192
Waxing .....	192
Polishing .....	192
Wheels .....	192
Paintwork damage.....	193
Exterior lights .....	193
Plastic and rubber parts .....	193
Wheels and tyres .....	193
Interior and upholstery.....	193
Seat belts.....	193
Windows.....	194
Windscreen wiper blades.....	194
Locks.....	194
Engine compartment.....	195
Underbody .....	195

Obtain advice from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding cleaning materials that have been tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also a prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable damaging effects of the environment.

### Vehicle care aids \*

Vehicle wash:

- Wash brush
- Car Shampoo
- Car Sponges
- Insect Removal Sponge
- Wheel Cleaners
- Engine Cleaners
- Glass Cleaners
- Chamois Leather.

Vehicle care:

- Paintwork Cleaner
- Paintwork Polish
- Metallic Paintwork Wax
- Hard wax
- Vauxhall Touch-Up Paint
- Vauxhall Touch-Up / Aerosol Paint
- Wheel Preserver
- Insect Remover
- Window Cleaning Spray
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent
- Silicone Oil for Rubber Seals
- Rust Preventative
- Alloy Wheel Cleaner
- Alloy Wheel Preserver
- Cleaner.

## Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

When using car washes, follow the relevant instructions of the car wash facility. The windscreen wiper and rear window wiper ✱ must be off - see page 15. Remove the antenna ✱ and roof rack ✱.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Thoroughly rinse off and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for paint and window surfaces: remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Observe national regulations.

## Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Also wax edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

## Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

## Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels we recommend use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

### Paintwork damage

Repair small areas of paint damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc. immediately using a Vauxhall touch-up applicator or Vauxhall spray and touch-up paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Partner. Please also pay attention to surfaces and edges beneath the vehicle where rust may have formed unnoticed for some time.

### Exterior lights

Headlight and other protective light bezels are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shampoo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

### Plastic and rubber parts

If the carwash does not clean plastic and rubber parts adequately, use cleaner suitable for vehicle interiors. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

### Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners.

### Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel facia, using interior cleaner.

The instrument panel is only to be cleaned with a soft, damp cloth.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. To remove stains, use cleaner that is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaners such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach. Petrol is also unsuitable. Open velcro fastenings in your clothing could damage the seat cushions. Close velcro fastenings.

### Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or cleaner.

## Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window ❄, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaner and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a commercially available sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

## Windscreen wiper blades

Wax, such as that used in car washes, can cause streaks to form on the windscreen when the wiper is used.

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent, and replaced if necessary – see page 186.

## Locks

The locks are lubricated with a high-grade lock cylinder grease at the factory.

Vauxhall lock cylinder grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Only use de-icing agent in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the function of the locks. After using a de-icing agent, have the locks re-greased. We recommend that you entrust this to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## Engine compartment

Clean painted surfaces in the engine compartment like any other painted surface.

For best results, wash and wax the engine compartment before and after winter. Before washing the engine, cover the alternator and brake fluid reservoir with plastic sheeting.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the Anti-lock Brake System \*, the automatic air conditioning system \* or the belt drive and its components.

Protective wax that has been applied is also removed during the engine wash. For this reason, have the engine, brake system components in the engine compartment, axle components with steering, body parts and cavities thoroughly preserved with protective wax after the wash. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

An engine wash can be performed in the spring in order to remove dirt that has adhered to the engine compartment, which may also have a high salt content. Check protective wax layer and make good if necessary.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners.

## Underbody

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating in critical areas.

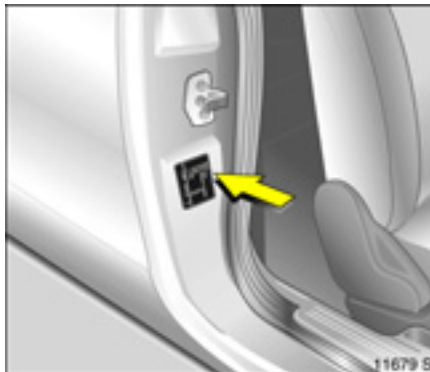
On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary. Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution - commercially available bitumen / rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

## Technical data

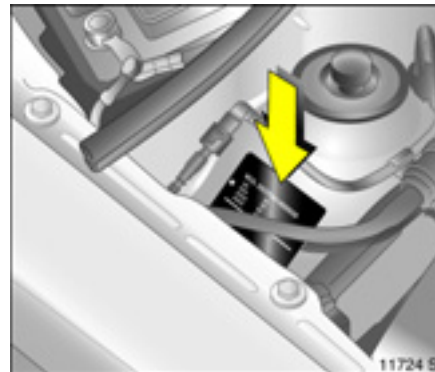
Vehicle documents, identification plate .....	196
Vehicle identification data.....	197
Coolant, brake fluid, oils .....	197
Engine data.....	198
Performance (approx. mph / km/h) ...	199
Fuel consumption, CO <sub>2</sub> emissions .....	200
Weights, payload and roof load .....	202
Tyres .....	205
Winter tyres ❄.....	205
Tyre chains ❄.....	205
Wheels .....	205
Tyre pressures in bar / psi.....	205
Electrical system .....	208
Capacities (approx. in litres).....	209
Dimensions (mm).....	210
Mounting dimensions of towing equipment with fixed coupling ball bar.....	211



### Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this Owner's Manual.

The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.

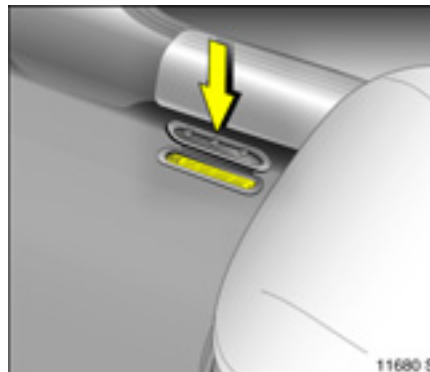


In other model variants the type plate is attached to the right spring strut dome in the engine compartment.



Information on identification plate:

- 1 Manufacturer
- 2 Type approval number
- 3 Vehicle Identification Number
- 4 Permissible Gross Vehicle Weight
- 5 Permissible Gross Train Weight
- 6 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
- 8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data



### Vehicle identification data

The Vehicle Identification Number is stamped on the identification plate and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the driver's door and seat.

In other model variants, the identification plate may also be affixed to the instrument panel.

Engine code and engine number. Marked on engine block at left side of engine in petrol engines, and beneath diesel injection pump at right side of engine in diesel engines.

### Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up

- Coolant,
  - Brake fluid,
  - Transmission fluid,
- we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Caution: use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

### Engine oils

Information on engine oils is found in the Service Booklet.

## Engine data

Sales designation Engine identifier code	1.4 TWINPORT Z 14 XEP	1.3 CDTI Y 13 DT	1.3 CDTI Z 13 DTJ	1.7 CDTI Z 17 DTH
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4
Piston displacement (cm <sup>3</sup> )	1364	1248	1248	1686
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	66 5600	51 4000	55 4000	74 4400
Torque (Nm) at rpm	125 4000	170 1750 to 2500	170 1750 to 2500	240 2300
Fuel type <sup>1)</sup>	Petrol	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
Octane requirement (RON) <sup>2)</sup> unleaded or unleaded or unleaded	<b>95</b> <sup>3)</sup> <b>98</b> <sup>3)</sup> <b>91</b> <sup>3)4)</sup>	– – –	– – –	– – –
Cetane requirement (CN) <sup>5)</sup>	–	49 (D) <sup>6)</sup>	49 (D) <sup>6)</sup>	49 (D) <sup>6)</sup>
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6200	5120 to 5280	5020 to 5180	5000 to 5200
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

<sup>1)</sup> Standard high-quality fuels, unleaded DIN EN 228, diesel DIN EN 590.

<sup>2)</sup> Standard high-quality fuels. Value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

<sup>3)</sup> Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).

<sup>4)</sup> Slight reduction in engine output and torque if 91 RON is used.

<sup>5)</sup> Standard high-quality fuels: D = Diesel.

<sup>6)</sup> A lower value is possible with winter diesel fuels.

# Performance (approx. mph / km/h<sup>1)</sup>)

Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Z 14 XEP	Y 13 DT	Z 13 DTJ	Z 17 DTH
Top speed				
5-speed manual transmission	102/164	93/150	94/152 <sup>3)</sup>	106/170
Easytronic	–	–	94/152 <sup>3)</sup>	–

<sup>1)</sup> The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

<sup>2)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

<sup>3)</sup> Specific version with electronic speed limitation at approx. 78 mph (125 km/h).

**Fuel consumption,  
CO<sub>2</sub> emissions**

Directive 80/1268/EEC (last changed by 1999/100/EC) has applied for the measurement of fuel consumption since 1996.

The directive is oriented to actual driving practices: Urban driving is rated at approx.  $\frac{1}{3}$  and extra-urban driving with approx.  $\frac{2}{3}$  (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of CO<sub>2</sub> emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

All values stem from the EU base model with standard equipment.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 1999/100/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerbweight, ascertained in accordance with the said regulation. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission levels than those quoted.

To convert l/100 km into mpg, divide 282 by number of litres/100 km.

Saving fuel, protecting the environment - see page 119.

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**Fuel consumption** (approx. l/100 km), **CO<sub>2</sub> emissions** (approx. g/km)

<b>Engine<sup>1)</sup></b>	<b>Z 14 XEP</b>	<b>Y 13 DT</b>	<b>Z 13 DTJ</b>	<b>Z 17 DTH</b>
Manual / Easytronic transmission				
urban	8.0/–	6.5/–	6.2/ 5.9	6.6/–
extra-urban	5.3/–	4.5/–	4.5/ 4.5	4.4/–
total	6.3/–	5.3/–	5.1/ 5.0	5.2/–
CO <sub>2</sub>	151/–	143/–	138/135	140/–

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<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

**Weights, payload and roof load**

The payload is the difference between the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight (see identification plate, page 196) and the EC kerbweight.

To calculate the kerbweight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

- Kerbweight from  
Table 1,  
see pages 203 to 204        + ..... kg
- Weight of heavy  
accessories from Table 2,  
see page 204                + ..... kg
- The total                        = ..... kg

is the EC kerbweight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerbweight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents and the identification plate.

The combined total of front and rear axle loads must not exceed the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight. For example, if the front axle is bearing its maximum permissible load, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the Gross Vehicle Weight minus the front axle load.

The permissible axle loads must not be exceeded.

See the identification plate or vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

Towing a caravan / trailer - see page 138.

**Roof load**

The permissible roof load is 100 kg - 75 kg for the Combo with roof rails. The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack plus the load carried.

Driving hints – see page 117.

Roof racks – see page 138.

**Weights (kg), Table 1, kerbweight<sup>1)</sup>**

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	Easytronic
<b>Combo Crew van</b>	Z 14 XEP	1190	–
	Y 13 DT	1285	–
	Z 13 DTJ	1285	1285
	Z 17 DTH	1320	–
<b>Combo Crew van with air conditioning</b>	Z 14 XEP	1350	–
	Y 13 DT	1420	–
	Z 13 DTJ	1420	1420
	Z 17 DTH	1455	–

<sup>1)</sup> According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), loads (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

<sup>2)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

**Weights (kg), Table 1, kerbweight<sup>1)</sup>**

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	Easytronic
<b>Combo</b>	Z 14 XEP	1235	–
	Y 13 DT	1325	–
	Z 13 DTJ	1325	1325
	Z 17 DTH	1365	–
<b>Combo with air conditioning</b>	Z 14 XEP	1265	–
	Y 13 DT	1355	–
	Z 13 DTJ	1355	1355
	Z 17 DTH	1395	–

**Weights (kg): Table 2, heavy accessories**

Accessories	Towing equipment	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)	Sliding door (front passenger's side)	Rear vent windows	Load compartment grille	Split load compartment grille
Weight	18	7	23	9	8	10

<sup>1)</sup> According to EC Directive 70/156/EC, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), loads (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

<sup>2)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

## Tyres

### Restrictions

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information – see page 132.

### Winter tyres \*

Tyres of size 185/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15, 195/45 R 16 and 195/50 R 16 are not permitted for use as winter tyres.

If winter tyres are in use, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. Use of the spare wheel may alter vehicle handling. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Further information – see page 136.

### Tyre chains \*

Tyre chains may be used on the front wheels only.

We recommend the use of Vauxhall-tested fine-mesh chains that add no more than 10 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

Tyre chains are not permitted on the temporary spare wheel or on tyres of size 185/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15, 195/45 R 16 and 195/50 R 16.

Tyre chains are generally permitted on tyres of size 185/55 R 15.

Further information – see page 136.

## Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

On vehicles with alloy wheels \*: the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller wheel: using the spare wheel may cause different driving behaviour. Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and have it fitted to the vehicle.

### Tyre pressure in bar / psi<sup>1)</sup>

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The tyre pressure specified on the following pages apply to both summer and winter tyres.

The spare wheel must always be filled with the tyre pressure for a full load - see tables on following pages.

Temporary spare wheel tyre pressure - see tables on next page.

Further information – see pages 132 to 136.

<sup>1)</sup> 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa / 14.5 psi.

(ctd.)  
**Tyre pressure in bar / psi<sup>1)</sup>**

Combo Crew van		Comfort pressure		Tyre pressure for full load	
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 14 XEP, Z 13 DTJ	175/70 R 14 <sup>2)3)</sup> , 185/60 R 15, 185/55 R 15 <sup>4)5)</sup>	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
Z 17 DTH	185/60 R 15, 185/55 R 15 <sup>5)</sup>	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
Y 13 DT	175/70 R 14 <sup>2)</sup> , 185/60 R 15, 185/55 R 15 <sup>5)</sup>	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
all	T 115/70 R 16 (Temporary spare wheel) <sup>6)</sup>	4.2/61	4.2/61	4.2/61	4.2/61

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

<sup>2)</sup> Recommendation: Dunlop SP 10, Firestone F 580, Pirelli P 3000.

<sup>3)</sup> Not permitted in model variant with "increased payload".

<sup>4)</sup> Only permitted in model variant with "increased payload".

<sup>5)</sup> Recommended winter tyres: Conti Vanco Winter C90Q.

<sup>6)</sup> For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see 150.

<sup>1)</sup> 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa / 14.5 psi.

(ctd.)  
Tyre pressure in bar / psi<sup>1)</sup>

Combo	Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Tyres	Comfort pressure		Tyre pressure for full load	
			Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 14 XEP Z 13 DTJ		175/70 R 14 <sup>2)</sup> ,	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
		185/55 R 15 <sup>3)4)</sup> , 185/60 R 15 <sup>5)</sup> , 195/45 R 16 <sup>6)</sup> , 195/50 R 16				
Z 17 DTH		185/60 R 15, 185/55 R 15 <sup>4)</sup> , 195/50 R 16	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
Y 13 DT		175/70 R 14 <sup>2)</sup> , 185/55 R 15 <sup>4)</sup> , 185/60 R 15, 195/50 R 16 <sup>3)</sup>	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.4/35	3.5/51
		195/45 R 16 <sup>7)</sup>				
all		T 115/70 R 16 (Temporary spare wheel) <sup>8)</sup>	4.2/61	4.2/61	4.2/61	4.2/61

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

<sup>2)</sup> Recommendation: Michelin Agilis 41, Continental VancoContact.

<sup>3)</sup> Only permitted in model variant with "increased payload".

<sup>4)</sup> Recommended: Conti C90Q.

<sup>5)</sup> Recommended: Pirelli P 6000, Continental CPC, Goodyear NCT5, Dunlop SP 01.

<sup>6)</sup> Only for engine Z 14 XEP.

<sup>7)</sup> Not permitted in model variant with "increased payload".

<sup>8)</sup> For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see 150.

<sup>1)</sup> 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa / 14.5 psi.

**Electrical system**

Battery	Voltage	12 Volt
	Amp hours	36 Ah / 44 Ah ✱ / 55 Ah ✱ / 60 Ah ✱ / 70 Ah ✱
Battery for radio frequency remote control		CR 20 32

# Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEP	Y 13 DT	Z 13 DTJ	Z 17 DTH
Fuel tank (nominal content)	52	52	52	52
Engine oil with filter change	3.5	3.2	3.2	5.0
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windscreen wash reservoir	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 198.

## 210 Technical data

### Dimensions (mm)

	Combo Crew van	Combo
Length	4322	4322
Width	1684	1684
Width with two exterior mirrors	1892	1892
Height at kerbweight	1801	1801
Load compartment length	1787 <sup>1)</sup> /2700 <sup>2)</sup>	1020 <sup>3)</sup> /1664 <sup>4)</sup> /2700 <sup>2)</sup>
Load compartment width without / with 1 / with 2 sliding doors min. width between wheel housings	1348/1399/1449 1107	–/1399/1449 1107
Max. load room height	1190	1190
High loading sill	550	550
Opening width, tailgate min./max.	1030/1210	1030/1210
Opening height, tailgate min./max.	1120/1139	1120/1139
Opening width, sliding door	620	620
Opening height, sliding door	913	1023
Wheelbase	2716	2716
Turning circle diameter <sup>5)</sup>	11.25	11.25

<sup>1)</sup> Behind the front seats

<sup>2)</sup> With front passenger's seat folded down

<sup>3)</sup> Behind the rear seats

<sup>4)</sup> With the backrests folded down.

<sup>5)</sup> In metres.

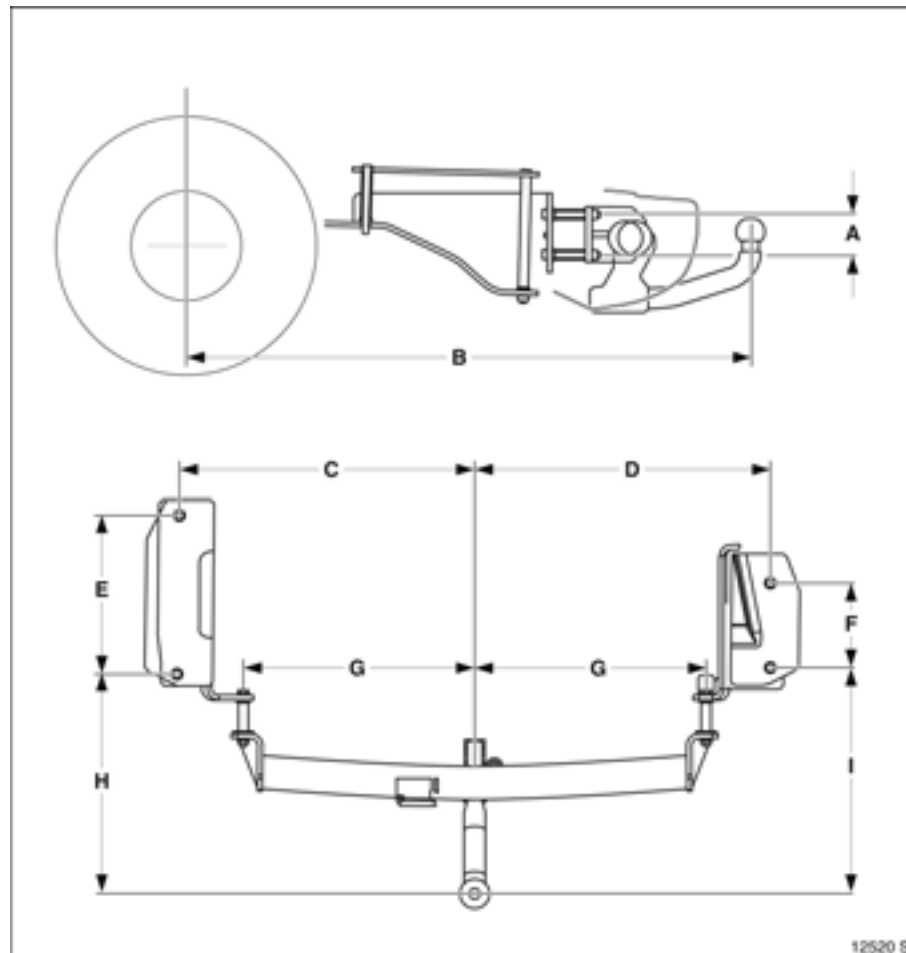
# Mounting dimensions of towing equipment with fixed coupling ball bar

All dimensions relate to trailer towing equipment approved by Vauxhall.

Dimension	mm
A	71
B	929
C	515
D	506.3
E	274.3
F	149
G	401.7
H	384
I	398

## Warning

Only use towing equipment that has been approved for your vehicle. We recommend that you entrust retro-fitting of towing equipment to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



# Index

## A

ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) .....	131
Accessories .....	88, 89, 92, 148
Accessory socket .....	71
Air conditioning system .....	107
Air intake .....	109
Air recirculation system .....	107
Air vents .....	102
Airbags .....	81
Alarm system .....	60
Alloy wheels anti-theft lock .....	154
Alternator .....	26
Antenna .....	42, 192
Anti-corrosion service .....	181
Anti-freeze .....	184
Anti-freeze protection .....	184, 187
Anti-knock quality of fuel .....	121
Octane number .....	198
Anti-theft alarm system .....	58
Anti-theft locking system .....	51
Anti-theft protection .....	19
Aquaplaning .....	135
Ashtray .....	72
Aspherical exterior mirror .....	91

## B

Battery .....	118, 188, 208
Interruption of power supply .....	99, 115
Battery discharge protection .....	97
Before starting-off .....	18
Belt tensioners .....	77
Bleeding, diesel fuel system .....	143
Bonnet .....	61
Brakes .....	128
ABS .....	131
Brake assist .....	129
Brake fluid .....	197
Brake lights .....	174
Brake servo unit .....	117
Footbrake .....	129
Handbrake .....	130
Bulbs .....	94, 167
Bulb replacement .....	167

**C**

Capacities .....	209
Car Pass .....	2
Caravan / trailer towing .....	117, 138
Catalytic converter .....	124, 127, 143
Central locking system .....	47, 51
Centre console lighting .....	96
Changing the radio frequency remote control battery .....	48, 208
Changing tyre / wheel type .....	132
Changing wheels .....	152
Child restraint system .....	89, 92
Child safety locks .....	54
Cigarette lighter .....	71
Climate control .....	101
Clock .....	29
Clutch operation .....	118
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions .....	200
Code numbers .....	2
Coin holder .....	74
Cold start .....	118
Contrast .....	37
Control indicators .....	10, 24
ABS (Anti-lock Brake System) .....	131
Airbag .....	86
Belt tensioners .....	78
Brake system .....	130
Electric Power-assisted Steering (EPS) .....	27
Engine electronics .....	126
Exhaust .....	125
Immobiliser .....	45
Transmission electronics .....	126
Coolant .....	184
Coolant level .....	185
Coolant temperature display .....	30
Correcting time .....	36
Coupling socket load .....	139
Courtesy lights .....	96
Bulb replacement .....	175, 176

**D**

Dashboard, see Instrument panel .....	8
Data .....	44, 45, 196
Date .....	33
Daytime running lights .....	93
Decommissioning .....	190
Demisting and defrosting Windows .....	106
With the air conditioning system .....	109
Diesel fuel filter .....	184
Diesel fuel system .....	143, 184
Diesel particle filter .....	26, 103, 118, 127
Dimensions .....	210
Dipped beam .....	13, 93
Bulb replacement .....	167, 172
Display .....	31, 111
Display mode .....	38
Door locks .....	44, 194
Driving abroad .....	121, 178, 179
Headlights .....	97
Driving hints .....	117

**E**

Easytronic .....	17, 111
Driving programmes .....	113
Fault .....	115
Interruption of power supply .....	115
Kickdown .....	114
Selector lever .....	17
Winter programme .....	113
Economical driving .....	117, 119
Electric Power-assisted Steering .....	27, 117
Towing .....	146
Electric windows .....	99
Electrical system .....	161, 189, 208
Electronic components .....	189
Electronic immobiliser .....	45
Ellipsoidal headlight system .....	172
Engine code .....	198
Engine control indicator .....	126
Engine speed .....	118
Engine wash .....	195
Environmental protection .....	183, 191
Exhaust control indicator .....	125
Exhaust gases .....	18, 127
Exhaust system .....	127
Exterior mirrors .....	6, 91, 103

**F**

Fan .....	104, 181
Fault .....	99
Filling station	
Capacities .....	209
Engine oil level .....	182
Fuel .....	121, 198
Ignition key .....	2
Opening the bonnet .....	61
Tyre pressure .....	205
Vehicle data .....	196, 197
Windscreen wash system .....	187
First-aid kit .....	92, 148
Flat tyre .....	157
Front fog lights .....	94
Fog tail light .....	95
Footbrake .....	129
Front passenger's airbag .....	82
Fuel .....	121, 122, 198
Fuel consumption .....	119, 121, 200
Fuel level .....	30
Fuel system, diesel .....	143
Fuses .....	161

**G**

Gears .....	17
Generator, see Alternator .....	26
Genuine Vauxhall Parts	
and Accessories .....	21
Glasses compartment .....	73
Glove compartment .....	73
Graphical Information Display .....	31
Gross Vehicle Weight .....	202

**H**

Halogen headlight system .....	167
Handbrake .....	19, 130
Hazard warning lights .....	14
Head restraints .....	23, 63, 64, 91
Headlight flash .....	13
Headlight range adjustment .....	94, 167
Headlight switch .....	13, 93
Headlight wash system .....	15, 187
Headlights .....	13
Changing bulbs .....	167, 172
Daytime running lights .....	93
Driving abroad .....	97
Front fog lights .....	94
Reversing lights .....	95
Warning device .....	19
Heated exterior mirrors .....	16, 103
Heated front seats .....	103
Heated rear window .....	16, 103
Heating .....	101, 105
Seats .....	103
With the air conditioning system .....	101
Height adjustment	
Seat belts .....	79
Steering wheel .....	7
Horn .....	14

**I**

Identification plate .....	196, 197
If you have a problem.....	20, 178
Ignition system .....	181, 189
Immobiliser .....	45
Information display .....	31
Infotainment system .....	31, 42
Instrument illumination .....	95
Bulb replacement .....	177
Instrument panel .....	8
Instruments .....	8, 24, 28, 29
Interior mirror .....	5
Interruption of power supply	
Easytronic .....	115
Electric windows .....	99
ISO-FIX .....	88, 89

**J**

Jack .....	151
Jump leads .....	144

**K**

Key numbers .....	2
Keys .....	2, 44
Extending .....	44
Ignition lock .....	19
Locking doors .....	44, 47, 51
Remove .....	19
Starting the engine.....	7, 18, 45
Kickdown .....	114

**L**

Language selection .....	36
Lashing eyes .....	66, 68, 69
Leather trim .....	193
Light switch .....	13
Lighting .....	13, 93
Driving abroad .....	97
Load compartment .....	55
Bulb replacement .....	175
Cover .....	67
Extension .....	65
Lashing eyes .....	66
Lighting .....	96
Loading .....	70, 139, 202
Locking .....	55
Load compartment cover .....	67
Load compartment grille .....	69
Loading the vehicle .....	70
Locking doors .....	45, 46, 47, 51
Locking from the inside .....	46, 51
Locks .....	194
Lubricants .....	182, 197

**M**

Main beam .....	13, 93
Bulb replacement .....	169
Control indicator .....	26
Maintenance .....	20, 180
Anti-freeze protection .....	184
Brakes .....	128
Catalytic converter .....	127
Engine oil .....	182, 183
Fuel consumption .....	119
Tyre pressure .....	133
Tyres .....	134
Windscreen wiper .....	186
Manual transmission, see Transmission	17
Mirrors .....	5, 91
Misted windows .....	106, 109
Mobile telephone .....	43
Muffler, see Exhaust system .....	127

**N**

Number plate lighting .....	175
Bulb replacement .....	175

**O**

Octane numbers .....	121, 198
Odometer .....	28
Oil .....	182
Oil change .....	183
Oil level and consumption .....	182, 198
Oil filter change .....	183
Operating temperature .....	118
Outside temperature gauge .....	32
Overrun .....	118, 120

**P**

Paintwork damage .....	193
Parking .....	19
Parking lights .....	13
Bulb replacement .....	170
Parts .....	21, 92
Pedals .....	118
Performance .....	199
Petrol .....	121, 198
Pinking .....	121
Pollen filter .....	110
Power-assisted steering, see	
Electric Power-assisted Steering ...	27, 117
Preheating .....	26
Pushing, towing .....	143

**R**

Radio .....	42
Radio equipment (CB) .....	43
Radio frequency remote control .....	47
Central locking system .....	51
Steering wheel .....	42
Rear doors .....	3, 46, 56
Rear light cluster .....	93
Bulb replacement .....	174
Rear seat backrests .....	65
Rear window wash system ....	15, 187, 192
Recommissioning .....	190
Refuelling	
Fuel filler cap .....	123
Fuel gauge .....	30
Replacement keys .....	44
Reversing lights .....	95
Bulb replacement .....	174
Roof load .....	70, 117, 120
Roof racks .....	120, 138
Running-in .....	117
Brakes .....	128

## S

- Safeguarding against
    - unauthorised use ..... 2, 7, 20, 44, 45
  - Safety ..... 75
  - Safety accessories ..... 91, 92, 148
  - Safety net ..... 68
  - Saving energy ..... 119
  - Seat belts ..... 76, 79, 193
  - Seat height adjustment ..... 4
  - Seats ..... 3
    - Heated ..... 103
  - Self-diagnosis ..... 80, 89, 131
  - Self-help ..... 143
    - Electric windows ..... 98
    - Information display ..... 33
    - Radio frequency remote control ..... 48
  - Service work ..... 20, 180
  - Side airbags ..... 84
  - Signal system ..... 13, 14
  - Sliding doors ..... 54
  - Spare keys ..... 44
  - Spare wheel ..... 149, 152
  - Speed ..... 119, 120
    - Fuel consumption ..... 119, 120
  - Speedometer ..... 28
  - Starter switch ..... 18
  - Starting the engine ..... 7, 45, 143
    - Self-help ..... 143
  - Starting-off aid ..... 113
  - Steering column lock ..... 7, 19
  - Steering wheel adjustment ..... 7
  - Steering wheel
    - remote control buttons ..... 22, 42
  - Stowage compartments ..... 73
  - Sunvisors ..... 74
  - System settings ..... 35
- T**
- Tachometer ..... 28
  - Tail lights ..... 93
    - Bulb replacement ..... 174
  - Tailgate ..... 3, 55
  - Technical data ..... 196
  - Temperature regulation ..... 104
  - Temporary spare wheel ..... 137, 150
  - The first 600 miles / 1000 km ..... 117
  - Tightening torque ..... 156, 205
  - Time ..... 33
  - Tools ..... 151
  - Towing ..... 146
  - Towing equipment ..... 138
  - Towing eye ..... 146, 147
  - Trailer / caravan towing ..... 117, 138
  - Transmission, Easytronic ..... 111
    - Driving programmes ..... 113
    - Fault ..... 115
    - Interruption of power supply ..... 115
    - Kickdown ..... 114
    - Selector lever ..... 17
    - Winter programme ..... 138
  - Transmission, manual ..... 17
  - Tread depth ..... 134
  - Trip computer ..... 22, 38
  - Trip odometer ..... 28
  - Triple Information Display ..... 31
  - Turn signal lights ..... 14
    - Bulb replacement ..... 171, 173, 174
  - Tyres ..... 132
  - Tyre chains ..... 136
  - Tyre condition ..... 134
  - Tyre pressure ..... 133, 205
  - Tyre repair kit ..... 157

**U**

Units of measure .....	37
Unleaded fuel .....	121, 124, 198
Used oil .....	183

**V**

Valve cap key .....	133
Vauxhall alarm system .....	58
Vehicle care .....	191
Vehicle decommissioning .....	190
Vehicle Identification Number .....	197
Vehicle recommissioning .....	190
Vehicle tools.....	151
Ventilation .....	101
VIN,	
see Vehicle Identification Number .....	197

**W**

Warning triangle .....	92, 148
Wash fluid reservoir,	
windscreen wash system .....	187
Wheels .....	132
Windows .....	99
Demisting and defrosting .....	106, 109
Windscreen wash system .....	15, 187
Anti-freeze protection .....	187
Capacities .....	209
Wash fluid reservoir .....	187
Windscreen wiper .....	15, 186
Winter operation	
Battery .....	118
Coolant, anti-freeze .....	184
Fuel consumption .....	120
Fuel for diesel engines .....	122
Heating .....	101
Locks .....	194
Tyre chains .....	136
Window demisting	
and defrosting .....	106, 109
Windscreen wash system,	
anti-freeze protection .....	187
Winter programme	
Starting-off aid .....	113
Winter tyres .....	136, 205



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Edition: June 2006.

TS 1649-A-07

