

**Owner's Manual
Model Year 2008.5
Edition: January 2008
TS 1545-B-08**

Vehicle specific data

Please enter your vehicle's data here to keep it easily accessible.

This information is available under the section "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate and in the Service Booklet.

Fuel

Designation

Engine oil

Grade

Viscosity

Tyre pressure

Tyre size
Summer tyres

with full load
Front Rear

Winter tyres

Front Rear

Weights

Permissible Gross Vehicle Weight

- EC kerbweight

= Payload

Your Vivaro

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

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and ensure that it performs perfectly. This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to that end.

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

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

When instructed to consult a workshop, we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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

You will receive quick, reliable and individual service.

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

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

Make use of the Owner's Manual:

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


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

This symbol signifies:

▶ Continue reading on next page.

* Items marked with an asterisk are not fitted to all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Vauxhall genuine parts and accessories).

Warning

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

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

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

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

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

Your Vauxhall Team

Contents

Commitment to customer satisfaction:

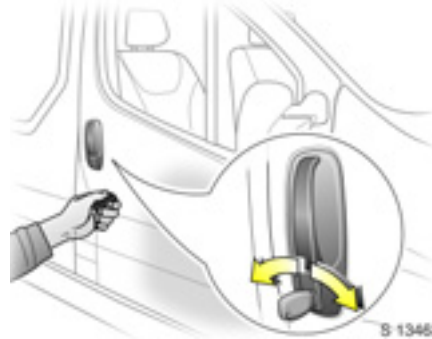
Our aim: to keep you happy with your vehicle. All Vauxhall Authorised Repairers offer first class service at competitive prices. Experienced, factory-trained technicians work according to factory instructions. Your Authorised Repairer can supply you with GENUINE VAUXHALL-APPROVED PARTS, which have undergone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

Our name is your guarantee!

For details of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer Network please ring this number; 0845 090 2044

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In brief



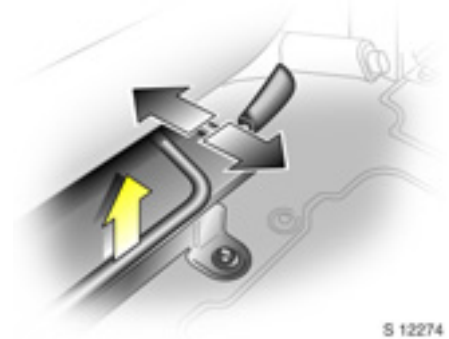
Unlocking the vehicle: Direct remote control unit * towards vehicle, press button , pull door handle

The doors are unlocked.

To unlock mechanically: insert key and turn in driver's door lock, pull door handle.

To lock doors from inside, press central locking switch * located on the lower part of the instrument panel.

► Door locking and unlocking - see page 17,
child safety locks - see page 18,
electronic immobiliser - see page 18,
radio frequency remote control * - see page 19,
central locking system * - see page 21,
mechanical anti-theft locking system - see page 23,
Vauxhall alarm system * - see page 24.



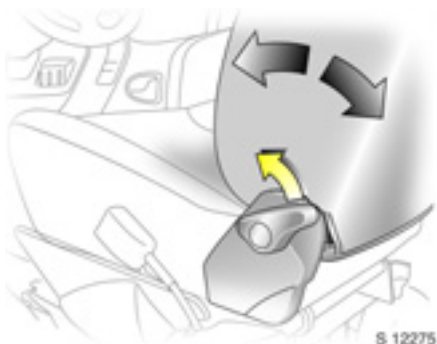
Seat adjustment: Pull handle, slide seat, release handle, allow seat to audibly latch into position

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

► Seat position - see page 32.

Warning

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



Adjusting the seat backrest: Pull release lever

Move seat backrest to suit seating position, it will lock in position when the lever is released.

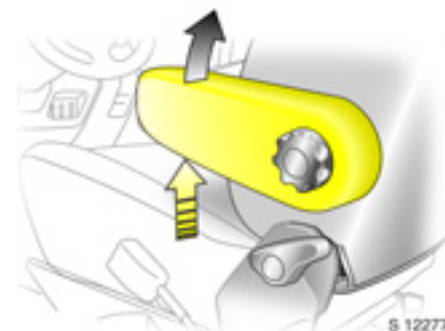
► Seat position – see page 32.



Adjusting the lumbar support ✱: Turn handwheel

Adjust lumbar support to suit personal requirements.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.



Adjusting armrest support ✱:

Adjust armrest support to suit personal requirements.

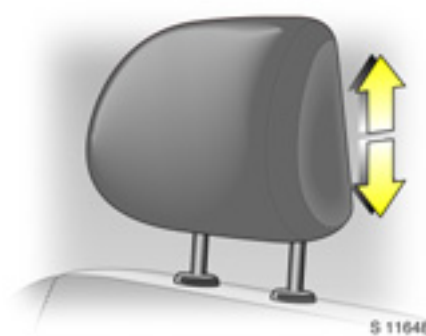
- Raise armrest in increments to desired height.
- To reposition, fully raise armrest before lowering.



**Adjusting seat height:
Pull lever at side of seat**

Pull lever and remove body weight from seat to raise it or press down on seat with body weight to lower it.

- ▶ Seat position – see page 32.

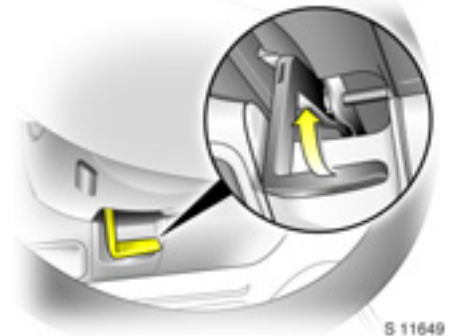


**Adjusting head restraint height:
Hold firmly and adjust height,
then release**

- ▶ Head restraint position – see page 32,
further information, removal – see page 33.

⚠ Warning

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



**Steering wheel adjustment:
Adjust position**

Adjust the steering wheel only when the vehicle is stationary.

Move the unlocking lever upwards, adjust the wheel to the desired position, then release the lever.

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

- ▶ Airbag systems - see page 47.

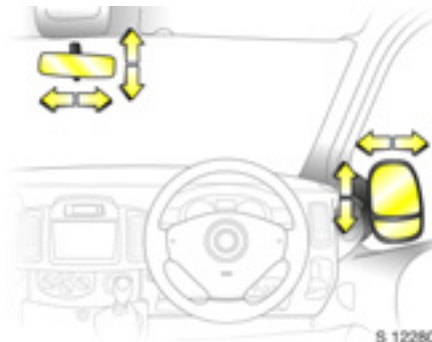


Fitting seat belt:
Draw seat belt smoothly from inertia reel, guide over shoulder and engage in buckle

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

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

► Seat belts – see pages 36 to 40,
 airbag systems – see page 47,
 seat position – see page 32.



Adjust interior * and exterior mirrors:
Swivel to appropriate position

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

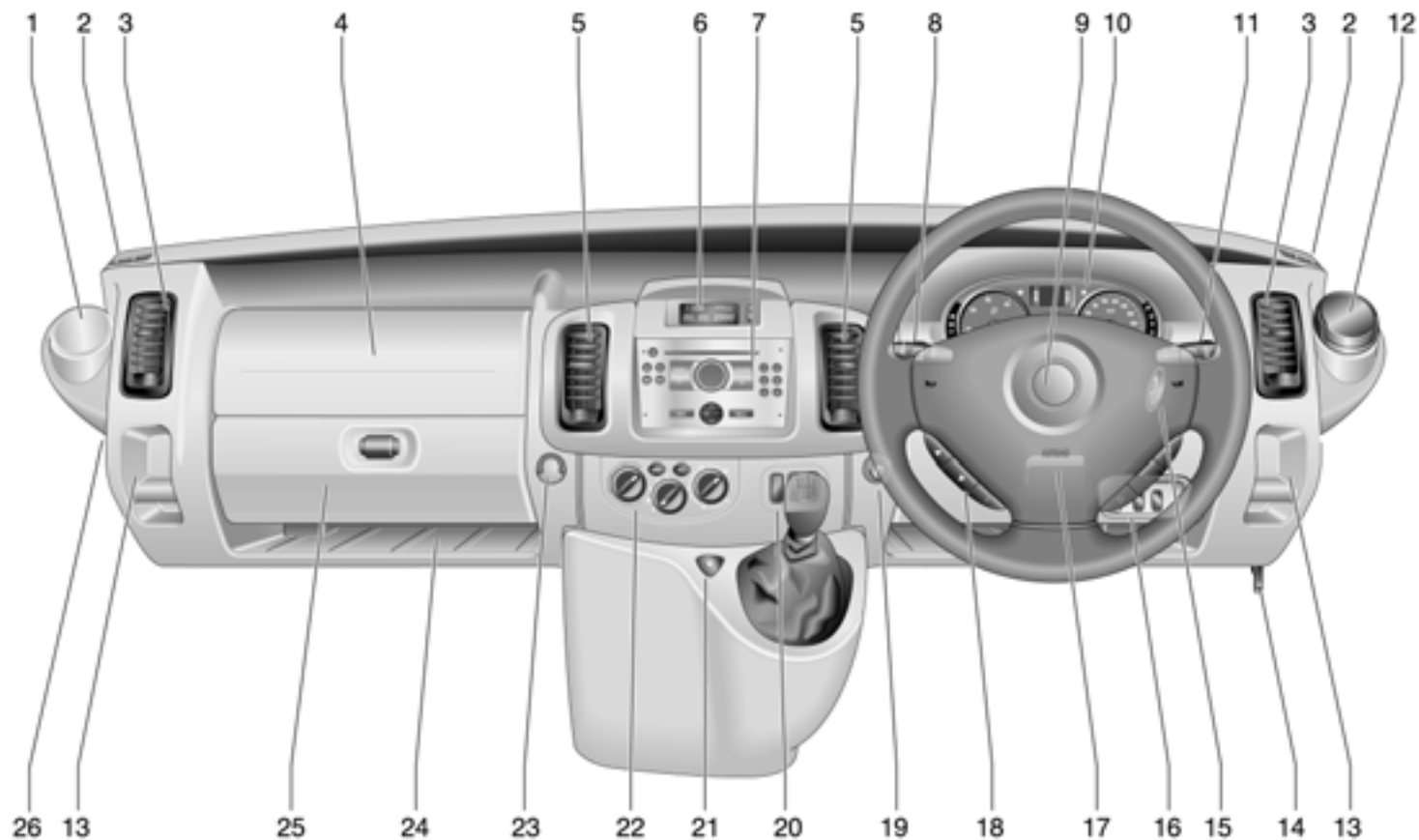
► Mirrors - see page 26.



Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors *:
Four-way switch in door panel












Turn switch to left or right: four-way switch operates corresponding mirror.












► Mirrors - see page 26.







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Control indicators

-  Not used
-  **Headlight dipped beam:**
see pages 10, 59, 76.
-  **Headlight main beam, headlight flash:**
see pages 10, 59, 76.
-  **Fog tail light:**
see pages 10, 59, 78.
-  **Front fog lights *:**
see pages 10, 59, 78.
-  **Anti-lock Brake System (ABS):**
see pages 59, 112.
-  **Diesel particle filter *:**
see pages 60, 106.
-  Not used
-  **ESP[®] Plus (Electronic Stability Programme) *:**
see pages 60, 108.
-  **Engine oil life monitor *:**
see pages 60, 68, 107.
-  **Turn signal lights:**
see pages 10, 60, 78.

- STOP**  **Stop engine:**
see page 60.
-  **Electronic immobiliser:**
see pages 18, 60.
-  **Service / Engine electronics *:**
see page 60.
-  **Preheating / Fuel filter / Engine electronics *:**
see pages 14, 60.
-  **Fuel level:**
see pages 61, 102, 164, 170.
-  **Engine stop:**
see page 61.
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see page 61.
-  **Brake system:**
see pages 61, 111, 156.
-  **Airbag systems, belt tensioners:**
see pages 37, 47, 61.
-  **Front passenger airbag deactivation *:**
see pages 51, 61.

-  Not used
-  **Door open *:**
see page 62.
-  Not used
-  **Exhaust emissions *:**
see pages 62, 104.
- LPG** Not used

Easytronic *

- kg** **Laden programme:**
see pages 60, 94.
-  **Footbrake application:**
see pages 60, 91.
-  **Transmission electronics:**
see pages 60, 96.
- A** **Automatic mode:**
see pages 60, 92.
-  **Winter programme:**
see pages 60, 93.



Starter switch:

Diesel engines

- St = Ignition off
- A = Steering unlocked, ignition off
- M = Ignition on: preheating (see page 14)
- D = Start (transmission in neutral)

Petrol engines

- St = Ignition off
- A = Steering unlocked, ignition off
- M = Ignition on
- D = Start (transmission in neutral)

► Starting - see page 14,
electronic immobiliser - see page 18,
parking the vehicle - see page 16.



Releasing steering column lock: Move steering wheel slightly and turn key to position 'A'

► Starting - see page 14,
electronic immobiliser - see page 18,
parking the vehicle - see page 16.



Light switch:

- 0 = Off
- ☀ = Parking lights
- ☀ D = Dipped or main beam

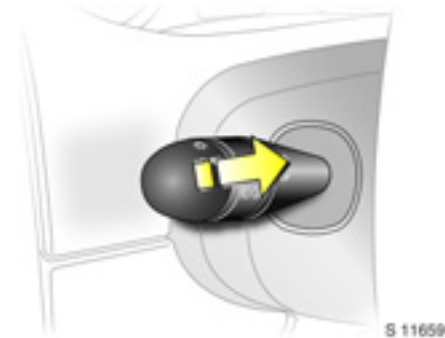
► Headlight warning device - see page 74,
further information - see page 76,
automatic dipped beam activation * -
see page 77,
headlight range adjustment - see page 79,
headlights when driving abroad -
see page 80,
daytime running lights * - see page 76.



Fog lights:

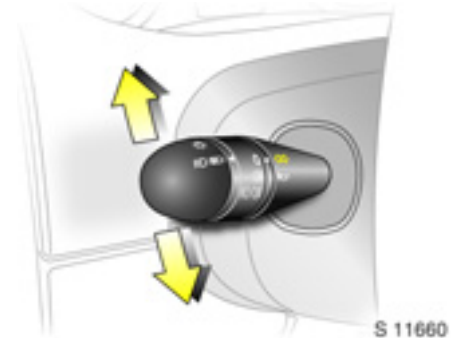
- 0 = Off
- ☞ = On
(front fog lights *
only)
- ☞☞ = On
(front fog lights *
and fog tail light)

► Fog tail light, front fog lights -
see page 78.



**Headlight flash, main beam and
dipped beam:
Pull stalk towards steering wheel**

► Further information - see page 77.





**Turn signal lights:
Stalk in rest position
Upwards = Right turn
Downwards = Left turn**

► For operation of the turn signal lights
when towing - see pages 60, 118,
turn signal lights - see page 78.



Hazard warning lights:

On = Press button 
Off = Press button  again

► Further information - see pages 23, 78.



Horn:

Press any part of the steering wheel centre to activate the horn.

► Airbag systems – see page 47,
 steering wheel mounted remote control* -
 see page 81.



Windscreen wiper:

Move stalk downwards

 = **Timed interval wipe**

1 = **Slow**

2 = **Fast**

Return the stalk to its original position to turn off.

► Further information - see pages 74, 157, 143.



S 13020

Automatic wiping with rain sensor ✱:

Move stalk downwards

 = **Automatic wiping with rain sensor**

Adjust sensitivity:

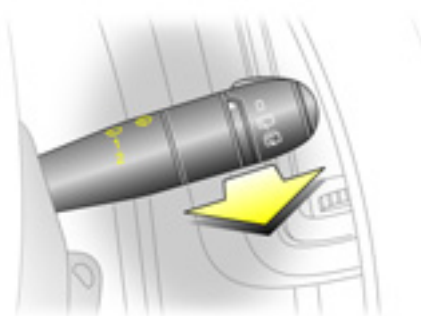
Rotate adjuster ring

Less sensitive = Rotate adjuster forwards

More sensitive = Rotate adjuster backwards

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

► Further information - see pages 75, 143, 158.



S 11664

Windscreen wash system:

Pull stalk towards steering wheel

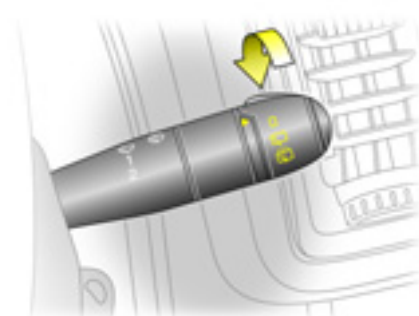
Short pull

The wiper operates for one cycle.

Long pull

Wash fluid is sprayed onto the windscreen, at the same time the wiper is operated for four cycles.

► Further information - see pages 75, 159.



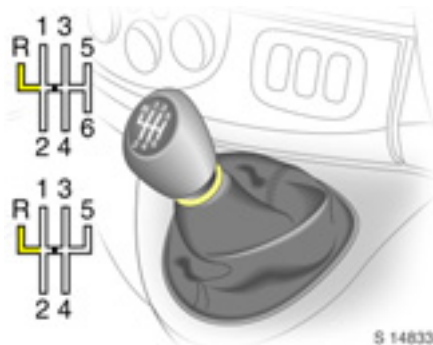
S 11665

Rear door and tailgate window wash wipe system ✱:

Rotate switch

0 = **Off**
 = **Wiper**
 = **Wash**

► Further information - see pages 75, 158, 159.



Manual transmission:

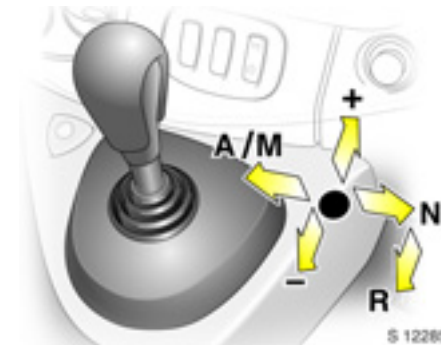
- = Neutral
- 1 to 5/6 = 1st to 5th or 6th * gear
- R = Reverse gear

When shifting up from 4th to 5th gear, pressure must be exerted towards the right at the beginning of the shift operation.

When shifting from 5th to 4th gear, do not exert any force towards the left.

Reverse gear: with vehicle stationary, depress clutch pedal, pull up collar and move gearshift lever to the left against resistance.

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



Easytronic *:

- N = Neutral
- = Centre position
- = Shift to lower gear
- + = Shift to higher gear
- A/M = Switch between Automatic and Manual mode
- R = Reverse

The selector lever must be moved in the appropriate direction as far as it will go. Upon release, it automatically returns to the centre position. Pay heed to the gear / mode indicator in the transmission display.

► Further information - see page 91.

Before starting-off, check:

- Tyre pressures and condition.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment (see pages 150 to 153).
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- Objects are securely located and will not be thrown forwards in the event of sudden braking.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Brake operation.



Exhaust gases are poisonous

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

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

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

► Exhaust gases - see page 107.



Starting, petrol engines: Transmission in neutral, depress clutch pedal *, do not accelerate, turn key to position D

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

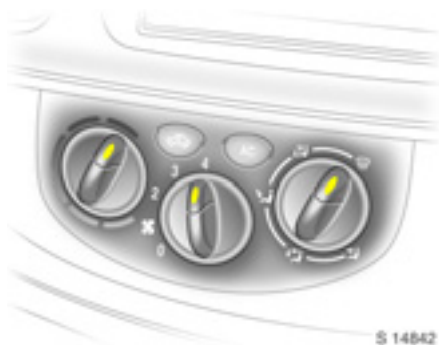
► Electronic immobiliser - see page 18, further information - see pages 97, 99, 101.




Starting, diesel engines: Transmission in neutral, depress clutch pedal *, do not accelerate, turn key to position M, wait until preheating control indicator extinguishes¹⁾, turn key to position D

► Electronic immobiliser - see page 18, engine preheating * - see page 60, diesel fuel system * - see page 125, further information - see pages 97, 99, 101.

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





Drying misted-up or iced-up windows:
Set temperature rotary knob to red,
set fan to position 4,
set air distribution to 

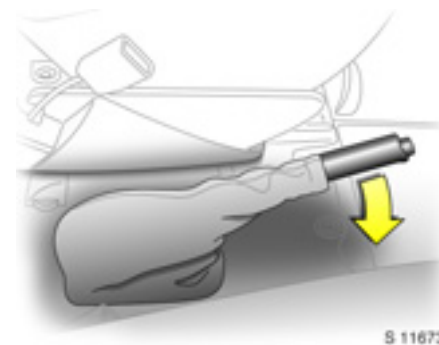
Close centre air vents; open side air vents and direct them towards the door windows.

► Heating and ventilation system - see page 84,
 air conditioning system * - see page 87.



Heated rear windows *,
heated exterior mirrors *
 Press  = **On**
 Press  again = **Off**





► Further information - see page 89.



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

► Handbrake - see page 112.

Parking the vehicle:

- Apply handbrake firmly without pressing the release button, and apply as firmly as possible on slopes.
- Switch engine off by turning ignition key to position "St". Remove ignition key and turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
- If the vehicle is parked on a flat surface or an uphill incline, with manual transmission engage first gear or with Easytronic * move the selector lever to the centre position before switching off the ignition. On an uphill incline, also turn the front wheels away from the kerb.
- If the vehicle is parked on a downhill incline, with manual transmission or Easytronic * engage reverse gear before switching off the ignition. Also turn the front wheels towards the kerb.
- Lock doors and load compartment with key in lock or button  or  on remote control *.
- To arm the Vauxhall alarm system *, press button  once, and to activate the mechanical anti-theft locking system, press button  twice.

Advice when parking:

- Do not park vehicle on easily ignitable surfaces as the hot exhaust system temperatures could cause the surface to ignite.
- Close windows.
- The engine cooling fans may run after the engine has been switched off – see page 97.
- ▶ Further information - see pages 18, 97, radio frequency remote control * - see page 19, central locking system * - see page 21, Vauxhall alarm system * - see page 24.

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

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

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

Locks, doors, windows

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Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobiliser. Ordering keys from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer guarantees problem-free operation of the electronic immobiliser. Keep spare key accessible in a safe place.

Locks - see page 146

Door locking and unlocking

From outside:

Pull outside handle to open the front door.

Radio frequency remote control * -

see page 19,

central locking system * - see page 21,

mechanical anti-theft locking system - see page 23.

From inside:

Pull the inside lever to open the front door.

The door can be locked or unlocked by pushing / pulling the interior lock button * or using the central locking switch * - see page 22.

To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the front doors cannot be locked when they are open.

The tailgate can be opened by pushing down the tailgate interior release*.

Lock cylinders

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

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

Car Pass *

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

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



Child safety lock

The child safety lock for the sliding side door * is located on its rearward facing edge.

Warning

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

To engage, turn knob from the vertical position: anticlockwise for right-hand side door or clockwise for left-hand side door. Door cannot then be opened from inside.



Electronic immobiliser

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

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

The electronic immobiliser is automatically activated when the key is removed from the starter switch and also if the key is left in the starter switch when the engine is turned off. Reinsert the key to start the engine.



Control indicator for immobiliser

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on then extinguishes.

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

- Turn ignition off and remove key,
- wait approx. 2 seconds,
- then repeat starting procedure.

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

Note

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



Radio frequency remote control*

The remote control is used to operate the central locking system*.

Depending on model, the vehicle may use a remote control with two or three buttons (selective door locking).

The remote control has a range of approx. 5 metres. This range can be affected by outside influences. Aim the remote control at the vehicle to operate.



For your convenience, we recommend that the central locking system is always operated using the remote control unit.

Treat the remote control unit with care; it should be protected against moisture and should not be operated unnecessarily.

Central locking system *
see page 21.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system
see page 23.

Vauxhall alarm system *
see page 24.

Note

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

- The remote control is out of range.
- The battery voltage of the remote control is too low. Change the battery in the remote control unit.
- The remote control has been operated too many times in succession outside the vehicle's reception range (e.g. at too great a distance from the vehicle).

The remote control must be reprogrammed, we recommend you consult a workshop.

- Interference from higher power radio waves from other sources.

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

Manual locking does not operate the central locking system. Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop.



Changing the battery in remote control unit

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

Two function remote control unit:

Open the battery compartment by inserting a coin into the slot and twisting.

Ensure the new battery is installed correctly.

Replace the cover and press until it is fully engaged.



Selective door locking remote control unit:

Open the battery compartment by removing the screw on the rear cover, then inserting a coin into the slot and twisting.

Ensure the new battery is installed correctly.

Replace the cover and press until it is fully engaged, then replace and secure screw.

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




S 13026

Central locking system *

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

With selective door locking *, the passenger compartment and rear load compartment are locked and unlocked separately.

To unlock - two function remote control:

Press button  on remote control unit:


- Hazard warning lights flash once.
- Doors are unlocked.

To unlock - selective door locking:

Press button  on remote control unit:


- Hazard warning lights flash once.
- Doors of the passenger compartment only are unlocked.

To lock - two function remote control:

Press button  on remote control unit:

- Hazard warning lights flash twice.
- Doors are locked.

To lock - selective door locking:

Press button  on remote control unit:

- Hazard warning lights flash twice.
- Passenger compartment doors only are locked.

Always ensure that the side door *, tailgate * or rear doors * are properly closed before locking the vehicle with the remote control.

Warning

For safety reasons, the vehicle cannot be locked if the ignition key is in the starter switch.

Manually locking or unlocking a door with the key does not operate the central locking system.


For manual operation of the tank flap - see page 103.



S 13078

Rear load compartment doors / tailgate - selective door locking


To unlock:

Press button  on remote control unit.

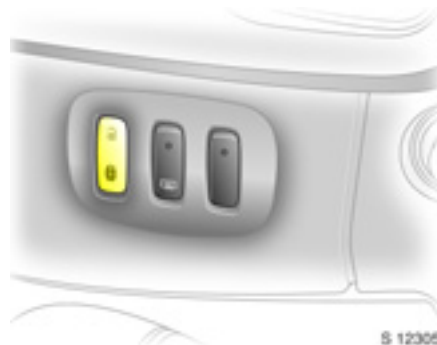
The rear load compartment doors / tailgate are unlocked.

If no door is opened within approx. 30 seconds after the vehicle has been unlocked via the remote control, the vehicle is relocked automatically.

To lock:

Press button  on remote control unit.



The rear load compartment doors / tailgate are locked.



S 12305

Central locking switch *


Use the central locking switch to lock or unlock the doors from inside the vehicle.

Press  on the switch to lock or  on the switch to unlock.


Automatic locking *

The central locking system can be activated to automatically lock the doors as soon as a speed of approx. 4 mph (6 km/h) is reached.

To activate

With the ignition switched on, press  on the central locking switch and hold for approx. 5 seconds, until audible confirmation is heard.

To deactivate

With the ignition switched on, press  on the central locking switch and hold for approx. 5 seconds, until audible confirmation is heard.

Unlocking the door

The doors are unlocked by opening any door from inside the vehicle or by operating the central locking switch.

Warning

If a rear door is opened, it will automatically be relocked when the vehicle reaches a speed of approx. 4 mph (6 km/h).

Fault

In the event of a fault, e.g. automatic locking doesn't take place, ensure all the doors have been properly closed. Check to ensure that the automatic locking function has not been deactivated inadvertently. If this is the case, switch the ignition off and on again and reactivate the system as described previously.

If the automatic locking function still fails to operate, we recommend that you seek the assistance of a workshop.

 **Warning**

If you decide on having the system active (with the doors closed) while driving, it may become difficult for those assisting you in gaining access to your vehicle in the event of an emergency.


Slam door locks *

For certain Van models¹⁾ the sliding side door and rear door locks are isolated for added security.

Whilst the front doors are locked and unlocked using the remote control key in the normal way, the sliding side door and rear door can only be opened by manual operation of the vehicle key.

¹⁾ Not available with mechanical anti-theft locking system.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system**To lock:**

All doors must be closed; press button  on the remote control unit * again within 10 seconds after locking. Hazard warning lights flash 5 times.

-or-

Turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Interior lock buttons * on all doors are positioned such that doors cannot be opened.

 **Warning**

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

Important:

When the hazard warning lights or parking lights are on, the mechanical anti-theft locking system will not be activated.



To unlock:

Press button  on remote control unit*.

Hazard warning lights flash once.

-or-

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

 **Warning**

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


Vauxhall alarm system *

The system monitors:

- Front and side doors.
- Rear doors or tailgate*, bonnet.
- Passenger compartment.
- Starter switch.
- Siren power supply*.


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

To activate

All doors must be fully closed:
Press button  on the remote control;
the turn signal lights flash twice.

If the turn signal lights do not flash on activation, this may indicate that a door or the bonnet is not fully closed.

To deactivate

Press button  on the remote control;
the turn signal lights flash once.

If the alarm has been triggered, the turn signal lights will not flash upon deactivation.

When unlocking the vehicle using the key, the alarm will sound: to deactivate, insert the key and switch on the ignition.

Note

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

Alarm

During a switch-on phase, the sensors can trigger a maximum of 10 times¹⁾.

The alarm takes the form of:


- an acoustic signal
(horn, 25 seconds)
- and
- a visual signal¹⁾
(turn signal lights, 25 seconds).

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Passenger compartment monitoring

When the anti-theft alarm is activated, the system automatically monitors the inside of the vehicle for movement.

To disable the passenger compartment monitoring, (for example if an animal is to be left in the vehicle):


- Press and hold button  on the remote control.
- An audible beep will sound to confirm that the passenger compartment monitoring function is disabled.

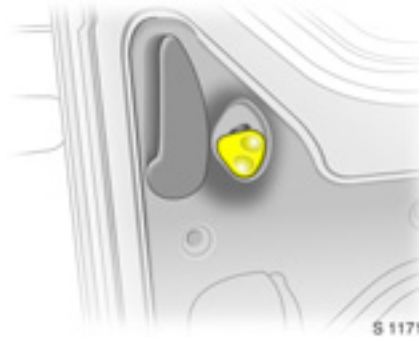
The disable monitoring function will remain until the alarm is deactivated or the doors unlocked.

Alarm back-up system *

The alarm system has a battery back-up siren unit which, in the event of its power supply being disconnected or disconnection of the vehicle battery, will sound for approx. 5 minutes on its internal batteries.



If the vehicle battery has to be disconnected it will be necessary to deactivate the alarm system.

To stop the siren if activated, reconnect the vehicle battery and press button  on remote control unit.

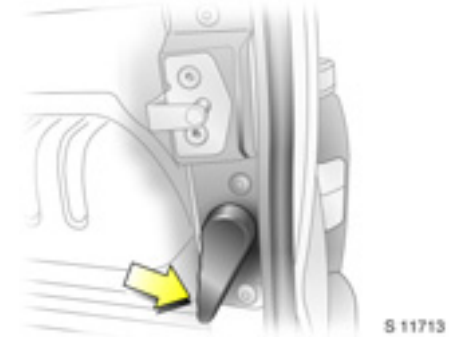
**Sliding side doors ***




Open the door by pulling the outside handle, or by pulling the interior lever to the rear, then sliding the door backwards.

To close the door, slide it fully forwards and ensure it is fully closed.

The door can be locked or unlocked with the remote control , the central locking switch  or by the interior lock switch.

Ensure the side door is closed before driving the vehicle.

**Rear doors ***

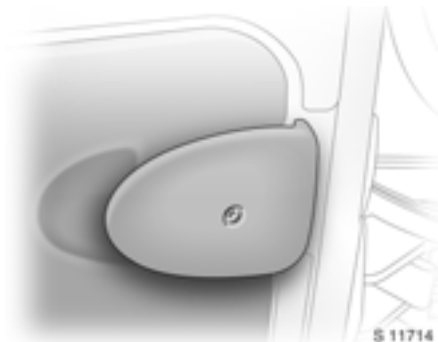
The doors can be locked or unlocked with the remote control , the central locking switch , or the key .

To open the left-hand rear door, pull the outside handle. The door is opened from inside the vehicle by pulling the interior handle.

The right-hand rear door is released using the lever (arrowed).

 Warning

The rear lights may be obscured if the rear doors are open and the vehicle is parked on the roadside. You should make other road users aware of your vehicle, by using a warning triangle or other equipment specified by your country's road traffic regulations.



S 11714

The doors are retained in the 90° position by locking stays.

To open the doors to 180° or further*, pull the door release handles 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.



S 11715

Tailgate*

To open: press button and lift tailgate to fully open position.

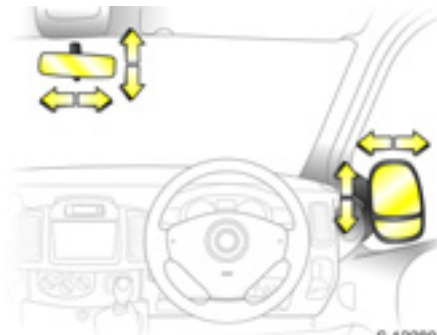
In very cold climates, the opening assistance provided by the tailgate hydraulic struts may be reduced.

The tailgate can be locked or unlocked with the remote control* or the central locking switch*.

⚠ Warning

Ensure there is adequate clearance both above (at least 2.15 m) and behind when opening tailgate.

Close tailgate using the interior strap. Ensure tailgate is fully closed.



S 12280

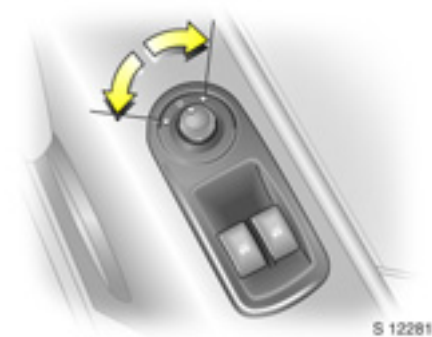
Mirrors

Interior* and exterior mirrors

To adjust mirrors, swivel to appropriate position.

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

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



Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors✳:

Adjust mirrors using switch located in driver's door.

Operational with the ignition on or off.

Turn switch to left:

Switch operates left-hand mirror.

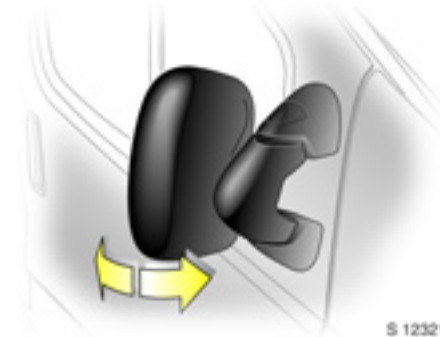
Turn switch to right:

Switch operates right-hand mirror.

Switch in central position:

Mirror adjustment is off.

The lower aspherical mirrors are not adjustable.



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

Aspherical exterior mirror

The aspherically curved mirror glass increases the field of view. Estimating the distance away from vehicles following you is only possible to a limited extent because of slight distortion.

Windows

Warning

Care must be taken when operating the electrically operated windows. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

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

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

Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key in order to prevent unauthorized operation; risk of injury.



Door windows

The door windows can be operated with the crank.



Electrically operated door windows ✱

With the ignition switched on, operate the driver's window using the switch located in the driver's door.

To open the window, push the top of the switch and to close, pull the top of the switch. The window stops when the switch is released.

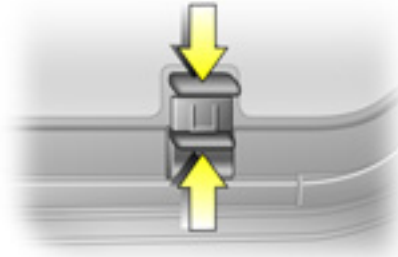
Automatic operation ✱

With the ignition switched on, briefly push or pull the switch to fully open or close the driver's window. Briefly push or pull the switch again to stop the window during this operation.



S 12324

With the ignition switched on, the front passenger's window is similarly operated by a switch in the front passenger's door or the respective switch in the driver's door.



S 11753

Sliding side windows ✳

To open, pull up catch and slide open.

To close, pull up catch and slide window until catch engages.

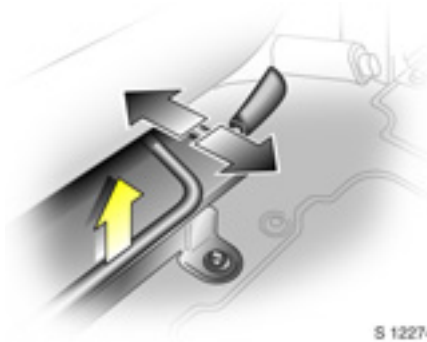
Note: during window opening or closing, keep the catch raised to allow the glass sufficient clearance.

Sunvisors

The sunvisors are padded and can be swung up, down and to the side, for protection of the driver and passenger against glare.

Seats, interior

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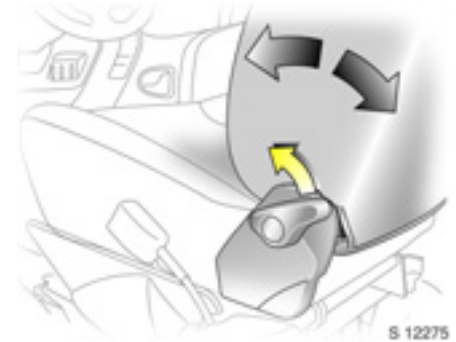


Front seats

<p>⚠️ Warning</p> <p>Never adjust seats while driving, as they could move uncontrollably.</p> <p>Important: Do not sit nearer than 10 inches (25 cm) from the steering wheel, to permit safe airbag deployment.</p>
--

Adjust seat longitudinally *:

To adjust, pull the handle on the front seat, slide the seat and release the handle.



Adjusting front seat backrests

To adjust, pull release lever, move seat backrest to suit seating position and lock in position when the lever is released.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

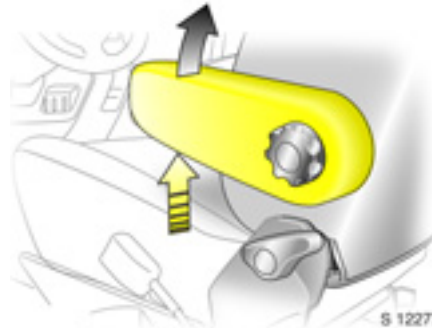


S 12276

Adjusting the lumbar support *

To adjust, turn the handwheel whilst relieving the load on the backrest.

Adjust lumbar support to suit personal requirements.



S 12277

Adjusting armrest support *:

Adjust armrest support to suit personal requirements.

- Raise armrest in increments to desired height.
- To reposition, fully raise arm rest before lowering.



S 12278

Adjusting seat height *

To adjust, pull lever at side of seat.

Pull lever and remove body weight from seat to raise it or press down on seat with body weight to lower it.

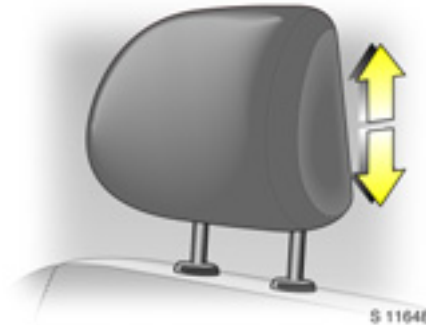
Seat position

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

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

Warning

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



Head restraints

Adjusting head restraint height, hold firmly and adjust height, then release.

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



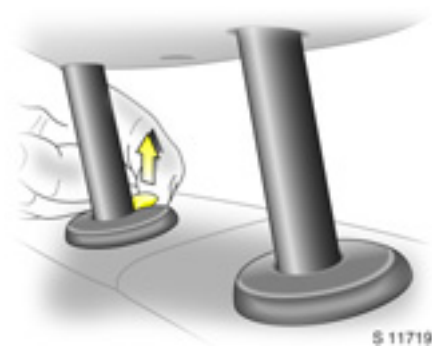
Head restraint position

The centre of the head restraint should be at eye level.

Adjust to highest position if this is not possible for extremely tall people, and adjust to lowest position for extremely small people.

Warning

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



Head restraint removal

To remove the head restraints, pull lock tab and pull the restraint upwards.

Stow head restraints securely in load compartment. Do not drive with head restraints removed if the seat is occupied.



Rear seats *

On some model variants, the rear passenger compartment offers storage in the seat trims.

To enable long items to be stored under the seats, the centre rear seat trim cover * can be unclipped.

The load capacity can be increased further by folding or removing the rear seats *.



When folding or removing the rear seat ensure the armrests * are folded away in their most upright position. Also remove the lower seat trim side pockets * disconnecting them from the locating clips.



Rear seat access ✳

To facilitate access to the rear seats, fold the seat backrest forwards. If necessary release the two-latch seat belt from its buckles.

⚠ Warning

Ensure that the backrest returns to its correct position and the seat belt buckles engage securely - see page 39, 40.



Folding seats ✳

On some model variants, the load area can be increased by folding up the rear seats.

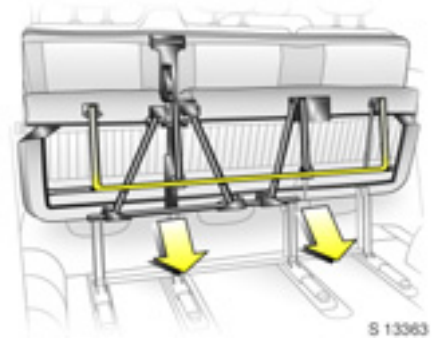
Remove the head restraints. Pull the side handle to release the backrest and fold forwards onto the seat cushion, if necessary releasing the two-latch seat belts from their buckles.

Release both locking bars at the rear base of the seat by pulling backwards.

Lift and fold the seat assembly, until the seat frame rests in place.

⚠ Warning

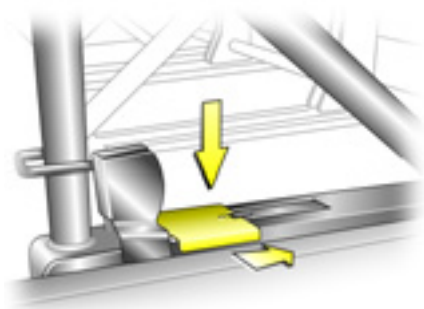
When folding the seat use caution - beware of moving parts. Ensure the seat is secure when completely folded.



To return the folding seat to the upright position, support the seat assembly and release the bar by pulling the bar directly towards you. Gradually lower the seat assembly, allowing the rear support legs to fold down. Lower the seat completely, ensuring the rear support legs are located, and latched. Raise the backrest, reinstall head restraints and connect the seat belts.

⚠ Warning

When installing the seat, ensure that the seat is properly located on the anchor points and that the locking catches are fully engaged, the backrest is returned to the correct position and the seat belts are engaged securely.

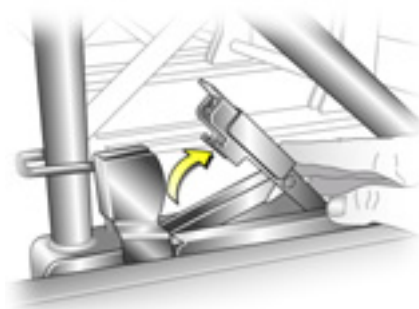


S 14791

Removable rear seats *

On some model variants, the load area can be increased by removing the rear seats.

Release the seats by pressing down and sliding forward the locking catch located on the left and right-hand seat mountings.



S 13287

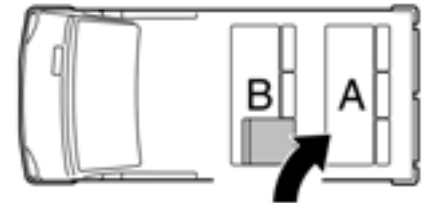
With both catches raised, push the seat unit towards the rear and release them from the floor anchor points. The seat can then be lifted out.

The seats must be removed through the sliding door only.

⚠Warning

Removable seats are heavy! Do not attempt to remove without assistance.

When installing the seats, ensure that the seats are properly located on the anchor points and that the locking catches are fully engaged.



S 12309

⚠Warning

When re-installing seats always ensure that the row with the folding access seat **B** is positioned correctly in front of the fixed seat row **A**.

If the seats are incorrectly positioned, access for passengers is seriously impeded. Disregard of these instructions may endanger life.

Three-stage restraint system

The system comprises

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

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

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belt buckles are pulled downwards. As a result, the seat belts are instantaneously tightened and the occupants are made aware of the deceleration of the vehicle at a very early stage. This reduces stress placed on the body.
- The airbag system is additionally triggered in the event of a serious accident involving a frontal impact and forms a safety cushion for the driver and front passenger *. The side airbag system * protects the occupants in the front of the vehicle in the event of side-on collisions.

Warning

The airbag system serves to supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn. Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Be sure to read the detailed descriptions of all the restraint systems on the following pages!

Three-point seat belts

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

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

Warning

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

Pregnant women too must always wear a seat belt.

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 only suitable for children aged up to 12 or smaller than 150 cm if used in conjunction with a child restraint.

Inspection of belts

Check all parts of the belt system periodically for damage and function. Replace damaged components. After an accident, have the belts and triggered belt tensioners replaced by a workshop.

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

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

**Belt tensioners**

The seat belt systems incorporate belt tensioners. In the event of a front or rear impact the belt buckles are pulled downwards; the diagonal and lap belts are instantaneously tightened.

Actuation of belt tensioners

The belt tensioners must be replaced after activation by a workshop.


⚠ Warning

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

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



Belt tensioners control indicator 

The seat belt tensioners are monitored electronically together with the airbag, and their operational readiness shown by the control indicator in the instrument cluster. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator  illuminates, then extinguishes. If it does not illuminate or if it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the airbag system or the belt tensioners (also see page 50).

 Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.


The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Important

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

 Warning

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) can activate the belt tensioners – risk of injury.

- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- We recommend that you have the front seats removed by a workshop in the event of actuation of the belt tensioners.
- When using the rear seats, ensure that the front seat belt components are not damaged by shoes or other objects. Avoid dirt getting in the retractors.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once, indicated by continuous illumination of control indicator  in the instrument cluster. Deployed belt tensioners must be replaced by a workshop.
- When disposing of the vehicle, please observe the applicable safety regulations. Please have the vehicle disposed of by a company which reuses vehicle parts.



S 12279

Using the belts

Fitting the belt

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

Insert the latch plate into the buckle. The seat backrest must not be tilted back too far; the recommended angle of inclination is approx. 25°. The lap belt must not be twisted and must fit snugly across the body. Tension the belt frequently while driving by tugging the diagonal part of the belt.

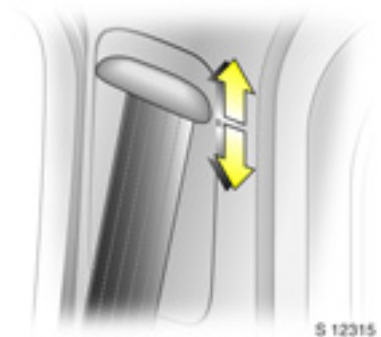


S 12314

Warning

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

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



S 12315

Upper anchorage point height adjustment*

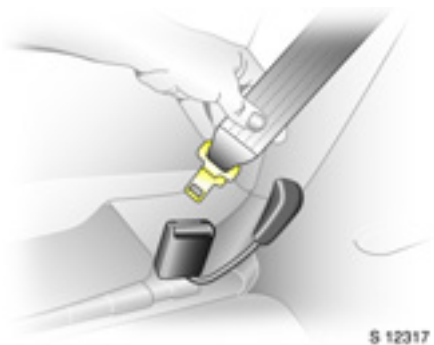
- Do not adjust height while driving,
- slide adjuster up or down to desired position.

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



Removing the belt

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



Two-latch belt *

Before fitting the belt, first insert lower latch plate into the buckle on the outside of the seat.

The belt can now be used in the same way as a standard seat belt.

⚠Warning

The seat belt will not be effective in the event of an accident if the lower latch is not correctly fitted.

When releasing the seat belt, ensure that the central buckle is always released before the buckle on the side of the seat.

Always remove the lower latch plate from the outside buckle before removing seats from the vehicle or to facilitate access to the rear seats * - see page 33.

Child restraint systems ❄

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

Warning

While using a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat, the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat must be deactivated (see page 51); if not, the triggering of the front or side airbag poses the risk of fatal injury to the child.

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

Selecting the right system

Your child should be transported facing rearwards in the vehicle as long as possible. It is appropriate to change the system when the child's head can no longer be properly supported at eye height. The child's neck area is still very weak and in an accident they suffer less stress in the semi-prone rearward position than when sitting upright.

Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child restraint.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure that the child restraint system to be installed is compatible with the vehicle type.
- The fabric cover of the Vauxhall child restraint system can be wiped clean with a damp cloth.
- 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.
- Ensure that the mounting location of the child restraint system within the vehicle is correct.
- You should also observe the instructions on installation and use supplied with the child restraint system.

42 Seats, interior

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

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

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

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

Warning

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

The country in which you are travelling may prohibit child restraint installation in certain locations. Always observe local or national regulations.

Front seats - all model variants

Group, weight and age class	Facing direction	Single seat - front passenger ¹⁾			Bench seat - front passenger			
		without airbag	with airbag - no side airbag	with side airbag	without airbag		with airbag	
					centre	outer	centre	outer
0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months 0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	Rearward	U	U ²⁾	U ²⁾	X	U	X	U ²⁾
I: 9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months - 4 years	Forward	U	U ²⁾	U ²⁾	UF	U	UF	U ²⁾
II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 - 7 years III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 - 12 years	Forward	U	U ²⁾	U ²⁾	UF	U	UF	U ²⁾

¹⁾ If adjustable, ensure seat is in its rearmost position. Make sure vehicle seat belt is as straight as possible between shoulder and upper anchorage point.
²⁾ Ensure the front passenger's airbag system is deactivated when installing a child restraint in this position. See page 51.

U = Suitable for universal category child restraint systems for use in this mass group, in conjunction with three-point seat belt.
 UF = Suitable for universal category forward-facing child restraint systems for use in this mass group, in conjunction with three-point seat belt.
 X = Seat position not suitable for children of this mass group.

 Warning

While using a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat, the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat must be deactivated (see page 51); if not, the triggering of the front or side airbag poses the risk of fatal injury to the child.

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

44 Seats, interior

Combi - rear seats

Group, weight and age class	Facing direction	2nd row bench seat		3rd row bench seat	
		Outer	Centre	Outer	Centre
0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months 0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	Rearward	U	U,+	X	X
I: 9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months - 4 years	Forward	U	U,+	X	X
II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 - 7 years III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 - 12 years	Forward	U	U	X	X

U = Suitable for universal category restraint systems for use in this mass group, in conjunction with three-point seat belt.

L = Suitable only for specifically approved child restraints. Vauxhall has approved child restraint systems from the 'Baby-safe', 'Duo-ISOFIX' and 'Kid' ranges.

+ = Seat with ISOFIX mounting available. When mounting ISOFIX, only ISOFIX child restraint systems that have been approved for the vehicle may be used.

X = Seat position not suitable for children of this mass group.

Tour - rear seats

Group, weight and age class	Facing direction	2nd row bench seat		3rd row bench seat	
		Outer	Centre	Outer	Centre
0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months 0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	Rearward	U	U,+	X	X
I: 9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months - 4 years	Forward	U	U,+	X	X
II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 - 7 years III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 - 12 years	Forward	U	U	X	X

U = Suitable for universal category child restraint systems for use in this mass group, in conjunction with three-point seat belt.

L = Suitable only for specifically approved child restraints. Vauxhall has approved child restraint systems from the 'Baby-safe', 'Duo-ISOFIX' and 'Kid' ranges.

+ = Seat with ISOFIX mounting available. When mounting ISOFIX, only ISOFIX child restraint systems that have been approved for the vehicle may be used.

X = Seat position not suitable for children of this mass group.

46 Seats, interior

Double Cab - rear seats

Group, weight and age class	Facing direction	Rear bench seat	
		Outer	Centre
0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months 0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	Rearward	X	X
I: 9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months - 4 years	Forward	X	X
II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 - 7 years III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 - 12 years	Forward	X	X

X = Seat position not suitable for children of this mass group.




S 12283

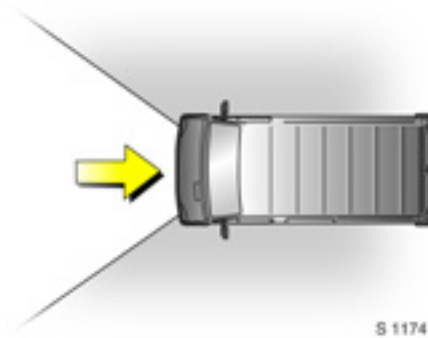
Airbag systems

Front airbags

The front airbag system is identified by the word “Airbag” on the steering wheel and above the glove compartment ✱.

The front airbag system comprises:

- An airbag with an inflator in the steering wheel, and a second one behind the trim panel above the glove compartment ✱.
- The control electronics with impact sensor.
- The airbag system control indicator  in the instrument cluster.
- Front passenger airbag deactivation ✱.



S 11741

The front airbag system is triggered:

- Depending on the severity of the accident.
- Depending on the type of impact.
- Within the range shown in illustration S 11741.
- Independently of the side airbag ✱ and curtain airbag systems ✱.

Examples:

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

When triggered, the driver’s airbag and front passenger’s airbag ✱ inflate in milliseconds and form safety cushions for the driver and front passenger. The forward movement of the driver and front passenger is checked and the risk of injuries to the upper body and head are thereby substantially reduced.

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

Warning

The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted. Adjust the driver’s seat according to the occupant’s height such that with the driver sitting upright, the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver’s arms slightly bent. The front passenger’s seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright. Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the cover of the airbag system.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted (see page 39).

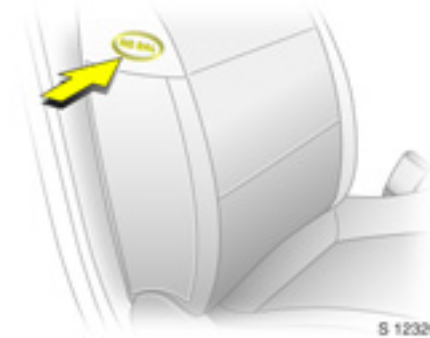
The front airbag system will not be triggered in the event of:

- The ignition being switched off.
- Minor frontal collisions.
- Accidents in which the vehicle overturns.
- Collisions involving a side or rear-impact where it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

Warning

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


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

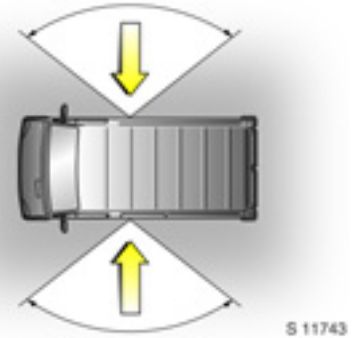


Side airbags *

The side airbags are mounted on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side-impact.

The side airbag system comprises:

- An airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seat respectively.
- The control electronics.
- Side-impact sensors.
- The airbag system's control indicator  in the instrument cluster.



The side airbag system will be triggered:

- Depending on the severity of the accident,
- Depending on the type of impact.
- Within the range shown in illustration S 11743.
- Independently of the front airbag system.

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

⚠ Warning

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backrests and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information - see page 52.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted - see page 39.

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


- The ignition being switched off,
- Frontal collisions.
- Accidents in which the vehicle overturns.
- Collisions involving a rear-impact.
- Collisions involving a side-impact outside the passenger cell.

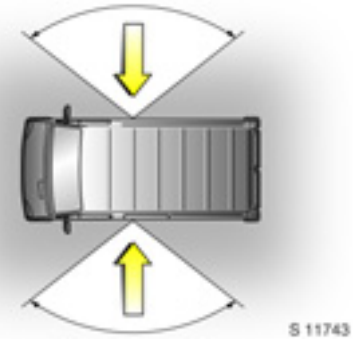


Curtain airbags *

The curtain airbag system is identified by the badge **AIR BAG** on the headlining trim.

The curtain airbag system comprises:

- An airbag with inflator in the roof frame on the driver's and passenger's side respectively.
- The control electronics.
- The side-impact sensors.
- The airbag system's control indicator  in the instrument cluster.



The curtain airbag system will be triggered:

- Depending on the severity of the accident.
- Depending on the type of impact.
- Within the range shown in illustration S 11743.
- Together with the side airbag system.
- Independently of the front airbag system.

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

⚠ Warning

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 52.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 39.

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

- The ignition being switched off.
- Frontal collisions.
- Accidents in which the vehicle overturns.
- Collisions involving a rear-impact.
- Collisions involving a side-impact outside the passenger cell.



Airbag control indicator ⚠

The front airbag system ⚠ and curtain airbag system ⚠ are monitored electronically together with the belt tensioners, and their operational readiness shown by the control indicator ⚠ in the instrument cluster. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates then extinguishes. If it does not illuminate, or if it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems or the belt tensioners.

The systems might not be triggered in the event of an accident.

⚠ Warning

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

The system's integral self-diagnosis facility allows faults to be quickly remedied.




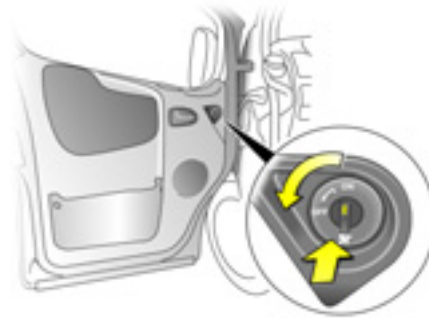
S 12630

Front passenger airbag deactivation ✳

Front and side airbag systems must be deactivated if a child restraint system is to be mounted on the front passenger's seat. The belt tensioners as well as all airbag systems for the driver's seat remain active when the front passenger seat's airbag systems are disengaged.

The switch for deactivating or activating the airbag system is located on the front passenger's door.

The chosen setting remains active after the ignition has been switched off. Control indicator  for front passenger airbag deactivation is located in the instrument cluster.



S 13469


To deactivate:

With the front passenger's door open, press switch in and rotate anticlockwise to the "OFF" position.

The airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are now deactivated.




S 13670


With the ignition switched on, the control indicator  will remain illuminated to indicate deactivation. It is now safe to place a child restraint on the front passenger's seat.

To activate:

Ensure the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are activated when a passenger of a dult size occupies the front passenger's seat.

With the front passenger's door open, press switch in and rotate clockwise to the "ON" position. Front passenger's airbag systems are now activated and will be triggered in the event of an accident.





Upon switching the ignition on, control indicator  will illuminate briefly and then extinguish, indicating that the front passenger's airbag is active.

If control indicator  remains illuminated in conjunction with control indicator , this indicates a fault within the system.

 **Warning**

Have the cause of the fault remedied by a workshop.

Important

- Accessories not released for your vehicle type and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
- Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants; risk of injury.
- Do not stick or place anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests in the vicinity of the airbags and seat areas or cover them with other materials.
- The airbag systems and belt tensioner control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- Use only a dry cloth or Interior / Upholstery Cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests, roof frame and seat area of the front passenger's seat. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your Vivaro with side airbag  may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests are not covered.
- The airbag systems are triggered independently of each other depending on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system  and the curtain airbag system  are triggered together.
- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay by a workshop.
- The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the side airbag  were met.

- Do not perform any modifications to the components of the airbag systems, as this will render the vehicle unroadworthy.

⚠ Warning

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

- We recom mend having the steering wheel, the instrument panel, all panelling parts, the door seals, the handles and the front seats removed by a workshop in the event of triggering of the airbags.
- When disposing of the vehicle, please observe the applicable safety regulations. Please have the vehicle disposed of by company which reuses vehicle parts.

⚠ Warning

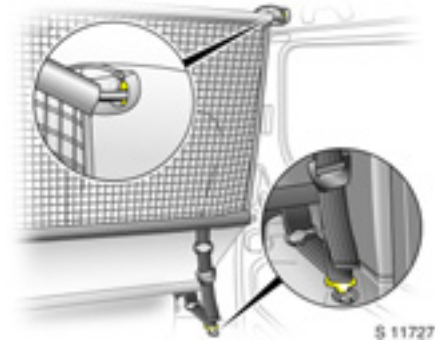
Child restraint systems as well as other heavy objects must never be carried on the lap of passengers; risk of fatal injury.



The system for deactivating the front passenger seat's airbag systems is indicated a sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when passenger's door is open.

⚠ Warning

While using a child restraint system on the front passenger's seat, the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat must be deactivated; if not, the triggering of the front or side airbag poses the risk of fatal injury to the child. This is especially the case if rearward-facing child restraint systems are used on the front passenger's seat.



Load compartment net ❄

The load compartment net can be fitted behind the front or rear seats to separate compartments when transporting luggage or animals.

Installing (front or rear position)

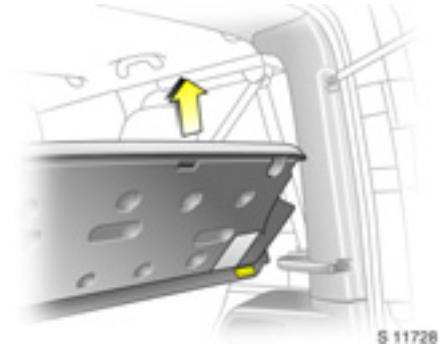
Lift the covers to access the mountings, insert the load compartment net rod into the mounts and secure. Attach the straps to the lashing eyes behind the front seats; or to the rings on the rear seat frame, then tension the straps.

Removing

Tilt strap length adjuster upwards and unhook strap.

Warning

Loose objects in the load compartment should be secured safely.



Load compartment cover ❄

To remove:

Lift cover and disconnect from the side guides.

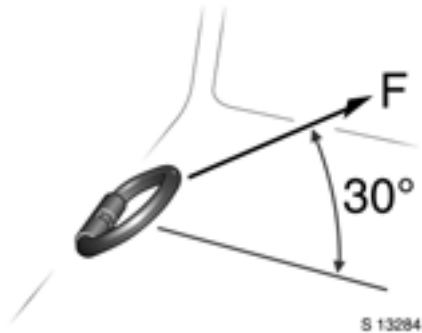
Notes on loading

See page 56.

Warning

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

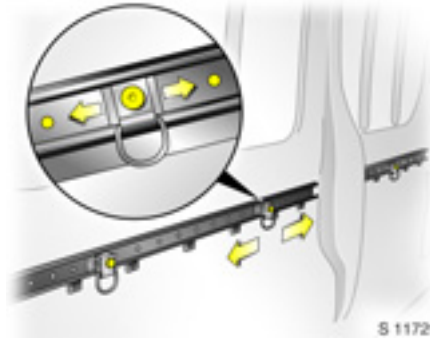
Loose objects in the load compartment should be secured safely.



Lashing eyes

Lashing eyes are mounted in the load compartment to enable loads to be secured in position using lashing straps ✱ or a luggage floor net ✱.

The maximum force applied to the lashing eyes should not exceed 5000 N at 30°.



Load anchorage rails ✱

Load anchorage rails mounted in the load compartment, provide adjustable anchorage points for securing loads.

- Release centre pin of the anchorage point, by pulling out against spring tension,
- slide the anchorage point to the required location,
- position the anchorage point directly over the nearest suitable "locking hole",
- release the centre pin of the anchorage point, ensuring the pin is located correctly and the anchorage point is securely locked,

- loads can then be secured in position using lashing straps ✱ attached to the anchorage point.

The maximum load of each anchorage point is 75 kg. To prevent the possibility of exceeding this maximum, the use of ratchet type lashing straps is to be avoided.

⚠Warning

Loose objects in the load compartment should be secured safely.

Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the load compartment should be placed as far forwards as possible. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the load compartment would be thrown forwards with great force in the event of heavy braking, for example.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps * attached to the lashing eyes. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.
- Secure loose items in load compartment using luggage floor net *, to prevent sliding.
- When transporting objects in the load compartment, fit load compartment net * - see page 54.
- Close the load compartment cover *, to prevent the objects from being reflected in the rear window.
- If the rear seats are not folded down * or removed * when transporting objects in the load compartment, they must be engaged in their upright position - see page 34.
- The warning triangle * and first-aid kit * should always be freely accessible.
- No objects should be placed on the load compartment cover * or the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle in the event of heavy braking, for example.
- No objects should be stored in any of the airbag * inflation zones, as injuries may be caused when the airbag is triggered.
- The load must not obstruct the operation of the pedals, handbrake and gearshift lever, or hinder the freedom of movement of the driver. Do not place any unsecured objects in the interior.
- Bulky objects should not be transported with the rear doors open or ajar, otherwise poisonous exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle. In addition, the number plate is only distinguishable and illuminated correctly if the doors are closed.
- Weights, payload and roof load - see page 166.
- Driving with a roof load (also see page 97) increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to crosswinds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the higher centre of gravity of the vehicle.

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



Over-cab storage area ✳

The total weight in this compartment must not exceed 30 kg.



Ashtray

Removable to enable universal use for driver or passengers.

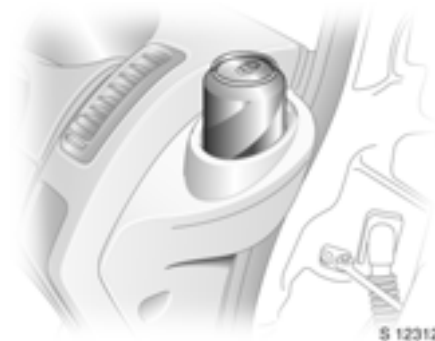
To be used only for ash and not for combustible rubbish.

Warning

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

To open: lift up the cover.

To empty: remove the ashtray from the drink holder recess and empty.



Drink holders

To use drink holders, remove the ashtray unit.

**Warning triangle  *,
First-aid kit  ***

Your first-aid kit and warning triangle can be accommodated in the space under the front seats.

 Warning

Ensure items stowed under the seats are securely restrained.



S 12310

Power outlets

Cigarette lighter 

With ignition switched on, press in the cigarette lighter. Heating up ceases once element is glowing. Withdraw lighter.

Accessory socket

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



S 11731

An additional accessory socket* is located in the rear of the vehicle.

When the engine is not running, using these accessory sockets will cause the battery to be discharged.

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

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

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

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

Instruments, controls

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S 13464

Control indicators

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

The colours of the control indicators mean:

- Red Danger, important reminder,
- Yellow Warning, information, fault,
- Green Confirmation of activation,
- Blue Confirmation of activation.



Not used



Headlight dipped beam

Illuminates in green when dipped beam is on - see pages 10, 76.



Headlight main beam, headlight flash

Illuminates in blue when main beam is on and when headlight flash is operated - see pages 10, 76.



Fog tail light

Illuminates in yellow when the fog tail light is switched on - see pages 10, 78.



Front fog lights *

Illuminates in green when front fog lights are switched on - see pages 10, 78.



Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

Control indicator illuminates in yellow - see page 112.



Diesel particulate filter *

Illuminates in yellow when regeneration of diesel particulate filter is required - see page 106.



Not used



ESP^{Plus} *

(Electronic Stability Programme)

Control indicator illuminates in yellow - see page 108.



Engine oil life monitor *

Control indicator illuminates in yellow in transmission display - see pages 68, 107.



Easytronic, Laden programme *

Illuminates in yellow in transmission display when Laden programme is enabled - see page 94.



Easytronic, footbrake application *

Control indicator illuminates in yellow in transmission display - see page 91.



Easytronic, transmission electronics *

Illuminates in yellow briefly when ignition is switched on. Illuminates in transmission display when fault has occurred - see page 96.



Easytronic, Automatic mode *

Illuminates in yellow in transmission display when Automatic mode is selected - see page 92.



Easytronic, Winter programme *

Illuminates in yellow in transmission display when Winter programme is enabled - see page 93.



Turn signal lights

The corresponding control indicator flashes in green when the turn signal light is on.

Flashes rapidly: a turn signal bulb has failed.

An audible warning can be heard when the turn signal lights are on. When towing a caravan or trailer, the pitch of the audible warning changes.

Turn signal lights - see pages 10, 78.
Bulb replacement - see page 140.

STOP

Stop engine

If control indicator illuminates in red, in conjunction with , or , stop engine immediately and consult a workshop.



Electronic immobiliser

If the control indicator flashes in red when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started - see page 18.



Service / Engine electronics *

If control indicator illuminates in yellow, in conjunction with or , interrupt your journey. Consult a workshop.



Preheating / Fuel filter / Engine electronics *

Illuminates in yellow briefly during engine preheating - see page 14.

If illuminated continuously it indicates:

- The presence of water in the diesel fuel filter *. Drain diesel fuel filter of residual water - see page 154.
- An electronic system failure: consult a workshop.

**Fuel level**

If it illuminates in yellow: fuel level low, fill up.

Never let the tank become empty!

With diesel engines, it is not possible to start the engine after the tank has been run empty. The fuel system must be bled first.

Further information - see pages 102, 164, 170.

**Engine stop**

Will illuminate in red inconjunction with stop engine if coolant temperature is too high. Stop vehicle and consult a workshop.

**Alternator**

Illuminates in red when ignition is switched on. Extinguishes after engine is started.

If illuminated while driving:

Stop vehicle and switch off engine. The battery is not being charged and the engine cooling may be interrupted. The brake servo unit may cease to be effective.

Interrupt your journey and check drive belt condition and tensioning before contacting a workshop.

**Engine oil pressure**

Illuminates in red when ignition is switched on. Extinguishes after a short period of time. Can illuminate intermittently when idling with hot engine; must extinguish when engine speed is increased.

If illuminated while driving:

Engine lubrication may be interrupted, resulting in damage to the engine and/or locking of the driving wheels:

- Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles,
- Depress clutch,
- Move gearshift lever to neutral, or with Easytronic * place selector lever in N,
- Switch off ignition (to position A). Considerably greater force will be required for braking and steering.

Warning

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

Check engine oil level before consulting a workshop. If the engine oil level is low, top up using the specified engine oil - see pages 150, 164.

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

**Brake system**

Illuminates in red when ignition is switched on if handbrake is applied and/or fluid level for brake hydraulics is too low.

Warning

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




Further information - see pages 111, 156.

**Airbag systems, belt tensioners**

Control indicator illuminates in yellow - see pages 37, 47.

**Front passenger airbag deactivation ***

Illuminates in yellow when the ignition is switched on and remains illuminated when the front passenger's airbag has been deactivated.

If control indicator  is illuminated in conjunction with  or , consult a workshop.

Further information - see page 51.



Not used.



Door open *

Operational only when ignition is switched on. Illuminates in red when driver's door, passenger's door or side loading doors are open.



Not used.



Exhaust emissions *

Illuminates in yellow when ignition is switched on. Extinguishes shortly after engine starts.

If it illuminates when the engine is running:
Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop.

If it flashes when the engine is running:
For fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter, see page 104. Consult a workshop immediately.

LPG

Not used



Instrument display

Tachometer

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

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

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



Speedometer

Indicates the vehicle speed.

Certain model variants feature a speed regulator *¹⁾ which restricts the vehicle maximum speed. As a visible indication of this, a warning label is located on the instrument panel.


¹⁾ Depending on driving environment (e.g. when descending steep inclines), the vehicle speed can exceed set limits. In such instances, it remains the driver's responsibility to adhere to the specific speed limits.



Fuel gauge

Display of fuel level:

Illumination of bars displays fuel level.

When fuel gauge indicates fuel supply is low, fuel warning control indicator  illuminates = fill up. See page 102.

Never let tank become empty!




Coolant temperature gauge

Display of coolant temperature:

Bars illuminated in lower area = Engine operating temperature not yet reached.

Bars illuminated up to central area = Normal operating temperature.

Bars illuminated in uppermost zone or control indicator  illuminates ✖ = Temperature too high. Stop vehicle, switch off engine. Danger to engine. Check coolant level. See page 155.




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



Multi-function display

Transmission display*

Display of the selected gear and mode with Easytronic.

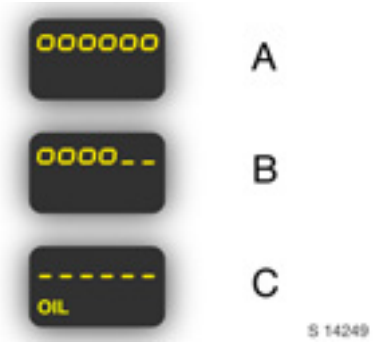
- N** Neutral or idling position.
- R** Reverse gear.
- A** Automatic mode.
- kg** Laden programme.
-  Winter programme.
-  Footbrake application.
-  Transmission electronics.



Engine oil level display


The engine oil level display is correct only if the vehicle is parked on level ground with a cold engine. The engine oil level display will only be reset if the ignition has been switched off for more than two minutes.

If "OIL" appears in the display, the engine oil level may need topping up. To gain a more accurate indication of the engine oil level, press and hold the reset button - see page 67.



The squares that appear in the display indicate the engine oil level. As the engine oil level diminishes, the squares in the display disappear and are replaced with dashes.

- A:** Maximum level
- B:** Intermediate level
- C:** Minimum level = check and top up engine oil¹⁾

¹⁾ Control indicator  illuminates if engine oil level is too low.

To return to the normal display, press the reset button again.

Checking and topping up fluids - see page 150.



Electronic odometer / clock

In normal mode, the odometer and clock are visible.

The reset button is located alongside the speedometer. Press button once to display the trip odometer.

Press the button and hold; the display will flash and after 1 second will reset to zero. Press the button again to return the odometer to normal mode.

To adjust the clock:

With the display in normal mode, press and hold the button, and the minutes reading will begin to increase.

After the button is released, the clock will continue to flash for a further 5 seconds to enable further adjustments to be made.



Trip computer*

In addition to the electronic odometer functions, the trip computer can also display additional monitored vehicle data, including;

- Fuel used.
- Average consumption.
- Instantaneous consumption.
- Range.
- Distance travelled.
- Average speed.

Pressing the selection switch located on the end of the windscreen wash stalk will cycle through these displays.



Fuel used

Displays the amount of fuel consumed since the last reset.

The measurement can be restarted at any time – see "Reset trip computer information" on page 67.



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 - see "Reset trip computer information" on page 67.




Instantaneous consumption

The value is displayed after reaching a speed of 15 mph (25 km/h).



Range

The range is calculated from the current contents of the fuel tank and the average consumption since the last reset - see "Reset trip computer information" on page 67.

The range will not be displayed if fuel level control indicator  is illuminated.



Distance travelled

Displays the distance driven since the last reset.

The measurement can be restarted at any time - see "Reset trip computer information".



Average speed

The average speed is displayed, since the last reset.

The measurement can be restarted at any time - see "Reset trip computer information".

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



Reset trip computer information

To reset the trip computer, select one of its functions then press the reset button.

The following trip computer information will be reset:

- Fuel used.
- Average consumption.
- Range.
- Distance travelled.
- Average speed.

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.



Engine oil life monitor *

Each time the ignition is switched on, the remaining distance before the next engine oil and filter change is due may be shown in the display for approx. 5 seconds.

Within 1800 miles (3000 km) of the next engine oil change being due, the remaining distance and control indicator will illuminate in red for approx. 30 seconds as a reminder. Make an appointment with a workshop for service work as soon as possible.

Further information - see page 107.



Triple Information Display *

Display for time, outside temperature, radio / date.

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



Setting date and time

Switch off radio. Press \odot and \ominus beside display as follows:

Press \odot for a approx. 2 seconds:

- Day flashes
- \odot : Set day
- \ominus : Month flashes
- \odot : Set month
- \ominus : Year flashes
- \odot : Set year
- \ominus : Hours flash
- \odot : Set hours
- \ominus : Minutes flash
- \odot : Set minutes
- \ominus : Clock starts at 0 seconds.

If only the time is to be set, repeatedly press **⏸** with display in setting mode until hours / minutes flash.

Automatic date and time setting *

Possible in the case of radio reception from RDS stations¹⁾ which broadcast a time signal.

Automatic setting is carried out once the radio has been switched on and an RDS time signal has been received. The setting is indicated by **⌚** in the display. If no time signal is received, or the time signal is inaccurate, the date and time must be set manually.

Deactivating and activating the automatic setting function (e.g. if an inaccurate time signal is received from the broadcasting station):

- Press **⏸** for approx. 2 seconds; the time display is now in setting mode.
- Press **⏸** twice (until year flashes).
- Press **⏸** for approx. 3 seconds until **⌚** in display flashes and the display “RDS TIME” appears (years flash while button is depressed).
- Press **⏸** Display indicates:
RDS TIME 0 = Deactivated
RDS TIME 1 = Activated
- Press **⏸** three times.

¹⁾ RDS = Radio Data System.

Fault display

Display **---**°C or an **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause eliminated, consult a workshop.

Interruption of power supply

If the power supply has been interrupted or if the battery voltage has dropped too low, the date and time must be reset.

When the battery has been reconnected or charged, set the date and time as described under “Setting date and time”. In the case of radios with RDS*, the time is set automatically when the radio is receiving an RDS station which broadcasts a time signal.



Outside temperature

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

Warning

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

If the external temperature falls to 3 °C, to warn of ice on the road the **❄** symbol appears in the Triple Information Display.

When the temperature climbs, the **❄** symbol extinguishes above 5 °C.



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

Warning

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

Colour Information Display *

Selecting functions

Functions and their menus are shown in the information display.

These functions are marked or executed in the menu display via the four-way button, the multi-function system knob * on the Infotainment system or buttons * on the steering wheel.

To select with four-way button:

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



Selection with the multi-function knob *:

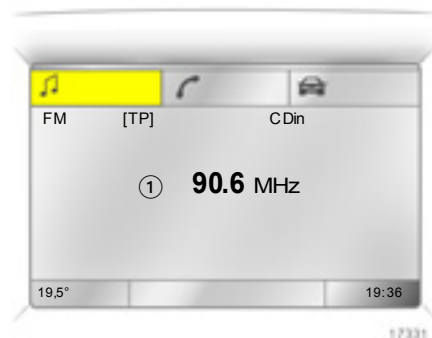
- Turn** Mark menu items or commands, select functions.
- Press** Select marked item, confirm command.

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



Selection using buttons * on steering wheel:

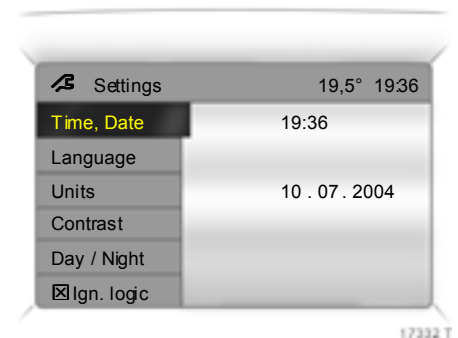
Select menu options via menus and with the buttons.



For each functional area there is a main page (Main), which is selected at the top edge of the display (not with Infotainment System CD 30):

- Audio.
- Navigation *.

Function areas audio and navigation *
– see Infotainment system operating instructions.



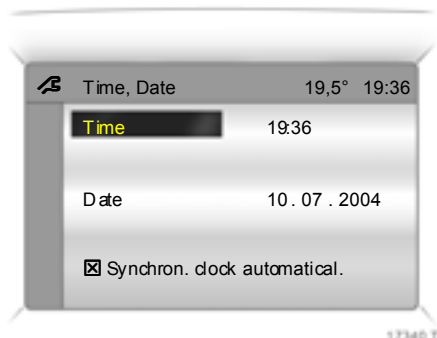
System settings

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

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

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

The **Settings** menu is displayed.



Setting date and time

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

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

Select the menu items required:

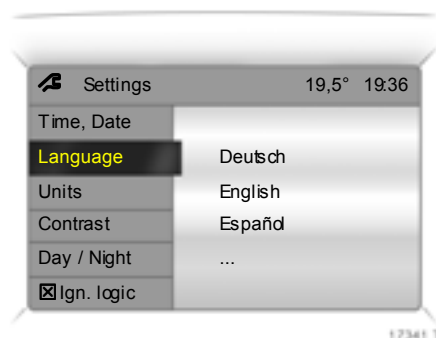
Make the desired setting.

Correcting time *

Some RDS transmitters¹⁾ do not send correct time signals. If the incorrect time is frequently displayed, deactivate automatic time synchronisation * and set the time manually.

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

¹⁾ RDS = Radio Data System.

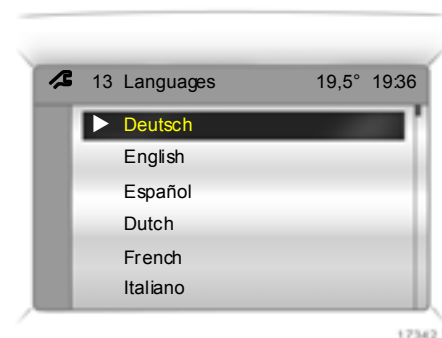


Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

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

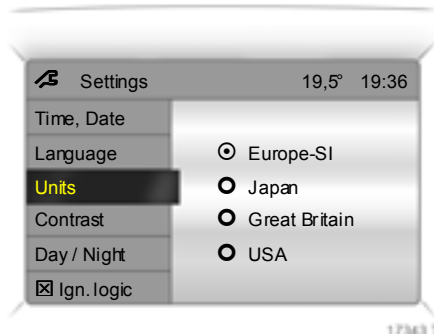
The available languages are displayed.



Select the desired language.

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

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



Setting units of measure

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

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

The available units are displayed.

Select the desired unit.

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

Setting display mode *

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

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

The options are displayed.

Automatic:

Adapted based on vehicle lighting.

Always day design:

Dark coloured text on light background.

Always night design:

Light coloured text on dark background.

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

Ign. logic *

See Infotainment system operating instructions.



Stopwatch *

Press **BC** button on the Infotainment system

The **Timer** menu is displayed.

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

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

The stopwatch information to be displayed can be selected via menu **Options** *:

Driving Time excl. Stops

Measurement of the time the vehicle is in motion. Stationary time is not included.

Driving Time incl. Stops


Measurement of the time the vehicle is in motion. The time the vehicle is stationary with the key in the starter switch is included.

Travel Time

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

Warning buzzers

While driving:

- While operating the turn signal lights.
- During illumination of low fuel control indicator .
- Easytronic *: with high clutch temperatures.

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

- If the key is in the starter switch.
- If the headlights are switched on.
- Easytronic *: if neutral is not selected, footbrake is not depressed or handbrake is not applied.


Driving hints - see page 97,
 Save fuel, protect the environment -
 see page 99.



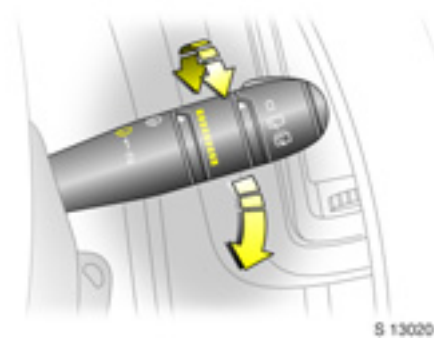
S 11663

Windscreen wiper

To activate, move stalk downwards.


- | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|
|  | = | Timed interval wipe |
| 1 | = | Slow |
| 2 | = | Fast |

Return the stalk to its original position to turn off.



S 13020

Automatic wiping with rain sensor *

To activate, move stalk downwards to automatic wiping with rain sensor position .

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

The sensitivity of the system can be adjusted by rotating the adjuster ring:

- Less sensitive = Rotate adjuster forwards
- More sensitive = Rotate adjuster backwards

Upon starting the engine, automatic wiping will need to be reselected.

Further information - see pages 143, 158.



S 11664

Windscreen wash system

To activate, pull stalk towards steering wheel.

Short pull

The wiper operates for one cycle.

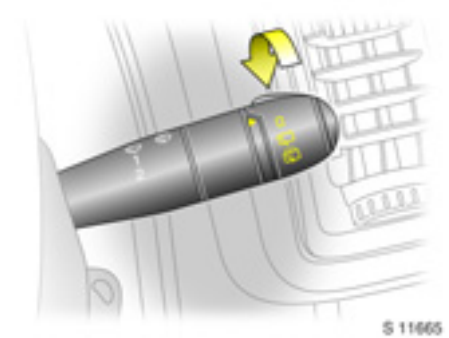
Long pull

Wash fluid is sprayed onto the windscreen, at the same time the wiper is operated for four cycles.

Check regularly that the windscreen wash system is operating efficiently.

On vehicles with rain sensor *, keep the sensor area clean by operating the wash system regularly.



Further information - see page 159.



S 11665

Rear door and tailgate window wash wipe system *

To activate, rotate switch.

0	=	Off
	=	Wiper
	=	Wash

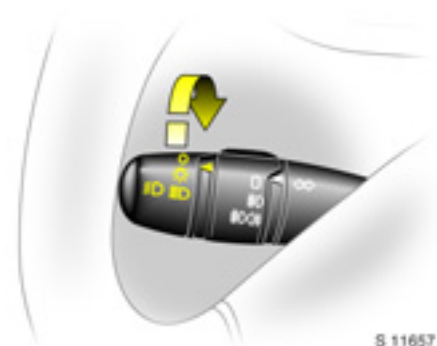
Wash fluid is sprayed onto the window when the stalk is moved to the second position. The switch is spring loaded and will return to the 'wiper' position when released.

Check regularly that the window wash system is operating efficiently.

Further information - see pages 158, 159.

Lighting

Exterior lights	76
Main beam, headlight flash	77
Automatic dipped beam activation *	77
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S 11657

Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

- 0** = Off
- Q = Parking lights
- D = Dipped or main beam

Dipped / main beam and headlight flash - see page 77.

In positions Q and D , the tail lights and number plate light are also illuminated.

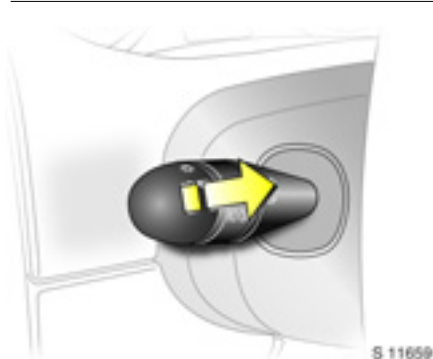
Mechanical anti-theft locking system - see page 23.

Vehicles with daytime running lights *:
When the ignition is on, the dipped beam is on and the instrument illumination is subdued.

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

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


Driving abroad - see page 80.

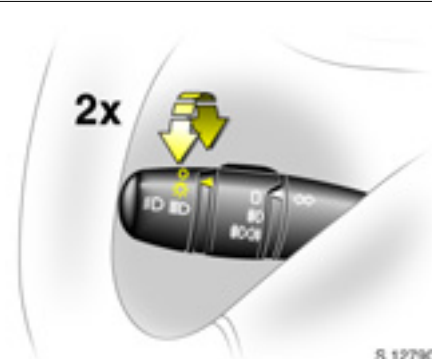


Main beam, headlight flash

To change between dipped and main beam, pull the stalk towards the steering wheel, then release when a click is felt.

Pulling the stalk towards the steering wheel to the first stop operates the headlight flash.

The control indicator  in the instrument cluster is illuminated in blue when the main beam or headlight flash is on.




Automatic dipped beam activation


Dipped beam switches on or off automatically when the engine is running based on the outside light conditions.

The exterior lights switch off when the ignition is switched off.

To activate:

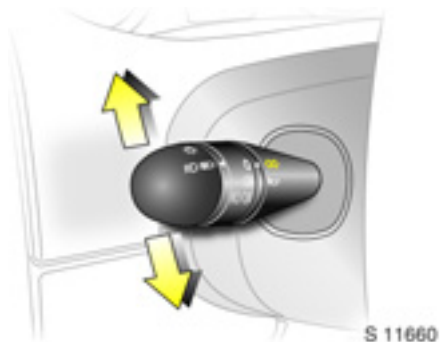
1. Switch on the ignition,
2. turn light switch to  and return to **0**,
3. repeat stage 2 within approx. 5 seconds,
4. a double acoustic signal sounds for confirmation.

To deactivate:

1. Switch on the ignition,
2. turn light switch to  and return to **0**,
3. repeat stage 2 within approx. 5 seconds,
4. an acoustic signal sounds for confirmation.

For reasons of safety it is advisable to have the automatic dipped beam function activated.

During poor lighting conditions e.g. fog or mist, manually switch on the dipped beam.



Turn signal lights

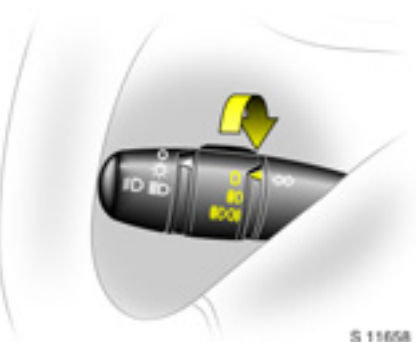
To activate, move stalk up or down from rest position.

- Stalk up = Right turn
- Stalk down = Left turn

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

When lane changing, move stalk part way to first stop. When released, stalk will spring back.

For operation of the turn signal lights when towing - see pages 60, 118.



Fog tail light $\text{Q}\ddot{\text{t}}$, front fog lights RD *

Rotate switch, control indicators RD and $\text{Q}\ddot{\text{t}}$ illuminate in instrument cluster:

- O = Off
- RD = Front fog lights on
- RD and $\text{Q}\ddot{\text{t}}$ = Fog tail light and front fog lights on

The fog lights will only illuminate when the ignition and headlights are switched on.

Reversing lights

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



Hazard warning lights

To switch on, press button A .

To switch off, press button A again.

When the hazard warning system is activated, the button's control indicators flash in unison with the turn signal lights.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system - see page 23.

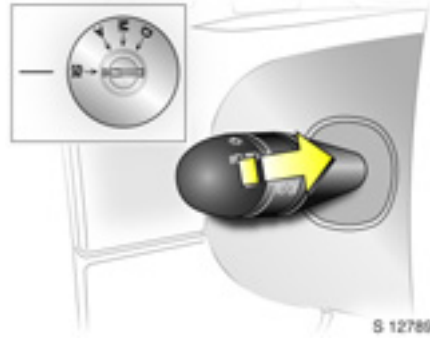


Headlight range adjustment

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

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

- No load = 0
- Loaded up to permissible maximum weight = 4



Door-to-door lighting *

The headlights are switched on and remain illuminated for a short time after the vehicle is parked.

To activate:

1. Switch off ignition,
2. remove ignition key,
3. open driver's door,
4. pull stalk towards steering wheel.

The dipped beam illuminates for approx. 30 seconds. This action can be repeated up to four times to a maximum period of two minutes.

Switching on the ignition or rotating the light switch cancels the function before the lights automatically switch off.



Interior light

Operated by tilting the light lens. With the light in its central position, the light functions as a courtesy light and illuminates when the front doors are opened.

Once the front doors are closed, the courtesy light extinguishes after a 15 second delay.

The interior light extinguishes immediately if the ignition is switched on.



Load compartment lights

Van

Operated by tilting the light lens.



Combi / Tour / Double Cab

Operated by tilting the light lens to one of 3-positions:

- On constantly.
- Controlled by the function of the interior light.
- Off constantly.

Instruments, cigarette lighter

Illuminates when exterior lights are switched on.

Headlights when driving abroad

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

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

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

Infotainment system

Radio reception *	81
Steering wheel mounted remote control *	81
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Infotainment System *, radio *	82
Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) *	82

Radio reception *

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

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

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

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



Steering wheel mounted remote control *

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

The radio *and Infotainment system *are operated as described in the respective operating instructions supplied.



Electronic tachograph ✳

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

Observe regulations regarding use.

Infota in ment System ✳, radio ✳

The systems are operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

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

For additional countries / territories, separate CDs are available from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) ✳

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

Requirements to ensure trouble-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior aerial to obtain the maximum range possible.
- Maximum transmission power 10 W.
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see Important notes on page 52).

Obtain advice on predetermined installation locations for the external antenna and equipment holder and ways of using devices with transmission power of more than 10 Watts.

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have consoles and various installation kits and install them in accordance with regulations.

Operation of a hands-free attachment with no outside antenna, using the mobile telephone standards GSM 900/1800/1900 and UMTS, may take place only if the maximum transmission power of the mobile telephone does not exceed 2 W, in the case of GSM 900, and otherwise 1 W. The operating instructions of the manufacturer of the telephone and hands-free attachment must be noted in all cases.

For reasons of safety, we recommend that you do not use the phone while driving. Even use of a hands-free set can be a distraction while driving. Be sure to observe any country-specific regulations.

Warning

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

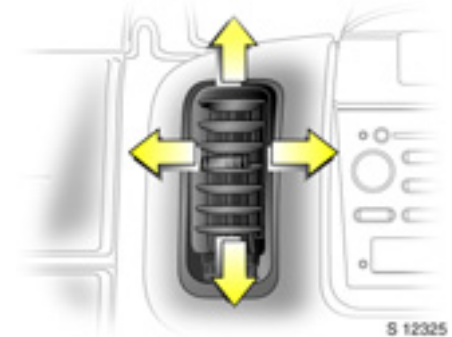
Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) should only be used with an antenna fitted on the vehicle exterior.

Climate control

Heating and ventilation system	83
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Heating and ventilation system

Vauxhall air mixture system: by mixing cold and hot air the temperature can be regulated without delay and held practically constant at all speeds.



Air vents

Centre air vents

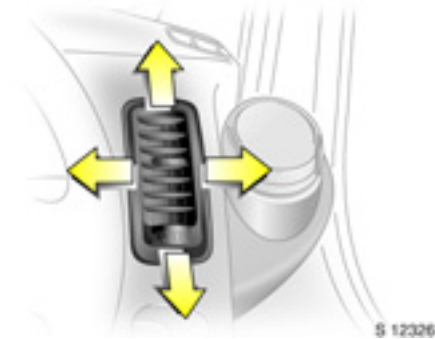
Pleasant ventilation to the head area is controlled by the position of the temperature rotary knob.

To open air vents, turn regulating wheel:

Turn to left = Open
Turn to right = Closed

The air supply is increased by switching on the fan.

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



Side air vents

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

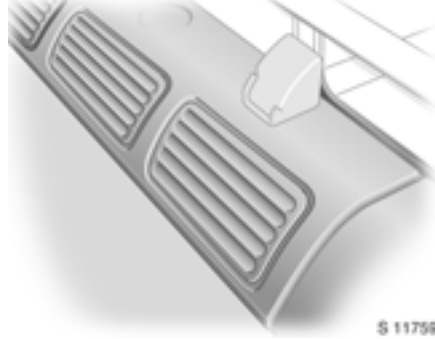
The air vents are opened and closed by means of the regulating wheel.

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

To increase the air supply, switch on the fan.

Door window defroster vents

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

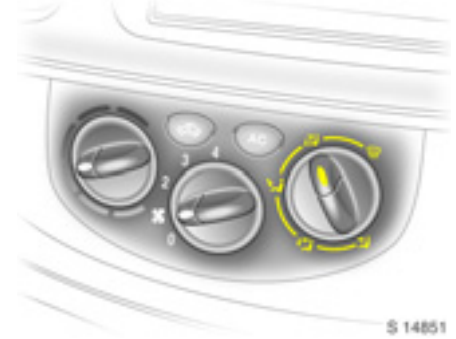


Rear air vents *

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

Unheated or heated air will be directed into the rear passenger compartment.

The airflow is biased towards the central and right-hand air vents for optimum distribution.



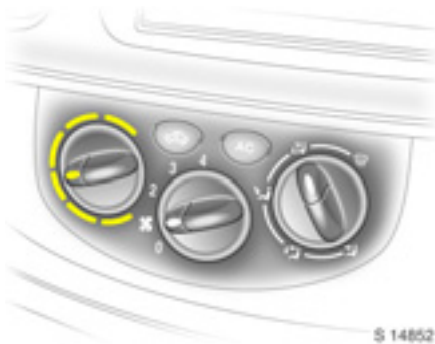
Heating and ventilation system

Right-hand rotary knob: Air distribution

- To head area
- To head area and footwell
- To footwell
- To defrosters and footwell
- To defrosters

The rotary knob can be set to any intermediate position in order to adjust the air distribution to suit personal requirements.

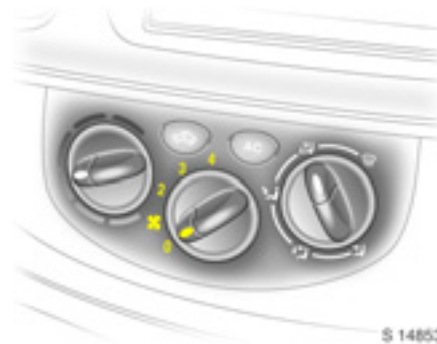
Open the air vents when the air distribution rotary knob is set to or .



Left-hand rotary knob: Temperature

Red zone = warm

Blue zone = cold

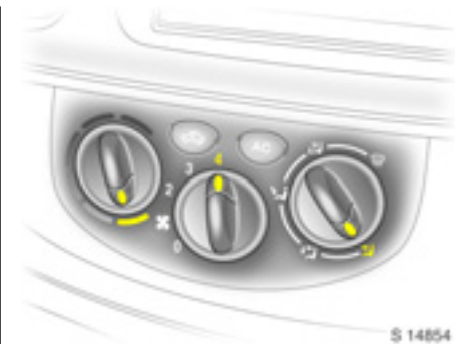


Central rotary knob: Fan




Four speeds:

- 0 Off
- 4 High speed

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



Ventilation

- Turn temperature rotary knob to blue.
- Switch on fan.
- For maximum ventilation in head area: set air distribution rotary knob to  and open all air vents.
- For ventilation to footwell: set air distribution rotary knob to .
- For simultaneous ventilation to head and footwells: set air distribution rotary knob to .

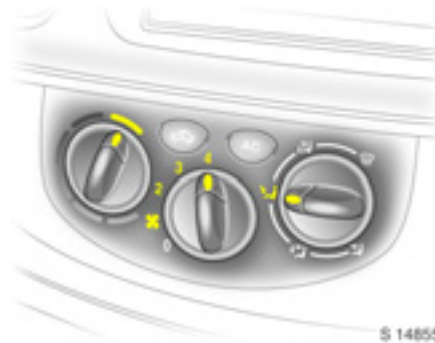
Heating

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

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment,


- Turn temperature rotary knob to red.
- Switch on fan.
- Set the air distribution rotary knob to the desired position.

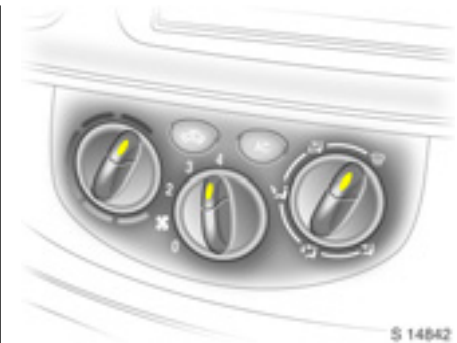
The comfort and general well-being of the vehicle occupants are to a large extent dependent on a correct setting of the ventilation and heating.



S 14855


Heating the footwell


- Turn temperature rotary knob to red.
- Set the air distribution rotary knob to .
- Switch on fan.



S 14842


Window demisting and defrosting

- Turn temperature rotary knob to red.
- Switch on fan.
- Set air distribution rotary knob to .
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards the door windows.
- Close centre air vents.
- Switch on heated rear windows.

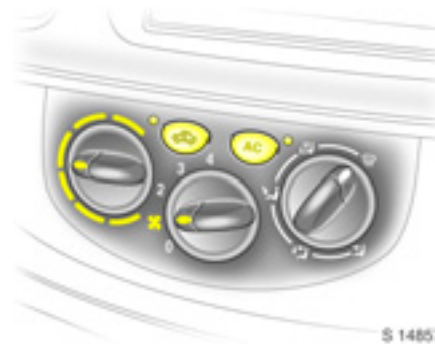
For simultaneous warming of the footwell, set a air distribution rotary knob to .



Air recirculation button

During 'normal' operation, the heating and ventilation and air conditioning systems use outside air, however, to prevent fumes or unpleasant odours from entering the vehicle when in stationary traffic, press button , control indicator illuminates and air will be recirculated.

Recirculated air should only be used for brief periods due to the gradual deterioration in the air quality and increase in humidity.



Air conditioning system *

The air conditioning system is designed to operate in conjunction with the heating and ventilation system to provide maximum comfort under any weather conditions.

The air conditioning system cools the air and removes moisture from it. It is operational only in temperatures above approx. +4 °C, with the engine running and with the fan switched on:

Press AC button - control indicator illuminates	=	on
Press AC button again	=	off

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

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

Switching on the air conditioning will assist in windscreen demisting.

In very hot temperatures, before switching on the air conditioning, allow hot air to escape from the vehicle by opening the windows.

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

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

Maintenance

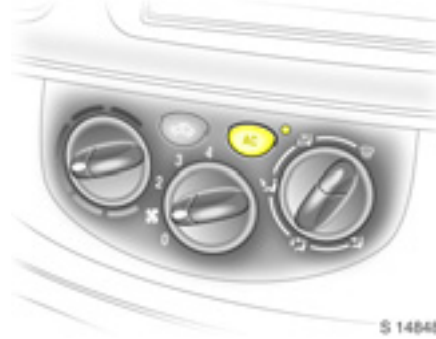
To ensure efficient performance of the air conditioning system, it must be switched on once a month for a short time, irrespective of the weather and time of year (possible only when outside temperature is above +4 °C).

Malfunctions in the system must not be rectified by the owner; consult a workshop.



Glove compartment cooler *

Slide the control upwards to allow the air conditioning system to also keep the contents of the glove compartment cool.



Rear air conditioning system *

The rear air conditioning * system cools the air and removes moisture from it. It is operational only in temperatures above approx. +4 °C, with the engine running.

It is activated in conjunction with the driver's compartment air conditioning:

- Press AC button = On
- Press AC button again = Off



Rear passenger compartment fan rotary knob *

The fan assists airflow to the passenger compartment. Switching on the fan whilst the air conditioning is activated, will allow conditioned air to be distributed.

The rate of airflow is determined by the fan.

3 speeds:

- 0 = Off
- 3 = High speed

When the system is switched on, at least one air vent located in the roof must be open, so that the evaporator does not ice up due to lack of air movement.



**Rear passenger compartment heating *¹⁾
The fan assists airflow to the rear passenger compartment via the rear air vents.**



The rate of airflow is determined by the fan.

3 speeds:

- 0** Off
- 3** High speed



Heated rear windows *, heated exterior mirrors *

Operates only with engine running.

Button  on instrument panel.

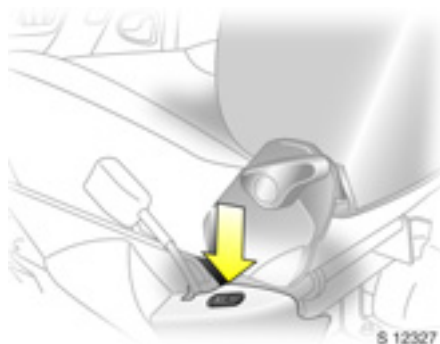
Press = on

Press again = off


Control indicator in button illuminates when in use.

Turn off as soon as rear vision is clear. The heating switches off automatically after approx. 10 minutes.

¹⁾ Country-specific version: The heater will cease to operate if the vehicle fuel level drops below 11 litres.




Heated front seats*

Button  in trim panels of the seat.

Operate only with engine running.

Press  = On

Press  again = Off

Seat heating is thermostatically controlled and will automatically cease when the seat temperature is sufficient. The control indicator will illuminate when system is on, not just when heating.

Driving and operation

Easytronic *	91
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Towing	118

Easytronic *

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


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



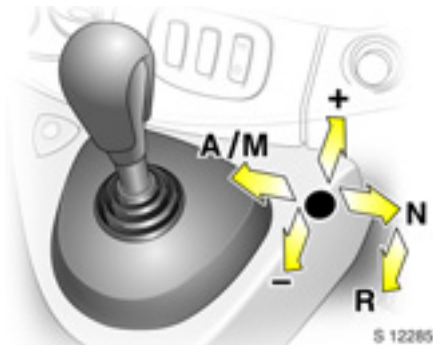
Transmission display

Shows the mode, programme and current gear.

Starting the engine

Depress footbrake, turn on ignition. If control indicator  illuminates in red in the transmission display, the footbrake is not depressed. When "N" is shown in the transmission display the engine can be started.

It is not necessary to select the neutral "N" position before starting. If a gear other than "N" is selected, depress the footbrake and there will be a short delay whilst the transmission automatically shifts into neutral.



Easytronic operation

The selector lever must be moved in the appropriate direction as far as it will go. It then returns to the centre position.

Observe the gear / mode indicator in the transmission display.

Selecting neutral

Move the selector lever towards **N**.

Automatic mode

When the engine is started, Easytronic is in Automatic mode and "A" is shown in the transmission display.

To engage 1st gear, depress footbrake and move selector lever towards **+**.

The vehicle will begin to "creep" when the footbrake is released without accelerating.

It is possible to start-off quickly by releasing the footbrake and accelerating.

In Automatic mode the transmission shifts to other gears automatically dependent on driving conditions.

Manual mode

Manual gearshifting is possible in Manual mode. If the vehicle is in Automatic mode, Manual mode can be selected by moving the selector lever towards **A/M**. The current gear will appear in the transmission display.

To engage 1st gear depress footbrake and move selector lever towards **+ or -** and **1** will appear in the transmission display.

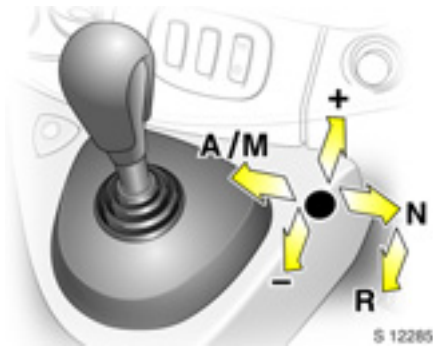
Moving selector lever toward:

- + Shifts to a higher gear.
- Shifts to a lower gear.

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

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

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



Selecting reverse

Engage only when the vehicle is stationary.

With the footbrake depressed, move the selector lever towards **R**. Reverse gear is engaged and "R" appears in the transmission display.

The vehicle begins to creep when the footbrake is released. Accelerate gently to move.



Winter programme ❄️

In the event of difficulties starting-off on slippery surfaces, press button ❄️ and control indicator ❄️ is shown in the transmission display. Easytronic switches to Automatic mode and the vehicle sets off in a suitable gear.

The Winter programme is switched off by:

- Pressing button ❄️ again.
- Turning off the ignition.

In order to protect Easytronic at extremely high clutch temperatures, an intermittent audible warning may sound. In such cases depress the footbrake, select "N" and apply the handbrake allowing the clutch to cool down.

If the vehicle is switched to Manual mode while Winter programme is active, the Winter programme is switched off.

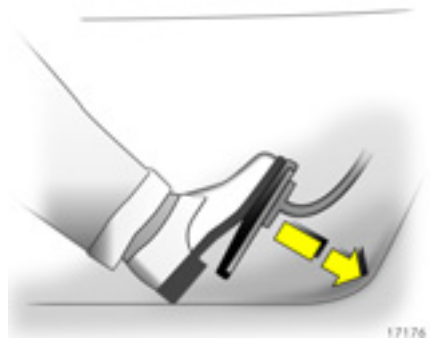


Laden programme kg

It is possible to use Laden programme in both Manual and Automatic modes. In both cases, the gearshifting patterns are adapted automatically for carrying an increased payload. Press button **kg**, Laden programme will be selected and control indicator **kg** will appear in the transmission display. Easytronic will then select optimized gearshift patterns.

The Laden programme is switched off by:

- Pressing button **kg** again.
- Turning off the ignition.



Kickdown

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

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

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

Engine braking assistance

Automatic mode: When driving downhill, Easytronic does not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. During braking, Easytronic shifts down to a lower gear in good time.

Manual mode: To utilize the engine braking effect, select a lower gear in good time when driving downhill.

Stopping the vehicle

In Automatic or Manual mode, once the vehicle is stationary first gear engages automatically and the clutch is disengaged. In R, reverse remains engaged.

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

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

Parking

Before leaving the vehicle:

- Apply handbrake,
- remove ignition key.

The most recently engaged gear (see indicator in transmission display) remains engaged. With **N**, no gear is engaged.

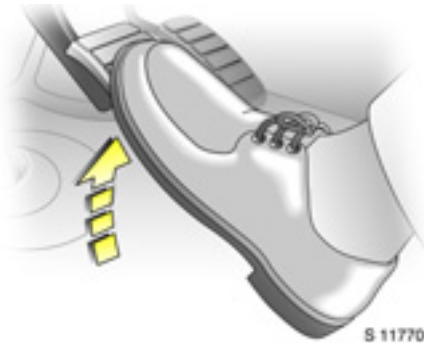
When the ignition is switched off, Easytronic no longer responds to movements of the selector lever.

If the ignition is not switched off, or the handbrake has not been applied, an intermittent audible warning may sound upon opening the driver's door.

Rocking the vehicle

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

This applies only in exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



Manoeuvring the vehicle


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

Never depress the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

In order to protect Easytronic at extremely high clutch temperatures, an intermittent audible warning may sound. In such cases depress the footbrake, select "N" and apply the handbrake allowing the clutch to cool down.



Fault

If a fault occurs in Easytronic, control indicator  will be shown in the transmission display.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation. Consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault eliminated.

The system's integral self-diagnosis facility allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Interruption of power supply

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

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads - see page 127.

If the cause of the interruption to the power supply is not a discharged battery, consult a workshop.

Driving hints

The first 600 miles (1000 km)

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

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of approx. three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears and drive ranges.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Never coast with engine not running

Many units may then not function (e.g. brake servo unit, power steering). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Brake servo unit

With the engine not running the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the footbrake has been depressed once or twice. The braking effect is not reduced but substantially greater foot pressure is necessary to stop the vehicle.

Power steering

Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is stationary as this may damage the power steering pump.

If the power steering should fail - e.g. when the vehicle is being towed with the engine switched off - the vehicle can still be properly steered but considerably greater effort is necessary.

Driving in mountainous terrain or with caravan / trailer

Electrically driven fan: The fan cooling capacity is not dependent on engine speed. It is not necessary, therefore, when driving uphill to shift down into a lower gear if the vehicle can climb in a higher gear.

Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load. For safety reasons, distribute the load evenly and secure it tightly with straps so that it cannot slip. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten straps at frequent intervals.

Switching off the engine

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

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

Vehicles with turbocharged engine

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

Save energy – more miles

Please observe the running-in hints in the left-hand column and the tips for energy saving on the following pages.

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

Overrun

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

Engine rpm

Under all driving conditions drive in a favourable engine speed range.

Warming up

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

After a cold start, Easytronic * do not shift into higher gears until higher engine speeds have been reached. This allows the catalytic converter to quickly reach the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

Correct gear selection

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

Change down

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

Clutch operation *

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage. There must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

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

Pedals

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

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

Battery care while driving

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

When starting the engine, depress the clutch pedal so that transmission resistance is eliminated and the starter motor and battery are relieved.

Save fuel, protect the environment

Trend-setting technology

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

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

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

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

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

End-of-Life Vehicle recovery

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

Drive in an energy and environment-conscious way

- High fuel consumption, noise levels and exhaust emission are often caused by a driving style that is not energy and environment-conscious.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind: "more miles with less fuel".
- Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves the quality of life.

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

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

Warming up

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

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption, the quantity of emission and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed. Avoid frequent starting-off and stopping e.g. at traffic lights, in short distance traffic and in queues of traffic by means of clever planning. Select roads with good traffic flow.

Idling

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

Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or during braking - see page 98.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect and save fuel, do not accelerate or depress clutch pedal.

Correct gear selection

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

Driving with an eye on the tachometer saves fuel. If possible, drive at low revs in each gear and at constant speed. Drive in top gear as much as possible, shift up as soon as possible and do not shift down prematurely.

High speed

- The faster the speed, the higher the consumption and noise level. Driving at full throttle uses up a great deal of fuel and generates excessive noise and high emission levels.

- Slightly releasing the accelerator pedal results in distinct fuel savings with no major loss of speed.

Drive at no more than approx. three quarters of maximum speed and you will use up to 50% less fuel, without losing a great deal of time.

Tyre pressure

- Inadequate tyre pressure, leading to higher road resistance, costs money in two ways: for more fuel and increased tyre wear.
- Regular checks (every 14 days) pay off.

Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off all additional consumers (e.g. air conditioning ✱, heated rear window ✱) when they are no longer required.

Roof racks ✱

- Roof racks can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1 l/100 km), due to air resistance.
- Remove them if they are not being used.

Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.

You may out of ignorance infringe environmental laws by not disposing of materials properly.

Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.

- We recommend that repairs and maintenance be entrusted to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Extreme driving conditions

- Driving up steep gradients, cornering, driving on poor roads, and winter driving all increase fuel consumption.

Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at winter temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.

- Follow the hints given above to keep consumption to a minimum under such conditions.

Fuels, refuelling

Fuel consumption

Optional equipment (e.g. wide tyres, air conditioning system, towing equipment) increases the kerbweight and in some cases also the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight. This in turn increases fuel consumption and reduces the maximum speed of the vehicle.

When the vehicle is new, there is increased friction between the engine and transmission components lasting for several thousand miles / kilometres. This increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuel with a maximum ethanol content of 5% as per DIN EN 228 (catalytic converter - see page 104, octane numbers - see page 164). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuels with ethanol content greater than 5% do not comply with DIN EN 228 and must not be used unless the vehicle has been specifically developed and approved for use of such.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause pinking. Vauxhall cannot be held liable for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

Filler nozzles for leaded fuel cannot be inserted into the filler neck of vehicles that operate on unleaded fuel.

The ignition timing is automatically adjusted according to the grade of fuel used (octane number) – see page 164.

Use of petrol with an octane rating of 95 will ensure economical driving.

Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590.

Since January 2004, some oil companies have mixed their diesel fuel with up to 5% Bio fuel (FAME = Fatty Acid Methyl Esters) like RME (Rape-Oil Methyl Ester). This is in accordance with the current DIN EN 590 and does not harm the fuel injection system. The characteristics of a diesel fuel mixed up with 5% Bio fuel (FAME) do not differ from conventional diesel fuel and do not influence the vehicle's driveability.

Important: Diesel fuel mixed with 5% FAME according to DIN EN 590 must not be confused with 100% Bio-Diesel, which is not to be used in Vauxhall engines.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent.

Diesel fuels with improved low temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

Additives can be used with diesel fuels with winter properties that are guaranteed by the manufacturer and when using diesel fuel filters that are heated depending on the outside temperature.

Diesel fuels must not be diluted with fuels that are intended for petrol engines.

Refuelling

Warning

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off the engine and any external heaters with combustion chambers (identified by a sticker on the tank flap). Switch off mobile phones.

Fuel is flammable and explosive. Therefore, avoid naked flames and sparks when handling or in the vicinity of fuel. Do not smoke! This also applies in places where fuel can only be detected by its characteristic smell. If you can smell fuel in the vehicle, have the cause thereof remedied immediately by a workshop.



The fuel tank filler neck with bayonet cap is located on the left-hand side of the vehicle.

The tank flap is locked * together with the doors - see page 21.

To unlock filler cap *: insert key and turn anticlockwise.

The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

Correct refuelling is largely dependent on correct operation of the dispensing pump:

- Insert dispensing pump as far as it will go and switch on,
- after the first automatic cut-off, do not fill the tank any further.

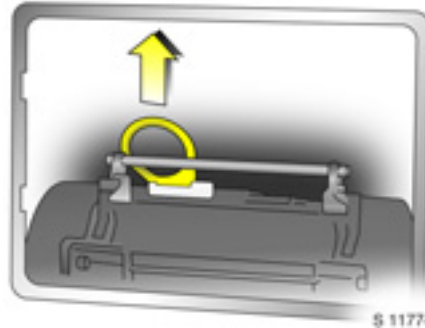
Replace the filler cap and turn key clockwise as far as it will go.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.



S 11773

Should an interruption to the power supply occur, the tank flap will not unlock in conjunction with the central locking ✱. In such cases release manually.



S 11774

To open

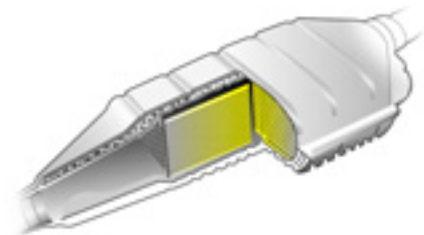
- Reposition left front seat to access the release cover,
- remove the release cover and position the seat belt to one side,
- raise fuel filler release to unlock the tank flap.

To close

- Close the tank flap and lower fuel filler release to lock the tank flap,

- replace the release cover.

If the cause of the interruption to the power supply is not a discharged battery, consult a workshop.



Catalytic converter, exhaust emissions

Catalytic converter for petrol engines



Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, thereby rendering them inoperative.

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- If the engine misfires or runs roughly after a cold start, the engine power has reduced significantly or other unusual operating problems occur that indicate a fault in the ignition system, please contact a workshop as quickly as possible. Drive at a slower speed and with less engine revs for a short time if necessary.
- If unburned fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

You should therefore avoid frequent coldstarts, unnecessarily long use of the starter when setting off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply leads to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

- If the control indicator  for exhaust emission flashes, lift your foot off the accelerator until the indicator stops flashing and is steadily illuminated. Contact a workshop immediately. Control indicator  for exhaust emissions - see pages 62, 105.

Catalytic converter for diesel engines

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop as quickly as possible in the event of irregular engine running, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.



S 11668

Controlling exhaust emission

Through design-related measures - mainly in the area of the mixture formation system - the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (CH) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), is reduced to a minimum.



S 12331

Control indicator for exhaust

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and during the start attempt. Extinguishes shortly after the engine starts running.


If it illuminates while the engine is running there is a fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Consult a workshop immediately.




S 12332

Control indicator for engine electronics

Illuminates for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.


If the control indicator  illuminates when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine electronics. The electronic switch to the emergency running programme, fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be affected.

In some cases the fault can be eliminated by switching the engine off and back on again. If the control indicator  illuminates again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault eliminated.



Diesel particle filter ✱

The diesel particle filter system removes polluting soot particles out of the engine exhaust gases. The system includes a self-cleaning function (regeneration) that operates automatically while driving. The filter is cleaned by burning the trapped soot particles at a high temperature. There may be an increase in fuel consumption, exhaust smell, and engine cooling fan operation during regeneration.


When control indicator  is illuminated the diesel particle filter requires driver induced regeneration¹⁾.

¹⁾ During regeneration white smoke can be emitted from the exhaust which is not detrimental to the vehicle.




Warning

Before attempting regeneration of the diesel particle filter, ensure road conditions will allow the vehicle to safely travel at speeds in excess of approx. 40 mph (60 km/h) for up to 20 minutes.

To carry out regeneration²⁾

With the engine at normal operating temperature, maintain an average speed of approx. 40 mph (60 km/h) until control indicator  extinguishes. In some cases this can take up to 20 minutes.



Failing to achieve these speeds or an interruption to your journey may prevent regeneration taking place. The regeneration process will then need to be restarted.



If control indicator  fails to extinguish or  illuminates in conjunction with control indicator , consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault eliminated.

²⁾ Where speed limits and traffic conditions permit.



Engine oil life monitor*

If control indicator  illuminates and  flashes continuously in the display, the engine oil has become oxidized.

If the engine oil has become diluted, control indicator  will illuminate in conjunction with . In either case, it is necessary to carry out an engine oil and oil filter change and to reset the engine oil life monitor.

Make an appointment with a workshop for service work as soon as possible.

Engine oil life monitor reset

The engine oil life monitor must be reset when the engine oil and oil filter is changed. This will indicate when the next engine oil and oil filter change is due.

To reset the engine oil life monitor:

The procedure must be completed within 10 seconds after switching on ignition.

1. Switch on the ignition, but do not start the engine,
2. depress accelerator pedal fully and hold in this position,
3. depress footbrake three times consecutively,
4. release accelerator pedal,
5. turn off ignition.

Exhaust gases

Warning

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which has no colour or odour and can be lethal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately.

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions which should not be inhaled. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in the open air.

Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified by Vauxhall. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has proper equipment and trained personnel available. Electronic testing systems permit rapid diagnosis and remedy of faults. This way you can be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems operate correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long service life.

You are thereby making an important contribution towards keeping the air clean and compliance with emissions legislation.

Checking and adjustment of the fuel-injection and ignition systems is part of the scope of inspection. For this reason you should have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified in your Service Booklet.


Drive control systems


ESP®Plus *

(Electronic Stability Programme)

ESP®Plus improves driving stability when necessary, independently of the type of road surface and the tyre grip. It also includes the Traction Control function.

The system monitors vehicle movements. As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeers / oversteers) engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and individual wheels are specifically braked. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on slippery road surfaces.

The ESP®Plus is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator  extinguishes.

When the ESP®Plus comes into action,  flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the ESP®Plus assists you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Warning

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving. Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.




Control indicator



Illuminates in yellow for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

Flashing while driving:

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Illuminated while driving:

If control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster, ESP®Plus may have been switched off. Switch on ESP®Plus again; see next column.


If control indicator  illuminates in conjunction with control indicator , this indicates a fault in the system. Driving can be continued. Poor road surface conditions may however still cause vehicle stability to be impaired.


Have the cause of the fault remedied. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.




S 12333

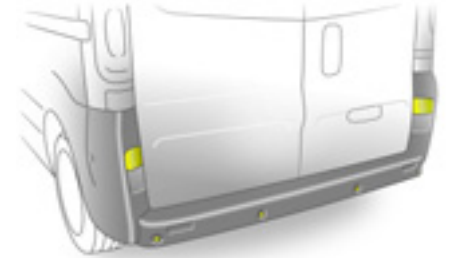
Switching off

The Traction Control and ESP®Plus functions can be switched off by pressing the  button.

When deactivated, control indicator  illuminates in the instrument cluster.

The function is switched on again by pressing the  button again or the next time the ignition is switched on.

When vehicle speed reaches approx. 20 mph (30 km/h), the Traction Control and ESP®Plus functions will be restored automatically.



S 13036

Parking distance sensors *

The parking distance sensors make reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the rear of the vehicle and an obstacle through ultrasonic reflection and warning you with an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

The system records the distance using sensors in the rear bumper.

The parking distance sensors are automatically enabled when the ignition is switched on and reverse gear is selected.

Readiness for operation is indicated by brief acoustic alarm.

As the vehicle slowly gets close to an object while reversing, an intermittent acoustic signal is audible in the passenger compartment.

The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 25 cm, a continuous signal is audible.

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. For this reason, care must be taken when reversing, even if the parking distance sensors are operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.

The system registers the distance by means of sensors on the rear bumper.

To ensure that the sensors function correctly and that the information provided is accurate, they must be undamaged and free of dirt, snow and ice.


Fault

There will be a continuous acoustic alarm for 5 seconds when selecting reverse gear if the system detects an operating fault.




It is possible to permanently or temporarily deactivate the system.


Temporary deactivation

With the ignition on and reverse gear selected, press button  on instrument panel. System is temporarily deactivated.


When reverse gear is selected, no acoustic signal will sound indicating deactivation.

The function is switched on again by pressing button  again or the next time the ignition is switched on.

Permanent deactivation

With the ignition on and reverse gear selected, press and hold button  on instrument panel for approx. 3 seconds.

The system is deactivated and will not operate. When reverse gear is selected, no acoustic signal will sound.

To reactivate permanent deactivation: Press again and hold button  for three seconds. The next time reverse gear is selected, the parking distance sensors will function.

Should the parking distance sensors fail to operate, consult a workshop.

If towing equipment is required for your vehicle we recommend contacting your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Warning

When reversing the area should be free from obstacles which could impact on the underside of the vehicle.

Impact to the rear axle which may not be visible, could lead to uncharacteristic changes in the vehicle handling.

In the event of such an impact consult a workshop.

Brake system

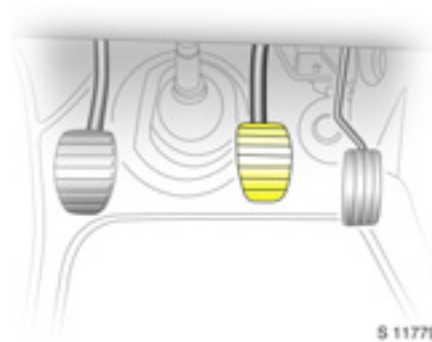
The effectiveness of the brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

In the interest of effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard during the first 120 miles (200 km) after new disc brake pads have been fitted.

Wear of the brake linings must not exceed a certain limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Pads which have been tested and passed ensure optimum brake performance.

Brake pads worn to their minimum are noisy. It is possible to continue driving. Have your brake pads replaced as soon as possible. Seek the assistance of a workshop for replacing the brake pads.



Footbrake

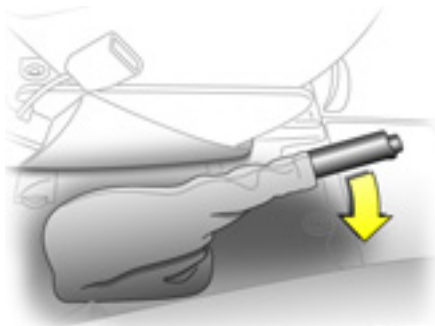
The brake system comprises two separate brake circuits. If one brake circuit should fail, the vehicle can still be stopped with the second remaining circuit. If this happens, the footbrake must be fully depressed with greater pedal pressure. The distance required for braking will be greater. Consult a workshop before continuing to drive.

In order to utilise the full pedal travel - particularly in the event of a brake circuit fault - there must be no mats in the area of the pedals.

With the engine stopped the servo assistance is discontinued after the footbrake has been depressed once or twice. The braking action will not be reduced but greater pedal pressure will be necessary. Take extra care when the vehicle is being towed.

Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey. Shortly after the start of each journey the brake system should be tested at low speed for its effectiveness, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after washing your vehicle.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly - see page 156.



S 11673

Handbrake

Always apply the handbrake firmly without pressing the release button. Apply as fully as possible on uphill or downhill inclines.

The mechanical handbrake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

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



S 12334

Control indicator (ⓘ) for brake system

Control indicator ⓘ illuminates in red when ignition is switched on if handbrake is applied and/or fluid level for brake system is too low. Brake fluid level - see page 156.

Warning

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

Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) ⓘ

ABS continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking, irrespective of the road condition and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, e.g. on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

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

Warning


For optimum braking, keep the footbrake fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.


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

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



Control indicator for ABS

When the ignition is switched on, the ABS control indicator  illuminates in yellow. At the same time, the system performs a self-check which may be audible. When the control indicator extinguishes, the system is ready for operation.

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 vehicle's brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

Warning

If there is a fault in the ABS, the rear wheels may tend to lock in the event of unusually heavy braking. This may cause the vehicle to swerve. The benefits of the ABS are lost.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Wheels, tyres

Tyres

See page 169 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Factory-fitted tyres are matched to the chassis and offer optimum driving comfort and safety.

Changing tyre / wheel type

Before switching to different tyres or wheels, seek advice on technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be able to advise you of any necessary modifications.

Warning

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

If tyres of a different size to those fitted at the factory are used (this includes winter tyres), the electronic speedometer may possibly need to be reprogrammed to ensure that the speed displayed is correct.

Fitting new tyres

New tyres should be fitted in pairs, or for preference in sets. Make sure that both tyres on one axle are:

- The same size,
- the same design,
- the same make,
- and have the same tread pattern.

Observe legal requirements when disposing of tyres.

Some brands of tyres have a beaded edge for alloy wheels, to protect against damage. If wheel covers are used on steel wheels with beaded-edge tyres, the following procedure must be followed:

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

If the wheel covers and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, the tyres must not have a beaded edge.

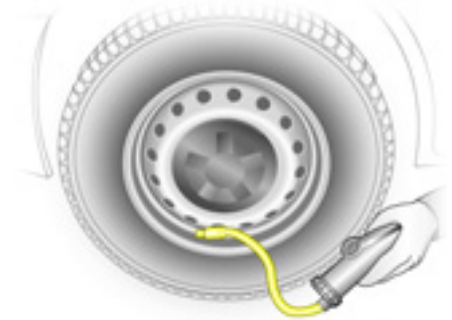
Warning

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

Tyre pressure

Check tyre pressures when cold, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey. Don't forget to check the spare.

Tyre pressures - see page 169.



S 11782

Increased pressure resulting from tyre warm-up must not be reduced, otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum.

After having checked the tyre pressures, securely tighten the valve caps.

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.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by subsequently adjusting the tyre pressure.



Tyre condition, wheel condition

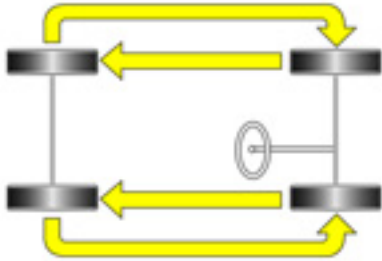
Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on: there is a danger of tyre blow-out.

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop.

⚠ Warning

Damage may lead to tyre blowout.



S 11564

Tread depth

Check tread depth regularly. Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.



For safety reasons, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm. The legal permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the tread wear indicators. A number of tread wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

General information

Note that the danger of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.

Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel * which has not been used for six years should be used with care.

Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.

Tyre designations

Meanings:

e.g. **195/65 R 16 C**

- 195** = Tyre width in mm
- 65** = Aspect ratio in %
(tyre height to tyre width in %)
- R** = Belt type: Radial
- 16** = Rim diameter in inches
- C** = Cargo or commercial use



S 11786

Winter tyres ❄️

See page 169 for restrictions.

Winter tyres (M + S tyres) improve safety and should therefore be fitted on all wheels.

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision ❄️¹⁾.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre: the vehicle's driveability may be affected, especially on slippery road surfaces. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Ensure that winter tyres are inflated to the correct pressure specified by the tyre manufacturer.

Wheel covers ❄️

If the wheel covers and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, make sure that the tyres do not have a beaded edge - see page 114.



S 11787

Tyre chains ❄️

See page 169 for restrictions.

Tyre chains may be used only on the drive wheels (front axle). They must be fitted symmetrically on the tyre to ensure that they are seated concentrically.

Only fine-mesh chains - not protruding more than 15 mm on the tyre tread and inboard sides (including chain lock).

Wheel covers on steel wheels may come into contact with parts of the chains. In such cases, remove the wheel covers.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h)¹⁾ and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may only be used for brief periods since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Roof racks *

Warning

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

For reasons of safety and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend that you use the Vauxhall roof rack system released for your vehicle.

Note: The front roof rack fixing points located above the cab area are for installation of the full roof rack system only and must not be used to attach roof bars.

Driving hints - see page 97.

Towing equipment *

If the vehicle is not equipped with a trailer hitch, we recommend having this retro-fitted by a workshop, who will advise you on any possible towed load increases. The workshop has instructions on how to install the trailer hitch and making any changes to the vehicle that are needed that affect the cooling system or other equipment.

Mounting dimensions of towing equipment - see page 173.

Towing equipment audible warning *

For vehicles fitted with towing equipment * when connected to a caravan or trailer the pitch of the audible warning changes upon operating the turn signal lights. The pitch of the audible warning will change if the caravan / trailer or towing vehicle turn signal light fails.

Towing

Caravan / trailer loads²⁾

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

When the caravan / trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan / trailer wheels - and not the jockey wheel - must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

²⁾ Observe national regulations.

The permissible caravan / trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle papers. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12%.

The permissible caravan / trailer load should be fully utilized only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large caravans / trailers.

In higher elevations the engine output and gradability may drop so that it may not be possible for the permissible caravan / trailer loads to be fully utilized in mountainous territory.

The actual caravan / trailer load plus the actual Gross Vehicle Weight must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight is utilised, the caravan / trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate, see page 162.

Coupling socket load

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

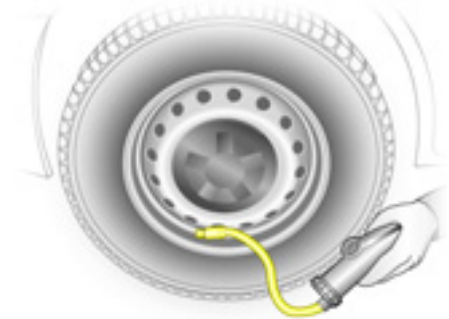
The maximum permissible coupling socket load for the towing vehicle, stated on the label, should always be aimed for, particularly in the case of heavy caravans / trailers. The coupling socket load should never be below 25 kg.

In the case of caravan / trailer loads of 1200 kg or more, the coupling socket load should not be less than 50 kg.

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded caravan / trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan / trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for caravans / trailers with tandem axle.

Rear axle load during towing

When the caravan / trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load must not be exceeded.



S 11782

Tyre pressure

Increase the tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to the value specified for full load (see page 169). Also check the pressure of the caravan / trailer tyres.

Driving characteristics, towing tips

In the case of caravans / trailers with brakes, attach the breakaway stopping cable.

Before coupling the caravan / trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan / trailer towing device. However, do not do so if a stabilizer which acts on the coupling ball is being used to damp snaking motions.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan / trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and placed in the centre of the caravan / trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

Vauxhall genuine parts and accessories, e.g. large mirrors for wide caravans / trailers can be retro-fitted, to aid trailer operation.

In the case of caravans / trailers with low directional stability, it is advisable to use a stabilizer to damp snaking motions.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

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

Electrically driven fan: The fan cooling capacity is not dependent on engine speed. It is not necessary, therefore when driving uphill to shift down into a lower gear if the vehicle can climb in a higher gear.

When coupled to a caravan / trailer the vehicle requires more braking effort when driving down long gradients, so select the same gear as you would driving uphill and drive at roughly the same speed.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans / trailers is always greater than the braking distance for vehicles not towing a caravan / trailer.



S 11788

Starting on inclines

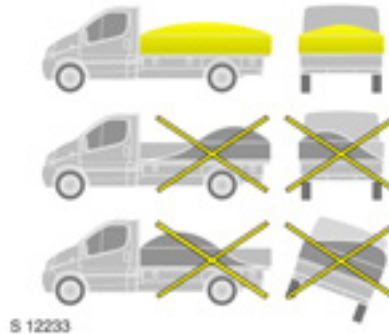
Hold engine rpm constant, release clutch pedal gradually (let clutch slip), release brake and accelerate to an appropriate speed. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

For vehicles with Easytronic * in Automatic mode, apply sufficient throttle.

Before starting-off under extreme conditions (high Gross Combination Weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window).

Dropside body

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Loading ¹⁾

- Load the vehicle evenly, distributing the load across the body.
- Secure any solid loads with additional lashing equipment. See page 123.
- Place loads onto the dropside body from the minimum practicable height. Do not drop loads onto the body floor.
- Do not overload the dropside body.

¹⁾ Observe the national regulations on securing loads.



- Ensure the load will not fall out or endanger other road users.
- Do not leave load deposits on public roads or footpaths.
- Do not drive with the tailboard or sideboards down.
- The Gross Vehicle Weight and Gross Combination Weight can be found on the vehicle identification plate²⁾, which is located on the right-hand door pillar - see page 162.

²⁾ The VIN plate on your vehicle may differ from illustration S 12234 (shown above).



To lower the sideboard:
Release both sideboard levers by pulling the lever outwards.



Pull the lever down until it contacts the body and lower the sideboard carefully.

To lower the tailboard:
Release both tailboard levers.
Lower the tailboard carefully.

To raise:

Raise the sideboard or tailboard and push firmly against the body. Push the lever up into its recess until it clicks audibly into place. Check the sideboard or the tailboard is secure.



S 12237

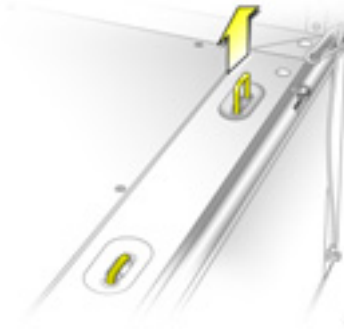
Using the step

Lowering:

With the tailboard down, swing the step plate down to a horizontal position.

Stowing:

Swing the step plate up into the vertical position against the mounting bracket.



S 12239

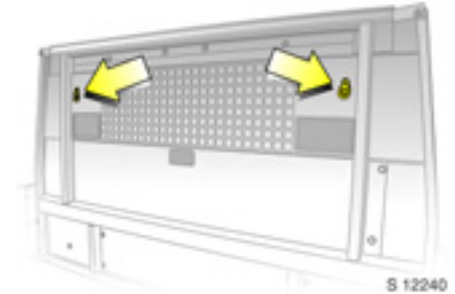
Lashing points

Pull up the lashing eyes as required.

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

Warning

When loading heavy or bulk items, the lashing point eyes must be flush with the body floor, to avoid causing any damage.



S 12240

The two additional lashing points on the bulkhead should also be used to secure the load whenever possible.

Observe the safety labels on the bulkhead to avoid overloading.



S 12241

Underfloor storage compartments ✱

Certain models feature five lockable underfloor storage compartments. For security, these can be locked with the key provided.



S 12242

To open, pull latch and lower flap.
Upon closing, ensure the flap is pushed firmly until it clicks audibly into place.

Cleaning

Dirt or mud which remains dry on the body may become abrasive and can damage paint, seals, locks and hinges.

Clean the following parts of the dropside body, if contaminated with dirt:

- Sideboard and tailboard locks, latches and hinges.

Service operations

In conjunction with the Service items detailed in the vehicle Service Booklet, the following checks are additionally required:

- Tail / sideboard latches and hinges: check operation.
- Bolts and nuts of sub-frame mounting: check tightening torque.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will also be able to advise you if additional Service operations are recommended, depending on the specific operating conditions of your vehicle.

These operations can be performed at the same time and intervals as a vehicle Service.

Self-help, vehicle care

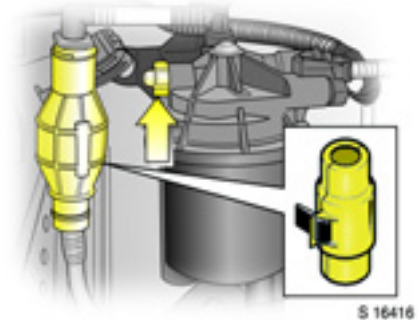
Diesel fuel system, bleeding	125
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⚠ Warning

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

Diesel fuel system, bleeding

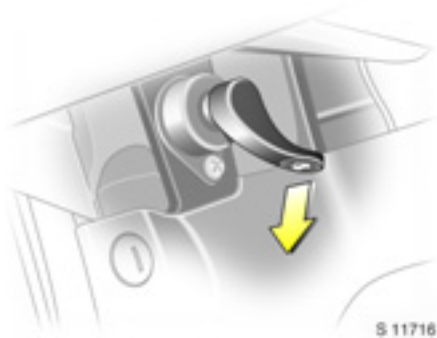
If the fuel tank has been allowed to run dry, it will be necessary to air vent or bleed the system before attempting to start the engine.



Fill the tank with fuel and proceed as follows:

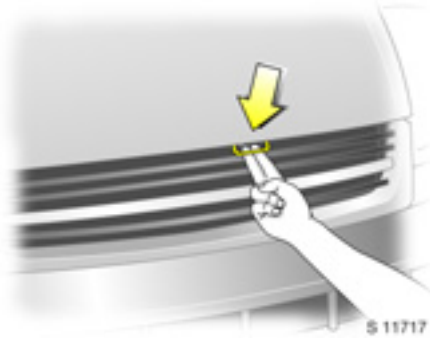
1. Remove the protective cover ✱ from the in-line supply pump,
2. Place a suitable container underneath the vent screw to collect fuel,
3. Loosen the fuel filter vent screw (arrowed) by one turn,
4. Manually operate the in-line supply pump slowly and steadily until fuel discharging from the loosened vent screw is free of air bubbles,
5. Retighten the vent screw,
6. Refit the protective cover ✱ to the in-line supply pump.

Draining water from diesel fuel filter - see page 154.

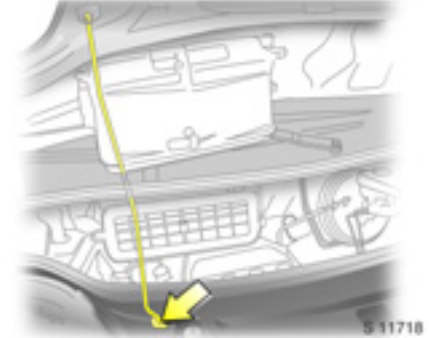


Bonnet release

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



To open completely, locate the safety catch, located slightly to the right of centre - as viewed from the front - pull the catch and lift the bonnet.



To hold bonnet in the open position, insert the support rod, located on the underside of the bonnet, into the slot provided.

Before closing bonnet, press the support rod firmly into its retainers. Lower bonnet gradually to be finally dropped by its own weight.

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

Starting

Do not start with quick charger

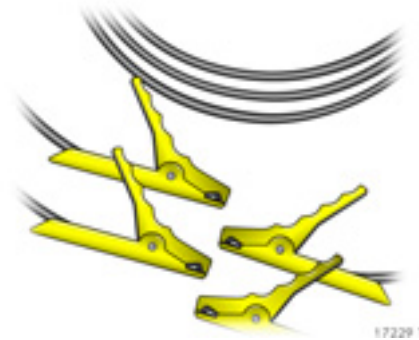
This prevents damage to electronic components.

Warning

If the vehicle battery requires charging whilst still in the vehicle, ensure there is adequate ventilation in and around the battery compartment, to prevent risk of explosion.

Do not start by pushing or towing

If your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing - see page 104.



Starting the engine with jump leads ❄

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

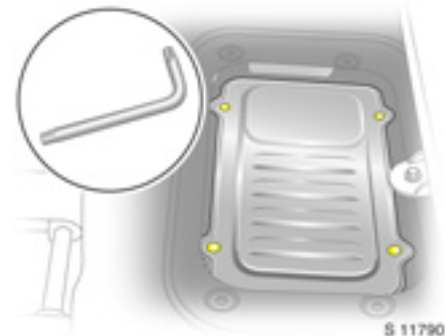
Attempts to start the vehicle should be made at intervals of one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds.

Warning

This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.

- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures of 0 °C. Defrost the battery in a warm room before connecting the jump leads.
- Do not allow battery fluid to contact eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.
- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries.
- Use jump leads with insulated terminals and a width of at least 16 mm² (25 mm² for diesel engines).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.

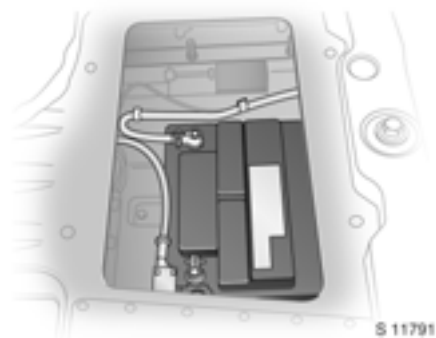
- Do not lean over the battery during the jump starting procedure.
 - Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
 - The vehicles must not come into contact with each other during the jump starting procedure.
 - Apply handbrake. Transmission in neutral (Easytronic * in N).
 - Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
 - The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.
 - Start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump start.
 - After 5 minutes, start the other engine. Start attempts should be made at intervals of 1 minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds.
 - After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads connected.
 - In order to avoid excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical consumer (e.g. light, heated rear window) in the vehicle receiving the jump start.
 - Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.



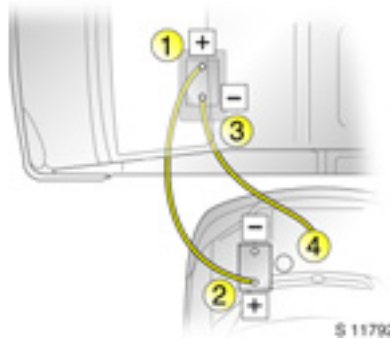
Battery access

The battery is located beneath the front left-hand seat floor panel. Lift the floor covering and use tool supplied in the tool kit to loosen 4 screws.

Note the position of the arrow facing forwards on the battery cover when replacing.



Remove cover plate to access battery.



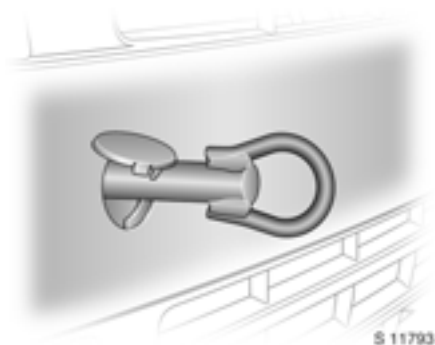
Connect the leads in the order shown in the picture:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal **1** of the discharged battery (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal),
2. Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal **2** of the battery providing the jump start ("+" sign),
3. Connect the first end of the second jump lead to the negative terminal **3** of the discharged battery ("- sign),
4. Connect the other end of this jump lead **4** to ground on the vehicle providing the jump start, e.g. engine block or screw connection in engine suspension.

Warning

Care must be taken to ensure that the leads do not inadvertently contact metal surfaces within the engine compartment.

- Do not connect the lead to the negative terminal of the battery on the vehicle providing the jump start! The connection point should be as far away from the battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.



Towing

Towing the vehicle

Screw the towing eye (stowed in the tool kit - see page 131) fully into the front towing socket.

Attach the tow rope * - or better still, a tow rod * - to the towing eye, never to the bumper or front suspension units. Do not tow the vehicle from the rear.

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

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

Manual transmission or Easytronic * in the neutral position.

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.

Warning

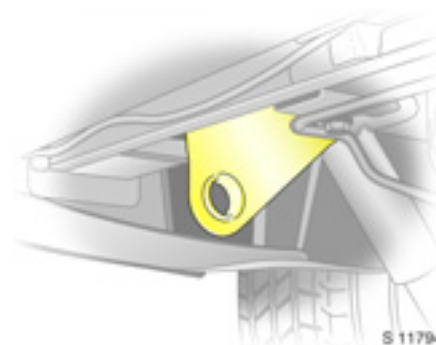
For braking and steering, significantly higher forces are required: brake assistance and steering assistance are effective only with the engine running.

To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle, switch on the air circulation system and close the windows.

Seek the assistance of a workshop.

Towing service

Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. This will prevent unnecessary expense and possible insurance problems during claim processing.

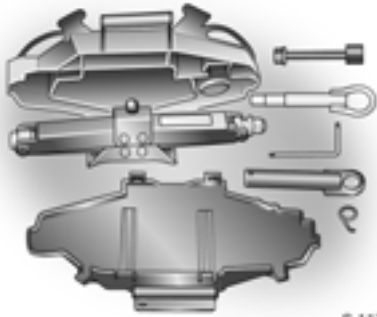


Towing another vehicle

Attach tow rope * - or better still a tow rod * - to the rear towing eye, never to the rear axle and suspension units.

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

Drive off slowly and avoid jerky movements. Impermissible tractive forces could damage the vehicles.



S 11795

Jack and vehicle tools ✱

The jack and the vehicle tools have been specially developed for your vehicle and must only be used on that vehicle. Only use jack for changing wheels.

The jack, adapters, ratchet, torx key, wheel cover hook, towing eye and spare wheel security tool ✱ are contained in a unit, stowed under the driver's seat.

Warning triangle ⚠ ✱, First-aid kit ☹ ✱

Your first-aid kit and warning triangle can be accommodated in the space under the front seats.

⚠ Warning

Ensure items stowed under the seats are securely restrained.

Spare wheel ✱

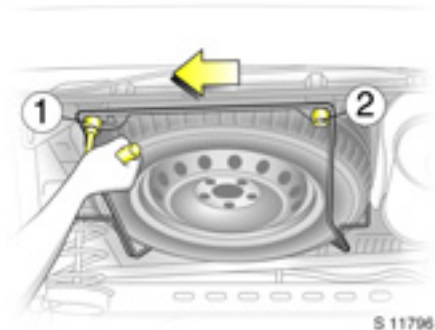
The spare wheel is mounted under the rear underbody. The spare wheel may be secured using a Vauxhall security bolt ✱ that can only be removed using the tool supplied in the tool kit.

⚠ Warning

Due to the weight of the tyre assembly it is recommended that you exercise caution when releasing the spare wheel carrier. Do not fully remove carrier bolt 1 (see next page).

Support the spare wheel with a suitable object to prevent the wheel falling suddenly when loosening the carrier bolts - risk of injury!

It may be necessary to jack the vehicle up to gain access to the spare wheel on a fully loaded vehicle with a flat rear tyre.



To release the spare wheel carrier, loosen carrier bolt 1, ensuring it is not fully removed. Fully remove bolt 2, then pull the carrier to the left, until it clears bolt 1, and lower the carrier assembly.

When installing the wheel, ensure that the spare wheel carrier is correctly positioned before tightening the bolts.

General information

If you use winter tyres ❄, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre.

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre, the vehicle's driveability may be affected, especially on slippery road surfaces.

Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Wheel changing

In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries, make the following preparations and note the procedure:

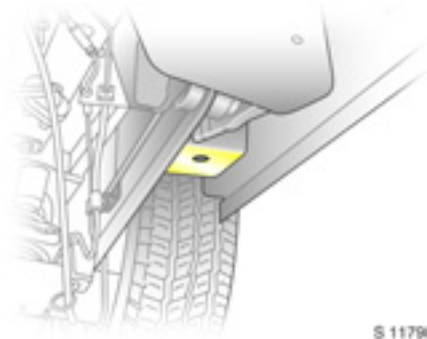
- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
- Switch on hazard warning lights and apply handbrake. Engage 1st gear or reverse gear for manual transmission and Easytronic ❄.
- Correctly set up warning triangle.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up.
- Before lifting the vehicle, turn front wheels to straight-ahead position.

- Never change more than one wheel at a time.
- Block wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks, any available blocks of wood or rocks behind and in front of it.
- Use jack only when changing wheels.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack. Using a thicker board could lead to damage of the jack and the vehicle.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.



S 11797

1. Remove wheel cover, slacken the wheel bolts with the ratchet and a dapter. The ratchet should turn anticlockwise to slacken the bolts - invert the ratchet if necessary.
2. To raise vehicle, place lifting pad spigot of the jack under the jacking hole located nearest the wheel concerned.



S 11798

3. Install adapter onto the jack and raise the vehicle by turning the ratchet until the wheel is clear of the ground.
4. Remove wheel bolts and replace wheel.
5. Refit wheel bolts and lower vehicle.



S 11799

6. Tighten wheel bolts in criss-cross sequence (see illustration S 11799) and refit wheel cover.
7. Stow the wheel, jacking equipment and warning triangle ❄.

Have the new wheel balanced on the vehicle and have the torque of the wheel bolts checked as soon as possible. Tightening torque - see page 169.

Have defective tyre repaired and balanced.

Tyre repair kit ✱

Minor damage to the tyre tread or sidewall, e.g. from foreign bodies, can be repaired using the tyre repair kit.

Do not remove the foreign body from the tyre.

Use of the tyre repair kit does not constitute a permanent repair. Use of this system enables the driver to safely continue driving and seek technical assistance at the earliest opportunity so that the tyre can be renewed.

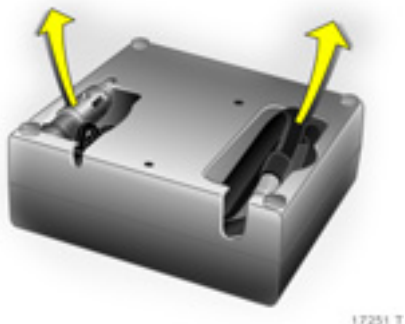
Warning

Driving with inadequate tyre pressure or a flat tyre can lead to hidden tyre damage, which cannot be eliminated by using the tyre repair kit. Park the vehicle and consult a workshop.

Important information – see page 136.

In the event of a flat tyre:

- Switch on hazard warning lights, apply handbrake, manual transmission or Easytronic ✱: engage 1st or reverse gear.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle ✱. Warning triangle ✱ – see page 131.



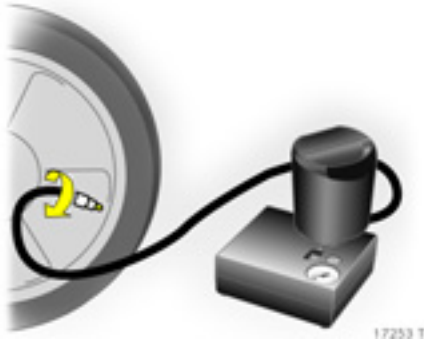
Temporary puncture repair

The repair kit is located under the front seat.

1. Carefully remove the components from the case,
2. Remove the compressor.
3. Remove the electrical connection cable and air hose from the compartments on the underside of the compressor.



4. Screw the compressor air hose to the connection on the sealant bottle.
5. Invert the sealant bottle in the retainer on the compressor.
Position the compressor near the tyre in such a way that the sealant bottle is upright.
6. Remove the valve cap from the defective tyre.



7. Screw the filler hose to the tyre valve.

Warning

Do not allow the sealant to contact skin, eyes or clothing. If swallowed, seek medical assistance immediately.

8. The switch on the compressor must be set to **O**.
9. Connect the compressor plug to the accessory socket or cigarette lighter socket. Accessory socket – see page 58.

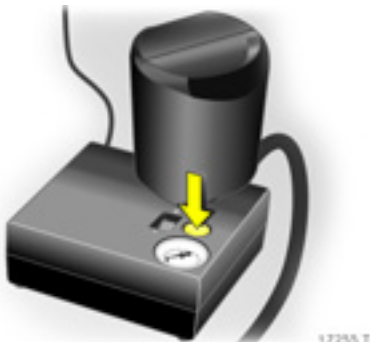


10. Switch on ignition.
11. Set the rocker switch on the compressor to **I**. The tyre is filled with sealant.
12. While the sealant bottle drains (approx. 30 seconds) the pressure indicator on the compressor briefly points to 6 bar (87 psi). Pressure then sinks again.
13. All of the sealant is pumped into the tyre and then the tyre is filled with air.
14. The prescribed tyre pressure (see page 169) should be reached within 10 minutes. Switch off the compressor when the correct pressure is obtained.

Warning

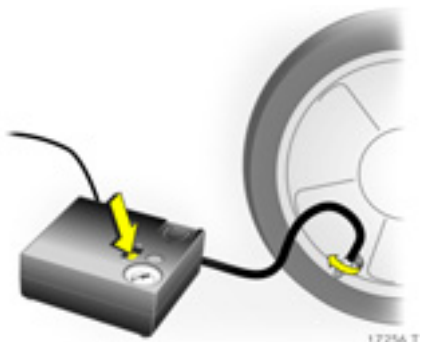
Do not run the compressor for more than 10 minutes - see "Important information" on page 136.

If the prescribed tyre pressure is not reached within 10 minutes, detach the tyre repair kit. Move the vehicle one tyre revolution (approx. 2 metres) in a straight line. Reconnect the tyre repair kit and continue the filling procedure for 10 minutes. If the prescribed tyre pressure is still not reached, the tyre is too badly damaged. Park the vehicle and consult a workshop.



Reduce excess tyre pressure with the button above the pressure indicator.

15. Detach the tyre repair kit. Screw the filler hose to the free connection on the sealant bottle. This prevents sealant leakage. Stow the tyre repair kit in the vehicle.
16. Wipe away any sealant spill with a cloth.
17. Dismantle and stow the warning triangle *.
18. The sticker supplied in the kit shows the maximum permitted speed at which the tyre repair may be used. Apply sticker in the driver's field of vision.



19. Continue driving immediately to allow the sealant to distribute evenly throughout the tyre. Stop after approx. 6 miles (10 km), but no more than 10 minutes, and check tyre pressure. Screw the compressor air hose directly onto the tyre valve.

As long as the tyre pressure is more than 3.1 bar (45 psi), adjust to the prescribed value. Repeat the procedure until there is no more pressure loss.

If tyre pressure is below 3.1 bar (45 psi), the vehicle must not be driven. Consult a workshop.

20. Stow the tyre repair kit under the front seat.

Important information

Warning

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h). Have the tyre permanently repaired or replaced before subjecting it to prolonged usage.

Have the repaired tyre replaced as soon as possible. Do not drive with more than one repaired tyre.

Steerability and driving behaviour may be impaired. Take bends slowly.

If the compressor makes abnormal noises or heats up greatly, switch it off for at least 30 minutes.

Protect the compressor from moisture and rain.

The sealant can only be stored for approx. 4 years. After this time, the sealing properties can no longer be guaranteed. Heed the expiration date on the sealant bottle.

The sealant bottle can only be used once. Replace a used sealant bottle.

The compressor and sealant can be used from approx. -30 °C.

Dispose of a used tyre repair kit in accordance with applicable legislation.

Electrical system

Warning

Electronic ignition systems use a very high voltage. Do not touch; danger to life.

Fuseboxes

The fusebox is located on the left-hand side of the instrument panel.

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

A defective fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been eliminated.

Only install fuses of the specified rating. Each fuse has its rating written on it, in addition the fuses are colour coded.

It is advisable to carry a full set of fuses.

Provision is made in the fusebox for the storing of spare fuses.

Fuses, Colour	Fuses, Rating ¹⁾
Grey	2 A
Light brown	5 A
Dark brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
White	25 A
Light green	30 A
Orange	40 A

¹⁾ Rating in Amperes.













Instrument panel fusebox











To open the cover, remove the ashtray from the left-hand cup holder, pull open the fusebox cover.

To help in replacing fuses, a fuse remover is located in the fusebox.








Fuses

Symbol	Application
	Air conditioning
	Heated exterior mirrors
	Heated front seats
	Electric windows
	Left-hand main beam
	Right-hand main beam
	Windscreen wiper
	Radio
	Cigarette lighter
Boiler	Rear passenger compartment heater
	Horn

Symbol Application

	Left-hand dipped beam
	Right-hand dipped beam
	Instrument panel
	Heating
	Interior light
	Anti-lock Brake System
	Heated rear windows
	Clock / interior lights / radio
UCH	Fuel injection system
INJ	
	Rear window wash
	Rear window wiper

Symbol Application

	Left-hand side light
	Right-hand side light
	Central locking
	Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors
STOP	Stop control indicator Daytime running lights
	Fog tail light
	Front fog lights
	Accessory socket
T	Tachograph

Bulb replacement

Before replacing a bulb, turn off the respective light switch.

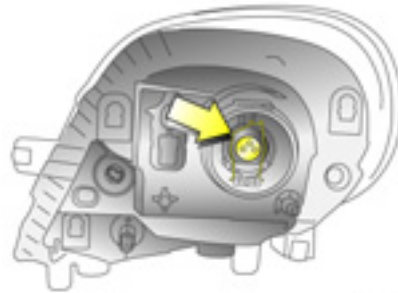
Only hold new bulb at base! Oil and grease stains on the glass evaporate, eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean, non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirit.

Replacement bulb must be in accordance with data on base of defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

Headlight aiming

We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by a workshop, who will have special equipment.

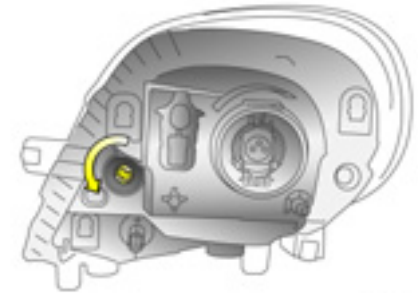
On vehicles with headlight range adjustment, carry out headlight aiming with switch in position 0.



S 13038

Headlight dipped and main beam

1. Remove harness connector.
2. Remove rubber seal.
3. Release retaining clip and remove bulb.
4. Renew bulb and install retaining clip ensuring that bulb is in correct orientation.
5. Install rubber seal and harness connector.



S 13039

Parking light

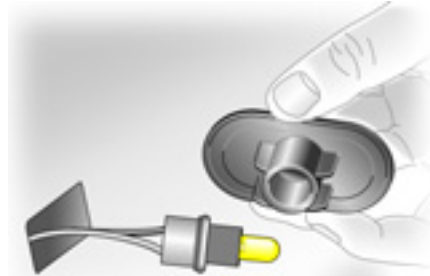
1. Remove bulb holder from light assembly by rotating through 90°.
2. Renew bulb.
3. Install bulb holder in light assembly.



S 13040

Front turn signal light

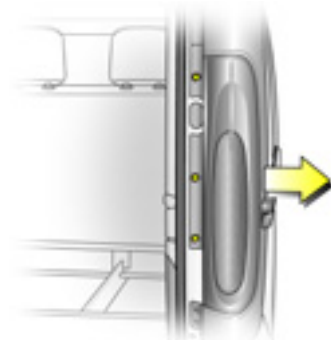
1. Remove bulb holder from light assembly by rotating through 90°.
2. Renew bulb.
3. Install bulb holder in light assembly.



S 11807

Side repeater light

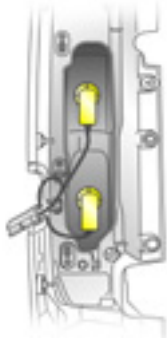
1. Release light clips from wing using a flatblade screwdriver and lift out.
2. Remove bulb holder from light assembly by rotating through 90° and renew bulb.
3. Install bulb holder in light assembly and install light assembly into aperture.



S 11808

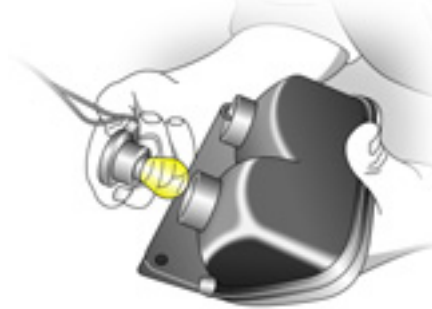
Rear brake, turn signal and tail lights

1. Remove 3 screws (using the tool supplied in the tool kit).
2. Carefully pull light assembly from retaining pins on the outer side and remove.



S 13041

3. Twist bulb holder to separate from light assembly.
4. Renew bulb.
5. Push to install the bulb holder into the light assembly - then twist to secure.
6. Check that the wiring harness is located correctly.
7. Locate light assembly into position, ensuring that it is seated correctly.
8. Fit light assembly onto retaining pins and replace 3 screws.



S 11810

Reversing lights and fog tail light

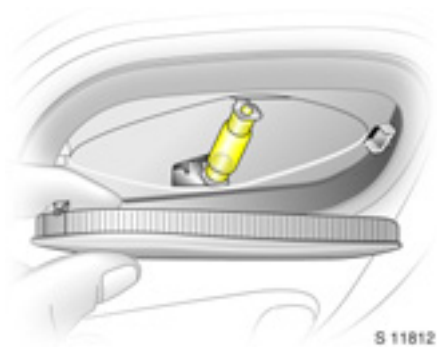
1. Remove 2 screws (using the tool supplied in the tool kit) and remove light assembly.
2. Twist bulb housing to separate from light assembly.
3. Renew bulb.
4. Push to install the bulb holder into the light assembly - then twist to secure.
5. Install light assembly with 2 screws.



S 11811

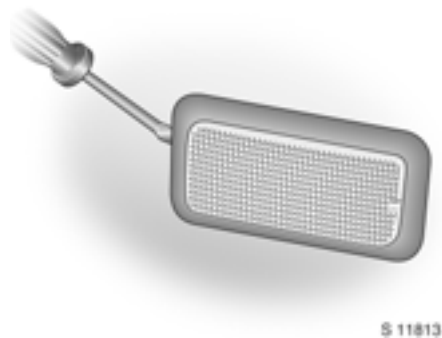
Number plate light

1. Remove 2 screws (arrowed) and remove lens.
2. Renew bulb.
3. Re-install lens; replace screws.



Interior lights

1. Remove lens using a flat blade.
2. Renew bulb.
3. Reinstall lens assembly.



Load compartment light *

1. Remove light assembly using a flat blade.
2. Gain access to bulb by removing rear cover on light assembly.
3. Renew bulb, and install rear cover.
4. Reinstall light assembly.

Third brake light, front fog lights *, instrument and glove compartment illumination

We recommend having bulb replacements carried out by a workshop.

Rear courtesy lights *

We recommend having bulb replacements carried out by a workshop.

Vehicle care

In caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing your vehicle.

Regular, thorough care contributes to improving the appearance of your vehicle and maintaining its value. It is also a prerequisite for claims made under the warranty, in the event of paint or corrosion damage.

In the following pages, we give you tips for vehicle care which, with correct use, will help to ward off unavoidable and harmful environmental influences.

Vehicle care aids *

Vehicle wash:

- Wash brush.
- Car Shampoo.
- Car Sponges.
- Wheel Cleaners.
- Engine Cleaners.
- Glass Cleaners.
- Insect Removal Sponge.
- Chamois Leather.

Exterior care:

- Paintwork Cleaner.
- Paintwork Polish.
- Cream Polish.
- Metallic Paintwork Wax.
- Hard Wax.
- Touch-Up Applicator.
- Touch-Up Paints.
- Aerosol and Touch-Up Paint.
- Lock Cylinder Grease.
- Wheel Preserver.
- Alloy Wheel Cleaner.
- Alloy Wheel Preserver.
- Rust Preventative.
- Vauxhall De-icer Spray.
- Insect Remover.
- Window Cleaning Spray.
- Windscreen Wash Solvent.
- Silicone Oil for Rubber Seals.

Interior care:

- Interior / Upholstery Cleaner.

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

If using a car wash, comply with the pertinent instructions of the car wash manufacturer. The windscreen wiper, the automatic wiper with rain sensor *, and the rear door / tailgate window wiper must be switched off – see page 75. Remove detachable rod antenna. Stand on the door sill to reach them more easily.

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

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

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

Observe national regulations.

Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using Car Shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Also wax edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels, we recommend the use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

Paintwork damage

Repair small areas of paint damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc.

Immediately using a Vauxhall Touch-Up Applicator or Vauxhall Spray and Touch-Up Paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have the cause remedied by a workshop. Please also pay attention to surfaces and edges beneath the vehicle where rust may have formed unnoticed for some time.

Exterior lights

Headlight and other protective light bezels are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shampoo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Plastic and rubber parts

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts, use Interior / Upholstery Cleaner suitable for vehicle interiors. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on plastic and rubber parts.

Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel fascia, using Interior / Upholstery Cleaner.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. To remove stains, use Interior / Upholstery Cleaner that is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Open Velcro fasteners on clothing could damage seat upholstery. Make sure that Velcro fasteners are closed.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach to clean fabrics, carpets, the instrument panel or leather trim ✱ in the vehicle interior. Petrol is also unsuitable.

Avoid over-exposure to vapours from cleaning agents and other chemicals when cleaning. Whenever possible, avoid using such cleaning agents in small, unventilated spaces, to avoid inhalation of dangerous vapours. Open the doors.

If the front seats are equipped with side airbags ✱, do not use chemical solvents or strong detergents on the seat fabric.

Do not saturate the seat fabric with Interior / Upholstery Cleaner, to avoid contaminating the airbag system, otherwise the side airbags ✱ may not trigger in the event of a collision.

Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Interior / Upholstery Cleaner.

Windows

When cleaning the heated rear windows, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or Chamois Leather in conjunction with Window Cleaning Spray and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

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

Windscreen wiper blades

Wax, such as that used in car washes, can cause streaks to form on the windscreen when the wiper is used.

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent, and replaced if necessary – see page 157.

Locks

The locks are lubricated with a high-grade Lock Cylinder Grease at the factory. Lock Cylinder Grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Only use de-icing agent in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the function of the locks. After using a de-icing agent, have the locks regreased by a workshop.

Engine compartment

Areas of the engine compartment that are painted in the same colour as the vehicle must be looked after like any other painted surface.

It is advisable to wash the engine compartment before and after winter and preserve it with wax. Cover alternator and brake fluid reservoir with plastic sheets before washing the engine.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the Anti-lock Brake System (ABS), the air conditioning system ❄ or the belt drive and its components.

Protective wax that has been applied is also removed during the engine wash. For this reason, have the engine, brake system components in the engine compartment, axle components with steering, body parts and cavities thoroughly preserved with protective wax after the wash by a workshop.

An engine wash can be performed in the spring in order to remove dirt that has adhered to the engine compartment, which may also have a high salt content. Check protective wax layer and make good if necessary.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners in engine compartment.

Underbody

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating in critical areas.

On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary. Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution – commercially available bitumen / rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a workshop, who knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

Service, maintenance

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Vauxhall Service

In our experience, the most common cause of all complaints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in such cases to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions offered.

You can be assured the Authorised Repairer's Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, they

have a large investment in their business and are proud of their reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are their key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department¹⁾ where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.

Customer Care,
Griffin House,
Osborne Road,
LUTON,
Beds., LU1 3YT
Telephone: 0845 090 2044

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be advised accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motors' position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

Automobile Association (A.A.)

Fanum House, Basing View,
BASINGSTOKE,
Hants., RG21 4EA

¹⁾ Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes.

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.),
R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd.,
89-91 Pall Mall,
LONDON, SW1Y 5HS

The Customer Relations Department,
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.),
Forbes House, Halkin Street,
LONDON, SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,
Scottish Motor Trade Association,
(S.M.T.A.),
3 Palmerston Place,
EDINBURGH, EH12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service,
Retail Motor Industry Federation,
9 North Street,
RUGBY, CV21 2AB

If you have a problem whilst abroad:

The Service Departments of Adam Opel GmbH and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

In **Luxembourg**, please contact the General Motors Service Department in Antwerp – Belgium
Tel. 00 32-34 50 63 29

General Motors Austria GmbH
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59
1220 Vienna – Austria
Tel. 00 43 1-288 77 444 or
00 43-1-2 88 770

General Motors Belgium N.V.
Noorderlaan 401 – Haven 500
2030 Antwerp – Belgium
Tel. 00 32-34 50 63 29

General Motors Southeast Europe,
org. složka
Olbrachtova 9
140 00 Prague – Czech Republic
Tel. 00 420-2 39 004 321

General Motors Danmark
Jaegersborg Alle 4
2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark
Tel. 00 45-39 97 85 00

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 00 44-845 090 2044

General Motors Finland Oy
Pajuniityntie 5
00320 Helsinki – Finland
Tel. 00 358-9 817 101 47

General Motors France
1 – 9, avenue du Marais
Angle Quai de Bezons
95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France
Tel. 00 33-1-34 26 30 51

ADAM OPEL GmbH
Bahnhofspatz 1
65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany
Tel. 00 49-61 42-77 50 00 or
00 49-61 42-7 70

General Motors Hellas S.A.
56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str.
Amarousion
151 25 Athens – Greece
Tel. 00 30-1-6 80 65 01

General Motors Southeast Europe Ltd.
Szabadsag utca 117
2040 Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

General Motors India
Sixth Floor, Tower A
Global Business Park
Mehrauli – Gurgaon Road
Gurgaon – 122 022, Haryana – India
Tel. 00 91-124 280 3333

General Motors Ireland Ltd.
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road
Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland
Tel. 00 353-1-216 10 00

General Motors Italia Srl
Piazzale dell'Industria 40
00144 Rome – Italy
Tel. 00 39-06-5 46 51

General Motors Nederland B.V.
Lage Mosten 49 – 63
4822 NK Breda – Netherlands
Tel. 00 31-76-5 44 83 00

General Motors Norge AS
Kjeller-Vest 6
2027 Kjeller – Norway
Tel. 00 47-23 50 01 04

General Motors Poland Sp. z o.o.
Wolaska 5
06-675 Warsaw – Poland
Tel. 00 48-22-606 17 00

General Motors Portugal
Quinta da Fonte
Edifício Femão Magalhães, Piso 2
2780-190 Paço d'Arcos – Portugal
Tel. 00 351-21 440 75 00

General Motors Southeast Europe,
org. zložka
Apollo Business Centre
Mlynské Nivy 45
821 09 Bratislava – Slovakia
Tel. 00 421-2 58 275 543

General Motors España S.L.
Paseo de la Castellana, 91
28046 Madrid – Spain
Tel. 00 34-902 25 00 25

General Motors Norden AB
Årståångvägen 17
100 73 Stockholm – Sweden
Tel. 00 46-20 333 000

General Motors Suisse S.A.
Stelzenstraße 4
8152 Glattbrugg – Switzerland
Tel. 00 41-44 828 28 80

General Motors Türkiye Ltd. Sti.
Kemalpaşa yolu üzeri
35861 Torbalı / İzmir – Turkey
Tel. 00 90-2 32-8 53-14 53

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia** please consult the General Motors Service Department at Budaois – Hungary
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

Inspection system

In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals, as specified by Vauxhall in the Service Booklet. Time or mileage / kilometre intervals - whichever is reached first - determine when your vehicle is due for its next service.

In the case of low mileage / kilometre accumulation with frequent cold starts or predominantly urban traffic and stop-and-go traffic, an additional engine oil and filter change is recommended.

You will find the Service Booklet in the glove compartment.

Have service work – and repair work to body and equipment – carried out by professionals, in accordance with Vauxhall Motors' recommendations using Vauxhall genuine parts and accessories. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has excellent knowledge of Vauxhall vehicles, and has the special tools and the latest Vauxhall Service Instructions.

It is particularly advisable to use a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period, to avoid loss of warranty claims. See Service Booklet for additional information.

Separate anti-perforation inspection

Have this inspection performed regularly, either within the scope of a Service or separately, see Service Booklet.

Vauxhall genuine parts and accessories

We recommend "Vauxhall genuine parts and accessories" and conversion parts released expressly for your vehicle type.

These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for your vehicle. Despite continuous market monitoring, we cannot assess or guarantee these attributes for other products, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

"Vauxhall genuine parts and accessories" and conversion parts approved by Vauxhall can be obtained from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can give advice about permitted technical changes and correct installation.



S 11814

A note on safety

To avoid the possibility of injury, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or the engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

Warning

The cooling fan may be operated by a thermostatic switch and can therefore start to operate unexpectedly even when the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Never carry out any repairs or adjustments and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may, out of ignorance, infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, you may endanger yourself and other road users.

Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the engine oil filler cap, the coolant expansion tank cap, the lid of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system and the handle of the engine oil dipstick may be coloured yellow.

Engine oil

Information on engine oils is available in the Service Booklet.

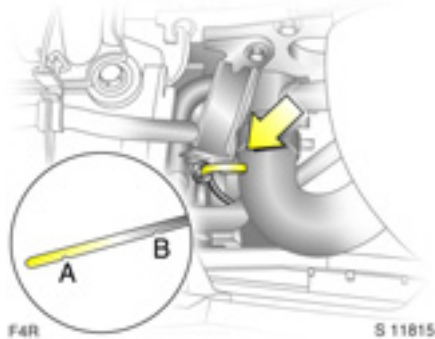
Engine oil level

It is normal for every engine to consume some oil, and it is sometimes necessary to check and top up the engine oil level between oil changes.

Warning

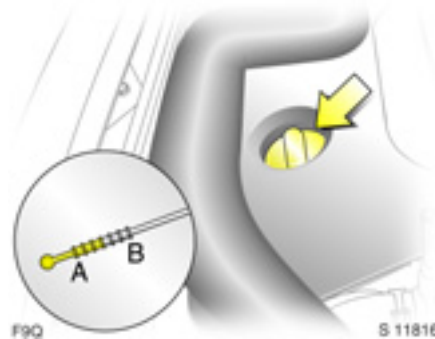
Do not allow the engine oil level to drop below the minimum level!

For this reason, the engine oil level should be checked every 300 miles (500 km) or before starting a long trip.



The illustrations show checking and replenishing the engine oil in the petrol and diesel engines respectively.

To check the level, remove the engine oil gauge (dipstick), wipe it clean (use a fibre-free material) and re-insert it as far as it will go.



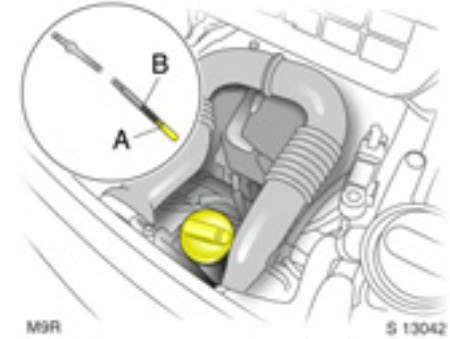
Engine oil level check and topping up

The engine oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait approx. 10 minutes before checking the level, to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

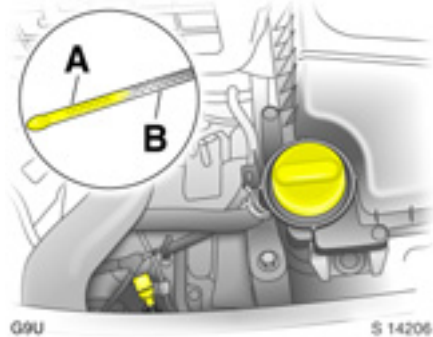
Warning

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

On F9Q engines, the engine oil gauge is mounted on the oil filler cap which must be rotated anticlockwise to open.

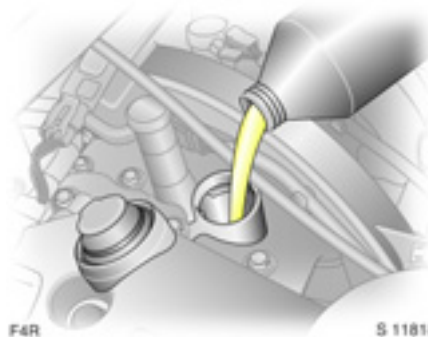


For M9R engines, rotate cap anticlockwise, remove the engine oil gauge, wipe it clean and re-insert it as far as it will go.

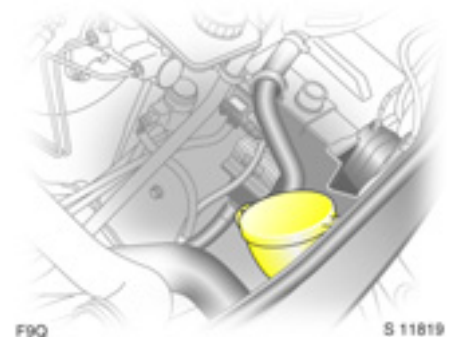


Top up if the engine oil level has dropped to the "add oil" mark **A**.

The engine oil level must not go above the upper mark **B** on the dipstick. This would lead, for example, to increased engine oil consumption, excessive formation of carbon residue and a possible risk of damage to the catalytic converter or engine.

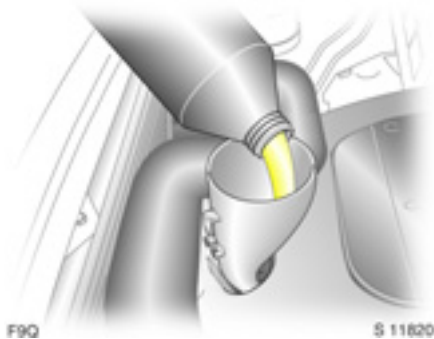


When replenishing, attempt to use the same type of engine oil as used at the last oil change.



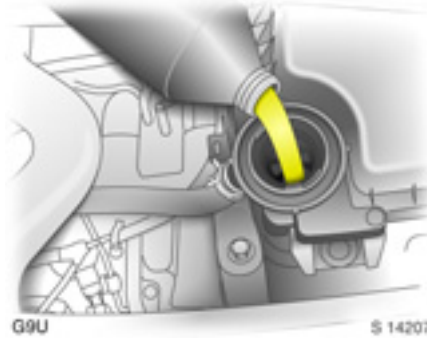
To prevent spillage when replenishing the engine oil on F9Q engines, use the funnel stored in the front of the engine compartment.

To release the funnel, raise the plastic catch on the funnel and lift upwards.



Remove the caps and ensure funnel is securely located onto the filler pipe.

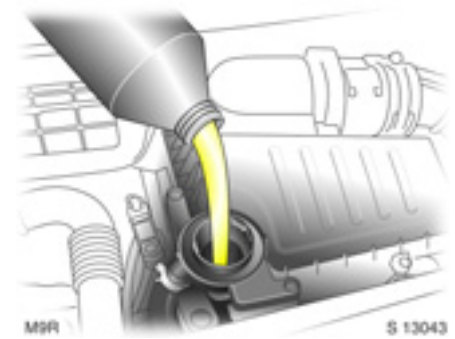
Ensure the funnel is replaced securely together with both end caps fitted.



Capacities - see page 170.

A stabilization of the engine oil consumption will not take place until the vehicle has been driven several thousand miles / kilometres. Only then can the actual degree of consumption be established.

If consumption exceeds more than 0.5 litre every 600 miles (1000 km) after this running-in period, consult a workshop.



Remove the engine oil filler cap and top up as required. Do not overfill.

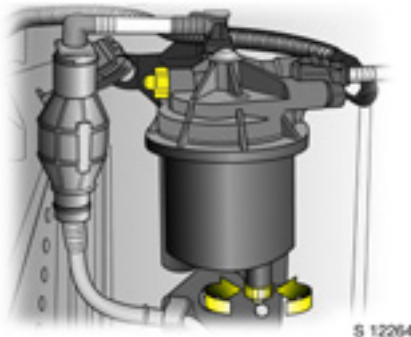
Engine oil change, oil filter change

Engine oil changes are to be carried out depending on time intervals or mileage intervals, since oil loses its lubrication properties not only through engine operation but also through ageing.

We recommend that you use Vauxhall genuine engine oil filters.

Warning

Used engine oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. Observe legal requirements regarding protection of your health and the environment when disposing of used engine oil and oil filters.



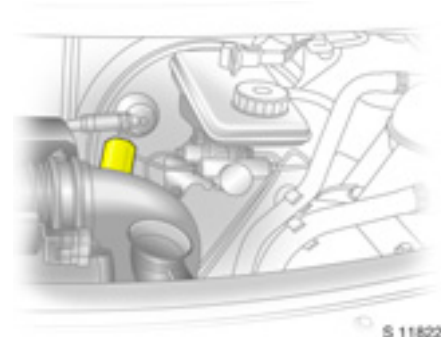
Diesel fuel filter *

Drain diesel fuel filter of residual water at every engine oil change.

Place a container underneath the filter housing. Loosen the knurled screws on the filter cover and on the lower part of the filter by approx. one turn, to drain off the water.

The filter is drained as soon as diesel emerges from the knurled screw at the bottom. Retighten the two screws.

Check diesel fuel filter at shorter intervals if the vehicle is subjected to extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and nighttime temperatures.



Engine airflow indicator *

On certain models, an indicator is located in the engine induction system and indicates if the air-intake to the engine is restricted.

Clear = No restriction
Red tell-tale = Restricted

If the red tell-tale is displayed when the engine is running, consult a workshop.

Coolant

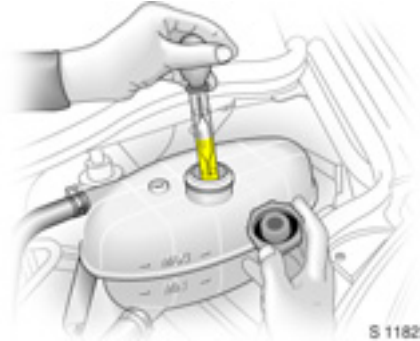
During operation the system is pressurized. The temperature may therefore rise to over 100 °C.

The anti-freeze provides excellent corrosion protection for the cooling and heating system, as well as freeze protection down to -28 °C.

Certain types of anti-freeze can lead to engine damage. We therefore strongly recommend the use of anti-freeze that has been approved by Vauxhall.

Warning

Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.

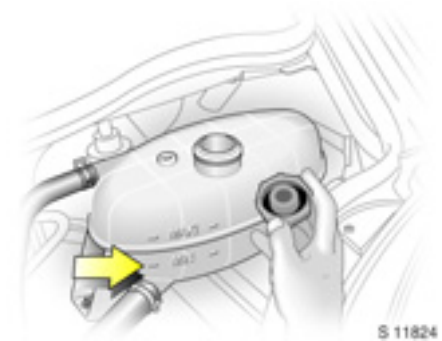


S 11823

Freeze protection and corrosion protection

Before the start of the cold weather season, have the coolant checked for correct concentration by a workshop. The amount of anti-freeze must provide protection down to approx. -28 °C. If the anti-freeze concentration is too low, this reduces protection from freezing and corrosion. Top up anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have anti-freeze concentration checked and more anti-freeze added as necessary.



S 11824

Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant level in the expansion tank should be slightly above the MIN mark when the system is cold. It rises at engine operating temperature and drops again when the engine cools down. If the level falls below the MIN mark, the coolant should be replenished to slightly over the mark.

⚠ Warning

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up anti-freeze. If no anti-freeze is available, top up with clean tap water.

If tap water is unavailable, distilled water can be used.

After topping up with tap water or distilled water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked, and anti-freeze added if necessary. Seek the assistance of a workshop.

When closing, tighten coolant filler cap as far as it will go.

Coolant temperature

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate. See page 63.

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

If the temperature gauge enters the uppermost zone, check the coolant level.

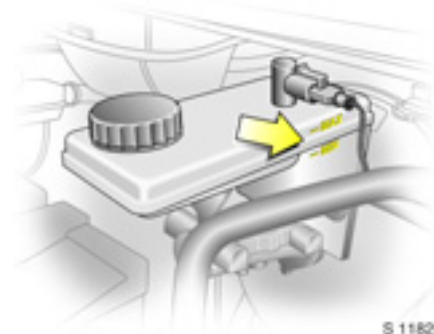
■ **Coolant level too low:**

Top up coolant. Pay strict attention to the instructions given under "Anti-freeze and corrosion protection" and "Coolant level". Have the cause of coolant loss remedied by a workshop.

■ **Where a substantial amount of coolant is required, it will be necessary to bleed any trapped air from the cooling system. Seek the assistance of a workshop.**

■ **Coolant level OK:**

Have the cause of increased coolant temperature remedied. Seek the assistance of a workshop.



Brake fluid

Brake fluid level

⚠ Warning

Caution - brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to contact eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. Direct contact may cause injuries and damage.

The fluid level in the container must not be higher than the "MAX" mark or lower than the "MIN" mark.

Use of some brake fluids could cause damage or impair braking effectiveness. Stay well informed. We recommend that you use Vauxhall-approved high performance brake fluid.

Extreme cleanliness is important, since brake fluid contamination can lead to brake system malfunctions.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of the loss remedied by a workshop.

Brake fluid change

As brake fluid is hygroscopic, it absorbs water. Vapour bubbles which impair the braking effect may occur during braking.

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

Warning

Have brake fluid changed by a workshop, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid, and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Windscreen wiper

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

Perform regular checks on the windscreen wiper to ensure it is operating correctly. We recommend wiper blade replacement at least once a year.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the windscreen wash system before switching on the windscreen wiper. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

Do not switch on the windscreen wiper if the windscreen is iced up, as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

If the wiper becomes frozen on to the glass, we recommend that it be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer Spray before starting the vehicle, to prevent wiper motor damage.

158 Service, maintenance

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

Switch off the windscreen wiper in car washes – see pages 74, 143.

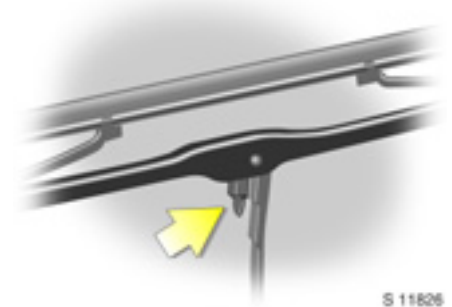
Windscreen wiper care – see page 145.



To ensure proper operation of the rain sensor*, the sensor area must be free from dust, dirt and ice.

The windscreen wash system must also be operated at regular intervals and the sensor area must be de-iced.

Vehicles with rain sensor can be identified by the sensor area near the top of the windscreen.

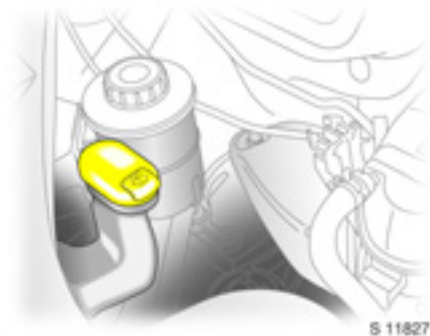


Front windscreen wiper

Lift wiper arm, move release lever and detach wiper blade.

Rear windscreen wiper*

Lift wiper arm, rotate wiper blade and detach.



S 11827

Windscreen wash system

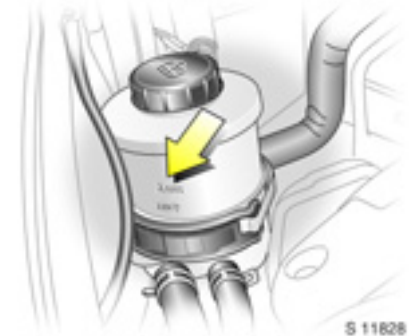
The filler opening of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system is located on the front left-hand side - as seen from the front of the engine compartment.

Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

The windscreen wash system will not freeze in winter:

Freeze protection down to	Mixture - Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent : Water
- 5 °C	1 : 3
- 10 °C	1 : 2
- 20 °C	1 : 1
- 30 °C	2 : 1

When closing the container, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge.

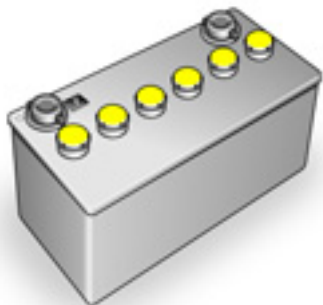


S 11828

Power steering fluid

The power steering fluid does not require any additional maintenance than that detailed in the Service Booklet.

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



S 11829

Battery

Battery access

The battery is located beneath the front left-hand seat floor panel - see page 128.

Warning

Ensure adequate ventilation when charging the battery. There is a risk of explosion if gases generated during charging are allowed to accumulate!

Additional battery *

Depending on the vehicle auxiliary equipment, certain models may have an additional battery located next to the vehicle battery.

Battery maintenance *

If the battery installed to your vehicle is not maintenance free:

Remove battery caps and ensure electrolyte level is 15 mm above the plates. Add distilled or demineralised water to correct the level.

If battery fluid level drops below the plates, do not attempt to test or recharge the battery or jump start the engine.

Warning

We recommend that you have battery changes carried out by a workshop, who knows the laws concerning the disposal of used batteries and therefore protects the environment and your health.

Electrical or electronic accessories fitted at a later stage can place an additional load on the battery or discharge the battery. Consult a workshop as regards technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful or an additional battery.



S 11814

Protection of electronic components

In order to avoid the break down of electronic components within the electrical system, never disconnect the battery with the engine running. Never start the engine while the battery is disconnected (e.g. when using jump leads).

The battery must be disconnected from the vehicle before being charged: First disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable. The polarity of the battery, i.e. the connections for the positive and negative cables, must not be interchanged.

When reconnecting, first connect the positive cable and then the negative cable.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

Warning

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Disconnecting / connecting the battery from / to the electrical system

Disconnect the battery from the vehicle electrical system before charging: First detach the negative and then the positive lead.

Do not reverse the polarity of the battery, i.e. do not confuse the terminals for the positive and negative leads.

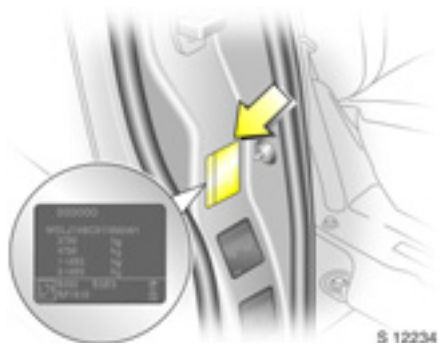
When connecting, start with the positive lead and then connect the negative lead.

Vehicle storage

If your vehicle is to be stored for long periods without use, we recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer for advice.

Technical data

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Mounting dimensions of caravan / trailer towing equipment	173



Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is on the vehicle identification plate, located on the right-hand door pillar.

The vehicle identification plate also lists, in kilograms, the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW), the Gross Combination Weight (GCW) and the maximum front and rear axle loads respectively. Observe these limits when using the full load or towing capacity of your vehicle.



Information on identification plate¹⁾:

- 1 Manufacturer
Type approval number
(see separate plate on next page)
- 2 Vehicle Identification Number
- 3 Permissible Gross Vehicle Weight
- 4 Permissible Gross Combination Weight
- 5 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 6 Maximum permissible rear axle load
- 7 Vehicle-specific or
country-specific data

¹⁾ The VIN plate on your vehicle may differ from illustration S 11831 (shown above).



The Vehicle Identification Number (VIN) is also displayed behind a removable plastic cover on the right-hand side door step and on a fixed plate, located on the left-hand side of the instrument panel surface.

Engine identification

It is possible, using the Vehicle Identification Number (VIN), to determine the engine type that is installed in your vehicle. The seventh digit denotes the engine type:

7th character	Engine
C:	1.9 Diesel, F9Q 760 - 74 kW ¹⁾
H:	2.0 Diesel, M9R 782 - 84 kW ²⁾
J:	2.5 Diesel, G9U 630 - 107 kW ³⁾
L:	2.0 Petrol, F4R 820 - 86 kW ²⁾
M:	2.0 Diesel, M9R 782 - 66 kW ²⁾
N:	2.0 Petrol, F4R 820 - 86 kW ²⁾
R:	2.5 Diesel, G9U 630 - 84 kW ³⁾
U:	2.0 Diesel, M9R 784 - 84 kW ²⁾
V:	2.5 Diesel, G9U 630 - 107 kW ²⁾
W:	2.0 Petrol, F4R 820 - 86 kW ¹⁾

¹⁾ Euro III.

²⁾ Euro IV.

³⁾ Euro IV with diesel particle filter.

Engine identifier code and engine number

Stamped on the lower rear of the engine block on an identification plate.

Coolant, brake fluid, oils

Use approved fluids only.

Use of unsuitable fluids could cause severe damage to the vehicle.

Engine oils

Information on engine oils is available in the Service Booklet.

Engine data

Sales designation Engine identifier code	1.9 F9Q 760	2.0 M9R 782¹⁾	2.0 M9R 782	2.0 M9R 784²⁾
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	80	89	89	84
Stroke (mm)	93	99	99	90
Piston displacement (cm ³)	1870	1995	1995	1995
Max. engine power (kW) at rpm	74 3500	66 3500	84 3500	84 3500
Torque (Nm) at rpm	240 1800	290 1600	310 2100	290 1600
Compression ratio	18.3	17.1	17.1	15.6
Cetane requirement (CN) ³⁾⁴⁾	49 (D)	49 (D)	49 (D)	49 (D)

1) Low output.

2) Market specific.

3) Standard high quality fuels, e.g. diesel EN 590; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

4) A lower value is possible with winter fuels.

Engine data

Sales designation Engine identifier code	2.5 G9U 630 ¹⁾²⁾	2.5 G9U 630	2.5 G9U 630 ¹⁾	2.0 F4R 820
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	89	89	89	82.7
Stroke (mm)	99	99	99	93
Piston displacement (cm ³)	2464	2464	2464	1998
Max. engine power (kW) at rpm	84 3500	107 3500	107 3500	86 4700
Torque (Nm) at rpm	290 1600	310 2100	310 2100	186 3750
Compression ratio	17.1	17.1	17.1	9.8
Cetane requirement (CN) ³⁾⁴⁾	49 (D)	49 (D)	49 (D)	-
Octane requirement (RON) ⁵⁾ unleaded or unleaded or unleaded	-	-	-	95 ⁵⁾ 98 ⁵⁾ 91 ⁶⁾

¹⁾ With diesel particle filter.

²⁾ Low output.

³⁾ Standard high quality fuels, e.g. diesel EN 590; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

⁴⁾ A lower value is possible with winter fuels.

⁵⁾ Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded EN 228; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

⁶⁾ If no unleaded premium-grade fuels are available, 91 RON can be used, taking care to avoid severe engine loads and driving at full throttle.

Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight and the EC kerbweight.

The combined total of front and rear axle loads (see vehicle identification plate) must not exceed the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight, i.e. if the front axle load is being fully utilized, the rear axle load must not be such that the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight is exceeded.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerbweight and in some cases also the permissible Gross Vehicle Weight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given on the vehicle identification plate. Both the Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) and Gross Combination Weight (GCW) are shown on the VIN plate - see page 162.

The maximum permissible roof load (which includes the weight of the roof rack) is 280 kg for standard roof variants and 210 kg for high roof variants (excludes Platform cab conversions).

The maximum load on the Vauxhall full length roof rack system is 210 kg for standard roof variants and 140 kg for high roof variants (excludes Platform cab conversions).

Driving hints – see page 97.

Vehicle weights (approx. kg)

Model	Wheelbase	Roof	Payload Class	Engine ¹⁾	Kerb weight ²⁾³⁾
Van	Short	Standard	1000	F9Q	1660
				M9R	1678
				F4R	1660
		G9U	1736		
		Standard	1200	F9Q	1669
				M9R	1688
	F4R			1660	
	High	1200	G9U	1737	
			F9Q	1713	
			M9R	1760	
		Standard	1200	F4R	1695
				G9U	1810
F9Q				1676	
Long	Standard	1200	M9R	1724	
			F4R	1660	
			G9U	1772	

¹⁾ Sales designation - see pages 164, 165.

²⁾ Without driver, base model including all fluids (tank 90% full).

³⁾ Kerbweight and Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) increase on models fitted with bad road equipment package - refer to VIN plate on page 162.

Vehicle weights (approx. kg)

Model	Wheelbase	Roof	Payload Class	Engine ¹⁾	Kerbweight ²⁾³⁾	
Van (continued)	Long	High	1200	F9Q	1761	
				M9R	1810	
				F4R	1745	
				G9U	1860	
Combi	Short	Standard	1000	F9Q	1835	
				M9R	1883	
				F4R	1818	
				G9U	1940	
				1200	F9Q	1846
					M9R	1893
					F4R	1829
					G9U	1942
	Long	Standard	1200	F9Q	1906	
				M9R	1954	
				F4R	1890	
				G9U	2003	

¹⁾ Sales designation - see pages 164, 165.

²⁾ Without driver, base model including all fluids (tank 90% full).

³⁾ Kerbweight and Gross Vehicle Weight (GVW) increase on models fitted with bad road equipment package - refer to VIN plate on page 162.

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Vehicle weights (approx. kg)

Model	Wheelbase	Roof	Payload Class	Engine ¹⁾	Kerb weight ²⁾³⁾
Double Cab	Short	Standard	1000	F9Q	1660
				M9R	1678
				G9U	1736
Platform cab	Long	Standard	1200	F9Q	1467 ⁴⁾
				M9R	1515 ⁴⁾
				F4R	1449 ⁴⁾
				G9U	1563 ⁴⁾
Tour	Short	Standard	900	M9R	1944
				F4R	1879
				G9U	2018
Dropside	Long	Standard	1035 / 1065 ⁵⁾	F9Q	-

¹⁾ Sales designation - see pages 164, 165.

²⁾ Without driver, base model including all fluids (tank 90% full).

³⁾ Kerbweight increases on models fitted with bad road equipment package - refer to VIN plate on page 162.

⁴⁾ Vehicle without body conversion.

⁵⁾ Standard / Low floor variants.

Tyre pressures in bar / psi¹⁾

The tyre pressures given are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced.

The pressures given apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Winter tyres - see page 117.

Tyre chains

See page 117.

Restrictions

Tyre chains may be used on the front drive wheels only.

Tyre chains for 215/65 R 16 tyres:
We recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Wheels

Tightening torque: 140 Nm.

Tyre¹⁾

Tyre pressure with full load (bar / psi)²⁾

	Tyre pressure with full load (bar / psi) ²⁾	
	Front	Rear
195/65 R 16 C	3.4/49	3.7/54
195/75 R 16 C ³⁾	3.8/55	4.2/61
205/65 R 16 C	3.8/55	4.2/61
215/65 R 16 C	3.1/45	3.4/49

¹⁾ 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa / 14.5 psi.

¹⁾ If tyres of a different size to the factory-fitted type are used (this includes winter tyres), the electronic speedometer may need to be reprogrammed - see page 113.

²⁾ The spare wheel should be set to the highest applicable pressure shown on the table.

³⁾ For models with bad road equipment package.

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Electrical system

Vivaro

Battery	Voltage	12 V
	Amp hours	85 Ah * / 95 Ah *

Battery for remote control	CR 1220
----------------------------	---------

Capacities

(approx. litres)

Engine ¹⁾	M9R	F9Q	F4R	G9U
Cooling system	6.4	6.4	5.4	8.0
Fuel tank	90	90	90	90
Engine oil with filter change	7.7	4.8	5.5	7.5
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.0

¹⁾ Sales designation - see pages 164, 165.

Dimensions

Type	Van		Double Cab	Combi / Tour ¹⁾		Dropside	Platform cab
Wheelbase	Short	Long	Short	Short	Long	Long	Long
Length (mm)	4782	5182	4782	4782	5182	5350 / 5438 ²⁾	5130
Width (mm)	1904	1904	1904	1904	1904	1980	1904
with exterior mirrors	2232	2232	2232	2232	2232	2206	2232 / 2434 ³⁾
Height (mm) ⁴⁾ - unladen							
Standard roof	1968	1968	1959	1968	1968	2000	1981
High roof	2492	2492	-	-	-	-	-
Wheelbase (mm)	3098	3498	3098	3098	3498	3498	3498
Track width (mm):							
Front	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615	1615
Rear	1630	1630	1630	1630	1630	1630	1630

¹⁾ Tour available as short wheel base only.

²⁾ Standard / Low floor variants.

³⁾ With wide arm exterior mirrors.

⁴⁾ Vehicle height without body conversion (except Dropside).

Loadspace dimensions

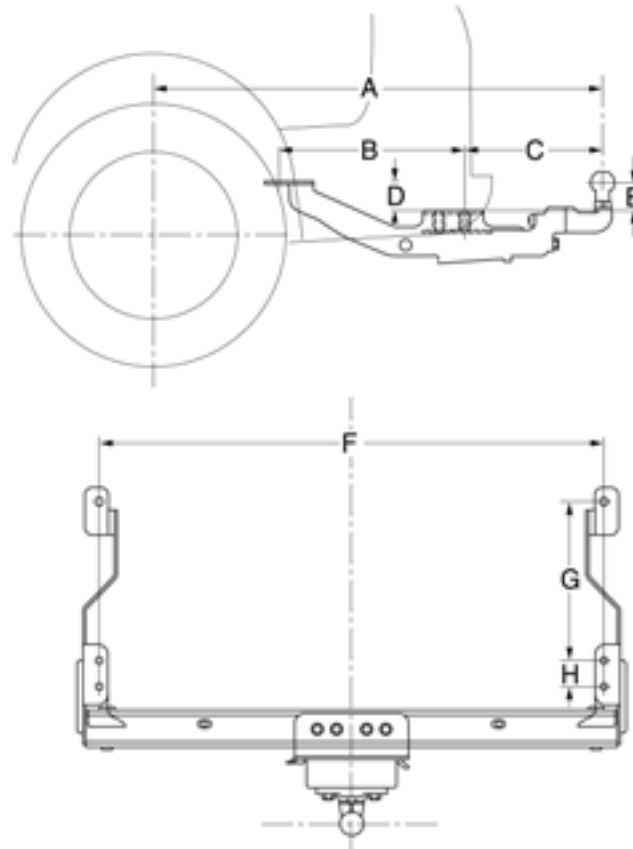
Wheelbase	Van				Double Cab
	Short	Long	Short	Long	Short
Roof height	Standard Roof	High Roof	Standard Roof	High Roof	Standard Roof
Maximum rear door aperture height (mm)	1335	1818	1335	1818	1320
Rear door aperture width (at floor) (mm)	1390	1390	1390	1390	1390
Maximum load area height (mm)	1387	1913	1387	1913	1387
Maximum load area width (mm)	1690	1690	1690	1690	1690
Width between wheel arches (mm)	1268	1268	1268	1268	1268
Max load floor length (mm)	2400	2400	2800	2800	1906
Loading height unladen (mm)	543	547	542	548	549
Sliding side door aperture width (mm)	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
Sliding side door aperture height (mm)	1285	1285	1285	1285	1285

Mounting dimensions of caravan / trailer towing equipment

Dimension	mm
A	933
B	392
C	289.1
D	59
E	57
F	1032
G	337
H	55

Warning

Only use towing equipment approved for your vehicle. We recommend entrusting fitting of towing equipment at a later date to a workshop.



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