VAUXHALL Combo

Owner's Manual
Model Year 2012
Edition: November 2011
TS 1714-B-12

Contents

Introduction

Fuel	Designation			
Engine oil	Grade			
	Viscosity			
Tyre pressure		Tyre size	Front	Rear
	Summer tyres			
	Winter tyres			
Weights				
	Gross vehicle weight rating			
	- Kerb weight, basic model			
	= Loading			

Vehicle specific data

Please enter your vehicle's data on the previous page to keep it easily accessible. This information is available in the sections "Service and maintenance" and "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate.

Introduction

Your vehicle is a designed combination of advanced technology, safety, environmental friendliness and economy.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to enable you to drive your vehicle safely and efficiently.

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 and regulations of the country that you are in. These laws may differ from the information in this Owner's Manual.

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

All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers provide first-class service at reasonable prices. Experienced mechanics trained by Vauxhall work according to specific Vauxhall instructions.

The customer literature pack should always be kept ready to hand in the vehicle.

Using this manual

- This manual describes all options and features available for this model. **Certain descriptions, including those for display and menu functions, may not apply to your vehicle due to model variant, country specifications, special equipment or accessories.**
- The "In brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- The table of contents at the beginning of this manual and within each section shows where the information is located.
- The index will enable you to search for specific information.
- This Owner's Manual depicts left-hand drive vehicles. Operation is similar for right-hand drive vehicles.
- The Owner's Manual uses the factory engine designations. The corresponding sales designations can be found in the section "Technical data".
- Directional data, e.g. left or right, or front or back, always relate to the direction of travel.
- The vehicle display screens may not support your specific language.
- Display messages and interior labelling are written in **bold** letters.

Danger, Warnings and Cautions

⚠Danger

Text marked ⚠**Danger** provides information on risk of fatal injury. Disregarding this information may endanger life.

⚠Warning
Text marked ⚠**Warning** provides information on risk of accident or injury. Disregarding this information may lead to injury.

Caution
Text marked **Caution** provides information on possible damage to the vehicle. Disregarding this information may lead to vehicle damage.

Symbols

Page references are indicated with ⇨. ⇨ means "see page".

Thank you for choosing a Vauxhall.

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving.

Your Vauxhall Team

In brief

Initial drive information

Vehicle unlocking

Unlocking with key

Turn the key in the driver's door lock to the front.

Unlocking with radio remote control

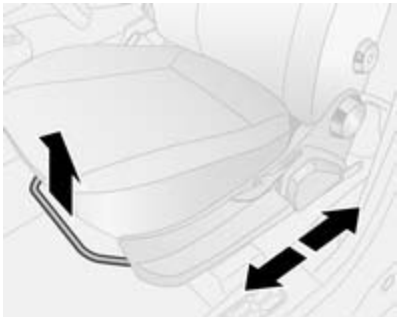
Press button to unlock the doors and load compartment. Open the doors by pulling the handles, to open the tailgate, press the button under the handle.

Press button ; only the load compartment is unlocked.

Radio remote control ⇨ 19, Central locking system ⇨ 20, Load compartment ⇨ 23.

Seat adjustment

Seat positioning



Pull handle, slide seat, release handle.

Seat position ⇨ 30, Seat adjustment ⇨ 31.

⚠ Danger

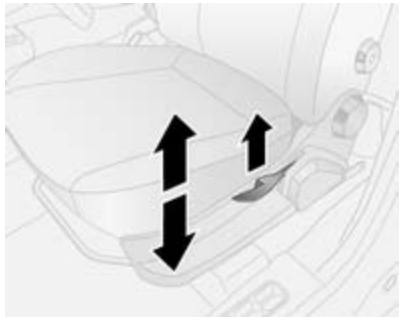
Do not sit nearer than 25 cm from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.

Seat backrests

Turn handwheel. Do not lean on seat when adjusting.

Seat position ⇨ 30, Seat adjustment ⇨ 31.

Seat height



Lever pumping motion

up = higher
down = lower

Operate lever and adjust body weight on seat to raise or lower it.

Seat position ⇨ 30, Seat adjustment ⇨ 31.

Head restraint adjustment

Press release catch, adjust height, engage.

Head restraints ⇨ 29.

Seat belt

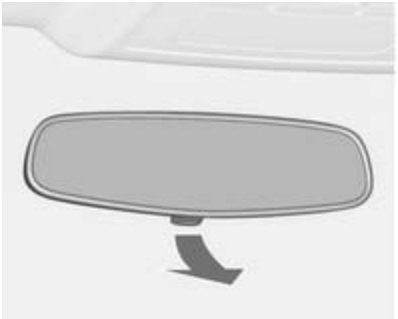
Pull out the seat belt and engage in belt buckle. The seat belt must not be twisted and must fit close against the body. The backrest must not be tilted back too far (maximum approx. 25 °).

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

Seat position ⇨ 30, Seat belts ⇨ 32, Airbag system ⇨ 35.

Mirror adjustment

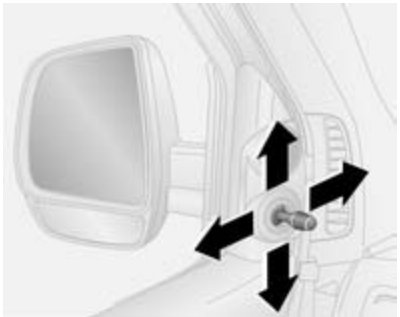
Interior mirror



Adjust the lever on the underside to reduce dazzle.

Interior mirror ⇨ 26.

Exterior mirrors



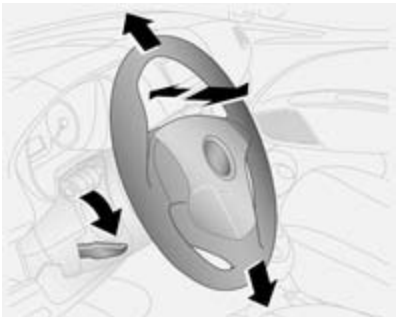
Swivel lever in required direction.

Select the relevant exterior mirror by turning the control to left ◄ or right ►. Then swivel the control to adjust the mirror.

In position ● no mirror is selected.

Convex exterior mirrors ⇨ 25, Electric adjustment ⇨ 25, Folding exterior mirrors ⇨ 25, Heated exterior mirrors ⇨ 26.

Steering wheel adjustment

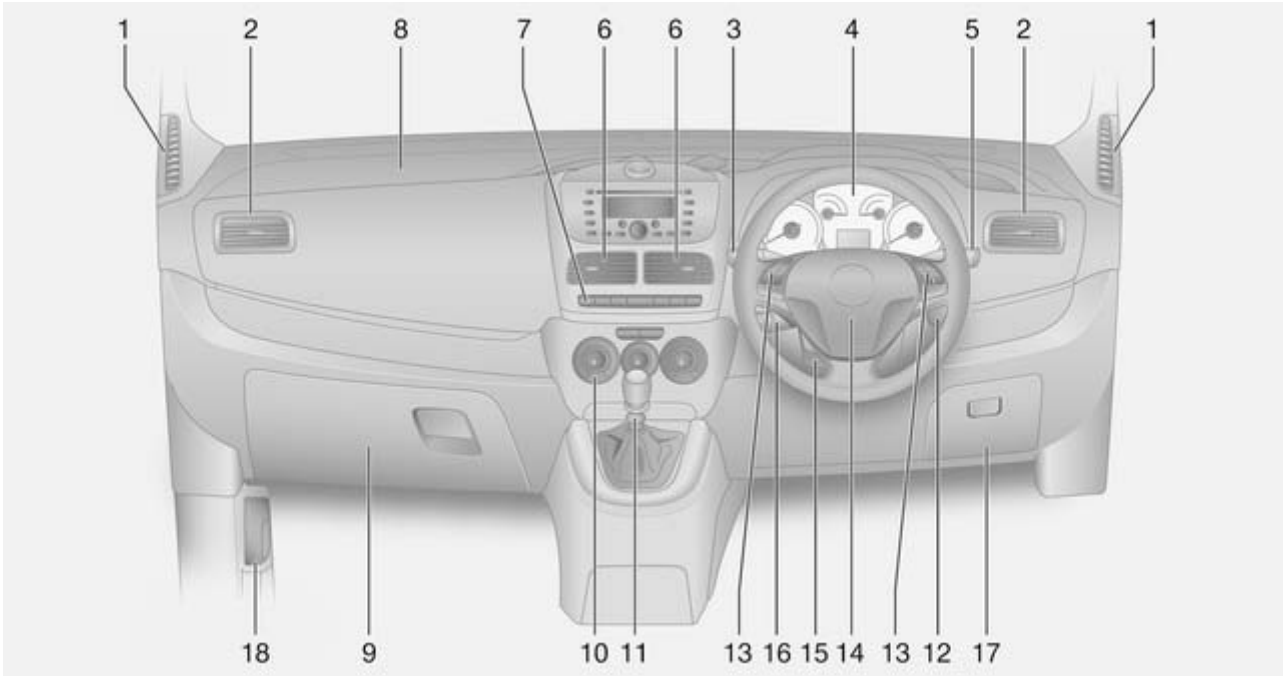


Unlock the lever, adjust the steering wheel, then engage lever and ensure it is fully locked.

Do not adjust steering wheel unless vehicle is stationary and the steering wheel lock has been released.

Airbag system ⇨ 35, Ignition positions ⇨ 79.

Instrument panel overview



Exterior lighting

Turn light switch

= sidelights
D = headlights

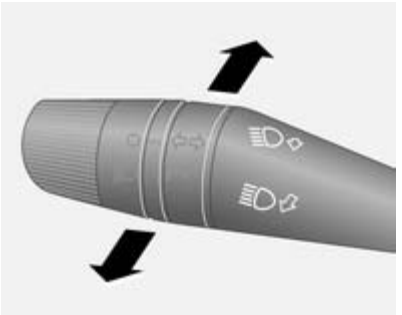
Lighting ⇨ 68.

Fog lights

Press light switch

⥿D = front fog lights
D⥿ = rear fog light

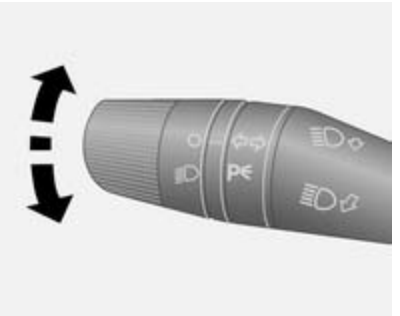
Headlight flash, high beam and low beam



headlight flash = pull lever
high beam = push lever
low beam = pull lever

High beam ⇨ 68, Headlight flash ⇨ 68.

Turn and lane-change signals



lever up = right turn signal
lever down = left turn signal

Turn and lane-change signals ⇨ 70.

Hazard warning flashers

Operated with the ⚠ button.

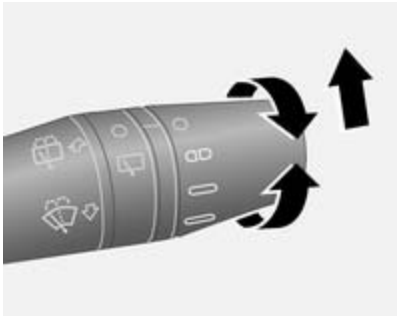
Hazard warning flashers ⇨ 69.

Horn

Press .

Washer and wiper systems

Windscreen wiper



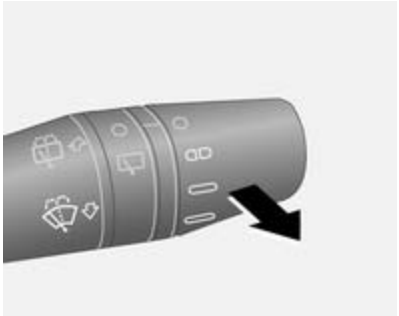
Twist lever:

= fast
= slow
= intermittent wiping
= off

For a single wipe when the windscreen wiper is off, move the lever up.

Windscreen wiper ⇨ 51, Wiper blade replacement ⇨ 104.

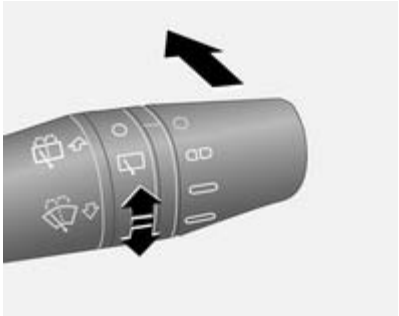
Windscreen and headlight washer systems



Pull lever:

Windscreen and headlight washer system ⇨ 51, Washer fluid ⇨ 102.

Rear window wiper and washer systems



Twist to activate the rear window wiper.

The rear screen wiper comes on automatically when the windscreen wiper is switched on and reverse gear is engaged.

Rear window wiper/washer ⇨ 52.

Push lever.

Washer fluid is sprayed on the rear window and the wiper wipes a few times.

Climate control

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors

The heating is operated by pressing the button.

Heated rear window ⇨ 28.

Demisting and defrosting the windows

Set the temperature control to .

Set fan to **4**.

Set air distribution control to .

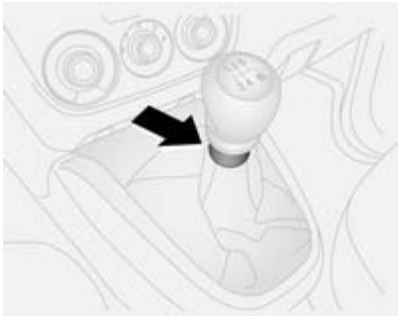
Cooling on.

Heated rear window on.

Climate control system ⇨ 73.

Transmission

Manual transmission

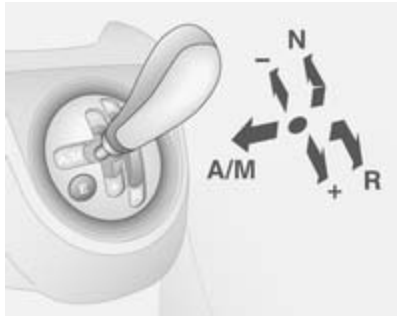


Reverse: with the vehicle stationary, depress the clutch pedal, press the release button on the selector lever and engage the gear.

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

Manual transmission ⇨ 83.

Manual transmission automated



N = neutral position
● = drive position
+ = higher gear
- = lower gear
A/M = switch between automatic and manual mode
R = reverse gear (with selector lever lock)

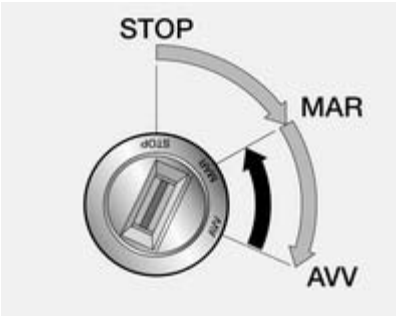
Manual transmission automated ⇨ 84.

Starting off

Check before starting off

- Tyre pressure and condition ⇨ 114, ⇨ 138.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels ⇨ 100.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- Proper position of mirrors, seats, and seat belts ⇨ 25, ⇨ 30, ⇨ 33.
- Brake function at low speed, particularly if the brakes are wet.

Starting the engine



- Turn key to position **MAR**
- move the steering wheel slightly to release the steering wheel lock
- operate clutch and brake
- do not operate accelerator pedal
- diesel engines: turn the key to position **MAR** for preheating and wait until control indicator goes out
- turn key to position **AVV** and release

Starting the engine ⇨ 79.

Stop-start system

If the vehicle is at a low speed or at a standstill and certain conditions are fulfilled, activate an Autostop as follows:

- Depress the clutch pedal
- set the lever in neutral
- release the clutch pedal

An Autostop is indicated when is displayed in the instrument cluster.

To restart the engine, depress the clutch pedal again.

Stop-start system ⇨ 80.

Parking

- Always apply the parking brake. Activate the manual parking brake without pressing the release button. Apply as firmly as possible on a downhill slope or uphill slope. Depress foot brake at the same time to reduce operating force.
- Switch off the engine. Turn the ignition key to position **STOP** and remove it. Turn the steering wheel until the steering wheel lock is felt to engage.
- If the vehicle is on a level surface or uphill slope, engage first gear. On an uphill slope, turn the front wheels away from the kerb.

  If the vehicle is on a downhill slope, engage reverse gear. Turn the front wheels towards the kerb.
- Lock the vehicle with button on the radio remote control.
- Do not park the vehicle on an easily ignitable surface. The high temperature of the exhaust system could ignite the surface.
- Close the windows and the sunroof.
- The engine cooling fans may run after the engine has been switched off ⇨ 99.
- After running at high engine speeds or with 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.

Keys, locks ⇨ 18, Laying the vehicle up for a long period of time ⇨ 98.

Keys, doors and windows

Keys, locks

Keys

Replacement keys

The key number is specified in the Car Pass or on a detachable tag.

The key number must be quoted when ordering replacement keys as it is a component of the immobiliser system.

Locks ⇨ 125.

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.

Key with foldaway key section

Press button to extend. To fold the key, first press the button.

Car Pass

The Car Pass contains security related vehicle data and should therefore be kept in a safe place.

When the vehicle is taken to a workshop, this vehicle data is needed in order to perform certain operations.

Radio remote control

Used to operate:

- Central locking system
- Anti-theft locking system

The radio remote control has an approximate range of up to 5 metres. It can be restricted by external influences. The hazard warning flashers confirm operation.

Handle with care, protect from moisture and high temperatures and avoid unnecessary operation.

Fault

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

- Range exceeded
- Battery voltage too low
- Frequent, repeated operation of the radio remote control while not in range, which will require re-synchronisation
- Overload of the central locking system by operating at frequent intervals, the power supply is interrupted for a short time
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources

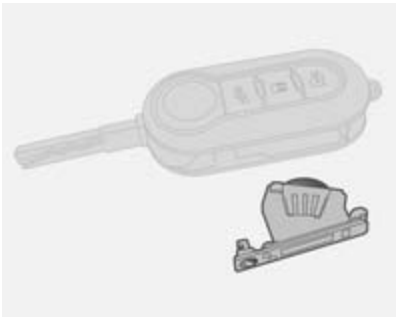
Unlocking ⇨ 20.

Radio remote control battery replacement

Replace the battery as soon as the range reduces.

Batteries do not belong in household waste. They must be disposed of at an appropriate recycling collection point.

Key with foldaway key section



Extend the key and remove the battery holder by undoing the screw with a suitable screwdriver. Remove the battery holder from the key and

replace the battery (type CR 2032), paying attention to the installation position.

Refit the battery holder in the key and secure the screw.

Central locking system

Unlocks and locks doors and load compartment.

A pull on an interior door handle unlocks the entire vehicle and opens the door.

Notice
In the event of an accident of a certain severity, the vehicle unlocks automatically.

Unlocking

Depending on vehicle configuration.

Press button : All the doors, rear doors / tailgate and the sliding side doors are unlocked.

Press button : The load compartment (rear doors / tailgate and sliding side doors) are unlocked.

Locking

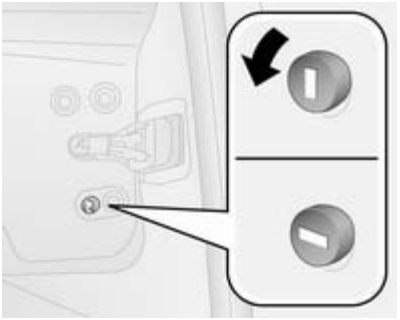
Close all doors. If the doors are not closed properly, the central locking system will not work.

Press button .

Unlocking the load compartment from inside the vehicle

Press button : The load compartment (rear doors / tailgate and sliding side doors) are unlocked. When the load compartment is locked the LED in the button is illuminated.

Child locks



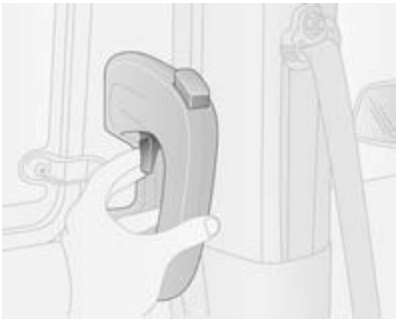
⚠Warning

Use the child locks whenever children are occupying the rear seats.

Using a key, turn button on sliding door lock to the horizontal position. The door cannot be opened from inside.

Doors

Sliding door



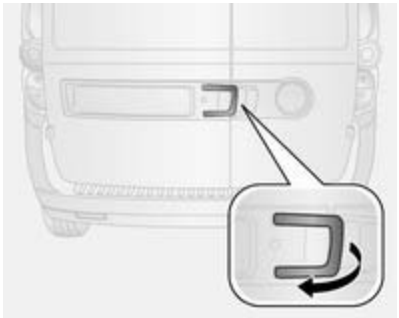
Pull lever on interior handle and slide door.

The door can be locked from inside by pressing the button on top of the interior handle.

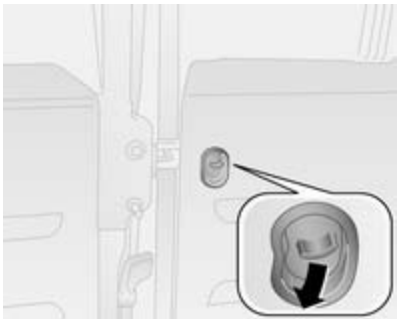
Caution

Ensure the side door is fully closed and secure before driving the vehicle.

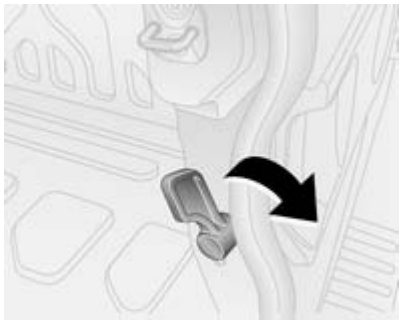
Rear doors



To open the left hand rear door pull the outside handle.



The door is opened from inside the vehicle by pressing down the interior handle.



The right hand rear door is released using the lever.

⚠Warning

The rear lights may be obscured if the rear doors are open and the vehicle is parked on the roadside.

Make other road users aware of the vehicle, by using a warning triangle or other equipment specified in the road traffic regulations.

The doors are retained in the 90º position by locking stays. To open the doors to 180º, push the latch and swing open to the desired position.

⚠Warning

Ensure extended opening doors are secured when fully opened.

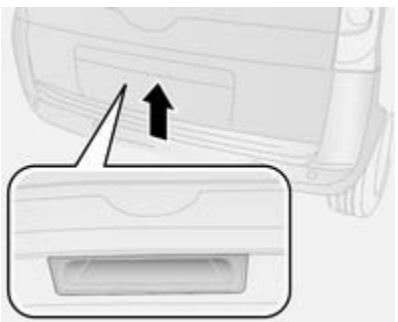
Opened doors may slam closed due to the force of the wind!

Always close the right hand door before the left hand door.

Load compartment

Tailgate

Opening



Press the button underneath the moulding.

⚠Warning

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

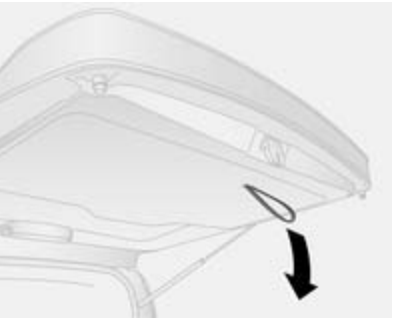
Caution

Before opening the tailgate check overhead obstructions, such as a garage door, to avoid damage to the tailgate. Always check the moving area above and behind the tailgate.

Notice

The installation of certain heavy accessories onto the tailgate may affect its ability to remain open.

Closing



Use the interior handle.

Ensure tailgate is fully closed before driving.

Vehicle security

Anti-theft locking system

⚠Warning

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

The system deadlocks all the doors. All doors must be closed otherwise the system cannot be activated.

The system is disabled automatically on every door when:

- unlocking the doors
- turning the ignition switch to **MAR**

Activating

Press on the radio remote control twice.

Immobiliser

The system is part of the ignition switch and checks whether the vehicle is allowed to be started with the key being used.

The immobiliser is activated automatically after the key has been removed from the ignition switch.

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

If remains illuminated, attempt to start the engine using the spare key and seek the assistance of a workshop.

Notice
The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Always lock the vehicle after leaving it ⇨ 20.

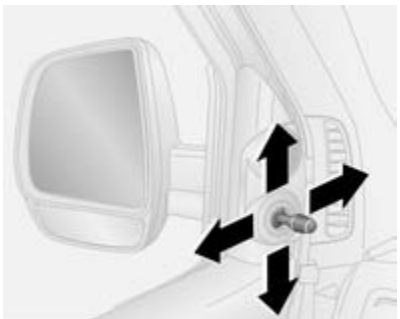
Control indicator ⇨ 63.

Exterior mirrors

Convex shape

The convex exterior mirror contains an aspherical area and reduces blind spots. The shape of the mirror makes objects appear smaller, which will affect the ability to estimate distances.

Manual adjustment



Adjust mirrors by swivelling lever in required direction.

The lower mirrors are not adjustable.

Electric adjustment

Select the relevant exterior mirror by turning the control to left ◄ or right ►. Then swivel the control to adjust the mirror.

In position ● no mirror is selected.

Folding

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

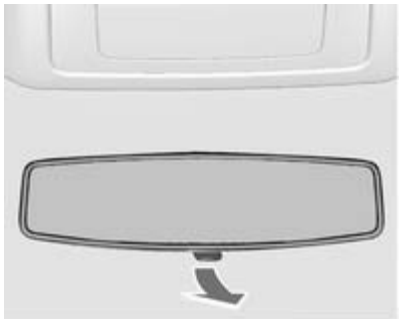
Heated

Operated by pressing the button.

Heating works with the engine running and is switched off automatically after a short time.

Interior mirrors

Manual anti-dazzle



Adjust the lever on the underside to reduce dazzle.

Windows

Manual windows

The door windows can be opened or closed with the window winders.

Power windows

⚠Warning

Take care when operating the power windows. Risk of injury, particularly to children.

If there are children on the rear seats, switch on the child safety system for the power windows.

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

Switch on ignition to operate power windows.

Operate the switch for the respective window by pushing to open or pulling to close.

Pushing or pulling briefly: window moves up or down in stages if the switch is held.

Pushing or pulling firmly and then releasing: window moves up or down fully with safety function enabled. To stop movement, operate the switch once more in the same direction.

With the ignition key removed or in the **STOP** position, the windows can be operated for approx. two minutes and deactivated as soon as a door is opened.

Safety function

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

Initialising the power windows

If the safety function is activated five times in less than a minute, the safety function is deactivated. The windows will only close in stages and not automatically.

Activate the window electronics as follows:

- Open the windows

or

- Switch the ignition off then on

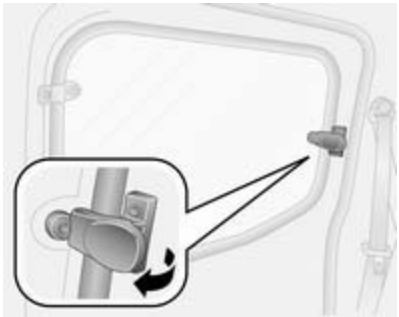
The safety function is now restored and the windows will operate normally.

Child safety system for rear windows

Press switch to deactivate rear door power windows. To activate, press again.

Rear windows

Opening rear windows



To open, move lever outwards until the window is fully open.

To close, pull lever then push until window is fully closed.

Heated rear window

Operated by pressing the button.

Heating works with the engine running and is switched off automatically after a short time.

Sun visors

The sun visors can be folded down or swivelled to the side to prevent dazzling.

A ticket holder is located on the backside of the sun visor.

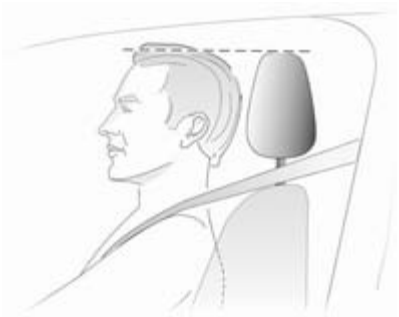
Seats, restraints

Head restraints

Position

⚠Warning

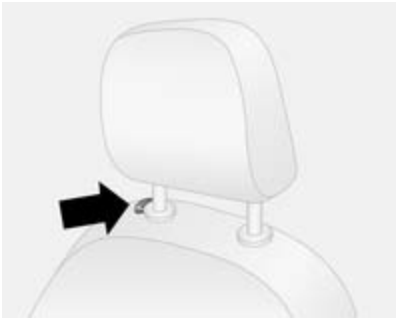
Only drive with the head restraint set to the proper position.



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

Adjustment

Head restraints on front seats



Height adjustment
Press the button, adjust height and engage.

Head restraints on rear seats

Height adjustment
Pull the head restraint upwards or press the catch to release and push the head restraint downwards.

Removal
Press both catches, pull the head restraint upwards and remove.

Front seats

Seat position

⚠ Warning

Only drive with the seat correctly adjusted.

- Sit with buttocks as far back against the backrest as possible. Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals so that legs are slightly angled when pressing the pedals. Slide the front passenger seat as far back as possible.
- Sit with shoulders as far back against the backrest as possible. Set the backrest to an angle so that it is possible to reach the steering wheel with arms slightly bent. Maintain contact between shoulders and the backrest when turning the steering wheel. Do not tilt the backrest too far back. We recommend a maximum angle of approx. 25°.
- Adjust the steering wheel ⇨ 50.
- Set the seat high enough to have a clear field of vision on all sides and on all display instruments. There should be at least one hand of clearance between head and the roof frame. Thighs should rest lightly on the seat without pressing into it.
- Adjust the head restraint ⇨ 29.
- Adjust the height of the seat belt ⇨ 33.

Seat adjustment

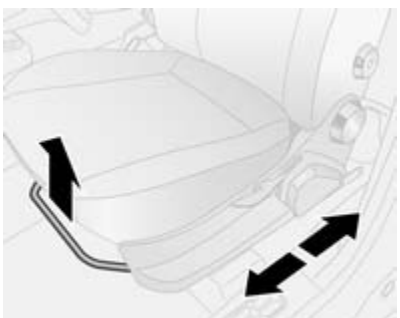
⚠Danger

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

⚠Warning

Never adjust seats while driving as they could move uncontrollably.

Seat positioning

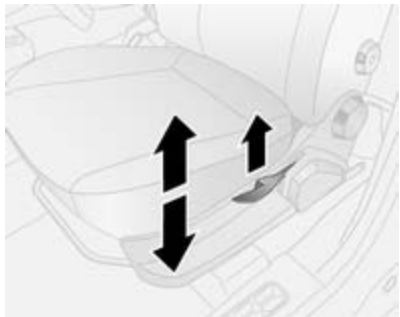


Pull handle, slide seat, release handle.

Seat backrests

Turn handwheel. Do not lean on backrest when adjusting.

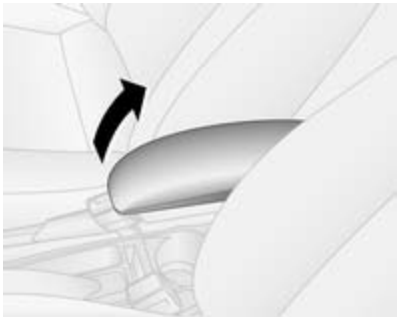
Seat height



Lever pumping motion

up = higher
down = lower

Armrest



Raise or lower the armrest as required.

Heating

Activate heating by pressing button for the seat with the ignition on.

LED in button on: relevant front seat heating on.

Seat belts

The seat belts are locked during heavy acceleration or deceleration of the vehicle holding the occupants in the sitting position. Therefore the risk of injury is considerably reduced.

⚠Warning

Fasten seat belt before each trip.

In the event of an accident, people 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 not suitable for people smaller than 150 cm. Child restraint system ⇨ 38.

Periodically check all parts of the belt system for damage, pollution and proper functionality.

Have damaged components replaced. After an accident, have the belts and triggered belt pretensioners replaced by a workshop.

Notice
Make sure that the belts are not damaged by shoes or sharp-edged objects or are trapped. Prevent dirt from getting into the belt retractors.

Seat belt reminder ⇨ 59.

Belt force limiters

On the front seats, stress on the body is reduced by the gradual release of the belt during a collision.

Belt pretensioners

In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision of a certain severity, the front seat belts are tightened.

⚠Warning

Incorrect handling (e.g. removal or fitting of belts) can trigger the belt pretensioners.

Deployment of the belt pretensioners is indicated by continuous illumination of control indicator ⇨ 59.

Triggered belt pretensioners must be replaced by a workshop. Belt pretensioners can only be triggered once.

Notice
Do not affix or install accessories or other objects that may interfere with the operation of the belt pretensioners. Do not make any modifications to belt pretensioner components as this will invalidate the approval of your vehicle.

Three-point seat belt

Fastening

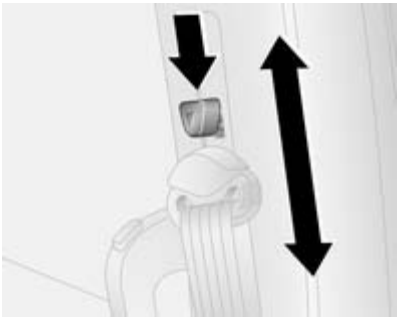
Withdraw the belt from the retractor, guide it untwisted across the body and insert the latch plate into the buckle. Tighten the lap belt regularly whilst driving by pulling the shoulder belt. Seat belt reminder ⇨ 59.

Loose or bulky clothing prevents the belt from fitting snugly. Do not place objects such as handbags or mobile phones between the belt and your body.

⚠Warning

The belt must not rest against hard or fragile objects in the pockets of your clothing.

Height adjustment



1. Pull belt out slightly.
2. Press button down.
3. Adjust height and engage.

Adjust the height so that the belt lies across the shoulder. It must not lie across the throat or upper arm.

Do not adjust while driving.

Removing

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

Seat belts on the rear seats

The seat belt for the rear centre seat can only be withdrawn from the retractor if the backrest is in the rear position.

Using the seat belt while pregnant

⚠Warning

The lap belt must be positioned as low as possible across the pelvis to prevent pressure on the abdomen.

Airbag system

The airbag system consists of a number of individual systems depending on the scope of equipment.

When triggered the airbags inflate within milliseconds. They also deflate so quickly that it is often unnoticeable during the collision.

Notice

Expiry dates for replacing the airbag system components may be found on the label inside the glovebox. Contact a workshop to have the airbag system components replaced.

⚠Warning

If handled improperly the airbag systems can be triggered in an explosive manner.

Notice

The airbag systems and belt pretensioner control electronics are located in the centre console area. Do not put any magnetic objects in this area.

Do not fix any objects onto the airbag covers and do not cover them with other materials.

Each airbag is triggered only once. Have deployed airbags replaced by a workshop. Furthermore, it might be necessary to have the steering wheel, the instrument panel, parts of the panelling, the door seals, handles and the seats replaced.

Do not make any modifications to the airbag system as this will invalidate the vehicle type approval.

When the airbags inflate escaping hot gases may cause burns.

Control indicator for airbag systems ⇨ 59.

Front airbag system

The front airbag system consists of one airbag in the steering wheel and one in the instrument panel on the front passenger side. These can be identified by the word **AIRBAG**.

The front airbag system is triggered in the event of a front-end impact of a certain severity. The ignition must be switched on.

The inflated airbags cushion the impact, thereby reducing the risk of injury to the upper body and head of the front seat occupants considerably.

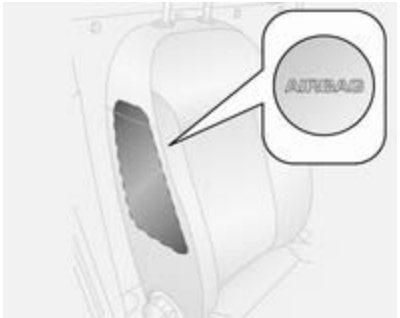
⚠ Warning

Optimum protection is only provided when the seat is in the proper position ⇨ 30.

Keep the area in which the airbag inflates clear of obstructions.

Fit the seat belt correctly and engage securely. Only then the airbag is able to protect.

Side airbag system



The side airbag system consists of an airbag in each front seat backrest. This can be identified by the word **AIRBAG**.

The side airbag system is triggered in the event of a side impact of a certain severity. The ignition must be switched on.

The inflated airbags cushion the impact, thereby reducing the risk of injury to the upper body and pelvis in the event of a side-on collision considerably.

⚠Warning

Keep the area in which the airbag inflates clear of obstructions.

Notice

Only use protective seat covers that have been approved for the vehicle. Be careful not to cover the airbags.

Airbag deactivation

The front passenger airbag system has to be deactivated if a child restraint system is to be fitted on this seat.

The front passenger airbag system can be deactivated via the settings in the Info-Display.

Deactivate the airbag system as follows:

1. Press **SET ESC**.
2. Press ▲ or ▼ until **Passenger Bag Off** is displayed.
3. Press **SET ESC**.
4. Press ▲ or ▼ until the confirmation request **YES** appears in the display.
5. Press **SET ESC** to confirm.

Front passenger seat airbags are deactivated and will not inflate in the event of a collision. Control indicator illuminates continuously in the instrument cluster. A child restraint system can be installed in accordance with the chart **Child restraint installation locations** ⇨ 40.

⚠Danger

Risk of fatal injury for a child using a child restraint system on a seat with activated front passenger airbag.

Risk of fatal injury for an adult person on a seat with deactivated front passenger airbag.

As long as the control indicator is not illuminated, the front passenger airbag system will inflate in the event of a collision.

If control indicators and are illuminated at the same time, there is a system failure. The status of the system is not discernible, therefore no person is allowed to occupy the front passenger seat. Contact a workshop immediately.

Change status only when the vehicle is stopped.

Status remains until the next change.

Control indicator for airbag deactivation ⇨ 59.

Child restraints

Child restraint systems

We recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system which is tailored specifically to the vehicle.

When a child restraint system is being used, pay attention to the following usage and installation instructions and also those supplied with the child restraint system.

Always comply with local or national regulations. In some countries, the use of child restraint systems is forbidden on certain seats.

⚠Warning

When using a child restraint system on the front passenger seat, the airbag systems for the front passenger seat must be

deactivated; if not, the triggering of the airbags poses a risk of fatal injury to the child.

This is especially the case if rear-facing child restraint systems are used on the front passenger seat.

Selecting the right system

The rear seats are the most convenient location to fasten a child restraint system.

Children should travel facing rearwards in the vehicle as long as possible. This makes sure that the child's backbone, which is still very weak, is under less strain in the event of an accident.

Children under the age of 12 years that are smaller than 150 cm are only allowed to travel in a restraint system that is suitable for the child. Suitable are restraint systems that comply with ECE 44-03 or ECE 44-04. Since a proper position of the belt is rarely possible with a child that is smaller than 150 cm, we strongly advise the use of an appropriate child restraint system, even though this might, due to the age of the child, no longer be legally binding.

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.

Allow children to enter and exit the vehicle only on the side facing away from the traffic.

When the child restraint system is not in use, secure the seat with a seat belt or remove it from the vehicle.

Notice

Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.

A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.

Child restraint installation locations

Permissible options for fitting a child restraint system

	Front passenger seat		Second row		Third row
Weight and age class	**activated airbag**	**deactivated airbag**	**outboard seat**	**centre seat**	
Group 0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months	X	U[1]	U, +	U	X
Group 0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	X	U[1]	U, +	U	X
Group I: 9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months to 4 years	X	U[1]	U, +	U	X
Group II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 to 7 years	X	X	U	U	X
Group III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 to 12 years	X	X	U	U	X

[1] = Only if front airbag system is deactivated. When securing with a three-point seat belt, move seat height adjustment to uppermost position and ensure that the seat belt runs forwards from the upper anchorage point.

\+ = Vehicle seat available with ISOFIX attachments. When attaching using ISOFIX, only the ISOFIX child restraint systems permitted for the vehicle may be used.

U = Universal suitability in conjunction with three-point seat belt.

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

Permissible options for fitting an ISOFIX child restraint system

Weight class	Size class	Fixture	On front passenger seat	On outboard seats in the second row	On centre seat in the second row	On the seats in the third row
Group 0: up to 10 kg	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X	X
Group 0+: up to 13 kg	E	ISO/R1	X	IL	X	X
	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL[1)]	X	X
Group I: 9 to 18 kg	D	ISO/R2	X	IL	X	X
	C	ISO/R3	X	IL[1)]	X	X
	B	ISO/F2	X	IUF	X	X
	B1	ISO/F2X	X	IUF	X	X
	A	ISO/F3	X	IUF	X	X

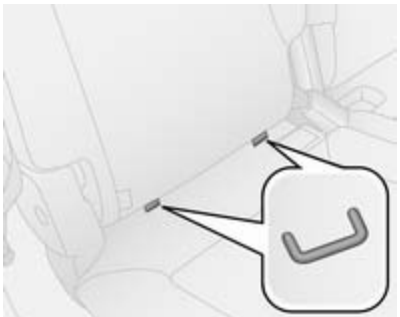
IL = Suitable for particular ISOFIX restraint systems of the 'specific-vehicle', 'restricted' or 'semi-universal' categories. The ISOFIX restraint system must be approved for the specific vehicle type.
IUF = Suitable for ISOFIX forward-facing child restraint systems of universal category approved for use in this weight class.
X = No ISOFIX child restraint system approved in this weight class.

1) The Isofix child seat can be installed by lifting the head restraint all the way up.

ISOFIX size class and seat device

A – ISO/F3 = Forward-facing child restraint system for children of maximum size in the weight class 9 to 18 kg.
B – ISO/F2 = Forward-facing child restraint system for smaller children in the weight class 9 to 18 kg.
B1 – ISO/F2X = Forward-facing child restraint system for smaller children in the weight class 9 to 18 kg.
C – ISO/R3 = Rear-facing child restraint system for children of maximum size in the weight class up to 13 kg.
D – ISO/R2 = Rear-facing child restraint system for smaller children in the weight class up to 13 kg.
E – ISO/R1 = Rear-facing child restraint system for young children in the weight class up to 13 kg.

ISOFIX child restraint systems

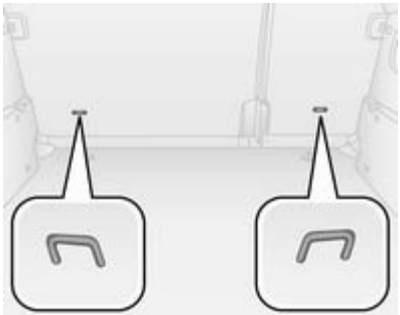


Fasten vehicle-approved ISOFIX child restraint systems to the ISOFIX mounting brackets. Specific vehicle ISOFIX child restraint system positions are marked in the table by IL.

ISOFIX mounting brackets are indicated by a label on the backrest.

Before fastening a child seat adjust the head restraint to use position ⇨ 29.

Top-tether fastening eyes



In addition to the ISOFIX mounting, fasten the Top-Tether strap to the Top-Tether fastening eyes. The strap must run between the two guide rods of the head restraint.

ISOFIX child restraint systems of universal category positions are marked in the table by IUF.

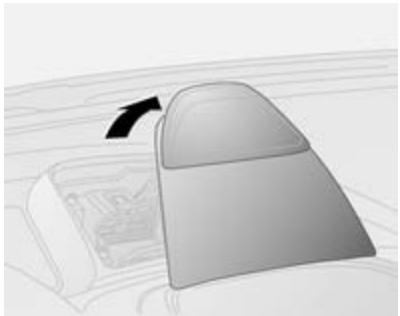
Storage

Storage compartments

Instrument panel storage

Storage compartments are located in the instrument panel.

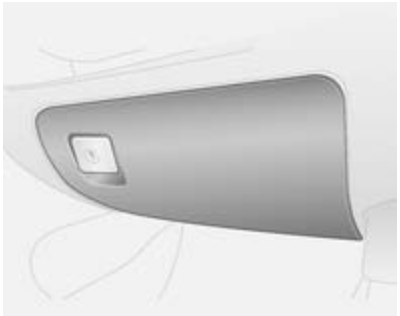
Document holder



Pull the rear of the document holder upwards from the instrument panel and rest in tilted position.

To fold away, lower the document holder back into the instrument panel, pressing down until it engages audibly.

Glovebox



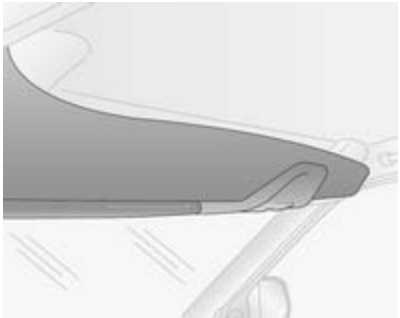
The glovebox should be closed whilst driving.

Cupholders

Cupholders are located in the centre console.

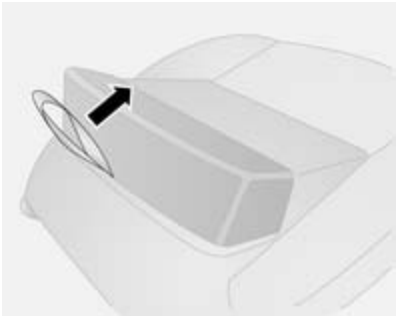
The cupholders can also be used to hold the portable ashtray unit ⇨ 55.

Overhead console



Store only lightweight items such as paperwork or maps in the overhead console.

Underseat storage



Pull the loop on the seat cushion to gain access to the storage area.

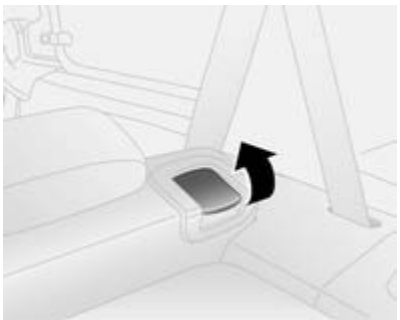
Load compartment

Folding down rear seat backrests

The rear seat backrest is divided into two parts. Both parts can be folded down.

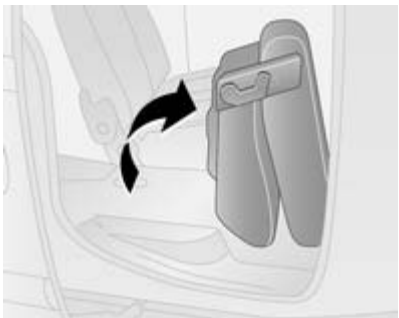
Remove the load compartment cover if necessary.

Press and hold the catch, then push the head restraints down.



Pull the release lever on one or both sides and fold down the backrests onto the seat cushion.

Pull lever to release, the seat base is tensioned and will start to rise automatically.



Fold the seat forward completely.

To fold up, lower seats to the floor until they engage audibly. Raise backrests and guide them into an upright position until they engage audibly.

The backrests are properly engaged when both red marks on the release levers are no longer visible.

Ensure that the seat belts are positioned correctly before returning the seats to the upright position.

⚠Warning

Only drive the vehicle if the backrests are securely locked into position. Otherwise there is a risk of personal injury or damage to the load or vehicle in the event of heavy braking or a collision.

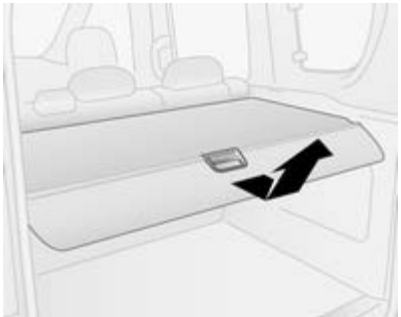
Load compartment cover

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

Closing

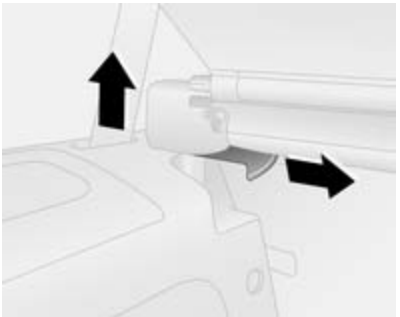
Pull the cover towards the rear using the handle and engage it in the retainers at the sides.

Opening



Remove load compartment cover from the retainers at the sides. Hold the cover and guide it until it is fully rolled up.

Removing



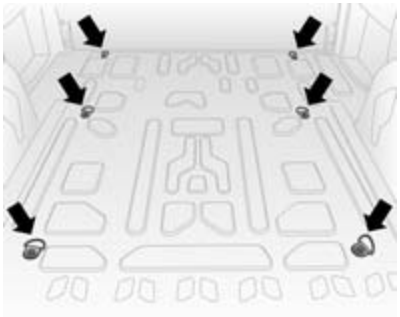
Open the load compartment cover.

Pull the release lever and lift cover from retainers.

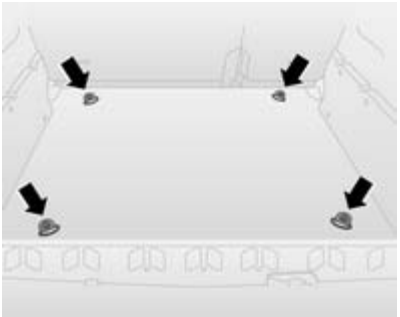
Installing

Insert either side of the load compartment cover in the recess, pull the release lever. Insert the load compartment cover and engage.

Lashing eyes



The lashing eyes are designed to secure items against slippage, e.g. using lashing straps or luggage net.



Roof rack system

Roof rack

For safety reasons and to avoid damage to the roof, the vehicle approved roof rack system is recommended.

Follow the installation instructions and remove the roof rack when not in use.

Mounting roof rack

To fasten a roof rack, insert the mounting bolts in the holes indicated in the illustration.

Loading information

- Heavy objects in the load compartment should be evenly distributed and placed as far forward as possible. If objects can be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom.
- Secure objects with lashing straps attached to lashing eyes ⇨ 48.
- Secure loose objects in load compartment to prevent sliding.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the backrests.
- Do not place any objects on the load compartment cover or the instrument panel.
- The load must not obstruct the operation of the pedals, parking brake and gear selector, or hinder the freedom of movement of the driver. Do not place any unsecured objects in the interior.
- Do not drive with an open load compartment.

⚠Warning

Always make sure that the load in the vehicle is securely stowed. Otherwise objects can be thrown around inside the vehicle and cause personal injury or damage to the load or car.

- The payload is the difference between the permitted gross vehicle weight (see identification plate ⇨ 131) and the EC kerb weight.

  To calculate the payload, enter the data for your vehicle in the Weights table at the front of this manual.

  The EC kerb weight includes weights for the driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full).

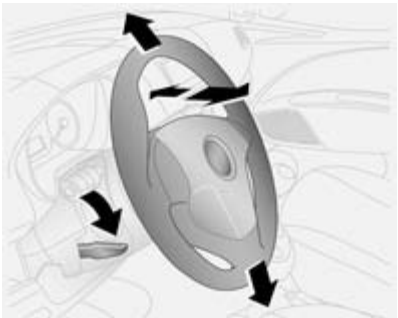
  Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerb weight.
- Driving with a roof load increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross-winds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling due to the vehicle's higher centre of gravity. Distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps. Adjust the tyre pressure and vehicle speed according to the load conditions. Check and retighten the straps frequently.

  The permissible roof load (which includes the weight of the roof rack) is 100 kg. The roof load is the combined weight of the roof rack and the load.

Instruments and controls

Controls

Steering wheel adjustment



Unlock lever, adjust steering wheel, then engage lever and ensure it is fully locked.

Do not adjust steering wheel unless vehicle is stationary and steering wheel lock has been released.

Steering wheel controls

The Infotainment system and a connected mobile phone can be operated via the controls on the steering wheel.

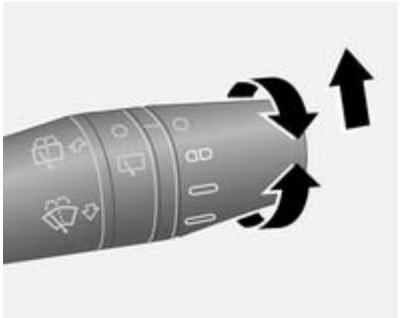
Further information is available in the Infotainment system manual.

Horn

Press .

Windscreen wiper/washer

Windscreen wiper



Twist

= fast
= slow
= intermittent wiping
= off

For a single wipe when the windscreen wiper is off, move the lever up.

Do not use if the windscreen is frozen.

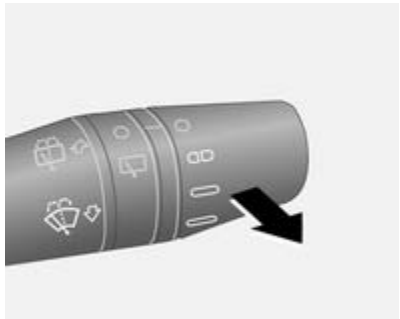
Switch off in car washes.

Adjustable wiper interval

Wiper lever in position .

The windscreen wiper will automatically adapt to the speed of the vehicle.

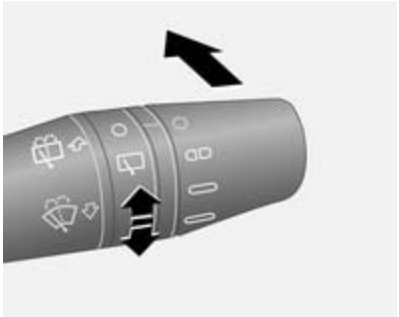
Windscreen washer



Pull lever briefly, washer fluid is sprayed onto the windscreen and the wiper wipes a few times.

Pull lever and hold, washer fluid is sprayed onto the windscreen and wiper wipes until the lever is released.

Rear window wiper/washer



Twist to activate the rear window wiper.

Push lever. Washer fluid is sprayed onto the rear window and the wiper wipes a few times.

Do not use if the rear window is frozen.

Switch off in car washes.

The rear window wiper comes on automatically when the windscreen wiper is switched on and reverse gear is engaged.

Outside temperature

Outside temperature is shown in the Information display.

⚠Warning

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

Clock

Depending on vehicle, the current time and/or date may appear in the Driver Information Centre ⇨ 64.

Values can be adjusted via the **SET ESC**, ▲ and ▼ buttons in the instrument panel.

Set time in Driver Information Centre

Press the **SET ESC** button. Scroll ▲ or ▼ until **Set time** is displayed. Press **SET ESC**.

Scroll ▲ or ▼ until **Time** and **Mode** is displayed.

Select **Time** by pressing **SET ESC**, the hours will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC** and minutes will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

To select 12h or 24h clock, select **Mode**; pressing **SET ESC** will make the display flash. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC** briefly to return to the submenu.

Set date

Press the **SET ESC** button. Scroll ▲ or ▼ until **Set date** is displayed. Press **SET ESC**, the year will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC** and month will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC** and day will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC** briefly to return to the submenu.

Set time in information display

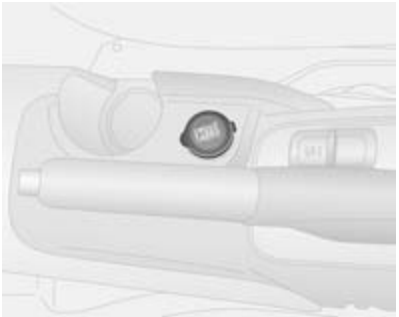
Press the **SET ESC** button. Scroll ▲ or ▼ until Hour is displayed.

Press **SET ESC**, the hours will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC**, the minutes will flash in the display. Press ▲ or ▼ to adjust.

Press **SET ESC** briefly to return to the submenu.

Power outlets

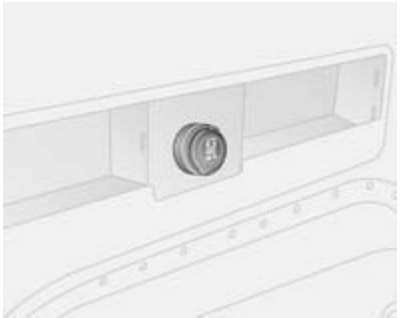


A 12 Volt power outlet is located in the centre console.

Rear power outlets

Depending on model,12 Volt power outlets are located at the sidewall in the load compartment.

Short wheelbase van



Long wheelbase van

Combi

Do not exceed the maximum power consumption of 180 watts.

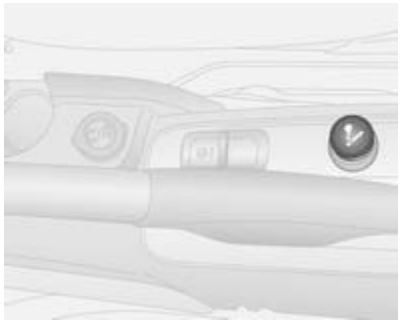
With ignition off, the power outlets are deactivated. Additionally the power outlets are deactivated in the event of low battery voltage.

Electrical accessories that are connected must comply with the electromagnetic compatibility requirements laid down in DIN VDE 40 839.

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

Do not damage the outlet by using unsuitable plugs.

Cigarette lighter



The cigarette lighter is located in the centre console.

Press in cigarette lighter. It switches off automatically once the element is glowing. Pull out lighter.

Ashtrays

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

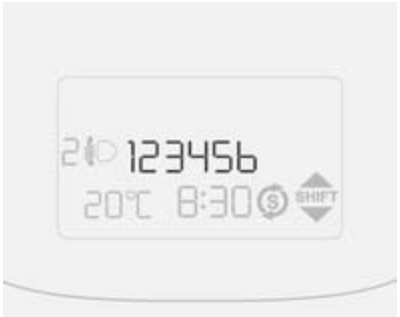
The portable ashtray should be placed in the cupholders in the centre console.

Warning lights, gauges and indicators

Speedometer

Indicates vehicle speed.

Odometer



Displays the recorded distance in miles.

Trip odometer

Displays the recorded distance since the last reset.

Depending on model, there are two independent trip odometers **A** or **B** which indicate how far the vehicle has been driven since the last reset.

To reset the trip odometer, press and hold the **TRIP** button for approx. 2 seconds while the relevant trip odometer is displayed.

Tachometer

Displays the engine speed.

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

Caution
If the needle is in the red warning zone, the maximum permitted engine speed is exceeded. Engine at risk.

Fuel gauge

Displays the fuel level in the tank.

Control indicator ○ illuminates if the level in the tank is low.

Never run the tank dry.

Because of the fuel remaining in the tank, the top-up quantity may be less than the specified tank capacity.

The needle will point to **E** and control indicator ○ will flash to indicate a fault in the system. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Fuel selector

⛽ illuminates in the Driver Information Centre.

Natural gas tanks are empty, petrol operation is automatically engaged.

Fuel for natural gas operation ⇨ 94, Refuelling ⇨ 94.

Engine coolant temperature gauge

Displays the coolant temperature.

C	=	engine operating temperature not yet reached
central area	=	normal operating temperature
H	=	temperature too high

If control indicator ○ illuminates in conjunction with a message in the information display the coolant temperature is too high. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Caution
If engine coolant temperature is too high, stop vehicle, switch off engine. Danger to engine. Check coolant level.

Control indicators

The control indicators described are not present in all vehicles. The description applies to all instrument versions. Depending on the equipment, the position of the control indicators may vary. When the ignition is switched on, most control indicators will illuminate briefly as a functionality test.

The control indicator colours mean:

red	=	danger, important reminder
yellow	=	warning, information, fault
green	=	confirmation of activation
blue	=	confirmation of activation

Control indicators in the instrument cluster

Generic warning

⚠ illuminates yellow.

Depending on version control indicator ⚠ may illuminate independently or in conjunction with ⓘ, ☼ or P.

⚠ also illuminates if the fuel cut-off switch is triggered.

If ⚠ illuminates together with 🛢; stop engine immediately and seek the assistance of a workshop.

Simultaneously a message may be displayed in the Driver Information Centre.

Turn signal

⇦ or ⇨ flashes green.

Flashes

A turn signal or the hazard warning flashers are activated.

Rapid flashing: failure of a turn signal light or associated fuse, failure of turn signal light on trailer.

Bulb replacement ⇨ 105, Fuses ⇨ 109.

Turn signals ⇨ 70.

Seat belt reminder

Seat belt reminder on front seats

🪑 for driver's seat or for front passenger seat illuminates or flashes red.

Illuminates

After the ignition has been switched on until the driver's seat belt has been fastened.

Flashes

When driving in conjunction with an audible warning; until the front seat belts are fastened.

Fastening the seat belt ⇨ 33.

Airbag and belt tensioners

illuminates red.

When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go out after 4 seconds or illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the airbag system. Seek the assistance of a workshop. The airbags and belt pretensioners may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Deployment of the belt pretensioners or airbags is indicated by continuous illumination of .

⚠ Warning

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

Belt pretensioners, airbag system ⇨ 32, ⇨ 35.

Airbag deactivation

illuminates yellow.

With the front passenger airbag activated:

When the ignition is switched on, illuminates for approx. 4 seconds, flashes for another 4 seconds and then extinguishes.

With the front passenger airbag deactivated:

permanently illuminates yellow.

Airbag deactivation ⇨ 37.

⚠Danger

Risk of fatal injury for a child using a child restraint system together with activated front passenger airbag.

Risk of fatal injury for an adult person with deactivated front passenger airbag.

Charging system

illuminates red.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running

Stop, switch off engine. Battery is not charging. Engine cooling may be interrupted. The brake servo unit may cease to be effective. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Malfunction indicator light

illuminates or flashes yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running

Fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Seek the assistance of a workshop immediately.

Flashes when the engine is running

Fault that could lead to catalytic converter damage. Ease up on the accelerator until the flashing stops. Seek the assistance of a workshop immediately.

Brake system

illuminates red.

Illuminates when the parking brake is released if the brake fluid level is too low ⇨ 103.

⚠Warning

Stop. Do not continue your journey. Consult a workshop.

Illuminates if the brake vacuum servo fails; the brake pedal becomes stiff when pressed. The brake system remains operational however, assistance will be reduced. The steering may also require considerably more effort when turning.

Illuminates after the ignition is switched on if the parking brake is applied ⇨ 88.

Brake pad wear

illuminates yellow.

The front brake pads are worn, seek the assistance of a workshop immediately.

Antilock brake system (ABS)

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates for a few seconds after the ignition is switched on. The system is ready for operation when the control indicator extinguishes.

If the control indicator does not extinguish after a few seconds, or if it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The brake system remains operational but without ABS regulation.

Antilock brake system ⇨ 87.

Upshift

is shown as a symbol in the Information display.

Upshifting is recommended for fuel saving.

Hill start assist

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Depending on version, may illuminate in conjunction with .

If the control indicator does not extinguish after a few seconds, or if it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the Hill start assist . Seek the assistance of a workshop to have the fault remedied.

Simultaneously a message may be displayed in the Driver Information Centre.

Ultrasonic parking assist

P illuminates yellow.

Fault in system

or

Fault due to sensors that are dirty or covered by ice or snow

or

Interference due to external sources of ultrasound. Once the source of interference is removed, the system will operate normally.

Have the cause of the fault in the system remedied by a workshop.

Ultrasonic parking assist ⇨ 92.

Electronic Stability Program fault

illuminates or flashes yellow.

Illuminates

A fault in the system is present. Continued driving is possible. Driving stability, however, may deteriorate depending on road surface conditions.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Flashes

The system is actively engaged. Engine output may be reduced and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Electronic Stability Program ⇨ 90, Traction Control system (ASR) ⇨ 89.

Preheating

illuminates yellow.

Preheating is activated. Only activates when outside temperature is low.

Diesel particle filter

illuminates yellow.

The diesel particle filter requires cleaning.

Continue driving until extinguishes. If possible, do not allow engine speed to drop below 2000 rpm.

Illuminates

The diesel particle filter is full. Start cleaning process as soon as possible.

Diesel particle filter ⇨ 82, Stop-start system ⇨ 80.

Engine oil pressure

illuminates or flashes red.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running

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

1. Depress clutch.
2. Select neutral gear, set selector lever to **N**.
3. Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles.
4. Switch off ignition.

⚠ Warning
When the engine is off, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer. During an Autostop the brake servo unit will still be operational. Do not remove key until vehicle is stationary, otherwise the steering wheel lock could engage unexpectedly.

Check oil level before seeking the assistance of a workshop ⇨ 100.

Flashes when the engine is running

For engines with diesel particle filter, control indicator will flash in conjunction with a message in the Information display.

Depending on model, may flash in the following ways:

- for one minute every two hours
- for three minute cycles with off for intervals of five seconds

This will continue until the engine oil is changed. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Low engine oil level

illuminates red.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and extinguishes shortly after the engine starts.

If the control indicator does not extinguish after a few seconds, or if it illuminates while driving, the engine oil level is insufficient.

Check oil level before seeking the assistance of a workshop ⇨ 100.

Drain fuel filter

illuminates yellow.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running

Indicates the presence of water in the diesel. Seek the assistance of a workshop immediately.

Immobiliser

illuminates yellow.

Fault in the immobiliser system. The engine cannot be started.

Stop-start system

illuminates yellow.

A fault in the system is present.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Stop-start system ⇨ 80.

Exterior light

illuminates green.

The exterior lights are on ⇨ 68.

Exterior light failure

illuminates yellow.

One or more of the exterior lights is faulty ⇨ 105.

High beam

illuminates blue.

Illuminated when high beam is on and during headlight flash ⇨ 68.

Fog light

illuminates green.

The front fog lights are on ⇨ 70.

Rear fog light

illuminates yellow.

The rear fog light is on ⇨ 70.

Cruise control

illuminates green.

The system is on.

Cruise control ⇨ 91.

Door open

⊟ illuminates red.

A door or the tailgate is open.

Information displays

Driver Information Centre

The Driver Information Centre (DIC) is located in the instrument cluster between speedometer and tachometer.

Some of the displayed functions differ between vehicle driving and standstill and some functions are only active when the vehicle is driving.

Depending on vehicle configuration, the following items appear in the display:

- Odometer, trip odometer ⇨ 55
- Clock ⇨ 52
- Outside temperature ⇨ 52
- Headlight range adjustment ⇨ 69
- Transmission display ⇨ 84
- Vehicle messages ⇨ 65
- Trip computer ⇨ 66

Selecting menus and functions

The menus and functions can be selected via the buttons on the instrument panel.

Press the **SET ESC** button to access the menu and/or go to the next screen or confirm your choice.

Hold down the **SET ESC** button to return to the previous screen.

Press the ▲ button to scroll up the screen and the menu options or increase the displayed value.

Press the ▼ button to scroll down the screen and the menu options or decrease the displayed value.

Vehicle messages

Warning chimes

When starting the engine or whilst driving

Only one warning chime will sound at a time.

- If seat belt is not fastened.
- If a door or the tailgate is not fully closed when starting off.
- If a certain speed is exceeded with parking brake applied.
- If a warning message appears in the Driver Information Centre.
- If the parking assist detects an object.

When the vehicle is parked and/or the driver's door is opened

- When the key is in the ignition switch.

Trip computer

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

Depending on vehicle, the following functions can be selected by pressing either button repeatedly on the end of the wiper lever:

- Average consumption
- Instantaneous consumption
- Range
- Distance travelled
- Average speed
- Travel time (driving time)

Reset trip computer information

To reset the trip computer, select one of its functions, then press the **TRIP** button for a few seconds.

The following trip computer information will be reset:

- Average consumption
- Range
- Distance travelled
- Average speed
- Travel time (driving time)

The trip computer will reset automatically when the maximum value of any of the parameters is exceeded.

Average consumption

Average consumption is displayed, taking into consideration the distance travelled and the fuel used since the last reset.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

Range

The range is calculated from the current contents of the fuel tank and the average consumption since the last reset.

Where range is less than 30 miles _ _ _ _ will appear in the display.

The range will not display if vehicle is left parked with the engine running for a long time.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

Distance travelled

Displays the distance driven since the last reset.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

Average speed

The average speed since the last reset is displayed.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

Travel time

The time elapsed since the since the last reset is displayed.

The measurement can be restarted at any time.

Trip computer A and B

The information of the two trip computers can be reset separately in each mode, making it possible to display different trip distances.

Trip odometer

Trip odometer displays the recorded distance since a certain reset. The two trip odometers A and B are selectable and record separately.

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.

Lighting

Exterior lighting

Light switch

Turn light switch:

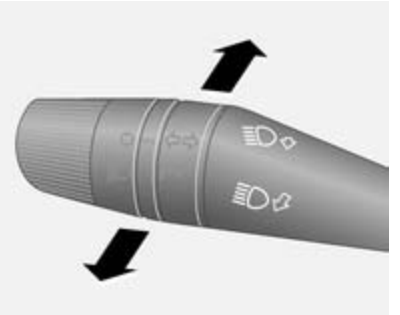
O = off / daytime running lights
≡D = sidelights / headlights

Control indicator ⇨ 63.

Tail lights

Tail lights are illuminated together with headlights and sidelights.

High beam



To switch from low to high beam, push lever.

To switch to low beam, pull lever.

Headlight flash

To activate the headlight flash, pull lever.

Headlight range adjustment

Manual headlight range adjustment

To adapt headlight range to the vehicle load to prevent dazzling: Press or buttons until the required setting is displayed in the Driver Information Centre.

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

Headlights when driving abroad

The asymmetrical headlight beam extends visibility at the edge of the road at the passenger side.

However, when driving in countries where traffic drives on the opposite side of the road, adjust the headlights to prevent dazzling of oncoming traffic.

Have the headlights adjusted by a workshop.

Daytime running lights

Daytime running lights increase visibility of the vehicle during daylight.

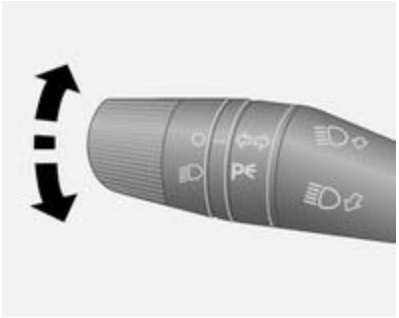
When the ignition is on, the headlights come on and instrument illumination is subdued.

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

Hazard warning flashers

Operated with the ⚠ button.

Turn and lane-change signals



Lever up = right turn signal
Lever down = left turn signal

If the lever is moved past the resistance point, the turn signal is switched on constantly. When the steering wheel moves back, the turn signal is automatically deactivated.

For five flashes, e.g. when changing lanes, press the lever until resistance is felt and then release.

Switch the indicator off manually by moving the lever to its original position.

Front fog lights

Operated with the button.

Switching on front fog lights will switch sidelights on automatically.

Rear fog lights

Operated with the button.

The rear fog light can only be switched on when both the ignition and headlights or sidelights (with front fog lights) are on.

Press the button again to turn the lights off, or turn off the dipped headlights and/or the front fog lights.

Reversing lights

The reversing lights come on when the ignition is on and reverse gear is selected.

Misted light covers

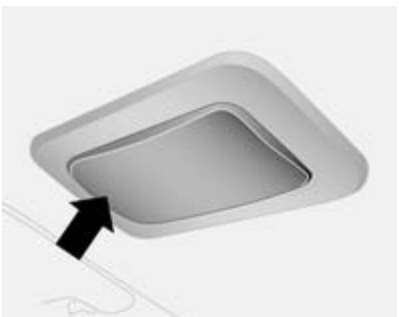
The inside of the light covers may mist up briefly in poor, wet and cold weather conditions, in heavy rain or after washing. The mist disappears quickly by itself; to help, switch on the headlights.

Interior lighting

Interior lights

Depending on vehicle, during entry and exit of the vehicle, the front and rear courtesy lights automatically come on and then switch off after a delay.

Front courtesy light



Centre switch position: automatic interior light.

To operate manually when the doors are closed, press the lens on either side.

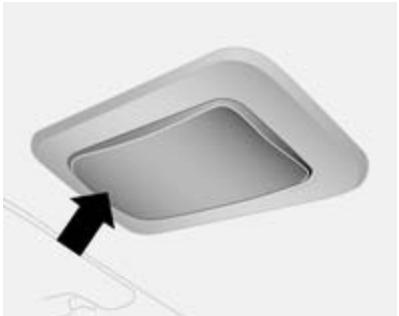
Front courtesy light with reading lights

Centre switch position: automatic interior light.

Can be operated individually or together with the ≣D switch when the doors are closed.

Press rocker switch ≣D left or right to operate respective reading light.

Rear courtesy lights



Centre switch position: automatic interior light.

To operate manually when the doors are closed, press the lens on either side.

Load compartment lighting

Depending on vehicle, the lighting switches on when the rear doors / tailgate or sliding side door is opened.

Climate control

Climate control systems

Heating and ventilation system

Controls for:

- Temperature
- Fan speed
- Air distribution

Heated rear window ⇨ 28.

Temperature

red = warm
blue = cold

Heating will not be fully effective until the engine has reached normal operating temperature.

Fan speed

Adjust the air flow by switching the fan to the desired speed.

Air distribution

= to head area
= to head area and foot well
= to foot well
= to windscreen, front door windows and foot well
= to windscreen and front door windows

Intermediate settings are possible.

Demisting and defrosting the windows

- Set temperature control to warmest level.
- Set fan speed to highest level.
- Set air distribution control to .
- Switch on heated rear window .

- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.
- For simultaneous warming of the foot well, set air distribution control to .

Air conditioning system

Additional to the heating and ventilation system, the air conditioning system has:

AC = cooling
 = air recirculation

Cooling (AC)

Operated with the AC button and functional only when the engine and fan are running.

The air conditioning system cools and dehumidifies (dries) the air when outside temperature is a little above the freezing point. Therefore condensation may form and drip from under the vehicle.

If no cooling or drying is required, switch the cooling system off to save fuel.

Air recirculation system

Operated with the button.

⚠Warning

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air recirculation mode. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates, which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Maximum cooling

Briefly open the windows so that hot air can disperse quickly.

- Cooling AC on.
- Air recirculation system on.
- Set air distribution control to .
- Set temperature control to coldest level.
- Set fan speed to highest level.
- Open all air vents.

Electronic climate control system

Controls for:

- Temperature
- Air distribution and menu selection
- Fan speed

AUTO = Automatic mode
= air recirculation
MAX = demisting and defrosting
OFF = switch on/off

Heated rear window ⇨ 28.

The preselected temperature is automatically regulated. In the automatic mode the fan speed and air distribution automatically regulate the air flow.

The system can be manually adapted by use of air distribution and air flow controls.

The electronic climate control system is only fully operational when the engine is running.

For correct operation do not cover the sensor on the instrument panel.

Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all air vents.
- ☼ on.
- Set desired temperature.

Temperature preselection

Temperatures can be set to the desired value.

For reasons of comfort, change temperature only in small increments. Turn **AUTO** knob to adjust.

clockwise = warm
anticlockwise = cold

Heating will not be fully effective until the engine has reached normal operating temperature.

When the minimum temperature is set below 16 °C, the electronic climate control system runs at maximum cooling. LO appears in the display.

If the maximum temperature is set above 32 °C, the electronic climate control system runs at maximum heating. HI appears in the display.

Fan speed

The selected fan speed is indicated with bars in the display.

Press − or + to increase or decrease the fan speed.

maximum fan speed = all bars displayed
minimum fan speed = one bar displayed

Press ☼ button to deactivate fan.

To return to automatic fan speed: Press **AUTO** button.

Demisting and defrosting the windows

Press the MAX button.

Temperature and air distribution are set automatically and the fan runs at a high speed.

When the vehicle reaches normal operating temperature the function remains active for approx. 3 minutes.

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

Air distribution

Press ▲, ▼ and ► buttons.

LED in buttons illuminate.

Arrows shown in the display indicate the distribution settings.

Cooling

The air conditioning system cools and dehumidifies (dries) when outside temperature is above a specific level. Therefore condensation may form and drip from under the vehicle.

If no cooling or drying is required press ❄ again to switch the cooling system off, thus saving fuel.

Manual air recirculation mode

Operated with the ⟲ button.

recirculation on	=	LED in button illuminated; ⟲ appears in the display
recirculation off	=	LED in button extinguishes; ⟲ appears in the display

⚠Warning

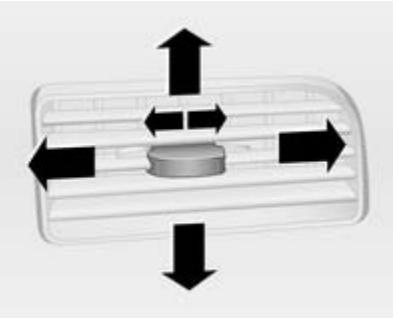
The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air recirculation mode. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates, which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Air vents

Adjustable air vents

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

Centre air vents

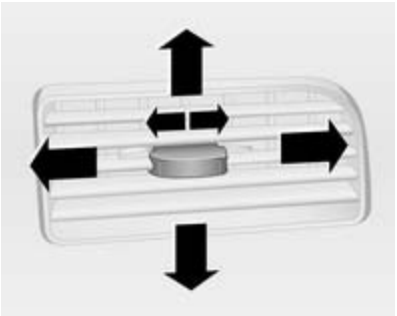


Slide knob to the left to open vent.

Direct the flow of air by swivelling the vent.

Slide knob to the right to close vent.

Side air vents



Slide knob to the left to open vent.

Direct the flow of air by swivelling the vent.

Slide knob to the right to close vent.

Fixed air vents

Additional air vents are located beneath the windscreen and door windows and in the foot wells.

Maintenance

Air intake

The air intake 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 the vehicle through the air intake.

Air conditioning regular operation

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance, cooling must be operated for a few minutes once a month, irrespective of the weather and time of year. Operation with cooling is not possible when outside temperature is too low.

Service

For optimal cooling performance, it is recommended that the climate control system be checked annually, starting three years after initial vehicle registration, including:

- Functionality and pressure test
- Heating functionality
- Leakage check
- Check of drive belts
- Cleaning of condenser and evaporator drainage
- Performance check

Driving and operating

Driving hints

Control of the vehicle

Never coast with engine not running (except during Autostop)

Many systems will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, power steering). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others. All systems function during an Autostop, but there will be a controlled reduction in power steering assist and vehicle speed is reduced.

Stop-start system ⇨ 80.

Pedals

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

Starting and operating

New vehicle running-in

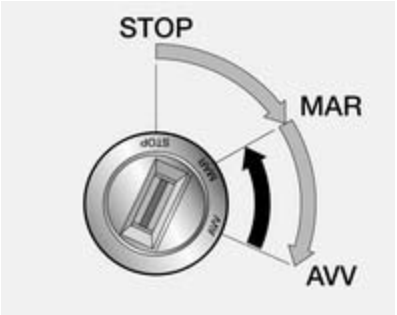
Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first few journeys.

During the first drive, smoke may occur because of wax and oil evaporating off the exhaust system. Park the vehicle in the open for a while after the first drive and avoid inhaling the fumes.

During the running-in period fuel and engine oil consumption may be higher and the cleaning process of the diesel particle filter may take place more often. Autostop may be inhibited to allow for charging the battery.

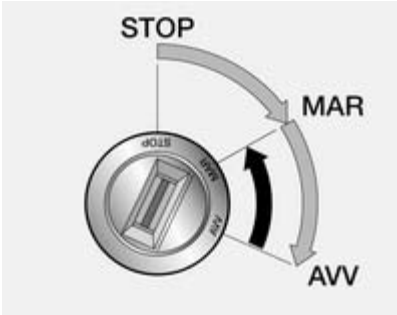
Diesel particle filter ⇨ 82.

Ignition switch positions



STOP = Steering wheel lock released, ignition off
MAR = Ignition on, for diesel engine: preheating
AVV = Starting

Starting the engine



Manual transmission: operate clutch.

Do not operate the accelerator pedal.

Diesel engine: turn the key to position **MAR** for preheating until control indicator extinguishes.

Turn the key briefly to position **AVV** and release.

Before restarting or to switch off the engine, turn the key back to position **STOP**.

During an Autostop, the engine can be started by depressing the clutch pedal.

Starting the vehicle at low temperatures

The start of the engine without additional heaters is possible down to -25 °C for diesel engines and -30 °C for petrol engines. Required is an engine oil with the correct viscosity, the correct fuel, performed services and a sufficiently charged battery.

Turbo engine warm-up

Upon start-up, engine available torque may be limited for a short time, especially when the engine temperature is cold. The limitation is to allow the lubrication system to fully protect the engine.

Overrun cut-off

The fuel supply is automatically cut off during overrun, i.e. when the vehicle is driven with a gear engaged but accelerator is released.

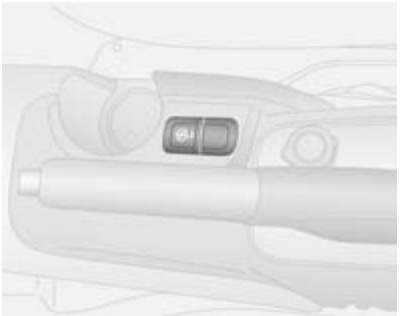
Stop-start system

The stop-start system helps to save fuel and to reduce the exhaust emissions. When conditions allow, it switches off the engine as soon as the vehicle is at a low speed or at a standstill, e.g. at a traffic light or in a traffic jam. It starts the engine automatically as soon as the clutch is depressed. A battery sensor ensures that an Autostop is only performed if the battery is sufficiently charged for a restart.

Activation

The stop-start system is available as soon as the engine is started, the vehicle starts-off and the conditions as stated below in this section are fulfilled.

Deactivation



Deactivate the stop-start system manually by pressing the Ⓢ button in the centre console. The deactivation is indicated by the LED in the button illuminating.

Autostop

If the vehicle is at a low speed or at a standstill, activate an Autostop as follows:

- Depress the clutch pedal
- set the lever in neutral
- release the clutch pedal

The engine will be switched off while the ignition stays on.

An Autostop is indicated when Ⓢ flashes in the driver information centre.

Caution
The steering assist can be reduced during an Autostop.

Conditions for an Autostop

The stop-start system checks if each of the following conditions is fulfilled. Otherwise an Autostop will be inhibited.

- The stop-start system is not manually deactivated
- the driver's door is closed or the driver's seat belt is fastened
- the battery is sufficiently charged and in good condition
- the engine is warmed up
- the ambient temperature is not too low
- the climate control system does not inhibit an Autostop
- the self-cleaning function of the diesel particle filter is not active
- the vehicle has moved since the last Autostop
- the brake vacuum is sufficient
- the windscreen wipers are operating at fast speed
- reverse gear is selected

Ambient temperature near to the freezing point can inhibit an Autostop.

Certain settings of the climate control system may inhibit an Autostop. See climate control chapter for more details.

For manual transmission automated vehicles, an Autostop may be inhibited until a speed of about 6 mph is reached.

New vehicle running-in ⇨ 78.

Battery discharge protection

To ensure reliable engine restarts, several battery discharge protection features are implemented as part of the stop-start system.

Restart the engine

Manual transmission

The selector lever has to be in neutral to enable an automatic restart.

Depress the clutch pedal to restart the engine.

Manual transmission automated

If the lever is in position **N**, select another gear, otherwise release the brake pedal or move the lever to **+**, **–** or **R**.

When one of the following conditions occurs during an Autostop, the engine will need to be restarted manually using the key.

- the driver's seat belt is unfastened and the driver's door is opened
- three minutes have elapsed since the engine switched off

If an electrical accessory, e.g. a portable CD player, is connected to the power outlet, a brief power drop during restart might be noticeable.

Parking

- Do not park the vehicle on an easily ignitable surface. The high temperature of the exhaust system could ignite the surface.
- Always apply parking brake. Apply manual parking brake without pressing release button. Apply as firmly as possible on downhill or uphill slopes. Depress the foot brake at the same time to reduce operating force.
- Switch off the engine and ignition. Turn the steering wheel until the steering wheel lock engages.
- If the vehicle is on a level surface or uphill slope, engage first gear. On

an uphill slope, turn the front wheels away from the kerb.

If the vehicle is on a downhill slope, engage reverse gear. Turn the front wheels towards the kerb.

- Lock the vehicle.

Engine exhaust

⚠ Danger

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless and could be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust gases enter the interior of the vehicle, open the windows. Have the cause of the fault rectified by a workshop.

Avoid driving with an open load compartment, otherwise exhaust gases could enter the vehicle.

Diesel particle filter

The diesel particle filter system filters harmful soot particles out of the exhaust gases. The system includes a self-cleaning function that runs automatically during driving without any notification. The filter is cleaned by periodically burning off the soot particles at high temperature. This process takes place automatically under set driving conditions and may take up to 25 minutes. Typically it needs 15 minutes. Autostop is not available and fuel consumption may be higher during this period. The emission of smells and smoke during this process is normal.

Under certain driving conditions, e.g. short distances, the system cannot clean itself automatically.

If the cleaning of the filter is required and if previous driving conditions did not enable automatic cleaning, it will be indicated by control indicator . Simultaneously a message may appear in the Driver Information Centre.

illuminates when diesel particle filter is full. Start cleaning process as soon as possible.

Cleaning process

To activate cleaning process, continue driving, keep engine speed above 2000 revolutions per minute. Shift down if necessary. Diesel particle filter cleaning is then started.

Caution

If the cleaning process is interrupted, there is a risk of provoking severe engine damage.

Cleaning takes place quickest at high engine speeds and loads.

The control indicator extinguishes as soon as the self-cleaning operation is complete.

Catalytic converter

The catalytic converter reduces the amount of harmful substances in the exhaust gases.

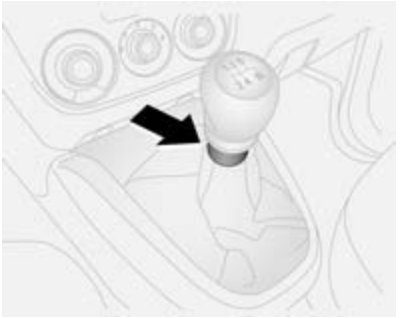
Caution

Fuel grades other than those listed on pages ⇨ 93, ⇨ 133 could damage the catalytic converter or electronic components.

Unburnt petrol will overheat and damage the catalytic converter. Therefore avoid excessive use of the starter, running the fuel tank dry and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

In the event of misfiring, uneven engine running, a reduction in engine performance or other unusual problems, have the cause of the fault rectified by a workshop as soon as possible. In an emergency, driving can be continued for a short period, keeping vehicle speed and engine speed low.

Manual transmission



To engage reverse, with the vehicle stationary wait 3 seconds after depressing the clutch pedal and then press the release button on the selector lever and engage the gear.

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

Do not grind the clutch unnecessarily.

When operating, depress the clutch pedal completely. Do not use the pedal as a foot rest.

Caution
It is not advisable to drive with the hand resting on the selector lever.

Manual transmission automated

The manual transmission automated (MTA) permits manual (manual mode) or automatic gear shifting (automatic mode), both with automatic clutch control.

Transmission display

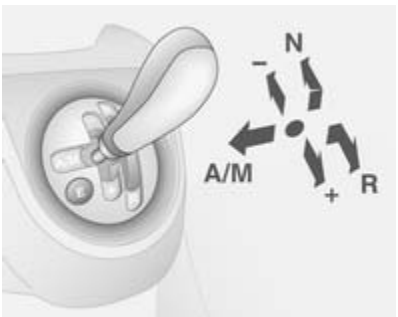
Shows the mode and current gear.

Starting the engine

Depress the foot brake when starting the engine. If the foot brake is not depressed, a warning message appears in the driver information centre in conjuction with an audible warning.

When the foot brake is depressed, the transmission automatically shifts to **N** (neutral) and the engine can be started. There may be a slight delay.

Selector lever



Always move the selector lever in the appropriate direction as far as it will go. Upon release, it automatically returns to the centre position.

N = Neutral.
A/M = Switch between automatic and manual mode.

The transmission display shows **AUTO** when in automatic mode.

R = Reverse gear.

Engage only when vehicle is stationary. The transmission display shows "R" when reverse gear is engaged.

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

Starting off

When the engine is started depress the foot brake and move the selector lever towards **+** to engage first gear. Shift to a higher or lower gear by moving selector lever to **+** or **-**. Gears can be skipped by moving the selector lever repeatedly at short intervals.

The driver will be alerted to an incorrect gear selection by an audible warning in conjunction with a message in the instrument display. The system will downshift selecting the most appropriate gear automatically.

If **R** is selected, reverse gear is engaged. The vehicle starts to move when the foot brake is released. To start off quickly, release the foot brake and accelerate immediately after engaging a gear.

Move the selector lever towards **A/M** to engage automatic mode, the transmission shifts to other gears automatically, dependent on driving conditions.

To engage manual mode, move the selector lever towards **A/M**. The current gear will appear in the transmission display.

To engage first gear, depress foot brake and move selector lever towards **+** or **-**. Shift to a higher or lower gear by moving selector lever to **+** or **-**. Gears can be skipped by moving the selector lever repeatedly at short intervals.

Stopping the vehicle

In automatic or manual mode, first gear is engaged and the clutch is released when the vehicle is stopped. In **R**, reverse gear remains engaged.

When stopping on gradients, engage parking brake or depress the foot brake. To prevent overheating of the clutch, an intermittent audible warning may sound as a signal to depress the foot brake or apply the parking brake.

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

When the vehicle is parked and the driver's door is opened, a warning chime will sound if neutral is not selected or the foot brake has not been depressed.

Engine braking

Automatic mode

When driving downhill, the manual transmission automated does not shift into higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. It shifts down in good time when braking.

Manual mode

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

Rocking the vehicle

Rocking the vehicle is only permissible if the vehicle is stuck in sand, mud, snow or a hole. Move the selector lever between **R** and **A/M** (or between **+** and **-**) in a repeat pattern, while applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

Parking

Apply the parking brake. The most recently engaged gear (see transmission display) remains engaged. With **N**, no gear is engaged.

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

If the ignition is not switched off, or the parking brake has not been applied, a warning chime will sound upon opening the driver's door.

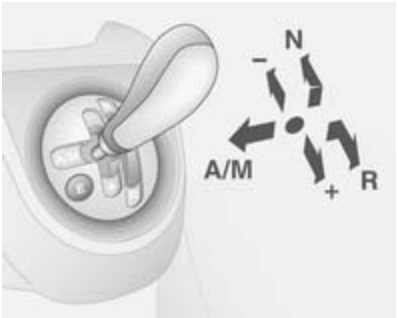
Manual mode

If engine speed is too low, the transmission automatically shifts to a lower gear.

If engine speed is too high, the transmission only switches to a higher gear via kickdown.

Electronic driving programmes

Eco mode E



When automatic mode is engaged, the Eco mode can be selected to reduce fuel consumption.

Eco mode selects the most suitable gear depending on the speed of the vehicle, the engine speed and the intensity with which the accelerator is pressed.

Activation
Press the **E** button on the selector lever housing. Control indicator **E** is shown in the transmission display to indicate activation.

Deactivation
Eco mode is switched off by:

- pressing the **E** button again,
- switching to manual mode.

In order to protect the transmission at extremely high clutch temperatures, an intermittent audible warning may sound. In such cases, depress the foot brake, select "N" and apply the parking brake to allow the clutch to cool down.

Kickdown

If the accelerator pedal is pressed past the pressure point, the transmission shifts to a lower gear depending on engine speed. Full engine power is available for acceleration.

If engine speed is too high the transmission switches to a higher gear, even in manual mode. Without kickdown this automatic shift is not effected in manual mode.

Fault

In the event of a fault, control indicator is shown in the transmission display. Continued driving is possible provided the vehicle is driven with care and anticipation. A warning message may appear in the driver information centre in conjunction with an audible warning.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Brakes

The brake system comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. However, braking effect is achieved only when the brake pedal is depressed firmly. Considerably more force is needed for this. The braking distance is extended. Seek the assistance of a workshop before continuing your journey.

When the engine is not running, the support of the brake servo unit disappears once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but braking requires significantly greater force. It is especially important to bear this in mind when being towed.

Control indicator ⇨ 60.

Antilock brake system

Antilock brake system (ABS) prevents the wheels from locking.

ABS starts to regulate brake pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even during hard braking.

ABS control is made apparent through a pulse in the brake pedal and the noise of the regulation process.

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.

After starting off the system performs a self-test which may be audible.

Control indicator (ABS) ⇨ 61.

Fault

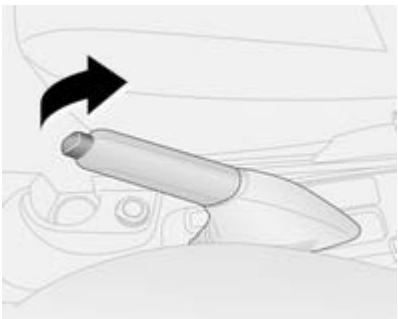
⚠ Warning

If there is a fault in the ABS, the wheels may be liable to lock due to braking that is heavier than normal. The advantages of ABS are no longer available. During hard braking, the vehicle can no longer be steered and may swerve.

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Parking brake

Manual parking brake



Always apply parking brake firmly without operating the release button, and apply as firmly as possible on a downhill or uphill slope.

To release the parking brake, pull the lever up slightly, press the release button and fully lower the lever.

To reduce the operating forces of the parking brake, depress the foot brake at the same time.

Control indicator (!) ⇨ 60.

Brake assist

If the brake pedal is depressed quickly and forcefully, maximum brake force is automatically applied (full braking).

Maintain steady pressure on the brake pedal for as long as full braking is required. Maximum brake force is automatically reduced when the brake pedal is released.

Hill start assist

The system helps prevent unintended movement when driving away on inclines.

When releasing the foot brake after stopping on an incline, the brakes remain on for a further two seconds.

The brakes release automatically as soon as the vehicle begins to accelerate.

Ride control systems

Traction Control system

The Anti-Slip Regulator (ASR) is a component of the Electronic Stability Control system.

ASR improves driving stability when necessary, regardless of the type of road surface or tyre grip, by preventing the drive wheels from spinning.

As soon as the drive wheels starts to spin, engine output is reduced and the wheel spinning the most is braked individually. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on slippery road surfaces.

ASR is operational as soon as the control indicator extinguishes.

When ASR is active flashes.

⚠Warning

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Adapt speed to the road conditions.

Deactivation

ASR can be switched off when spinning of drive wheels is required: press button **ASR OFF** briefly.

LED in button illuminates and a message appears in the driver information centre.

ASR is reactivated by pressing the **ASR OFF** button again.

ASR is also reactivated the next time the ignition is switched on.

Fault

ASR will switch off automatically in the event of a fault. Control indicator ⚠ will illuminate in the instrument cluster in conjunction with a message in the driver information centre. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Control indicator ⚠ ⇨ 61.

Electronic stability program

Electronic Stability Program (ESP) improves driving stability when necessary, regardless of the type of road surface or tyre grip. It also prevents the drive wheels from spinning.

As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeer/oversteer), engine output is reduced and the wheels are braked individually. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on slippery road surfaces.

ESP is operational as soon as control indicator ⚠ extinguishes.

When ESP comes into action ⚠ flashes.

The ESP system is automatically activated when the vehicle is started and cannot be de-activated

⚠Warning

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Adapt speed to the road conditions.

Fault

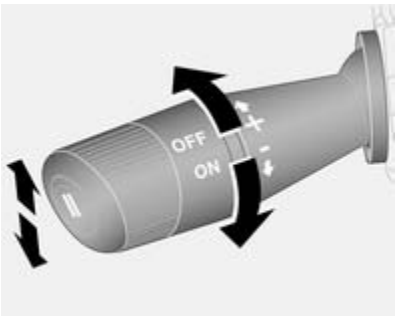
In the event of a fault, the ESP will be automatically switched off and control indicator ⚠ will illuminate in the instrument cluster in conjunction with a message in the driver information centre. The LED on the **ASR OFF** button will also illuminate.

Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Control indicator ⚠ ⇨ 61.

Cruise control

The cruise control can store and maintain speeds above approx. 20 mph. Deviations from the stored speeds may occur when driving uphill or downhill.



Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed.

Control indicator ⏲ ⇨ 63.

Switching on

Turn end of lever **ON**, control indicator ⏲ illuminates in the instrument cluster in conjunction with a message in the driver information centre.

Activation

Accelerate to the desired speed and push lever upwards **+**, the current speed is stored and maintained. Accelerator pedal can be released.

Vehicle speed can be increased by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Increase speed

With cruise control active, push lever upwards **+** or briefly push lever upwards **+** repeatedly: speed increases continuously or in small increments.

Alternatively accelerate to the desired speed and store by pushing lever upwards **+**.

Reduce speed

With cruise control active, push lever downwards **-** or briefly push lever downwards **-** repeatedly: speed decreases continuously or in small increments.

Deactivation

Automatic deactivation:

- vehicle speed below approx. 20 mph,
- the brake pedal is depressed,
- the clutch pedal is depressed,
- the Traction Control system or Electronic Stability Control is operating.

Resume stored speed

Press button **II** at a speed above 20 mph. The stored speed will be obtained.

Switching off

Turn end of lever **OFF**, control indicator ⏲ extinguishes. The stored speed is deleted. Switching off the ignition also deletes the stored speed.

Object detection systems

Parking assist

The parking assist makes parking easier by measuring the distance between the vehicle and obstacles, and giving acoustic signals. It is the driver, however, who bears full responsibility for the parking manoeuvre.

The system consists of four ultrasonic parking sensors in the rear bumper.

Control indicator P ⇨ 61.

Fault

In the event of a fault in the system, P illuminates and a message is displayed in the driver information centre.

Additionally, P illuminates and a vehicle message is displayed in the driver information centre if a malfunction of the system due to temporary conditions like snow covered sensors is detected.

Important hints for using the parking assist systems

⚠ 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.

Special attention has to be paid to low obstacles which can damage the lower part of the bumper. If such obstacles leave the detection area of the sensors during approach of the vehicle, a continuous warning tone will sound.

Caution

Performance of the sensor can be reduced when sensors are covered, e.g. by ice or snow.

Performance of the parking assist systems can be reduced due to heavy loading.

Special conditions apply if there are taller vehicles involved (e.g. off-road vehicles, mini vans, vans). Object identification in the upper part of these vehicles cannot be guaranteed.

Objects with a very small reflection cross section, like objects of narrow size or soft materials, may not be detected by the system.

Parking assist will not avoid a collision with objects which are out of the detection range of the sensors.

Notice
The parking assist system automatically detects factory-fitted towing equipment. It is deactivated when the connector is plugged in.

The sensor may detect a non-existent object (echo disturbance) caused by external acoustic or mechanical disturbances.

Fuel

Fuel for petrol engines

Only use unleaded fuel that complies with EN 228.

Equivalent standardised fuels with an ethanol content of max. 10 % by volume may be used. In this case only use fuel that complies with E DIN 51626-1.

Use fuel with the recommended octane rating ⇨ 133. Use of fuel with too low an octane rating can reduce engine power and torque and slightly increases fuel consumption.

Caution
Use of fuel that does not comply to EN 228 or similar can lead to deposits or engine damage and loss of warranty.

Caution
Use of fuel with too low an octane rating could lead to uncontrolled combustion and engine damage.

Fuel for diesel engines

Only use diesel fuel that complies with EN 590.

In countries outside the European Union use Euro-Diesel fuel with a sulphur concentration below 50 ppm.

Caution
Use of fuel that does not comply with EN 590 or similar can lead to engine power loss, increased wear or engine damage and loss of warranty.

Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions. Diesel fuels must not be diluted with fuels for petrol engines.

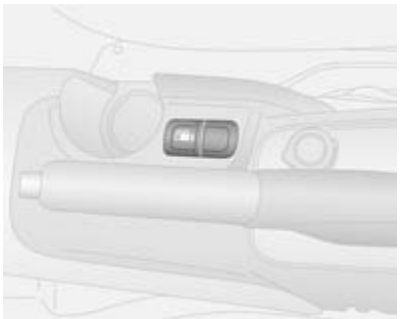
Fuel for natural gas operation

Use natural gas with a methane content of approx. 78 - 99 %. L-gas (low) has approx. 78 - 87 % and H-gas (high) has approx. 87 - 99 %. Biogas with the same methane content can also be used if it has been chemically prepared and desulphurised.

Only use natural gas or biogas that complies with DIN 51624.

Liquid gas or LPG must not be used.

Fuel selector



Pressing button ⛽ in the centre console switches between petrol and natural gas operation. The LED ▬ status shows the current operating mode.

▬ off = natural gas operation.

▬ illuminates = petrol operation.

As soon as the natural gas tanks are empty, petrol operation is automatically engaged. Control indicator ⛽ illiminates in the driver information centre until the ignition is switched off.

A slight loss of power and torque can be expected in petrol operation. You must therefore adapt your driving style (e.g. during overtaking manoeuvres) and vehicle loads (e.g. towing loads) accordingly.

Every six months run the petrol tank down until control indicator ○ illuminates and refuel. This is necessary to maintain fuel quality as well as system function necessary for petrol operation.

Fill the tank completely at regular intervals to prevent corrosion in the tank.

Refuelling

Fuel filler flap is located at left rear side of vehicle.

⚠ Danger

Before refuelling, switch off engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers. Switch off any mobile phones.

Follow the operating and safety instructions of the filling station when refuelling.

Caution

When refuelling, do not open the left-hand sliding side door with the fuel cap open. To avoid damage, ensure the fuel cap is closed while opening/closing the sliding side door.

⚠ Danger

Fuel is flammable and explosive. No smoking. No naked flames or sparks.

If you can smell fuel in your vehicle, have the cause of this remedied immediately by a workshop.

Caution

In case of misfuelling, do not switch on ignition.

Release the fuel filler flap by pulling the flap.

Insert key into fuel filler cap and turn to the left.

To remove fuel filler cap, rotate anticlockwise

The fuel filler cap can be retained in the bracket on the fuel filler flap.

For refuelling, fully insert the pump nozzle and switch it on.

After automatic cut-off, it can be topped up with max. two doses of fuel.

Caution

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

To close, replace fuel filler cap and turn to the right.

Turn key clockwise and remove.

Close the flap.

Fuel filler cap

Only use genuine fuel filler caps. Diesel-engined vehicles have special fuel filler caps.

Towing

General information

Only use towing equipment that has been approved for your vehicle. Vehicles with natural gas engine may require special towing equipment.

Entrust retrofitting of towing equipment to a workshop. It may be necessary to make changes that affect the cooling system, heat shields or other equipment.

Fitting of towing equipment could cover the opening of the towing eye. If this is the case use the coupling ball bar for towing. Always keep the coupling ball bar in the vehicle.

Driving characteristics and towing tips

Before attaching a trailer, lubricate the coupling ball. However, do not do so if a stabiliser, which acts on the coupling ball, is being used to reduce snaking movements.

For trailers with low driving stability and caravan trailers with a permitted gross vehicle weight of more than 1300 kg the use of a stabiliser is strongly recommended when driving above 50 mph.

If the trailer starts snaking, drive more slowly, do not attempt to correct the steering and brake sharply if necessary.

When driving downhill, drive in the same gear as if driving uphill and drive at a similar speed.

Adjust tyre pressure to the value specified for full load ⇨ 138.

Trailer towing

Trailer loads

The permissible trailer loads are vehicle and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the trailer coupled.

The permissible trailer loads are specified in the vehicle documents. In general, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12 %.

The permitted 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 due to the air becoming thinner, therefore reducing climbing ability, the permissible gross train weight also decreases by 10 % for every 1000 metres of additional altitude. The gross train weight does not have to be reduced when driving on roads with slight inclines (less than 8 %, e.g. motorways).

The permissible gross train weight must not be exceeded. This weight is specified on the identification plate ⇨ 131.

Vertical coupling load

The vertical coupling load is the load exerted by the trailer on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the trailer.

The maximum permissible vertical coupling load (75 kg) is specified on the towing equipment identification plate and in the vehicle documents. Always aim for the maximum load, especially in the case of heavy trailers. The vertical coupling load should never fall below 25 kg.

Rear axle load

The permissible axle loads (see identification plate or vehicle documents) must not be exceeded.

Vehicle care

General Information

Accessories and vehicle modifications

We recommend the use of genuine parts and accessories and factory approved parts specific for your vehicle type. We cannot assess or guarantee reliability of other products - even if they have a regulatory or otherwise granted approval.

Do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. changes of electronic control units (chip tuning).

Caution
When transporting the vehicle on a train or on a recovery vehicle, the mud flaps might be damaged.

Vehicle storage

Storage for a long period of time

If the vehicle is to be stored for several months:

- Wash and wax the vehicle.
- Have the wax in the engine compartment and underbody checked.
- Clean and preserve the rubber seals.
- Fill up fuel tank completely.
- Change the engine oil.
- Drain the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check the coolant antifreeze and corrosion protection.
- Adjust tyre pressure to the value specified for full load.
- Park the vehicle in a dry, well ventilated place. Engage first or reverse gear to prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Do not apply the parking brake.

- Open the bonnet, close all doors and lock the vehicle.
- Disconnect the clamp from the negative terminal of the vehicle battery. Beware that all systems are not functional, e.g. anti-theft locking system.

Putting back into operation

When the vehicle is to be put back into operation:

- Connect the clamp to the negative terminal of the vehicle battery. Activate the electronics of the power windows.
- Check tyre pressure.
- Fill up the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level.
- Fit the number plates if necessary.

End-of-life vehicle recovery

Information on end-of-life vehicle recovery centres and the recycling of end-of-life vehicles is available on our website. Only entrust this work to an authorised recycling centre.

Natural gas vehicles must be recycled by a service centre authorised for natural gas vehicles.

Vehicle checks

Performing work

⚠Warning

Only perform engine compartment checks when the ignition is off.

The cooling fan may start operating even if the ignition is off.

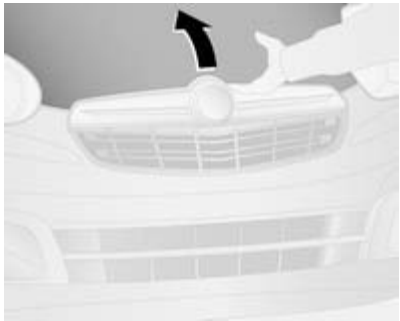
⚠Danger

The ignition system use extremely high voltage. Do not touch.

Bonnet

Opening

Pull the release lever and return it to its original position.



Push the safety catch and open the bonnet.

Secure the bonnet support.

Closing

Lower the bonnet and allow it to drop into the catch. Check that the bonnet is engaged.

Engine oil

Check the engine oil level manually on a regular basis to prevent damage to the engine. Ensure that the correct specification of oil is used. Recommended fluids and lubricants ⇨ 129.

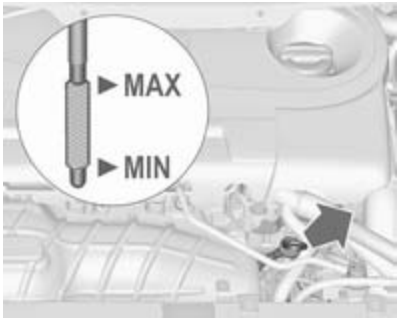
Check with the vehicle on a level surface. The engine must be at operating temperature and switched off for at least 5 minutes.

Pull out the dipstick, wipe it clean, insert it to the stop on the handle, pull out and read the engine oil level.

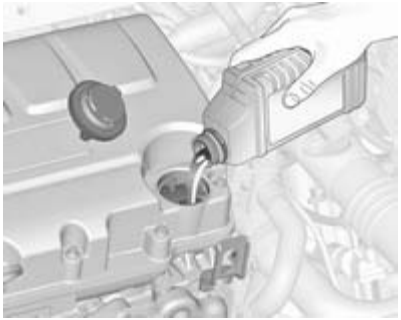
Caution

It is the owner's responsibility to maintain the proper level of an appropriate quality oil in the engine.

Insert dipstick to the stop on the handle and make half a turn.



When the engine oil level has dropped to the **MIN** mark, top up engine oil.



We recommend the use of the same grade of engine oil that was used at last change.

The engine oil level must not exceed the **MAX** mark on the dipstick.

Caution
Overfilled engine oil must be drained or suctioned out.

Capacities ⇨ 137.

Fit the cap on straight and tighten it.

Engine coolant

The coolant provides freeze protection down to approx. -28 °C.

Caution
Only use approved antifreeze.

Coolant level

Caution
Too low a coolant level can cause engine damage.

If the cooling system is cold, the coolant level should be between the **MIN** and **MAX** mark. Top up if the level is low.

⚠Warning

Allow the engine to cool before opening the cap. Carefully open the cap, relieving the pressure slowly.

To top up use a 1:1 mixture of released coolant concentrate mixed with clean tap water. If no coolant concentrate is available, use clean tap water. Install the cap tightly. Have the coolant concentration checked and have the cause of the coolant loss remedied by a workshop.

Power steering fluid

If the fluid level in the reservoir falls below the **MIN** mark consult a workshop.

Washer fluid

Fill with clean water mixed with a suitable quantity of windscreen washer fluid which contains antifreeze.

Caution

Only washer fluid with a sufficient antifreeze concentration provides protection at low temperatures or a sudden drop in temperature.

Brakes

A squealing noise, or illumination of brake pad wear control indicator ⟲ indicates that the brake lining is at its minimum thickness.

Continued driving is possible but have the brake linings replaced as soon as possible.

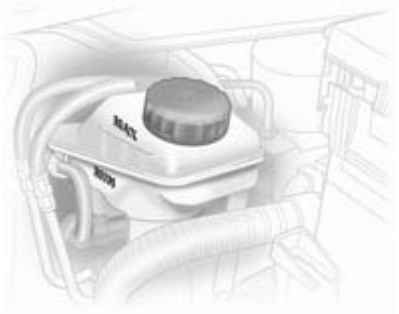
Once new brake linings are installed, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first few journeys.

Brake pad wear indicator ⟲ ⇨ 61.

Brake fluid

⚠Warning

Brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, fabrics and painted surfaces.



The brake fluid level must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks.

When topping up, ensure maximum cleanliness as contamination of the brake fluid can lead to brake system malfunctions. Have the cause of the loss of brake fluid remedied by a workshop.

Only use high-performance brake fluid approved for the vehicle.

Battery

The vehicle battery is maintenance-free provided that the driving profile allows sufficient charging of the battery. Short-distance-driving and frequent engine starts can discharge the battery. Avoid the use of unnecessary electrical consumers.

Batteries do not belong in household waste. They must be disposed of at an appropriate recycling collection point.

Laying up the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharge. Disconnect the clamp from the negative terminal of the vehicle battery.

Ensure the ignition is switched off before connecting or disconnecting the vehicle battery.

The anti-theft alarm siren must be deactivated as follows: Switch the ignition on then off, disconnect the vehicle's battery within 15 seconds.

Replacing the battery

Notice
Any deviation from the instructions given in this paragraph may lead to a temporary deactivation of the stop-start system.

In vehicles with stop-start system, ensure to have the correct battery replaced.

We recommend that you have the battery replaced by a workshop.

Stop-start system ⇨ 80.

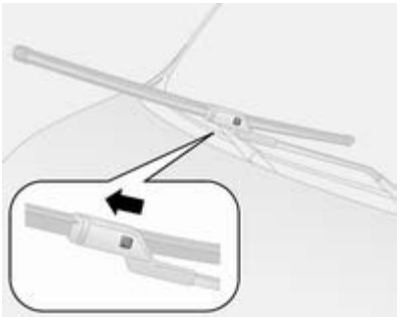
Charging the battery

⚠Warning

On vehicles with stop-start system, ensure that the charging potential does not exceed 14.6 volts when using a battery charger. Otherwise the battery might be damaged.

Jump starting ⇨ 122.

Wiper blade replacement

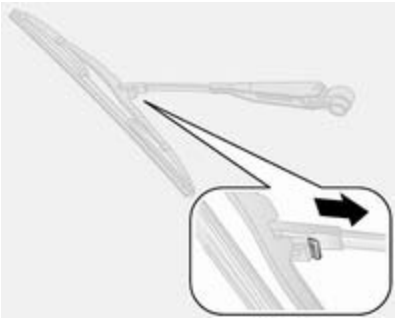


Lift the wiper arm until it stays in the raised position, press button to disengage the wiper blade and remove.

Attach the wiper blade slightly angled to the wiper arm and push until it engages.

Lower wiper arm carefully.

Wiper blade on rear swing door

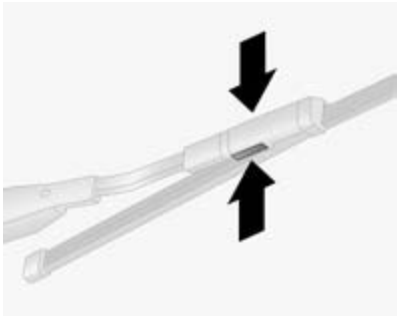


Lift wiper arm, press and hold retaining clip and detach wiper blade.

Attach the wiper blade slightly angled to the wiper arm and push until it engages.

Lower wiper arm carefully.

Wiper blade on tailgate



Lift wiper arm, press retaining clips to detach wiper blade.

Attach the wiper blade to the wiper arm and push until it engages.

Lower wiper arm carefully.

Bulb replacement

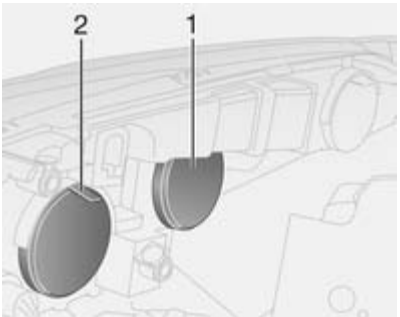
Switch off the ignition and switch off the relevant switch or close the doors.

Only hold a new bulb at the base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands.

Use only the same bulb type for replacement.

Replace headlight bulbs from within the engine compartment.

Halogen headlights

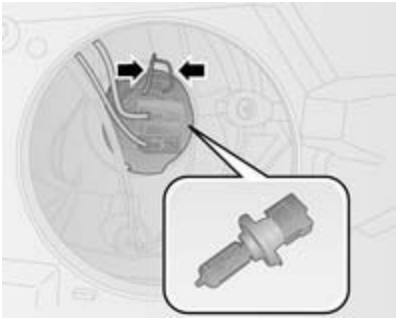


Headlights have separate systems for low beam/side light **1** (outer bulb), high beam/daytime running light **2** (inner bulb).

To access bulbs, pull off protective covers.

Low beam

1. Remove protective cover.
2. Detach connector from bulb.
3. Disengage wire clip and remove bulb from reflector.



4. Insert new bulb in reflector so that the locating tab of the bulb aligns with the reflector recess.

5. Attach connector to bulb.
6. Engage wire clip.
7. Install protective cover.

High beam

1. Remove protective cover.
2. Detach connector from bulb.
3. Disengage wire clip and remove bulb from reflector.

4. Insert new bulb in reflector so that the bulb aligns with the reflector recess.
5. Engage wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
6. Install protective cover.

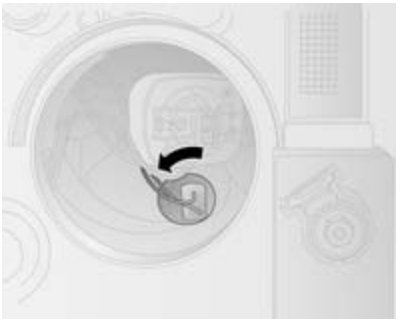
Side light

1. Remove protective cover.
   Withdraw sidelight bulb holder from reflector by turning anticlockwise.

2. Remove bulb from socket, insert new bulb.
3. Insert bulb holder in reflector.
4. Rotate clockwise to engage.
5. Install protective cover.

Daytime running light

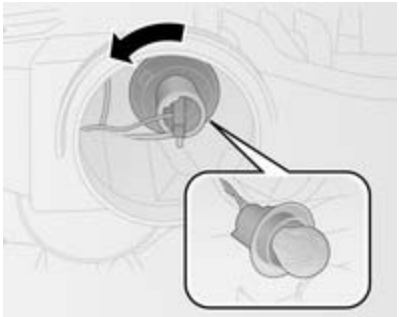
1. Remove protective cover.



2. Withdraw sidelight bulb holder from reflector by turning anticlockwise.
3. Remove bulb from socket, insert new bulb.
4. Insert bulb holder in reflector.
5. Rotate clockwise to engage.
6. Install protective cover.

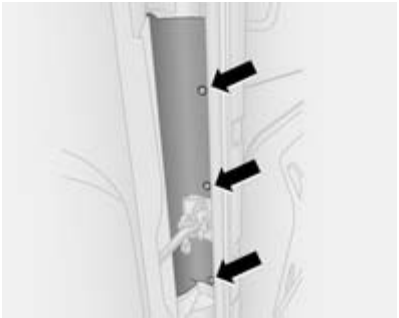
Front turn signal light

1. Remove protective cover.

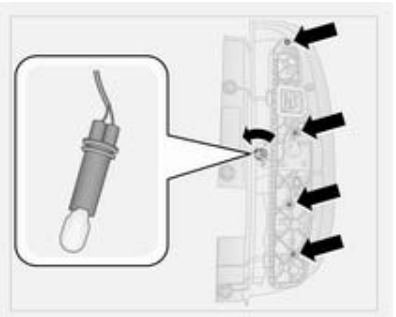


2. Withdraw bulb holder from reflector by turning anticlockwise.
3. Push bulb into holder slightly, rotate anticlockwise, remove and renew bulb.
4. Insert bulb holder in reflector.
5. Rotate clockwise to engage.
6. Install protective cover.

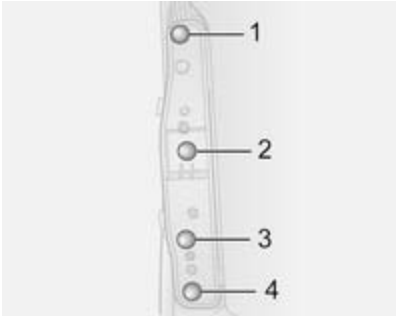
Tail lights



1. Remove three retaining screws.
2. Remove light housing from vehicle.
3. Disengage connector plug from bulb holder.



4. Unscrew the four retaining screws using a screwdriver. Turn bulb holder for reverse light anticlockwise and replace bulb.
5. Remove bulb holder and seal from light housing.
6. Push bulb into socket slightly, rotate anti-clockwise, remove and renew bulb.



Brake light (**1**)

Turn signal light (**2**)

Tail light (**3**)

Tail light/fog light (**4**)

7. Install seal on bulb holder ensuring it is fitted correctly. Install bulb holder in light housing ensuring that it engages properly. Tighten four retaining screws using a screw driver.
8. Install reverse light bulb holder and turn clockwise to tighten.
9. Engage connector plug.
10. Insert light housing in body, ensuring proper positioning. Tighten three retaining screws.

Side turn signal lights

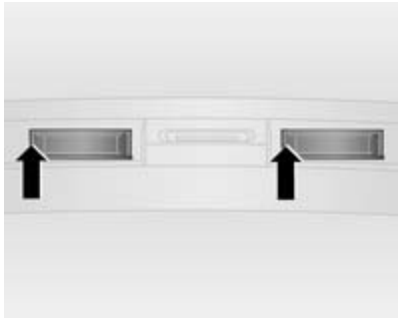
Have bulbs replaced by a workshop.

Centre high-mounted brake light

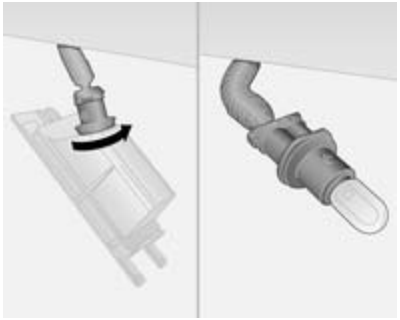
Have bulbs replaced by a workshop.

Number plate light

Tailgate



1. Insert screwdriver as indicated by the arrows, press to the side and release the bulb housing.



2. Turn the bulb holder anticlockwise to remove from the bulb housing. Remove the bulb by pulling.
3. Replace the bulb.
4. Insert bulb holder in bulb housing and rotate clockwise
5. Install the bulb housing ensuring it engages correctly.

Rear Swing doors

1. Insert screwdriver as indicated by the arrows, press to the left and release the bulb housing.
2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
3. Replace the bulb.
4. Install the bulb housing ensuring it engages correctly.

Instrument panel illumination

Have bulbs replaced by a workshop.

Electrical system

Fuses

Data on the replacement fuse must match the data on the defective fuse.

There are three fuse boxes in the vehicle:

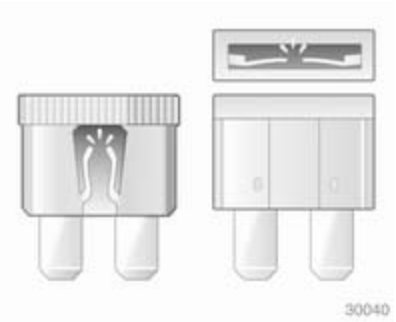
- in the front left of the engine compartment,
- in left-hand drive vehicles, in the interior behind the storage compartment, or, in right-hand drive vehicles, behind the glovebox,
- behind a cover on the left side of the load compartment.

Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

A blown fuse can be recognised by its melted wire. Do not replace the fuse until the cause of the fault has been remedied.

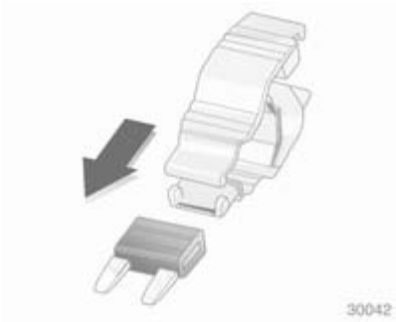
Some functions are protected by several fuses.

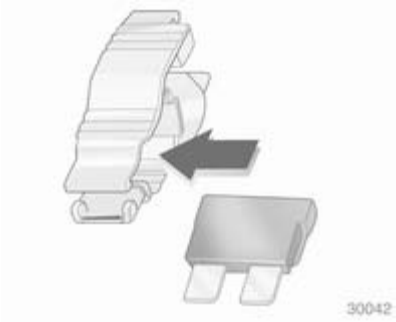
Fuses may also be inserted without existence of a function.



Fuse extractor

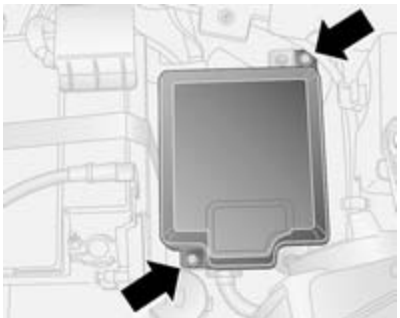
Use a fuse extractor to remove fuses.





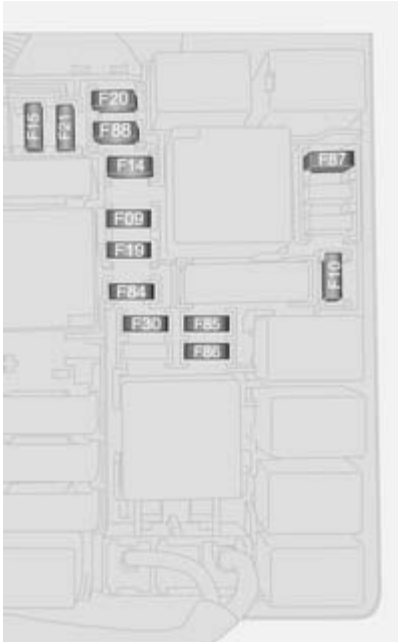
Place the fuse extractor on the various types of fuse from the top or side, and withdraw fuse.

Engine compartment fuse box



The fuse box is in the front left of the engine compartment.

Disengage the cover, and lift it upwards to remove.

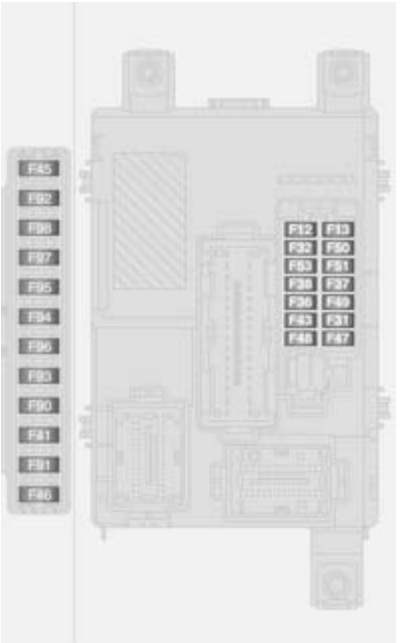


No.	Circuit
F09	Rear door switch
F10	Horn
F14	High beam
F15	PTCI heater
F19	Air conditioning system
F20	Heated rear window
F21	Fuel pump
F30	Fog lights
F84	CNG system
F85	Power outlets
F86	Cigarette lighter, heated seats
F87	Stop-start system
F88	Mirror heating

After having changed defective fuses refit the fuse box cover.

Instrument panel fuse box

The fuse box is located on the driver's side behind the cover in the instrument panel.



No.	Circuit
F12	Right low beam
F13	Left low beam, headlight range adjustment
F31	Fusebox relays, body control unit relays
F32	Courtesy lights
F36	Diagnostic connector, climate control system, Infotainment system
F37	Instrument panel, braking system
F38	Central locking system
F43	Windscreeen washer system
F47	Power windows
F48	Power windows
F49	Exterior mirrors, Infotainment system, parking assist
F51	Infotainment system, braking system, clutch

No.	Circuit
F53	Instrument panel
F94	Power outlet load compartment
F95	Cigarette lighter, power outlet
F96	Cigarette lighter, power outlet
F97	Heated front seat
F98	Heated front seat

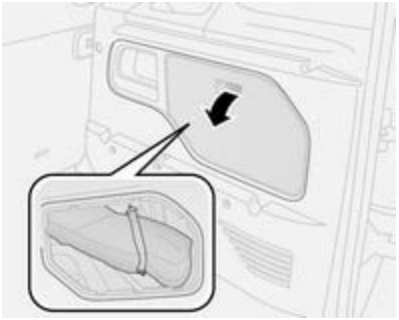
Vehicle tools

Tools

Van

The tools and the vehicle jacking equipment are in the storage area behind the front seat.

Combi



The tools and the vehicle jacking equipment are in the load compartment.

Wheels and tyres

Tyre condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at right angles if possible. Driving over sharp edges can cause tyre and wheel damage. Do not trap tyres on the kerb when parking.

Regularly check the wheels for damage. Seek the assistance of a workshop in the event of damage or unusual wear.

Winter tyres

Winter tyres improve driving safety at temperatures below 7 °C and should therefore be fitted on all wheels.

Tyres of size 185/65 R15, 195/65 R15 and 195/60 R16 C are permitted as winter tyres.

In accordance with country-specific regulations, affix the speed sticker in the driver's field of view.

Tyre designations

E.g. **215/60 R 16 95 H**

215 = Tyre width, mm
60 = Cross-section ratio (tyre height to tyre width), %
R = Belt type: Radial
RF = Type: RunFlat
C = Cargo or commercial use
16 = Wheel diameter, inches
95 = Load index e.g. 95 is equivalent to 690 kg
H = Speed code letter

Speed code letter:

Q = up to 100 mph
S = up to 112 mph
T = up to 118 mph
H = up to 130 mph
V = up to 150 mph
W = up to 168 mph

Tyre pressure

Check the pressure of cold tyres at least every 14 days and before any long journey. Do not forget the spare wheel. This also applies to vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring system.

Unscrew the valve cap.

Tyre pressure ⇨ 138 and on the label on the door frame.

The tyre pressure data refers to cold tyres. It applies to summer and winter tyres.

Always inflate the spare tyre to the pressure specified for full load.

The ECO tyre pressure serves to achieve the smallest amount of fuel consumption possible.

Incorrect tyre pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

⚠Warning

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.

Tread depth

Check tread depth at regular intervals.

Tyres should be replaced for safety reasons at a tread depth of 2-3 mm (4 mm for winter tyres).

The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the tread wear indicators (TWI). Their position is indicated by markings on the sidewall.

If there is more wear at the front than the rear, swap round front wheels and rear wheels periodically. Ensure that the direction of rotation of the wheels is the same as before.

Tyres age, even if they are not used. We recommend tyre replacement every 6 years.

Changing tyre and wheel size

If tyres of a different size than those fitted at the factory are used, it may be necessary to reprogramme the speedometer as well as the nominal tyre pressure and make other vehicle modifications.

After converting to a different tyre size, have the label with tyre pressures replaced.

⚠Warning

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and will invalidate the vehicle type approval.

Wheel covers

Wheel covers and tyres that are factory approved for the respective vehicle and comply with all of the relevant wheel and tyre combination requirements must be used.

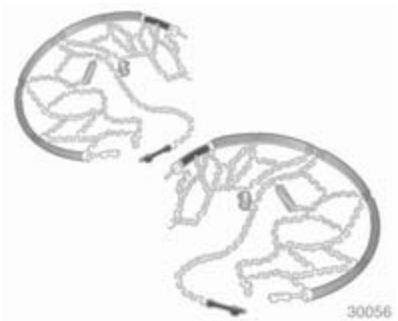
If the wheel covers and tyres used are not factory approved, the tyres must not have a rim protection ridge.

Wheel covers must not impair brake cooling.

⚠Warning

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheel covers could lead to sudden pressure loss and thereby accidents.

Tyre chains



Tyre chains are only permitted on the front wheels.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 10 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

Do not exceed 30 mph when snow chains are fitted.

⚠Warning

Damage may lead to tyre blowout.

Tyre repair kit

Minor damage to the tyre tread can be repaired with the tyre repair kit.

Do not remove foreign bodies from the tyres.

Tyre damage exceeding 4 mm or that is at tyre's sidewall cannot be repaired with the tyre repair kit.

⚠Warning

Do not drive faster than 50 mph.

Do not use for a lengthy period.

Steering and handling may be affected.

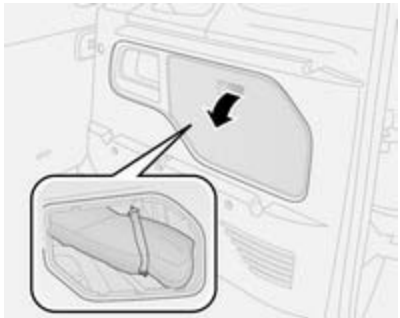
If you have a flat tyre:

Apply the parking brake and engage first or reverse gear.

Van

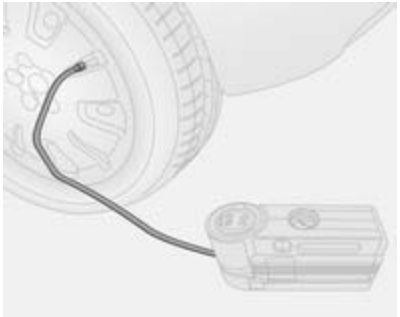
The tyre repair kit is located under the front seat.

Combi



The tyre repair kit is on the right side in the load compartment behind a cover.

1. Take the tyre repair kit from the vehicle.
2. Remove the compressor.
3. Set the compressor upright near the tyre.
4. Unscrew valve cap from defective tyre.



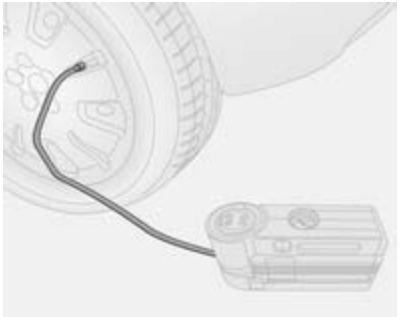
5. Screw the flexible filler hose onto the tyre valve.
6. The switch on the compressor must be set to O.
7. Connect the compressor plug to the power outlet or cigarette lighter socket.

   To avoid discharging the battery, we recommend running the engine.

8. Set the rocker switch on the compressor to I. The tyre is filled with sealant.
9. All of the sealant is pumped into the tyre. Then the tyre is inflated.

   Tyre pressure ⇨ 138. When the correct pressure is obtained, switch off the compressor.
10. If a pressure of 1.5 bar is not obtained within 5 minutes, remove the tyre repair kit. Move the vehicle one tyre rotation. Reattach the tyre repair kit and continue the filling procedure for 5 minutes. If a pressure of 1.8 bar is still not obtained within 5 minutes, the tyre is too badly damaged. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

    Do not run the compressor longer than 20 minutes.
11. Detach the tyre repair kit.
12. Remove any excess sealant using a cloth.
13. Take the label indicating maximum permitted speed from the sealant bottle and affix in the driver's field of view.
14. Continue driving immediately so that sealant is evenly distributed in the tyre. After driving approx. 6 miles (but no more than 10 minutes), stop and check tyre pressure. Screw compressor air hose directly onto tyre valve and compressor when doing this.



If tyre pressure is more than 1.8 bar, set it to the correct value. Repeat the procedure until there is no more loss of pressure.

If the tyre pressure has fallen below 1.8 bar, the vehicle must not be used. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

15. Stow away tyre repair kit in load compartment.

Notice
The driving characteristics of the repaired tyre are severely affected, therefore have this tyre replaced.

If unusual noise is heard or the compressor becomes hot, turn compressor off and allow to cool.

Note the expiry date of the kit. After this date its sealing capability is no longer guaranteed. Pay attention to storage information on sealant bottle.

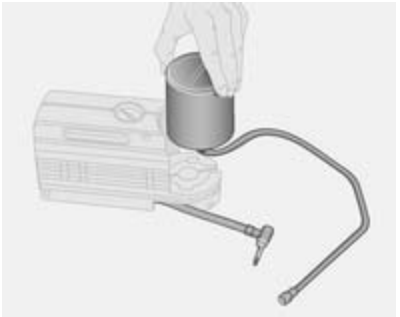
Replace the used sealant bottle. Dispose of the bottle as prescribed by applicable laws.

The compressor and sealant can be used from approx. -20 °C.

Replacing the sealant canister

To replace the sealant canister:

1. Disconnect the compressor air hose.



2. Turn the canister anticlockwise to lift it out.
3. Insert the new canister and turn it clockwise.
4. Connect the compressor air hose to the canister and fit the flexible filler tube into its allocated space.

Wheel changing

Some vehicles are equipped with a tyre repair kit instead of a spare wheel.

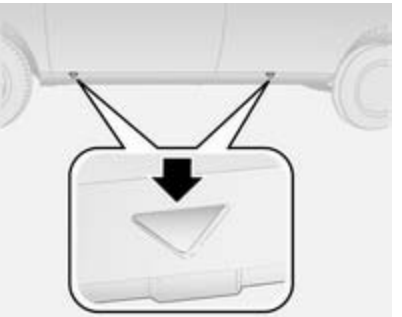
Make the following preparations and observe the following information:

- Park the vehicle on a level, firm and non-skid surface. The front wheels must be in the straight-ahead position.
- Apply the parking brake and engage first or reverse gear.
- Remove the spare wheel.
- Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Use the jack only to change wheels in case of puncture, not for seasonal winter or summer tyre change.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start the vehicle when it is raised on the jack.
- Clean wheel nuts and thread with a clean cloth before mounting the wheel.

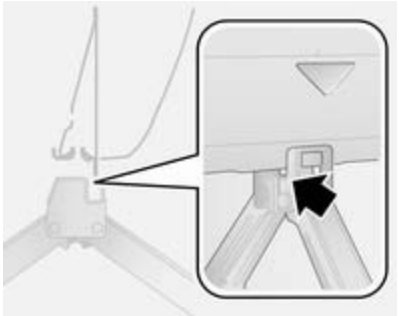
⚠Warning

Do not grease wheel bolt, wheel nut and wheel nut cone.

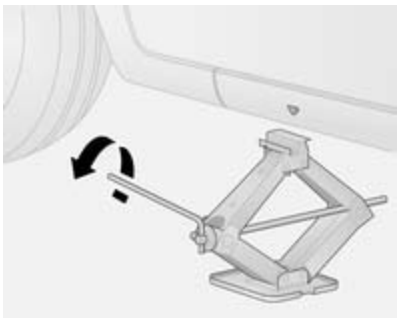
1. Disengage wheel nut caps with a screwdriver and remove. Pull off the wheel cover using a suitable tool.
2. Attach wheel wrench securely and loosen each wheel nut by half a turn.



3. Vehicle jacking points are located at the front and rear.



4. Set the jack to the necessary height. Position it directly below the jacking point in a manner that prevents it from slipping.



With the jack correctly aligned, rotate until wheel is clear of the ground.

5. Unscrew the wheel nuts.
6. Change the wheel.
7. Screw on the wheel nuts.
8. Lower vehicle.
9. Install the wheel wrench ensuring that it locates securely and tighten each nut in a crosswise sequence. Tightening torque is 85 Nm (steel wheel) or 120 Nm (alloy wheel).
10. Align the valve hole in the wheel cover with the tyre valve before installing.

    Install wheel nut caps.
11. Stow the replaced wheel and the vehicle tools ⇨ 113.
12. Check the tyre pressure of the installed tyre and the wheel nut torque as soon as possible.

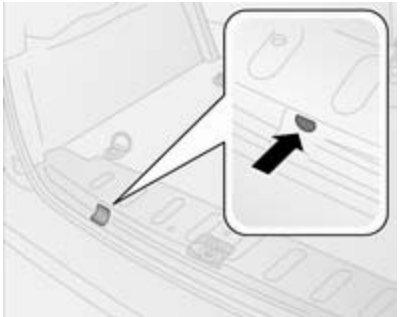
Have the defective tyre renewed or repaired as soon as possible.

Spare wheel

Some vehicles are equipped with a spare wheel instead of a tyre repair kit.

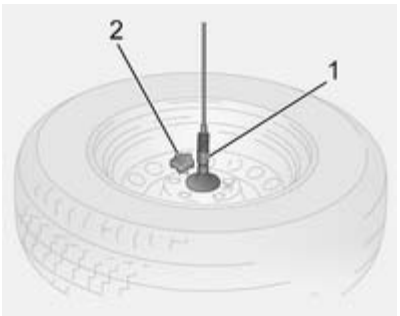
Depending on vehicle, the spare wheel is stored beneath the floor or in the load compartment.

1. Attach the extension bar **2** to the wheel wrench **1**. Vehicle tools ⇨ 113.

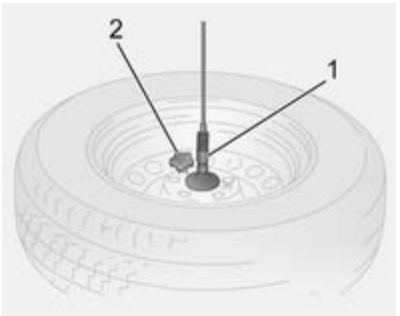


2. Insert the wheel wrench into the aperture in the load compartment floor.
3. Rotate the wheel wrench to lower the spare wheel to the floor.

4. Withdraw spare wheel from under the vehicle.



5. Unscrew knob **2** and release cable attachment **1** from spare wheel.
6. Change the wheel.
7. Position the replaced wheel at the rear of the vehicle with the outside of the wheel facing downwards.



8. Pass the retainer **1** through the hole in the rim, inserting the locating pin into one of the bolt holes and secure with knob **2**.
9. Insert the wheel wrench into the aperture in the load compartment floor and rotate to fully raise the spare wheel.

Have the defective tyre renewed or repaired as soon as possible.

Directional tyres

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.

The following applies to tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction:

- Driveability may be affected. Have the defective tyre renewed or repaired as soon as possible.
- Drive particularly carefully on wet and snow-covered road surfaces.

Jump starting

Do not start with quick charger.

A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

⚠Warning

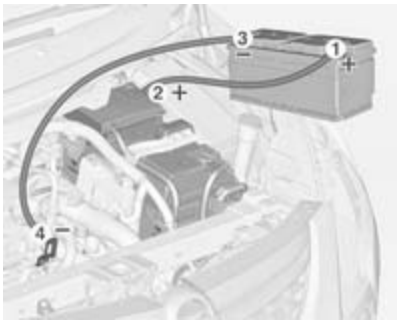
Be extremely careful when starting with jump leads. Any deviation from the following instructions can lead to injuries or damage caused by battery explosion or damage to the electrical systems of both vehicles.

⚠Warning

Avoid contact of the battery with eyes, skin, fabrics and painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.

- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- A discharged battery can already freeze at a temperature of 0 °C. Defrost the frozen battery before connecting jump leads.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.
- Use a booster battery with the same voltage (12 Volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be much less than that of the discharged battery.
- Use jump leads with insulated terminals and a cross section of at least 16 mm^2 (25 mm^2 for diesel engines).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.

- The vehicles must not come into contact with each other during the jump starting process.
- Apply the parking brake, transmission in neutral.



Lead connection order:

1. Connect the red lead to the positive terminal of the booster battery.
2. Connect the other end of the red lead to the positive terminal of the discharged battery.
3. Connect the black lead to the negative terminal of the booster battery.
4. Connect the other end of the black lead to a vehicle grounding point, such as the engine block or an engine mounting bolt. Connect as far away from the discharged battery as possible, however at least 60 cm.

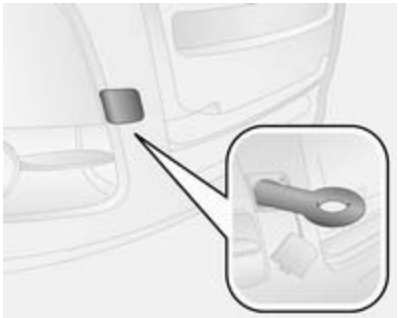
Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.

To start the engine:

1. Start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump.
2. After 5 minutes, start the other engine. Start attempts should be made for no longer than 15 seconds at an interval of 1 minute.
3. Allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads connected.
4. Switch on electrical consumers (e.g. headlights, heated rear window) of the vehicle receiving the jump start.
5. Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.

Towing

Towing the vehicle



Release the cap by carefully lifting with a screwdriver. To prevent damage it is recommended to place a cloth between the screwdriver and the frame.

The towing eye is stowed with the vehicle tools ⇨ 113.

Screw in the towing eye as far as it will go until it stops in a horizontal position.

Attach a tow rope – or better still a tow rod – to the towing eye.

The towing eye must only be used for towing and not for recovering the vehicle.

Switch on ignition to release steering wheel lock and to permit operation of brake lights, horn and windscreen wiper.

Transmission in neutral.

If neutral cannot be selected on vehicles with manual transmission automated, the vehicle must only be towed with the drive wheels raised off the ground.

Switch on the hazard warning flashers on both vehicles.

Caution
Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.

When the engine is not running, considerably more force is needed to brake and steer.

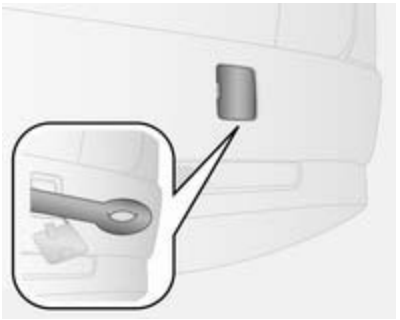
To prevent the entry of exhaust gases from the towing vehicle, switch on the air recirculation and close the windows.

Seek the assistance of a workshop.

After towing, unscrew the towing eye.

Insert cap.

Towing another vehicle



Insert a screwdriver in the slot at the side of the cap. Release the cap by carefully levering the screwdriver. To prevent damage it is recommended to place a cloth between the screwdriver and the frame.

The towing eye is stowed with the vehicle tools ⇨ 113.

Screw in the towing eye as far as it will go until it stops in a horizontal position.

Attach a tow rope – or even better a tow bar – to the towing eye.

The towing eye must only be used for towing and not for recovering a vehicle.

Caution
Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.

After towing, unscrew the towing eye.

Insert cap.

Appearance care

Exterior care

Locks

The locks are lubricated at the factory using a high quality lock cylinder grease. Use de-icing agent only when absolutely necessary, as this has a degreasing effect and impairs lock function. After using de-icing agent, have the locks regreased by a workshop.

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences. Wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic vehicle washes, select a programme that 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 vehicle wash, comply with the vehicle wash manufacturer's instructions. The windscreen wiper and rear window wiper must be switched off. Remove antenna and external accessories such as roof racks etc.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wheel housings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and the bonnet as well as the areas they cover.

Have the door hinges of all doors greased by a workshop.

Do not clean the engine compartment with a steam-jet or high-pressure jet cleaner.

Thoroughly rinse and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for painted and glass surfaces: remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Exterior lights

Headlight and other light covers are made of plastic. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Polishing and waxing

Wax the vehicle regularly (at the latest when water no longer beads). Otherwise, the paintwork will dry out.

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 must not be treated with wax or polishing agents.

Windows and windscreen wiper blades

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather together with window cleaner and insect remover.

When cleaning the rear window, make sure the heating element inside is not damaged.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

Clean smearing wiper blades with a soft cloth and window cleaner.

Glass panel

Never clean with solvents or abrasive agents, fuels, aggressive media (e.g. paint cleaner, acetone-containing solutions etc.), acidic or highly alkaline media or abrasive pads. Do not apply wax or polishing agents to the glass panel.

Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners.

Clean rims with a pH-neutral wheel cleaner.

Rims are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body.

Paintwork damage

Rectify minor paintwork damage with a touch-up pen before rust forms. Have more extensive damage or rust areas repaired by a workshop.

Underbody

Some areas of the vehicle underbody have a PVC undercoating while other critical areas have a durable protective wax coating.

After the underbody is washed, check the underbody and have it waxed if necessary.

Bitumen/rubber materials could damage the PVC coating. Have underbody work carried out by a workshop.

Before and after winter, wash the underbody and have the protective wax coating checked.

Natural gas system

Do not direct the steam jet or high-pressure jet towards natural gas system components. It is particularly important to protect the natural gas

tank and the pressure valves on the vehicle underbody and the bulkhead in the engine compartment.

These components must not be treated using chemical cleaners or preservatives.

Have components of the natural gas system cleaned by a workshop authorised to carry out maintenance of natural gas vehicles.

Towing equipment

Do not clean the coupling ball bar with a steam-jet or high-pressure jet cleaner.

Interior care

Interior and upholstery

Only clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel fascia and panelling, with a dry cloth or interior cleaner.

Clean the leather upholstery with clear water and a soft cloth. In case of heavy soiling, use leather care.

The instrument panel should only be cleaned using a soft damp cloth.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. Remove stains with an upholstery cleaner.

Clean seat belts with lukewarm water or interior cleaner.

Caution

Close Velcro fasteners as open Velcro fasteners on clothing could damage seat upholstery.

The same applies to clothing with sharp-edged objects, like zips or belts or studded jeans.

Plastic and rubber parts

Plastic and rubber parts can be cleaned with the same cleaner as used to clean the body. Use interior cleaner if necessary. Do not use any other agent. Avoid solvents and petrol in particular. Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners.

Service and maintenance

General information

Service information

In order to ensure 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.

The detailed, up-to-date service schedule for your vehicle is available at the workshop.

Service intervals petrol and CNG engines

Maintenance of your vehicle is required every 18,000 miles or one year, whichever occurs first.

Service intervals diesel engines

Maintenance of your vehicle is required every 21,000 miles or one year, whichever occurs first, unless otherwise indicated in the Driver Information Centre.

Confirmations

Confirmation of service is recorded in the Service and Warranty Booklet. The date and mileage is completed with the stamp and signature of the servicing workshop.

Make sure that the Service and Warranty Booklet is completed correctly as continuous proof of service is essential if any warranty or goodwill claims are to be met, and is also a benefit when selling the vehicle.

Service interval with remaining engine oil life duration

The service interval is based on several parameters depending on usage.

When the engine oil requires changing control indicator will flash in conjunction with a message in the Driver Information Centre.

Control indicator ⇨ 62.

Recommended fluids, lubricants and parts

Recommended fluids and lubricants

Only use products that meet the recommended specifications. Damage resulting from the use of products not in line with these specifications will not be covered by the warranty.

⚠Warning

Operating materials are hazardous and could be poisonous. Handle with care. Pay attention to information given on the containers.

Engine oil

Engine oil is identified by its quality and its viscosity. Quality is more important than viscosity when selecting which engine oil to use. The oil quality ensures e.g. engine cleanliness, wear protection and oil ageing control, whereas viscosity grade gives information on the oil's thickness over a temperature range.

Dexos is the newest engine oil quality that provides optimum protection for gasoline and diesel engines. If it is unavailable, engine oils of other listed qualities have to be used. Recommendations for gasoline engines are also valid for Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) fuelled engines.

Engine oil quality

dexos 2 = All petrol and diesel engines

Alternative qualities if dexos is not available:

GM-LL-A-025 = Petrol engines
GM-LL-B-025 = Diesel engines

Topping up engine oil

Engine oils of different manufacturers and brands can be mixed as long as they comply with the required engine oil quality and viscosity.

Use of engine oil with only ACEA A1/B1 or only A5/B5 quality is prohibited, since it can cause long-term engine damage under certain operating conditions.

Additional engine oil additives

The use of additional engine oil additives could cause damage and invalidate the warranty.

Engine oil viscosity

Use only engine oil viscosity grades SAE 5W-30 (diesel engines) or 5W-40 (petrol, CNG engines).

The SAE viscosity grade defines the ability of an oil to flow. When cold, oil is more viscous than when hot.

Multigrade oil is indicated by two figures. The first figure, followed by a W, indicates the low temperature viscosity and the second figure the high temperature viscosity.

Coolant and antifreeze

Use only antifreeze approved for the vehicle, consult a workshop.

The system is factory filled with coolant designed for excellent corrosion protection and frost protection down to approx. -28 °C. This concentration should be maintained all year round. The use of additional coolant additives that intend to give additional corrosion protection or seal against minor leaks can cause function problems. Liability for consequences resulting from the use of additional coolant additives will be rejected.

Brake and clutch fluid

Only use high-performance brake fluid approved for the vehicle, consult a workshop.

Over time, brake fluid absorbs moisture which will reduce braking effectiveness. The brake fluid should therefore be replaced at the specified interval.

Brake fluid should be stored in a sealed container to avoid water absorption.

Ensure brake fluid does not become contaminated.

Technical data

Vehicle identification

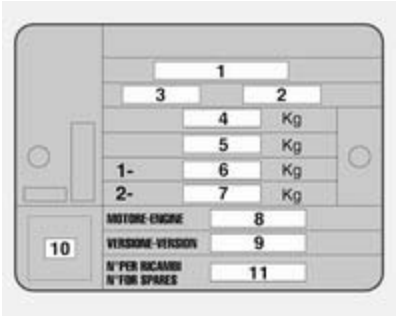
Vehicle Identification Number

The Vehicle Identification Number is visible through the windscreen

and in the floor on the front passenger side behind a cover.

Identification plate

The identification plate is in the engine compartment.



Information on identification label:

1 = Type approval number
2 = Vehicle Identification Number
3 = Vehicle type identification code
4 = Permissible gross vehicle weight rating in kg
5 = Permissible gross train weight in kg
6 = Maximum permissible front axle load in kg
7 = Maximum permissible rear axle load in kg
8 = Engine type
9-11 = Vehicle-specific or country-specific data

The combined total of front and rear axle loads must not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight. For example, if the front axle is bearing its maximum permissible load, the rear axle can only bear a load that is equal to the gross vehicle weight minus the front axle load.

The 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.

Vehicle data
Engine data

Sales designation	**1.4**	**1.4**
Engine identifier code	**1.4i**	**1.4CNG**
Number of cylinders	4	4
Piston displacement [cm^3]	1368	1368
Engine power [kW]	70	88
at rpm	6000	5000
Torque [Nm]	127	206
at rpm	4500	3000
Fuel type	Petrol	Compressed Natural Gas/Petrol
Octane rating RON		
recommended	**95**	**95**
possible	98	98
possible	91	91
Gas	–	CNG
Oil consumption [l/1000 km]	0.6	0.6

Sales designation	1.3 Turbo	1.6 Turbo	2.0 Turbo
Engine identifier code	1.3CDTI	1.6CDTI[1)]	2.0CDTI
Number of cylinders	4	4	4
Piston displacement [cm^3]	1248	1598	1956
Engine power [kW]	66	66 / 77	99
at rpm	4000	4000	3500
Torque [Nm]	200	200[2)] / 290	320
at rpm	1500	1500	1500
Fuel type	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
Oil consumption [l/1000 km]	0.6	0.6	0.6

1) Low / High output.
2) Vehicles with Manual Transmission Automated (MTA).

Performance

Engine	1.4i	1.4CNG	1.3CDTI	1.6CDTI[3)]	2.0CDTI
Maximum speed[4)] [mph]					
Manual transmission	100	107	98	95[5)] 98[6)] / 102	111
Manual Transmission Automated	–	–	–	95[5)] 98[6)] / –	–

Vehicle dimensions

Type	Van		Combi
Wheelbase	Short	Long	Short
Length [mm]	4390	4740	4390
Width without exterior mirrors [mm]	1832	1832	1832
Height (without antenna) [mm] Standard roof	1685	1880 / 1927[7)]	1845 / 1895[8)]

3) Low / High output.
4) The maximum speed indicated is achievable at kerb weight (without driver) plus 200 kg payload. Optional equipment could reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.
5) High roof version.
6) Low roof version.
7) Versions with roof bars.
8) Versions with roof rack.

Type	Van		Combi
High roof	1685	2115 / 2125	–
Length of load compartment floor [mm]	1820	2170	950
Load compartment width [mm]	1230	1230	1230
Load compartment height [mm] Standard roof	1305	1305	1305
High roof	1455	–	–
Wheelbase [mm]	2755	3105	2755
Turning circle kerb to kerb [m]	11.2	12.5	11.2

Capacities

Engine oil

Engine	14i	1.4CNG	1.3CDTI	1.6CDTI	2.0CDTI
including Filter [l]	2.7	2.7	3.2	4.9	4.9
between MIN and MAX [l]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Fuel tank

Petrol/diesel, nominal capacity [l]	60
Natural gas CNG, nominal capacity [kg]	16.15 kg[9] / 22.1 kg[10]
Petrol, nominal capacity [l]	22

[9] SWB version.
[10] LWB version.

Tyre pressures

Van

Engine	Tyres	Comfort with up to 2 people and 100 kg luggage		With full load	
		front	rear	front	rear
		[kPa/bar] ([psi])	[kPa/bar] ([psi])	[kPa/bar] ([psi])	[kPa/bar] ([psi])
All	185/65 R15 88T	250/2.5 (36)	250/2.5 (36)	230/2.3 (33)	280/2.8 (41)
	185/65 R15 92T	250/2.5 (36)	260/2.6 (38)	290/2.9 (42)	300/3.0 (43)
	195/65 R15 95T	240/2.4 (35)	240/2.4 (35)	260/2.6 (38)	270/2.7 (39)
	195/60 R16C	270/2.7 (39)	270/2.7 (39)	270/2.7 (39)	330/3.3 (48) 360/3.6 (52)[11)]

[11)] LWB version.

Combi

Engine	Tyres	Comfort with up to 3 people		With full load	
		front	rear	front	rear
		[kPa/bar] ([psi])	[kPa/bar] ([psi])	[kPa/bar] ([psi])	[kPa/bar] ([psi])
All	185/65 R15,	250/2.5 (36)	250/2.5 (36)	230/2.3 (33)	280/2.8 (41)
	185/65 R15,	250/2.5 (36)	260/2.6 (38)	290/2.9 (42)	300/3.0 (43)
	195/65 R15,	240/2.4 (35)	240/2.4 (35)	260/2.6 (38)	260/2.6 (38)
	195/60 R16C	270/2.7 (39)	270/2.7 (39)	270/2.7 (39)	280/2.8 (41)[12)] 360/3.6 (52)[13)14)]

[12)] Versions with 5 seats.
[13)] Versions with 7 seats.
[14)] CNG versions.

Customer information

Vehicle data recording and privacy

Event data recorders

The vehicle has a number of sophisticated systems that monitor and control several vehicle data. Some data may be stored during regular operation to facilitate repair of detected malfunctions, other data is stored only in a crash or near crash event by modules in your vehicle systems that have an event data recording function such as the airbag control module.

The systems may record diagnostic data about the condition of the vehicle (e.g. oil level or vehicle mileage) and information how it was operated (e.g. engine speed, brake application and seat belt usage).

To read this data, special equipment and access to the vehicle is required. Some diagnostic data is electronically fed into Vauxhall global systems when the vehicle is serviced in a workshop, in order to document the service history of the vehicle. This enables the workshop to offer you efficient maintenance and repair, tailored to your individual vehicle, each time you bring it back to the workshop.

The manufacturer will not access driver's behaviour related information about a crash event or share it with others except:

- with the consent of the vehicle owner or, if the vehicle is leased, of the lessee
- in response to an official request of police or similar government office
- as part of the manufacturer's defense in case of legal proceedings
- as required by law

In addition, the manufacturer may use the collected or received diagnostic data:

- for the manufacturer's research needs
- to make it available for research needs where appropriate confidentiality is maintained and need is shown
- to share summary data which is not tied to a specific vehicle with other organisations for research purposes

Radio Frequency Identification (RFID)

RFID technology is used in some vehicles for functions such as tyre pressure monitoring and ignition system security. It is also used in connection with conveniences such as radio remote controls for door locking/unlocking and starting, and in-vehicle transmitters for garage door openers. RFID technology in Vauxhall vehicles does not use or record personal information or link with any other Vauxhall system containing personal information.

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