

VAUXHALL Antara

Operation, Safety, Maintenance

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 identification plate and in the Service Booklet.

Fuel

Designation

Engine oil

Grade

Viscosity

Tyre inflation pressure

	Tyre size	with up to 3 persons		with full load, incl. trailer	
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 Antara

is an intelligent combination of forward-looking technology, impressive safety, environmental friendliness and economy.

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and ensure that 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.

You must always comply with the specific laws of the country that you are travelling through. These laws may differ from the information in this Owner's Manual.

When this Manual refers to a workshop visit, we recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers provide first-class service at reasonable prices.

You will receive quick, reliable and individual service.

Experienced mechanics, trained by Vauxhall, work according to specific Vauxhall instructions.

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:

- The "In Brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- The table of contents at the beginning of the 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.

✱ Items marked with an asterisk are 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.

Directional data, e.g. left or right, or front or back, in the descriptions always relate to the direction of travel.

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving

Your Vauxhall Team

Contents

Handling characteristics

All Wheel Drive vehicles have a high centre of gravity due to the increased ground clearance required for off-road use.

As with other vehicles of this type, failure to operate the vehicle correctly may result in loss of control or an accident.

Please read the sections "Driving Hints" on page 122 and "All Wheel Drive" on page 115.

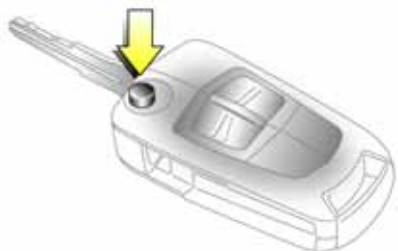
Commitment to customer satisfaction:

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; 0845 090 2044

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In brief



S 13585

Key numbers, code numbers

Remove key number from keys.

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

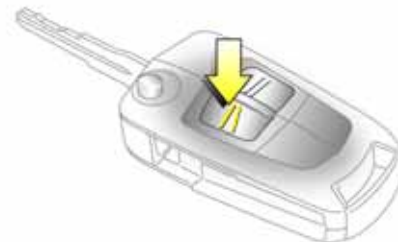
Alloy wheels *, towing equipment *: make a note of the key identifier codes.

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

Do not keep the Car Pass in the vehicle.

Key with retractable key blade *: press button to extend.

► Further information - see pages 46, 47.



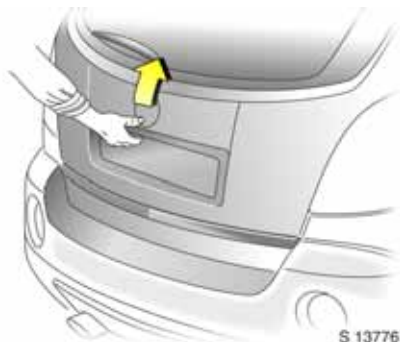
S 13204


To unlock and open the vehicle:


Press button , pull door handle

All doors, tailgate and tank flap are unlocked.

► Door locks - see page 24,
electronic immobiliser - see page 47,
radio frequency remote control -
see page 48,
central locking system - see page 50,
mechanical anti-theft locking system * -
see page 51,
Vauxhall alarm system * - see page 52.



To unlock and open the tailgate:
Press button  on remote control and operate button beneath handle

► Tailgate - see page 54,
radio frequency remote control -
see page 48,
central locking system - see page 50,
Vauxhall alarm system  - see page 52.



Front seat adjustment:
Pull handle,
slide seat,
release handle

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

► Seat position - see page 56.

Warning

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



Adjusting front seat backrests:
Lift release lever on outboard side
of seat

Move seat backrest to suit seating position
and lock in position when the lever is
released.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst
adjusting it.

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

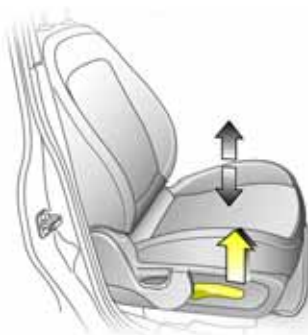
► Seat position - see page 56.



S 14379

Adjusting the lumbar support *: Turn handwheel

Adjust lumbar support to suit personal requirements.



S 14380

Adjusting seat height *: Raise or lower lever on side of seat

Lever pumping action

upward: raises seat

downward: lowers seat

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

► Seat position – see page 56.



S 13259

Adjusting head restraint height: press release button, adjust height to suit personal requirements, then release

Pull head restraint up to raise. Push down while pressing the release button to lower the head restraint.

► Head restraint position – see page 56.



S 14423

Steering wheel adjustment:
Move lever down,
adjust height and distance,
move lever up and engage

Adjust steering wheel only with vehicle stationary and steering column lock released.

Push the lever firmly upwards to ensure that the steering wheel is locked in position.

► Airbag systems - see page 76.



S 12279

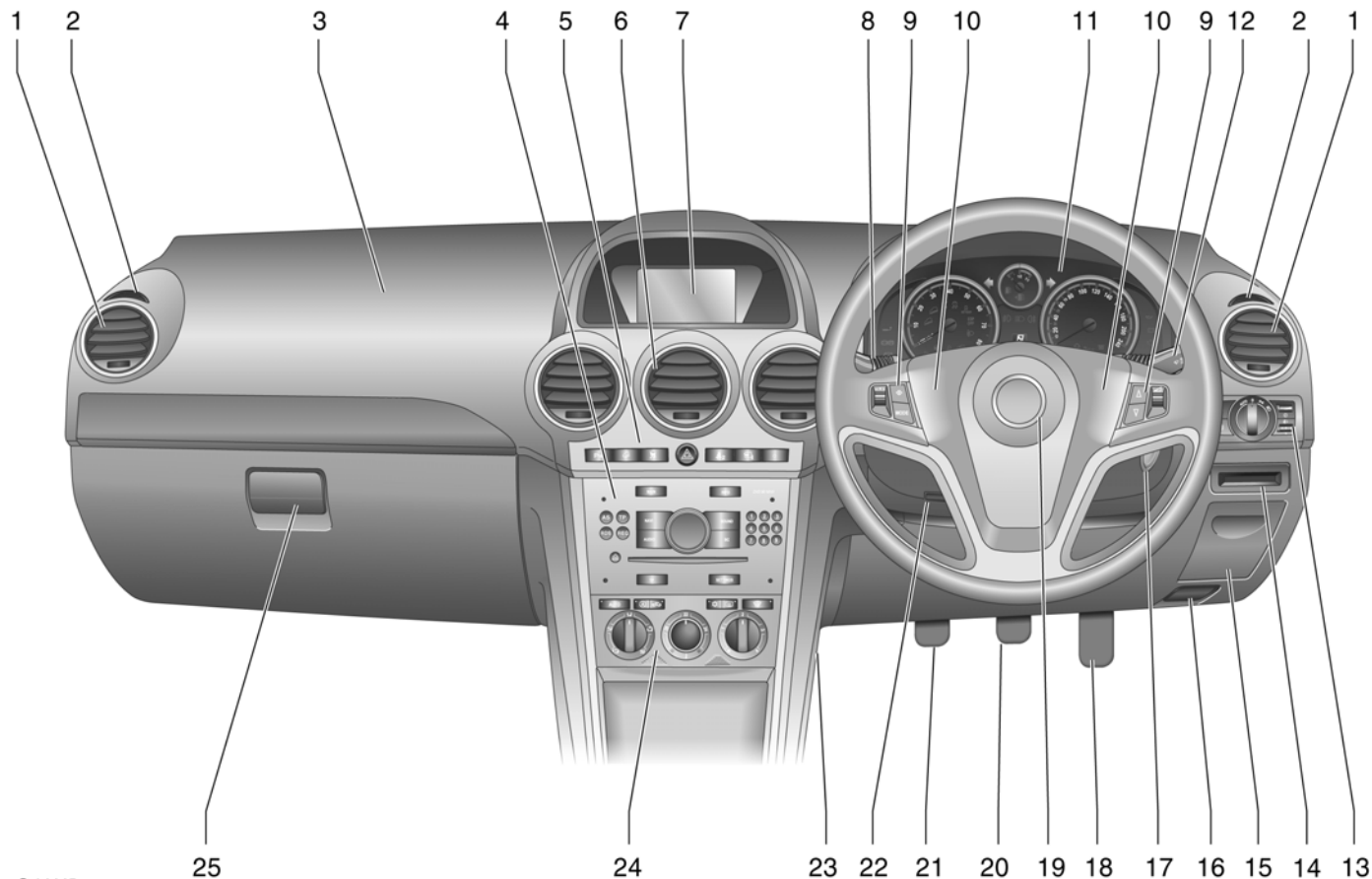
Fitting seat belt:
Draw seat belt smoothly from
inertia reel, guide over shoulder
and engage in buckle

The belt must not be twisted at any point. The lap belt must lie snugly against the body.

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


























To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.


► Seat belts – see pages 72 to 74,
 airbag systems – see page 76,
 seat position – see page 56.





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Board Information Display *	32	Front fog lights	90		
Graphical Information Display *	36	Fog tail light	90		
Colour Information Display *	36	Instrument illumination	91		
8 Stalk for		14 Card holder	69		
Windscreen and tailgate		15 Coin storage	69		
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Headlight wash *	15				


Control indicators


	ABS (Anti-lock Brake System): see page 146.		ESP OFF: see page 134.		Driver's seat belt reminder: see page 24.
	Trailer indicator *: see page 22.		Automatic headlight range adjustment *: see pages 23, 23.		Turn signal lights: see pages 13, 24.
	Brake system: see pages 22, 144, 188.		Coolant temperature: see pages 23, 186.		Low fuel level: see pages 24, 128, 208.
	Parking distance sensors *: see pages 23, 140.		Electronic immobiliser: see pages 24, 47.		Front fog lights: see page 90.
	Descent Control System (DCS): see pages 23, 136.		Door open: see page 24.		Fog tail light: see page 90.
	All Wheel Drive (AWD): see pages 23, 115.		Engine electronics, transmission electronics *: see pages 24, 132.		Headlight main beam: see pages 12, 24, 88.
	ESP Active & Warning (Electronic Stability Programme): see page 134.		Airbag systems *, belt tensioners: see pages 74, 76.		Low windscreen wash fluid: see page 25.
	ESP Not Ready: see page 134.		Tailgate open: see page 24.		Water in diesel fuel filter *: see pages 25, 186.
					Change engine oil *: see pages 25, 185.


 **Preheating for diesel engine ***:
see page 25.


 **Diesel particle filter ***:
see page 25.


 **Cruise control ***:
see page 137.


 **Engine oil level ***:
see pages 26, 183.

 **Power steering**:
see page 26.

 **Oil pressure**:
see page 26.

 **Alternator**:
see page 27.

 **Exhaust emissions**:
see pages 27, 130.

WINTER **Winter programme**:
(or  see pages 27, 111.

Lighting


**Light switches,
switch positions**:
see pages 12, 88.


O **Lights off**

 **Parking lights**


 **Dipped beam**


 **Main beam**


 **Front fog lights**:
see page 90.


 **Fog tail light**:
see page 90.


AUTO **Automatic dipped beam
activation ***:
see pages 12, 89.

 **Turn signal lights**:
see pages 13, 24.













 **Instrument illumination**:
see page 91.

 **Front reading lights,
centre dome lights**:
see page 92.




 **Hazard warning lights**:
see pages 14, 89.

 **Headlight range adjustment *,
automatic headlight range
adjustment ***:
see page 89.


Heating and ventilation

-  **Fan rotary knob:**
see page 99.
- Air distribution:**
see page 99,
-  to head area,
-  to head area and footwell,
-  to footwell,
-  to windscreen and footwell,
-  to windscreen and head area,
-  to windscreen.
-  **Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *:**
see pages 18, 107.
-  **Air conditioning system:**
see page 102.
-  **Air recirculation:**
see page 101.
-  **Automatic air recirculation *:**
see page 104.
- AUTO Automatic mode *:**
see page 105.
-  **Heated front seats *:**
see page 107.

Windscreen wiper

-  **Windscreen wiper**
-  **Windscreen wash, headlight wash ***
-  **Tailgate wiper**
- Wiper stalk positions:**
see page 14.
- O Off**
- Intermittent wiping - or - automatic wiping with rain sensor ***
- Slow**
- = Fast**

Automatic transmission *










WINTER Winter programme:
(or ) see pages 27, 111.

- D Automatic mode:**
see page 109.

Cruise control *

- Buttons on turn signal stalk:**
see page 137.
- SET Store, decelerate,**
- + RES Resume stored speed, accelerate,**
- CRUISE Activate, deactivate.**

Miscellaneous

-  **Horn:**
see page 14.
-  **Bonnet:**
see page 55.
- = Central locking system:**
locking, see page 50.
- ≡ Central locking system:**
unlocking, see page 50.
-  **Central locking switch:**
see page 50.
-  **Passenger's seat belt reminder *:**
see page 73.
-  **First-aid kit *:**
see page 166.
-  **Warning triangle *:**
see page 166.
-  **Cigarette lighter:**
see page 65.
-  **Fold in exterior mirrors:**
see page 11.
-  **Child safety system for rear windows:**
see page 95.



S 14381

To adjust interior mirror: Swivel mirror housing

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

Take care when driving with interior mirror adjusted for night vision. Rear view may be slightly distorted in this position.

► Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror* - see page 86.



S 14382

Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors *:

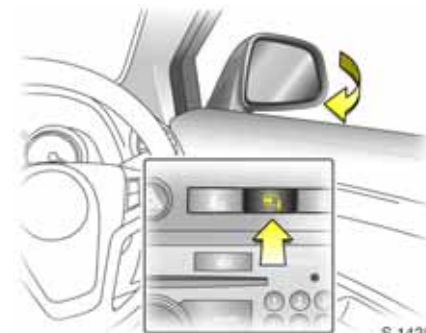
Four way switch on driver's door

Operational with starter switch in positions **ACC** or **ON**.

With key in **LOCK** position in starter switch or removed, the mirrors can be adjusted for up to 10 minutes or until a door is opened.

Move selector switch to L or R: Four way switch adjusts corresponding mirror.


► Further information, automatic anti-dazzle exterior mirrors - see page 86, heated exterior mirrors - see page 107.




S 14383



Fold in exterior mirrors:

Manually: press lightly.

Electrically *: with starter switch in positions **ACC** or **ON**, press button  and both mirrors will fold in.

Press button  again - both mirrors will fold to the driving position.

With key in **LOCK** position in starter switch or removed, the mirrors can be folded for up to 10 minutes or until a door is opened.

If a folded-in electric mirror has been folded out manually, pressing button  only folds the other mirror out. Pressing button  again folds both mirrors back in.

Never drive with mirrors in folded position.



S 13583

Steering column lock and ignition:

Turn key to position ACC.

To release lock, rotate steering wheel slightly

Positions:

- LOCK** = Ignition off
- ACC** = Steering unlocked, ignition off
- ON** = Ignition on, with diesel engine: preheating
- START** = Start (transmission in neutral)

Release key when engine starts and it will automatically return to **ON**.

To lock the steering column, switch ignition off, remove key and rotate steering wheel until steering column lock is engaged.

- Starting - see page 17,
- electronic immobiliser - see page 47,
- parking the vehicle - see page 20.



S 13208

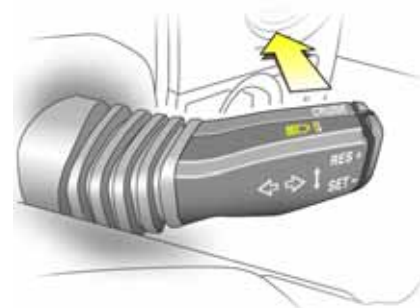
Light switch:

- O** = Off
- ☛☚** = Parking lights
- ☛D** = Dipped beam
- AUTO** = Automatic dipped beam activation *

Push **☛D** = Front fog lights

Press **☛** = Fog tail light

- Headlight warning device - see page 20, further information - see page 88,
- headlight range adjustment * - see page 89,
- headlights when driving abroad - see page 93,
- daytime running lights * - see page 88.

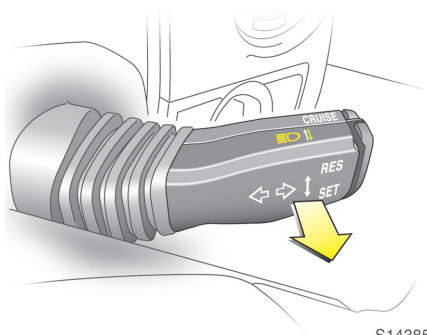


S14384

Switching between dipped beam and main beam:

- Main beam** = Push stalk forward
- Dipped beam** = Pull stalk back towards steering wheel

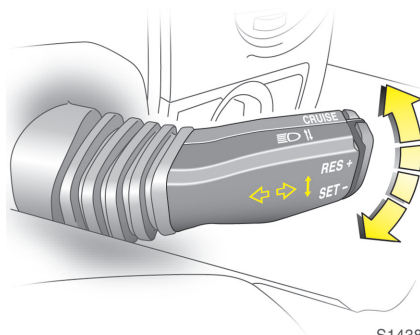
Control indicator **☛D** is illuminated when main beam is on.



S14385

Headlight flash: Pull stalk towards steering wheel

When released, stalk will spring back to rest position.



S14386

Turn signal lights: Stalk in rest position

Upwards = Right turn

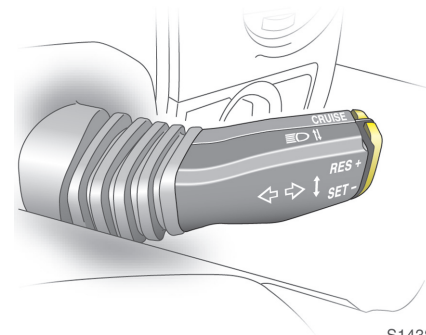
Downwards = Left turn

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

Tap signal: Briefly move stalk to resistance point. The turn signal then flashes three times when changing lanes or the like.

Hold the stalk if you want the turn signals to flash for longer. When released, the stalk will spring back to rest position.

The volume of the turn signal lights' audible warning is dependent upon vehicle speed.



S14387

Cruise control operation *: Press button on stalk

Switch on: press button **CRUISE**.

Store current speed: press button **SET**.

Switch off: press button **CRUISE**.

Resume at stored speed:
press button **RES**.

► Cruise control * - see page 137.



Hazard warning lights:

On = Press

Off = Press again

Operational with ignition on or off.

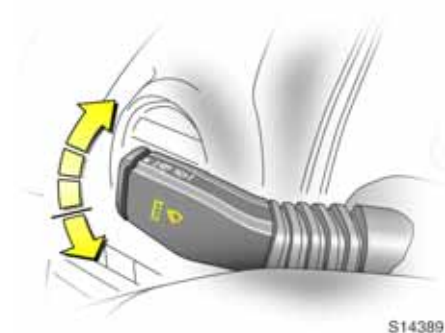
When the hazard warning lights are on, the control indicator in the button flashes in unison with the turn signal lights.



Horn

Press either side of the steering wheel to activate the horn.

The horn will sound regardless of starter switch position.



Windscreen wiper:

Move stalk upwards

O = Off

-- = Timed interval wipe

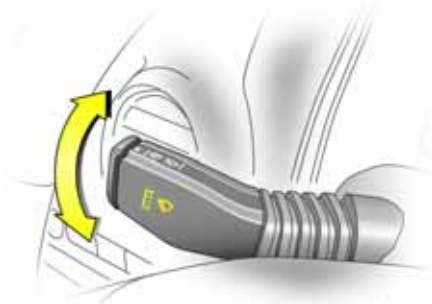
— = Slow

== = Fast

Press stalk down from position **O**:

Single swipe.

► Further information - see pages 189, 195.



S14390

Windscreen wiper: Adjustable wiper interval *

To set the wiping interval to a value between 1 and 10 seconds:

Switch on ignition.

Push stalk down from position **O**.

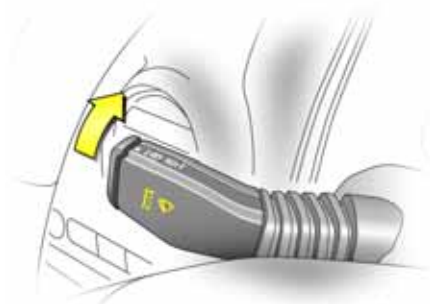
Wait until wiping frequency reaches the desired interval.

Set the stalk to adjustable timed interval wiper position **--**.

The interval remains stored until the next change or the ignition is switched off.

Switching the ignition on and moving the stalk to **--** sets the interval to 3.5 seconds.

In this mode, wiping frequency is also affected by vehicle speed. As vehicle speed increases, wiping will become more frequent.



S14391

Automatic wiping with rain sensor *:

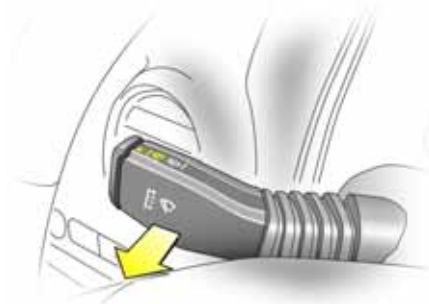
The rain sensor detects the amount of water on the windscreen and automatically regulates the windscreen wiper.

Move stalk to automatic wiping with rain sensor position **--**.

The wiper operates for one cycle to check the system when the starter switch is turned to **ACC**.

To turn wiper off, move stalk to position **O**.

► Further information - see pages 190, 195.



S14392

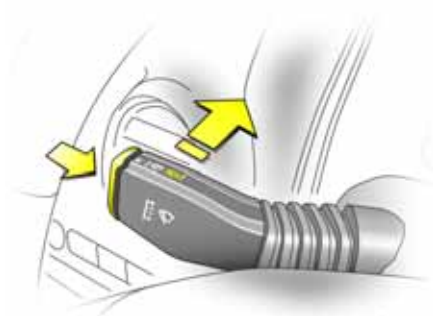
Operating windscreen and headlight wash systems *: Pull stalk towards steering wheel

Wash fluid is sprayed onto the windscreen. The wiper operates for two cycles after the stalk has been released and once more after a 3 second delay.

The headlight wash system * can only be operated when the headlights are on. Wash fluid is sprayed onto the headlights.

The headlight wash system will not operate for 1 minute after initial spraying. If wash fluid level is low then this delay is increased to 2 minutes.

► Further information - see page 190.



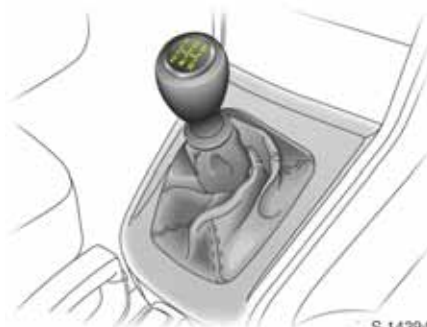
S14393

Tailgate wash and wipe system:**Wiper on** = Push stalk forward**Wiper off** = Pull back towards steering wheel**Wash** = Press and hold button

Wash fluid is sprayed on to tailgate window when the button on the end of the stalk is pressed. When the button is released, washing will stop, but the wiper will continue to swipe for approx. 3 cycles.

Tailgate wiper operates automatically when windscreen wiper is operating and reverse gear has been selected ✱.

► Further information - see page 190.



S 14394

Manual transmission:**1 to 5** = 1st to 5th gear**R** = Reverse gear

Only engage reverse gear when the vehicle is stationary.



S 14424

Automatic transmission ✱:**P** = Park position**R** = Reverse**N** = Neutral (idle)**D** = Automatic gear selection**Manual mode:****+** = Shift to higher gear**-** = Shift to lower gear

Starting is only possible in **P** or **N**. To move from **P** or **N**, switch on ignition, depress footbrake and press selector lever button.

Engage **P** or **R**: press selector lever button.

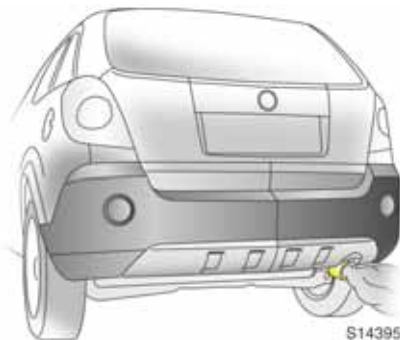
P: Only with vehicle stationary, first apply handbrake

R: Only with vehicle stationary.

► Automatic transmission - see page 109.

Before starting-off check:

- Tyre pressures and condition.
- Underneath the vehicle for any leaks.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment (see page 183).
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- Objects are securely located and will not be thrown forwards in the event of sudden braking.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- All gauges and control indicators.
- Brake operation.

**Exhaust gases are poisonous**

Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous but has no odour or colour.

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

You should also avoid driving with the doors open, as exhaust gases could enter the passenger compartment.

► Exhaust gases - see page 132.


**Starting the engine:**

**Manual transmission in neutral,
Depress clutch and footbrake,
Automatic transmission in P or N,
Do not accelerate**

Petrol engines:

Turn key to START and release it

Diesel engines:

**Turn key to ON,
when preheating control
indicator  goes out¹⁾,
turn key to START and release it**

Key returns automatically to ON position when released.



¹⁾ Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.

Start attempts should not last longer than 15 seconds. If engine does not start, wait 10 seconds before repeating starting procedure.

The increased engine speed automatically returns to normal idling speed as the engine temperature rises.


Drive at a moderate speed, especially in cold weather, until normal engine operating temperatures have been reached.

► Electronic immobiliser - see page 47, further information - see pages 123, 125, 127.



S 13472

Drying misted up or iced up windows:

Set the temperature rotary knob to red and fan to position 4, set air distribution to 

Close centre air vents; open side air vents and direct them towards the door windows.

► Heating, ventilation and air conditioning system - see pages 99, 102.



S 13475

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *

Press  = On

Press  again = Off

Heating operational only in starter switch positions **ACC** or **ON**.

The rear window and exterior mirror heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes.

► Further information - see page 107.



To set automatic mode of Electronic Climate Control (ECC) *:

Press AUTO button, set temperature using rotary knob

Open all air vents.

► Electronic Climate Control (ECC) - see page 104.

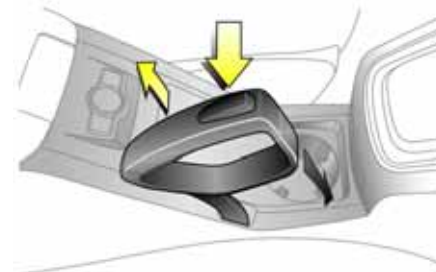


Information display *:

Provides the following information:

- time,
- outside temperature,
- radio * and date,
- navigation *,
- telephone *,
- check control *,
- trip computer *.

► Information display * - see page 29.



Releasing the handbrake:

Raise lever slightly, press lock button, lower lever fully, handbrake release is audibly confirmed

To reduce operating forces, depress footbrake at the same time.

Do not drive with handbrake on, to avoid damage to brakes on the rear wheels. Do not apply handbrake while vehicle is in motion or as a substitute for the footbrake.

► Handbrake - see page 145.

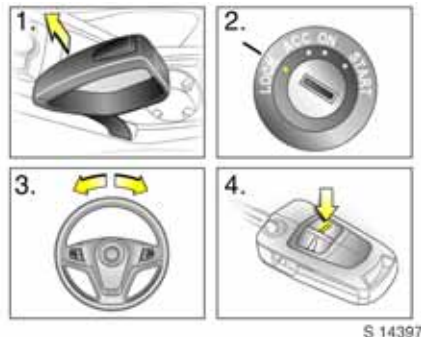
Warning buzzers

Whilst driving:

- while operating the turn signals.
- if driver's or passenger's seat belt * is not engaged when the seat is occupied and vehicle speed exceeds approx. 14 mph (22 km/h).

When the vehicle is parked and driver's door is opened:

- with exterior lights switched on.
 - when the key is in the starter switch.
- Seat belt warning chimes - see pages 24, 73,
driving hints - see page 122,
save fuel, protect the environment - see page 125.



Parking the vehicle: Apply handbrake firmly, close windows, switch off engine, remove key, engage steering column lock, lock vehicle

- Further information - see pages 47, 123,
remote control - see page 48,
central locking system - see page 50,
Vauxhall alarm system - see page 52.

When parking:

- Always apply handbrake firmly. Engage first gear on uphill gradients or reverse gear on downhill gradients. On slopes apply the handbrake as firmly as possible.
- Turn wheels away from the road when parking on downhill gradients or towards the road when parking on uphill gradients.
- Push key into starter switch before removing (vehicles with automatic transmission *: apply footbrake and shift into **P** before removing key). Turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
- Switch off exterior lights, otherwise the headlight warning device will sound when the driver's door is opened.
- Cooling fans 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.

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 180,
engine oil life monitor - see pages 25, 185.

Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

We recommend the use of “Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories” and conversion parts released expressly for your vehicle type. These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for your vehicle. 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 about permitted technical changes and ensure that the part is installed correctly.

Warning

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

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced at the service intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

Have faults remedied without delay. Consult a workshop. If necessary, interrupt your journey.

► Maintenance - see pages 182 to 192.

That was the most important information for your first drive in your vehicle.

Your vehicle has still more instruments and controls, possibly also optional equipment.

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

Instruments

Control indicators	22
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Control indicators

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

The colours of the control indicators mean:

- Red Danger, important reminder
- Yellow Warning, information, fault
- Green Switch-on confirmation,
- Blue Switch-on confirmation.



Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

see page 146.



Trailer indicator *

Illuminates when a trailer is connected to the vehicle. Extinguishes when the trailer is disconnected.



Brake system

Illuminates when ignition is switched on. Goes out after engine is started.

Illuminates when engine is running if handbrake is applied and/or fluid level for brake hydraulics is too low.

Warning

If it illuminates when the handbrake is not applied: stop vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately and consult a workshop.

Further information - see pages 144, 188.



Parking distance sensors *

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it stays illuminated when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the system - see page 140.



Descent Control System (DCS)

Both control indicators illuminate for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

Green: illuminates when DCS is ready for operation.

Flashes during driving when DCS is in operation, after pressing DCS button.

Amber: illuminates to indicate there is a fault in the system.

Flashes to indicate system is not ready for conditions to operate.

Further information - see page 136.



All Wheel Drive (AWD)

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it flashes during driving, the AWD system is temporarily disabled.

If it illuminates, there is a fault in the system. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.

Further information - see page 115.



**ESP Active & Warning
(Electronic Stability Programme)**
see page 134.



NOT READY

ESP Not Ready
see page 134.



ESP OFF
see page 134.



Automatic headlight range adjustment *

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

Illuminates during driving to indicate a fault that requires immediate attention. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.

Further information - see page 23.



Coolant temperature

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:

Stop vehicle and switch off engine. Coolant temperature too high: Danger of engine damage. Check coolant level.

Warning

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap.

Further information - see page 186.



Electronic immobiliser

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started - see page 47.



Door open

Illuminates when a door is open.



Engine electronics, transmission electronics *

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates during driving:

There may be a fault in the engine or transmission electronics; interrupt your journey and consult a workshop as soon as possible.

Further information - see page 132.



Airbag systems *, belt tensioners

see pages 74, 76.



Tailgate open

Illuminates when ignition is switched on.

Illuminates when tailgate is open or not securely latched.



Driver's seat belt reminder

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

When the engine is running, if driver's seat belt is not engaged, it will flash for approx. 90 seconds and then illuminate until driver's seat belt is fastened.

If vehicle speed exceeds approx. 14 mph (22 km/h), control indicator will flash for approx. 90 seconds along with a warning chime and then remains illuminated until driver's seat belt is fastened.

Seat belts - see page 72.



Turn signal lights

The relevant control indicator flashes when the turn signal is on. Rapid flash: failure of a turn signal bulb or the corresponding fuse or failure of a trailer turn signal bulb *. Both control indicators flash when the hazard warning lights are active.

Bulb replacement - see page 174,
fuses - see page 170.



Low fuel level

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates during driving: fuel level low, fill up fuel tank as soon as possible.

Never let the tank run dry.

Erratic fuel supply can cause catalytic converter to overheat - see page 130.

Diesel engines: If the tank has been run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 160.



Front fog lights

Illuminates when front fog lights are switched on - see page 90.



Fog tail light

Illuminates when the fog tail light is switched on - see page 90.



Headlight main beam

Illuminates when main beam is on and when headlight flash is operated - see page 12.



S 13484



Low windscreen wash fluid

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates: windscreen wash fluid level low, add wash fluid as soon as possible - see page 190.



Water in diesel fuel filter *

Illuminates when water level in diesel fuel filter exceeds a specified level. Residual water in the diesel fuel filter will need to be drained - see page 186. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.



Change engine oil *

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

Illuminates to indicate that engine oil needs changing immediately. Within approx. 600 miles (1000 km), engine power may be decreased.

Once the engine oil has been changed, the system needs to be reset - see page 185.



Preheating for diesel engine *

Illuminated during preheating.

Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.

If it illuminate during driving, or the engine cannot be started, consult a workshop as soon as possible.

Starting the engine - see page 17.



Diesel particle filter *

Illuminates when diesel particle filter requires cleaning.

As soon as the road and traffic situation permits it, increase speed to more than 30 mph (50 km/h) for approx. 15 minutes.

The control indicator goes off as soon as cleaning is complete.



Cruise control *
see page 137.



Engine oil level *
Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.
If it illuminates during driving: oil level low, top up oil to specified level - see page 183.



Power steering
Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.
If it does not illuminate when the ignition is switched on, stays illuminated or illuminates during driving, there is a fault in the system. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.



Oil pressure
Illuminates when ignition is switched on.
Goes out after engine is started.
Can illuminate intermittently when idling with hot engine; must go out when engine speed is increased.

If illuminated during driving:
Engine oil pressure may be dangerously low, interrupting engine lubrication and resulting in damage to the engine and/or locking of the driving wheels:

- Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles.
- Depress clutch,
- Move gearshift lever to neutral (automatic transmission to **N**),
- Switch off ignition.

Warning

When the engine is off, considerably greater force will be required for braking and steering.

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. If the oil level is low, top up using the specified engine oil - see page 183.

If the oil level is normal, have a workshop check the vehicle's lubricating system.



Alternator

Illuminates when ignition is switched on.
Goes out after engine is started.

If illuminated during driving:

Stop vehicle and switch off engine. The battery is not being charged and the engine cooling may be interrupted. The brake servo unit may cease to be effective. Interrupt your journey immediately. Remove key and check drive belt condition and tensioning before consulting a workshop.



Exhaust emissions

Illuminates when ignition is switched on.
Goes out after engine is started. Can illuminate briefly when driving; this is normal and does not indicate a system fault.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:

Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Fuel economy and vehicle driveability may be impaired.

The control indicator also illuminates if there is a fault in the diesel particle filter *. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.

If it flashes when the engine is running:

For a fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter, see page 130. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.

WINTER (or)

Winter programme *

Control indicator illuminates in instrument cluster when Winter programme for the automatic transmission is enabled - see page 111.




Fuel gauge

Indicates fuel level when the ignition is on.

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

Movement of fuel in tank when cornering, braking or accelerating may cause the pointer to move temporarily.

When fuel gauge indicates that fuel supply is low, control indicator  illuminates: Fill up fuel tank as soon as possible - see page 127.

Never let the fuel tank become empty.



S 13486

Transmission display *

Display of the selected gear or mode with automatic transmission *.

- P** Park position.
- R** Reverse gear.
- N** Neutral.
- D** Automatic mode.
- 1 to 5** Selected gear in Manual mode.



S 13487

Tachometer

Making use of the tachometer helps to save fuel; it indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (rpm).

Red warning zone on right: maximum permissible engine speed exceeded, danger to engine.

If possible, drive in each gear in the low engine speed range (between approx. 2000 and 3000 rpm) and maintain an even vehicle speed to maximise fuel efficiency.



S 13488

Speedometer

Indicates the vehicle speed.



Odometer / trip odometer

Odometer:

The odometer indicates how far the vehicle has been driven.

Trip odometer:

There are two independent trip odometers which indicate how far the vehicle has been driven since the last reset.

Press the trip odometer button once to toggle between "Trip A" and "Trip B".

To reset a trip odometer, press and hold the trip odometer button.

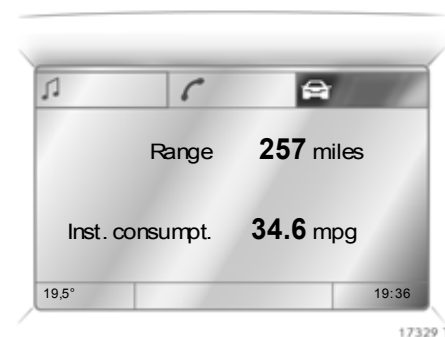


Information display

Board Information Display *

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

An F in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.



Graphical Information Display *, Colour Information Display *

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

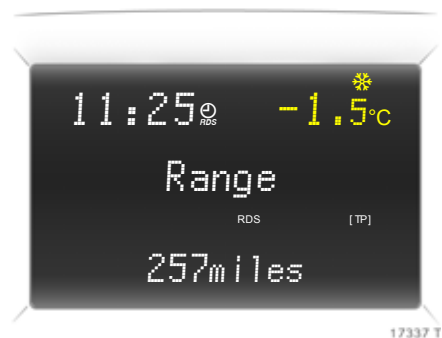
The Graphical Information Display presents the information in monochrome. The Colour Information Display presents the information in colour.

The type of information and how it is displayed depends on the equipment of the vehicle and the settings of the trip computer * and Infotainment system *.

Some information appears in the display in an abbreviated form.

Infotainment system – see Infotainment system instruction manual.

An F in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.



Outside temperature

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

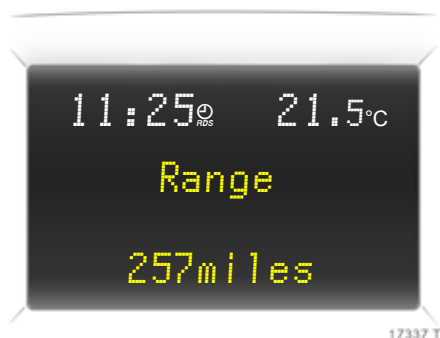
If outside temperature drops to 3 °C, the symbol ❄ illuminates in the Board Information Display * as a warning for icy road surfaces. ❄ remains illuminated until temperatures reach at least 5 °C.



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

Warning

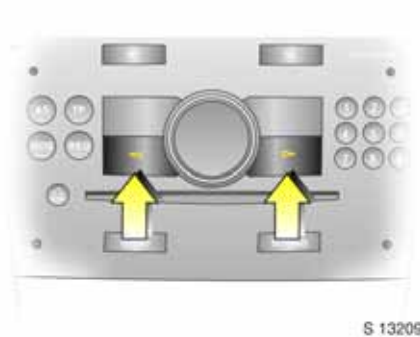
Caution: The road surface may already be icy even though the display indicates a few degrees above 0 °C.



Board Information Display *, selecting functions

Functions and settings of some equipment can be accessed via the Board Information Display.

This is done via the menus and the buttons on the Infotainment system * or with the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel. The relevant menu options are then shown on the subsequent row of the display.



Select menu items using the arrow buttons:

OK button Select highlighted item, confirm command

To exit a menu, press the right or left arrow button to reach **Return** or **Main** and select.



To select using the multi-function knob:

Turn Highlight menu items or commands, select functions.

Press Select highlighted item, confirm command.

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

If check control * issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message by pressing the multi-function knob. If there are several warning messages, acknowledge them one at a time.



To select using the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel:

Turn up	Previous menu item
Turn down	Next menu item
Press	Select highlighted item, confirm command

If check control * issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message by pressing the left adjuster wheel. If there are several warning messages, acknowledge them one at a time.



Board Information Display *, system settings

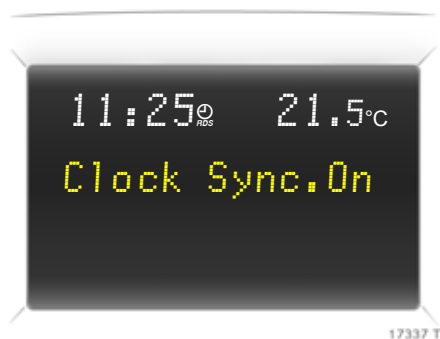
Press the **Settings** button of the Infotainment system. Menu item **Audio** or **System** will appear.

Press the left arrow button to reach menu item **System** and select. The first function of the **System** menu is highlighted.

Some of the functions appear on the display in an abbreviated form.


The functions are displayed in the following order:

- Time synchronisation
- Time, setting hours
- Time, setting minutes
- Date, setting day
- Date, setting month
- Date, setting year
- Ignition logic
- Language selection
- Setting units of measure



Correcting time

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

The automatic setting is indicated by  in the display.

To correct time with the help of RDS, select the menu item for time synchronisation from the **Settings** menu.

Make the desired setting.

Setting date and time

Select the menu item for time and date setting from the **Settings** menu.

Make the desired setting.

The setting is saved when the menu item is exited.

Ignition logic *

See Infotainment system instruction manual.



Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

Select the menu item for language from the **Settings** menu and make the desired setting.



Setting units of measure

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

Select the menu item for units of measure from the **Settings** menu and make the desired setting.

Board Information Display *, trip computer *

The trip computer provides information on driving data, which is continually recorded and evaluated electronically.

Access trip computer vehicle data by pressing the **BC** button on the Infotainment system or the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel.

Some of the functions appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

Once a function has been selected, the subsequent rows of the trip computer function are displayed.

The functions are displayed in the following order:

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



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).

Average consumption

Display of average consumption.

The measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

Effective consumption

Displays amount of fuel consumed.

The measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

Average speed

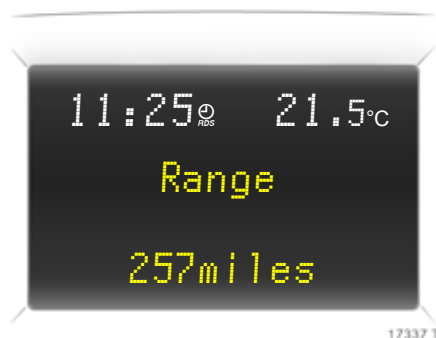
Display of average speed.

The measurement can be restarted at any time - see next page.

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

Distance travelled

Displays number of miles / kilometres driven. The measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

**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) of travel, the warning "Refuel" appears on the display.

**Stop watch**

Operating using the arrow buttons:

To start, press left arrow button to select menu item **Start** and press OK button to start / stop.

To reset, press left arrow button to select menu item **Reset** and press OK button.

Operating using the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel:

To start, select menu item **Start** and press to start / stop.

To reset, select menu item **Reset** and press to confirm command.

Resetting trip computer information

The following trip computer information can be reset (restart of measurement / calculation):

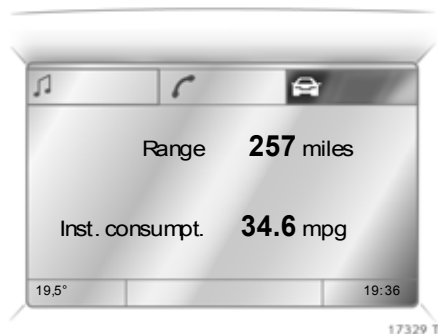
- Average consumption
- Effective consumption
- Average speed
- Distance travelled

Select the desired trip computer information or select menu item **All values**.

Reset by pressing the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel or the OK button on the Infotainment system.

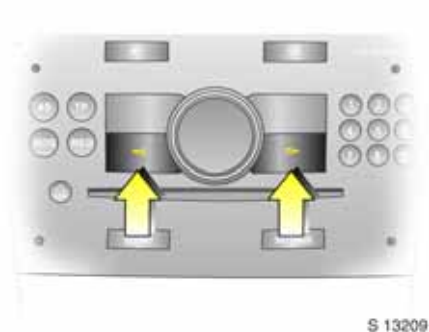
Interruption of power supply

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.

**Graphical Information Display * or Colour Information Display *, selecting functions**

The functions and settings of some equipment * can be accessed via the Graphical Information Display or the Colour Information Display.

Functions are selected and executed in the menu on the display using the direction button *, the multi-function knob * on the Infotainment system or the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel.



To select using the arrow buttons:

Select menu items via menus and with the buttons on the Infotainment system.

If check control * issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message by pressing the right or left button. If there are several warning messages, acknowledge them one at a time.



17013 T

To select using the multi-function knob:

- Turn** Highlight menu items or commands, select functions.
Press Select highlighted item, confirm command.

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

If check control * issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message by pressing the multi-function knob. If there are several warning messages, acknowledge them one at a time.

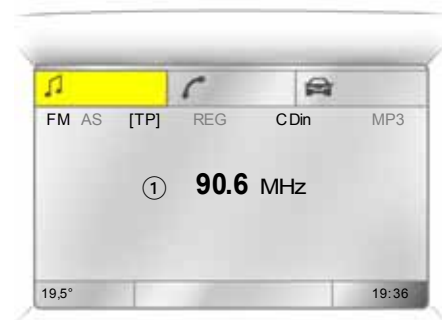


S13511

To select using the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel:

- Turn up** Previous menu item
Turn down Next menu item
Press Select highlighted item, confirm command

If check control * issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message by pressing the left adjuster wheel. If there are several warning messages, acknowledge them one at a time.

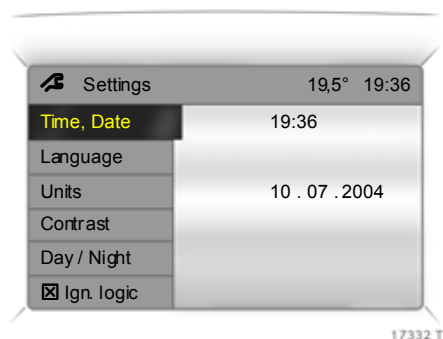


17331 T

For each functional area there is a main page (Main), which is selected at the top edge of the display (not with the Infotainment System CD 30 without the Mobile Phone Port!):

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

For Audio, Navigation * and Telephone * functions – see Infotainment system instruction manual.



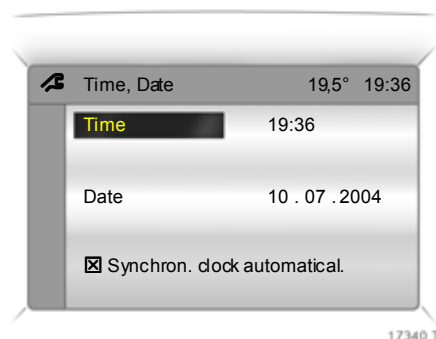
System settings

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 of the Infotainment system. On Infotainment System CD 30, make sure no menu has been selected.

The **Settings** menu is displayed.



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 *

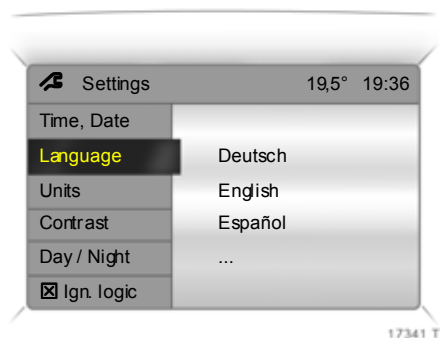
With navigation system, date and time are set automatically upon receipt of a GPS¹⁾ satellite signal. If the displayed time does not match local time, it can be corrected manually or automatically by receiving an RDS time signal²⁾ *.

Some RDS transmitters 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 with the help of 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. 17340 T.

¹⁾ **GPS** = **G**lobal **P**ositioning **S**ystem,
satellite system for world-wide positioning.
²⁾ **RDS** = **R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem.



Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

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

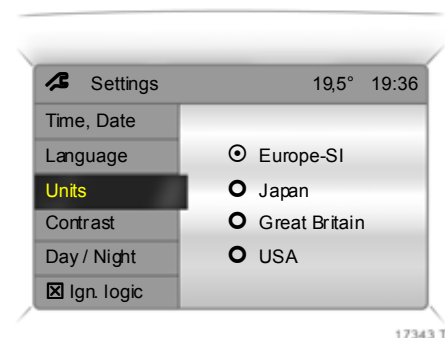
The available languages are displayed.



Select the desired language.

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

In systems with voice output ✱, when the language setting of the display is changed the system will ask whether the announcement language should also be changed – see Infotainment system instruction manual.



Setting units of measure

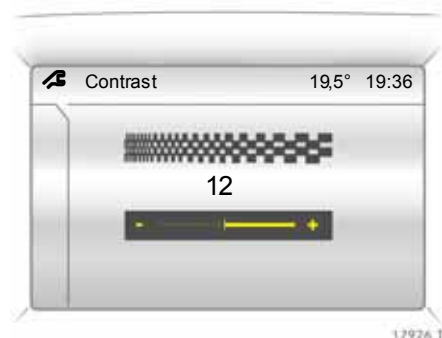
You can select which units of measure are to be used.

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.



Adjusting contrast * (Graphical Information Display)

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 adjusted to suit the light conditions, black or coloured text on a light background or white or coloured text on a dark background.

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

The options are displayed.

Automatic: adapted based on vehicle lighting.

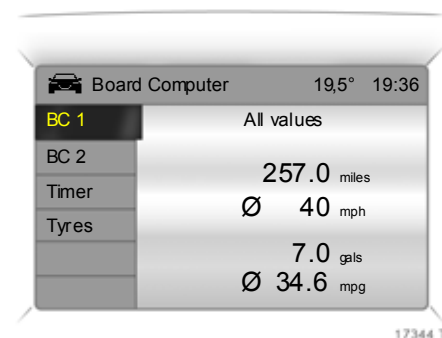
Always day design: black or coloured text on light background.

Always night design: white or coloured text on dark background.

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

Ignition logic *

See Infotainment system instructions.

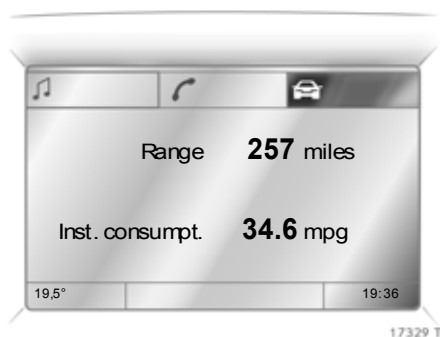


Graphical Information Display * or Colour Information Display *, trip computer *

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.

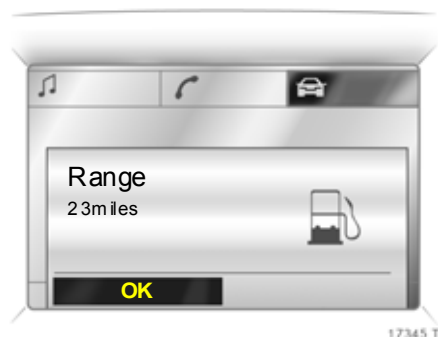
To display other trip computer data, press the **BC** button on the Infotainment system *, select the trip computer menu at the front of the display or press the left adjuster wheel on the steering wheel.



Range

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

After refuelling, the vehicle updates the range automatically after a brief delay.



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

Acknowledge the menu item as described on page 36.

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

Shows the number of miles / kilometres travelled. The measurement can be restarted at any time - see next page.

Average speed

Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be restarted at any time - see next page.

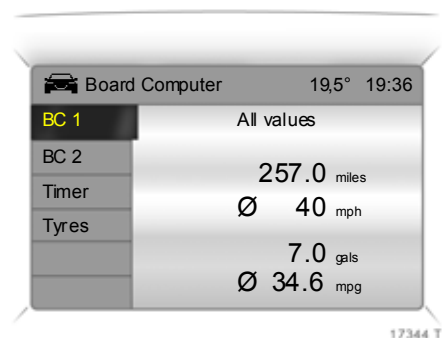
Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.

Effective consumption

Shows the amount of fuel consumed. The measurement can be restarted at any time - see next page.

Average consumption

Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be restarted at any time - see next page.

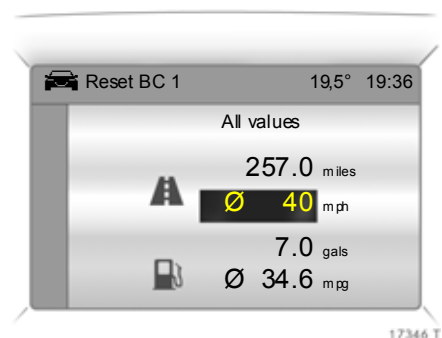


Resetting trip computer information

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

- Distance
- Average speed
- Effective consumption
- Average consumption

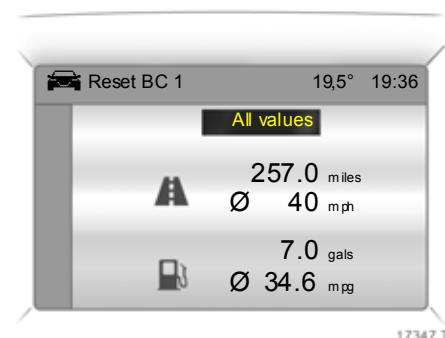
Select **BC 1** or **BC 2** from the trip computer menu.



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

Select the desired trip computer information.

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

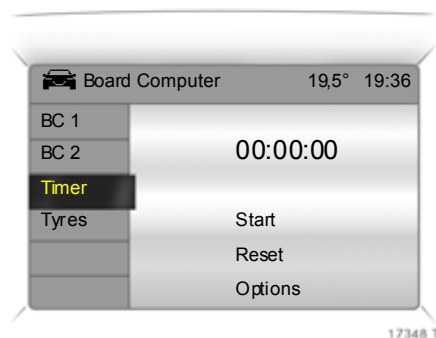


To reset all information of a trip computer, select menu item **All values**.

After resetting, "- - -" is displayed for 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 is displayed.

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

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

The desired stop watch display can be selected from the **Options** menu ✱:

Driving Time excl. Stops

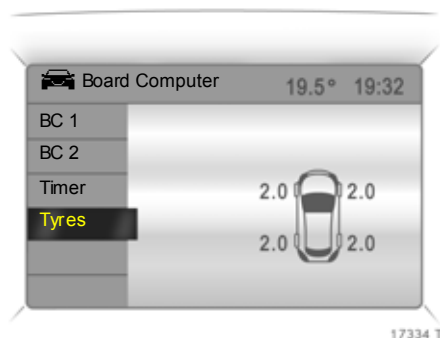
The time the vehicle is in motion is recorded. Stationary time is not included.

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 included.

Travel Time

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



Display of current tyre pressure *

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

The current pressure of each tyre is displayed.

Further information – see page 142.

Check control *

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring system *, if tyre pressure is too low, the display indicates which tyre to check, e.g.:

**Tyre pressure
check rear
right tyre
(value in bar)**

Check tyre pressure at next opportunity using suitable gauge.

Tyre pressure monitoring system * – see page 142.

Checking tyre pressure – see page 207.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring system *, if there is major loss of pressure in a tyre, the display indicates the tyre at fault, e.g.:

**Attention!
Rear left tyre
pressure loss
(value in bar)**

Stop immediately and check tyre.

Tyre pressure monitoring system * – see page 142.

Radio reception *

The radio is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

Vehicle radio reception will differ from that obtained with domestic radios.

As the vehicle antenna is relatively near the ground, the broadcasting companies cannot guarantee the same quality of reception as is 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.



Steering wheel mounted remote control *

Infotainment system functions can be operated by the buttons mounted on the steering wheel.

Infotainment and navigation systems *

The systems are operated as described in the instruction manuals supplied.

The navigation system is supplied with a CD or DVD detailing the local territory.

For additional countries / territories, separate CD's are available from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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).

Requirements to ensure trouble-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior antenna to obtain the maximum range possible
- Maximum transmission power 10 W
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (front centre console).
See note on page 80.

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 and install them in accordance with regulations.

You must use the hands-free attachment if using the telephone whilst driving. Even with a hands-free attachment, the telephone could distract you from the traffic situation. Follow the national regulations 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

Electronic immobiliser.....	47
Radio frequency remote control *....	48
Central locking system	50
Mechanical anti-theft locking system *	51
Vauxhall alarm system *.....	52
Tailgate *	54
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Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobiliser. In case of loss, replacement keys can be ordered from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer by quoting the key number and Vehicle Identification Number (VIN).

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

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

Keep spare key in a safe place.

Locks - see page 196

Lock cylinders

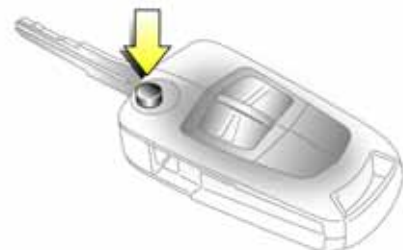
Designed to free-wheel if they are forcefully rotated without the correct key or if the correct key is not fully inserted.

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.



S 13585

Key with foldaway key section *

Press button to extend. Press button to retract; key section audibly engages.



S 13586

Electronic immobiliser

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

The electronic immobiliser is automatically activated when the key is turned to **LOCK** position and removed from the starter switch.



S 13499

Control indicator for immobiliser

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on, then goes out.

If the control indicator stays illuminated after the ignition is switched on, there is a fault in the immobiliser system.

- Turn key to **LOCK** position and remove,
- wait approximately two seconds,
- then repeat starting procedure.

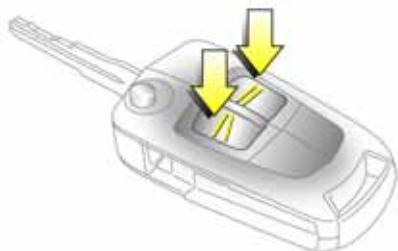
If the control indicator fails to extinguish, try to start the engine using the spare key. Obtain assistance from a workshop.

Note

The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Therefore, after leaving the vehicle, always lock it and switch on the Vauxhall alarm system ✱.

The CarPass contains all the vehicle's data and therefore must not be kept in the vehicle.

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



S 13587

Radio frequency remote control*

The remote control is used to operate:

- Central locking system,
- Mechanical anti-theft locking system *
- Vauxhall alarm system *.

The remote control has a range of approx. 6 metres. The range may be reduced due to environmental conditions or shadowing and reflection of the radio waves.

To operate the remote control, direct the remote control unit at the vehicle.

Treat the remote control unit with care; it should be protected against moisture, kept out of direct sunlight and should not be operated unnecessarily.

Do not place heavy objects on the remote control unit, and avoid dropping it.

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

Central locking system

see page 50.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system *

see page 51.

Vauxhall alarm system *

see page 52.

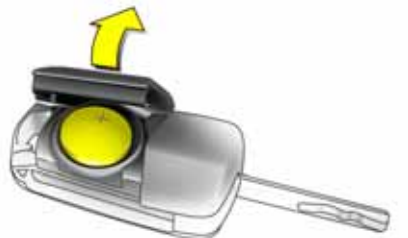
Note

If the central locking system cannot be operated with the remote control, this may be due to the following reasons:

- The remote control is out of range.
- The battery voltage of the remote control is too low. Change the battery in the remote control unit.
- The remote control has been repeatedly operated outside the vehicle's reception range (e.g. at too great a distance from the vehicle). The remote control must be reprogrammed. We recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The system has been 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.

Lock or unlock the doors manually using the key or central locking switch.

Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop.



17031 T

Changing battery in remote control unit

Replace the battery in accordance with the Service Booklet or when the range of the remote control starts to become reduced.

Key with foldaway key section:
open cover by hand.

Remove used battery, taking care to avoid touching the circuit board to other components.

Ensure the new battery is installed correctly with positive (+) side facing up.

Close cover ensuring it audibly engages in the key part.

Key with fixed key section:

Insert a small screwdriver in the notch on the cover and prise it open.

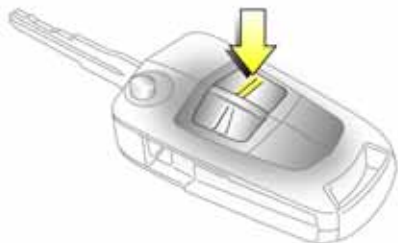
Remove used battery, taking care to avoid touching the circuit board to other components.

Ensure the new battery is installed correctly with positive (+) side facing down towards the base.

Close cover ensuring it audibly engages in the key part.

⚠Warning

Used lithium batteries can harm the environment. Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations. Do not dispose with household refuse.



S 13588

Central locking system

For front doors, rear doors, tailgate and tank flap.

To lock:

Press button on remote control unit - or -

With the doors closed, press central locking switch in driver's door.

The central locking system can be activated with the windows open.

Always ensure that the doors, bonnet, tailgate, sunroof* and windows are properly closed and that there are no passengers left in the vehicle before locking with the remote control.

To unlock:

Press button on remote control unit - or -

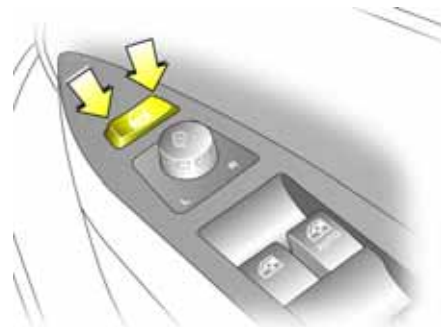
Press central locking switch in driver's door.

If no door is opened within approx. 30 seconds after the vehicle has been unlocked via the remote control, the vehicle is relocked automatically and anti-theft mode* is reactivated.

When the button is pressed, the instrument cluster illuminates for approx. 30 seconds until starter switch is in the ACC position.

Warning

For safety reasons, the vehicle cannot be locked or unlocked via the remote control unit (and the anti-theft system* will not be activated) if the key is in the starter switch.



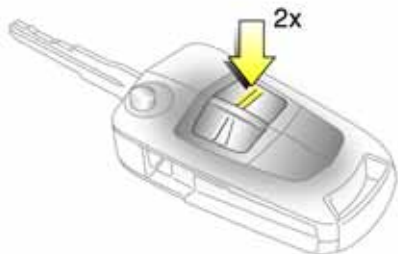
S 14398

Central locking switch

Use the central locking switch to lock or unlock the doors, tailgate and tank flap from inside the vehicle.

Press the right part of the switch to lock or the left part of the switch to unlock.


Locking is only possible if all doors and the tailgate are closed.



S 13589

Mechanical anti-theft locking system *

To lock:

All doors and the tailgate must be closed; press the  button on the remote control unit again within 3 seconds after locking.

Hazard warning lights flash.

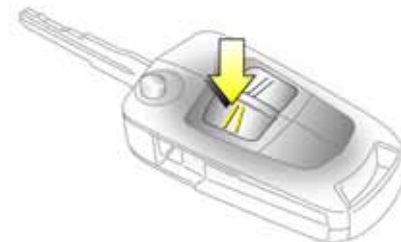
-or-

turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 3 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

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


Warning

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



S 13204

To unlock:

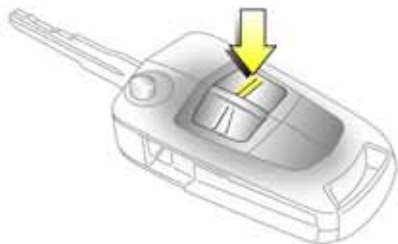
Press  button on remote control unit.

-or-

turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Warning

Unlocking is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key in a safe place.



S 13588

Vauxhall alarm system *

The system monitors:

- Front and rear doors.
- Tailgate*, bonnet.
- Passenger compartment.
- Starter switch.
- Siren power supply*.

The remote control unit is used to operate the anti-theft alarm system.




S 13730

The security indicator* illuminates to show that the system is operational when the doors are locked with the remote control or the key. When the doors are unlocked with the key or remote, the light extinguishes.


To activate

Always ensure that the doors, bonnet, tailgate, sunroof* and windows are properly closed and that there are no passengers left in the vehicle before activating anti-theft alarm system.

Press the  button on the remote control - or - lock driver's door using the key:


- Hazard warning lights flash once.
- All doors are locked.
- Anti-theft system is activated after approx. 30 seconds.

Confirm that the security indicator light starts flashing slowly, after illuminating for approx. 30 seconds, to show that the anti-theft system has been activated.

If the  button is pressed again, the anti-theft alarm system will activate automatically, bypassing the 30 second delay.

If the hazard warning lights do not flash on activation or the security indicator light flashes quickly, this may indicate that a door, the tailgate or the bonnet is not fully closed.

To deactivate

Press the  button on the remote control - or -

unlock driver's door using the key:

- Hazard warning lights flash twice.
- All doors are unlocked.
- Anti-theft system is deactivated.

If the driver's door is not opened, or the engine is not started within 30 seconds of deactivation, all doors are automatically relocked and the system is reactivated.

If the alarm has been triggered, the hazard warning lights will not flash upon deactivation.

Note



The anti-theft alarm system cannot be deactivated in any other way so keep a spare key in a safe place.

Alarm

While the alarm system is switched on, the alarm can be triggered, indicated by:

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

The number and duration of the alarms are legally established.

The alarm is stopped by pressing  or  on the remote control or by unlocking the driver's door with the correct key. The anti-theft alarm system is deactivated at the same time.

Alarm siren

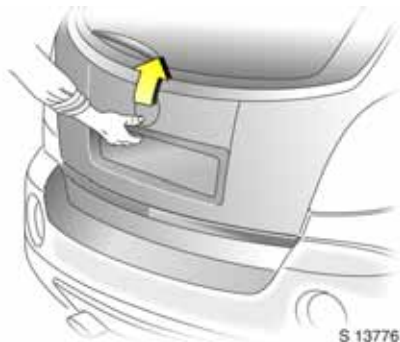
with integrated battery *

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.




Tailgate *


To unlock and open

Press  button on remote control

- or -

Press central locking switch  on driver's door panel.

The tailgate is unlocked together with the doors and can be opened by operating the button above the number plate and lifting the tailgate.

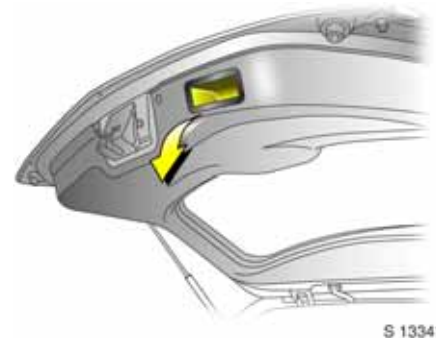
If the tailgate is open when the ignition is switched on, tailgate open control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster.

Warning

Ensure there are no obstructions and that there is adequate clearance when opening the tailgate.

Do not drive with tailgate open or ajar, e.g. when transporting bulky objects, since toxic exhaust gases could penetrate the vehicle interior.

If driving with tailgate open is necessary, set fan to highest speed, open all air vents, close windows and ensure air recirculation mode is off, to allow entry of outside air.



To close and lock


There is a handle on the inside of the tailgate for closing the luggage compartment.


Close tailgate by pushing it down so it latches securely. Ensure tailgate is fully closed before driving.

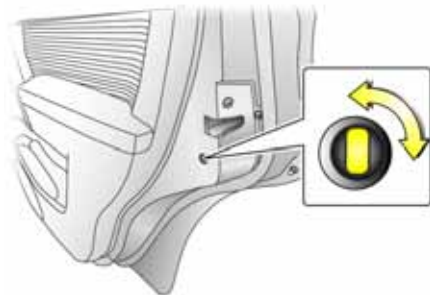
To lock tailgate, together with the doors:

Press  button on remote control

- or -

Press central locking switch  on driver's door panel.

If the ignition is switched on, the tailgate open control indicator  extinguishes in the instrument cluster.



S 12858

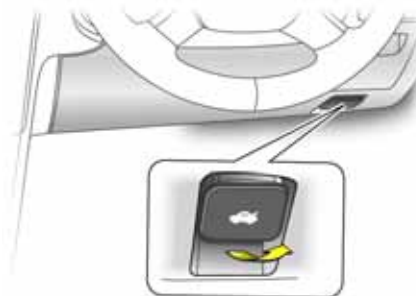
Child safety locks

⚠ 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.


To engage lock, open door, insert key into child safety lock and turn lock clockwise from the vertical to the horizontal position. Door cannot then be opened from inside.

To unlock door while child safety lock is activated, pull up lock button and open door from outside. Do not pull inside door handle while child safety lock is activated.



S 14456

Bonnet release

To open the bonnet, pull release lever  located on the right-hand side below the instrument panel.

The bonnet will then be unlocked and will partially open. Return release lever to its original position.

Do not pull release lever while the vehicle is moving.



S 13560

To open completely, locate the safety catch on the underside of the bonnet, push the catch upwards and lift the bonnet gently. Air pressurised support rods will hold the bonnet open.


When the bonnet is opened, leaves, dirt or snow on the bonnet can slide down and obstruct the air intake. Remove any leaves, dirt or snow. Air intake - see page 107.

Never drive with bonnet open.

To close bonnet, lower it gradually, allowing it to drop from a height of approx. 30 cm.

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

Seats, interior

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Seat adjustment

See page 3

Seat position

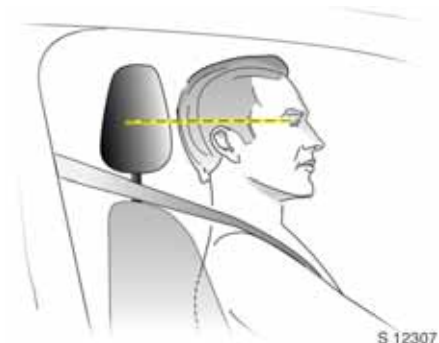
Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

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

Warning

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

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.



Head restraints

For maximum protection, 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 extremely small persons.

Warning

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly before moving away.

Setting – see page 4.



S 13446

Rear seats

To adjust backrests, lift release lever located on top of backrest and move backrest forwards or backwards to desired position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it or make adjustments while the vehicle is moving.

When folding the rear seat backrests, ensure the seat belts are unbuckled and stowed in their normal position.



S 13669

Folding rear seat backrests

The luggage compartment can be enlarged by folding the rear seat backrests onto the seat cushions.

To fold rear seat backrests separately, unbuckle all three rear seat belts and ensure front seats are not in reclined position.

Push head restraints all the way down, lift backrest release lever located on top of backrest and fold backrest forwards and down onto seat cushion.

Do not allow passengers to sit on folded backrest, or place any unrestrained loads on it.

Warning

When folding the backrest, use caution - beware of moving parts. Ensure the backrest is secure when folded.

Restoring rear seat backrests

Lift and push backrest up and backwards to restore it to its original position. Ensure backrest latches into place by pushing top of backrest and pulling it forwards again.

Push head restraints back to original position.

⚠ Warning

Ensure that the backrest returns to its correct position and the seat belt buckles engage securely - see page 72.

Never adjust the rear seat backrests whilst the vehicle is moving. They could move in an uncontrolled manner when the lever has been pulled.

**Folding down the front passenger's seat ***

Push front passenger's seat head restraint all the way down - see page 4.

Slide front passenger's seat as far back as it will go before releasing handle.

Fold seat forwards by lifting backrest release lever and folding backrest down onto seat cushion until it stops in the folded position.

To raise the seat, lift backrest release lever and push backrest to upright position. Pull handle upwards and hold, slide seat forwards and ensure it is properly latched into position.

Push and pull on seat backrest to ensure it is locked, thus avoiding excessive forward movement in the event of a collision.

⚠ Warning

If longer objects, e.g. skis, are to be carried on the back of the front passenger's seat backrest, ensure they are not in the area in which the front passenger's airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backrest and the vehicle body. In the event of a collision, such objects may be thrown through the vehicle.

The load must not hinder handbrake operation or gearshifting.

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal.

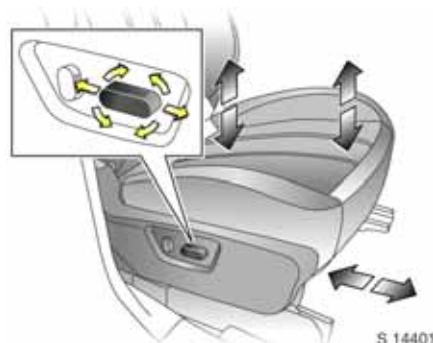
Electrically adjustable front seat *

⚠ Warning

Care must be taken when operating electrically adjustable seats. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Keep a close watch on the seats when adjusting them.

Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.



Adjustment

The seat position can be adjusted by means of switches on the outboard side of the seat.

Adjusting the longitudinal position:

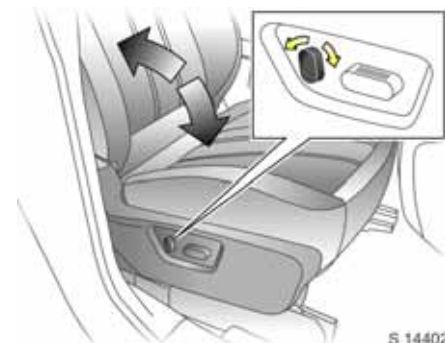
Move front switch forwards / backwards.

Height adjustment:

To adjust height of front part of seat cushion, push front part of switch up / down.

To adjust height of rear part of seat cushion, push rear part of switch up / down.

To adjust height of entire seat cushion, push both front and rear parts of switch up / down.



Seat backrest adjustment:

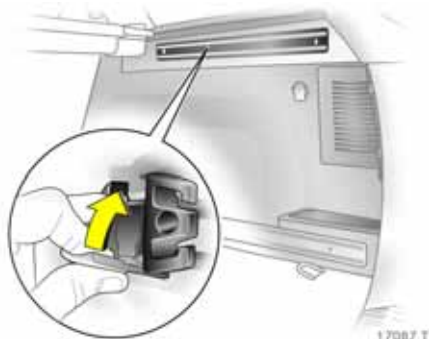
Move upper part of rear switch forwards / backwards.

Operate switch until desired seat position is reached. Seat position - see page 56.

After adjusting the seat, adjust height of seat belt - see page 73.

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

Never adjust seat whilst driving.



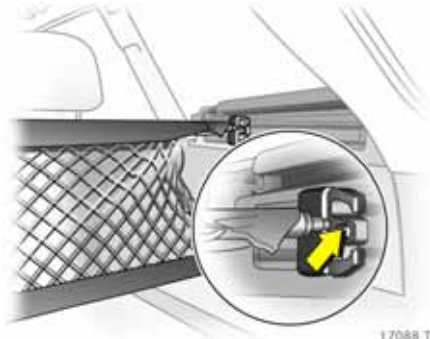
FlexOrganizer *

Flexible system for dividing the luggage compartment or securing loads.

The system consists of:

- adapters
- variable partition net
- mesh pockets for the side walls
- hooks in the luggage compartment

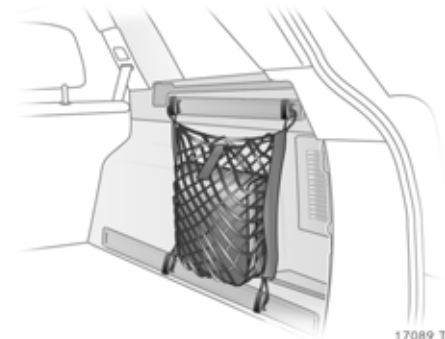
Components are mounted in the two guide rails in the side walls of the luggage compartment by means of adapters or hooks.



Variable partition net

Insert an adapter in each rail: fold up handle plate, insert adapter in upper and lower groove of rails, move to desired position.

To lock the adapter, swivel the handle plate up. Compress the rods of the partition net slightly and insert in corresponding openings of the adapter. The longer rod must be inserted in the upper adapter.



Hooks and mesh pocket

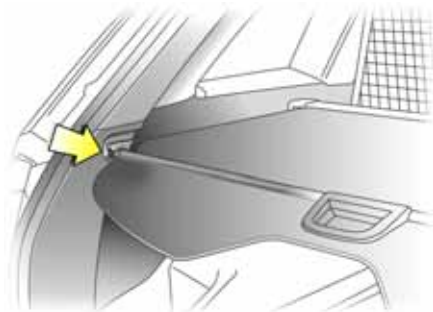
Insert the hooks in the desired position in the rails: insert the hook in the upper groove on the rail and press in the lower groove. The mesh pocket can be hung from the hooks.

Removing

Press the partition net rods together and remove from the adapters.

Adapter: fold open the retainer, release the adapter from the lower groove and remove from the upper groove.

Release the hooks from the rails.



S 13355

Luggage compartment cover *

To close

Pull luggage compartment cover towards rear of vehicle using handle and insert retainers into slots on either side of luggage compartment.

To open

Remove luggage compartment cover from side brackets. It rolls up automatically.

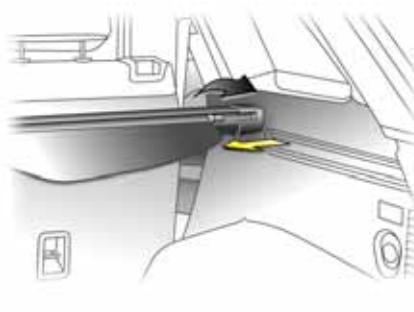
Notes on loading the vehicle

See page 64.

Warning

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

Loose objects in the luggage compartment should be secured safely.



S 13357

Removing

Open luggage compartment cover.

Remove the cover from the side brackets.

Fit in reverse order.



S 13358

Lashing eyes

Lashing eyes are mounted on the luggage compartment floor to enable loads to be secured in position using lashing straps * or a luggage floor net *. Two lashing eyes are located in front of the rear seats for fitting a safety net * - see next page.

Designed for carrying small, light items only, the luggage floor net * helps keep loads from moving during sharp turns or quick starts and stops.

To install: attach the four net hooks to the lashing eyes mounted on the luggage compartment floor.

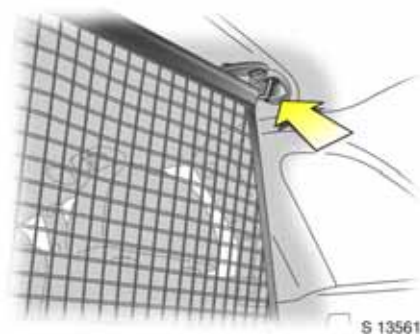
Warning

Do not carry heavy objects in the luggage floor net. Loose objects in the luggage compartment should be secured safely.

Safety net *

The safety net can be mounted behind the rear seats or, if the rear seat backrests are folded, in front of the rear seats.

Passengers must not be transported behind the safety net.



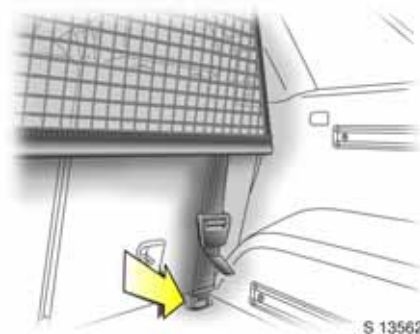
Fitting

There are four installation openings in the roof frame, two located in front of and two behind the rear seats.

When fitting behind the rear seats, remove the luggage compartment cover - see page 61.

When fitting in front of the rear seats, fold down rear seat backrests - see page 57.

Open aperture covers on the roof frame and insert top corners of safety net into large apertures in roof frame and secure by sliding them into the smaller apertures.



In front of and behind the rear seats on both sides of the vehicle are the hook holders (lashing eyes) for the lower strap hooks.

Hang strap hooks in the two lashing eyes. Pull on the straps to take up any slack.

Warning

Do not stack loads higher than the upper end of the safety net.

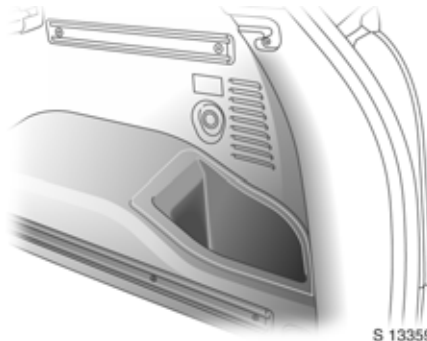
Avoid applying excessive force to the safety net or hanging heavy items from it.

Do not place loads behind the safety net which have sharp edges that could pass through the net in the event of heavy braking, for example.

Removing safety net

Loosen straps by pulling up strap adjusters and remove the strap hooks from the lashing eyes.

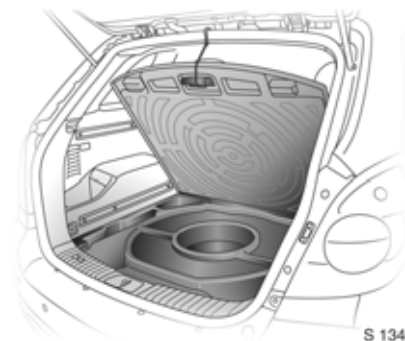
Pull top corners of safety net from the smaller apertures into the larger aperture and remove.



S 13359

Luggage compartment storage *

Trays on both sides of the luggage compartment floor.



S 13419

Luggage compartment under floor storage *

To access the under floor storage, push both levers on floor cover towards the centre (see Fig. S 13700 on page 165). Pull floor cover upwards by handle and hang the hook to the upper part of the tailgate opening.

Warning

Do not allow objects to protrude above the top of the under floor storage to avoid damage to the storage area and the luggage compartment floor.

Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed as far forwards as possible. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom.

With rear seats in the folded position, or with safety net * installed behind rear seats, objects must not be stacked higher than the seat backrests.

Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forwards with great force in the event of heavy braking, for example.

- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps * attached to the lashing points. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.

- The warning triangle * and first-aid kit * should always be freely accessible.

- No objects should be placed on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle in the event of heavy braking, for example.

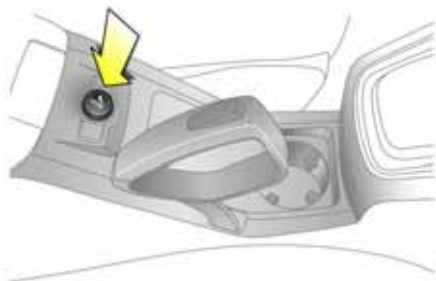
- No objects should be stored in any of the airbag * inflation zones, as injuries may be caused when the airbag is triggered.

- Bulky objects should not be transported with the tailgate open or ajar, otherwise poisonous exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle. In addition, the number plate is only distinguishable and illuminated correctly if the doors are closed.

- Weights, payload and roof load - see page 201.

- Driving with a roof load (see also page 123) increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to crosswinds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the higher centre of gravity of the vehicle.

 Warning
<p>Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.</p>



S 14403

Cigarette lighter ⚡ *

With starter switch in positions **ACC** or **ON**, push the cigarette lighter in all the way.

With key in **LOCK** position in the starter switch or removed, the cigarette lighter can be used for up to 10 minutes or until a door is opened.

Heating up ceases once element is glowing; cigarette lighter pops up automatically. Withdraw lighter.

Do not hold lighter in while it is heating, to avoid damage from overheating.

Do not touch the barrel of the cigarette lighter; risk of injury.

If the lighter does not pop up within approx. 30 seconds, remove it and consult a workshop.



S 13394

Accessory sockets *

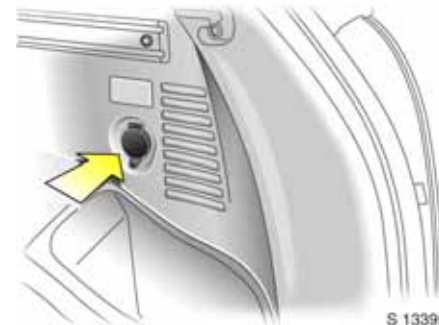
Located below the rear drink holders and in the right-hand side of the luggage compartment.

Operational with starter switch in positions **ACC** or **ON**.

Pull the cap out to use the accessory socket, and replace it when not in use.

The socket for the cigarette lighter can also be used to connect electrical accessories when the ignition is switched on *.

Use of accessory sockets while the engine is not running will discharge the battery.



S 13395

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

If you apply any electrical equipment that exceeds this limit, power supply will be cut off automatically, blowing the fuse.

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

Connected electrical accessories must comply with the EC standard in terms of electromagnetic compatibility requirements laid down in DIN VDE 40 839, otherwise vehicle malfunctions may occur.

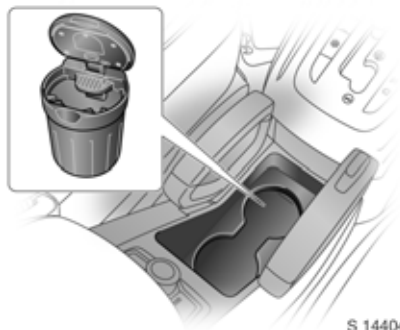
The use of non-authorized accessories may cause damage to the socket.

Ashtrays *

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

Warning

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



Portable front ashtray *

Located in front drink holder.

To open: gently lift up lid. Illuminates depending on outside light conditions.

To empty: rotate upper part of ashtray anticlockwise and remove.

After use, close lid firmly.

To replace battery: remove screw on ashtray lid and replace with CR2032 (or equivalent) battery.



Rear ashtray (or storage compartment) *

Located in rear of centre console.

To open: press button above the ashtray / storage compartment.

Do not use the storage compartment for cigarette ash.



S 13420

Drink holders

Located in the front and rear of the centre console.

The front drink holder is a fixed size.

The rear drink holder is flexible, allowing different size drink containers to be stored.

To open: press button above rear drink holder.



S 14405

Stowage compartments

Glove compartment

To open, pull handle upwards.

The glove compartment will illuminate when opened.

The glove compartment partition can be removed from its groove, to allow room for larger items.

Store the partition in the groove on the far left-hand side of the glove compartment.

⚠ Warning

Do not drive with glove compartment open; risk of injury in the event of heavy braking or a collision.

Glove compartment cooling ❄ - see page 106.



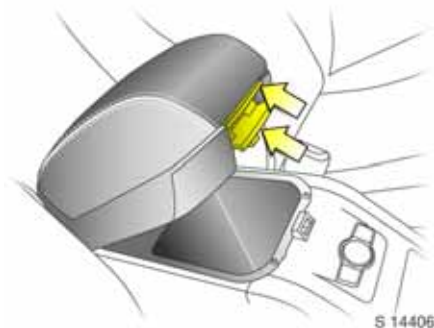
S 12917

Sunglass holder

To open: push the rear part of the front reading lights cover.

To close: pull up cover and push it until it latches into place.

Do not store heavy items in the stowage compartment.



Console box in front armrest *

To open: pull up lower lever and lift the lid.

To close: lower lid and push it down until it latches into position.

To use the tray *: ensure armrest is in its rearmost position, pull up on upper lever and lift the lid.



Console box in rear armrest *

To open: pull up lid of rear centre armrest.

To close: lower lid and push it down until it latches into position.



Console net

Located on the left-hand side of the driver's footwell, next to the interior fusebox.



S 13356

Front passenger's seat undertray *

Pull up on end of tray then pull it towards instrument panel to use. Push the tray towards the seat to return it to its original position.

Card holder

Located below instrument panel on driver's side. Insert a card into the slot for convenient use.

Coin storage

Open by pulling handle on coin storage door (located below card holder) towards you. Push door firmly to close.



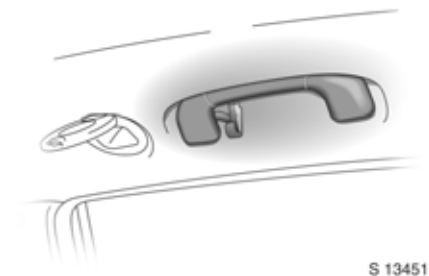
S 13447

Sunvisors

Use the sunvisor to protect from glare by pulling it up, down or swivelling it to the side.

Sunvisors have vanity mirrors * and a ticket holder * on the rear.

When the vanity mirror covers are opened, the sunvisor light * will illuminate.



Assist grips

Located above the driver's door ✱, the front passenger's door and both rear doors.

Pull grip down and hold to assist when entering or exiting the vehicle. Grips swing back up automatically when released.

Rear door assist grips also include coat hangers.

Do not hang items on assist grips unless they are equipped with coat hangers, to avoid obstructing driver's view.

Safety systems

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Three-stage restraint system

The system comprises:

- Three-point seat belts.
- Belt tensioners, with load limiters, on the front seats.
- Airbag systems for driver, front passenger and rear outboard seat occupants *.

The three stages are activated in sequence depending on the seriousness 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 stress placed on the body.

- The airbag system is additionally triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact, and forms a safety cushion for the driver and front passenger *. In the event of a side-impact, the side airbag system * protects the occupants in the front of the vehicle, and the curtain airbag system * protects both front and rear outboard seat occupants.

Warning

The airbag system serves to supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn.

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

Be sure to read the descriptions of all the child restraint systems on the following pages.

Seat belts

Warning

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

Pregnant women too must always wear a seat belt, keeping the lap belt low and snug on the hips and pelvis (not the waist or abdomen, where actuating belt tensioners could cause serious injury in the event of a collision).

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

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are only suitable for children aged up to 12 or smaller than 150 cm if used in conjunction with a child restraint.

Three-point seat belts

The front and rear seats are equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement when the vehicle moves at a constant speed, although the spring-tensioned belts are always a snug fit.

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



S 12279

Using the belts

Fitting the belt

Pull the belt out evenly from the retractor and guide it over the shoulder, making certain that it is not twisted.

Insert the latch plate into the buckle. The seat backrest must not be tilted back too far (the recommended maximum tilting angle is approx. 25°).

The lap belt must not be twisted and must fit snugly across the body. Tension the belt frequently whilst driving by tugging the diagonal part of the belt.

The shoulder belt must lie snug against the shoulder, not under an arm, across the neck, over an armrest * or over the inside shoulder. The belt should be tensioned frequently so that there is insufficient slack to allow excessive forward movement in the event of a collision.



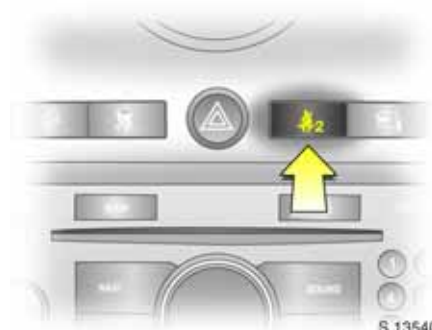
S 12314

⚠ Warning

On pregnant women in particular, the lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis, in order to prevent pressure on the abdomen.

Keep knees pointing straight forwards so that driver's side knee bolsters can help prevent submarining under the seat belt in the event of a collision.

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 in the event of a collision. Do not place any objects (e.g. handbags) between the belt and your body.



S 13540

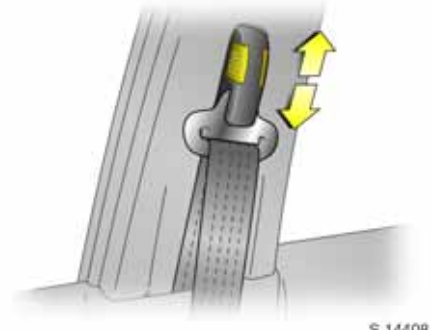
Front passenger's seat belt reminder 2 *

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

When the engine is running, if the front passenger's seat is occupied and the belt is not engaged, the control indicator will flash for approx. 90 seconds and then illuminate until the belt is fastened correctly (control indicator will go out immediately).

If vehicle speed exceeds approx. 14 mph (22 km/h), the control indicator will flash for approx. 90 seconds along with a warning chime, and then illuminate until front passenger's seat belt is fastened.

Control indicator 2 for driver's seat belt reminder - see page 24.



S 14408

Seat belt height adjustment

of front seat belt upper anchorage points

- Do not adjust height whilst driving.
- Squeeze release buttons together and slide adjuster up or down to desired position.
- Ensure sliding height adjuster latches into position.

Height adjuster can also be moved up without squeezing release buttons.

Check height adjuster has locked into position by attempting to move it down without squeezing the release buttons.

Adjust height such that the belt passes over the centre of the wearer's shoulder and rests against the shoulder. It must not pass over the neck or upper arm, over an armrest * or over the inside shoulder, to ensure effectiveness of the belt.



S 12316

Removing the belt

To remove the belt, press the red release button on the belt buckle; the belt will retract automatically.

Guide the belt as it retracts, to prevent personal injury and damage to interior surfaces.

Always ensure you position the release button so that you can unbuckle the seat belt quickly if necessary.

Inspection of belts

Periodically inspect all parts of the belt system for damage and to make sure they are functioning properly.

Have damaged parts replaced by a workshop. After an accident, damaged or overstretched belts must be replaced by new ones, even if damage or stretching is not obvious or visible. If advised that no damage to seat belts has occurred, you need not make any replacement.

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.



S 12318

Belt tensioners

The seat belt systems on the front seats incorporate belt tensioners housed in the belt buckles.

In the event of frontal collisions or side-impacts of a certain severity, belt buckles are pulled downwards; the shoulder and lap belts are instantaneously tightened to fit the occupant's body more snugly.

The belt buckles will remain locked after actuation (where some noise will occur and smoke may be released).


Belt tensioners are not designed to activate in the event of rear-impacts, minor side-impacts, rollovers or minor frontal collisions.

Load limiters on the front seats reduce the impact on the seat occupant's body from a tensioning belt, in the event of a severe frontal collision. The belt force is controlled, to reduce the risk of belt-inflicted injury.

Actuation of belt tensioners

The belt tensioners actuate only once and must be replaced by a workshop after activation.

Warning

The belt tensioners are operational only when control indicator  is unlit.


If the control indicator does not flash briefly when the ignition is on, stays lit, illuminates or flashes whilst driving, the belt tensioners or the airbag systems may not function correctly.

Have both systems inspected by a workshop.

The seat belts remain fully operational even when the belt tensioners have been actuated.



Belt tensioners control indicator

The seat belt tensioners are monitored electronically together with the airbag, and their operational readiness is shown by the control indicator  in the instrument cluster.

When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator flashes several times then extinguishes. If it does not flash, stays lit, illuminates or flashes whilst driving, there is a fault with the belt tensioners or in the airbag systems. The systems might not therefore be triggered in the event of an accident (see also page 79).

Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

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

Important

- Accessories not released for your vehicle type and other objects must not be fixed or placed within the action zone of the belt tensioners, as they may result in injury if the belt tensioners are triggered.
- Do not make any modifications to the components of the belt tensioners, as this may result in unintended actuation of the belt tensioners, rendering the vehicle unroadworthy and causing serious personal injury.

Warning

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) can activate the belt tensioners – 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.
- In the event of belt tensioner actuation, we recommend that you have the front seats removed by a workshop.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once. Have belt tensioners that have been triggered replaced by a workshop.
- When disposing of the vehicle, observe the applicable safety regulations. Have the vehicle disposed of by a disposal company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.




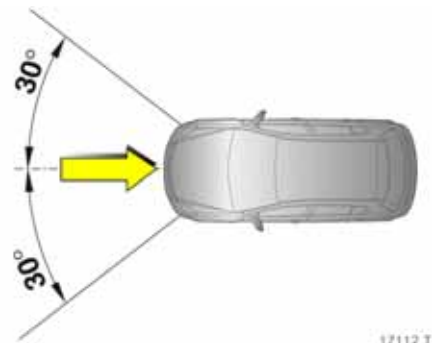
Airbag systems

Front airbags


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 an inflator in the steering wheel, and a second one behind a trim panel above the glove compartment,
- the control electronics,
- the front impact sensor,
- the airbag system control indicator  in the instrument cluster.



The front airbag system is 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 and curtain airbag systems .

Examples:

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

When triggered, the driver's and front passenger's airbags inflate in milliseconds and form safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. Forward movement of driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head are thereby substantially reduced.

- No impairment of view will occur, as airbags inflate and deflate so quickly.

⚠ Warning

The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, seat belt, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted.

Adjust the driver's seat according to the occupant's height 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.

The driver's seat should be as far back as possible without compromising the driver's ability to reach the pedals, steering wheel or controls.

The front passenger's seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright. Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the cover of the airbag system.

Do not place objects, children or pets in the area in which the airbags inflate.

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 where 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.


The seat belt helps to keep you in the correct seat position, in which the front airbag system will provide you with effective protection in the event of an accident.

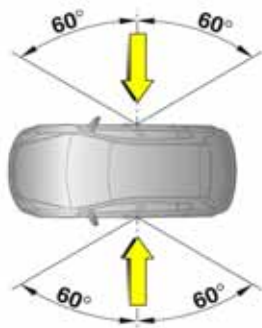


Side airbags *

The side airbags are identified by the word "Airbag" on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests, and protect front seat occupants in the event of a severe side-impact.

The side airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the outboard sides of the driver's and front passenger's seat backrests,
- the control electronics,
- the side-impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator  in the instrument cluster.



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,
- independently of the front airbag system.

When triggered, the side airbag inflates in milliseconds and forms a safety cushion for the driver and/or front passenger in the respective door area. The risk of injury to the upper body and pelvis in the event of a side-impact is thereby substantially reduced.

Warning

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backrests and the vehicle body.

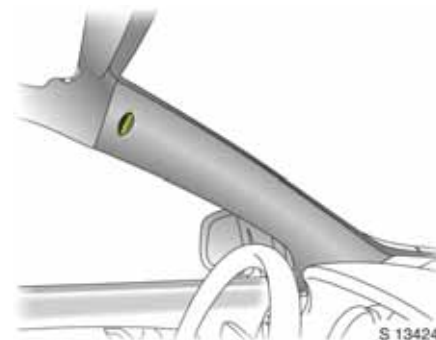
Do not place hands, arms or other body parts on the covers of the airbag systems.

Important information - see page 80.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted - see page 72.

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


- the ignition being switched off,
- frontal collisions,
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns, if lateral impact is insufficient for side airbag deployment,
- collisions involving a rear-impact,
- collisions involving a side-impact outside the passenger cell.

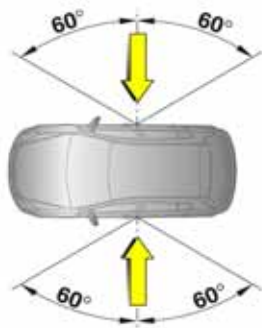


Curtain airbags *

The curtain airbag system is identified by the word "Airbag" on the roof frame, and protects front seat and rear outboard seat occupants in the event of a severe side-impact.

The curtain airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the roof frame above the doors on the driver's and passenger's side respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side-impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator  in the instrument cluster.



17114 T

The curtain 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,
- together with the side airbag system,
- independently of the front airbag system.

When triggered, the curtain airbag inflates in milliseconds and provides a safety barrier in the head area on the respective side of the vehicle. This reduces the risk of injury to the head considerably in the event of a side-impact.

⚠ Warning

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Do not place hands, arms or other body parts on the covers of the airbag systems.

Never secure anything to the roof by routing ropes through the doors or windows, to avoid obstructing inflation of the curtain airbags.

Important information – see page 80.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 72.

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

- the ignition being switched off,
- frontal collisions,
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns, if lateral impact is insufficient for curtain airbag deployment,
- collisions involving a rear-impact,
- collisions involving a side-impact outside the passenger cell.



S 13500

Airbag control indicator ⚠

The front airbag system ⚠ and curtain airbag system ⚠ are monitored electronically together with the belt tensioners, and their operational readiness is shown by the control indicator ⚠ in the instrument cluster.

When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator flashes several times then extinguishes. If it does not flash, stays lit, illuminates or flashes whilst driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems or with the belt tensioners. The systems might not therefore be triggered in the event of an accident (see also page 75).

⚠ Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

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

 **Warning**

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

Important

- Accessories not released for your vehicle type and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
- Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants; risk of injury.
- Do not stick or place anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests in the vicinity of the airbags and seat areas or cover them with other materials.
- 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.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests, roof frame and seat area of the front seats. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your vehicle with side airbags * 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 each other, depending on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system * and the curtain airbag system * are triggered together.
- During off-road driving especially, airbags can also inflate in moderate to severe non-collision situations such as when slamming the undercarriage or other solid components of the vehicle in a dip in the driving surface.
- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. Consult a workshop.

- After airbags deflate, you may notice a burning smell, smoke and white powder in the interior, which is normal. Although they may cause skin or eye irritation, these substances are non-toxic.
- Hazard warning lights flash and locked doors will be unlocked automatically when airbags deploy.
- 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 modifications to the components of the airbag systems, as this will 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, handles and the front seats removed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in the event of airbag deployment.
- The front seat assembly must be replaced without delay if a side airbag has been deployed. Consult a workshop.
- When disposing of the vehicle, please observe the applicable safety regulations. Please have the vehicle disposed of by a disposal company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Warning

Child restraint systems as well as other heavy objects must never be carried on the lap of passengers; risk of fatal injury.

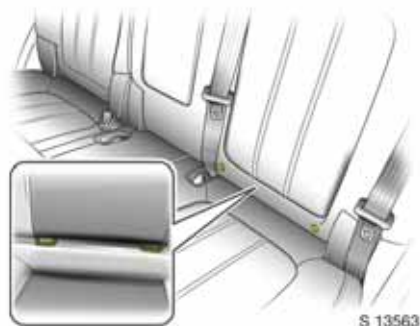


17118 T

Use of child restraint systems ✱ on front passenger's seat

Warning

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

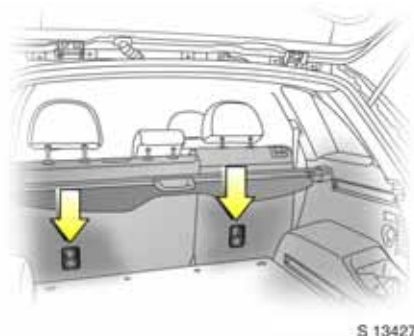


Mounting brackets for ISO-FIX child restraint systems *

The brackets located between the backrest and seat cushion are used for mounting ISO-FIX child restraint systems.

The instructions accompanying the ISO-FIX child restraint system are to be expressly followed.

Only ISO-FIX child restraint systems approved for the vehicle may be used. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Anchors for Top-Tether child restraint systems *

The top tether anchors located on the rear of the backrests are designed to hold child restraints which come equipped with top tether anchor attachments only.

Please be sure to follow the instructions provided with the Top-Tether child restraint system.

For use of ISO-FIX and Top-Tether fixings, universal ISO-FIX child restraint systems may be used. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Child restraint systems *

Vauxhall child restraint systems are designed specifically for your vehicle and thus provides optimum safety for your child in the event of an impact. The use of a Vauxhall child restraint system is therefore recommended.

If a different child safety seat is used, follow the manufacturer's instructions for fitting and use.

Warning

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

Selecting the right system

Your child should be transported facing rearwards in the vehicle as long as possible. The child's neck area is still very weak and in an accident they suffer less stress in the semi-prone rearward position than when sitting upright.

Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child safety seat.
- Never carry a child whilst travelling in the vehicle. The child will become too heavy to hold in the event of a collision.
- When transporting children, use a child restraint system that is suitable for the child's weight, age and height.
- Ensure that the child restraint system to be installed is compatible with the vehicle type.
- Ensure that the mounting location of the child restraint system within the vehicle is correct.
- You should always observe the instructions on installation and use supplied with the child restraint system.

- 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 the vehicle at the side facing away from the traffic.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.
- When the child restraint system is not in use, secure the seat with a seat belt or remove it from the vehicle.
- The covers of the Vauxhall child restraint system can be wiped clean.

The following Vauxhall child restraint systems have been approved for installation in your Antara:

Group, weight and age class ¹⁾		Vauxhall system
0	From birth - 10 kg, 0 - 10 months	Baby Safe
0+	From birth - 13 kg, 0 - 2 years	
I	From 9 - 18 kg, 8 months - 4 years	Duo ISO-FIX
II	from 15 - 25 kg, 3 years - 7 years	Kid
III	from 22 - 36 kg, 6 years - 12 years	

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

If child restraint systems of other manufacture are to be installed, ensure that they conform to the appropriate safety regulations.

Permissible options for fitting a child safety seat

Weight and age class	On front passenger's seat	On outboard rear seats	On centre rear seat
0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months	X	U, +	X
0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	X	U, +	X
I: 9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months to 4 years	X	U, +, ++	X
II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 to 7 years	X	U	X
III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 to 12 years	X	U	X

- U** = Universal suitability in conjunction with the three-point seat belt.
- +** = Vehicle 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 you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- ++** = Vehicle seat with ISO-FIX fixings available. For use of ISO-FIX and top tether fixings, universal ISO-FIX child restraint systems may be used. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- X** = No child restraint system permitted in this weight and age class.

⚠ Warning

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

ISO-FIX child restraint systems *

The instructions accompanying the ISO-FIX child restraint system are to be expressly followed.

IL = Suitable for particular ISO-FIX child restraint systems specified in the list. These ISO-FIX systems are of the 'vehicle specific', 'restricted' or 'semi-universal' type.

IUF = Suitable for ISO-FIX forward-facing child restraint systems of universal category approved for use in this weight and age class.

X = No child restraint system permitted in this weight and age class.

Size class Description

- A** = Full-height forward-facing toddler restraint system.
- B** = Reduced-height forward-facing toddler restraint system.
- B1** = Reduced-height forward-facing toddler restraint system.
- C** = Full-size rear-facing toddler restraint system.
- D** = Reduced-size rear-facing toddler restraint system.
- E** = Rear-facing infant restraint system.

Permissible options for fitting an ISO-FIX child safety seat

Weight and age class	Size class	Fixture	On front passenger's seat	On outboard rear seats	On centre rear seat
0:					
up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X
0+:					
up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL	X
I:					
9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months to 4 years	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL	X
	B	ISO/F2	X	IUF	X
	B1	ISO/F2X	X	IUF	X
	A	ISO/F3	X	IUF	X



Exterior mirrors

For the safety of pedestrians, the exterior mirrors will swing out of their normal mounting position in the event of an accident-like impact.



Automatic anti-dazzle exterior mirrors *

Dazzle is automatically reduced.

Exterior mirrors dim to reduce glare automatically in conjunction with the automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror * - see next column.

As exterior mirrors are convex, objects are closer than they appear. Use interior mirror to judge size and distance of objects.

Do not scrape ice from exterior mirrors or force them if frozen. Use a de-icer.



Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror *

Dazzle is automatically reduced.

With the ignition off, the mirror does not dim.

Press button on mirror housing to turn function on. Button will illuminate. Press button again to turn off.

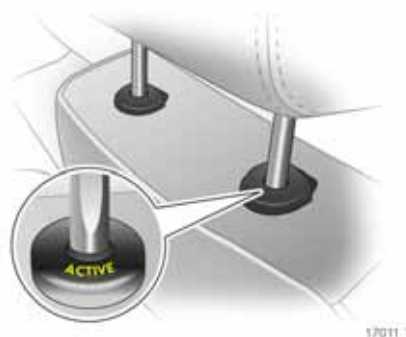
There are two light sensors in the mirror housing. Do not cover the sensors or hang anything on the mirror, to avoid interference and loss of function.

Sunvisors

The sunvisors are padded and can be swung up and down and to the side for protection of driver and passenger against glare. See page 69 for further information.

Head restraints

Do not attach objects or components that are not approved for your vehicle to the head restraints. These affect the protective effect of the head restraints and can be propelled through the vehicle in an uncontrolled manner if the driver brakes hard or an accident occurs.



Active head restraints *

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

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

Safety accessories *




The wide range of Vauxhall accessories allows you to equip your vehicle in accordance with your own wishes. In addition to safety accessories, items for improving comfort and a complete range of vehicle care products you will find many articles which will be of great value to you when needed.

All items are “Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories”, guaranteeing high quality and an 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,
- Magnetic lights,
- Warning triangle,
- First-aid kit (box),
- First-aid kit (cushion).

Lighting



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


S 13208

Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

O	=	All lights are off
	=	Parking lights
	=	Dipped beam, main beam
AUTO		Automatic dipped beam activation *

In positions  and , the tail lights, number plate lights and instrument cluster lights are also on.



Daytime running lights *

Illuminate automatically when engine is started.

They will turn off when the parking lights or dipped beam are on, or when the engine is stopped.

Follow the regulations of the country in which you are driving when using daytime running lights *.


Lights on reminder

If the driver's door is opened when the light switch is in position  or  and the ignition is off, a warning chime will sound. If the lights are then switched off and back on again, the warning chime will not sound.

Wiper activated lighting *

With light switch in **AUTO** position, if windscreen wiper is operated for 8 cycles or more, the exterior lights illuminate automatically.

Approach lighting *

With light switch in **AUTO** position and depending upon outside light conditions, when you press  on the remote control, the hazard warning lights flash twice and the exterior lights illuminate for approx. 20 seconds.

Dipped / main beam, headlight flash

See page 12.

Turn signals, hazard warning lights

See pages 13, 14.

Reversing lights

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

Centre high mounted stop light

Illuminates when the brakes are applied, acting as a third stop light, to supplement the brake lights.



S 13591

Automatic dipped beam activation *

Light switch to **AUTO**: Dipped beam illuminates automatically when the engine is running, depending on outside light conditions.

Automatic dipped beam activation can be turned off by turning the light switch to positions \Rightarrow or \Leftarrow .

However, for reasons of safety, the light switch should always remain in the **AUTO** position.

To ensure automatic dipped beam activation functions properly, do not cover the light sensor on top of the instrument panel.



S 13545

Headlight range adjustment \Rightarrow *


With dipped beam switched on, adjust headlight range to suit vehicle load.

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

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

Automatic headlight range adjustment *

On vehicles with Xenon headlights, the range of the headlights is adjusted automatically based on vehicle load.





If control indicator  for automatic headlight range adjustment illuminates in the instrument cluster whilst driving, a fault has occurred.

Have cause of the fault remedied immediately. Consult a workshop.



S 13543

Front fog lights

- On = Press button , 
 illuminates in instrument cluster
- Off = Press button  again,
  extinguishes in instrument cluster

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





With automatic dipped beam activation *, parking lights and dipped beam illuminate simultaneously when the front fog lights are switched on.



Follow the regulations of the country in which you are driving when using front fog lights *.



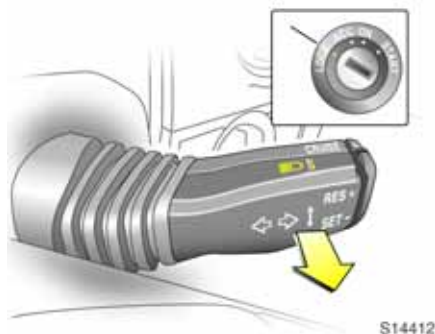
S 13544

Fog tail light

- On = Press button , 
 illuminates in instrument cluster
- Off = Press button  again,
  extinguishes in instrument cluster

The fog tail light can only be switched on when the ignition is on and the light switch is in position , or the front fog lights are on and the light switch is in position .

With automatic dipped beam activation *, parking lights and dipped beam illuminate simultaneously when the fog tail light is switched on.



Door-to-door lighting function

The dipped beam and reversing lights illuminate for approx. 30 seconds after the driver exits the vehicle and closes the door.

To activate function:

1. Switch off ignition.
2. Remove ignition key.
3. Open driver's door.
4. Pull turn signal stalk towards steering wheel.

If the driver's door is left open, the lights will go out after two minutes.


Door-to-door lighting can be deactivated by inserting the key in the starter switch or by pulling the turn signal stalk towards the steering wheel again while the driver's door is open.



Instrument illumination, information display illumination

Illuminates when ignition is switched on.

Brightness can be adjusted when the exterior lights are on: turn wheel to the right or left until the desired brightness is obtained.

If driver's door is opened or  is pressed on the remote control, instrument panel lights will illuminate automatically and stay on for approx. 30 seconds until starter switch is in the **ACC** position.

Display modes - see page 40.




Interior courtesy lights

Front reading lights, centre dome lights and luggage compartment lights function as courtesy lighting and illuminate when the doors or tailgate are opened.


If doors or tailgate remain opened, the lights stay illuminated for approx. 10 minutes.

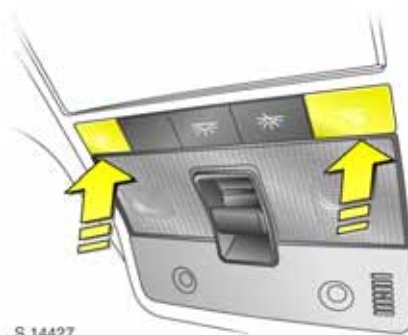
Once all doors and the tailgate are closed, the courtesy lights dim gradually after approx. 10 seconds.

By pressing button  in the roof lining, both front reading lights and the centre dome lights illuminate.

Press the button again to turn the lights off.





Courtesy lights can be turned off immediately by pressing button  located in the roof lining.



Front reading lights *

Left and right reading lights are individually operable. With ignition on:

On = Press button  or .

Off = Press button again.

Warning

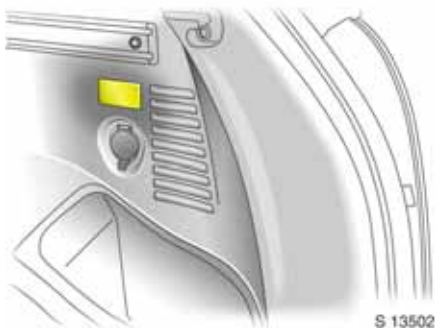
Avoid using interior lights whilst driving in the dark as they can reduce driver visibility.



Centre dome lights

Press button to turn on left and right centre dome lights individually.

Press button again to turn the light off.




Luggage compartment lights

Illuminate when a door or the tailgate is opened.

Front door lights

Illuminate when a door is opened.


Once all doors are closed, the front door lights go out after approx. 10 seconds. If the doors are left open, the lights will stay on for approx. 10 minutes.

Front door lights can also be turned off immediately by pushing the  button in the roof lining.

Ignition switch illumination

Illuminates when you open a door.

Once all doors are closed, ignition switch illumination extinguishes after approx. 10 seconds. If the doors are left open, the ignition switch will stay illuminated for approx. 10 minutes.

Ignition switch illumination can also be turned off immediately by pushing button  in the roof lining.

Sunvisor lights

Illuminate when vanity mirror covers are opened. See page 69.

Asht ray illumination

The portable front ashtray, located in the front drink holder, illuminates depending on outside light conditions. See page 66.

Glove compartment illumination

Illuminates when the glove compartment is opened. See page 67.

Battery discharge protection

To prevent battery from becoming discharged, the external lights turn off automatically 10 minutes after the ignition is switched off.

Battery discharge protection will not work if the lights are turned on 10 minutes after the ignition has been switched off; the key cannot be removed from the starter switch until the battery is recharged.

Headlights when driving abroad

The asymmetrical dipped beam increases the field of vision on the near side of the lane.

When driving in countries which drive on the opposite side of the road, this causes glare for oncoming traffic.

To avoid glare, headlight glasses must be provided with a black cover strip.

Vehicles with halogen headlights

Have the headlights adjusted by a workshop.

Windows, sunroof

Electric windows.....	94
Child safety system for rear windows	95
Slide / tilt sunroof *.....	95

Warning

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows * and the sunroof *. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

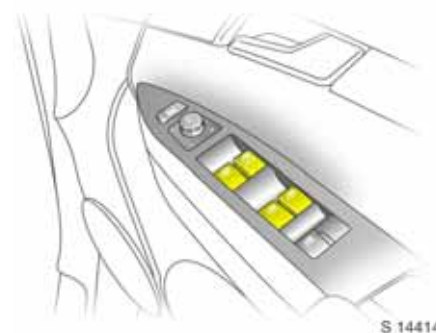
Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

If there are children on the rear seats, press the lock button on the driver's door to lock the rear seat windows. All windows can then only be operated via the driver's door switches.

Make sure that all vehicle occupants know how to operate the windows correctly.

Keep a close watch on the windows and sunroof 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 unauthorized operation.

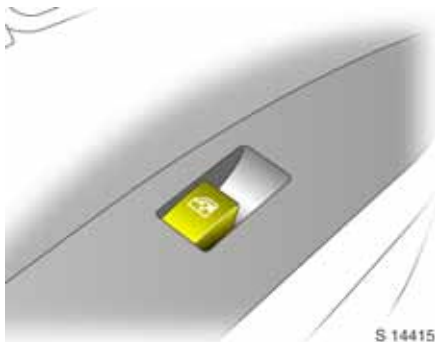


Electric windows

Operational with key in starter switch positions **ACC** or **ON**. If key is in **LOCK** position or removed, windows can be operated for 10 minutes or until driver's door is opened.

The driver's window is operated via the switch located in the driver's door. For incremental operation, briefly pull or press the switch. For automatic opening or closing, pull or press the switch longer. Pull or press the switch again to stop the movement.

If driver's window encounters resistance during automatic closing, it will stop immediately and will be opened again.

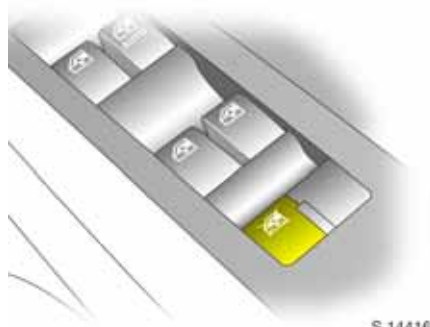


S 14415

The windows are operated by a switch in each door or the respective switch in the driver's door.


To open the window, press down on the switch and to close, lift up the switch. The window stops when the switch is released.

The rear windows do not open fully.

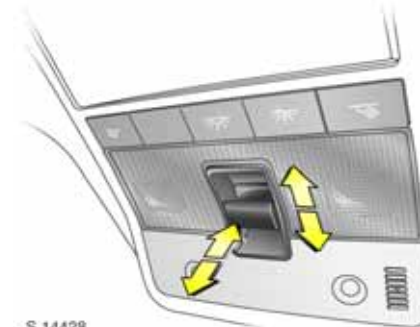


S 14416

Child safety system for rear windows

Press switch  on driver's door panel to lock rear window operation.

With the lock on, rear passenger's windows can only be operated via the buttons on the driver's door panel.



S 14428

Slide / tilt sunroof *

Operated via switch in roof lining when the starter switch is in positions **ACC** or **ON**.

With key in **LOCK** position in the starter switch or removed, the slide / tilt sunroof can be adjusted for up to 10 minutes or until a door is opened.

For incremental operation, briefly press the button. For automatic opening or closing, press and hold the switch.

To open

Press switch rearwards, it will open automatically unless the switch is pressed again in another direction, or released.

To close

Press and hold switch forwards. Release switch when sunroof reaches desired position.

To tilt

Press and hold switch upwards. Release switch when sunroof reaches desired position.

To return sunroof to its original position, press and hold switch downwards. Release switch when sunroof reaches desired position.

Note

- If the top of the sunroof is wet, tilt it to allow water to run-off before opening the sunroof.
- When carrying a roof load, check the clearance of the sunroof to avoid damage.

 **Warning**

Care must be taken when operating the sunroof. Do not place any objects or body parts in the sunroof opening.

Keep sunroof clear of debris. Do not place heavy objects on or around sunroof.

When leaving the vehicle unattended, ensure the sunroof is fully closed.

Climate control

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Heating and ventilation system, 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 dehumidified (dried).

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

Air conditioning system - see page 102.

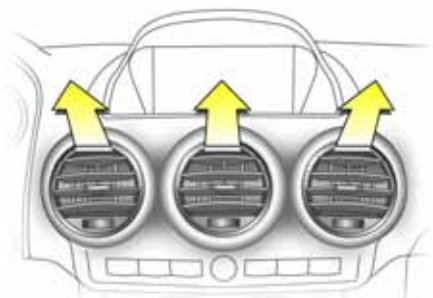


Electronic Climate Control (ECC) *

Offers the greatest comfort in the vehicle interior regardless of the outside conditions.

To ensure a uniform and comfortable climate in the vehicle, the temperature of inflowing air, airflow rate and air distribution are automatically adapted based on the climate conditions outside the vehicle and the current temperature of the vehicle interior.

Electronic Climate Control (ECC) * - see page 104.





S13256

Air vents

Pleasant ventilation to the head area with unheated or slightly warmed air, depending on the position of the temperature rotary knob.

Centre air vents

To open and close air vents, turn horizontal knurled wheel to the right or left.

Open air vents when air distribution rotary knob is set to  or .

The air supply is increased by switching on the fan.



The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats up, down and sideways.



S 14418

Side air vents

To open and close air vents, turn horizontal knurled wheel to the left or right.



Open air vents when air distribution rotary knob is set to  or .

Depending upon the position of the temperature rotary knob, cold or heated air will be directed into the vehicle via these air vents.




The air supply is increased by switching on the fan.

The airflow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats up, down and sideways.

Door window defroster vents

Air distribution rotary knob set to  or : cooled or heated air will be directed onto the windscreen and onto the door windows (mainly in the area of the exterior mirrors).

Rear air vents *

Operational when air distribution rotary knob is set to ,  or .

Cooled or heated air is directed into the footwell area of the rear passenger compartment.

Keep the area underneath the front seats clear, to allow airflow to the rear passenger compartment.

Additional air vents






Below the windscreen (defroster vents) and in the front footwell.



S 13615

Heating and ventilation

Left-hand rotary knob: Air distribution

-  **To head area**
(via adjustable centre and side air vents)
-  **To head area and footwell**
(via adjustable centre and side air vents and front footwell air vents)
-  **To footwell**
(mostly via front footwell air vents, also via side and rear air vents and windscreen defroster vents)
-  **To windscreen and footwell**
(mostly via windscreen and door window defroster vents and front footwell air vents, also via adjustable side air vents)
-  **To windscreen and head area**
(mostly via windscreen and door window defroster vents, also via adjustable side air vents)



S 13701

Central rotary knob: Temperature

To red = Warm


To blue = Cold



S 13617

Right-hand rotary knob: Airflow

Four fan speeds:

 = Off

4 = Maximum airflow

The rate of airflow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore be switched on whilst driving.



S 13618

Ventilation

- Turn air recirculation mode off.
- For maximum ventilation to head area: set air distribution rotary knob to .
- For ventilation to footwell: set air distribution rotary knob to .
- For simultaneous ventilation to head area and footwell: set air distribution rotary knob to .
- Turn temperature rotary knob to blue area for cooling.
- Set fan to desired speed.
- Open adjustable centre and side air vents.

Heating

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

For rapid warming of the passenger's compartment:

- Activate air recirculation mode .
- Set the air distribution rotary knob to or .
- Turn temperature rotary knob to red area for warm air.
- Set fan to 4.

- Open adjustable side air vents.

Do not use this setting for extended periods, as gradual deterioration in air quality and an increase in humidity may cause windows to mist up.

To obtain a temperature for a "cool head and warm feet" effect:

- Turn air recirculation mode off.
- Set the air distribution rotary knob to .
- Turn temperature rotary knob to the middle.
- Set fan to desired speed.

- Open adjustable centre and side air vents.

The comfort and general wellbeing of vehicle occupants are to a large extent dependent on a suitable ventilation and heating setting.



S 13619

Heating the footwell

- Set air distribution rotary knob to .
- Turn temperature rotary knob to red area for warm air.
- Switch on fan.




S 13625


Window demisting and defrosting


Warning





Failure to follow these instructions could lead to misted or icy windows and accidents stemming from impaired visibility.



To clear misted or icy windows, e.g. due to damp weather, damp clothing or low outside temperatures:

- Set air distribution rotary knob to .
- Turn temperature rotary knob to red area for warm air.

- Set fan to 4.
- Close centre air vents.
- Open adjustable side air vents and direct them towards door windows.
- Switch on heated rear window .

For simultaneous warming of the footwell, set air distribution rotary knob to .

Air conditioning  and air recirculation mode  are turned on automatically to improve defrosting efficiency when position  or  is selected.


Do not set air distribution rotary knob to position  or  in extremely humid weather when temperature rotary knob is set to blue area for cooling, to prevent windows from misting up.




S 13621

Air recirculation mode

During 'normal' operation, the heating, ventilation and air conditioning system uses outside air.

To prevent dust and fumes from entering the vehicle when in stationary traffic, and when rapid heating or cooling of the passenger compartment is required, press the  button; control indicator in the button illuminates and air is recirculated.

Air recirculation mode should only be used for brief periods due to gradual deterioration in air quality and an increase in humidity, causing windows to mist up. Driving with air recirculation mode on for extended periods may cause vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Press the  button again to switch air recirculation mode off; control indicator in the button extinguishes and outside air is drawn into the vehicle.



S 13613

Air conditioning system

As a supplement to the heating and ventilation system, the air conditioning system cools and dehumidifies (dries) inflowing air and removes dust and pollen, to provide maximum comfort under any weather conditions.

If cooling or dehumidification is not required, switch off cooling in order to save fuel.




S 13622

Cooling

Operational only with engine running and with the fan switched on:

Press  button = On

Press  button again = Off

Control indicator in the button illuminates when air conditioning is enabled and extinguishes when the system is switched off.

Cooling switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.


Engine power and performance may be affected when the system is on.

If the fan is switched off, the air conditioning system will not operate.

Once activated, the air conditioning system is operated via the normal heating and ventilation controls.


Even with air conditioning on, if temperature rotary knob is set to warm, the vehicle will still produce warm air in the passenger compartment.

To improve efficiency of the air conditioning, always close the windows to prevent chilled air from escaping.

Switching on the air conditioning will assist in windscreen demisting. In very hot temperatures, before starting the engine, allow hot air to escape from the vehicle by opening the windows and sunroof .

When the system is switched on, at least one of the adjustable centre or side air vents must be open so that the evaporator does not ice up due to lack of air movement.





Driving in stop-and-go traffic may reduce the effectiveness of the air conditioning system.

Using the air conditioning system when driving up long hills or in heavy traffic can cause engine overheating. If engine coolant temperature warning control indicator  illuminates in instrument cluster, turn off air conditioning and allow engine to idle for a few minutes (see page 23).

When the air conditioning is on, fuel consumption increases. Switch off the system whenever it is not required.







Normal cooling

- Press  button (to switch on air conditioning system).
- Turn air recirculation mode  off.
- Set air distribution rotary knob to position  or .
- Turn temperature rotary knob to blue area for cooling.
- Set fan to desired speed.
- Open air vents as required.



Maximum cooling

Open windows and sunroof  briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.

- Press  button (to switch on air conditioning system).
- Activate air recirculation mode .
- Set air distribution rotary knob to .
- Turn temperature rotary knob all the way to blue area for cooling.
- Set fan to 4.
- Open all air vents.

Electronic Climate Control (ECC)*

Provides the greatest amount of comfort in the interior regardless of the weather, outside temperature or season.

To ensure a constant and comfortable climate in the vehicle, the temperature of the inflowing air, the airflow rate, air distribution mode, air recirculation mode and air conditioning are changed automatically according to the climatic conditions outside the vehicle.

Temperature changes due to external influences, such as direct sunlight, are automatically compensated.



S 13547

When cooling (air conditioning compressor) is active, air is cooled and dehumidified.


The pollen filter removes dust, soot, pollen and spores from the inflowing outside air.





S 13553

Automatic air recirculation

The automatic air recirculation system has an air quality sensor to detect harmful ambient gases, in which case it will switch automatically to air recirculation mode.

Press automatic air recirculation button ; the system provides the optimum settings for almost all conditions.

Control indicator in the button illuminates when automatic air recirculation is enabled.

Windows may mist up if automatic air recirculation is enabled for extended periods. Ensure air recirculation mode  is off and press automatic air recirculation button  again; system switches off.

Control indicator in the button extinguishes when the system is switched off.

The system is only operational when the engine is running.



S 13554

Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all air vents.
- Set preselected temperature to 22°C using rotary knob.

The temperature can be set higher or lower as desired.

All air vents are actuated automatically in automatic mode. The air vents should therefore always be open - see page 98.

The control indicator in the **AUTO** button illuminates when automatic mode has been selected.

To switch the system off, set fan to **✖**.

Temperature preset

The central rotary knob can be used to set the temperature; 20 °C, 22 °C and 24 °C appear on the rotary knob. Intermediate settings are possible.

Turn rotary knob clockwise to increase temperature and anticlockwise to decrease temperature.

The selected temperature is maintained.

At the lowest or highest temperature setting, the system works at maximum cooling or heating.

Temperature settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.



S 13555

Manual settings

Under certain circumstances (e.g. iced or misted windows), the functions of the system can be modified manually.

System settings can be changed by pressing the **⚙** button (control indicator in button will illuminate) or by adjusting the fan or air distribution mode rotary knob.

Automatic regulation of temperature, airflow rate, air distribution mode, air recirculation mode and air conditioning is disabled.

To return to automatic mode: press **AUTO** button.

Air distribution mode - see page 99,
 airflow rate - see page 99,
 air recirculation mode - see page 101,
 air conditioning system - see page 102.





S 13556



Window demisting and defrosting


Warning

Failure to follow the instructions could lead to misted / icy windows and accidents stemming from impaired visibility.

To clear misted or icy windows, e.g. due to damp weather, damp clothing or low outside temperatures:

- Press  button, to clear the windscreen.
- Switch on heated rear window .
- Set fan to desired speed.

Air recirculation mode  is automatically switched off. Air conditioning  switches on.

To switch off window demisting and defrosting, press  button again, press **AUTO** button, adjust fan speed or air distribution mode rotary knob.



S 14417

Glove compartment cooling *

Cooled air is fed into the glove compartment through an air opening when the air conditioning is turned on.

Rotate adjustment wheel anticlockwise to allow the air conditioning to keep the contents of the glove compartment cool.

Rotate adjustment wheel clockwise to close air opening when glove compartment cooling is not required.



S 13475

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *

Heating operational only in starter switch positions **ACC** or **ON**.

Press = On

Press again = Off

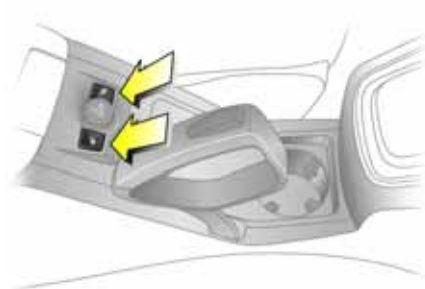
Control indicator in button.

Turn off as soon as vision is clear.

Rear window and exterior mirror heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes.

Do not operate when you are just starting the vehicle, or if there is a build up of snow or ice, to avoid discharging the battery.

Do not use sharp instruments or abrasive cleaners on rear window or exterior mirrors, and avoid scratching or damaging their heating elements.



S 14419

Heated front seats *

Operational only in starter switch positions **ACC** or **ON**.

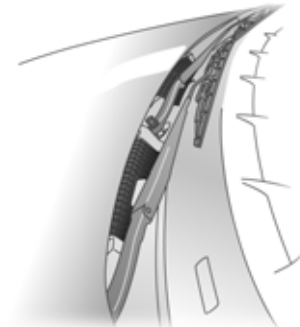
Press switch on respective side one or more times to set the desired heat output. Control indicator in switch indicates which of the three heating levels is active.

To switch heating off, set heat output to the lowest level and press the switch again. The control indicator will extinguish.

Prolonged use could cause damage to delicate and thin clothing and burn seat occupants.

Avoid subjecting seats to heavy impacts, as this may cause damage to the heating element.

If temperature continues to rise, turn seat heating off and consult a workshop.



S 13573

Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen in the engine compartment must be kept clear to allow air intake. Remove any leaves, dirt or snow.

Pollen filter *

The pollen filter cleans dust, soot, pollen and spores from the air entering from outside. The active carbon layer * eliminates most odours and harmful ambient gases from the air.

Replace the pollen filter at the intervals given in the Service Booklet.

Notes

If the windscreen mists up in damp weather, temporarily set the system as described under "Window demisting and defrosting" - see pages 101, 106.

Cooling is most efficient when the windows are closed. If the interior is extremely hot due to a long period in strong sunlight, briefly open the windows and sunroof ✱ to allow hot air to escape quickly.

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

When cooling is switched on, at least one of the adjustable centre or side air vents must be open so that the evaporator does not ice up due to lack of air movement.

Cooling switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.

Do not cover the interior temperature sensor (located below the fan rotary knob) or the sunlight sensor (located in front of windscreen defroster vents) as this could cause the Electronic Climate Control (ECC) system ✱ to malfunction.


Maintenance

To ensure continuously efficient performance and prolong the life of the air conditioning system, it must be switched on for a few minutes once a week, irrespective of the weather and time of year.

Electronic Climate Control (ECC) ✱ handles this automatically whilst driving. Air conditioning compressor operation is not possible at low outside temperatures.

Malfunctions in the system must not be rectified by the owner; consult a workshop.

Automatic transmission

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Manoeuvring the vehicle.....	113
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The automatic transmission permits manual gearshifting (**Manual mode**) or automatic gearshifting (**Automatic mode**) with fully automatic clutch control.

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

When starting in **P**, turn key in starter switch to **ACC** or **ON**, depress footbrake fully and press selector lever button before selecting a gear.

Do not accelerate whilst gearshifting. If a gear has been selected and the footbrake is released without accelerating, the vehicle will "creep".

Never operate the brake pedal and accelerator simultaneously.

Warning

Disregard of these instructions may cause damage to the vehicle and lead to injuries or endanger life.

The selected gear is displayed in the transmission display - see next column.

Selecting **D** puts the transmission in Automatic mode.

If the selector lever is moved to the left from position **D**, Manual mode is activated. Forward gear changes only can then be made manually by moving the selector lever towards + or -.



Transmission display

Display of mode or current gear.

P	Park position.
R	Reverse gear.
N	Neutral.
D	Automatic mode.
1 to 5	Selected gear in Manual mode.



S 14429

Selector lever settings, P, R, N and D (Automatic mode)

- P** Park position. Front wheels locked. Only engage when the vehicle is stationary and the handbrake is applied. "P" appears in the transmission display.
- R** Reverse gear. Only engage when the vehicle is stationary. "R" appears in the transmission display.
- N** Neutral or idle. "N" appears in the transmission display.
- D** Drive position for normal driving in 1st gear to 5th gear. "D" appears in the transmission display.

Selector lever can only be moved out of **P** or **N** with the ignition switched on and the footbrake applied (selector lever lock).

To engage **P** or **R**, press selector lever button.

Never shift to **P** or **R** while the vehicle is moving.

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

Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.

Do not use **P** in place of the handbrake.



S 14430

Manual mode

Move selector lever out of position **D** (to the left) into manual gate, then forwards or backwards.

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

Tip selector lever in the appropriate direction. It then returns to centre position.

Gearshifting in Manual mode can be achieved whilst accelerating.

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

After stopping, 1st gear is automatically selected.

No automatic shifting to a higher gear takes place at high engine speeds.

When upshifting in Manual mode, take heed of prevailing road conditions, keeping engine speed below the red zone.

Downshifts must be made in accordance with vehicle speed.

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

When starting on slippery surfaces, move selector lever forwards to engage 2nd gear.

The selected gear is displayed in the transmission display.

For safety reasons, kickdown is also available in Manual mode - see page 112.

To move back to **D**, push selector lever back to the right.



In position **P** or **N**, control indicator (S) illuminates in the selector lever indicator strip if the selector lever is blocked.


To engage **P** or **R**, push selector lever button.

The engine can only be started with lever in position **P** or **N**. When position **N** is selected, depress footbrake or apply handbrake before starting.


Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.



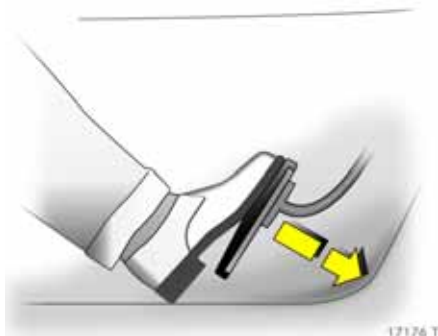
Winter programme

In the event of difficulties starting-off on icy and slippery surfaces, press **WINTER** (or  button). The control indicator is illuminated in the instrument cluster. The vehicle sets off in 3rd gear to reduce slipping and loss of traction.

Winter programme is switched off by:

- pressing **WINTER** (or  button again (control indicator will extinguish in instrument cluster),
- turning off the ignition.

If the vehicle is switched to Manual mode while Winter programme is active, the Winter programme is switched off.



Kickdown

Depress accelerator pedal past the pressure point and hold in position; below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full engine power is available for acceleration.

When the desired speed is reached, ease off the accelerator; the transmission shifts up into a higher gear.

For safety reasons, kick down is available in both Automatic mode and Manual mode.

Engine braking assistance

Automatic mode

The automatic transmission automatically selects the driving programmes with the best possible braking effect.

If necessary, lower gears can also be selected in Manual mode to increase the braking effect. 1st gear has the greatest braking effect.

Manual mode

In order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select drive range **3**, **2** or, if necessary, **1** in good time.

The braking action is most effective in drive range **1**. If drive range **1** is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in the current gear until the shift point for drive range **1** is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.

Use of the engine braking effect, as opposed to the use of the footbrake when driving downhill, can extend the life of the brakes.

Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the current drive range when the engine is running.

In Automatic mode or Manual mode, once the vehicle is stationary, first gear engages automatically and the clutch opens.

In position **R**, reverse remains engaged.

When stopping on gradients, apply handbrake or depress brake pedal. Do not hold the vehicle in place with the accelerator.

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

Parking

Before leaving the vehicle:

- Depress and hold footbrake,
- Apply handbrake,
- Move selector lever to position **P**,
- Turn key to **LOCK** position,
- Remove ignition key,
- Engage steering column lock,
- Lock the vehicle.

When the ignition is switched off, the automatic transmission no longer responds to movements of the selector lever.

Rocking the vehicle

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from water, ice, sand, mud, snow or a dip, observe the following:

Switch off Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) - see page 134.

Check there are no objects or people in the vicinity before attempting to rock the vehicle.

Turn the steering wheel fully from left to right to clear the area around the front tyres.

Move the selector lever between **R** and a forward gear in a repeat pattern while applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal when the vehicle is in gear.

Do not spin the wheels or race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only in the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.

If the vehicle cannot be released after rocking the vehicle several times, your vehicle may need to be towed.

Towing - see page 163.




Manoeuvring the vehicle

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

Never actuate the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

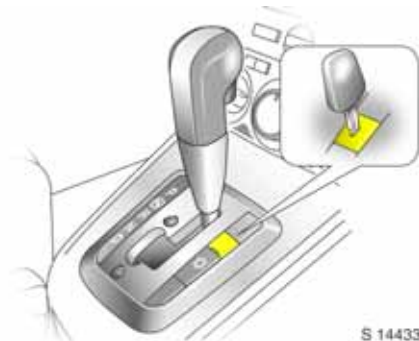


Fault

If a fault occurs in the automatic transmission, control indicator  will illuminate in the instrument cluster.

Automatic shifting may be much harsher than normal or, in the case of a serious fault, cancelled altogether.

Consult a workshop as soon as possible to have the cause of the fault eliminated.



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, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P** or **N**.


Start the vehicle using jump leads - see page 161.

If the cause of the interruption to the power supply is not a discharged battery, release selector lever:

1. Turn off ignition and remove key.
2. Depress and hold footbrake.
3. Remove cap on console with a suitable screwdriver.
4. Insert ignition key and press gently into shift lock release slot.
5. Shift to neutral (N).
6. Remove key from shift lock release slot.
7. Start engine and shift to chosen gear.
8. Reinstall cap on console.

Have cause of power supply interruption remedied immediately. Consult a workshop.

All Wheel Drive

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All Wheel Drive (AWD) is an active-on-demand system that engages automatically with no action required by the driver. Depending on the driving environment, the vehicle switches between two-wheel drive and four-wheel drive to give the vehicle more traction and stability when necessary.

If the front wheels begin to slip, the rear wheels will automatically begin to drive the vehicle as required.

More torque is transferred to the wheels that have the most traction, so the vehicle has optimum grip at all times.

There may be a slight engagement noise during hard use.

As well as enabling the vehicle to be driven off-road, this system also enables the vehicle to be driven on normal roads without incurring excessive tyre and drivetrain wear or causing poor control.



All Wheel Drive (AWD) control indicator

When the ignition is switched on, the AWD control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes out.

If the control indicator flashes during driving, AWD is temporarily disabled.

If it flashes briefly then extinguishes, this is normal and does not indicate a fault.

If the control indicator flashes continuously, there is a fault in the system. Consult a workshop as soon as possible.

On-road driving

The increased traction of All Wheel Drive vehicles offers greater driving control in adverse road conditions, particularly heavy snow and ice. However, All Wheel Drive vehicles are not "skid-proof" and do not decrease stopping distances.

All Wheel Drive vehicles have a higher centre of gravity than conventional vehicles. Always approach curves at an appropriate driving speed. Do not attempt to go as fast through turns as you might in a conventional vehicle.



Strong crosswinds can affect the normal steering of the vehicle. Drive slower under strong crosswind conditions.

Always exercise caution when in slippery conditions (caused by sand, gravel, water, snow or ice on the road) in order to maintain vehicle control.

Use the accelerator to control the vehicle - keep brake pedal use to a minimum.

- Do not slip the clutch.
- Do not spin the wheels.
- Do not make exaggerated or jerky steering movements.

Driving a vehicle in snow and ice should be undertaken with extreme caution:

- Select a gear suitable for the conditions.
- Start the vehicle moving with minimal engine revs, low gear and combined clutch and accelerator control.
- Change to a higher gear as quickly as possible to keep the engine revs low.
- With automatic transmission , select drive range **D** and press the **WINTER** (or ) button, to activate the Winter programme.

Off-road driving

During off-road driving, you will encounter a variety of driving conditions and circumstances too numerous to list here.

Always use good judgement and common sense. If you feel uncomfortable about tackling a given situation, do not attempt it.

Avoid protruding objects (such as rocks or tree stumps) that may damage the underbody and tyres of your vehicle.

Test the brakes after operating in mud to clear excess mud from the braking surfaces.

Gripping the steering wheel

Terrain conditions can cause rapid and unexpected movement in the steering, especially rough terrain.

 **Warning**

Be ready to deal with these movements by having a firm grip on the outer rim of the steering wheel with the thumbs outside the spokes, to guard against injury from kickback.

Preparation

The duration, distance and conditions of the off-road activity determine the extent of the preparation that is required. The following are given as guidelines.

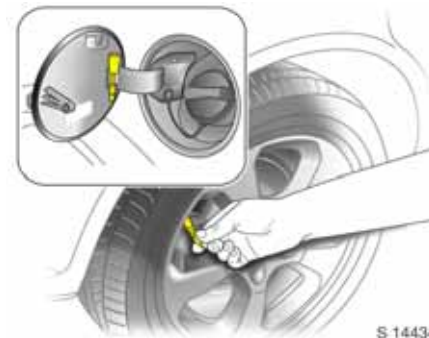
Know the area where you will be driving, either by inspection or from terrain maps. Decide your route in advance and ensure that it is a vehicular right of way¹⁾.

Make a thorough check of the vehicle.

Check the following:

- Oil, water, fuel, brake and clutch fluid levels.
- Drive belts.
- Windscreen wiper and wash.
- Lights.

Maintenance - see pages 182 to 193.



Ensure that the tyres (including the spare *) are inflated to the correct pressure and are suitable for the prevailing off-road conditions.

Tyre pressures - see page 207.

¹⁾ Observe national regulations.

Check the jack and wheel changing tools, and include a board or plate for supporting the jack on soft ground.

Carry emergency equipment, i.e. tow rope, spade, first-aid kit, vehicle spares etc., which may be desirable if you intend entering unfamiliar off-road terrain.

A tow rope should be carried to allow the recovery vehicle to be placed clear of any adverse ground.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will assist you in assessing any special requirements.



Secure all loose items and luggage that may cause injury if thrown around the passenger compartment in bumpy conditions. Avoid carrying heavy loads on the roof. Make sure all doors, the tailgate and the bonnet are firmly closed.

Securing items using lashing eyes - see page 61.

The ground clearance, ramp angle, angle of approach and departure and wading depth need to be considered, especially in hilly conditions and when wading, to prevent the vehicle becoming stuck and possibly damaged.

Technical data - see page 198.

Driving through water

Do not exceed the maximum wading depth; if the water is slightly lower than the underbody of the vehicle, do not attempt to drive through it.

Check the depth of water; choose the lowest entry and departure angles before entering.

Maintain a steady engine speed to help prevent water from entering the exhaust system, but do not exceed 3 mph (5 km/h) to avoid splashing the water.

Drive with the flow wherever possible, not against it. If you have to drive against the flow, try to drive at an angle to it, so that the leading corner of the vehicle will help deflect water from the engine compartment.

Avoid splashing the water - if the ignition system becomes wet, the engine may stall.

Avoid water entering the air intake system.

 Warning

If water enters the engine air intake system, engine seizure with severe costly damage may result.

Test the brakes after leaving the water - wet brakes are less effective than dry ones.

To restore normal braking, check behind you for other vehicles, keep a safe forward speed allowing plenty of space to the rear and sides, and gently apply brakes until normal performance is restored.

Perform the Service operations for wading, involving checks for water contamination, at the earliest opportunity.

Service checks after wading - see page 121.

Self-help**Recovery and towing**

When recovering or towing a vehicle off-road, observe the following:

- A greater force is required to move a vehicle from or through mud than when on a hard surfaced road.
- Attach a tow rope to the towing eye of the vehicle, not to the axle - see pages 153, 163.
- Where possible, drive both vehicles forwards to affect a recovery, using an appropriate gear to avoid wheelspin.
- Avoid the use of reverse gear because of possible resultant wheelspin.
- Stay clear of the tow rope.

 Warning

Breaking ropes can cause serious injury.

Wheel changing

Place a board or plate beneath the jack to prevent it from sinking into soft ground.

Further information - see page 167.

Cleaning

Clean the vehicle thoroughly and as soon as possible after driving off-road.

Do not let mud remain dry on any part of the vehicle as it becomes abrasive and can damage paint, glass, seals, bearings and brake components.

If left to build up, mud can seriously affect the airflow through and over mechanical components and cause localised overheating and failure of parts, especially in the engine compartment.

Ensure the radiator core and the area between the radiator and intercooler / oil cooler (where installed) is cleaned to maintain proper cooling airflow.

Check the radiator and cooler cores for blockage (sand, silt etc.).

Check the tyre treads.

Clean and check the mechanical parts of the vehicle, particularly the following areas:

- Driveshafts, including sealing bellows.
- Front brake calipers, pads and discs.
- Front suspension.
- Clutch fork sealing bellows.
- Rear brake calipers, pads and discs.
- Rear suspension.
- Fuel tank and underguard.
- Breathers, axles and fuel tank.
- Load sensing valve.
- Transfer box and underguard.
- Engine oil pan and underguard.

Observe the following:

- Do not spray high pressure water directly at the vehicle seals.
- The wheels must be removed to clean all mud and stones from the brake calipers and to check brake pad wear.
- The areas on the upper side of the underguards must be cleared of stones to prevent damage to the oil pan and the fuel tank.

Maintenance

Certain maintenance operations, e.g. changes of engine oil, oil filter, air cleaner element and brake pads, are required more frequently for severe operating conditions, e.g. driving on unsurfaced roads, during thick dust or mud accumulation, etc.

If the vehicle is driven off-road to a great extent, the chassis will need regular inspection.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will inform you which additional Service is required between the normal Service intervals after consideration of the specific operating conditions of your vehicle.

Further information - see page 182.

Service checks after wading

After wading, check for the ingress of water into the following:

- Brake fluid reservoir.
- Air cleaner element.
- Engine.
- Transmission.
- Axles.
- Interior of vehicle.

Renew any lubricating oil or hydraulic fluid that has a milky appearance, indicating contamination with water.

All Wheel Drive summary**Do**

- Check fuel and tyres, water and oil levels before venturing off-road.
- Survey on foot before driving off-road, especially when traversing hillsides, wading, driving in deep snow and over ridges.
- Select the correct gear for the conditions.
- Use the engine's power of acceleration and deceleration with the correct gear to control the vehicle.
- Keep a firm grip on the outer rim of the steering wheel - keep your thumbs away from the spokes.
- Drive carefully and be prepared for emergencies.
- Drive slower under crosswind conditions.
- Approach obstacles and conditions off-road at the correct angles and with sufficient momentum to negotiate the obstacle, but do not put undue strain on the vehicle.
- Use caution - if you are not sure, do not do it.

Don't

- Do not venture off-road unless you are certain that the conditions are capable of being negotiated safely by you and your vehicle.
- Do not take unnecessary risks.
- Do not use the brakes excessively, to maintain steering control.
- Do not change gear on difficult terrain - depressing the clutch may cause the vehicle to stop because of drag on the wheels, or accelerate backwards or forwards when on a hill.
- Do not ride or slip the clutch.
- Do not spin the wheels if stuck in mud, sand or snow - they will only dig in deeper.
- Do not drive at an excessive speed, especially into corners. Your All Wheel Drive vehicle has a higher centre of gravity than conventional vehicles. Sudden changes of direction can lead to loss of control.

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 and drive ranges.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Avoid quick starts, sudden acceleration and prolonged high-speed driving to avoid engine damage and to conserve fuel.

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

If possible, avoid towing another vehicle.

The information concerns the engine and parts of the power train, e.g. the final drive.

Never coast with engine not running

Many units may then not function (e.g. brake servo unit, power steering, airbag system). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Brake servo unit

With the engine not running, the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking effect is not reduced but substantially greater foot pressure is necessary to stop the vehicle.

Power steering

Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is stationary as this may damage the power steering pump.

If the power steering should fail - e.g. when the vehicle is being towed with the engine switched off - the vehicle can still be properly steered but considerably greater effort is necessary.

Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan / trailer

Electrically driven fan: The fan cooling capacity is not dependent on engine speed. It is not necessary, therefore, when driving uphill to shift down into a lower gear if the vehicle can climb in a higher gear.

Driving in extreme conditions

When driving in hazardous conditions, e.g. in snow, ice, mud, sand or water, drive slowly and cautiously to allow for greater braking distances.

Avoid sudden manoeuvres when steering, braking and accelerating. When braking, depress footbrake pedal lightly in a repeat pattern to stop the vehicle, unless equipped with ABS - see page 146.

If stuck, use 2nd gear (automatic transmission in drive range 2) to avoid spinning the front wheels.

Use sand, tyre chains or other non-slip materials to provide traction when stuck in snow, mud or ice.

Driving through water

Before attempting to drive through water, check the depth. If the depth is slightly lower than the underbody of your vehicle, do not attempt to drive through it.

Driving too quickly through water can cause water to enter the engine through the air intake, causing severe damage. Drive slowly, in a high engine rpm in as low a gear as possible.

Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load. For safety reasons, distribute the load evenly and secure it tightly with straps so that it cannot slip. Set the tyre inflation pressure to the value given for full load. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten straps at frequent intervals.

Switching off the engine

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

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

Vehicles with turbocharger

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 energy saving 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 during braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to come into action, do not accelerate or declutch during overrun.

Engine rpm

Under all driving conditions, drive in a favourable engine speed range.

Warming up

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

After a cold start, automatic transmission * does not shift into higher gears until higher engine speeds have been reached. This allows the catalytic converter to quickly reach 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 or drive ranges as well as stop-and-go traffic increase 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. There must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

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

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.

Whilst driving, do not use the brake pedal as a footrest; this will cause substantial wear to brake components and cause overheating, resulting in longer braking distances.

Battery care whilst driving

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, auxiliary headlights).

When starting the engine, depress the clutch pedal so that transmission resistance is eliminated and the starter motor and battery are relieved.

Save fuel, protect 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's (ELVs) and the recycling of ELVs, view www.vauxhall.co.uk/recycling for details.

Drive in an energy and environment-conscious way

- High fuel consumption, noise levels and exhaust emissions are often caused by a driving style that is not energy and environment-conscious.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind: "more miles / kilometres with less fuel".
- Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves 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.

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, fuel 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 quantity of emissions and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed. 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 approx. 0.6 miles (1 km) of driving.
- Idling for more than 5 minutes can cause excessive temperatures and damage to exhaust system.

Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut-off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or during braking - see page 123.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect and save fuel, do not accelerate or declutch.

Correct gear selection

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

Driving with an eye on the tachometer saves fuel. If possible, drive at low revs in each gear and at a constant speed. Drive in top gear as much as possible, shift up as soon as possible and do not shift down prematurely.

High speed

- The faster the speed, the higher the fuel consumption and noise level. Driving at full throttle uses up a great deal of fuel and generates excessive noise and high emission levels.
- 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 inflation 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 additional consumers (e.g. air conditioning, heated rear window) when they are no longer required.

Roof racks *

- Roof racks can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1 l/100 km) due to air resistance.
- 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 repairs and maintenance be entrusted to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Extreme driving conditions

- Driving up steep gradients, 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

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Fuel for petrol engines 127

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Refuelling..... 128

Fuel consumption

Optional equipment (e.g. wide tyres, air conditioning system, towing equipment) increases the kerbweight and, in some cases, also the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight.

This in turn increases fuel consumption and reduces the maximum speed of the vehicle.

When the vehicle is new, there is increased friction between the engine and transmission components lasting for several thousand miles / kilometres. This also increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels are suitable (see page 200). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, driveability and life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore use only high-quality fuels containing additives.

Petrol 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.

A dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted in the fuel tank of a vehicle that must be operated on unleaded fuel only.

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 drivability.

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 fuels 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.

Diesel fuels must not be diluted with fuels that are intended for petrol engines.

Refuelling

⚠ Warning

Care must be taken when dealing with fuel.

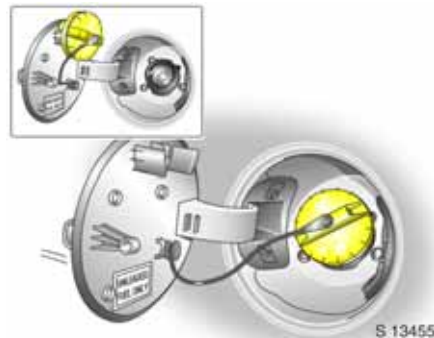
Before refuelling it is absolutely vital to switch off the engine and any heating systems with combustion chambers.

Switch off mobile phones.

Fuel is inflammable and explosive, therefore avoid dealing with fuel near naked flames and doing anything that would generate sparks. No smoking.


This also applies where the smell of fuel is noticeable. If the smell of fuel vapour occurs in the vehicle itself, have the cause remedied immediately by a workshop.

Ensure suitable fuel is available before driving in foreign countries.



The fuel filler neck with bayonet cap is located on the left rear side of the vehicle.

The tank flap is locked together with the doors - see page 50.

Unlock doors, tailgate and tank flap by pressing central locking switch  in driver's door.

Open the tank flap by hand.

If, in cold weather, the flap does not open, tap it and try again.

To unlock filler cap: turn it anticlockwise.

If hissing occurs, wait until it stops before completely unscrewing the cap. Remove cap and place in its holder on inside of the tank flap.

The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

Correct refuelling is largely dependent on correct operation of the dispensing pump:

- Insert dispensing pump as far as it will go and switch it on.
- After the first automatic cutoff, do not fill the tank any further.

Replace the filler cap and turn it clockwise until you hear several clicks.

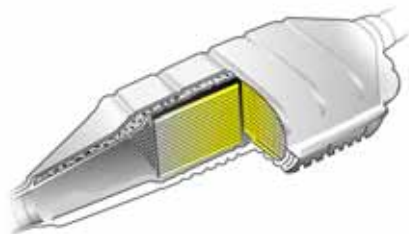
Close tank flap.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

If fuel is spilt onto the vehicle, rinse the area with clean, cold water as soon as possible to avoid permanent damage to painted surfaces.

Catalytic converter, exhaust emissions

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Catalytic converter for petrol engines

Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, thereby rendering them inoperative.


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:

■ If the engine misfires or runs roughly after a cold start, the engine power has reduced significantly or other unusual operating problems occur that indicate a fault in the ignition system, please contact a workshop as quickly as possible. Drive at a slower speed and with less engine revs for a short time if necessary.

■ If unburned fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

You should therefore avoid frequent cold starts, unnecessarily long use of the starter when setting off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply leads to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

■ If the control indicator for exhaust emission  flashes, lift your foot off the accelerator until the indicator stops flashing and is steadily lit. Contact a workshop immediately.

Control indicator  for exhaust emissions - see page 27.

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 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 emission

Through design-related measures - mainly in the area of the mixture formation system - the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (CH) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), is reduced to a minimum.



Control indicator for exhaust

If control indicator  is illuminated while the engine is running, there is a fault in the emission control system or with the diesel particle filter . The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Consult a workshop.

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. The vehicle's electronic system will switch to an emergency running programme so you may continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately.



Control indicator for engine electronics

Illuminates for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine 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 the control indicator illuminates again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault eliminated.

Exhaust gases

Warning

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which has no colour or odour and can be lethal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately.

Do not run engine in enclosed spaces, e.g. in a garage, or sit in a parked vehicle for an extended period with the engine running.

Do not drive with tailgate open. If driving with the tailgate open is necessary, set fan to highest speed, close windows and ensure air recirculation mode is off, to allow entry of outside air.

If the underbody or rear of vehicle is damaged or corroded, you notice a change in the sound of the exhaust system, or whenever you suspect exhaust gases are penetrating the vehicle interior, consult a workshop immediately.

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions which should not be inhaled. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in the open air. Avoid inhaling.

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.

Drive control systems

Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) 134

Descent Control System (DCS)..... 136

Cruise control * 137

Parking distance sensors *..... 140




Automatic level control * 141


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Electronic Stability Programme (ESP)


The Electronic Stability Programme improves driving stability when necessary, independently of the type of road surface and the tyre grip. It also prevents the drive wheels from spinning.

The system monitors vehicle movements. As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeers / oversteers) engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and individual wheels are specifically braked. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on snow and ice and on wet or slippery road surfaces.

ESP is ready for operation after the ignition is switched on and the ESP control indicators ,  and  illuminate then extinguish after approx. 4 seconds.

When the ESP comes into action, control indicator  flashes in the instrument cluster. Some noise or vibration may be apparent.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the ESP helps you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

 **Warning**

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.



ESP Active & Warning control indicator

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is ready for operation when it extinguishes.

Flashing when driving:

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Illuminated when driving:

Fault in the system. Poor road surface conditions may cause vehicle stability to be impaired.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.



ESP Not Ready control indicator

Illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

Illuminates to indicate that the system is not ready for conditions to operate.

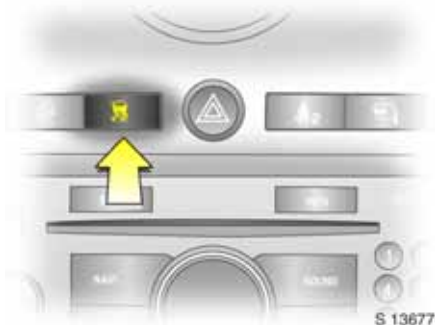
May illuminate in cold conditions. It should go out when the vehicle warms up.






Switching off

Control indicator  illuminates for approx. 4 seconds when ignition is switched on.

With ESP active, if wheels are slipping on wet, snowy or icy roads, engine speed may not increase when accelerator pedal is depressed. The vehicle may not move.



Turn off ESP function to allow engine rpm to increase, by pressing the  button. Control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster.

The ESP function is turned on again by pressing the  button again or the next time the ignition is switched on.

Hydraulic Brake Assist (HBA)

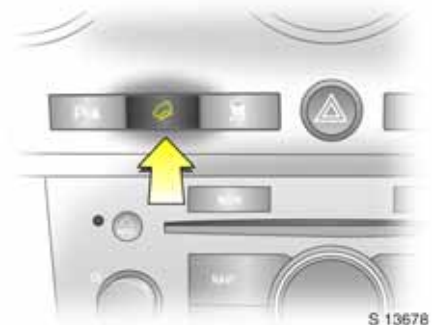
When the ESP function comes into action and recognises any emergency situations requiring hard braking, it automatically delivers increased braking pressure to the wheels.

Active Rollover Protection (ARP)

If the vehicle moves in an unstable manner, this function helps the vehicle maintain normal stability.

Trailer Stability Assist (TSA) *

TSA monitors vehicle movements when towing a caravan or trailer. If the system detects lurching movements, engine power is reduced and the vehicle / trailer combination is selectively braked until the lurching ceases.



Descent Control System (DCS)

The Descent Control System allows the vehicle to travel at a low speed without depressing the footbrake.

The vehicle will automatically decelerate to 4 mph (7 km/h) and remain at that speed when the DCS button is pressed.


Use only when descending steep grades whilst driving off-road. Do not use when driving on normal road surfaces.

Some noise or vibration from the brake system may be apparent when DCS is active.

DCS must not be activated when ESP is in operation - see page 134.



To activate

At speeds below approx. 30 mph (50 km/h), press DCS button. The green DCS control indicator  will flash in the instrument cluster to show DCS is in operation.

DCS will not activate at speeds above 30 mph (50 km/h), even if the button is pressed.

Unnecessary usage of DCS function, such as whilst driving on normal roads, may damage the brake system and the ESP function.


To deactivate

Press DCS button again. The green DCS control indicator  will extinguish.

Depressing the footbrake or accelerator will also cause the DCS function to be deactivated.



Fault

The amber DCS control indicator  flashes to indicate that the system is not ready for conditions to operate and illuminates when there is a malfunction in the system.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Cruise control *

Cruise control can store and maintain speeds over approx. 20 mph (30 km/h).

For safety reasons, the cruise control cannot be activated until the footbrake has been operated once.

Cruise control is operated with buttons - **SET**, **+ RES** and **CRUISE** on the turn signal stalk, located on the right-hand side of the steering wheel.

Do not use cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

Deviation from the stored speed may occur when driving up or downhill, depending on gradient, speed and vehicle load.

It may be necessary to apply the accelerator to maintain the desired speed when driving uphill, or to brake or downshift when driving downhill.

Applying the footbrake switches cruise control off, so many drivers do not use cruise control when driving up or down steep gradients.

With automatic transmission, only use cruise control while in **D**.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.


Warning

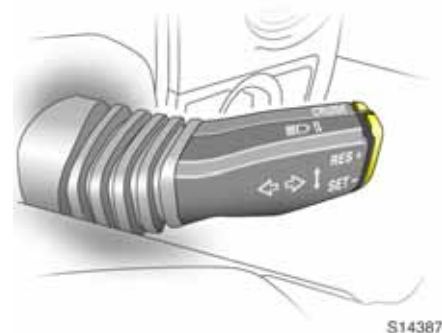
The driver is always responsible for ensuring that vehicle speed is appropriate for the speed limit and driving conditions - even if cruise control is engaged.

Failure to follow the instructions could lead to injuries or endanger life.



Control indicator

When driving, control indicator  will illuminate when the system is switched on and the desired vehicle speed is stored.



To activate

Press the **CRUISE** button to turn cruise control on. Accelerate to the desired speed, press the **- SET** button and release it: the current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal can be released after setting cruise control speed.

Vehicle speed can be increased temporarily for overtaking purposes, by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Increase speed

With cruise control active, press and hold the **+ RES** button and release it when the desired vehicle speed is reached.

To increase speed in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h), tap the **+ RES** button and release it.

When the **+ RES** button is released, the current speed is stored and maintained.

Alternatively, use the accelerator pedal to increase vehicle speed, press the **- SET** button and release it, then release the accelerator pedal.

When the **- SET** button and the accelerator pedal are released, the current speed is stored and maintained.

Decrease speed

With cruise control active, press and hold the **- SET** button and release it when the desired vehicle speed is reached.


To decrease speed in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h), tap the **- SET** button and release it.

When the **- SET** button is released, the current speed is stored and maintained.

To deactivate



Switch off cruise control when not needed, to avoid accidental activation.

Press **CRUISE** button to turn cruise control off.

Control indicator  extinguishes and the vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual manner.

For safety reasons, cruise control deactivates under certain driving conditions.

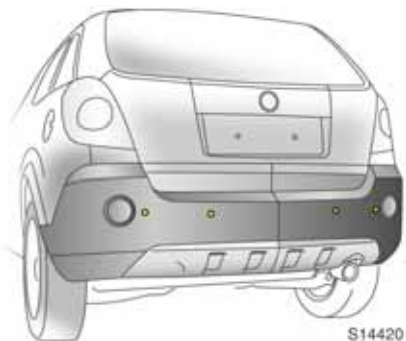
For example:

- If the vehicle speed drops below 20 mph (30 km/h), or
- If the brake pedal is depressed, or
- If the clutch pedal  is depressed, or
- If the automatic transmission  selector lever is in **N**, or
- If the traction control aspect of the Electronic Stability Programme (ESP) comes into action, to limit wheel spin.

Resuming the stored speed

Press the **+ RES** button at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): the speed selected before the cruise control was switched off, is resumed.

The value of the stored speed is deleted when the ignition is switched off or the **CRUISE** button is pressed.



Parking distance sensors *

The parking distance sensors make parking easier by measuring the distance between the vehicle and any obstacles to the front and rear and giving an acoustic signal in the passenger's compartment.

The system records the distance using four sensors in both the front and rear panelling.

To activate

The parking distance sensors activate automatically when the ignition is switched on and a forward gear or reverse is engaged and the handbrake is released.

The acoustic signal may differ depending on the type of object detected.

If the vehicle approaches an obstacle when in a forward gear or while reversing, a series of signals can be heard in the vehicle interior. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, the signal will be continuous.

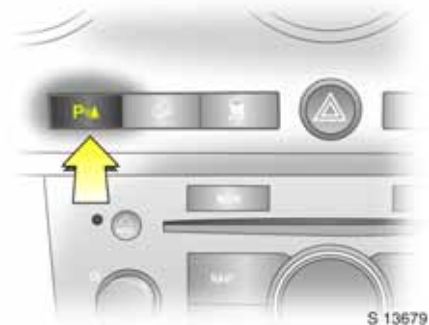
Warning

Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles.

The parking distance sensors may not recognise sharp objects, thick clothes or sponge-like materials which absorb the frequency.


If the sensors are damaged or covered with snow, dirt or ice, the parking distance sensors may not activate.

For these reasons, care must be taken when reversing even if the parking distance sensors are operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.



To deactivate

The system deactivates automatically when in neutral (automatic transmission * in **N** or **P**) with the handbrake applied. When the vehicle speed is greater than 3 mph (5 km/h), the system also deactivates.

To deactivate the system manually, press **P**  button on the centre of the instrument panel. The control indicator in the button will illuminate.

If the button is pressed again, the control indicator in the button will go out and the system will be reactivated as soon as a forward or reverse gear is engaged and the handbrake is released.



S 13685

Control indicator **P**▲ for parking distance sensors

Illuminates during driving if there is a fault in the system.

If the acoustic signal sounds 3 times continuously when there are no obstacles near the front or rear panelling, there is a fault in the system.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

To ensure the safety of other road users and people in the vicinity, and to avoid damage to the vehicle, remember:

- The parking distance sensors should only be considered as a supplementary function. Normal precautions should be maintained when reversing. Check the rear view and use the mirrors when reversing.
- Do not push, scratch or otherwise damage the sensors.
- Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners to clean the sensors. Clean only with a soft sponge and clean water.



S 13686

Automatic level control*

Automatic level control makes it possible to keep the height of the vehicle constant when subjected to different loads in the rear (e.g. when passengers are occupying the rear seats or when towing a caravan / trailer). This significantly improves driving conditions.

The vehicle is automatically raised at the rear to its previous unloaded level, increasing spring travel and ground clearance.

In the event of malfunctions, do not utilise the vehicle's full load capacity. Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop without delay.

Tyre pressure monitoring system *

The tyre pressure monitoring system continually checks the pressure of all four wheels whilst driving.

A pressure sensor is integrated in each wheel. Once a minute, the pressure of each tyre is sent to a control unit, where it is compared. If the system detects one or more pressure differences, a message appears on the information display.

In vehicles with Graphical Information Display * or Colour Information Display * and trip computer *, current tyre pressures can be shown in the information display.

For the system to be operational, all wheels must be equipped with pressure sensors and all tyres must be filled to the prescribed pressure. The tyre pressure monitoring system automatically detects if the vehicle is being driven with a load of up to 3 persons or a full load.

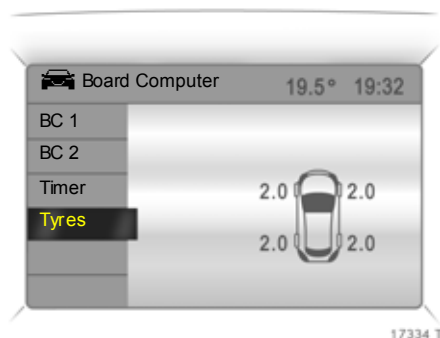
Once the ignition is switched on, the system is operational and will continuously monitor the tyre pressures at speeds of approx. 25 mph (40 km/h) and above.

 **Warning**

The tyre pressure monitoring system does not replace manual checks with a suitable gauge.

Check tyre pressures 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 *.

Tyre pressure – see pages 207.



Display of current tyre pressure *

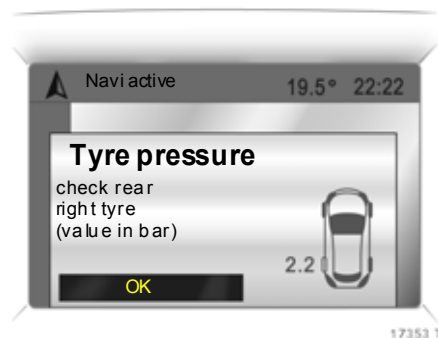
Select menu item **Tyres** from the **Board Computer** menu.

The current pressure of each tyre is displayed.

Warning messages

A message is given on the information display to warn of inconsistent tyre pressures. In some versions, the message is displayed in abbreviated form.

For example, the following messages can be displayed:



A graphic * indicating the left rear tyre is shown together with the current tyre pressure: slight pressure deviation. Reduce speed. Check pressure at next opportunity with appropriate gauge and correct if necessary.

On the Colour Information Display, this report will appear in yellow.



A graphic * indicating the front left tyre is shown together with the current tyre pressure: significant pressure deviation or direct pressure loss. Steer out of flow of traffic as quickly as possible without endangering other drivers. Stop and check the tyres.

Mount the spare wheel * if necessary – see page 166.

On the Colour Information Display this report will appear in red.

Acknowledgement of warnings – see page 36.

Brakes

Brake system 144

Footbrake 145

Handbrake..... 145

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) (M) 146


Brake system

The effectiveness of the brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

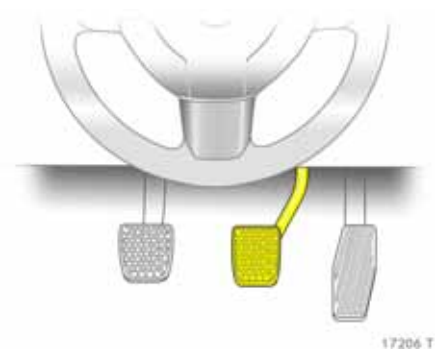
In the interest of effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard during the first 125 miles (200 km) after new disc brake pads have been fitted.

Wear of the brake linings must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Brake pads worn to their minimum thickness may generate a grinding noise. Have worn brake pads replaced as soon as possible. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will fit parts that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

 **Warning**

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



Brake assist

Rapid powerful application of the brake pedal automatically applies maximum braking force amplification to achieve shortest possible braking distance under full 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 braking system comprises two separate brake circuits.

If one brake circuit should fail, the vehicle can still be braked with the second remaining circuit.

If this happens, the brake pedal must be fully depressed with greater pedal pressure. The distance required for braking will be greater.

If at any time during driving the brake pedal can be depressed further than normal, the vehicle repeatedly pulls to one side under braking, or brake noise is heard, consult a workshop.

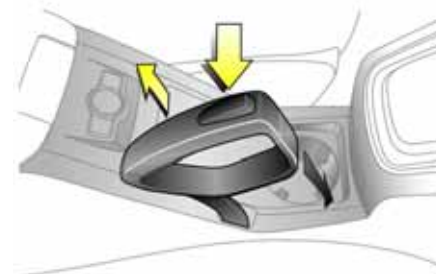
In order to utilise the full pedal travel - particularly in the event of a brake circuit fault - there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

With the engine stopped, the brake servo assistance is discontinued after the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking effect is not reduced but increased foot pressure will be necessary. Take extra care when the vehicle is being towed.

Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey. Shortly after the start of each journey, the brake system should be tested for its effectiveness at low speed and without inconveniencing other road users, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after washing your vehicle.

Excessive braking when going downhill can cause brakes to temporarily overheat. Shift to a lower gear rather than continuously applying brakes.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly - see page 188.



S 14396

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, press and hold the button, pull the lever up slightly and lower lever while holding the button in.

To reduce the operating forces of the handbrake, depress the footbrake at the same time.



Control indicator (1)(2) for brake system

Illuminates when ignition is switched on.

Goes out after engine is started.

Illuminates if handbrake is applied and/or fluid level for brake hydraulics is too low.

Brake fluid level - see page 188.

Warning

If it illuminates when the handbrake is not applied: stop vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately.

Check brake fluid level and top-up if necessary before consulting a workshop. Have cause of brake fluid loss remedied by a workshop.

If the brakes operate as normal when the control indicator illuminates during driving, it is possible to continue driving carefully and at a safe speed to a workshop.

If the control indicator stays lit, the brakes do not operate as normal or leaks are found in the brake system, do not attempt to drive the vehicle. Have the vehicle towed to a workshop for inspection and repair.

If the control indicator does not illuminate when the ignition is switched on, or when the handbrake is applied (with ignition on), stop and consult a workshop.

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) (AB)

The ABS continually monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking, irrespective of the road condition 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, e.g. 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 (ABS) for ABS

When the ignition is switched on, the ABS control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds.

At the same time, the system performs a self-check. When the control indicator extinguishes, the system is ready for operation.

If the control indicator does not illuminate when the ignition is switched on, does not go out after approx. 4 seconds, or if it illuminates during driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The vehicle's brake system may remain operational without ABS regulation.

If ABS control indicator (ABS) illuminates during driving along with brake system control indicator (D(P)), there is a serious fault in the brake system. Have the system checked immediately by a workshop.

Fault

Warning

If there is a fault in the ABS, the wheels may tend to lock in the event of unusually heavy braking. This may cause the vehicle to swerve. The benefits of the ABS are lost.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Wheels, tyres

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Tyre chains *.....	152


Tyres

See page 206 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Factory-fitted tyres are matched to the chassis and offer optimum driving comfort and safety.

Changing tyre / wheel type

Before switching to different tyres or wheels, seek advice on technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be able to advise you of any necessary modifications.


Warning

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

If tyres of a different size to those fitted at the factory are used (this includes winter tyres), the electronic speedometer may possibly need to be reprogrammed to ensure that the speed displayed is correct.

Vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring system *


When using winter tyres or when switching to different tyre sizes, sensors for the tyre pressure monitoring system can be fitted at a later date by a workshop upon request. Otherwise, the system would not indicate tyre pressure deviations.

Tyre pressure monitoring system * – see page 142.

Fitting new tyres

New tyres should be fitted in pairs, or for preference in sets. Make sure that both tyres on an axle are:

- the same size
- the same design
- the same make
- and have the same tread pattern.


Warning

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer to have the tyres replaced. Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer knows the legal regulations concerning the disposal of tyres and therefore protects the environment and your health.

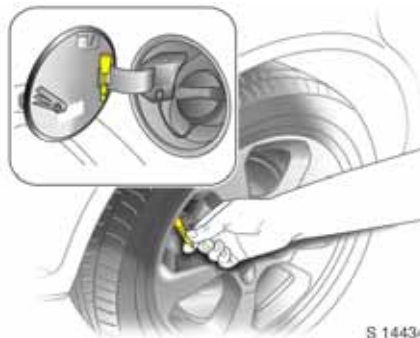
Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (e.g. when a tyre is changed) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to obtain full benefit from the design properties of the tyre.

Observe legal requirements when disposing of tyres.

Some brands of tyres have a beaded edge for alloy wheels to protect against damage. If wheel trims are used on steel wheels with beaded-edge tyres, the following procedure must be followed:

- Wheel trims and tyres that are approved by Vauxhall for the respective vehicle and comply with all of the relevant wheel and tyre combination requirements must be used.
- If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, the tyres must not have a beaded edge.



S 14434

Tyre inflation pressure

Check tyre pressures, including the spare wheel*, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey. The tyres should be checked when cold, as warm tyres produce inaccurate readings. 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 page 207.

Increased pressure resulting from tyre warm-up must not be reduced, otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum when the tyres cool down.



17213 T

After having checked the tyre pressures, securely tighten the valve caps.

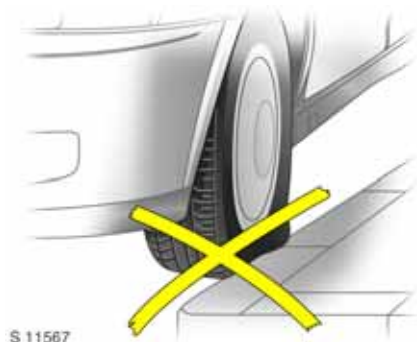
Incorrect inflation pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

If the pressure is too low, this 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 subsequently adjusting the inflation pressure.

Warning

Incorrect tyre pressure could lead to a flat tyre.



Tyre condition, wheel condition

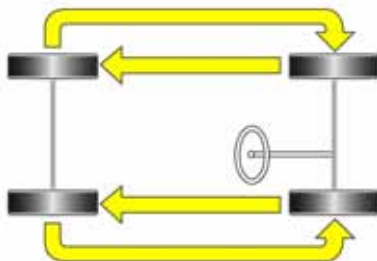
Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on; danger of tyre blow-out.

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. 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.

Warning

Damage may lead to tyre blowout.



Tread depth

Check tread depth regularly. Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.

For information on how to change a wheel, see page 167.

Check the tyre pressures - see page 207.



For safety reasons, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm. The legal permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators.

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

Note that the danger of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn and if the tyre inflation pressures are not correct.

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.

Tyre designations

Meanings:

e.g. **235/60 R 17 102 H**

235 = Tyre width in mm

60 = Aspect ratio
(tyre height to tyre width in %)

R = Belt type: **Radial**

17 = Rim diameter in inches

102 = Load index
e.g.: 91 represents 618 kg

H = 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)

Winter tyres *

See page 206 for restrictions.

Winter (M+S) tyres improve safety at extremely low outside temperatures and should therefore be fitted on all wheels.

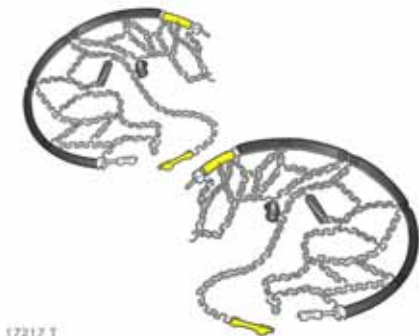
The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

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 vision¹⁾.

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre: the vehicle's driveability may be affected, 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.

Ensure that winter tyres are inflated to the correct pressure specified by the tyre manufacturer.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.



Tyre chains *

See page 206 for restrictions.

Always use fine-linked chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be pleased to give advice.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds of up to 30 mph (50 km/h)¹⁾ or up to the tyre chain manufacturer's recommended maximum speed, whichever is lower.

When travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may only be used for brief periods since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

Avoid sharp turns, bumps and holes and do not lock the wheels when braking, to avoid damaging the tyre chains.

Retighten the chains after driving for approx. 0.6 miles (1 km). If, at any time, you hear or suspect that the chains are contacting the vehicle, stop and retighten chains.

Always read the instructions supplied with the tyre chains.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Temporary spare wheel *

The temporary spare wheel is designed for use on your vehicle only.

Do not attempt to use the spare tyre on a different wheel, or use a different tyre on the spare wheel as they will not fit.

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 wheel on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle.

For notes on the temporary spare wheel - see page 167.

Ensure the temporary spare wheel is inflated to the correct tyre pressure - see page 207.

Wheel changing - see page 167.

Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing

Roof racks *	153
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Warning

Disregard of the instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life. 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. Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to advise you.

Fasten the roof rack to the roof rails following the instructions that accompany the system, ensuring that the roof load is evenly distributed over the side or cross rails. Loads must not be placed on the roof surface.

To prevent damage or loss, check frequently that roof loads are securely fastened.

Driving with a roof load affects the vehicle's centre of gravity; drive carefully in crosswinds and do not drive at high speeds.

Driving hints - see page 122.

Towing equipment *

If the vehicle is not equipped with a trailer hitch, we recommend having this retro-fitted by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will advise you on any possible towed load increases.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has instructions on how to install the trailer hitch and making any changes to the vehicle that are needed that affect the cooling system, heat shields or other equipment.

Warning

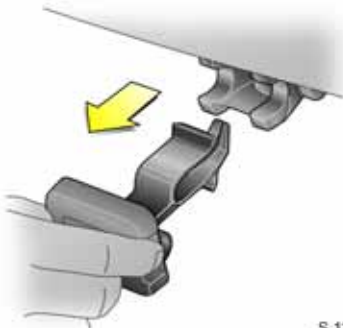
The coupling ball bar is to be removed when not towing.

Mounting dimensions of towing equipment - see page 210.

Towing equipment with detachable coupling ball bar *

Stowage of coupling ball bar

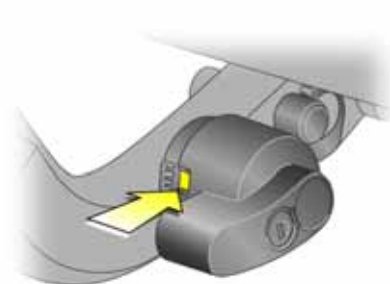
The coupling ball bar is stowed in a bag, fastened with a strap in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment.



S 13518

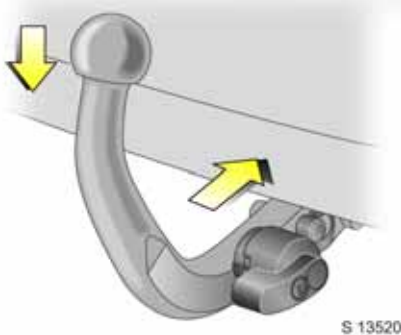
Fitting the coupling ball bar

Remove sealing plug from the hole for the coupling ball bar and stow it in the luggage compartment.



S 13519

Confirm that the colour marking on the lever is red.



S 13520

Inserting the coupling ball bar:

Insert the coupling ball bar into the coupling housing and push firmly downwards until the coupling ball bar audibly engages.

If it does not engage, repeat fitting procedure.

Do not swing the coupling ball bar to the left or right, or upwards and downwards, to avoid disrupting correct fitting.



S 13521

Lock coupling ball bar by turning the supplied key in the lock cylinder of the coupling ball bar.

Remove key.

Important

Check that the coupling ball bar is correctly attached:

- Green marking must be visible on lever.
- Coupling ball bar must be seated firmly in coupling housing.

Coupling ball bar must be locked and key must be removed.

⚠ Warning

Towing a caravan / trailer is only permitted with a properly attached coupling ball bar. If the coupling ball bar cannot be properly attached, consult a workshop.

Eye for breakaway stopping cable

In the case of caravans / trailers with brake, attach the breakaway stopping cable to the eye - not the coupling bar.



S 13522

Dismounting the coupling ball bar

Unlock coupling ball bar and remove key.

Push lever to the left, towards the coupling ball bar and turn it downwards. Pull coupling ball bar out of coupling housing.

Remove any rust or dirt from area around the coupling housing and coupling ball bar connection before inserting sealing plug in the hole.

Stow the coupling ball bar in the compartment in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment, fastening it with the strap.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.

Caravan / trailer loads¹⁾

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 papers. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12%.

The permissible caravan / trailer load should be fully utilized only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large 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, it may not be possible for permissible trailer loads to be fully utilized in mountainous territory.

The permitted towing weight 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. on motorways).

The actual caravan / trailer load plus the actual Gross Vehicle Weight 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 198.

¹⁾ Observe national regulations.

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 for the towing vehicle (80 kg) is stated on the towing equipment identification plate and should always be aimed for, particularly in the case of heavy caravans / trailers. The coupling socket load should never be 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. This is particularly important for caravans / trailers with tandem axle.

Rear axle load during towing

When the caravan / trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load must not be exceeded.

National regulations regarding maximum speeds for vehicles towing a caravan / trailer must be observed.



Tyre inflation pressure

Increase the tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to the value specified for full load (see page 207). Also check the pressure of the caravan / trailer tyres.

Driving characteristics, towing tips

In the case of caravans / trailers with brakes, attach the breakaway stopping cable to the eye * or loop around coupling ball bar if no eye is available.

Ensure cable is crossed under the coupling socket to ensure the caravan / trailer nose cannot drop to the ground if it becomes separated from the hitch.

Do not allow the cable to drag along the ground and always allow enough slack to permit full turning. Follow the instructions supplied with the towing equipment.

Before coupling the caravan / trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan / trailer towing device. However, do not do so if a stabilizer which acts on the coupling ball is being used to damp rolling motions.

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.

Genuine Vauxhall Accessories which can be subsequently fitted aid trailer operation, e.g. large mirrors for wide caravans / trailers.

In the case of caravans / trailers with low directional stability, it is advisable to use a friction-type stabilizer to damp rolling motions.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h), even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

When driving uphill, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30 km/h) in 1st gear, or 30 mph (50 km/h) in 2nd gear.

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 it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

The cooling fan is electrically operated. The fan cooling capacity is not, therefore, dependant on engine speed. It is not necessary, when driving uphill to shift down into a lower gear if the vehicle can climb in a higher gear.

When coupled to a caravan / trailer, the vehicle requires more braking effort when driving down long gradients, so select the same gear as you would driving uphill and drive at roughly the same speed.

Automatic transmission in Automatic mode will select the driving programme with the optimum engine braking effect.

Remember that braking distances for vehicles towing caravans / trailers with and without brakes is always greater than for vehicles not towing a caravan / trailer. For caravans / trailers with brakes, follow the instructions carefully. Do not make any modifications to the brake system.

Always check lights on caravans / trailers before towing. Ensure national regulations are observed.

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

When reversing, if possible, have someone provide assistance.

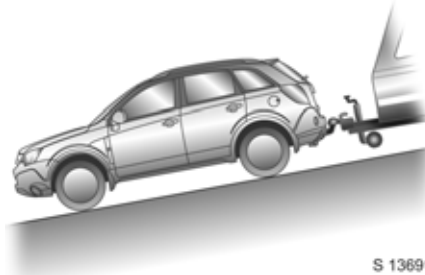
Drive slowly and shift down into a lower gear when descending steep gradients rather than holding the footbrake depressed, to avoid overheating and reduced brake efficiency.

Block the wheels of both the caravan / trailer and the vehicle when parking, and always apply the handbrake firmly. If possible, do not park on slopes.

Warning

Have someone provide assistance when removing blocks. Always remove blocks from wheels while standing to one side.

Do not remove blocks while standing behind the caravan / trailer; risk of injury and damage to both the vehicle and caravan / trailer.

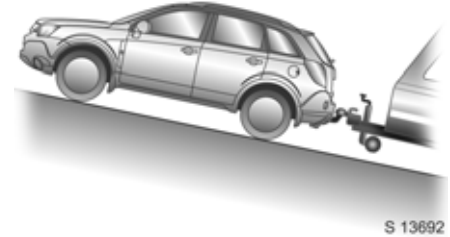


S 13691

Parking on inclines

If parking on an incline is unavoidable, depress the footbrake, have someone place wheel blocks under the caravan / trailer wheels and release the footbrake until the blocks have absorbed the load.

Depress footbrake again, apply handbrake, engage first gear on uphill gradients or reverse gear on downhill gradients (automatic transmission * in P) and finally, release footbrake.



S 13692

Starting on inclines

Depress the footbrake and hold it down, start the engine, shift into gear and release the handbrake.

Release footbrake and drive slowly until the caravan / trailer is clear of the wheel blocks. Stop the vehicle and have someone pick up the blocks. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

For vehicles with automatic transmission * in Automatic mode, apply sufficient throttle.

Before starting-off under extreme conditions (e.g. high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window *, air conditioning system, heated front seats *).

Self-help

Diesel fuel system, bleeding 160

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Starting the engine with jump leads* 161

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Fuses and the most important circuits they protect 171

Bulb replacement 174

⚠Warning

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

It is possible to restart the engine if the tank has been run dry. A delayed start can be expected. Switch on the ignition three times for approx. 15 seconds. Then try to start the engine for no more than 40 seconds. If the engine will not start, wait at least 10 seconds before trying again. If the engine will still not start, consult a workshop.

Starting

Do not start with quick charger
This prevents damage to electronic components.

⚠Warning

If the vehicle battery requires charging whilst still in the vehicle, ensure there is adequate ventilation in and around the battery compartment to prevent risk of explosion.

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 130.
The vehicle can only be started using jump leads - see following pages.

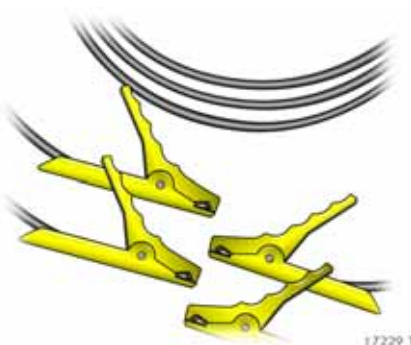
Starting the engine with jump leads *

A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

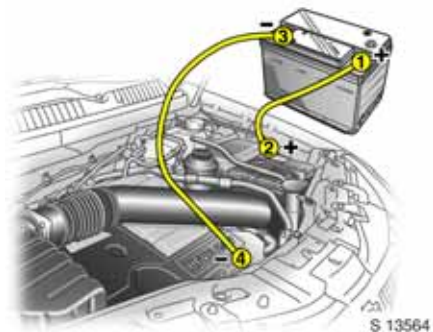
Start attempts should be made at intervals of 1 minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds.

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. Defrost the battery before connecting the jump leads.
- Do not allow battery fluid to contact 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 width of at least 16 mm² (25 mm² for diesel engines).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers. Radio / Infotainment system may be damaged if switched on while jump starting.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting procedure.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- Do not touch the vehicles while jump starting.
- Apply handbrake.
- Manual transmission in neutral (automatic transmission * in P).



Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

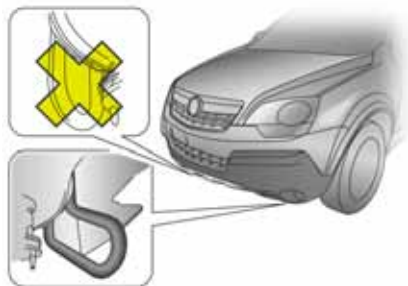
1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal 1 of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
2. Connect the other end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal 2 of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
3. Connect one end of the second jump lead to the negative terminal 3 of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "-" sign on battery case or terminal).
4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead 4 to ground on the vehicle with the discharged battery, e.g. on the engine block.

Warning

Care must be taken to ensure that the leads do not inadvertently contact metal surfaces within the compartment area.

- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery.
- The last connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route leads so they cannot catch on rotating parts in 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 and should not last longer than 15 seconds.
- After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with 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.
- Operate discharged vehicle for approx. 20 minutes to allow for recharging.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.



S 13576

Towing the vehicle

In emergency situations, when a towing service is not available, attach a tow rope * - or better still a tow rod * - to the front towing eye (located under the front panelling), never to the front panelling or front suspension units. Do not tow the vehicle from the rear.

Warning

Never lift vehicle using the front towing eye.

The driver must be in the towed vehicle to steer and to operate the brakes.

Place gearshift lever in neutral. Switch on the ignition to release the steering column lock and to permit operation of the brake lights, horn and windscreen wiper.

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.

Warning

More brake pedal pressure is necessary when braking, since the brake servo unit is operative only when engine is running.

Considerably greater steering force is necessary since this unit is operative only when the engine is running.

Keep tow rope clear of front panelling, and ensure it is securely fixed to the towing eye at both ends. Pull on the tow rope to check.

To prevent entry of exhaust fumes from towing vehicle, switch on air recirculation mode and close the windows.

Never let passengers ride in a vehicle that is being towed.

Never tow a vehicle with damaged parts that are not secured to the vehicle or if wheels, brakes or steering are damaged.

Do not tow the vehicle with a tow rope * or tow rod * for extended periods, to avoid damage to the vehicle. Towing with a tow rope * can cause severe damage to the transmission. Do not exceed safe speeds for towing and only tow in this manner on hard-surfaced roads.

For vehicles with automatic transmission *, use flatbed or wheel lift equipment only.

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

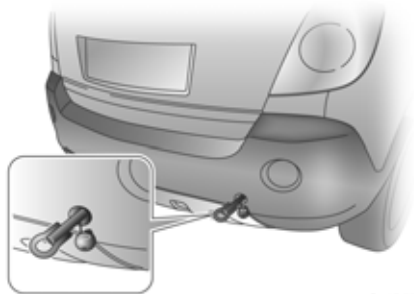
Towing service

Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. This will prevent unnecessary expense and possible insurance problems during claim processing.

Use flatbed equipment whenever possible. If vehicle is to be towed using a wheel lift, tow with all wheels off the road, using a towing dolly.

Never use sling-type equipment to tow the vehicle or tow the vehicle with the front or rear wheels on the road, to avoid causing serious damage to the vehicle.

Place the gearshift lever in neutral (automatic transmission * in **N**), switch on hazard warning lights, turn key to starter switch position **ACC** and release the handbrake before towing the vehicle.



S 13574

Towing another vehicle

In emergency situations only, e.g. to pull another vehicle out of snow, mud or a ditch, attach a tow rope * - or better still a tow rod * - to the rear towing eye, never to the rear axle and suspension units.

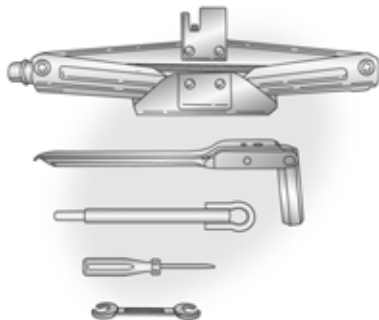
The rear towing eye attachment * is stored below the floor cover in the luggage compartment. Open the cover located on the rear panelling and screw the rear towing eye attachment firmly in place.

Warning

Never lift vehicle using the rear towing eye.

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage both vehicles.

To prevent damage, do not take up slack in the tow rope too quickly.



S 13702

Jack and vehicle tools *

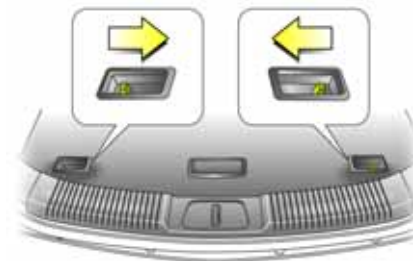
The jack and vehicle tools have been specially developed for your vehicle and must only be used on that vehicle. Only use jack for changing wheels.

The jack and vehicle tools are located in the luggage compartment below the floor cover.

Warning

In a sudden stop or a collision, loose items can be thrown around inside the vehicle, causing personal injury and damage to the interior.

Secure the jack and vehicle tools away properly under the floor cover in the luggage compartment.



S 13700

To remove the jack and vehicle tools, open the tailgate. Push levers on the floor cover towards the handle and pull up the floor cover in the luggage compartment.

Hang the hook to the upper part of the tailgate opening (see page 63, Fig. S 13419).

Remove wing bolt from the jack by rotating it anticlockwise and remove the jack and wheel wrench.

Remove straps holding the bag containing the wheel wrench. Remove wheel wrench from the bag.

Warning triangle ▲*, First-aid kit ☹*

Your first-aid kit and warning triangle can be accommodated below the floor cover in the luggage compartment.



Temporary spare wheel *

The temporary spare wheel is located in the luggage compartment below the floor cover and is secured with a screw-in retainer.

Push the levers of the floor cover towards the handle and pull up floor cover by the handle (see page 165, Fig. S 13700). Hang the hook to the upper part of the tailgate opening (see page 63, Fig. S 13419).

Remove the retainer by rotating it anticlockwise, and remove spare wheel from the spare wheel well.

If in doubt, consult a workshop.

General information

If you use winter tyres *, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre.

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre, the vehicle's driveability may be affected, 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.

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.
- When temporary spare wheel is fitted, do not take the vehicle through an automatic car wash with guide rails. The temporary spare wheel may get caught on the rails, causing damage to the tyre, wheel and other vehicle parts.
- Tyre chains are not permitted on the temporary spare wheel.

If tyre chains are necessary after a front wheel puncture, fit the temporary spare wheel to the rear and a rear wheel to the front. Check tyre pressure and adjust if necessary - see page 207.
- Follow the temporary spare wheel instructions on pages 152, 170, 206.

Notes on directional tyres *

Tyres with a prescribed rotating direction can only achieve their maximum performance if they are fitted in the prescribed rotating direction. If a tyre or spare wheel is fitted that is rotating in the wrong direction due to a puncture, the following must be noted:

- The handling of the vehicle may be different. Replace defective tyres as soon as possible, have wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Drive particularly carefully on wet and snow-covered road surfaces.

For more information on tyres with a prescribed rotating direction – see page 149.

Wheel changing

In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries, make the following preparations and note the procedure:

- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
- Switch on hazard warning lights and apply handbrake. Engage 1st gear or reverse (automatic transmission * in P).
- Correctly set up warning triangle *.
- Ensure all vehicle passengers are out of the vehicle, and clear of the vehicle and other traffic.
- Take the spare wheel from under the luggage compartment floor cover - see previous page.
- Before raising the vehicle, turn front wheels to straight-ahead position.

- Remove wheel cover *.
- Before screwing in the wheel bolts when changing a wheel, you must apply a light coating of grease to the wheel bolts. Keep a standard commercial grease with you for this reason.
- Slacken wheel bolts one turn only before raising the vehicle, but do not totally unscrew or remove the bolts until the wheel is off the ground.
- Never change more than one wheel at a time.
- Block wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
- Do not jack-up the vehicle when traffic is too close.
- Use jack only when changing wheels.
- Never exceed jack maximum working load (900 kg).

- 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 lead to damage of the jack and the vehicle.
- Do not raise the vehicle more than is necessary to change a wheel.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up.
- Never start or run the engine or crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Fully tighten the wheel bolts after lowering the vehicle all the way, ensuring bolts have been tightened to the correct torque - see page 206.
- If conditions are not satisfactory to change a wheel safely, consult a workshop.



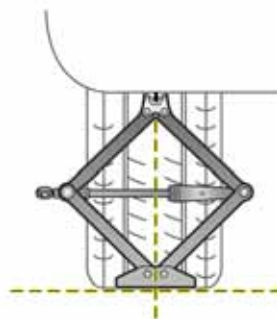
S 13577

1. Slacken the wheel bolts by one turn each using the wheel bolt wrench, putting the wrench on as far as possible.



S 13693

2. The location of front and rear jacking points is indicated by notches on the bottom edge of the vehicle, under the doors.

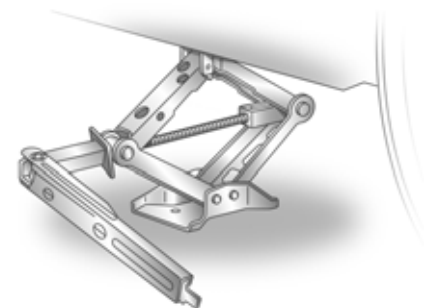


S 13694

3. Attach wheel bolt wrench to jack head and rotate wrench clockwise to raise the lifting head a little.

Position jack at the front or rear jacking point located nearest to the wheel concerned so that the jack claw spans the vertical base. Make sure it is perpendicular to the ground and properly positioned.

The jack base must be on the ground directly below the jacking point in a manner that prevents it from slipping.



S 13727

4. Raise vehicle by rotating wheel bolt wrench clockwise until jack head fits firmly into the appropriate notch and the tyre is approx. 2.5 cm off the ground.

If this is not the case, carefully lower the vehicle immediately and reposition the jack so that it cannot slip.

5. Unscrew wheel bolts completely by turning anticlockwise and put somewhere where the threads will not be soiled.



6. Change the wheel.
Notes on spare wheel - see page 166.
7. Screw in wheel bolts and tighten slightly by hand until wheel is held against the hub.
8. Rotate wheel bolt wrench anticlockwise and lower vehicle to the ground.
9. Tighten wheel bolts in criss-cross sequence, putting the wheel bolt wrench on as far as possible.

10. Stow the jacking equipment and warning triangle * - see pages 165, 166.
11. Stow replaced wheel in luggage compartment.
12. Check the tyre pressure of the newly fitted wheel - see page 207. Adjust as necessary.
13. Have the new wheel balanced on the vehicle and have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts checked as soon as possible, and if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque - see page 206.
14. Replace defective tyre on the wheel that was removed.
15. Replace temporary spare wheel with a full specification wheel without delay.

Electrical system

Warning

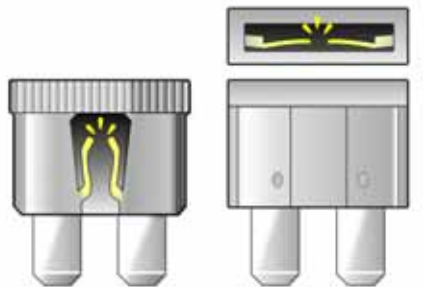
Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Fuses

There are two fuseboxes in the vehicle: the interior fusebox is located on the left-hand side of the driver's footwell, the engine compartment fusebox is located next to the coolant reservoir on the right-hand side.

It is advisable to carry a full set of fuses - available from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Spare fuses are kept in the engine compartment fusebox.



17259 T

When replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

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 eliminated.

There is a fuse extractor in the engine compartment and instrument panel fuseboxes. Do not use tools that conduct electricity when changing fuses.

Only install fuses of the specified rating. Each fuse has its rating written on it, in addition the fuses are colour coded.

Fuses, Colour	Fuses, Rating ¹⁾
Grey	2 A
Light brown	5 A
Dark brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
White	25 A
Light green	30 A
Orange	40 A
Dark blue	60 A

¹⁾ Rating in Amperes.



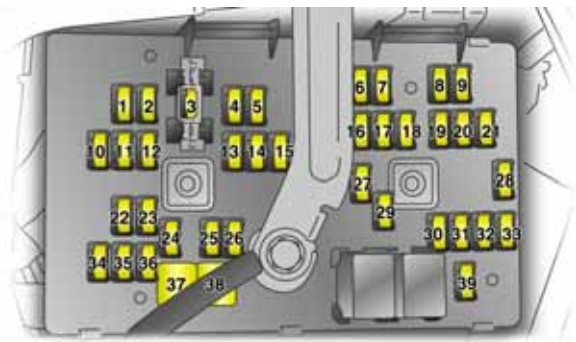
S 13695

Fuses and the most important circuits they protect

Instrument panel fusebox

Located in the left-hand side of driver's footwell. Release latch to open.

To help in replacing fuses, a fuse extractor is located in the engine compartment fusebox.

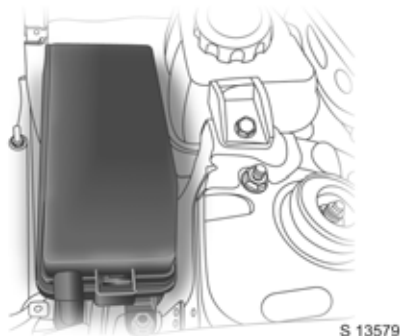


Some circuits may be protected by several fuses.

No.	Circuit	Rating
1	Accessory socket	20 A
2	Heat / Mat	20 A
3	Audio	15 A
4	Trailer	10 A
5	Parking light (right side)	10 A
6	Air conditioning	10 A
7	Power steering	10 A
8	Body Control Module	10 A
9	Vauxhall alarm	10 A
10	Central door locking	20 A
11	Turn signal (right side)	15 A
12	Turn signal (left side)	15 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
13	Stop	15 A
14	Headlight wash	15 A
15	Rear cluster	10 A
16	Air conditioning	15 A
17	Body Control Module	20 A
18	Body Control Module	15 A
19	Starter switch	2 A
20	Fog tail light	10 A
21	Airbag	10 A
22	Front door lock	15 A
23	Accessory socket	20 A
24	Transmission Control Module	15 A
25	Engine	15 A
26	Body Control Module	10 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
27	-	-
28	Windscreen wash	10 A
29	Exterior mirror heating	10 A
30	Cluster	10 A
31	Ignition	10 A
32	Airbag	10 A
33	Steering wheel remote	2 A
34	Folding mirrors	10 A
35	-	-
36	Cigarette lighter	20 A
37	Passenger's electric window	20 A
38	Driver's electric window	20 A
39	Automatic transmission	10 A



S 13579

Engine compartment fusebox

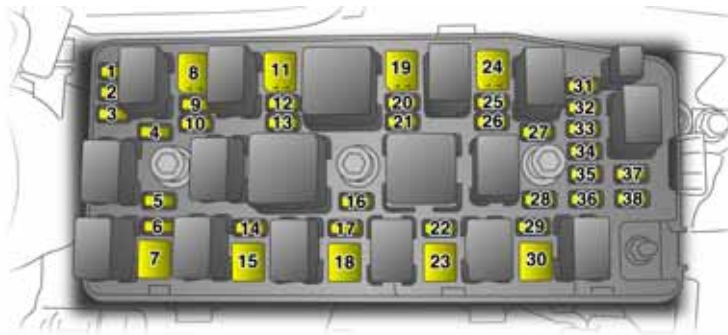
The fusebox is located next to the coolant reservoir, on the rear right-hand side - as seen from the front of the engine compartment.

Warning

Switch off engine before opening the engine compartment fusebox; risk of injury.

To open, disengage cover and tilt upwards.

To help in replacing fuses, a fuse extractor is located in the engine compartment fusebox.



S 13580

Some circuits may be protected by several fuses.

No.	Circuit	Rating
1	Engine 1	15 A
2	Engine 2	15 A
3	Engine Control Module	20 A
4	Engine 3	15 A
5	A/C compressor	10 A
6	Main	10 A
7	Starter	20 A
8	Cooling fan	30 A
9	Fuel pump	15 A
10	All Wheel Drive (AWD)	15 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
11	Cooling fan auxiliary	30 A
12	Stop	15 A
13	Seat heating	20 A
14	ABS module	20 A
15	ABS module	40 A
16	Horn	15 A
17	Wiper	25 A
18	Run	40 A
19	Accessory / Ignition	40 A
20	Sunroof	20 A
21	Anti-theft system	15 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
22	Electric seat	30 A
23	Battery	60 A
24	Defogger	30 A
25	Dipped beam (left side)	15 A
26	Dipped beam (right side)	15 A
27	Parking light (left side)	10 A
28	Front fog lights	15 A
29	Main beam	15 A
30	Rear wiper	20 A
31	-	-
32	Headlight wash	20 A
33	Transmission Control Module	15 A
34	Trailer / parking light (left side)	10 A
35	Spare	25 A
36	Spare	20 A
37	Spare	15 A
38	Spare	10 A

Bulb replacement

Halogen bulbs contain pressurised gas. Take special care when disposing of halogen bulbs. Never touch the glass with bare fingers; risk of injury.

Before replacing a bulb, turn off the respective light switch.

Only hold new bulbs at the base. Oil and grease stains on the glass evaporate, eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean, non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirit.

Replacement bulb must be in accordance with data on base of defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

Replace cracked or damaged bulbs, as dirt can get inside, coating the inside of the bulb and reducing light output.

If the headlights are damaged, the light may not be sufficiently diffused and can blind oncoming drivers. Vehicle vibration can also cause incorrect headlight aiming.

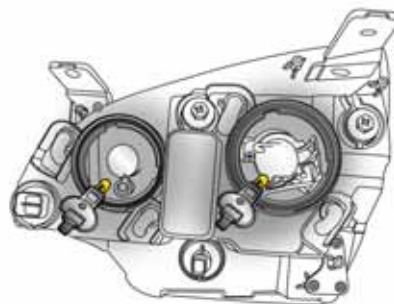
Headlight aiming

We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have special equipment designed for the task.

On vehicles with manual headlight range adjustment *, carry out headlight aiming with switch in position 0.

Warning

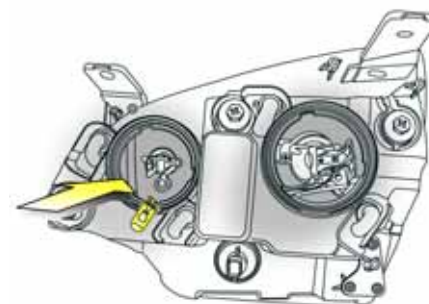
Xenon headlights operate at very high voltage. Do not touch; high voltage can be fatal. Have bulbs changed by a workshop.



S 13523

Headlight dipped and main beam

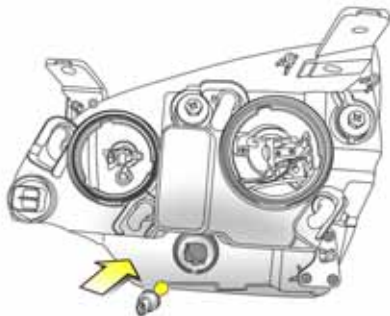
1. Open bonnet, remove fastener plugs that hold down the radiator upper cover and remove the radiator upper cover.
2. Remove three bolts and headlight assembly.
3. Remove headlight cap and harness connector.
4. Release spring that retains the bulb and remove bulb.
5. Install new bulb and reinstall bulb retaining spring ensuring that bulb is in correct orientation.
6. Replace harness connector and headlight cap.
7. Replace three bolts and headlight assembly.
8. Replace radiator upper cover, holding it down with the fastener plugs removed earlier and close bonnet.



S 13524

Parking lights

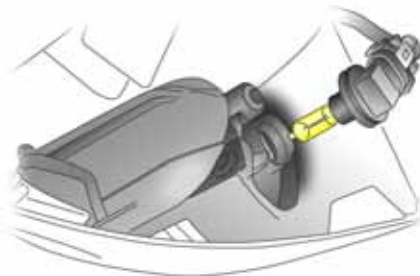
1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove headlight assembly.
3. Remove headlight cap.
4. Pull out bulb holder (located next to main beam bulb).
5. Remove bulb from bulb holder by pulling it straight out.
6. Install new bulb.
7. Replace headlight cap.
8. Replace headlight assembly.
9. Close bonnet.



S 13525

Front turn signal lights

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove headlight assembly.
3. Disconnect wiring harness connector from bulb holder.
4. Rotate bulb holder anticlockwise.
5. Pull bulb holder from light assembly.
6. Press bulb inwards and rotate anticlockwise to remove it from bulb holder.
7. Install new bulb into bulb holder by pressing it in and rotating it clockwise.
8. Reinstall bulb holder in light assembly and reconnect wiring harness connector.
9. Reinstall headlight assembly.
10. Close bonnet.



S 13768

Front fog lights

1. Remove 2 screws from panel on underside of vehicle below front fog lights and remove panel.
2. Disconnect wiring harness connector from bulb holder.
3. Rotate bulb holder anticlockwise.
4. Remove bulb holder from light assembly.
5. Rotate bulb anticlockwise and remove from bulb holder.
6. Install new bulb into bulb holder and rotate it clockwise.
7. Reinstall bulb holder in light assembly and reconnect wiring harness connector.
8. Reinstall panel to underside of vehicle using 2 screws removed earlier.



S 13527

Side repeater lights

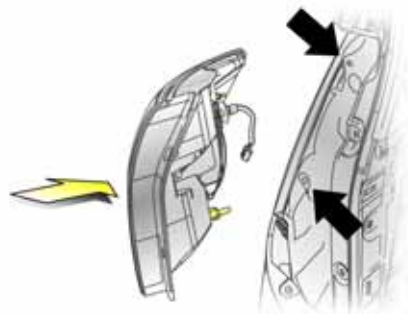
1. Using a suitable screwdriver, pry light assembly away from wing.
2. Rotate bulb holder anticlockwise.
3. Remove bulb from light assembly by pulling bulb straight out of bulb holder.
4. Install new bulb into bulb holder by pressing it in and rotating the bulb holder clockwise.
5. Push light assembly back into aperture.



S 13528

Rear brake, tail, turn signal, reverse and fog tail lights

1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove 2 screws and light assembly.
3. Remove bulb holder by rotating it anticlockwise.
4. Remove bulb from bulb holder by pressing the bulb in and rotating it anticlockwise.
5. Install new bulb into bulb holder.
6. Reinstall bulb holder into light assembly. Rotate bulb holder clockwise and ensure it is secure.



S 13529

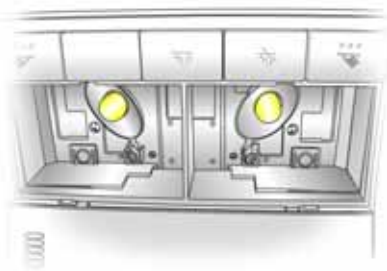
7. Replace light assembly by guiding lugs on light assembly into their holes (see black arrows in illustration).
8. Replace 2 screws removed earlier.
9. Close the tailgate.



S 13530

Number plate lights

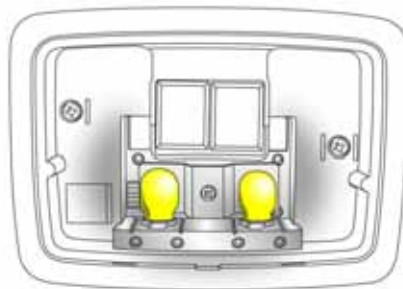
1. Remove 4 screws (arrowed) and remove light covers.
2. Remove bulb holder from light assembly by rotating it anticlockwise.
3. Pull bulb straight out of bulb holder.
4. Install new bulb.
5. Reinstall bulb holder into light assembly. Rotate bulb holder clockwise and ensure it is secure.
6. Replace light covers using 4 screws removed earlier.



S 13531

Front reading lights

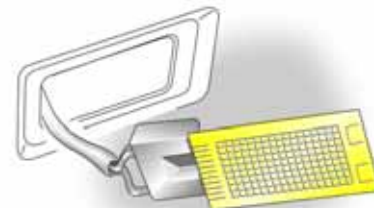
1. Using a suitable screwdriver, pry light lens away from roof lining.
2. Remove bulb.
3. Install new bulb.
4. Reinstall light lens in roof lining.



S 13532

Centre dome lights

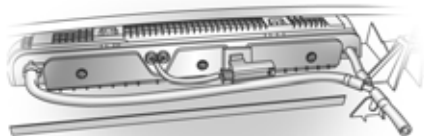
1. Using a suitable screwdriver, pry light lens away from roof lining.
2. Remove bulb.
3. Install new bulb.
4. Reinstall light lens in roof lining.



S 13533

Luggage compartment lights *

1. Remove lens from light assembly using a suitable screwdriver.
2. Install new bulb.
3. Reinstall lens to light assembly.



S 13534

Centre high-mounted stop light

1. Open the tailgate.
2. Remove five screws from tailgate applique assembly.
3. Remove bulb holder.
4. Remove bulb by pulling bulb straight out of bulb holder.
5. Install new bulb into bulb holder.
6. Replace bulb holder into tailgate applique assembly.
7. Replace five screws in tailgate applique assembly.
8. Close the tailgate.



S 13535

Front door lights

1. Using a suitable screwdriver, pry light lens away from front door trim.
2. Remove bulb.
3. Install new bulb.
4. Reinstall light lens.

Instrument panel and glove compartment illumination

We recommend having bulb replacements carried out 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, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his 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 he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department¹⁾ 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: 0845 090 2044

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, 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:

¹⁾ Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes.

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, SW 1Y 54S

The Customer Relations Department,
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.),
Forbes House, Halkin Street,
LONDON, SW 1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,
Scottish Motor Trade Association,
(S.M.T.A.),
3 Palmerston Place,
EDINBURGH, EH 12 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 GmbH and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

In **Luxembourg** please contact the General Motors Service Department in Antwerp – Belgium
Telephone 00 32-34 50 63 29

General Motors Austria GmbH
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59
1220 Vienna – Austria
Tel. 00 43 1-2 88 77 444 or
00 43-1-2 88 77 0

General Motors Belgium N.V.
Noorderlaan 401 – Haven 500
2030 Antwerp – Belgium
Telephone 00 32-34 50 63 29

General Motors Southeast Europe,
org. složka
Olbachtova 9
140 00 Prague – Czech Republic
Tel. 00 420-2 39 004 321

General Motors Denmark
Jaegersborg Alle 4
2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark
Telephone 00 45-39 97 85 00

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 00 44-845 090 2044

General Motors Finland Oy
Pajuniityntie 5
00320 Helsinki – Finland
Tel. 00 358-9 817 101 47

General Motors France
1 – 9, avenue du Marais
Angle Quai de Bezons
95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France
Tel. 00 33-1-34 26 30 51

ADAM OPEL GmbH
Bahnhofsplatz 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

General Motors Southeast Europe Ltd.
Szabad sag 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

General Motors 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 39-06-5 46 51

General Motors Nederland B.V.
Lage Mosten 49 – 63
4822 NK Breda – Netherlands
Tel. 00 31-76-5 44 83 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.
Dom aniewska 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 Southeast Europe,
org. složka
Apollo Business Centre
Mlynské Nivy 45
821 09 Bratislava – Slovakia
Tel. 00 421-2 58 275 543

General Motors España S.L.
Paseo de la Castellana, 91
28046 Madrid – Spain
Tel. 00 34-902 25 00 25

General Motors Norden AB
Årstaängvägen 17
100 73 Stockholm – Sweden
Tel. 00 46-20 333 000

General Motors Suisse S.A.
Stelzenstraße 4
8152 Glattbrugg – Switzerland
Tel. 00 41-44 828 28 80

General Motors Türkiye Ltd. Sti.
Kemalpasa yolu üzeri
35861 Torbali / Izmir – Turkey
Tel. 00 90-2 32-8 53-14 53

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia-Montenegro and Slovenia** please contact the General Motors Service Department in Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

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maintenance

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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 in the Service Booklet. Time or mileage / kilometre intervals - whichever is reached first - determine when your vehicle is due for its next Service.

In the case of low mileage accumulation with frequent cold starts or predominantly urban traffic and stop-and-go traffic, an additional engine oil and filter change is recommended.

You will find the Service Booklet in the literature pack.

Have service work – and repair work to body and equipment – carried out by professionals, in accordance with Vauxhall Motors' recommendations, using Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer who has excellent knowledge of Vauxhall vehicles, and has the special tools and the latest Vauxhall Service Instructions.

It is particularly advisable to use a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period, to avoid loss of warranty claims. See Service Booklet for additional information.

Separate anti-corrosion inspection

Have this inspection performed regularly, either within the scope of a Service or separately, see Service Booklet. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in order to avoid loss of warranty claims for repair.



S 11814

A note on safety

To avoid the possibility of injury, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or the engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

Warning

The cooling fan may be operated by a thermoswitch and can therefore start to operate unexpectedly even when 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, out of ignorance, infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, you may endanger yourself and other road users.

Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the engine oil filler cap, the coolant expansion tank cap, the lid of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system and the handle of the oil gauge (dipstick) may be coloured yellow.

Engine oil

Information on engine oils is available in the Service Booklet.

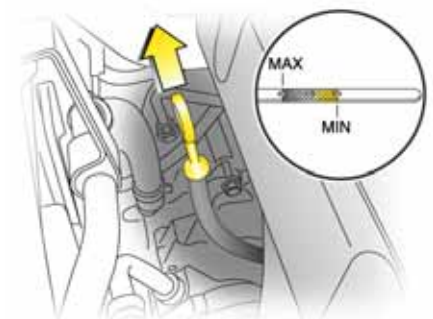
Engine oil level and consumption

It is normal for every engine to consume some oil, and it is sometimes necessary to check and top up the engine oil level between oil changes.

Warning

Do not allow the engine oil level to drop below the minimum level.

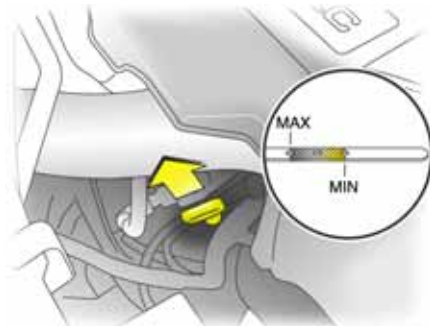
For this reason, the engine oil level should be checked every 300 miles (500 km) or before starting a long trip.



S 13657

The illustrations show checking and replenishing the oil in the Z 24 XE petrol and Z 20 DMH diesel engines respectively.

To check the level, remove the dipstick from the dipstick tube, wipe it clean and re-insert it as far as it will go. After pulling the dipstick out again, check the oil level ensuring it is between the lower and upper (or **MIN** and **MAX**) marks.



S 13658

Engine oil level check and topping up

The oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait a few minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

Top up if the oil level has dropped to the "add oil" lower mark or **MIN** mark.

The oil level must not go above the upper (or **MAX**) mark on the dipstick. This would lead, for example, to increased oil consumption, excessive formation of carbon residue and a possible risk of damage to the catalytic converter or engine.



S 13660

When replenishing, attempt to use the same type of oil as used at the last oil change.

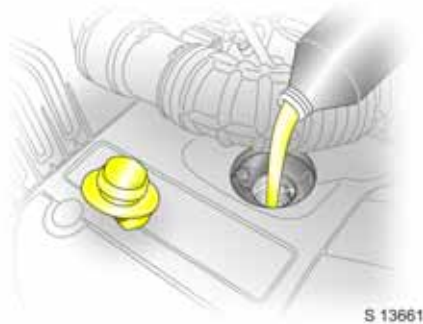
Capacities - see page 208.

A stabilization of the oil consumption will not take place until the vehicle has been driven several thousand miles. Only then can the actual degree of consumption be established.

If consumption exceeds more than 0.5 litre every 600 miles (1000 km) after this running-in period, consult a workshop.

Warning

Important: It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the correct level of an appropriate quality oil in the engine.



S 13661

Oil change, oil filter change

Engine oil changes are to be carried out depending on time intervals or mileage intervals, since oil loses its lubrication properties not only through engine operation but also through ageing.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall oil filters.

Warning

Used engine oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. We recommend that you entrust oil and oil filter changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.


Engine oil is a danger to health; avoid prolonged contact with skin and wash exposed areas thoroughly.

Remember to reset the engine oil life monitor * whenever the engine oil is changed - see next column.

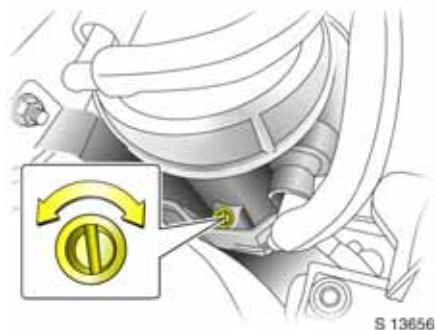
Engine oil life monitor *

The engine oil life monitor lets you know when to change the oil. Based on driving conditions, the mileage at which an oil change will be indicated can vary considerably.

For the system to work properly, it must be reset every time the oil is changed. Consult a workshop.

When the system has calculated that oil life has been diminished, control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster - see page 25. Engine power may be decreased. Change oil immediately.

It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the correct level of an appropriate quality oil in the engine.



Diesel fuel filter


Drain diesel fuel filter of residual water at every engine oil change.

Place a container underneath the filter housing. Turn drain plug, located on the left of the filter housing, anticlockwise using a suitable screwdriver to drain off the water.

The diesel fuel filter is drained as soon as diesel emerges from the port. Retighten the drain plug by turning it clockwise.

With engine switched off, turn ignition key to **ON**, wait approx. 5 seconds, and turn key to **LOCK** to perform priming operation. Perform this operation 3 times or more while the engine is switched off, to avoid air entering the fuel line.

Check diesel fuel filter 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.

If water in diesel fuel control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster, drain the water immediately - see page 25.

Coolant

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

The anti-freeze provides excellent corrosion protection for the cooling and heating system, as well as freeze protection down to -28 °C.

Certain types of anti-freeze can lead to engine damage. We therefore strongly recommend the use of anti-freeze that has been approved by Vauxhall.

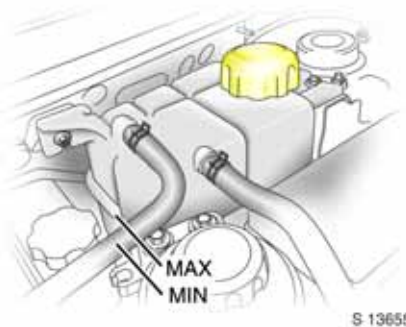
Warning

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 by a workshop for correct concentration. The amount of anti-freeze must provide protection down to approx. -28°C . If the anti-freeze concentration is too low, this reduces protection from freezing and corrosion. Top up anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with demineralised water, have anti-freeze concentration checked and more anti-freeze added as 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 level in the expansion tank should be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks when the system is cold. It rises at engine operating temperature and drops again when the engine cools down.

If the level falls below the **MIN** mark, the coolant must be replenished.

Warning

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. If steam is visible, move away from the vehicle until the engine is cool.

Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up with a mix of 56% demineralised water and 44% anti-freeze specified for use with your vehicle.


Do not use tap water, alcohol or methanol anti-freeze to top up coolant level.

In extremely cold conditions, use a mix of 50% anti-freeze specified for use with your vehicle and 50% demineralised water.

After topping up, have the anti-freeze concentration checked and anti-freeze added if necessary. Eliminate the cause of the coolant loss. Consult a workshop.

When closing, tighten coolant filler cap as far as it will go.

Coolant temperature

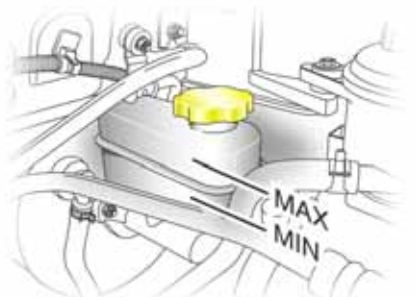
Control indicator  illuminates when coolant temperature is too high. Check coolant level:

■ Coolant level low:

Top up coolant. Pay attention to the instructions given under "Anti-freeze and corrosion protection" and "Coolant level" on the previous page. Have the cause of coolant loss remedied by a workshop.

■ Coolant level OK:

Have the cause of increased coolant temperature remedied by a workshop.



Brake fluid

Brake fluid level

Warning


Caution - brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to contact eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. Direct contact may cause injuries and damage.

The fluid level in the container must not be higher than the **MAX** mark or lower than the **MIN** mark.

Do not overfill the brake fluid reservoir as this may cause an engine fire due to fluid burning; risk of injury and damage to the vehicle.

Use of some brake fluids could cause damage or impair braking effectiveness. Stay well informed. We recommend that you use Vauxhall-approved high performance brake fluid.

Extreme cleanliness is important, since brake fluid contamination can lead to brake system malfunctions.

If brake fluid level is too low, brake system control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster - see page 22.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of the loss remedied by a workshop.

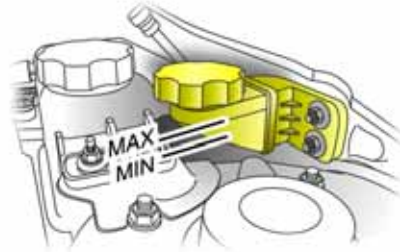
Brake fluid change

As brake fluid is hygroscopic, it absorbs water. Vapour bubbles which impair the braking effect may occur during braking.

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.



S 13731

Clutch fluid *

The clutch fluid does not require any additional maintenance than that detailed in the Service Booklet.

If the fluid in the reservoir falls below the **MIN** mark, consult a workshop.

Windscreen wiper

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

Perform regular checks on the wiper to ensure it is operating correctly. We recommend wiper blade replacement at least once a year.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the windscreen wash system before switching on the wiper or setting the wiper to automatic operation with the rain sensor*. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

Do not switch on the windscreen wiper if the windscreen is dry or obstructed (e.g. with snow or ice) as this could damage the glass, the wiper blades, 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 wiper in car washes – see pages 14 and 195.

Wiper care – see page 196.

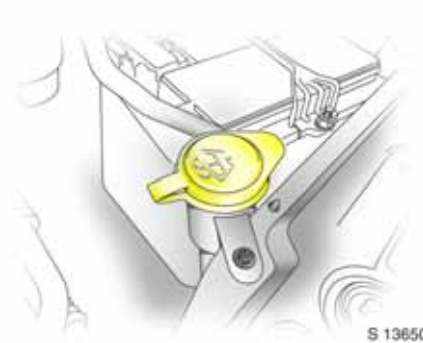


To ensure proper operation of the rain sensor , the sensor area must be free from dust, dirt and ice, which is why the windscreen wash system must be operated at regular intervals and the sensor area de-iced. Vehicles with the rain sensor can be identified by the sensor area near the top of the windscreen.



Replacing windscreen wiper

Lift wiper arm, press and hold retaining clip and detach wiper blade.



Windscreen wash system

Do not spray wash fluid onto windscreen in freezing weather, to avoid ice forming and impairing vision.


The filler opening of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system is located on the front right-hand side - as seen from the front of the engine compartment.

Fill only with commercially available ready-to-use windscreen wash fluid. Do not use tap water as minerals will cause clogging in the system.

In cold weather, do not fill the reservoir more than three-quarters full, to allow enough room for expansion if the fluid freezes and to prevent damage to the reservoir.

In freezing conditions, use windscreen wash fluid with sufficient anti-freezing properties. Do not use coolant anti-freeze or tap water, to avoid freezing the solution and damaging the windscreen wash system.

When closing the container, press the lid down firmly all the way round.

If the fluid in the windscreen wash fluid reservoir is too low, control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster - see page 25. Top up wash fluid as soon as possible.



S 13649

Power steering fluid

The power steering fluid does not require any additional maintenance than that detailed in the Service Booklet.

If the fluid in the reservoir falls below the **MIN** mark, consult a workshop.



S 13651

Battery

The battery is maintenance-free.

Warning

We recommend that you have battery changes carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer who knows the laws concerning the disposal of used batteries and therefore protects the environment and your health.

Retro-fitted electrical or electronic accessories can place an additional load on the battery or discharge the battery. Consult a workshop. We recommend a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as regards technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful battery.

Laying up the vehicle for more than 6 weeks can lead to battery discharge, which may reduce the service life of the battery. Disconnect battery from on-board power supply by detaching negative terminal (Vauxhall alarm system is then disabled).

Ensure that ignition is switched off before connecting the battery. Then perform the following actions:

- Set date and time in the information display - see pages 33, 38.
- If necessary, activate the electric windows and sunroof - see pages 94, 95.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy lights automatically switch off after a delay.

Warning

Ensure adequate ventilation when charging the battery. There is a risk of explosion if gases generated during charging are allowed to accumulate.

Battery acid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to contact eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. Direct contact may cause injuries and damage.

Avoid dealing with the battery near naked flames and anything that would generate sparks. No smoking.

Charge a disconnected battery every six weeks.



S 11814

Protection of electronic components

In order to avoid the breakdown of electronic components within the electrical system, never disconnect the battery with the engine running. Never start the engine while the battery is disconnected (e.g. when 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 storage

If your vehicle is to be stored for long periods without use, we recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer for advice.

Vehicle care

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Consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer with regard to care aids tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

In caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing your vehicle.

Regular, thorough care contributes to improving the appearance of your vehicle and maintaining its value. It is also a prerequisite for claims made under the warranty in the event of paint or corrosion damage.

In the following pages, we give you tips for vehicle care which, with correct use, will help to ward off unavoidable and harmful environmental influences.

Vehicle care aids *

Vehicle wash:

- Car Shampoo
- Car Sponges
- Chamois Leather
- Wheel Cleaners
- Engine Cleaners
- Glass Cleaners

Exterior care:

- Touch-up Applicator
- Spray and Touch-up Paint
- Metallic Paintwork Wax
- Car Polishes / Colour Restorers
- Car Waxes / Sealers
- Alloy Wheel Cleaner
- Alloy Wheel Preserver
- Rust Preventative
- Lubricant Sprays
- De-icer Sprays
- Insect Remover
- Window Cleaning Spray
- Windscreen Wash Solvent

Interior care:

- Interior / Upholstery 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.

If using a car wash, comply with the pertinent instructions of the car wash manufacturer. The windscreen wiper and rear window wiper must be switched off – see page 14. Remove detachable rod antenna by unscrewing it.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out. Do not use household dishwashing liquid to avoid removing wax from the paintwork.

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.

Also wash aluminium trim parts, avoiding the use of abrasive materials such as automotive or chrome polish, steam or caustic soap. Washing with water is normally sufficient.

Observe national regulations.

Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using Car Shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Also wax aluminium trim parts, 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.

Avoid using abrasive materials and brushes that can damage the finish.

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 by a workshop. 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

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts, use a 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 on wheels and tyres.

Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior regularly, including the instrument panel fascia, using Interior / Upholstery Cleaner.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. To remove stains, use a cleaner that is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach to clean fabrics, carpets, the instrument panel or leather trim * in the vehicle interior. Benzine, petrol, naphtha, enamel reducers and lacquer thinners are also unsuitable.

Avoid over-exposure to vapours from cleaning agents and other chemicals when cleaning. Whenever possible, avoid using such cleaning agents in small, unventilated spaces to avoid inhalation of dangerous vapours. Open the doors.

If the front seats are equipped with side airbags *, do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents on the seat covers.

Do not saturate the seat covers with Interior / Upholstery Cleaner to avoid contaminating the airbag system, otherwise the side airbags * may not trigger in the event of a collision.

Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Interior / Upholstery Cleaner.

Periodically check the seat belts and replace immediately with new seat belts if damage or weakening of the seat belts has occurred.

Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged. Never place stickers on the inside of the rear window.

Use a soft, lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaning Spray and Insect Remover. Do not use sharp instruments or abrasive cleaners.

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 ice 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 189. Do not use abrasive cleaners.

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 a 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 regreased. We recommend that you entrust this to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Engine compartment

Areas of the engine compartment that are painted in the same colour as the vehicle must be looked after like any other painted surface.

It is advisable to wash the engine compartment before and after winter and preserve it with wax. Cover alternator and brake fluid reservoir with plastic sheets before washing the engine.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam-jet at components of the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS), the 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.

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.

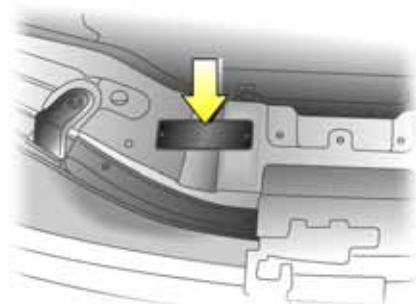
Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

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

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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 manual.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is on the vehicle identification plate, attached to the top of the front panel support, visible when the bonnet is open.

The vehicle identification plate may also list, in kilograms, the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW), the Gross Train Weight (GTW) and the maximum front and rear axle loads respectively. Observe these limits when using the full load or towing capacity of your vehicle.

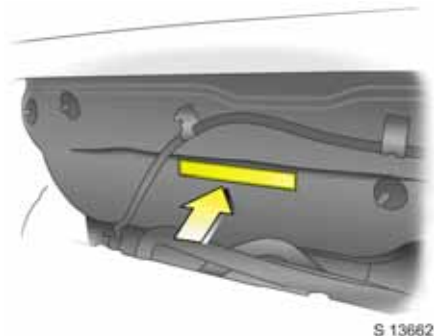


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Information on identification plate¹⁾:

- 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

¹⁾ The VIN plate on your vehicle may differ from the illustration shown.



The Vehicle Identification Number is also engraved on the top right-hand side of the bulkhead near the centre of the engine firewall.

Engine identifier code and engine number: stamped on the cylinder block under the engine's exhaust manifold (Z 24 XE petrol engine), or the intake manifold (Z 20 DMH diesel engine).

Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up:

- Coolant,
- Brake fluid,
- Manual transmission fluid,
- Automatic transmission fluid,
- Power steering fluid.

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Use of unsuitable fluids could cause severe damage to the vehicle.

Engine oils

Information on engine oils is available in the Service Booklet.

Engine data

Sales designation Engine identifier code	2.4 Petrol Z 24 XE	2.0 Diesel Z 20 DM H
Number of cylinders	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	87.5	83.0
Stroke (mm)	100.0	92.0
Piston displacement (cm ³)	2405	1991
Max. engine power (kW) at rpm	103 5200	110 4000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	220 2200	320 2000
Compression ratio	9.6	17.5
Fuel type	Petrol	Diesel
Cetane requirement (CN)	-	49 (D) ¹⁾
Octane requirement (RON) ²⁾ unleaded or unleaded	91 ³⁾⁴⁾ 95 ²⁾	— —
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6200	4750 ⁵⁾ /4500 ⁶⁾
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6

¹⁾ Standard high-quality fuels: D = Diesel.

²⁾ Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228; value printed in bold: recommended fuel

³⁾ Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).

⁴⁾ Use of 91 RON fuel reduces power and torque. If no unleaded Premium fuel is available, 91 RON can be used taking care to avoid high engine load or full load as well as for driving in mountainous terrain with a caravan / trailer load or high payload.

⁵⁾ Manual transmission.

⁶⁾ Automatic transmission.

Performance

(approx. mph/km/h)

Engine ¹⁾	Z 24 XE	Z 20 DMH
Maximum speed ²⁾		
Manual transmission	109/175	112/180
Automatic transmission	–	111/178

¹⁾ Sales designation - see page 200.

²⁾ The maximum speed indicated is achievable at kerbweight (without driver) plus 200 kg payload. Optional equipment could reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

**Fuel consumption,
CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 are based on 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 these regulations. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO₂ 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 125.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), **CO₂ emission** (approx. g/km)

Engine ¹⁾	Z 24 XE	Z 20 DM H
Manual transmission/Automatic transmission		
urban	13.3/_	8.9/11.5
extra-urban	7.3/_	6.8/6.8
total	9.6/_	7.5/8.6
CO ₂	229/_	198/238

¹⁾ Sales designation – see page 200.

Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight (see identification plate on pages 198) and the EC kerbweight.

To calculate the EC kerbweight, enter the data from your vehicle below:

- Kerbweight from Table 1, page 204 + kg
 ■ Weight of heavy accessories + kg
 The total = kg

is the EC kerbweight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerbweight and in some cases also the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given on the vehicle 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 load is being fully utilized, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the Gross Vehicle Weight minus the front axle load.

See the vehicle identification plate on pages 198 or the vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

Roof load

The maximum permissible roof load is 100 kg.

The roofload is the combined weight of the roof rack and the load.

Driving hints – page 122.

Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing - see page 153.

Weights (kg), Table 1, Kerbweights,

Model	Engine ¹⁾	Kerbweight ²⁾³⁾ Manual transmission	Kerbweight ³⁾ Automatic transmission
E, S	Z 24 XE ⁴⁾	1805	-
	Z 20 DMH	1845	1865
SE	Z 20 DMH	1845	1865

¹⁾ Sales designation - see page 200.

²⁾ The Gross Train Weight (GTW), along with the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) are shown on the VIN plate - see page 198.

³⁾ With driver (75 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

⁴⁾ Antara E models only.

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 148.

Winter tyres *

Tyres of size 235/55 R 18 are not to be used as winter tyres. Tyres of size 215/70 R 16 or 235/60 R 17 may be used 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 151.

Tyre chains

Restrictions

We recommend the use of Vauxhall-tested fine-mesh tyre chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

Tyre chains are permitted only on tyres of size 215/70 R 16. We recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Further information - see page 152.

Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 125 Nm.

Depending on the model variant, the spare wheel may take the form of a temporary spare wheel: vehicle driveability may be altered by use of the spare wheel. 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 also have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim than the wheels mounted on the vehicle: Using the spare wheel may alter vehicle handling. Have the defective tyre replaced as soon as possible, balance the wheel and have it mounted on the vehicle.

Tyre inflation pressures in bar / psi¹⁾

The tyre pressures given are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced.

The tyre pressures specified on the following page apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Always inflate the spare wheel to the tyre pressure for full load - see table on the following page.

Further information - see pages 148 to 152.

Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Tyre pressure for load of up to 3 persons		Tyre pressure for full load and/or caravan / trailer towing	
		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 24 XE, Z 20 DMH	215/70 R 16, 235/60 R 17, 235/55 R 18	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.3/33	2.4/35
all	T 155/90 R 16 (temporary spare) ²⁾	4.1/60	4.1/60	4.1/60	4.1/60

¹⁾ 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa / 14.5 psi.

¹⁾ Sales designation - see page 200.

²⁾ For notes on the temporary spare wheel - see page 167.

Electrical system

Engine ¹⁾		Z 24 XE	Z 20 DM H
Battery	Voltage	12 V	12 V
	Amp hours	60 Ah	90 Ah
Battery for remote control		CR 2032 or equivalent	CR 2032 or equivalent

¹⁾ Sales designation - see page 200

Capacities

(approx. in litres)

Engine ¹⁾		Z 24 XE	Z 20 DM H
Engine coolant		9.0	9.0
Fuel tank		65	65
Engine oil with filter change		4.5	6.2
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick		1.0	1.0
Wash fluid reservoir for windscreen, headlight and tailgate wash system		6.0	6.0

¹⁾ Sales designation - see page 200

Dimensions

(approx. mm)

Overall length	4576
Width	1850
Overall height with roof rails	1747
Wheelbase	2707
Track width:	
Front	1562
Rear	1572
Turning circle diameter, wall to wall ¹⁾	12.78
Maximum wading depth (at 3 mph (5 km/h))	450
Approach angle	24°
Ramp angle	18.2°
Departure angle	23°

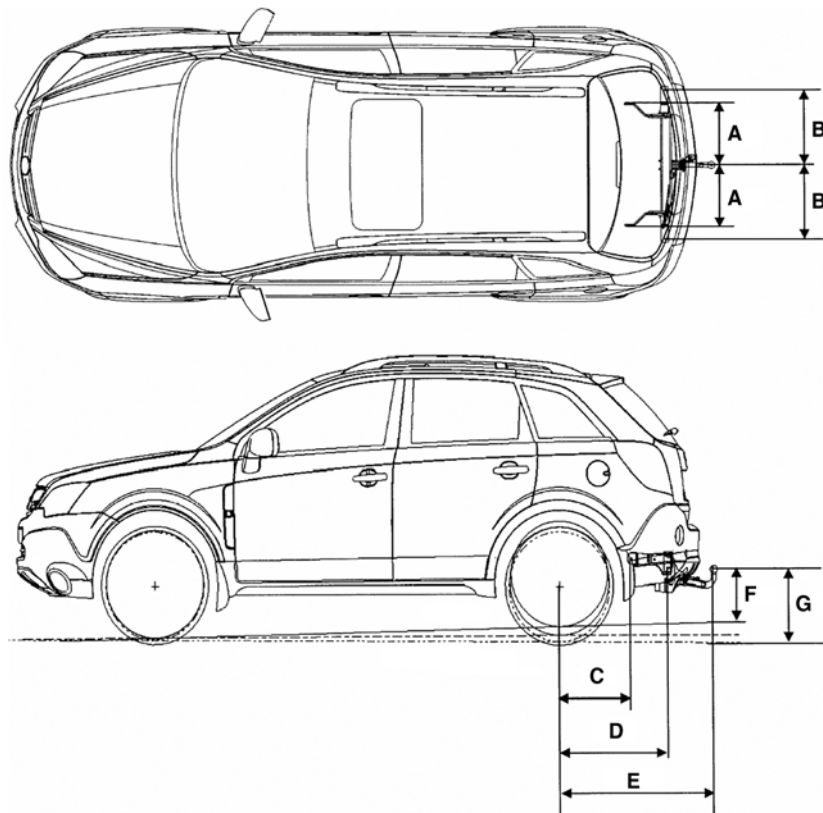
¹⁾ In metres.

**Mounting dimensions of caravan /
trailer towing equipment**

Dimension	mm
A	416
B	507
C	482
D	734
E	1039
F (fully laden)	353
G (at kerbweight)	446

⚠ Warning

We recommend having caravan / trailer
towing equipment retro-fitted by a
Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



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