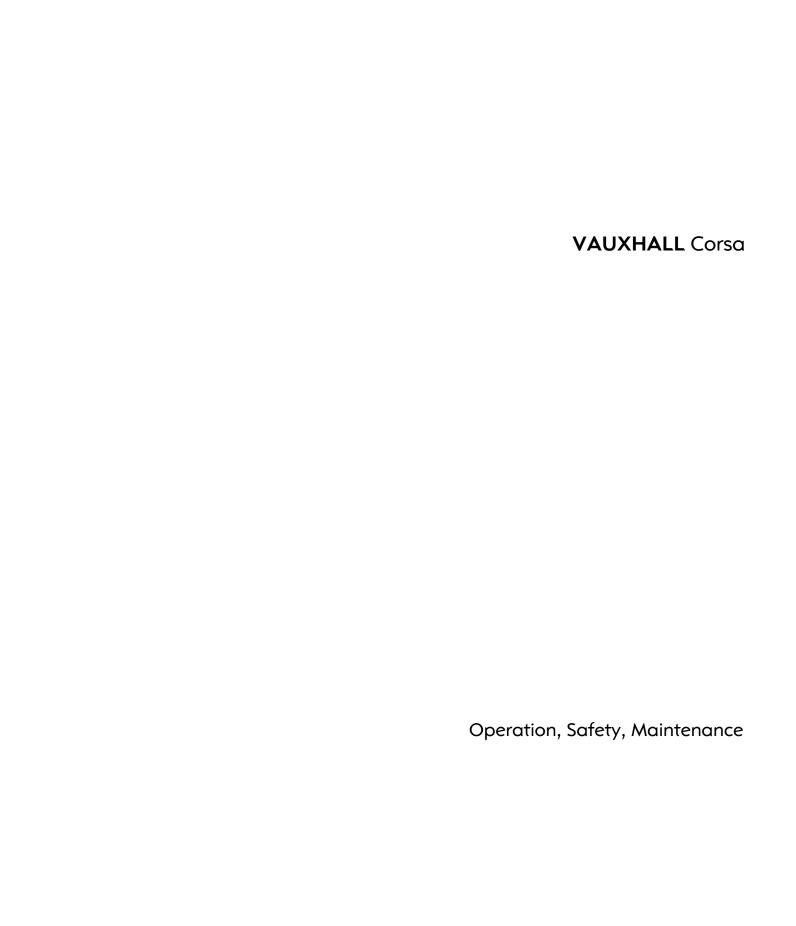


# Owner's Manual CORSA Operation, Safety and Maintenance





<b>Data specific to your vehicle</b> Please enter your vehicle's data here t This information is available under the	o keep it easily access section "Technical do	iible. ita" as well as on th	e identification pla	te and in the Servic	e Booklet.
Fuel					
Designation					
Engine oil					
Grade					
Viscosity					
Tyre pressure					
	Tyre size	with up	to 3 people	with f	ull load
Summer tyres		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Winter tyres		Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Weights					
Permissible Gross Vehicle Weight					
<ul> <li>EC kerbweight</li> </ul>					
= Loading					

#### Your Corsa

is an intelligent combination of forwardlooking 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:

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

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

## This symbol signifies:

- ► Continue reading on next page.
- The asterisk signifies equipment not fitted to all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

## **M**Warning

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

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

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

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

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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## Unlocking and opening the vehicle:

Turn key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle, - or - press button ≥ on the remote control \*, pull the door handle

► Keys – see page 26, electronic immobiliser – see page 27, personalised key – see page 40, central locking with key – see page 28, remote control \* – see page 31, central locking with remote control – see page 33, mechanical anti-theft locking system \* – see page 34,

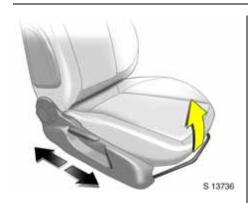
Vauxhall alarm system **¾** – see page 38, child safety locks – see page 40.



Unlocking and opening the luggage compartment:
Turn key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle,
- or - press button ≥ on the remote control \*, operate button beneath the lever

► Central locking with key – see page 28, remote control \* – see page 31, central locking with remote control – see page 33,

Vauxhall alarm system **¾** – see page 38.



## To adjust front seats: Pull handle, slide seat, release handle

► Seats – see page 50, seat position – see page 52.

## **△**Warning

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



## To adjust front seat backrests: Turn handwheel

Move backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

► Seats – see page 50, seat position – see page 52, Folding backrest forwards – see page 51.

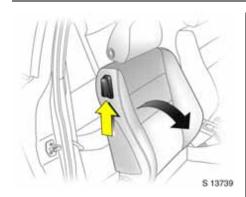


## To adjust front seat height \*: Operate lever on outboard side of seat

Pump action of lever

Upwards: Raises seat
Downwards: Lowers seat

► Seats – see page 51, seat position – see page 52.

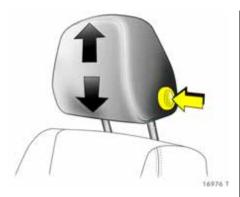


## To fold forward the front seat backrests \*: Raise the release lever, fold the backrest forwards, lower the release lever, backrest engages in folded forward position \*, slide the seat forwards \*

To return the backrest to an upright position, slide seat backwards to original position, raise the release lever, move backrest upright, lower the release lever and the backrest engages.

Folding the backrest forwards is possible only when the backrest is in an upright position.

► Front seats – see page 50, folding backrests forwards, VXR ※ – see page 51.



# To adjust front seat head restraint height: Press button to unlock, adjust height, engage

► Head restraints – see page 52, adjust rear head restraint – see page 52, head restraint position – see page 53.



# Apply seat belt: Pull out seat belt smoothly, guide over shoulder and click into buckle

The seat belt must not be twisted at any point along its length. The lap belt must lie snugly against the body. The front seat backrests must not be tilted too far back (recommended maximum angle of inclination approx. 25°).

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

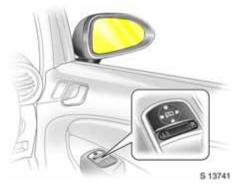
► Three-point seat belt – see page 59, airbag system – see page 71, seat position – see page 52.



## To adjust exterior mirrors: Four-way switch on driver's door in version with manual window operation

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

► Mirrors – see page 43, aspherical exterior mirror – see page 43, folding in the exterior mirror – see page 44, heated exterior mirrors ※ – see pages 12, 124.



## To adjust exterior mirrors: Four-way switch on driver's door in version with electric windows \*

Toggle switch to left (L) or right (R): four-way switch moves appropriate mirror.

► Mirrors – see page 43, aspherical exterior mirror – see page 43, folding in the exterior mirror – see page 43, heated exterior mirrors ※ – see pages 12, 124.

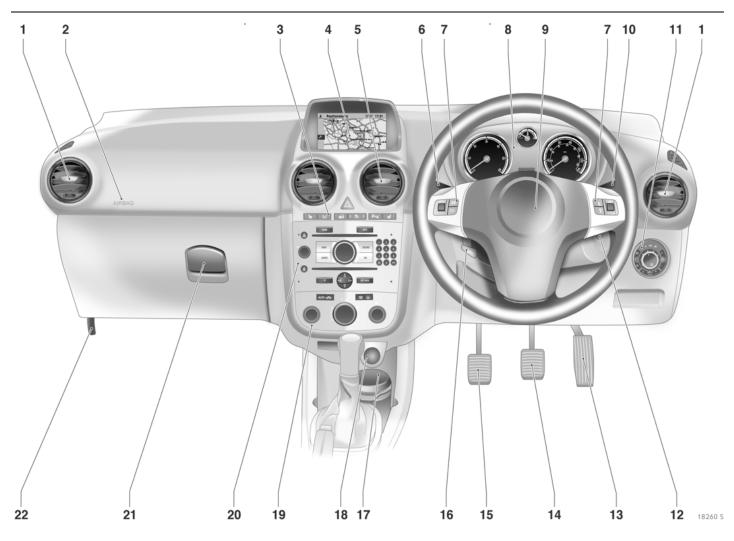


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## To adjust interior mirror: Swivel mirror housing

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

► Mirrors – see page 43, automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror ※ – see page 45.



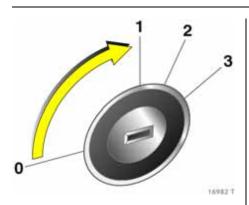
7

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Control indicators		* ·	Engine oil pressure,	iD.	Headlight range adjustment,
<u>(!</u> )	Deflation Detection System **, see pages 86, 172.		see page 88.	40	see pages 90, 113.
P∥ <u></u>	Parking distance sensors *, see pages 86, 170.	部	Alternator, see page 88.	和	<b>Front fog lights ¥,</b> see pages 90, 112.
*    *   	Adaptive Forward Lighting (AFL) *, see pages 87, 114, 119.	6	Electro-hydraulic power-assisted steering, see page 89.	*	Airbag systems, belt tensioners, see pages 62, 76, 90.
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700	Preheating system *, diesel particle filter *, see pages 15, 87, 164.	≣O	Main beam, see pages 10, 89, 111.	Οŧ	Fog tail light, see pages 90, 112.
<b>(</b>	Exhaust emission <b>%</b> , see pages 87, 162.	F	Coolant temperature, see pages 89, 259.	<b>(</b> )	Brake system, clutch system **, see pages 91, 174, 176, 260.
<b>ఉ</b> ిం	Engine electronics, transmission electronics **,	<b>⊗</b> •⁄2	Deactivated front passenger's airbag systems,	((ABS))	Anti-lock Brake System (ABS), see pages 91, 177.
	electronic immobiliser, diesel fuel filter **, see pages 27, 87, 146, 152, 163, 258.	*	winter programme of automatic transmission * or Easytronic *, see pages 89, 144, 150.	<b>⊕</b>	Electronic Stability Programme (ESP® Plus) **, see pages 91, 166.
<b>₩</b>	Engine oil level <b>*,</b> see pages 88, 256.	<b>©</b>	Sport programme of Easytronic **, see pages 89, 143.	(A)	Cruise control *, see pages 91, 168.



## Steering column lock and ignition: Turn key to position 1; move steering wheel slightly to release steering column lock

#### Positions:

- 0 = Ignition off
- 1 = Steering free, ignition off
- 2 = Ignition on, with diesel engines: preheating
- 3 = Starting
- ➤ Starting see page 15, electronic immobiliser – see page 27, parking the vehicle – see page 16.



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

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

► Airbag system – see page 71.



Light switch: Turn light switch:

) = Off

⇒ ∈ Parking lights

■D = Dipped or main beam

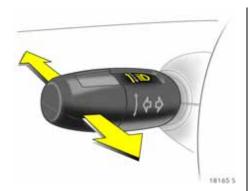
A = Automatic dipped beam activation \*

## Press button:

₱ = Front fog lights \*

O = Fog tail light

► Lighting – see page 110, headlight control indicator – see pages 89,110, 111.



Headlight flash, main beam and dipped beam:

Headlight flash

Pull stalk towards

steering wheel

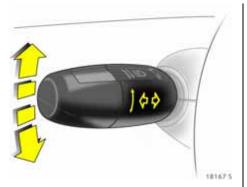
Main beam = Push stalk

forwards

Dipped beam = Push stalk

forwards again or pull towards steering wheel

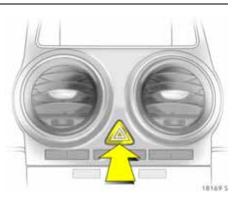
► Main beam, headlight flash – see page 111.



Switch turn signal on:

Right = Stalk upwards Left = Stalk downwards

► Turn signal lights – see page 111.



Hazard warning lights:

On = Press 🛦

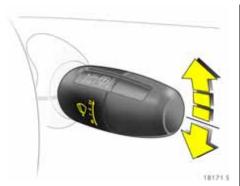
Off = Press <u>A</u> again

► Hazard warning lights – see page 113.



## Activate horn: Press **⋈** in centre of steering wheel

► Airbag system – see page 71, remote control on steering wheel \* see page 120.



## Windscreen wiper: Gently tap stalk upwards

= Off

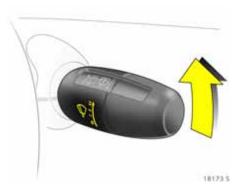
Adjustable timed interval wipe

Slow

Fast

Push stalk downwards from position **O**: Single swipe.

► Windscreen wiper – see page 108, adjustable wiper interval – see page 108, wiper blades - see pages 250, 261, vehicle care – see page 250, trip computer \* – see page 94.



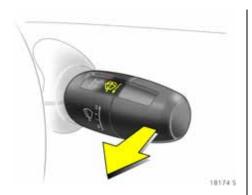
## Automatic wiping with rain sensor \*:

Gently tap stalk upwards

0 = Off

**Automatic wiping with** rain sensor

► Windscreen wiper – see page 108, wiper blades – see pages 250, 261, vehicle care – see page 250.



Operating windscreen wash system:
Stalk towards steering wheel
Windscreen wash system –

▶ Windscreen wash system – see pages 109, 263.



Rear window wiper \* and rear window wash system \* operation:

Wiper on

Push stalk forwards

Wiper off

Push stalk forwards again

Wash

Push stalk forwards and hold

► Rear window wiper and rear window wash system – see page 109.



Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors \*:

On = Press 📟

Off = Press III again

► Air conditioning system ※ – see page 129, heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors – see page 124.



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Clearing misted or frozen windows:
Air distribution to , rotary knobs for temperature and airflow to the right;

Air conditioning system \*: also press button \*;

## Electronic Climate Control \*: press button \$\pi\$

► Climate control – see page 122, air conditioning system ※ – see page 129, Electronic Climate Control ※ – see page 132.



Set automatic mode on Electronic Climate Control system \*: Press AUTO, preselect temperature with rotary knob, open air vents

ightharpoonup Electronic Climate Control ightharpoonup – see page 132.



## Manual transmission:

Reverse gear: with the vehicle stationary, 3 seconds after depressing clutch pedal pull up the button on the selector lever and engage the gear.

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



## Easytronic \*:

N = Neutral position (idling)

= Drive position

+ = Higher gear

- = Lower gear

A = Switch between
Automatic and Manual
mode

R = Reverse gear (with selector lever lock)

The selector lever must always 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.

The footbrake must be depressed when starting.

► Easytronic 🛠 – see page 140.



## Automatic transmission \*:

P = Park position

R = Reverse gear

N = Neutral position (idling)

D = Automatic gear selection (1st to 4th gear)

3 = 1st to 3rd gear

2 = 1st and 2nd gear

1 = 1st gear

Only start in  ${\bf P}$  or  ${\bf N}$ .

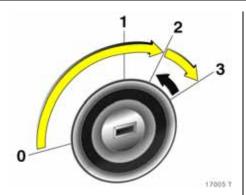
To move out of position **P**, switch ignition on, depress footbrake and press button on selector lever.

Press button on selector lever to engage **P** or **R**.

- P Only with vehicle stationary, first apply handbrake.
- **R** Only if vehicle is stationary.
- ► Automatic transmission ※ see page 148.

## Before starting-off, check:

- Tyre pressure and tyre condition see pages 180, 280.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment see pages 256 to 263.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and are operational.
- No objects are placed in front of the rear window, on the instrument panel or in the area in which the airbags inflate.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Brake operation.

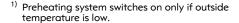


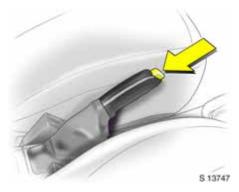
Start engine:
Operate clutch and brake,
automatic transmission \*
in P or N, Easytronic \* in N,
do not accelerate,
petrol engines: key to 3;
diesel engines: key to 2, wait until
control indicator \$\mathbb{W}\$
extinguishes \$^1\$, turn key to 3;
release key when engine is
running

Before restarting or switching off the engine, turn key back to **0**.

To switch on the ignition, only turn the key

► Electronic immobiliser – see page 27.





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

► Handbrake – see page 175.

## Parking the vehicle

- Apply handbrake firmly without operating release button. On a downhill or uphill slope, apply as firmly as possible. Depress footbrake at same time to reduce operating force.
- Switch engine off by turning ignition key to **0**. Remove ignition key and turn steering wheel until it is felt to lock (anti-theft protection). In vehicles with automatic transmission **%** the key can only be removed with the selector lever in position **P**.
- If the vehicle is parked on a level surface or a hill, select first gear before switching the ignition off with manual transmission or Easytronic \*\*, and with automatic transmission \*\* move selector lever to P. Also turn front wheels away from kerb if parked on an uphill slope.

If the vehicle is parked on a downhill slope, with manual transmission or Easytronic, \* select reverse gear before switching the ignition off, and with automatic transmission \* move selector lever to position P. Also turn front wheels towards kerb.

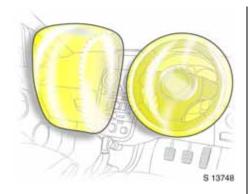
## Advice when parking:

- Do not park the vehicle on an easily ignitable surface. The high temperature of the exhaust system could ignite the surface.
- On vehicles with Easytronic ※, control indicator (①) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off if the handbrake has not been applied see page 146.
- Close the windows and sunroof \*\*.
- The engine cooling fans may run after the engine has been switched off see page 255.
- ► Remote control \* see page 31, central locking – see pages 28, 33, Vauxhall alarm system \* – see page 38, vehicle decommissioning – see page 265.

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

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

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

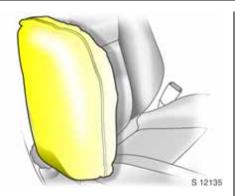


## Airbag system

The airbag system consists of several internal systems.

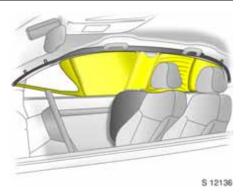
## Front airbag system

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



## Side airbag system \*

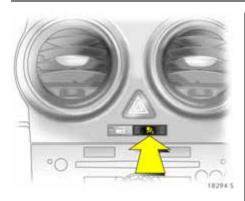
The side airbag is triggered in the event of a side-on collision to form a safety cushion for the driver or front passenger in the respective door area. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the upper body and pelvis.



## Curtain airbag system \*

The curtain airbag system triggers in the event of a side-on collision 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-on collision.

► Airbag system – see page 71.



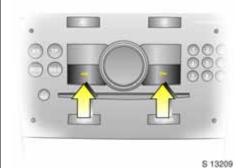
## Front passenger's airbag system deactivation %

The front and side airbag systems **%** for the front passenger's seat must be deactivated if a child restraint system is to be fitted to the passenger's seat.

The curtain airbag system \*\*, the belt tensioners and all driver's airbag systems remain active when the systems for the front passenger's seat are deactivated.

The front passenger's airbag systems are active in the as-delivered condition.

► Front passenger's airbag system deactivation – see page 77.



## he

## Operating menus via the information display \*

The menu options are selected via the menus and with the arrow keys or the multi-function knob of the Infotainment system \* or the left adjuster wheel \* on the steering wheel. The relevant menu options appear on the display.

Selection using arrow keys **∜**: Press right or left arrow key.



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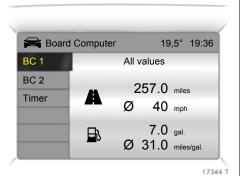
Selection using multi-function knob  $\mbox{\$}$ : rotate and press multi-function knob.

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



Selection using left adjuster wheel on steering wheel \*: Rotate and press knurled wheel.

► Information display – see page 96.



## Trip computer \*

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

## Functions:

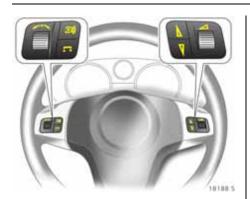
- Range
- Instantaneous consumption
- Distance travelled
- Average speed
- Effective consumption
- Average consumption
- Stop watch
- ► Trip computer **%** see page 103.



## Check control \*

The check control software monitors:

- Battery for remote control \*
- Important exterior lighting, including cables and fuses.
- ► Check control **\*** see page 106.

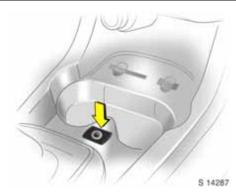


## Steering wheel remote control \*

The functions of the Infotainment system \* and the information display can be operated using the buttons and adjuster wheels on the steering wheel.

Further information is available in the Infotainment system operating instructions.

► Remote control on steering wheel \* – see page 120, Infotainment system – see page 120.



## **AUX input \***

An external audio source such as a portable CD player can be connected via the AUX input with a 3.5 mm jack plug.

► AUX input **%** – see page 121.



## Parking distance sensors \*

When reverse gear is selected, the parking distance sensors switch on automatically.

The parking distance sensors can also be activated at speeds of less than 15 mph (25 km/h) by pressing the P™ button on the instrument panel.

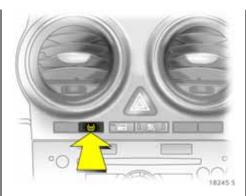
If the vehicle approaches an obstacle when reversing, a series of signals can be heard in the vehicle interior. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, the signal will be continuous.

► Parking distance sensors ※ – see page 170.



## Tyre pressure loss monitoring system (DDS = Deflation Detection System) \*

The Deflation Detection System continuously monitors the speed of all wheels while driving. If a tyre loses pressure, it becomes smaller and therefore rotates more quickly than the other wheels. If the system detects a difference in speed, the control indicator (!) illuminates in red.



After tyre pressure is corrected or a tyre or wheel is changed, the system must be initialised by pressing the DDS button.

▶ Deflation Detection System ※ – see page 172.

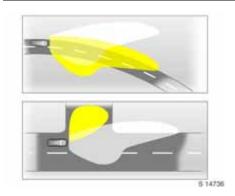


## Personalised key

If the vehicle is used by a number of drivers, each driver can store his or her own preferred settings and vehicle functions using their key. These settings and functions are then activated when the relevant key is used.

A total of up to five vehicle keys can be programmed separately and used.

► Personalised key – see page 40.



## Adaptive Forward Lighting (AFL) \*

AFL ensures better illumination of:

- bends (curve lighting),
- crossings and narrow bends (turn lighting.)

## **Curve lighting**

The light beam pivots based on steering wheel position and speed, from approx. 6 mph (10 km/h).

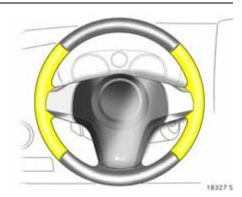
## **Turn lighting**

An additional light throws a beam approx. 90° to the left or right, if the steering-wheel is turned approx. 90°, the turn signal is activated and the speed is below approx. 25 mph (40 km/h).

#### Reversing function

If the lights are on, reverse gear is engaged, and the turn signal is activated, the turn lighting on the appropriate side is switched on.

► Adaptive Forward Lighting (AFL) ※ – see page 114.

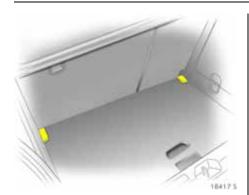


## Heated steering wheel \*,

Heating of the steering wheel and of the driver's seat is switched on by a single, or repeated (as appropriate) activation of the switch ## .

Heating of the steering wheel - see the section indicated in the above illustration.

► Heated steering wheel – see page 125.



## Double load-bay floor \*

Double load-bay floor, which can be inserted in the luggage compartment in two positions.

If mounted in the upper position, the space between the load-bay floor and the spare wheel well cover **\*** can be used as a stowage compartment.

In this position, if the rear seat backrests are folded forwards, an almost completely flat load bay is created.

▶ Double load-bay floor – see page 84.



## Flex-Fix system \*

The Flex-Fix system allows two bikes to be attached to a pull-out carrier integrated into the vehicle floor.

If not in use, the Flex-Fix system can be collapsed back into the vehicle floor.

► Flex-Fix system – see page 186.

## 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 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 the self-cleaning operation.

The self-cleaning function cannot operate automatically during certain driving situations where the engine does not reach its normal operating temperature. An example of this would be driving only short distances in cold weather.



If the diesel particle filter needs cleaning and recent driving situations did not allow the function to automatically operate, then control indicator  $\mathfrak{W}$  will flash. If this occurs, then you may continue to drive the vehicle normally. The vehicle will not be damaged and does not require service.

The self-cleaning function will automatically operate while driving after the engine has reached its normal operating temperature. Control indicator  $\mathfrak{W}$  will continue to flash until the self-cleaning operation is complete. This may take up to 20 minutes of driving. The time will be shorter at higher vehicle speeds.

▶ Diesel particle filter – see page 164.

## Keys, doors, windows, sunroof

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## Replacement keys

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

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

Keep the spare key in a safe place.

Locks – see page 250.

## **Lock cylinders**

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

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

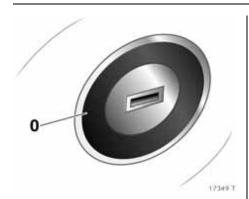
## **Car Pass**

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

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



Key with foldaway key section \*
Press button to extend. To retract, press button and audibly engage key blade.



## **Electronic immobiliser**

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

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

The code number of the electronic immobiliser is given in the Car Pass.



Control indicator for immobiliser औ Control indicator औ illuminates briefly when the ignition is switched on.

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

If the control indicator & continues to flash, please try to start the engine using the spare key and contact a workshop.

If control indicator & illuminates after the engine is started, there is a fault in the engine electronics or transmission electronics \* (see pages 146, 152, 163) or there is water in the diesel fuel filter \* (see page 258).

## Note

The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Therefore, after leaving the vehicle always lock it and switch on the Vauxhall alarm system \* – see pages 33, 38.

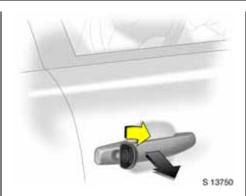


18407 S

## Central locking system with key \*

Locks doors and luggage compartment.

Central locking system with remote control **\*** – see page 33.



## To unlock

Turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle, turn the key back to a vertical position and remove: All doors and the luggage compartment will be unlocked.

To open the doors, pull the handle. To open the luggage compartment, see the next column.

Tank flap – see page 160.



## **Open luggage compartment**When the central locking system is

When the central locking system is unlocked, pull the button beneath the lever.

## **M**Warning

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

Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, the tailgate will then not stay open.



## Close luggage compartment Close the luggage compartment with the handle on the inside of the tailgate.

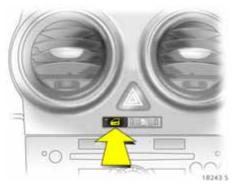
Do not operate the button beneath the handle when closing. Otherwise the luggage compartment will once again be unlocked.



## **To lock** Close doors and luggage compartment.

Turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the rear of the vehicle, turn the key back to a vertical position and remove: All doors and the luggage compartment will be locked.

Tank flap – see page 160.



## Central locking button for locking and unlocking the doors from inside the vehicle

Press button  $\blacksquare$  in the centre console: doors are locked or unlocked.

The LED in central locking button a illuminates for approx. 2 minutes once the vehicle is locked with the key in the driver's door lock.

If the doors are locked from inside using the central locking button while the vehicle is in motion, the LED in button a remains illuminated.

If the key is in the starter switch, locking is only possible if all doors are closed.

## **Malfunction in central locking system** To unlock

Turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle, turn the key back to a vertical position and remove. Open the driver's door. The other doors can be opened by pulling the handle on the inside of the doors. The luggage compartment and tank flap remain locked.



#### To lock

Put the key in the opening above the lock on the inside of the door and activate the lock audibly by lifting with the key, then close the door. This procedure must be followed for every door. The driver's door can also be locked from the outside using the lock. The unlocked tank flap and luggage compartment cannot be locked.

#### Note

- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will not lock.
- To lock the doors from the inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), press central locking button 🖨 in the centre console.
- The doors can also be opened from the inside by pulling the handle even when the central locking system is locked.
- Locked doors unlock automatically in the event of an accident of a certain severity (to allow external help to gain access). The hazard warning lights and courtesy light also illuminate. For this to occur, the key must be in the starter switch.
- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for a brief period.
- Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. Where appropriate, it may no longer stay open.



#### Remote control \*

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

The remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:

- central locking system,
- mechanical anti-theft locking system \*\*,
- Vauxhall alarm system \*.

In vehicles with electric windows \*\*, the windows can be opened and closed from outside using the remote control – see page 35.



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.

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

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

**Central locking system**, see page 33.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system \*\*, see page 34.

Vauxhall alarm system \*, see page 38.

Electric windows **%**, see page 46.

## 32 Keys, doors, windows, sunroof

#### **Fault**

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

- The range of the remote control has been exceeded.
- Remote control battery voltage is too low. Battery replacement see Fig. 17031 T.
- Frequent, repeated operation of the remote control outside the reception range of the vehicle (e.g. too far from vehicle), remote control is no longer recognised. Remote control synchronisation see right-hand column.
- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals. The power supply is cut off for a brief period.
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

We recommend that you contact a workshop in order to have the cause of the fault remedied.

Manual unlocking or locking with the vehicle key – see page 36.



Remote control battery replacement Replace the battery as soon as the range of the remote control begins to shrink.

Key with foldaway key section ★ Extending key blade – see page 26.

Open remote control. Replace battery. Battery type – see page 284. Note installation position. Close remote control. Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.

Key with fixed key section

Have the battery changed in a workshop.

Synchronise remote control
After changing the battery, unlock the door using the key in the lock – see page 36. Switching on the ignition will synchronise the remote control.



## Central locking system with remote control \*

For doors, tailgate and tank flap. Central locking system with key activation – see page 28.



### To unlock

Press button  $\succeq$  on the remote control: All doors, the luggage compartment and tank flap will be unlocked.

Pull the handle to open the doors. Open the luggage compartment by operating the button beneath the lever.

Selective unlocking ❖
You can set the system so that pressing the button  $\geq$  once unlocks just the driver's door, and pressing the button  $\geq$  twice unlocks the entire vehicle.

This function can be activated and deactivated depending on the key used see "Personalised key" on pages 40, 42 (P5).



### To lock

Close doors, luggage compartment and tank flap.

Press button **=** on the remote control: All doors, the luggage compartment and tank flap will be locked.

34

Mechanical anti-theft locking system \*

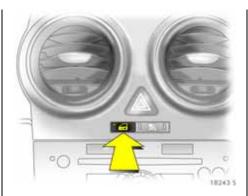
17043 T

### **M**Warning

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

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

If the ignition was on, the driver's door must be opened and closed once so that the vehicle can be secured.



Central locking button for locking and unlocking the doors from inside the vehicle

Press button 🖨 in the centre console: doors are locked or unlocked.

The LED in central locking button a illuminates for approx. 2 minutes once the vehicle is locked with the remote control.

If the doors are locked from inside using the central locking button while the vehicle is in motion, the LED  $\blacksquare$  stays on.

If the key is in the starter switch, locking is only possible if all doors are closed.

The doors cannot be unlocked with this button when the mechanical anti-theft locking system \* is activated.

#### Note

- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will not lock.
- To lock the doors from the inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), press central locking button 🖨 in the centre console.
- The doors can also be opened from the inside by pulling the handle even when the central locking system is locked.
- Locked doors unlock automatically in the event of an accident of a certain severity (to allow external help to gain access). The hazard warning lights and courtesy light also illuminate. For this to occur, the key must be in the starter switch.







Operating the windows **\*** from the outside

### **M**Warning

Take care when operating the electric windows \*. Risk of injury, particularly to children.

Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

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

In vehicles with electric windows \*, the windows can be opened and closed from outside:

Hold button ≥ or = on the remote control depressed until the front windows have opened or completely closed.

Electric windows - see page 46.

#### **Fault**

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

- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals. The power supply is cut off for a brief period.
- Defective fuse in fusebox see page 226.

Please contact a workshop to have the cause of the fault remedied.

### Automatic locking \*

Above a certain speed, the central locking system automatically locks all doors.

This function can be activated and deactivated depending on the key used see "Personalised key" on pages 40, 42 (P4).



\$ 1153

# Fault when locking or unlocking Malfunction in remote control ★ To unlock

Turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle as far as it will go, turn the key back to a vertical position and remove.

Open the driver's door. To open the other doors, switch on the ignition and press central locking button 🖨.

#### To lock

Open front passenger's door, close driver's door, press central locking button 
in centre console. Central locking system locks all doors. Close front passenger's door.

### **Malfunction in central locking system**To unlock

Turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle as far as it will go, turn the key back to a vertical position and remove.

Open the driver's door. The other doors can be opened by pulling the handle on the inside of the doors (not possible if the mechanical anti-theft locking system \*has been activated).

The luggage compartment and tank flap remain locked. To deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system \*\*, switch on the ignition – see page 9.



### To lock

Put the key in the opening above the lock on the inside of the door and activate the lock audibly by lifting with the key, close the door. This procedure must be executed for every door. The driver's door can also be locked from the outside using the lock. The unlocked tank flap and luggage compartment cannot be locked.



### Luggage compartment

To unlock

Press button  $\geq$  on the remote control \*, - or -

Turn key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle.

The luggage compartment and the doors will be unlocked.



### To open

The luggage compartment is opened by operating the button beneath the handle.

### **A**Warning

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

Fitting of accessories on the tailgate will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, the tailgate will then not stay open.

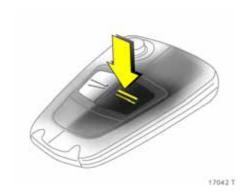


### To close

Close the luggage compartment with the handle on the inside of the tailgate.

Do not operate the button beneath the handle when closing. Otherwise the luggage compartment will once again be unlocked.

Locking the luggage compartment - see next page.



### To lock

Press button  $\blacksquare$  on the remote control  $\ref{thm:property}$  - or -

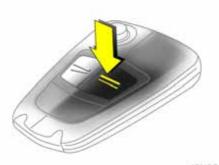
Turn key in the driver's door lock towards the rear of the vehicle.

All doors and the luggage compartment will be locked.

### Vauxhall alarm system \*

Monitors:

- Doors, tailgate, bonnet,
- $\blacksquare$  the ignition.

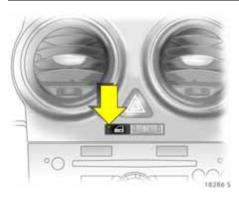


17042 T

### To activate

All doors and the bonnet must be closed. Press remote control button =.

If the ignition was switched on, the driver's door must be opened and closed once so that the anti-theft alarm system can be switched on.



### Light emitting diode (LED)

During the first 10 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

- LED illuminates
- Test, delayed switch-on
- LED flashes rapidly
- Door, luggage compartment or bonnet open, system error

After the first 10 seconds of anti-theft alarm system activation:

■ LED flashes = System switched on slowly

If a system error occurs, please contact a workshop.



#### To deactivate

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

In the event of a fault in the remote control, open the vehicle as described on page 36.

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

#### Alarm

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

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

The number and duration of the alarms are legally established.

The alarm can be silenced by pressing a button on the remote control or by switching on the ignition. The anti-theft alarm system is deactivated at the same time

#### Alarm siren with integrated battery \*

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

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

**To switch off alarm siren:** Switch ignition on then off.



### Child safety locks

### **A**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.

Turn rotary knob at rear door lock from vertical position using key: door cannot be opened from the inside.

### Personalised key

Store personalised settings or vehiclespecific functions in the vehicle key If the vehicle is used by a number of drivers, each driver can store his or her own preferred settings and vehicle functions using their key. These settings and functions are then activated when the relevant key is used.

A total of up to five vehicle keys can be programmed separately and used.

### Automatically saved settings

The last settings selected for:

- the Electronic Climate Control 🛠,
- the information display \*\*,
- $\blacksquare$  the Infotainment system \*,
- $\blacksquare$  the instrument illumination.

are automatically stored, depending on the vehicle key used.

Different settings are stored for each vehicle key. Use of a specific vehicle key will activate the settings associated with it.

The settings are stored once more every time the vehicle is locked.

### **Programmable functions**

The vehicle-specific functions P1 to P7 listed in the table on the next page can be activated and deactivated.

The setting selected is automatically stored depending on the vehicle key used.

Different settings are stored for each vehicle key. Use of a specific vehicle key will activate the settings associated with it.

A total of up to five vehicle keys can be programmed separately.

Programming permits the technical prerequisite of the relevant function. To activate and deactivate the functions and set the functions, please see the relevant sections. For page references, see the table on the next page.

### Programming:

■ Turn the ignition off, the key must be in the starter switch,



- pull turn signal stalk and wiper stalk simultaneously to the steering wheel until you hear a confirmation signal (approx. 3 seconds),
- $\blacksquare$  the odometer display shows **P1**,



push the turn signal stalk (left) up or down and select the desired function P1 - P7 - see the table on the next page,

### 42 Keys, doors, windows, sunroof



- push the wiper stalk (right) up or down and select status On or OFF, or input a value for speed (P6) or value for volume (P7),
- pull turn signal stalk (left) and wiper stalk (right) simultaneously to the steering wheel until you hear a confirmation signal (approx. 3 seconds).

The selected settings are now stored for the key in the starter switch. To activate and deactivate the functions and set the functions selected, please see the relevant sections. For page references, see the following table.

Repeat the procedure to programme additional keys.

Overview of programmable functions						
Function designation	Function	Status in the as-delivered condition	Description, pages			
P1	Switch on the external lighting using the remote control <b>%</b> (lead-me-to-the-vehicle lighting function)	note control 🛠 (lead-me-to-				
P2	Automatic rear windscreen wiper when reverse gear is selected	OFF	109			
P3	Lane change indication: three flashes when the stalk is moved slightly	ON	112			
P4	Automatic locking	OFF	35			
P5 *	Selective unlocking	OFF	33			
P6	Speed warning	OFF	94			
P7	Volume of the acoustic turn signal	3	112			



### **Exterior mirrors**

Setting with switches in the driver's door console.

Setting with four-way switch in version with manual window operation
Push toggle switch to left or right: four-way switch moves the corresponding mirror.

The glass of the mirror is swivelled in the appropriate direction in accordance with the operation of the four-way switch.



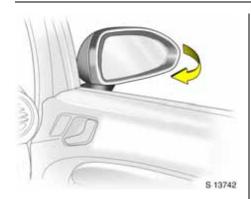
## Setting with four-way switch in version with electric windows \*

Push toggle switch to left (L) or right (R): the four-way switch moves the corresponding mirror.

The glass of the mirror is swivelled in the appropriate direction in accordance with the operation of the four-way switch.

### Aspherical 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.



### To fold in exterior mirrors

The exterior mirrors can be folded in by gently pressing the outer edge of the mirror housing.

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



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



For the safety of pedestrians, the exterior mirrors of the Corsa VXR are released from the holder if they are bumped. Fit mirror housing to holder with latching lugs and engage by striking gently.



### **Interior mirror**

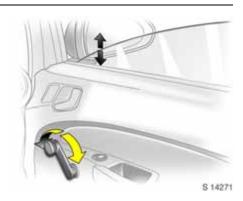
Swivel mirror housing to adjust.

To reduce dazzling at night, swivel lever on underside of mirror housing.



Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror \*
Dazzle at night is automatically reduced.

The interior mirror does not reduce dazzle if the ignition is switched off or reverse gear is selected.



### Manual window operation

The door windows can be operated using the crank.

### **M**Warning

Caution when operating the electric windows. Risk of injury, particularly to children. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

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

The electric windows can be used:

■ with ignition on,

46

- within 5 minutes of switching ignition off,
- within 5 minutes of switching ignition key to position 1 (see page 15).

After switching off the ignition, the operational readiness is terminated by opening the driver's door.



Operation with two switches in the driver's door armrest for the front windows. Additional switch in the front passenger's door.

For incremental operation, briefly pull or press the switch. For automatic opening or closing, pull or press the switch longer. Pull or press the switch again to stop the movement.

### Safety function

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

In the event of difficulty due to frost or the like, press the relevant window switch several times until the window is closed.







\$ 14272

Operating windows from outside \*
In vehicles with electric windows, the windows can be opened and closed from outside using the remote control.

Hold button  $\searrow$  or  $\Longrightarrow$  on the remote control depressed until all windows have opened or completely closed.

### Overload

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

The system is protected by fuses in the fusebox – see page 226.

### Fault

If the windows cannot be opened and closed automatically, activate the window electronics as follows:

- 1. Close doors.
- 2. Switch on ignition.
- 3. Window completely open.
- 4. Close the window and hold the button depressed at least 5 seconds.
- 5. Repeat for each window.



### Sunroof \*

### **M**Warning

Caution when operating the sunroof **\***. Risk of injury, particularly to children. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

Keep a close watch on the sunroof when it is being closed. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped.

Operated via a rocker switch in the roof console when the ignition is switched on.

Press the button briefly for activation in steps. Hold down the button for longer for automatic opening.

#### To raise:

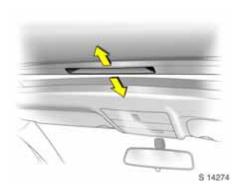
With the sunroof closed, press button  $\textcircled{\textbf{x}}$ . The sunroof is raised at the rear.

### To open:

Press button **38** again with the sunroof in the raised position. The sunroof opens automatically until it reaches its limit position.

### To close:

Hold down button  $\square$  until the sunroof is completely closed.



### Sunblind

The sunblind can be opened and closed manually when the sunroof is either open or closed.

#### Note

- If the top of the roof is wet, tilt sunroof, allow water to run off and then open sunroof.
- When using a roof rack \*\*, check the free movement of the sunroof in order to avoid damage. It is only permitted to raise the sunroof.

### Overload

If the system is overloaded, the power supply is automatically cut off for a short time

The system is protected by fuses in the fusebox – see page 224.

#### Fault

If perfect function of the sunroof does not occur every time it is operated, activate the electronics as follows:

- 1. Switch on ignition.
- 2. Close the sunroof and hold button  $\Box$  depressed at least 10 seconds.

Please contact a workshop to have the cause of the fault remedied.

### Seats, interior

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### Front seats

### **A**Warning

Never adjust seats while driving. They may make uncontrolled movements.

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

### Adjust longitudinal seat position

To adjust seat position, pull handle at front of seat, move seat and then release handle.



### Adjusting the backrests

To adjust backrest, turn handwheel at side of seat, do not lean on the backrest.

Move backrest to suit seating position.



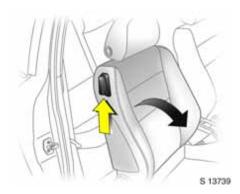
#### Adjust height of seat \* To adjust height of seat, operate lever on outboard side of seat.

Pump action of lever

Upwards

Raises seat

**Downwards** Lowers seat



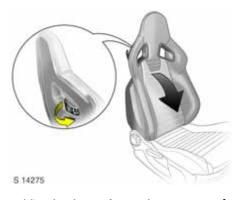
### Folding the backrests forwards \*

To fold the backrests forwards, lift release lever and fold backrest forwards. Lower release lever and backrest engages in lowered position. Slide seat forwards.

To return the backrest to an upright position, slide seat backwards to original position, raise the release lever, move backrest upright, lower the release lever and the backrest engages.

Folding the backrest forwards is possible only when the backrest is in an upright position.

Do not operate handwheel to adjust backrest with backrest folded forwards.



### Folding backrests forwards, Corsa VXR \* Remove seat belt from belt mount on

To fold the backrest forwards, pull release lever on rear of backrest and fold backrest forwards. Release the lever and backrest engages in the lowered position. Slide seat forwards.

To return the backrest to an upright position, slide seat backwards and it will engage in its original position \*, pull release lever on rear of backrest, move backrest upright, release the lever and the backrest engages.

Folding the backrest forwards is possible only when the backrest is in an upright

Do not operate handwheel to adjust backrest with backrest folded forwards.



#### Seat position

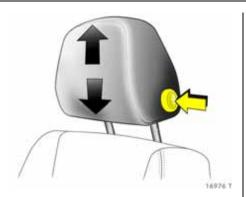
Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

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

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

### ⚠Warning

Failure to observe the descriptions could lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly before starting-off.



#### **Head restraints**

Front head restraint adjustment
To adjust, press button on side and adjust
height.

Set height according to body size.



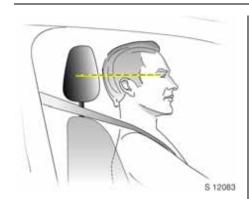
### Adjusting the rear head restraints

The height of the head restraints can be set in two positions. To set in the first position, pull the head restraint up, in the second position press the spring marked in the illustration and push the head restraint right up to the top.

To adjust downwards, press the spring marked in the illustration and push the head restraint down.

To fold down the backrests (see page 54) or improve visibility when the centre rear seats are not occupied, push the head restraint all the way down.

If the rear seats are occupied, adjust the rear head restraints accordingly to body size.



### Head restraint position

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

### ⚠Warning

Failure to observe the descriptions can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly before moving away.

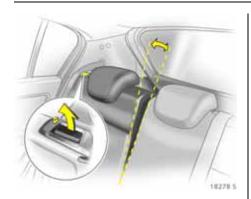
### Active head restraints \*

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

### Note

Only approved objects or components must be attached to the head restraint of the unoccupied front passenger's seat.

### 54 Seats, interior



### Luggage compartment extension \*

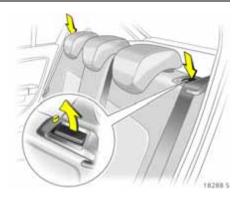
Adjust angle of rear backrests

The rear backrest, in a single unit or split \*, can also be locked in an upright position for transporting bulky items.

Pull the release lever, pull the backrest forwards to the vertical position and allow to engage.

When unlocking, a red marking appears next to the release lever. The backrest is only engaged correctly when the red bolt is no longer protruding.

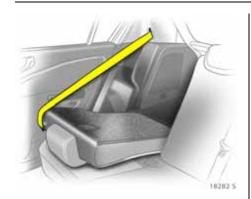
If the backrest is split x, unlock the relevant side, and unlock at both sides if it is a single unit.



### Folding the backrest

Remove luggage compartment cover and slide rear headrests down as far as they will go - see page 52.

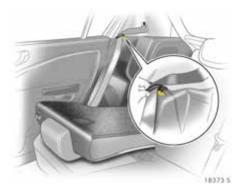
Move the seat belts to protect them against damage by means of side supports on the release lever. When folding the backrests, pull the seat belts along with them.



Disengage the backrest (single or split \*) using the release lever and fold it down onto the seat cushion.

If the backrest is split \*, unlock the relevant side, and unlock at both sides if it is a single unit.

If the vehicle is to be loaded via a rear door, take the seat belt out of the seat backrest guide, roll it up and insert the latch plate into the side shade retainer.



Restoring backrest to an upright position Move rear seat backrests upright and allow locking mechanisms to audibly engage at both sides. Once the backrests are locked

the red mark must no longer protrude. The rear seat backrests can be locked in two positions.

Do not trap the seat belt when moving the backrest to the upright position.

Install the luggage compartment cover.

### ⚠Warning

The load must not obstruct operation of the pedals, the handbrake, gear selection or the driver's freedom of movement. Do not place loose objects in the interior. Pay attention to the notes on loading the vehicle on page 58.

Stowage compartment under double load-bay floor % – see page 84.

### 56 Seats, interior



### Luggage compartment cover

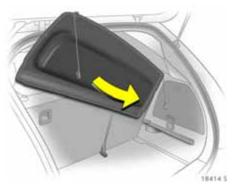
Do not place any heavy or sharp-edged objects on the cover.

To remove, unhook the retaining straps from the tailgate.

### 5-door Hatchback

Lift the cover backwards as shown in the illustration, until it unlatches, then remove.

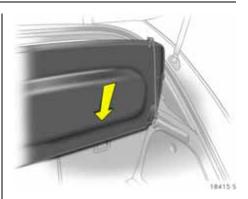
Fit in reverse order.



### 3-door Hatchback

Lift the cover backwards as shown in Fig. 18414 S, until it unlatches, set at an angle, then remove.

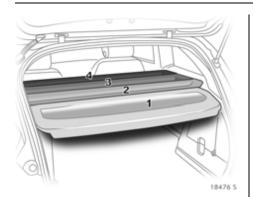
Fit in reverse order.



### Stowing

When the luggage compartment is fully loaded, stow the luggage compartment cover behind the rear seat backrests:

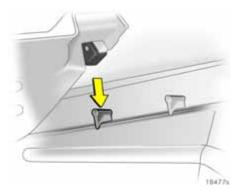
Lift the cover backwards as shown in Fig. 18415 S, until it unlatches, then slide down in guides behind the seat backrests.



### Corsavan

The luggage compartment cover consists of four segments which can be individually removed and inserted.

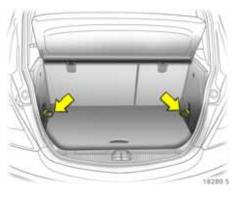
The rear segment (1) has identical functionality (removal and installation) to that of the 3-door Hatchback - see previous page.



To remove the three other segments (order 2 to 4) lift at the rear, disengage, twist and remove.

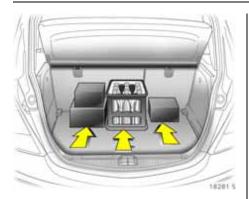
Please install the segments in the order 4 to 1. Engage segments in recesses at the side.

The segments overlap at the connecting points when they are closed.



### Lashing eyes

Lashing eyes in the luggage compartment are used to secure objects that are being transporting with lashing straps \* or a luggage floor net \* to prevent them from sliding about.



### Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed against the engaged rear seat backrests ❖ or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forwards with great force, for example in the event of heavy braking.
- Secure objects with lashing straps \*
  attached to lashing eyes see page 56.
  If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is
  braked heavily or driven around a bend,
  the handling of the vehicle may change.

- When transporting objects in the luggage compartment with the seat backrests not folded down, the backrests must be fully upright and engaged in position \* see page 55.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the rear seat backrests, or above the upper edge of the front seat backrests if the rear seat backrests ❖ are folded down.
- The warning triangle \* and first-aid kit (cushion) \* must always be freely accessible.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window or on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for example in the event of heavy braking.
- Items loaded must not prevent operation of the pedals, handbrake and gears or obstruct the freedom of movement of the driver. Do not place loose objects in the interior.

- No objects must be placed in the airbag inflation area, since they could cause injury when the systems are triggered.
- Do not drive with luggage compartment open when transporting bulky objects, for example, since toxic exhaust fumes could penetrate the interior.
- Weights, payload and roof load see page 275.
- Driving with roof load see pages 154, 157, 185. A roof load increases the side wind sensitivity of the vehicle and makes handling more difficult because the centre of gravity is higher.

### **M**Warning

Failure to observe these descriptions can lead to injuries which may be fatal.

Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

### Three-stage safety system

Comprising:

- three-point seat belts
- belt tensioners for the front seats
- airbag systems for driver's seat, front passenger's seat and outboard rear seats \*\*.

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

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belts are pulled down at the belt buckles and the lower, outer attachment points ※. This tightens the seat belt, so the occupants are slowed down at an early stage of vehicle deceleration, thus reducing stresses on the body.
- The airbag systems are also triggered in the event of severe accidents and form a safety cushion for the occupants.

### **∆**Warning

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

Always read the instructions supplied with the child restraint system.



### 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 seat belts always ensure a snug fit.

For information on correct seating position – see pages 52, 64, 72.

The seat belt locks under powerful vehicle acceleration or braking.

### ⚠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.

Also, pregnant women must always wear a seat belt – see page 64.

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

Seat belts are only intended for one person. They are not suitable for anyone under 12 years of age or under 150 cm tall.

For children up to 12 years of age, we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system – see page 65.

### **Belt force limiters**

Belt force limiters on the seat belts of the front and rear outer seats reduce the stress on the body by controlling the release of the seat belt in the event of a collision. The forward movement of the body is therefore controlled.



Control indicator \$\frac{4}{2}\$ indicating that driver's seat belt has not been fastened When the ignition is switched on, control indicator \$\frac{4}{2}\$ illuminates for approx.

15 seconds.

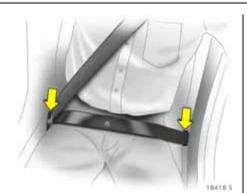
If the driver does not fasten his seat belt within this time, control indicator **§** flashes after starting-off.

### Checking the seat belts

From time to time, check operation of all seat belt system components and check for damage. Have damaged components replaced. Have seat belts and deployed belt tensioners replaced after an accident.

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

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



#### **Belt tensioners**

The front seat belt systems are fitted with belt tensioners. The seat belts are pulled down at the belt buckles and the lower, outer attachment points \* in the event of an accident of a certain severity. This tensions the seat belts in a uniform manner.

### Activation of belt tensioners

Activation of belt tensioners is indicated by the continuous illumination of control indicator **¾** - see next page.

If the belt tensioners have been deployed they must be replaced by a workshop.

Important notes – see page 63.

### 62 Seats, interior



Control indicator \*\* for belt tensioners
The functionality of the belt tensioner
systems is monitored electronically
together with the airbag systems and
indicated via the control indicator \*\*. When
the ignition is switched on, the control
indicator illuminates for
approx. 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate,
or if it does not extinguish after 4 seconds,
or if it illuminates while driving, there is a
fault in the belt tensioner system or the
airbag systems – see page 76. The systems
might not be deployed in the event of an
accident.

In the event of a fault in the belt tensioners, the LEDs flash in the button for deactivating the passenger's airbag systems, and control indicator \$\mathbb{n}\$ illuminates in the odometer display.

Deployment of the belt tensioners is indicated by continuous illumination of %:

### ⚠Warning

Have cause of fault remedied immediately by a workshop.

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

#### Note

- The fitting of accessories that are not specifically approved for your vehicle type or the storage of objects in the belt tensioner operating area (in the area of the belt tensioners and the inertia reels) is not permitted due to the risk of injury in the event of belt tensioner triggering.
- Do not alter the belt tensioner and automatic roller components, as this will cancel the operating permit of the vehicle.

### **M**Warning

Incorrect handling (e.g. removal or fitting of seat belts or belt buckles) can cause the belt tensioners to deploy, with 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.
- When the rear seats are being used it must be ensured that the components of the front seat belts are not damaged by shoes or other objects. Do not allow dirt to penetrate the seat belt inertia reels.
- We recommend that you have the seats removed by a workshop in the event of actuation of the belt tensioners.
- The belt tensioners only deploy once, which can be detected by illumination of the control indicator 🏞. Have deployed belt tensioners replaced by a workshop.
- The applicable safety regulations must be adhered to when the vehicle is disposed of. The vehicle should therefore be disposed of by a recycling company.



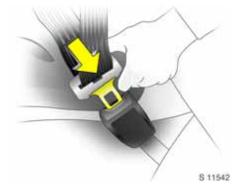
### Seat belt operation

### Fitting seat belts

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

Insert the tongue into the buckle. The front seat backrest must not be tilted back too far or the seat belt will not operate properly. The recommended maximum angle of inclination is 25°. Make sure that the lap belt is not twisted and that it fits snugly across the body. Tension the belt frequently while driving by tugging the diagonal part of the belt.

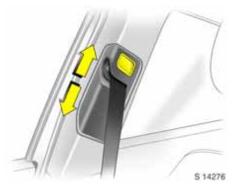
With the Corsa VXR, route seat belt through belt mount on backrest when fastening seat belt.



### **M**Warning

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

The clothes that you are wearing can affect the snug fit of the seat belt. Do not route the seat belt over hard or breakable objects in your pockets (e.g. ballpoint pens, keys or glasses), since this can cause injury. Do not place objects such as handbags or mobile phones between the seat belt and your body.



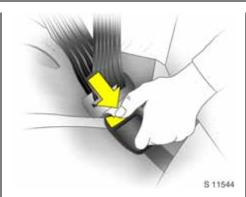
## **Height adjustment** ★ Adjusting the height of the upper deflection point of the front seat belts:

- 1. Unreel seat belt a little.
- 2. Press down button on adjuster slide.
- 3. Move adjuster slide up or down.
- 4. Allow sliding adjuster to audibly latch.

  Do not adjust height while driving.



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



### Removing the belt

To unfasten seat belt, press red button on buckle; seat belt retracts automatically.

### Seat belts on rear outer seats

When not in use or to fold forward the rear seat backrests, feed seat belts through belt mount \* as shown in Fig. 18288 S on page 54.

### Child restraint system \*

When a child restraint system is being used, please pay attention to the usage and installation instructions.

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

### Selecting the right system

Your child should be transported facing the rear in the vehicle for as long as possible. The very weak neck area of a child will be under less stress in an accident if your child is facing the rear and in a semi-horizontal position, than when sitting upright.

### ⚠Warning

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

### 66 Seats, interior

### Permissible options for fitting a child restraint system

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

U<sup>1</sup> = Conditional, only if front passenger's airbag system is deactivated or in version without front passenger's airbags (see pages 77, 80).

Place the seat height \* in its highest position (see page 51). Push the front passenger's seat backwards as far as possible.

When attaching the child restraint system by means of a three-point seat belt, set the height of the anchorage point for the seat belt to its lowest position.

U<sup>2</sup> = Conditional, only if front passenger's airbag system is deactivated or in version without front passenger's airbags (see pages 77, 80).

Place the seat height \* in its highest position (see page 51). Push the front passenger's seat backwards as far as possible.

When attaching the child restraint system by means of a three-point seat belt, the seat belt must run forwards from the anchorage point.

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

- U = Universal suitability in conjunction with three-point seat belt.
- + = Vehicle seat with ISOFIX mounting available<sup>1)</sup>. Only the ISOFIX child restraint systems that are approved for the vehicle must be used when mounting with ISOFIX.
- ++ = Vehicle seat with ISOFIX mounting available<sup>1)</sup>. Universally approved ISOFIX child restraint systems may be used when mounting with ISOFIX and Top-Tether.
- X = No child restraint system permitted in this weight class.

#### Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child restraint system.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure correct installation of child restraint system see the instructions enclosed with the system.
- The covers of the Vauxhall child restraint system can be wiped clean.

- Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.
- Only allow the child to enter and exit on the side of the vehicle facing away from the road.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.
- Secure or remove child restraint systems that are in the vehicle but not in use.

Not available on the front passenger's seat in the Corsa VXR.

#### Seats, interior 68

### Permitted options for the mounting of ISOFIX child restraint systems

Weight class <sup>1)</sup>	ISOFIX size class	Seat device	On front passenger's seat <sup>2)</sup>	On an outboard seat in the rear row of seats
0: to 10 kg	E	ISO/R1	IL	IL
0+: up to 13 kg	E	ISO/R1	IL	IL
	D	ISO/R2	X	X
	С	ISO/R3	X	X
l: 9 to 18 kg	D	ISO/R2	X	X
	С	ISO/R3	X	X
	В	ISO/F2	IL, IUF	IL, IUF
	B1	ISO/F2X	IL, IUF	IL, IUF
	Α	ISO/F3	X	X

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

Conditional, only if front passenger's airbag system is deactivated or in version without front passenger's airbags (see pages 77, 80).

- IUF = Mounting possible for universally approved, forward-facing ISOFIX child restraint systems in the specified weight class.
- IL = Mounting possible only with child restraint systems approved for the vehicle in the specified weight class.
- X = No ISOFIX child restraint system approved in this weight class.

#### ISOFIX size class and seat device

A – ISO/F3: Forward-facing child restraint system for children of maximum size in the weight class

9 to 18 kg.

B – ISO/F2: Forward-facing child

restraint system for smaller children in the weight class 9 to 18 kg.

B1 - ISO/F2X: Forward-facing child

restraint system for smaller children in the weight class 9 to 18 kg.

C – ISO/R3: Rear-facing child

restraint system for children of maximum size in the weight class

up to 13 kg.

D – ISO/R2: Rear-facing child

restraint system for smaller children in the weight class up to 13 kg.

E – ISO/R1: Rear-facing child

restraint system for young children in the weight class up to 13 kg.



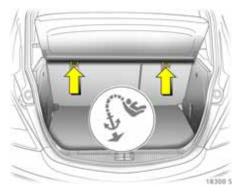
## Mounting clips for ISOFIX child restraint systems

The clips between the backrest and seat cushion on the rear outboard seats and the front passenger's seat \* serve as mountings for ISOFIX child restraint systems.

The position of the clips can be identified from the symbols on the backrest.

Closely follow the installation instructions accompanying the ISOFIX child restraint system.

Only ISOFIX child restraint systems that are approved for the vehicle may be used.



## Attachment eye for Top-Tether child restraint systems

On the back of the rear seat backrests (see Fig. 18300 S) and in the rear footwell by the front passenger's seat rail \* (see Fig. 18421 S) there are eyes for securing Top-Tether child restraint systems in a central location.

The belt of the Top-Tether child restraint system must be passed beneath the head restraint between the two guide rods.

A symbol is located on the rear roof pillar trim and the attachment points by way of instruction on fitting on the attachment eyes on the rear seats.



Closely follow the installation instructions accompanying the Top-Tether child restraint system.

Universally approved child restraint systems may be used when securing with ISOFIX and Top-Tether.



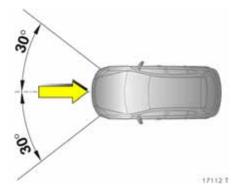
## Airbag system

## 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 inflator in the steering wheel and a second one behind the trim panel above the glove compartment,
- control electronics with impact sensors,
- control indicator 🏞 in the instrument cluster for airbag systems,



- the system for deactivating the front and side airbags **\*** for the front passenger's seat.
- control indicator ¾ in the odometer display for deactivated front passenger's airbag systems, and the LEDs in button ¾.

The front airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- $\blacksquare$  within the range shown in the illustration,
- independent of the side airbag \* and curtain airbag system \*.

### Exception:

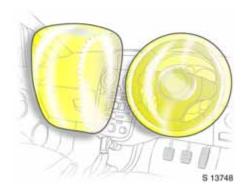
The front and side airbags for the front passenger's seat have been deactivated because a child restraint system is mounted on the front passenger's seat.

Deactivation of airbag systems for front passenger's seat – see page 77.

Mounting of Vauxhall child restraint systems – see pages 65, 70.

Examples of events causing the front airbag system to deploy:

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



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

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



## **A**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 – see pages 3, 50. Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information – see page 79.



## ⚠Warning

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted – see page 64.

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

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

## **A**Warning

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

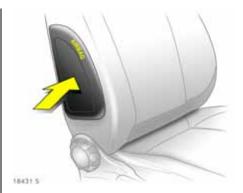
In the event of an accident the seat belt helps to keep you in the correct seating position, so that the front airbag system can provide you with effective protection.

Also, the front airbag system is not deployed for the front passenger's seat when the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are deactivated.

Deactivated airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are indicated by constant illumination of the LEDs in button nad control indicator in the odometer display.

Deactivation of airbag systems for front passenger's seat – see page 77.

Mounting of Vauxhall child restraint systems **¾** − see pages 65, 70.

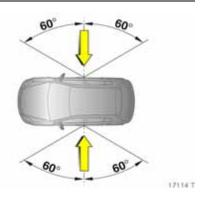


#### Side airbags 🛠

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

The side airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seat respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side-impact sensors,
- the control indicator for airbag systems \* in the instrument cluster,
- the system for deactivating the front and side airbags for the front passenger's seat,
- the control indicator ¾ for deactivated front passenger's airbag systems.



The side airbag system will be triggered:

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

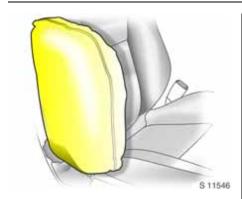
## Exception:

The front and side airbags for the front passenger's seat were deactivated because a child restraint system is mounted on the front passenger's seat.

Deactivation of airbag systems for front passenger's seat – see page 77.

Mounting of Vauxhall child restraint systems – see pages 65, 70.

## 74 Seats, interior



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

## **∆**Warning

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backrests and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information – see page 79.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 64.

The side airbag system will not be deployed in the event of:

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

In addition, the side airbag system is not triggered for the front passenger's seat when the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are deactivated.

Deactivated airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are indicated by the continuous illumination of the LEDs in button  $\frac{1}{2}$  and control indicator  $\frac{1}{2}$  in the odometer display.

Deactivation of airbag systems for front passenger's seat – see page 77.

Mounting of Vauxhall child restraint systems – see pages 65, 70.

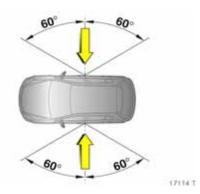


### Curtain airbags \*

The curtain airbag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the front and rear pillar trims.

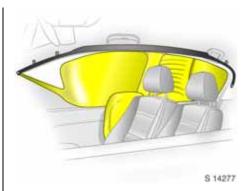
The curtain airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the roof frame on the driver's and front passenger's side respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side-impact sensors,
- the control indicator for airbag systems \*\* 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 the illustration on the centre door pillar of the driver's or front passenger's side,
- lacktriangledown together with the side airbag system,
- independent of the deactivated front passenger's airbag systems,
- independently of the front airbag system.



When the curtain airbag is triggered it 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.

## **M**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 79.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 64.

The curtain airbag system will not be deployed in the event of:

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



Control indicator \*\* for airbag systems
The functionality of the airbag systems is
monitored electronically together with the
belt tensioners and displayed via the
control indicator \*\*. When the ignition is
switched on, the control indicator
illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. If it does
not illuminate, or if it does not extinguish
after 4 seconds, or if it illuminates while
driving, there is a fault in the airbag
systems or belt tensioners - see page 62.
The systems might not be deployed in the
event of an accident.



In the event of a fault in the airbag systems, the LEDs flash in button % for deactivation of the front passenger's airbag systems, and control indicator 2 also illuminates in the odometer display.

Deployed airbags are indicated by continuous illumination of  ${\cal P}$  in the instrument cluster.

## **M**Warning

Have cause of fault remedied immediately by a workshop.

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

## Front passenger's airbag system deactivation %2

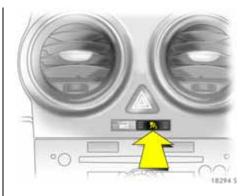
The front and side airbags for the front passenger's seat must be deactivated if a child restraint system is to be fitted on the front passenger's seat. The curtain airbag system \*\*, the belt tensioners and all driver's airbag systems remain active when the front passenger's airbag systems are deactivated. The front passenger's airbag systems are active in the as-delivered condition.

Button for activating/deactivating the airbag systems is located among the switches beneath the air vents in the centre console.

LEDs in button not illuminated: Airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are active.

LEDs in button nill illuminated: Airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are not active.

The setting selected remains stored even when the ignition is switched on again.



#### **Deactivation**

With the vehicle stationary and the ignition switched off, proceed as follows:

- Switch on ignition, control indicator flashes, the LEDs in the button display the current status,
- press button ¾ within 15 seconds and hold down,
- after about 2 seconds, you will hear a confirmation buzzer. Release button % after another 4 seconds at the latest.



The airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are now deactivated. To indicate this, both LEDs in button 2 and control indicator 2 in the odometer display remain illuminated when the ignition is on.

If the LEDs or control indicator  $\frac{36}{2}$  are not illuminated, the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat will be deployed in the event of an impact.

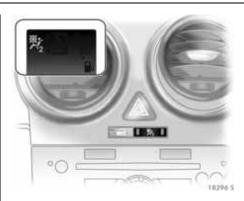
### 78 Seats, interior

#### **Activation**

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

With the vehicle stationary and the ignition switched off, proceed as follows:

- switch on ignition, control indicator № flashes, the LEDs in the button display the current status see page 77,
- press button ¾ within 15 seconds and hold down,
- after about 2 seconds, you will hear a confirmation buzzer. Release button % after another 4 seconds at the latest.



The airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are now activated. To indicate this, LEDs in button 2 and control indicator 2 in the odometer display must not be illuminated.

If the LEDs or control indicator № are illuminated, the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat will not be triggered in the event of an impact.



## Control indicator ₹2 for front passenger's airbag system deactivation

When the ignition is switched on, % flashes for approx. 15 seconds. The airbag systems for the front passenger's seat can only be activated or deactivated during this time. Both LEDs illuminated in button % and illumination of control indicator indicated indicated deactivated airbags, but if the LEDs and control indicator are not illuminated, the airbags are activated and will be triggered in the event of an impact.

Starting the engine terminates changing of the setting.

The setting can then only be changed once the ignition has been switched off and then back on again.



## $\Delta$ Warning

When using child restraint systems on the front passenger's seat, the airbag system for the front passenger's seat must be deactivated; otherwise triggering of the front or side airbag system \*could result in the fatal injury of the child.

This is particularly true for the fitting of rear-facing child restraint systems on the front passenger's seat.

The system for deactivation of the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat can be identified from the sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the front passenger's door is open.

#### Fault

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The front and side airbag system \* for the front passenger's seat cannot be activated or deactivated if:

- the ignition is switched off,
- the engine is running,
- the vehicle is in motion,
- the time limit of 15 seconds is exceeded when the ignition has been switched on,
- the button ½ is released before the confirmation buzzer is heard,
- the time limit of 4 seconds is exceeded after hearing the confirmation buzzer and button № is kept depressed,
- there is a fault in the airbag system,
- the central locking button is pressed inside the vehicle at the same time.

In these cases, a warning signal sounds and the original setting remains unchanged. The system remains in its original mode. Rectify the cause, if possible. Turn the ignition off and then back on, and repeat the process.

### Important

- Placing accessories and objects in the inflation zone of the airbag systems is not permitted due to the risk of injury if the components are triggered.
- There must be no objects between the airbag systems and the occupants, risk of injury. No child restraint system \* may be fitted on the front passenger's seat when the airbag systems are active, as this could result in fatalities.

## **∆**Warning

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

- Use the hooks ¥ on the handles in the roof frame only to hang up light articles of clothing without coat hangers. Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items, risk of injury.
- The airbag system 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.



### 80 Seats, interior

- Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests or roof frame in the vicinity of the airbags. Do not cover any of these areas with other materials.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests and roof frame. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your vehicle 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 based on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system \* and the curtain airbag system \* are triggered together (see front passenger's airbag system deactivation on page 77 for exceptions).
- The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.

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

## **M**Warning

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

- We recommend having the steering wheel, the instrument panel, all panelling parts, the door seals, the handles and the seats removed by a workshop.
- The applicable safety regulations must be adhered to when the vehicle is disposed of. The vehicle should therefore be disposed of by a recycling company.
- People weighing less than 35 kg should travel in the rear seats only. This ruling does not refer to children who travel in child restraint systems on the front passenger's seat with the airbag systems deactivated.

Use of child restraint systems  $\divideontimes$  on the front passenger's seat

## **∆**Warning

No child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat when the airbag systems are active, as this could result in fatalities.

If child restraint systems are to be used on the front passenger's seat, the front passenger's airbag systems must be deactivated, otherwise the child's life may be at risk if the front and side airbag systems are deployed. This is particularly true for rear-facing child restraint systems that are fitted to the front passenger's seat.

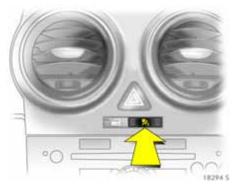
If the airbag systems for the front passenger's seat are not deactivated, the child restraint system must be fitted in an outer position on the rear seats.



The front passenger's seat front airbag system can be recognised by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment.

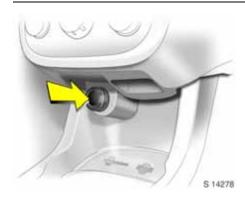


The side airbag system **\*** is identified by the covers on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.



Deactivation of front passenger's airbag systems – see page 77.

82



## Cigarette lighter \*

The cigarette lighter is located in front of the gearshift lever.

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

## Accessory socket **\***

Some vehicles have an accessory socket for the connection of electrical accessories instead of a cigarette lighter. Use of the accessory socket while the engine is not running will discharge the battery.

Do not damage the sockets by using unsuitable plugs.

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



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

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

If the tyre repair kit **\*** is in use, no consumer may be connected to the accessory socket at the same time.

## Ashtray \*

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

## $\Delta$ Warning

Failure to observe these descriptions can lead to injuries which may be fatal.

Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.



**Ashtray container** For mobile use in the vehicle.

To use, open cover.



## **Drink holders**

Drink holders are located in the centre console in front of the gearshift lever and behind the handbrake. In the 3-door Hatchback, also located at the side behind the rear seat.



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

Lift tray by grasping recessed edge and pull forwards. Maximum load: 1.5 kg. To close the tray push it in and lock it in place.

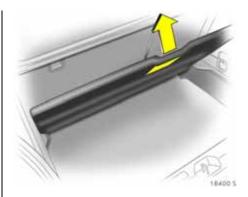


## **Glove compartment** Pull handle to open.

In the open cover, you will find:

- a card holder in cheque card format,
- pen holder,
- pocket torch holder.

The glove compartment should remain closed while driving.



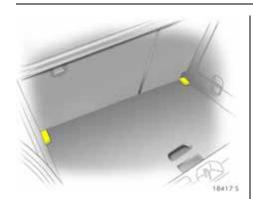
## Stowage compartment beneath double load-bay floor $\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}$

The double load-bay floor can be inserted in the luggage compartment in two positions:

- directly beneath the cover for the spare wheel recess \* or the floor cover \*, or
- in the upper openings in the luggage compartment.

To remove, lift the load-bay floor using a lever and pull backwards.

To insert, push the load-bay floor forwards in the corresponding guide, then lower.



If mounted in the upper position, the space between the load-bay floor and the spare wheel well cover \*can be used as a stowage compartment.

In this position, if the rear seat backrests are folded forwards, an almost completely flat load bay is created.

The double load-bay floor is able to withstand a load of no more than 100 kg.

In the model with a tyre repair kit x, the spare wheel recess may be used as an additional stowage compartment.

### **Sunvisors**

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

The mirror covers in the sunvisors should be closed while driving.

## Instruments, controls

Control indicators	86
Instrument display	92
Trip computer display in	
odometer display 🛠	94
Information display	96
Warning buzzers	107
Windscreen wiper	



## **Control indicators**

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

The colours of the control indicators mean:

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

<u>(!</u>)

## Deflation Detection System \* Control indicator illuminates red

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Tyre pressure loss – see page 172. Control indicator illuminates yellow

Fault in system – see page 172. Contact a workshop for assistance.

## Pッル▲

## Parking distance sensors \*

Control indicator illuminates yellow.

Fault in system. Contact a workshop for assistance.

Parking distance sensors \$ – see page 170.



## Adaptive Forward Lighting (AFL) \*

Control indicator illuminates and/or flashes yellow.

#### Illuminates

Fault in system. Contact a workshop for assistance.

Flashes for 4 seconds after the ignition has been switched on

System converted for driving abroad.

AFL – see page 114. Driving abroad - see page 119.



## **Easytronic \*, starting the engine**Control indicator illuminates yellow.

It illuminates when the footbrake is not depressed, and extinguishes as soon as the footbrake is depressed. The engine can only be started when the footbrake is depressed – see page 141.



## Preheating system \*\*, diesel particle filter \*\*

Control indicator illuminates and/or flashes yellow.

## Illumin<u>ates</u>

Preheating system is active only if outside temperature is low.

#### Flashes

(in vehicles with diesel particle filter)

The driving situation is such that the diesel particle filter self-cleaning function cannot operate automatically. You may continue to drive the vehicle normally. The vehicle will not be damaged and does not require service.

The self-cleaning function will automatically operate while driving after the engine has reached its normal operating temperature. The control indicator  $\mathfrak{W}$  will continue to flash until the self-cleaning operation is complete. This may take up to 20 minutes of driving. The time will be shorter at higher vehicle speeds.

Further information – see pages 15, 164.



### Exhaust emission \*

Control indicator illuminates and/or flashes yellow.

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

Illuminates when the engine is running Fault in emission control system. The permissible emission limits may be exceeded. Contact a workshop for assistance immediately.

If it flashes when the engine is running Fault that may cause damage to the catalytic converter – see page 162. Contact a workshop for assistance immediately.



Engine electronics, transmission electronics \*, electronic immobiliser, diesel fuel filter \* Control indicator illuminates and/or flashes yellow.

It illuminates for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on.

Illuminates when the engine is running Fault in engine electronic system or transmission electronic system. Electronics switch to emergency running programme, fuel consumption may increase and driveability of vehicle may be affected – see pages 146, 152, 163. Contact a workshop for assistance immediately.

<u>Illuminates</u> together with **InSP4** in the service display: Diesel fuel filter needs to be drained of water – see page 258.

Flashes when the ignition is on Fault in the electronic immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started – see page 27.



4

#### Engine oil level \*

Control indicator illuminates yellow.

The engine oil level is checked<sup>1)</sup> automatically.

Illuminates when the engine is running Engine oil level too low. Check engine oil level and top up if necessary - see page 256.



### Engine oil pressure

Control indicator illuminates red

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

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

- Move out of the flow of traffic as quickly as possible without impeding other vehicles.
- 2. Depress clutch.
- 3. Shift manual transmission or Easytronic ❖ into neutral; for automatic transmission ❖, set selector lever to N.
- 4. Switch off ignition.

## **∆**Warning

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

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

Check oil level before consulting a workshop for assistance.



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#### Alternator

Control indicator illuminates and/or flashes red.

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

<u>Flashes during or after engine start</u> Battery voltage too low. Have electrical system tested by a workshop.

Illuminates when the engine is running Stop and switch engine off. Battery will not be charged. Engine cooling may be interrupted. Effect of brake servo unit may stop in vehicles with diesel engines.

Check drive belt condition and tensioning before contacting a workshop for assistance.

Not on Z 14 XEP engine. Sales designation – see page 268.



## **Electro-hydraulic power-assisted steering** Control indicator illuminates yellow.

Fault in electro-hydraulic power-assisted steering system. The power-assisted steering may have failed. The vehicle can be steered but considerably more force is required. Contact a workshop for assistance.

#### $\Diamond \Diamond$

#### Turn signal lights

Control indicator flashes green.

The control indicator flashes at the relevant side.

If the hazard warning lights are activated, both control indicators flash.

Rapid flashes: A turn signal light or the related fuse has failed, failure of turn signal light on the trailer \*.

Replace bulb – see pages 237, 238. Fuses – see page 225. Turn signal lights - see page 111.

#### Ð

#### Fuel level

Control indicator illuminates and/or flashes yellow.

## Illuminates

Fuel level is low, fuel gauge is in the reserve tank field.

#### Flashes

Fuel level is used up, fuel immediately.

Never let the tank run dry.

Erratic fuel supply can cause catalytic converter to overheat – see page 161.

Diesel engines: If the tank is run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 204.

Fuel gauge - see page 92.



### Main beam

Control indicator illuminates blue.

It is illuminated when main beam is on and when headlight flash is activated – see pages 10, 111.



### **Coolant temperature**

Control indicator illuminates red.

Illuminates when the engine is running Stop and switch off engine. Coolant temperature too high: Danger of engine damage. Check coolant level – see page 259.



## Deactivated front passenger's airbag systems

Control indicator illuminates, or flashes in the odometer display.

#### Illuminated

Together with the LEDs in button %: Airbags deactivated – see pages 77, 78.

#### Flashes

The system can be activated or deactivated within 15 seconds of switching on the ignition – see pages 77, 78.



## Winter programme of automatic transmission **\*** or Easytronic **\***

Control indicator illuminates in the transmission display if the Winter programme is selected.

Further information – see pages 144, 150.



### Sport programme of Easytronic **¾**

Control indicator illuminates in the transmission display if the Sport programme is selected.

Further information – see page 143.



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## Headlight range adjustment

Control indicator illuminates in the odometer display together with the setting.

It illuminates for 4 seconds when dipped beam is switched on, as well as when the headlight range has been adjusted.

Headlight range adjustment see page 113.

和

## Front fog lights \*

Control indicator illuminates green.

It is illuminated when the front fog lights are on – see page 112.

## Airbag systems, belt tensioners

Control indicator illuminates red.

Illuminates when the engine is running Fault in the airbag or belt tensioner system – see pages 62, 76.

## **Exterior lights**

Control indicator illuminates green.

It is illuminated when the exterior lighting is on – see page 110.



#### Driver's seat belt \*

Control indicator illuminates or flashes red.

Illuminates after the ignition has been switched on until the driver has applied his seat belt. The control indicator flashes after the vehicle has set off if the driver is not wearing his seat belt.

Putting on the seat belt – see pages 60, 64.

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## Fog tail light

Control indicator illuminates yellow.

It is illuminated when the fog tail light is on - see page 112.



## Brake system, clutch system \*

Control indicator illuminates or flashes red.

It illuminates when the ignition is switched on if the handbrake is applied or if the brake and clutch fluid level is too low. Further information – see pages 176, 260.

For vehicles with Easytronic 🛠, the control indicator flashes for a few seconds when the ignition is turned off if the handbrake is not applied.

## ⚠Warning

Illuminated when the handbrake has been released: stop vehicle and interrupt journey immediately. Contact a workshop for assistance.



## Anti-lock Brake System (ABS)

Control indicator illuminates red

### Illuminates while driving

Fault in the Anti-lock Brake System – see page 176.



# Electronic Stability Programme (ESP®<sup>Plus</sup>) **☆** Control indicator flashes or illuminates

yellow.

### Flashing while driving

System intervenes actively – see page 166.

## Illuminates while driving

System is switched off \* or there is fault with ESP® Plus – see page 167.



#### Cruise control \*

Control indicator illuminates or flashes green.

#### Illuminates

Cruise control enabled – see page 168.

## Flashes

<u>Cruise</u> control was enabled without depressing the footbrake beforehand see page 168.

## Instruments, controls



## Instrument display

On some versions, the pointer of the tachometer, speedometer and fuel gauge briefly moves to its end position when the ignition is switched on.

## Tachometer

92

Indicates engine speed.

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

**Speedometer** Speed display.



### Fuel gauge

Pointer in left warning zone or illuminated

Pointer in left warning zone or 1 flashing

Reserve area

= Refuelling see page 159

Never run the tank dry.

Diesel engines: If the tank is run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 204.

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



### Odometer display

Top line:

Trip odometer

Displays the number of miles (kilometres) since the gauge was reset.

To reset, hold down the setting knob for approx. one second when the ignition is on - see previous page.

### Bottom line:

<u>Odometer</u>

Records the number of miles (kilometres).



### Service display

**InSP** Service interval display. Display of remaining driving distance until next service. Further information - see page 254.

**InSP2** Bulb failure. Bulb replacement – see page 228.

InSP3 Remote control battery voltage too low \*\*. Battery replacement – see page 32.

InSP4 Water in diesel fuel filter \*.

Contact a workshop for assistance.

On vehicles with check control \*, a corresponding message is shown on the information display instead of InSP2 and InSP3.

ESPoff Electronic Stability Programme (ESP®Plus) \* disabled \* – see page 166.



Transmission display \$

Display of gear selected for automatic transmission \* or current gear or mode for Easytronic \*.

P Automatic transmission park position.

R Reverse gear.

N Neutral.

A Automatic mode with Easytronic.

**D** Drive.

**1, 2, 3** Selected gear, automatic transmission.

**1 - 5** Current gear, Easytronic, Manual mode.

## 94 Instruments, controls



#### Speed warning

With "Personalised key" function **P6** (see pages 40, 42), a certain maximum speed can be assigned to each vehicle key. If this speed is exceeded, a warning buzzer will be heard.

This function is programmed in the odometer display:

- turn ignition off and leave key in starter switch,
- pull turn signal stalk and wiper stalk simultaneously to the steering wheel until you hear a confirmation signal (approx. 3 seconds),
- $\blacksquare$  the odometer display shows **P1**,
- push down the turn signal stalk (left) untilP6 appears,



- push the wiper stalk (right) up until the desired speed appears in increments of 10.
- to reduce the speed or switch off (**OFF**), push the wiper stalk down,
- pull turn signal stalk and wiper stalk simultaneously to the steering wheel until you hear a confirmation signal (approx. 3 seconds).

This function can be programmed differently for each vehicle key.

Personalised key – see page 40, Cruise control \* – see page 168.

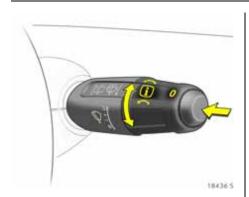


## Trip computer display in odometer display \*

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

After switching on the ignition, the last function displayed appears. To select a different function, rotate the rotary switch on the wiper stalk briefly up or down and then let go. The functions will be called one after the other.

To reset a value or confirm a warning message, press button **0** on the wiper stalk.



#### Functions:

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

To select, rotate the rotary switch on the wiper stalk briefly up or down for each function and then let go. The functions will be called one after the other.

#### Range

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

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

If less than 20 miles (30 km) can be driven with the fuel in the tank, the warning "REFILL" appears on the display.

Confirm the warning message by pressing **0** on the wiper stalk.

#### Instantaneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h Below 8 mph

(13 km/h)

Display in miles/gal Above 8 mph

(13 km/h)

#### Distance travelled

Display of miles (kilometres) driven. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer to zero".

### Average speed

Calculation of average speed. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer to zero".

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

### **Effective consumption**

Display of fuel consumption. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer to zero".

#### Average consumption

Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer to zero".

## Resetting trip computer information to zero (Reset)

Select the desired trip computer function: rotate the rotary switch on the wiper stalk briefly up or down for each function and then let go. To reset a value to zero, hold down the button 0 on the wiper stalk for more than three seconds: this restarts measurement. To reset all functions at the same time, hold down the button 0 for more than 6 seconds.

All trip computer information, apart from range and instantaneous consumption, can be reset.

#### Stop watch

Select function using rotary switch  $\sim$  or  $\sim$ .

Press button **0**: Start/Stop

For longer than

three seconds: Reset to zero



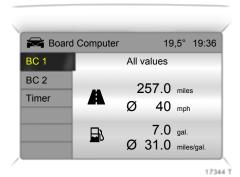
## Information display

Triple Information Display

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

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be presented for 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons below the display.

The appearance of **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have cause remedied by a workshop.



## Graphical Information Display ∜, Colour Information Display ∜

Display of time, outside temperature, date/ Infotainment system (when it is on) and the Electronic Climate Control \*:

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

The information that is displayed and the format thereof depend on the vehicle equipment and the setting of the Infotainment system \*\*, the trip computer \*\* and the Electronic Climate Control \*\*.

Some information appears in the display in an abbreviated form.

Infotainment system - see Infotainment system instructions.

Electronic Climate Control – see page 132.

The appearance of **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have cause remedied by a workshop.



## Outside temperature

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

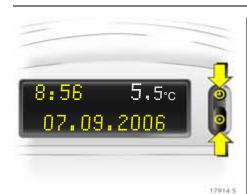
If outside temperature drops below 3 °C, the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ symbol appears in the Triple Information Display as a warning for icy road conditions. When temperature increases to at least 5 °C, the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ symbol extinguishes.



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

## ⚠Warning

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



## Triple Information Display Set date and time

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

Press **O** for approx. 2 seconds: Day flashes

- O: Set day
- Φ: Month flashes
- O: Set month
- Φ: Year flashes
- O: Set year
- Φ: Hours flash
- O: Set hours
- **Ф**: Minutes flash
- O: Set minutes
- Θ: Clock is started.

### Correcting time \*

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

The automatic setting is indicated by  $\stackrel{Q}{\sim}$  in the display.

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

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

Press 4 twice (until year flashes).

Press ② and hold down for approx. 3 seconds until ② flashes in display \* and "RDS TIME" appears (years flash during this time).

Press **0**, display: RDS TIME 0 = Off

Press ⊙, display: RDS TIME 1 = On

Press O three times.

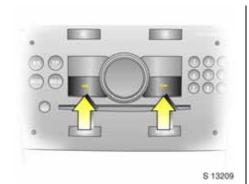


# Graphical Information Display \* or Colour Information Display \*, selecting functions

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

These functions are selected and run in the menus on the display using the arrow keys % on the Infotainment system, the multi-function knob % on the Infotainment system or the left adjuster wheel % on the steering wheel.

If check control \* warning messages are being displayed, the displaying of other messages is blocked. Acknowledge the warning message by pressing the right or left button. If there are several warning messages, acknowledge them one at a time.



**Selection using the arrow keys** Select menu options via the menus and the buttons on the Infotainment system.



## To select using the multi-function knob Rotate

Select menu options or commands, select functional areas,

## Press

Make selections, confirm commands.

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



## Select using the left adjuster wheel $\divideontimes$ on the steering wheel

Rotate upwards

Previous menu item.

Rotate downwards

Next menu item.

Press

17013 T

Make selections, confirm commands.

## 100 Instruments, controls



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 without hands-free mobile phone system):

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

For Audio, Navigation \* and Telephone \* functions – see Infotainment system instructions.



### System settings

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

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

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

The **Settings** menu is displayed.



Setting date and time \*
Select menu item Time, Date from the
Settings menu.

The menu for **Time, Date** is displayed. Select the menu items required. Make the desired setting.

### Correcting time \*

In systems with GPS receiver<sup>1)</sup>, date and time are set automatically upon receipt of a GPS satellite signal. If the displayed time does not match local time, it can be corrected manually or automatically by receiving an RDS time signal <sup>2)</sup>.

Some RDS transmitters do not send correct time signals. If the incorrect time is displayed often, deactivate automatic time synchronisation and set the time manually.

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

The box in front of **Synchron. clock automatical.** will be ticked; see Fig. 17340 T on previous page.



#### 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  $\triangleright$  in front of the menu item.

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

 <sup>1)</sup> GPS = Global Positioning System, satellite system for world-wide positioning.
 2) RDS = Radio Data System.

## 102 Instruments, controls



Setting units of measure

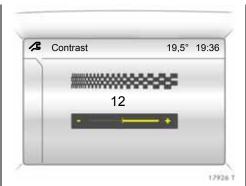
You can select which units of measure are to be used.

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

The available units are displayed.

Select the desired unit.

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



Adjusting contrast \*
(Graphical Information Display)
Select menu item Contrast from the
Settings menu.

The menu for **Contrast** is displayed. Confirm the required setting.

## Setting display mode \*

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

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

The options are displayed.

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

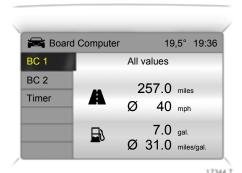
**Always day design:** black or coloured text on light background.

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

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

#### Ignition logic \*

Adjustment - see Infotainment system instructions.

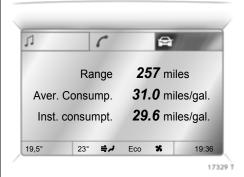


# Graphical Information Display \* or Colour Information Display \*, trip computer \*

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

The main trip computer display provides information about range, average consumption \* and instantaneous consumption.

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



#### Range

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

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



If less than 30 miles (50 km) can be driven with the fuel in the tank, the warning "Range" appears on the display.

If less than 20 miles (30 km) can be driven with the fuel in the tank, the warning "Please refuel!" \* appears on the display.

Acknowledge the menu item as described on page 98.

### 104 Instruments, controls

## Instantaneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h less than 8 mph

(13 km/h),

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

## Distance travelled

Display of miles (kilometres) driven. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer information to zero (Reset)".

#### Average speed

Calculation of average speed. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer information to zero (Reset)".

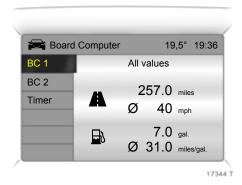
Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.

#### **Effective consumption**

Display of fuel consumption. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer information to zero (Reset)".

### Average consumption

Calculation of average consumption. The measurement can be reset to zero and restarted at any time - see "Resetting trip computer information to zero (Reset)".



## Resetting trip computer information to zero (Reset)

The following trip computer information can be reset to zero, and measurements restart from this point on:

- Distance
- Average speed
- Effective consumption
- Average consumption

Select  $BC\ 1$  or  $BC\ 2$  from the trip computer menu.



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

Select the desired trip computer information.

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



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

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

## 106 Instruments, controls



Stop watch

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

The **Timer** menu is displayed.

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

To reset, select menu item Reset.

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

# **Driving Time excl. Stops**

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

## **Driving Time incl. Stops**

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

### **Travel Time**

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

### 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.

### Check control \*

Check control monitors the remote control battery \*\*, the brake light switch, as well as important exterior lights, including the cable and fuses.

Warning messages appear on the display. If there are several warning messages, they are displayed one after the other.

Some of the warning messages appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

Acknowledge warning messages as described on page 98. Unacknowledged warning messages can be re-displayed later

Warning messages:

Remote Control Battery check

Remote control battery voltage too low – see page 32.

Brakelight switch check

Fault. Brake light not illuminating when braking occurs. Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop immediately.



If there is a fault in the lighting system, the respective location of the fault is displayed as text, e.g.:

Brakelight check right

# Interruption of power supply

Stored warning messages appear on the display one after the other.

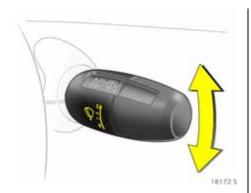
### Warning buzzers

When starting the engine or while driving:

- If driver's seat belt is not fastened.
- If a door or the luggage compartment has not been closed correctly when you set off.
- Once you have reached a certain speed if the handbrake is applied.
- If a specified maximum speed is exceeded.
- With Easytronic ¥, if A, M or R is selected while the engine is running and the driver's door is opened but the footbrake is not depressed.
- Warning signal sounds three times if the Flex-Fix system is extended **\*** and reverse gear is selected.

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

- When the key is in the starter switch.
- With parking lights or dipped beam on.
- With Easytronic ❖, if the handbrake is not applied and no gear is selected when the engine is off.



## Windscreen wiper

Gently tap stalk upwards to switch on:

O = Off

-- = Adjustable timed interval wipe

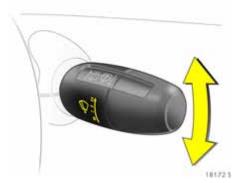
— = Slow

**=** = Fast

Stalk always moves back to starting position. To select next higher or lower stage: move stalk slightly.

Push stalk past resistance point and hold: the windscreen wiper stages are run through; an acoustic signal sounds at position **O**.

Push stalk downwards from position **O**: Single swipe.

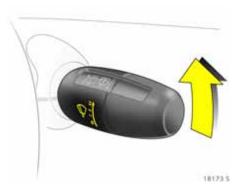


### Adjustable wiper interval

Setting wiper interval to a value between 2 and 15 seconds: switch ignition on, move stalk from position O downwards, wait until wiping frequency reaches the desired interval time, and move stalk to adjustable timed interval wipe position ——.

The selected interval will remain stored until the next time it is changed or until the ignition is switched off.

After switching on the ignition and moving the stalk up to position ——, the interval is set to 6 seconds.



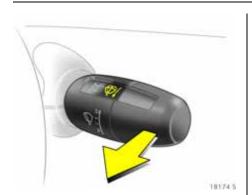
# Automatic wiping with rain sensor ℜ Gently tap stalk upwards to switch on:

) = Off

-- = Automatic wiping with rain sensor

The rain sensor determines the quantity of water on the windscreen and automatically controls the windscreen wiper.

Keep sensor area of rain sensor clean by operating the windscreen wash system regularly.



# **Windscreen wash system**Pull stalk towards steering wheel to operate.

The wiper will swipe for a few strokes.

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



# Rear window wiper $\mbox{\it \$}$ and rear window wash system $\mbox{\it \$}$

Push stalk forwards to switch on.

The rear window wiper swipes in timed interval mode.

Push stalk forwards again to switch off.

The rear window wash system will remain on for as long as the stalk is held in the forward position.

## Automatic rear window wiper \*

The rear window wiper switches itself on automatically when the windscreen wiper is switched on and reverse gear is selected. This function can be activated or deactivated depending on the key that is used - see "Personalised Key" on pages 40, 42 (P2).

# Lighting

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181975

# **Exterior lights**

Turn light switch:

= Off

**>**€ = Parking lights

**■D** = Dipped or main beam

Dipped beam, main beam and headlight flash – see page 10.

In positions  $\mathfrak{P}$  and  $\mathfrak{D}$ , the tail lights and number plate lights are also on.

Control indicator ≯ € – see page 90.

If the ignition is switched off when main beam or dipped beam is on, the parking lights remain illuminated.

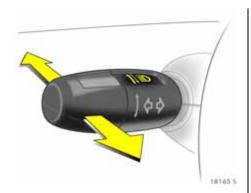
The parking lights extinguish when the ignition key is removed.

Versions with daytime running lights \*: Parking lights are on when the ignition is switched on and the light switch is set to 0 or A \*. Dipped beam is on when the engine is running.

The daytime running lights switch off 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 119.



## Main beam, headlight flash

Push stalk forwards to switch from dipped beam to main beam.

To switch to dipped beam, push stalk forwards again or pull towards steering wheel.

To operate the headlight flash, pull stalk towards steering wheel. The main beam is switched on for as long as the stalk is held in this position.

The blue control indicator **■**D is illuminated when main beam or headlight flash is on (see page 89).



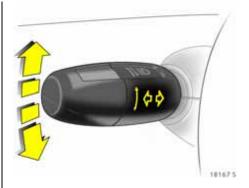
# Automatic dipped beam activation A \*

Light switch to **A**: Dipped beam switches on or off automatically when the engine is running depending on outside light conditions.

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

For reasons of safety, the light switch should always remain in the **A** position.

If visibility is poor (in foggy conditions, for example) turn light switch to  $\[D]D$ .



# Turn signal lights

Push stalk up or down to activate:
Stalk upwards = Right turn signal
Stalk downwards = Left turn signal

After operation, the turn signal stalk returns to its starting position.

If the stalk is moved past the resistance point, the turn signal light remains on. When the steering wheel moves back towards the straight-ahead position, the turn signal light is automatically deactivated.

Move the stalk to the resistance point and hold for the turn signals to flash longer.

Switch the turn signal off manually by moving the stalk slightly.

#### 112 Lighting

## Short turn signal 🛠

Push stalk until resistance is felt and release. The turn signal flashes three times, e.g. for changing lanes. This function can be activated or deactivated depending on the key that is used - see "Personalised key" on pages 40, 42 (P3).

### Acoustic turn signal \*

The volume of the acoustic turn signal can be adjusted. This function can be programmed depending on the key used see "Personalised key" on pages 40, 42 (P7).



# Front fog lights ₺\\*

The front fog lights can only be switched on when both the ignition and lights are on:
On = Press \$D, \$D illuminates in the

instrument.

Off Press \$D again or switch ignition off or switch light off.

## Fog tail light O#

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

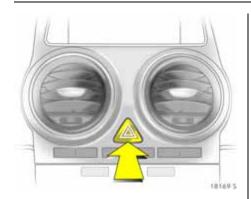
Press 0‡, 0‡ illuminates in the On instrument.

Off Press O again or switch ignition off or switch light off.

The fog tail light is deactivated when towing.

## **Reversing lights**

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



## Hazard warning lights

Press  $\triangle$  button to activate, press  $\triangle$  button again to deactivate.

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

The hazard warning lights switch on automatically when the airbags are triggered, and the central locking unlocks all doors. Switch off hazard warning lights with button <u>A</u>.



# Headlight range adjustment ♦ \*

Adapt the headlight range in four stages, depending on vehicle load, with dipped beam switched on: press button  $\nabla$  or  $\Delta$  in stages until the required setting is displayed in the odometer display.

The display shows for 4 seconds, when dipped beam is switched on or every time the headlight range is changed, together with control indicator  ${}^{\sharp}\!\!\!/ D$ .

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



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

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

## 114 Lighting



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# Adaptive Forward Lighting (AFL) \*

AFL ensures better illumination of:

- bends (curve lighting),
- crossings and narrow bends (turn lighting).

### Curve lighting (1)

The light beam pivots based on steering wheel position and speed, from approx. 6 mph (10 km/h).

The headlights shine at an angle of up to 15° to the right or left of the direction of travel.

## Turn lighting (2)

An additional light is switched on depending on the steering wheel position (from rotation of approx. 90°), turn signal position and speed, up to approx. 25 mph (40 km/h).

The light is thrown approx. 90° to the left or right of the vehicle, to a distance of approx. 30 metres.

### **Reversing function**

If the lights are on, reverse gear is engaged, and the turn signal is activated, the turn lighting on the appropriate side is switched on. The turn lighting stays on for 15 seconds once the turn signal has been switched off.



# Control indicator <sup>™</sup> for Adaptive Forward Lighting

Illuminated: Fault in system. The system is not ready for operation.

Contact a workshop for assistance.

If control indicator for flashes for approx. 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on, this is a reminder that the headlights have been set to symmetrical dipped beam; see "Headlights when driving abroad" on page 119



## **Door-to-door lighting**

The dipped beam remains switched on for approx. 30 seconds once you have left the vehicle and closed the driver's door.

### To activate

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

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

The light is switched off immediately by inserting the key into the ignition or pulling the turn signal stalk towards the steering wheel again.



# Switching on the exterior lighting with the remote control \*

The lead-me-to-the-vehicle light function switches the dipped beam on for approx. 30 seconds.

## **Programme function**

This function can be activated and deactivated depending on the key used see "Personalised key" on pages 40, 42 (P1).

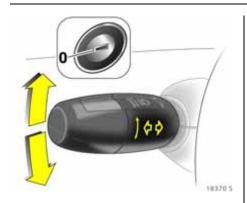
### To activate

Press button  $\geq$  on the remote control twice when the vehicle is locked.

Country-specific application \*: To switch on the lead-me-to-the-vehicle light function, press button  $\succeq$  on the remote control once the vehicle is locked.

Switching on the ignition or pressing button = on the remote control will deactivate the lead-me-to-the-vehicle light function early.

# 116 Lighting



# Parking lights \*

The front parking light and tail light of one side of the vehicle can be activated when parking:

- 1. Set light switch to **0** or **A** \*.
- 2. Ignition off.
- Move turn signal stalk all the way up (right parking light) or down (left parking light).

An acoustic signal sounds and control indicator  $\Leftrightarrow$  illuminates briefly in the instrument cluster to indicate activation.

To switch it off, switch on the ignition or move the turn signal stalk in the opposite direction.



# Instrument illumination, information display illumination

Illuminates when ignition is switched on.

Adjustable brightness when exterior lighting is switched on:

Brighter = Press button +
Darker = Press button -

Hold down the button until the required brightness is achieved.

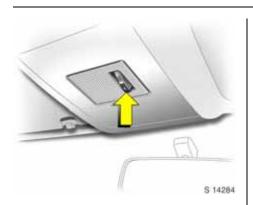
Display mode **¾** − see page 102.

# **Courtesy light**

## **Automatic interior light**

Illuminates automatically when the vehicle is unlocked with the remote control \*, when a door is opened or when the key is removed from the starter switch after the ignition is switched off.

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



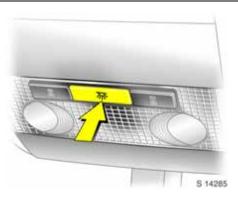
# Front courtesy light

Centre switch position: automatic interior light - see previous page.

To operate manually from inside when the doors are closed:

On Switch position I

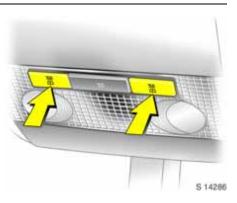
Off = Switch position 0



### Front courtesy light with reading lights \* Automatic interior light - see previous page.

To operate manually from inside when the doors are closed:

= Press button ₹ again



## Front reading lights \*

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

On = Press button

Off = Press button ∰ again

# 118 Lighting



Courtesy lights and rear reading lights & Centre switch position: rear interior light illuminates together with the front one.

The rear reading lights on the left and right can be switched on separately. With ignition on:

On = Switch position I

Off = Switch position 0

### Welcome light **※**

After unlocking the vehicle, the instrument and switch lighting, the front and rear footwell lighting \*, the information display \* and the rear number plate \* illuminate for a few seconds.

Glove compartment lighting \* Illuminates when lid is open.

**Luggage compartment lighting**Illuminates when the tailgate is opened.

# Automatically regulated centre console lighting $\boldsymbol{\divideontimes}$

Spotlight in housing of interior mirror.

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

## **Battery discharge protection**

To prevent the battery from becoming discharged, the courtesy light, reading lights \*\*, luggage compartment lighting and glove compartment lighting \*\* switch off automatically 5 minutes after the ignition is switched off.

## **Light covers**

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

## Headlights when driving abroad

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

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

Do as follows to prevent glare:

# Vehicles with halogen headlights

Have headlights converted in a workshop.

# Vehicles with Adaptive Forward Lighting (AFL) \$

- 1. Pull and hold stalk for main beam on steering wheel (headlight flash).
- 2. Switch on ignition.
- 3. After approx. 3 seconds, an acoustic signal sounds and then AFL control indicator ∰ flashes approx. 4 seconds.

After the switch, AFL control indicator of flashes for 4 seconds each time the ignition is switched on.

To return to asymmetrical dipped beam, pull and hold the main beam stalk again, switch on the ignition and wait for the acoustic signal. AFL control indicator will then discontinue flashing.

Control indicator  $\overset{*}{\bigcirc}$  – see pages 87, 114.

# Infotainment system

Radio reception *	120
Infotainment system *	
Steering wheel remote control *	120
AUX input *	121
Mobile telephones and radio	
equipment *	121

## Radio reception \*

Vehicle radio reception differs from domestic radio reception:

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

- Changes in distance from the transmitter,
- multi-path reception due to reflection and
- shadowing

may cause hissing, noise, distortion or loss of reception altogether.

### Infotainment system \*

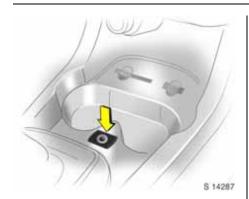
The Infotainment system is operated as described in the operating instructions.



# Steering wheel remote control \*

The functions of the Infotainment system **\*** and the information display can be operated with the adjuster wheels and buttons on the steering wheel.

Further information – see page 99 and the relevant operating instructions.



# AUX input **\***

The AUX input is in the centre console in front of the gearshift lever.

An external audio source such as a portable CD player can be connected via the AUX input with a 3.5 mm jack plug.

Keep AUX input clean and dry at all times.

Further information is available in the Infotainment system operating instructions.

# Mobile telephones and radio equipment \*

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).

Recommended prerequisites for fault-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior antenna to obtain the maximum range possible,
- Maximum transmission power 10 Watt,
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable place (see information on page 79).

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

A hands-free attachment without an external antenna in mobile phone standards GSM 900/1800/1900 and UMTS must only be operated if the maximum transmission power of the mobile phone does not exceed 2 Watts with GSM 900 and 1 Watt in other cases. The operating regulations stipulated by the manufacturer of the telephone and the hands-free attachment must be complied with.

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.

# **A**Warning

Mobile phones and radio equipment may cause malfunctions in the vehicle electronics if they are operated in the vehicle without the external antenna unless the above-mentioned regulations are complied with.

Mobile phones that do not comply with the above-mentioned mobile phone standard and radio equipment must only be operated using an antenna that is attached to the exterior of the vehicle.

Heating and ventilation system, air conditioning system *	122
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18203 5

# Heating and ventilation system, air conditioning system **\***

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

When cooling  $\mbox{\ensuremath{\,\raisebox{.4ex}{$\star$}}}$  is activated, the air is cooled and dried.

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



The buttons for cooling ‡ and air recirculation ♠ are only found on versions with air conditioning system ♣.

Air conditioning system \$ – see page 129.



18205 3

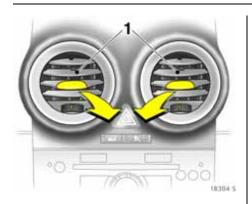
# Electronic Climate Control system \*

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

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

The set values appear on the information display.

Electronic Climate Control – see page 132.



### Air vents

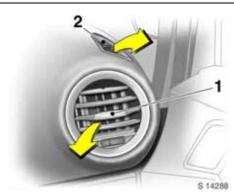
Comfortable ventilation of the interior is based on the position of the temperature switch.

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

### Centre and side air vents (1)

Set the direction of the airflow by turning the adjuster wheel from right to left and raise or lower the horizontal slats.

The side air vents can be directed at the door windows in order to assist the windscreen defroster nozzles (2).



To close the air vent, turn the adjuster wheel left or right to its stop.

## Windscreen defroster nozzles (2)

Air distribution switch set to **3**: Air is directed onto the windscreen and the door windows.

### Additional air vents

Located beneath the windscreen and in the footwells.



18206 5

# Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors \*

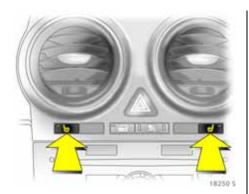
When the ignition is switched on, the heating of the rear window and exterior mirror is activated by pressing the button ...

LED in button III on: rear window and exterior mirror heating on.

LED in button off: rear window and exterior mirror heating off.

Heating works with the engine running and is switched off automatically after around 15 minutes.

The heated rear window automatically switches on when the diesel particle filter \* is being cleaned (depending on engine).



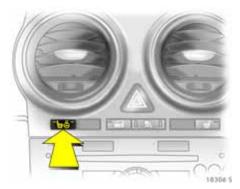
## Heated front seats \*

Two buttons beneath the centre air vents for the driver's and front passenger's seats.

When the ignition is switched on, the heating of the front seats is activated by pressing the corresponding button  $\underline{\mathscr{A}}$ .

LED in button  $\ensuremath{\text{#\!\!/}}$  on: corresponding front seat heating on.

No LED on: front seat heating is off. Seat heating is operational when the engine is running.

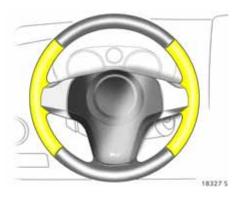


# Heated steering wheel \*, heated driver's seat \*

When the ignition is switched on, the heating of the steering wheel and/or the driver's seat is activated by pressing the corresponding button ## ## once or several times

LED ₩ on: heating of the driver's seat.

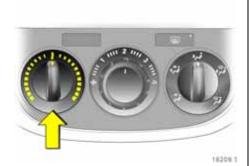
LEDs # and  $\oplus$  on: heating of the driver's seat and steering wheel.



LED extstyle extstyle

No LED on: heating of the driver's seat and steering wheel off.

The steering wheel is heated with the engine running in the area shown in the illustration above.



# Heating and ventilation system Temperature

Adjusted using left-hand rotary knob.

Turn clockwise = Warm

Turn anticlockwise = Cold



## **Airflow**

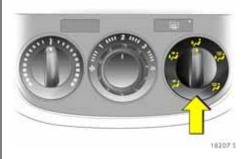
Adjusted using central rotary knob.

Four fan speeds:

**%** Off

**1 - 4** Selected fan speed

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



### Air distribution

Adjusted using right-hand rotary knob.

- To head area via adjustable air
- To head area via adjustable air vents, to footwell
- **¼** To footwell
- To windscreen, to front door windows, to footwell
- To windscreen and front door windows

Intermediate settings are possible.

Open the air vents when the switch is set to  $\vec{i}$  or  $\vec{i}$ .



16210-5

### Ventilation

- Set the temperature to the desired setting.
- Switch fan on, select fan setting according to requirements.
- For maximum ventilation in the head area: set the air distribution switch to **3**. open all air vents, direct the air vent slats – see page 124.
- For ventilation to footwell: set air distribution switch to 🛂.
- For simultaneous ventilation to the head area and the footwell: set air distribution switch to 💢.

### Heating

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

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment:

- Turn the temperature switch clockwise as far as it will go (warm).
- Set the fan to speed **3**.
- Open air vents.
- Set the air distribution switch to the desired position, preferably to position ♣ – see page 126.

# Vehicles with Quickheat \*:

Depending on the outside temperature and engine temperature, the passenger compartment can be heated more quickly by means of supplementary electrical heating.

The supplementary electrical heating switches itself on automatically.

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

To achieve temperature stratification with the pleasant effect of "cool head and warm feet", set the air distribution rotary knob to if and move the temperature rotary knob to any position you like (with temperature stratification effect; in the centre zone).



16211.5

### Heating the footwell

- Rotate temperature switch to right-hand zone.
- Switch on fan.
- $\blacksquare$  Set air distribution switch to  $\checkmark$ .



162125

# Window demisting and de-icing

# **A**Warning

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

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

- Turn the temperature switch clockwise as far as it will go (warm).
- Move fan switch to 3 or 4.
- Move air distribution switch to 🖼.
- To heat footwell at same time, move air distribution switch to 🖼.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.
- Switch on heated rear window 🖫.

# Air conditioning system \*

As a supplement to the heating and ventilation system, the air conditioning system cools and dehumidifies (dries) inflowing air.

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

Cooling switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.



18213.5

## Cooling 🌣

Operate only with the engine running and the fan on:

On = Press 🌣 Off = Press 🌣 again

 $Control\ indicator\ in\ the\ button.$ 



16214.5

### Air recirculation system €

The air recirculation button si is used to set the ventilation system in recirculation mode (control indicator in the button).

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

To increase cooling at high outside temperatures, switch on the air recirculation system briefly.

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

Air distribution to **2**: the air recirculation system is automatically switched off to speed up window demisting and prevent fogging.



16215.5

### **Comfort setting**

- Set cooling 🌣 as desired.
- Air recirculation system 🖘 off.
- Set temperature switch as desired.
- Switch on fan at desired speed
- Set air distribution switch to ⋨ or 圦.
- Open air vents as required, and/or direct the airflow.

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



16216.5

### Maximum cooling

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

- Cooling ‡ on.
- Air recirculation system 🖘 on.
- Turn the temperature switch anticlockwise as far as it will go (cold).
- Move fan switch to 4.
- Set air distribution switch to 🏞.
- Open all air vents.



16217.5

## Window demisting and de-icing

# **M**Warning

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

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

- Cooling ‡ on, the air conditioning compressor automatically switches itself off at low outside temperatures (icing).
- Turn the temperature switch clockwise.
- $\blacksquare$  Move fan switch to **4**.
- Move air distribution switch to 🖼.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.
- Switch on heated rear window 🗐.

# Electronic Climate Control system \*

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

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

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

Data is shown on the information display. Setting modifications are briefly shown in the information display, superimposed over the currently displayed menu.

The display can vary according to the type of presentation – see page 96.

The Electronic Climate Control settings are stored in the vehicle key when the vehicle is locked - see "Personalised key" on page 40.

Different settings are stored for each remote control \*. Use of a remote control \* will activate the settings associated with it.

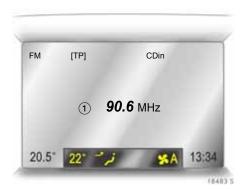


18205 3

Manual settings e.g. operating without cooling and air distribution can be selected using the menu – see page 134.

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

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



When set to automatic mode, the Electronic Climate Control system provides the optimal settings for almost all conditions. If necessary, Electronic Climate Control settings can be modified manually.

The Electronic Climate Control is only operational when the engine is running.

Cooling (air conditioning compressor) switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.



### Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all air vents.
- Air conditioning compressor activation see page 136.
- Set temperature to 22 °C using left-hand rotary knob.

The temperature can be set higher or lower as desired.

Switching off the AC compressor (Eco appears in display) can reduce comfort and affect safety – see page 136.

All air vents are activated automatically in automatic mode. The air vents should therefore always be open – see page 124.



### Temperature preset

The left-hand rotary knob can be used to set temperatures between 16 °C and 28 °C.

For reasons of comfort, temperature can only be changed in small increments.

## Vehicles with Quickheat **※**:

Depending on the outside temperature and engine temperature, the passenger compartment can be heated more quickly by means of supplementary electrical heating.

The supplementary electrical heating switches itself on automatically.

If a temperature below 16 °C is set, **Lo** appears in the display: the Electronic Climate Control system runs constantly at maximum cooling power. The temperature is not regulated.

If a temperature above 28 °C is set, **Hi** appears in the display: the Electronic Climate Control system runs constantly at maximum heating power. The temperature is not regulated.

The temperature setting is saved when the ignition is switched off.



### Manual settings

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

Electronic Climate Control settings can be changed via the central knob, the buttons and the menus shown on the display.

Press the central knob to call up the menu. The menu for manual settings appears in the display.



Individual menu items are highlighted by turning the central knob and selected by pressing it. Selecting certain menus by pressing the knob will open a submenu \*.

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

Manual settings are saved when the ignition is switched off.



### Window demisting and de-icing

# **A**Warning

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

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

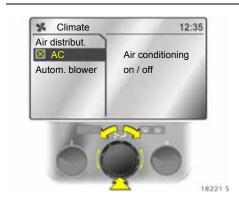
Press W button. W appears in display: control indicator in button illuminates.

The temperature and the air distribution are adjusted automatically, the fan runs at a faster speed and the windows are rapidly cleared of ice and moisture.

The airflow can be increased or decreased by turning the right-hand knob.

To return to automatic mode: press button  $\P$  or **AUTO**.

Heated rear window - see page 124.



# Activating and deactivating air conditioning compressor

If no cooling or dehumidification is required, switch the air conditioning compressor off (maximum energy savings): Highlight menu item **AC** from the manual settings menu and select by pressing the knob. **Eco** appears on the display.

Inflowing air is neither cooled nor dehumidified. This restricts the level of comfort provided by the Electronic Climate Control system. This may cause the windows to mist up, for example.

To activate cooling: Select menu item **AC** from the manual settings menu and press to activate cooling.



#### Air distribution

Press the central knob. The possible air distribution settings appear one after another in the display.

Air distribution can also be set in the **Air distribut.** menu:

Up Air distribution to windscreen and front door windows

Middle Air distribution to vehicle

occupants via adjustable air

vents at front

Down Air distribution to footwell

Return to automatic air distribution: Deactivate corresponding setting or press the **AUTO** button. TP] CDin

① 90.6 MHz

20.5 22 3 3 3

#### **Airflow**

Turn right-hand knob to the right or left. The selected fan speed in indicated with **\$** and the number in the display.

At speed **0** both the fan and cooling (air conditioning compressor) are switched off.

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



### Fan control in automatic mode \* Fan regulation in automatic mode can be modified.

Select menu item Automatic blower from the manual settings menu and select the desired fan control.

Depending on the setting, the maximum airflow, and thereby the noise level, will increase.



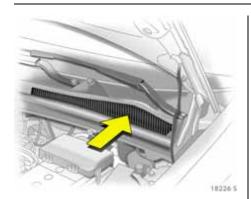
### Air recirculation system

The air recirculation system minimises the entry of outside air and the air in the passenger compartment is circulated.

Press button \$\infty\$, the control indicator in the button will illuminate.

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air recirculation mode. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy. In operation without cooling, the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. Consequently, manual air recirculation should only be run for short periods of time.

To deactivate air recirculation: Press button 🖘 again. The LED in the button will extinguish.



### Air intake

The air intakes in the engine compartment in front of the windscreen must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow in order to provide a supply of air.

## **Pollen filter**

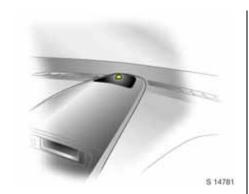
The pollen filter cleans dust, soot, pollen and spores from the air entering from outside. The active carbon layer \*\* eliminates most odours and harmful ambient gases from the air.

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

### Note

If the windscreen becomes fogged in damp weather, adjust system temporarily as described under "Defrosting and demisting the windows" – see pages 128, 131 and 135.

The cooling \* operates most efficiently with the windows and the sunroof \* closed. If the interior has become extremely hot due to long periods of exposure to the sun, open window and sunroof \* for a short time so that the hot air can escape.



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

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

Cooling switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.

For fault-free Electronic Climate Control system \* function, do not cover the sensor on the instrument panel - see illustration above.

### Maintenance

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance, the air conditioning compressor \* must be operated for a few minutes once a month, irrespective of the weather and time of year. The Electronic Climate Control system, if present, handles this automatically while driving. Air conditioning compressor operation is not possible when outside temperatures are low.

Contact a workshop for assistance if problems are encountered.

# **Driving and operation**

### Easytronic \*

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

# **∆**Warning

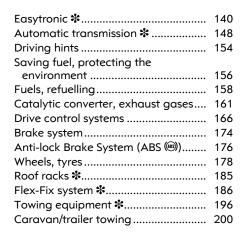
Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.



## Transmission display

Shows the mode and current gear.

The display flashes for a few seconds if  $\bf A$ ,  $\bf M$  or  $\bf R$  is activated with the engine running and the footbrake has not been depressed.



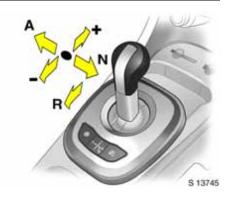


Starting the engine

Depress the footbrake at the same time as starting the engine. The engine can be started only with the footbrake depressed. "N" is shown in the transmission display. If the footbrake is not depressed, the control indicator (©) illuminates in the instrument cluster, and at the same time "N" flashes in the transmission display, and the engine will not start.

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

Selecting neutral before starting the engine is not necessary. If a gear is selected, the transmission shifts automatically to neutral (N) when the footbrake is depressed before starting the engine. This may lead to a slight delay in the starting process.



Easytronic operation via the selector lever Always move the selector lever in the appropriate direction as far as it will go. Upon release, it automatically returns to the centre position. Pay heed to the gear/mode indicator in the transmission display.

**Move selector lever towards N** Neutral.



# Starting-off

Depress the footbrake, release the handbrake and move the selector lever to A, + or -. This will switch the Easytronic to Automatic mode and engage first gear (or second gear if the Winter programme is enabled). "A" appears in the transmission display.

The vehicle begins to "creep" when the footbrake is released.

It is also possible to start-off without depressing the footbrake if the accelerator pedal is operated directly after moving the selector lever. If there is no acceleration or the footbrake is not depressed, no gear is engaged and "A" flashes. After a few seconds, the display resumes showing "N". Start-off by repeating the previously described procedure.

In Automatic mode, selection of other gears is automatic irrespective of driving conditions.

# **Move selector lever towards A**Switch between Automatic and Manual

In Manual mode the gears can be shifted manually. The transmission display shows the currently engaged gear.

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



#### Move selector lever towards + or -

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

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

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

If the vehicle is in Automatic mode, on movement of the selector lever to + or - Easytronic shifts to Manual mode and changes up or down. The currently engaged gear appears in the transmission display.

# Move selector lever towards R

Reverse gear. Engage only when vehicle is stationary.

Depress the footbrake, release the handbrake and move the selector lever to **R**. Reverse gear is engaged. "R" appears in the transmission display.

The vehicle begins to "creep" when the footbrake is released.

It is also possible to start-off in reverse without depressing the footbrake if the accelerator pedal is operated directly after moving the selector lever. If there is no acceleration or the footbrake is not depressed, no gear is engaged and "R" flashes. After a few seconds, the display resumes showing "N". Start-off by repeating the previously described procedure.

# Electronically controlled driving programmes

- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme in Automatic mode quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gearshifting in Automatic mode to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan/trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines.
- Sport programme: press button **3** see next column.
- Winter programme: Press button  $\frac{4}{N}$  see next page.



#### Sport programme *≧*S

Shift times are reduced when the Sport programme is enabled, and the gears are shifted at higher engine speeds, although not when cruise control \* is activated.

The Sport programme is switched off by:

- pressing button *≦*S again,
- turning off the ignition,
- $\blacksquare$  activating the Winter programme  $\Re$ .

If the vehicle is switched to Manual mode while the Sport programme is active, the Sport programme is interrupted. The Sport programme resumes upon return to Automatic mode.



Winter programme 🛠

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

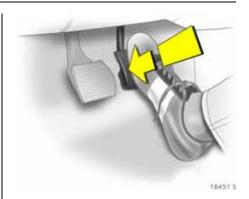
The Winter programme is switched off by:

- pressing button 🛠 again,
- turning off the ignition.

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

Activating the Winter programme deactivates the Sport programme, if selected.

If the vehicle is switched to Manual mode while the Winter programme is active, the Winter programme is interrupted. The Winter programme resumes upon return to Automatic mode.



## Kickdown

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

During kickdown no manual gearshifting is possible.

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

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

If the Sport programme is engaged, the driven wheels may spin slightly when starting-off with kickdown. This allows for maximum acceleration of the vehicle.

# **Engine braking**

# Automatic mode:

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

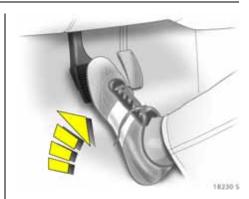
# Manual mode:

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

## "Rocking the vehicle"

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever between  ${\bf R}$  and  ${\bf A}$  (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 to the 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 utilised by releasing the footbrake.

Never depress accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

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

### Stopping the vehicle

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

A warning buzzer sounds when the driver's door is opened if the engine is running, a gear is engaged and the footbrake is not depressed. The vehicle creeps if the handbrake is not applied. Move the selector lever to **N** and apply the handbrake.

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

To prevent damage to the Easytronic, the clutch is automatically engaged at very high clutch temperatures.

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

## Vehicle storage

Before leaving the vehicle:

- apply handbrake,
- remove ignition key.

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

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

Lock the vehicle. Otherwise the battery may become discharged if the vehicle is parked for long periods.

If the handbrake has not been applied, control indicator ① flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off.

With the engine off and the handbrake not applied, when the driver's door is opened a warning buzzer sounds and the control indicator (1) flashes; switch on ignition, engage gear, switch off ignition and apply handbrake.



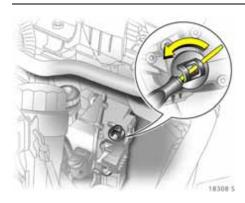
#### Fault

Control indicator & ib illuminates in the event of a fault in the Easytronic system. In the event of serious faults, "F" also appears in the transmission display.

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

If "F" also appears in the transmission display, continued driving is not possible.

Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop. The system's integrated self diagnostics allow 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 206.

If the cause of the power supply interruption is not a flat battery, contact a workshop for assistance. If the vehicle has to be moved out of flowing traffic, disengage clutch as follows;

- 1. Apply handbrake and switch off ignition.
- 2. Open bonnet and engage support.
- Clean Easytronic around the cap (see Fig. 18308 S) so that no dirt can get into the opening when the cap is removed.
- 4. Rotate cap to slacken and remove by lifting upwards (see Fig. 18308 S).
- 5. Turn the adjusting screw clockwise using a flat-head screwdriver (vehicle tools \*- see page 213) until clear resistance can be felt. The clutch has now been disengaged.

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

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

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

Contact a workshop for assistance immediately.

# Automatic transmission \*

The automatic transmission permits automatic gearshifting.

The engine can only be started when the gear selector is in position **P** or **N**. When starting in position **N**, depress the footbrake or apply the handbrake. After starting the engine, depress the brake before selecting a gear. Do not accelerate whilst selecting a gear. If a gear has been selected and the brake is released, the vehicle will "creep". Never operate the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously. The selected gear is displayed on the transmission display.

# ⚠Warning

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

Only select **3**, **2** or **1** to prevent automatic upshifting or as an aid in engine braking.



# Transmission display

Display of selected gear.

- P Park position.
- R Reverse gear.
- N Neutral.
- D Automatic gear selection (1st to 4th gear).
- **3, 2, 1** Selected gear.



### Selector lever positions P, R, N and D

- P Park position. Front wheels locked. Only engage when the vehicle is stationary and the handbrake is applied. "P" appears on the transmission display.
- R Reverse gear. Only engage when the vehicle is stationary. "R" appears on the transmission display.
- **N** Neutral or idle. "N" appears on the transmission display.
- Position for normal driving conditions in 1st to top gear. "D" appears in the gear display.

The selector lever can only be moved from **P** when the ignition is switched on and the footbrake is depressed (selector lever lock).

To engage  ${\bf P}$  or  ${\bf R}$ , press button on selector lever.

The engine can only be started with lever in position  ${\bf P}$  or  ${\bf N}$ . When position  ${\bf N}$  is selected, depress footbrake or apply handbrake before starting.

Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.

## Gears 3, 2, 1

**3, 2, 1** Transmission does not shift above the selected gear.

Press button on selector lever to engage 3 or 1

The current gear is displayed in the transmission display.

# Electronically controlled driving programmes

- Winter programme: Press button 🔆 see right-hand column.
- Automatic neutral shift function automatically sets the transmission to N to reduce fuel consumption, e.g. at traffic lights.

The automatic neutral shift function is activated when the following occur simultaneously:

- the selector lever is in D, 3, 2 or 1
- the footbrake is depressed,
- the vehicle is stationary,
- the accelerator pedal is not activated,
- the transmission fluid temperature is greater than 0 °C.

As soon as the footbrake is released and the accelerator pedal is depressed, the vehicle starts off in the usual manner.

- By means of appropriate gear selection (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- The adaptive programme automatically tailors gearshifting to the driving conditions, e.g. greater load or gradients.



### Winter programme 🛠

Press button \* if you are having problems starting-off on a slippery road surface.

### To activate

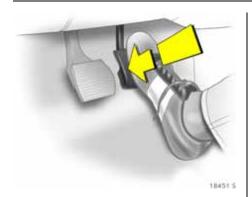
The Winter programme can be activated in P, R, N, D and 3 (※ illuminates in the transmission display). The vehicle starts off in 3rd gear.

### To deactivate

The Winter programme is switched off by:

- pressing button 🔆 again,
- shifting to 2 or 1 manually,
- turning off the ignition.

In order to prevent damage, the Winter programme switches off automatically at high transmission fluid temperatures.



#### Kickdown

Depressing the accelerator pedal past the pressure point: depending on the engine speed the transmission shifts to a lower gear. Full engine power is available for accelerating.

# **Engine braking**

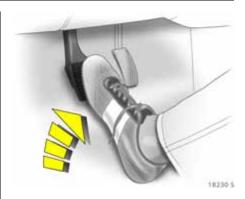
In order to utilise the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select drive range 3, 2 or, if necessary, 1 in good time.

Gear 1 has the greatest braking effect. If gear 1 is selected at too great a speed the transmission remains in 2nd until the shifting point for 1st gear is achieved by braking, for example.

# "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 from **D** to **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



#### Manoeuvring the vehicle

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

Never activate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

### Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the chosen gear with the engine running.

When stopping on gradients engage handbrake or depress footbrake. To prevent overheating of the transmission, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a gear has been selected.

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

Before leaving the vehicle, apply the handbrake first, then select **P**. Remove the ignition key. Lock the vehicle. Otherwise the battery may become discharged if the vehicle is parked for long periods.

The ignition key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position  ${\bf P}$ .



**Fault** 

Control indicator & illuminates after the ignition is switched on. If it does not extinguish after the start or illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the automatic transmission or engine electronics.

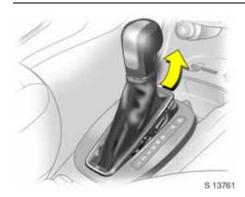
The transmission no longer shifts automatically. Vehicle can continue to be driven. Second gear is not available. Forward gears 1, 3 and 4 must be shifted manually using selector lever:

**1** = 1st gear

**2** = 3rd gear

**3, D** = 4th gear

Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop.



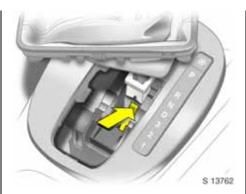
## Interruption of power supply

If the vehicle battery is flat, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P**.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 206.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release selector lever:

- 1. Apply handbrake.
- 2. Release selector lever panelling from centre console at front, roll upwards and rotate anti-clockwise.



- Push the yellow catch forwards with a screwdriver and move the selector lever out of P.
- 4. Mount selector lever trim on centre console and refit.

Re-selecting **P** locks the system again. Have cause of power supply interruption remedied by 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 about  $^{3}/_{4}$  of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

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

# Never coast with engine not running

Many units will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, electro-hydraulic power steering). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

### Brake servo unit

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

# Electro-hydraulic power-assisted steering

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

# Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan/trailer

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

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

#### Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load – see pages 185, 275. For reasons of safety, distribute the load evenly and strap it down firmly using retaining straps so that it cannot slip. Check the tyre pressure when the vehicle is loaded. Do not travel in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h). Frequently check the attachment and retighten. Note country-specific regulations.

#### Switching off the engine

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

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

#### Vehicles with turbocharged engine

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

## Save energy – more miles

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

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

#### Overrun

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

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

#### **Engine speed**

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

#### Warming up

After a cold start, the automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \* in Automatic mode shifts into higher gears at higher rpm. 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 as well as stop-and-go traffic increases engine wear and fuel consumption.

#### Change down

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

### **Clutch operation**

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

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

#### **Cooling fan**

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

The cooling fan automatically switches on when the diesel particle filter \* is being cleaned (depending on engine).

#### **Pedals**

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

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

#### **Battery care**

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

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

# Saving fuel, protecting the environment

#### Trend-setting technology

156

Environmentally friendly and mainly recyclable materials were used when your vehicle was being developed and manufactured. The production methods used to make your vehicle are also 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.

# Energy and environment-conscious driving

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

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

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels – see page 272.

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

#### Warming up

- Full throttle and warming up at idle speed increase wear, fuel consumption, exhaust emission, the amount of pollutant in the exhaust and the amount of noise.
- Drive off as soon as possible after starting.

#### **Uniform speed**

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

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

#### Idling

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

#### Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking – see page 155.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to come into action and save fuel, do not accelerate or depress clutch pedal during overrun.

#### Correct gear selection

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

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

# High speed

■ The higher the speed, the higher the consumption and the noise level. At maximum speed, you consume a great deal of fuel and produce excessive noise and exhaust emissions.

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

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

#### Tyre pressure

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

#### **Electrical loads**

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off all additional consumers (e.g. air conditioning \*\*, heated rear window) when not needed.

#### Roof racks, ski-holders

- Roof loads can increase fuel consumption by approximately 3.5 gal./1000 miles (11/100 km) due to air
- Remove them if they are not being used.

#### Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.
  - You may out of ignorance infringe environmental laws by not disposing of materials properly.
  - Appropriate parts might not be recycled.
  - Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.
- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### **Extreme driving conditions**

- Driving up steep slopes, cornering. driving on poor roads and driving in ice and snow all increase fuel consumption.
  - Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at low temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.
- Following the instructions given above will minimise consumption under these conditions.

# Fuels, refuelling

### **Fuel consumption**

158

Fuel consumption is determined under specific driving conditions – see page 272.

Special equipment increases the weight of the vehicle. As a result, they can increase fuel consumption and reduce the specified maximum speed.

For the first few thousand miles, friction between the engine and transmission components is higher. 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 161, octane numbers – see page 268). 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 does not accept liability for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

The ignition timing is automatically adjusted according to the grade of fuel used (octane number) – see page 268.

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

For vehicles with Z 16 LER<sup>1)</sup> engine, use of 95 RON fuel reduces performance and torque.

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 268.

#### 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.

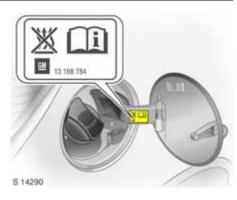
Diesel fuels with improved low temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

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.

#### Fuel filler cap

If replacing the fuel filler cap, be sure to use the original fuel filler cap for your model to ensure full functionality. Diesel-engined vehicles have special fuel filler caps.



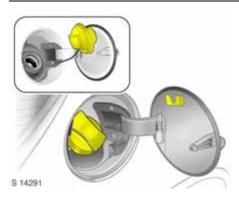
#### Refuelling

# **M**Warning

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off the engine and where applicable any auxiliary heating with combustion chambers (see sticker on tank flap). Switch off mobile phones.

Fuel filler neck at right rear side of vehicle.



With a central locking system with remote control \*, the tank flap is unlocked together with the doors - see page 33.

Open tank flap.

Unlock the fuel filler cap with the ignition key \*, unscrew, remove and attach to tank flap.

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

Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

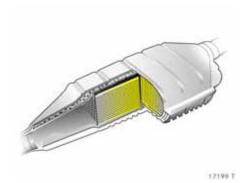
- 1. Fully insert the pump nozzle and switch it on.
- After automatic switch off, the specified tank capacity is reached after continued, measured filling. Leave the filler nozzle in place until the stop.

To close, place fuel filler cap in position and turn, overcoming the resistance until the ratchet on the cap engages audibly. Lock the fuel filler cap with the ignition key \*. Close tank flap.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

# **A**Warning

Fuel is flammable and explosive. For this reason, avoid naked flames and sparks when handling fuel or even in the proximity thereof. No smoking. This also applies if only the characteristic smell of fuel is present. If you smell fuel in the vehicle, have the cause remedied immediately by a workshop.



# Catalytic converter, exhaust gases

Catalytic converter for petrol engines Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, rendering them inoperative.

High quality fuels other than those listed on pages 158, 268 (e.g. LRP<sup>1)</sup>) could damage the catalytic converter.

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

■ If you experience misfiring, irregular engine running after a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual problems that may indicate an ignition system fault, seek assistance from a workshop as soon as possible. If necessary, continue driving for a short time at slow speeds, keeping the engine revs low.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Electronic Stability Programme (ESP®<sup>Plus</sup>) \* comes into action are the result of operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see page 166.

- If unburned fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.
  - You should therefore avoid unnecessarily long use of the starter when starting-off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply will lead to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.
- If the control indicator 'C' for exhaust gases flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator illuminates. Contact a workshop for assistance immediately. Control indicator 'C' for exhaust gases see page 162.

<sup>1)</sup> LRP = Lead Replacement Petrol.

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

■ If you experience misfiring, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual problems, seek assistance from a workshop as soon as possible. If necessary, continue driving for a short time at slow speeds, keeping the engine revs low.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Electronic Stability Programme (ESP® Plus) \* comes into action are the result of operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see page 166.



#### Controlling exhaust emission

Design measures, primarily in the fuel injection system and ignition system zones in combination with the catalytic converter, the amount of hazardous substances in the exhaust emissions, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (CH) and nitrogen oxides (NO $_{\rm x}$ ), are reduced to a minimum.



# Control indicator ♥ for exhaust

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

Illumination whilst the engine is running indicates a fault in the emission control system. The permissible emission limits may be exceeded. Contact a workshop for assistance immediately.

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that can cause damage to the catalytic converter. It is possible to continue driving without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator illuminates. Contact a workshop for assistance immediately.



Control indicator & for engine electronics Illuminates for a few seconds after the ignition is switched on.

If it illuminates when the engine is running, there is a fault in engine or transmission electronics. The electronic system switches to an emergency running programme. Fuel consumption may be increased and the driveability of the vehicle may be impaired.

In some cases the fault can be remedied by switching the engine off and starting it again. If the control indicator continues to illuminate whilst the engine is running, contact a workshop for assistance in remedying the cause of the fault.

If it illuminates briefly, but does not recur, it is of no significance.

Illumination of &1> may also indicate that there is water in the diesel fuel filter \*4. A text message appears on the service display at the same time – see page 93. Have diesel fuel filter checked for possible presence of water residue – see page 258.

If it flashes after the ignition is switched on, there is a fault in the electronic immobiliser system. The engine cannot be started – see page 27.

# **Exhaust gases**

# **M**Warning

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

If exhaust gases penetrate the vehicle, open windows and contact a workshop for assistance.

Avoid driving with the luggage compartment open, since exhaust gas can enter the interior of the vehicle.

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

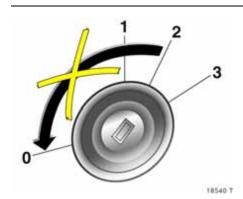
### Diesel particle filter \*

The diesel particle filter system removes polluting soot particles out of the engine exhaust gases. The system includes a self-cleaning function 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 the self-cleaning operation.



The self-cleaning function cannot operate automatically during certain driving situations where the engine does not reach its normal operating temperature. An example of this would be driving only short distances in cold weather. If the filter needs cleaning and recent driving situations did not allow the function to automatically operate, then control indicator  $\mathfrak W$  will flash. If this occurs, then you may continue to drive the vehicle normally. The vehicle will not be damaged and does not require service.

The self-cleaning function will automatically operate while driving after the engine has reached its normal operating temperature. The control indicator  $\mathfrak{W}$  will continue to flash until the self-cleaning operation is complete. This may take up to 20 minutes of driving. The time will be shorter at higher vehicle speeds. If the vehicle is not moving for more than a few minutes, then the self-cleaning function will not operate. Operation will continue when driving resumes.



We recommend that you do not turn the ignition off until the self-cleaning operation is complete. If you must turn the ignition off before the operation is complete, then the operation will automatically resume when driving the next time and after the engine has reached its normal operating temperature.



Control indicator  $\mathfrak{W}$  extinguishes as soon as the self-cleaning operation is complete.

#### Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the specified intervals. 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 fuelinjection 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**

# Electronic Stability Programme (ESP® Plus) \*

Whenever necessary, ESP® Plus improves driving stability in any driving situation regardless of road conditions and tyre grip. It also prevents the drive wheels from spinning regardless of road conditions and tyre grip.

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

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

When the ESP® Plus comes into action, \$\,\phi\$ flashes.

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

# **M**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 for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

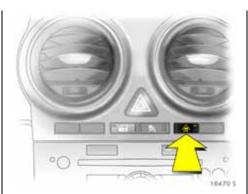
Flashing while driving:

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.

Illuminates while driving:

The system is switched off \* or a fault is present. Continued driving is possible. However, directional control may deteriorate depending on the road surface conditions.

Switch on ESP® Plus again or have cause of fault remedied by a workshop. The self-diagnosis that is integrated in the system will help you to find a solution quickly.



# Switching off **\***

ESP®<sup>Plus</sup> can be deactivated by pressing button  $\mbox{\$} \mbox{\$}$ .

Switching off is indicated by illumination of the control indicator  $\hat{\mathbb{A}}$  in the instrument. **ESPoff** also appears in the service display – see page 93.

Pressing the  $\mbox{$\hat{\mathcal{R}}$}$  button again or turning on the ignition switches the ESP® plus on again.

# **M**Warning

If the vehicle has run-flat tyres **\*** the ESP® Plus must not be deactivated with depressurised tyres.

### Cruise control \*

Cruise control can store and maintain speeds between 20 and 125 mph (30 and 200 km/h). Deviation from the stored speed may occur when driving up or downhill.

For safety reasons the cruise control system cannot be activated until the footbrake has been depressed, otherwise control indicator (\*\*) flashes.

Cruise control is operated with switch  $\mathfrak{S}$ ,  $\mathfrak{S}$ , and button  $\mathbf{0}$  on the turn signal stalk.

Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

With automatic transmission \*\*, engage cruise control only in **D**, or with Easytronic \*\* only in Automatic mode.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.

# **M**Warning

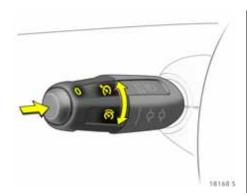
The driver is always responsible for ensuring that vehicle speed is appropriate for the speed limit and driving conditions - even if cruise control is engaged. Failure to follow the instructions could lead to injuries or endanger life.



## Control indicator 🕅

When driving, the control indicator illuminates as soon as the cruise control is switched on.

If the cruise control is switched on before the brake has been applied once, the control indicator flashes 8.



#### To activate

Turn switch © up and release. The current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal may be released.

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

#### Increase

When cruise control is engaged, turn switch © upwards and hold, or turn briefly several times: continuous or stepwise increasing of the speed in 1.2 mph (2 km/h) increments without touching the accelerator pedal.

After releasing, the current speed is stored and maintained.

#### Decelerate

When cruise control is engaged, turn switch ® downwards and hold, or turn briefly several times: continuous or stepwise reduction of the speed in 1.2 mph (2 km/h) increments.

After releasing, the current speed is stored and maintained.

## To deactivate

Briefly press button **0**: Cruise control is switched off, control indicator (5) extinguishes and the vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual manner.

For reasons of safety, cruise control deactivates under certain driving conditions.

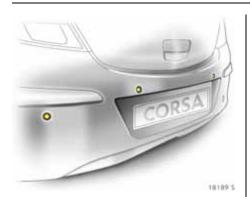
## For example:

- if the vehicle's speed drops below approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) or
- if the brake pedal is depressed or
- lacksquare if the clutch pedal  $\divideontimes$  is depressed or
- if selector lever of automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \* is in N.

## Resuming the stored speed

Turn switch (3) downwards at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): the speed selected before the cruise control was switched off is resumed.

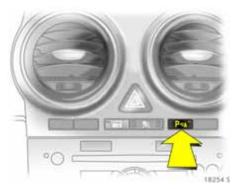
The value of the stored speed is deleted when the ignition is turned off.



#### Parking distance sensors \*

Parking distance sensors make reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle in the rear, and giving an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

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



#### To activate

The parking distance sensors activate automatically when the ignition is switched on and reverse gear is engaged.

Its operational readiness is indicated by illumination of the LED in button  $P^{n}$ .

If the vehicle approaches an obstacle when reversing, a series of signals can be heard in the vehicle interior. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, the signal will be continuous.

# **M**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.

### To deactivate

The system deactivates automatically when reverse gear is disengaged.

If the system is to be switched off with reverse gear selected using the button  $P^m$ , press button  $P^m$  and the LED in the button extinguishes.

To reactivate, press button P™ again.



# Control indicator P<sub>"</sub> ▲

# Illuminates:

Fault in system. The system is not operational. Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop. The system's integrated self diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

## Flashes:

The fault is due to sensors obstructed with snow or ice. The sensors must be undamaged and free of dirt, snow and ice.

Interference due to external sources of ultra sound (e.g. pneumatic drills, rotary machines). Once the source of interference is removed, the system will operate normally.

# Caravan/trailer towing equipment \*, caravan/trailer towing

When towing, parking distance sensors are automatically deactivated when the trailer cable is plugged into the socket.

### Fitting rear load racks \*

Rear load racks, e.g. bicycle racks, fitted near the sensors could disrupt the system.

# Deflation Detection System (DDS) **\***

The Deflation Detection System continuously monitors the speed of all wheels while driving. If a tyre loses pressure, it becomes smaller and rotates more quickly than the other wheels. If the system detects a difference in speed, control indicator (1) illuminates red.

Stop immediately and check tyre pressure. Mount the spare wheel if necessary – see pages 211, 214.

The system is operational when the ignition is switched on and can detect pressure loss from a speed of 20 mph (30 km/h).



Control indicator 😃

If control indicator ① illuminates red while driving, there is a loss of pressure. Stop immediately and check tyre pressures. A maximum speed of 50 mph (80 km/h) is permitted for run-flat tyres ※. Observe the information on page 183.

Control indicator illumination ① in yellow indicates a fault in the system. Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop. The system's integrated self diagnostics allow faults to be quickly remedied.

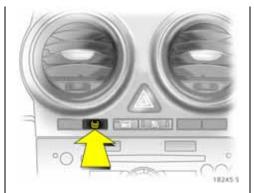
The control indicator flashes three times when the system is initialising.

# ⚠Warning

The Deflation Detection System does not replace manual checks with a suitable gauge.

Check tyre pressures at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare \*.

Tyre pressure – see pages 180, 280.



# System initialisation

After correcting the tyre pressure or changing a tyre/wheel, the system must be initialised: with the ignition switched on, press the **DDS** button for approx.
4 seconds. Control indicator (1) flashes three times. The system is operational after driving a certain distance.

Only initialise the system if all tyres have the prescribed pressure.

## **Brake system**

The effectiveness of the brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Have worn brake pads replaced by a workshop.

Pads that have been tested and approved guarantee optimum brake performance.

Brake pads that are worn right down cause a grinding noise. The vehicle can continue to be driven. Have brake pads replaced as soon as possible. Contact a workshop to have the brake pads replaced.



#### **Brake** assist

When the footbrake is depressed quickly and forcefully, the vehicle is automatically braked with maximum brake force amplification in order to obtain the shortest possible braking distance during full-on braking (brake assist).

Maintain steady pressure on the footbrake for as long as full-on braking is to continue. When the footbrake is released, the maximum brake force amplification is taken away.

# Adaptive brake light

During full-on braking, all three brake lights flash for the duration of ABS control.

#### Footbrake

The footbrake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. However, the footbrake must be depressed a considerable way before any braking effect occurs, and much more force is required. The braking distance will be longer. Contact a workshop for assistance before continuing to drive.

To ensure the full pedal travel can be utilized, especially in the event of a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the vicinity of the pedals – see page 155.

When the engine is not running, the assistance of the brake servo unit disappears once the footbrake has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but braking requires significantly greater force. This is especially important to bear in mind when towing.

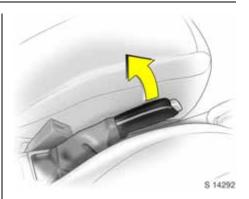
Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey. On vehicles with check control \* the brake lights are checked automatically – see page 106.

Shortly after starting each journey the effectiveness of the brake system should be tested at low speed and without inconveniencing other traffic, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after the vehicle has been washed.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly. If the brake fluid level is too low and the handbrake is not applied, control indicator (1) illuminates in the instrument cluster – see page 91.

#### Hill Start Assist (HSA) \*

The system helps pull away on inclines. After releasing the footbrake, if the handbrake is not applied the brakes are only released after 2 seconds. As soon as the acceleration is sufficient to prevent rolling back, the brake is released.



#### Handbrake

Always apply handbrake firmly without pressing the release button, and apply as firmly as possible on steep slopes.

The mechanical handbrake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

To release the handbrake, pull lever up slightly, press release button, and lower lever all the way down.

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



#### Brake system control indicator (1)

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on if the handbrake is applied or if the brake or clutch fluid level is too low. Brake fluid – see page 260.

For vehicles with Easytronic \*, the control indicator flashes for a few seconds when the ignition is turned off if the handbrake is not applied.

# **M**Warning

If the control indicator illuminates when the handbrake is released, stop driving immediately. Contact a workshop for assistance.

# Anti-lock Brake System (ABS (88))

ABS continually monitors the brake system and prevents the wheels from locking regardless of the type of road surface or tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for example on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the event 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 (889) for ABS

It illuminates for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on. Once 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 brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

#### Self testing

After every ignition sequence and starting of the engine, you may hear the system carrying out self testing once you have moved off and are moving at a speed of greater than approx. 2 mph (3 km/h).

#### Fault

# **∆**Warning

If there is a fault in ABS, the wheels may be subject to locking due to braking that is heavier than normal. The advantages of ABS are no longer operational.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have cause of fault remedied by a workshop. The system's integrated self diagnostics allow faults to be quickly remedied.

### Wheels, tyres

See page 280 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Tyres fitted in the factory are adapted to the chassis and provide optimum driving comfort and safety.

### Changing tyre/wheel type

Please note the following changes before converting to different tyres or wheels.

If tyres of a different size than those fitted at the factory are used, the electronic speedometer may require reprogramming to ensure that the correct speed is displayed.

# **A**Warning

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

#### Vehicles with run-flat tyres 🛠

When switching wheels, e.g. when switching to winter tyres, use run-flat tyres as there is no spare wheel or tyre repair kit in the vehicle.

Vehicles with engine Z 10 XEP<sup>1)</sup>: Run-flat tyres are not permitted for all rear axle applications. We recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Run-flat tyres **¾** – see page 183.

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 268.

#### Fitting new tyres

Fit tyres in pairs or in sets, which is even better. Ensure that tyres on one axle are:

- the same size
- the same design
- the same make
- and have the same tread pattern.

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (e.g. when a tyre is changed) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to obtain full benefit from the design properties of the tyre.

Run-flat tyres \* must not be combined with conventional tyres.

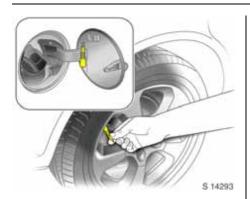
Pay attention to legal requirements when disposing of tyres.

Some brands of tyres have a beaded edge for alloy wheels to protect against damage. If wheel trim is used on steel wheels with beaded-edge tyres, the following specification must be followed:

- Use of wheel trims and tyres that are approved by Vauxhall for the vehicle in question and thereby fulfil all requirements for the wheel and tyre combination.
- If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, the tyres must not have a beaded edge.

# **∆**Warning

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheel trims could lead to sudden loss of air and thereby accidents.



#### Tyre pressure

Check tyre pressure, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare \*.

Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. The key is located on the inside of the tank flap. Tyre pressure – see page 280.

Do not reduce tyre pressure when the tyres are warm. Otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum when the tyres cool down.

After having checked the tyre pressure, tighten the valve caps using the valve cap key.



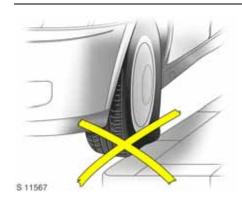
Incorrect tyre pressures will impair safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blow-out at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by adjusting the tyre pressure.

# **∆**Warning

Incorrect tyre pressure could lead to a flat tyre.



Tyre condition, wheel condition
Drive over edges slowly and at a right
angle if possible. Driving over sharp edges
can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel

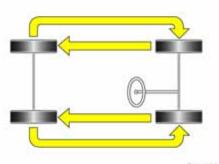
When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

damage which is only noticed later on.

Examine tyres for damage at regular intervals (penetration by foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, tears, bulges in sidewalls). Examine wheels for damage. Contact a workshop in the event of damage or unusual wear.

# **∆**Warning

Damage may lead to tyre blow-out.



S 11568

#### Tread depth

Check tread depth regularly.

If wear in the front is greater than that in the rear, move the rear wheels to the front axle and vice versa.

Correct tyre pressure.

In vehicles with Deflation Detection

System \* initialise system - see page 173.

For reasons of safety, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm (winter tyres: 4 mm).



The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI<sup>1)</sup>). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

#### **General information**

- The danger of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for six years should be used with care.
- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.
- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel trims approved for use on your vehicle.

#### Tyre designations

Meanings:

e.g. 185/65 R 15 88 T

185 = Tyre width in mm

**65** = Cross-section ratio (tyre height to tyre width in %)

R = Belt type Radial
 (RF = Type: Run-flat)

15 = Rim diameter in inches

88 = Load-bearing capacity code e.g.: 88 corresponds to 567 kg

T = Speed code letter

Speed code letters:

**Q** up to 100 mph (160 km/h)

**s** up to 112 mph (180 km/h)

T up to 118 mph (190 km/h)

**H** up to 130 mph (210 km/h)

V up to 150 mph (240 km/h)

**W** up to 168 mph (270 km/h)

<sup>1)</sup> **TWI = T**read **W**ear **I**ndicator.

#### Run-flat tyres (RFT) \*

Run-flat tyres have reinforced, selfsupporting sidewalls, which ensure that the tyres always have a certain amount of driveability, even when there is no pressure.

Run-flat tyres are permitted only in the case of vehicles with ESP®<sup>Plus</sup> \* and the Deflation Detection System (DDS) \*.

# **∆**Warning

Even the tyre pressure of run-flat tyres must be checked regularly.

Check tyre pressures at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold.

Depending on the tyre manufacturer, runflat tyres can be identified from a marking on the tyre wall, e.g. **ROF** = RunonFlat for Dunlop or **SSR** = Self Supporting Runflat Tyre for Continental.

Run-flat tyres can be used only in combination with the alloy wheels issued by Vauxhall: this also applies to winter tyres.

#### Driving with a damaged tyre

The deflation of a tyre is displayed via the Deflation Detection System \*.

If a tyre has no pressure, continued driving is possible:

- at a max. speed of 50 mph (80 km/h)
- up to a distance of 50 miles (80 km).

# **M**Warning

When driving with a flat tyre, do not exceed a speed of 50 mph (80 km/h) or a distance of 50 miles (80 km).

The vehicle will be more difficult to steer and handle and the braking distance will be longer.

Adapt driving style and speed to the conditions at hand.

Do not use a tyre repair kit.

Deflation Detection System (DDS) \$ – see page 172.

#### Winter tyres \*

For notes on fitting new tyres – see page 178.

Restrictions – see pages 183, 280.

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

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

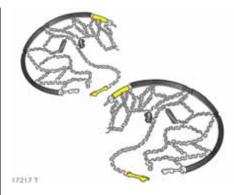
If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision<sup>1)</sup>.

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.

Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

#### Wheel covers **※**

If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, make sure that the tyres do not have a beaded edge – see page 179.



#### Tyre chains

Restrictions and other instructions – see page 280.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the driven wheels (front axle). They must be fitted to the tyres symmetrically in order to achieve a concentric fit.

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

Wheel trim on steel wheels could come into contact with parts of the chain and be damaged. Remove the wheel trim – see page 215.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

### Temporary spare wheel

Tyre chains must not be used on the temporary spare wheel. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat front tyre, fit the temporary spare on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle.

For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 212.

Wheel changing – see page 214.

Correct tyre pressure.

Deflation Detection System (DDS) \$ – see page 172.

#### Roof racks **∗**

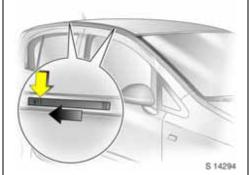
# ⚠Warning

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

For safety reasons and to avoid roof damage we recommend using the Vauxhall roof rack system that is approved for your vehicle.

Fasten the roof rack following the instructions that accompany the system.

Driving hints – see page 154.



#### Version without sunroof \*

Push covers concealing roof rack mounts down and push backwards with a valve cap key. Location of valve cap key – see page 180.

#### Version with sunroof **¾**

Disengage covers concealing roof rack mounts by pushing sliders in direction of arrow (e.g. with coin) and remove upwards. To close roof rack mounts, first insert covers at front and engage sliders at rear.

Attach roof rack at appropriate points see roof luggage rack instructions that accompany the system.



#### Flex-Fix system \*

The Flex-Fix system allows bikes to be attached to a pull-out carrier integrated into the vehicle floor.

The maximum load is 40 kg.

If not in use, the Flex-Fix system can be collapsed back into the vehicle floor.

A multi-function box **%** is offered as an accessory for the carrier system. The transportation of other objects is not permitted.

There must not be any objects on the bicycles that could become loose during transportation.



Extend Flex-Fix system

Open luggage compartment –
see page 37.

# ⚠Warning

No persons may remain in the extension zone of the Flex-Fix system, risk of injury.

Pull release lever up. The system disengages and travels quickly out from the bumper.

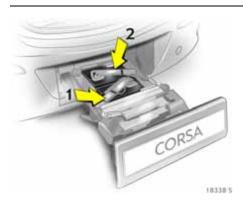


Completely pull out the Flex-Fix system until you hear it engage.

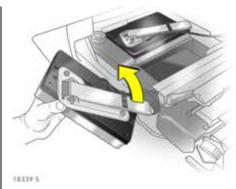
Ensure that it is not possible to push in the Flex-Fix system without pulling the release lever again.

# ⚠Warning

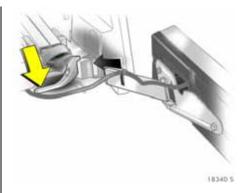
It is only permissible to fit objects to the Flex-Fix system if the system has been correctly engaged. If the Flex-Fix system will not engage correctly, do not fit objects to the system and slide the system back. Contact a workshop for assistance.



Fit the tail lights
First remove the rear (1), then the front (2)
tail light from the recesses.



Open out the bulb holder on the back of the tail light all the way.

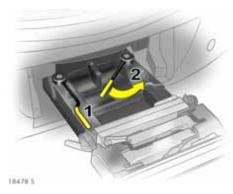


Push the clamping lever down and push the bulb holder into the retainer until it hits the stop.

Perform this procedure for both tail lights.



Check the cable and light position to make sure these are correct.



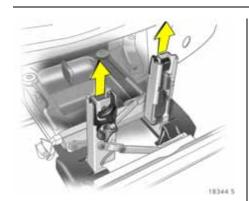
Lock the Flex-Fix system Swivel the left clamping lever (1) back first,

followed by the right clamping lever (2) until they stop. Both clamping levers must point backwards, otherwise safe functionality is not guaranteed.

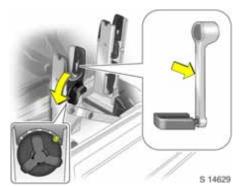
Close the luggage compartment see page 37.



Unfold pedal crank recesses Fold one or both pedal crank recesses upwards until the diagonal support engages.

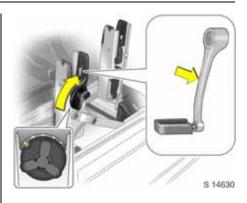


Remove the pedal crank mounts from the pedal crank recesses.

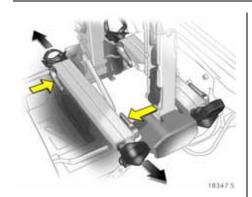


Adapting the Flex-Fix system to a bicycle With the rotary lever on the pedal crank recess, roughly adapt the adjustable pedal crank unit to the protrusion of the pedal crank.

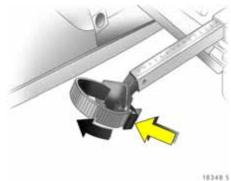
If the bicycle has straight pedal cranks, unscrew the pedal crank unit all the way (position 5) - see illustration.



If the bicycle has cranked pedal cranks, screw in the pedal crank unit all the way (position 1) - see illustration.



Press the release lever and remove the wheel recesses.



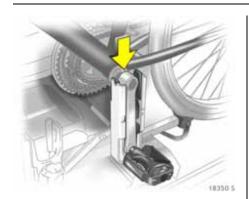
Push the release lever on the strap retainer and remove the strap retainer.



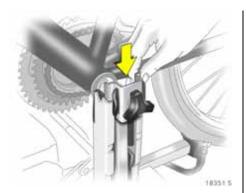
Prepare the bicycle for attachment Rotate the left pedal (opposite the chain cog) vertically downwards. The pedal on the left pedal crank must be horizontal.

The front bicycle must have its front wheel facing left.

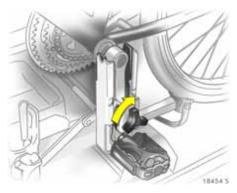
The rear bicycle must have its front wheel facing right.



Attaching a bicycle to the Flex-Fix system Put on the bicycle. The pedal crank here must be placed in the pedal crank recess opening as shown in the illustration.



Insert pedal crank mount into outer rail of each pedal crank recess from above and slide downwards as far as it will go - see Fig. 18454 S.



Attach the pedal crank by rotating the attachment screw on the pedal crank mount.



Place the wheel recesses such that the bicycle is more or less horizontal. Here, the distance between the pedals and the tailgate should be at least 5 cm. Setting the wheel recesses – see page 190.

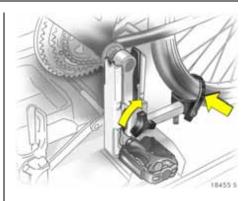
Both bicycle tyres must be in the wheel recesses. In order to prevent damage, neither the pedal bearing housing on the bicycle nor the pedal crank must not be touching the pedal crank recess.



Align the bicycle in the longitudinal direction of the vehicle: Slightly loosen the pedal bearing mount - see page 189, Fig. S 14629.

Place the bicycle upright using the rotary lever on the pedal crank recess - see page 189, Fig. S 14629 or Fig. S 14630.

If the two bicycles obstruct one another, the relative positions of the bicycles can be adapted by adjusting the wheel recesses and the rotary lever on the pedal crank recess until the bicycles no longer touch one another. Also make sure there is sufficient clearance from the vehicle.

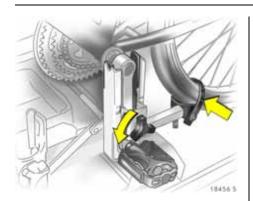


Tighten the attachment screw for the pedal bearing mount to its maximum point.

Secure both bicycle wheels to wheel recesses using strap retainers.

Check the bicycle to make sure it is secure.

The settings for the wheel recesses and on the rotary lever on the pedal crank recess should be noted and saved for each bicycle. Correct presetting will facilitate refitting of the bicycle.

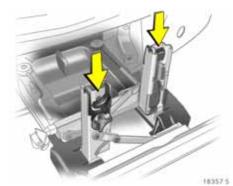


# Removing a bicycle from the Flex-Fix system

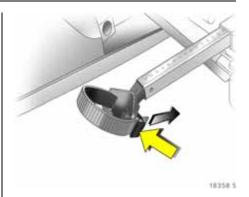
Úndo strap retainers on both bicycle tyres.

Hold on to the bicycle, loosen the attachment screw for the pedal bearing mount, then lift the pedal bearing mount to remove it.

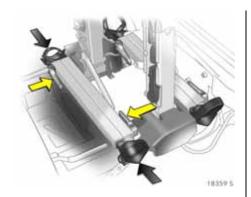
Remove the bicycle from the Flex-Fix system.



Retracting the Flex-Fix system Push the pedal crank mounts into the pedal crank recess.



Insert the strap retainer and pull tightly downwards as far as possible.



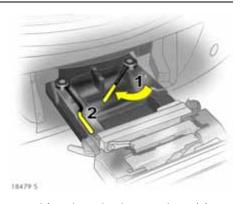
Press release lever and slide in wheel recesses all the way as far as they will go.



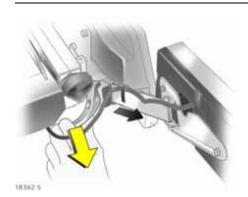
Disengage the locking lever on the diagonal support and fold both pedal crank recesses down.

# **∆**Warning

Caution. Risk of pinching.



Swivel first the right clamping lever (1) forwards, followed by the left clamping lever (2), until they stop, then engage them. Both clamping levers must be engaged in the recesses.



Push the clamping lever down and pull both lights out of the recesses.



Fold in the bulb holders on the backs of the tail lights.

First place the front (1) tail light, then the rear (2) tail light in the recesses and push down as far as possible. Push cables all the way into all guides in order to prevent damage.



Open the luggage compartment.

Push the release lever up and push the system into the bumper until it engages.

Release lever must return to original position.

# **∆**Warning

If the system cannot be correctly engaged, please contact a workshop for assistance.

### Towing equipment \*

# **∆**Warning

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

Always using towing equipment that has been approved for the vehicle. Have towing equipment retro-fitted by a workshop, who will provide information about possible trailer load increases. The workshop has instructions for installing the towing equipment and any possible modifications to the vehicle that affect cooling, heat shields and other equipment.

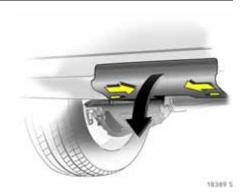
# ⚠Warning

The coupling ball bar is to be removed when not towing.

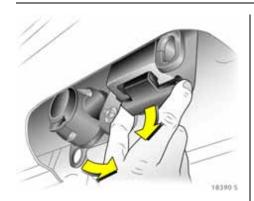
For installation dimensions of the trailer towing equipment – see page 286.

### Stowage of coupling ball bar

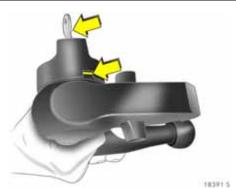
The coupling ball bar is stowed in a bag in the spare wheel well and secured to the lashing eyes in the luggage compartment see pages 57, 199.



Fitting the coupling ball bar Removal of bumper cover, to do this push both bolts inwards.



Disengage socket and fold down. Pull sealing plug out of coupling ball bar opening. Place cover and coupling ball bar in luggage compartment.



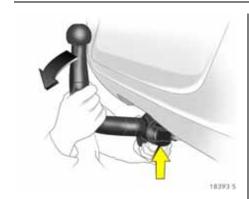
Checking the tensioning of the coupling ball bar:

- The rotary lever rests on the coupling ball bar.
- Green marking on the rotary lever is not visible.
- Locking pin at the top of the coupling ball bar is set inwards.
- The key is in the lock.



Otherwise, the coupling ball bar must be tensioned before it is inserted into the coupling housing:

- Place the key in the lock and unlock the coupling ball bar.
- Push the rotary lever onto the coupling ball bar and rotate right while pressed down until it engages. The key remains in the lock.

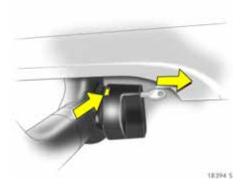


Inserting the coupling ball bar Insert the tensioned coupling ball bar in the coupling housing and pull firmly backwards until you hear the coupling ball bar engaging.

The rotary lever moves quickly back into its starting position on its own.

# **△**Warning

Do not touch the turn knob when inserting the coupling ball bar - risk of injury.



Green marking on the rotary lever is visible. Lock coupling ball bar and remove key.

#### Important

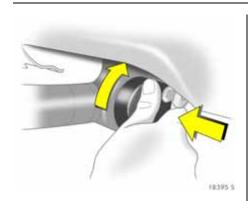
Check that the coupling ball bar is correctly fitted:

- Green marking on the rotary lever is visible.
- Gap between knob and coupling ball bar is visible.
- Coupling ball bar must be seated firmly in coupling housing.
- Coupling ball bar must be locked and key must be removed.

# **∆**Warning

Towing a caravan/trailer is only permitted with a properly fitted coupling ball bar. If the coupling ball bar cannot be correctly fitted, please contact a workshop for assistance.

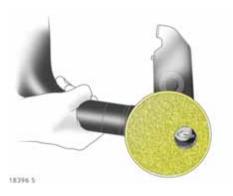
Eye for break-away stopping cable In the case of braked trailers, attach pulloff cable to eye – see arrow in Fig. 18397 S on page 202.



**Dismounting the coupling ball bar** Place the key in the lock and unlock the coupling ball bar.

Push the rotary lever onto the coupling ball bar and rotate right while pressed down until it engages, pull coupling ball bar downwards out of coupling housing and place in luggage compartment – see right-hand column. Insert sealing plug in opening for coupling ball bar. Close socket – see page 197, Fig. 18390 S. Place cover on bumper and push both bolts outwards.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.



# Stowage of coupling ball bar Fit protective cap \* over rotary lever with key

Stow coupling ball bar in bag and place in spare wheel well, and secure bag to lashing eyes in luggage compartment.

Lashing eyes – see page 57.

### Caravan/trailer towing Caravan and trailer loads<sup>1)</sup>

The permissible caravan/trailer loads are vehicle-dependent and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan/trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan/trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan/trailer coupled. When the caravan/trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan/trailer wheels – and not the jockey wheel – must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

The permissible caravan/trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12%.

The permissible caravan/trailer load should be fully utilised only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large or heavy caravans/trailers.

The permitted caravan/trailer load applies up to the specified incline and up to an altitude of 1000 metres above sea-level. Since engine power decreases as altitude increases because of the air becoming thinner, therefore reducing climbing ability, the permitted towing weight also decreases by 10% for every 1000 metres of additional altitude. The towing weight does not have to be reduced when driving on roads with slight inclines (less than 8%, e.g. motorways).

The actual caravan/trailer load plus the actual gross weight of the towing vehicle must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight is utilised, the caravan/trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight towing weight towing weight towing weight towing weight towing the identification plate – see page 266.

<sup>1)</sup> Observe national regulations.

#### Coupling socket load

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

The maximum permitted coupling socket load (vehicles with engine Z 12 XEP<sup>1)</sup>: 45 kg, other versions: 55 kg) of the towing vehicle is noted on the identification plate of the trailer towing device and specified in the vehicle documents. This must always be complied with, particularly when towing heavy trailers. The coupling socket load must never be less than 25 kg.

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded caravan/trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan/trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for caravans/trailers with tandem axle.

#### Rear axle load during towing

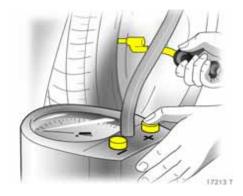
With the trailer attached and the towing vehicle fully loaded, including all the passengers, the permitted rear axle load (specified on identification plate and vehicle documents) for Hatchbacks may be exceeded by 45 kg and the permitted total load may be exceeded by 50 kg.

For Corsavans, the permitted rear axle load may be exceeded by 25 kg. The permitted total load may be exceeded by the following amounts with the engines<sup>2)</sup> specified below:

30 kg
15 kg
40 kg
35 kg

Trailer towing is not permitted for Corsavans with tyre size 215/45 R 17.

If the permitted rear axle load is exceeded a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If lower national maximum speeds are specified for trailer towing, they must be complied with.

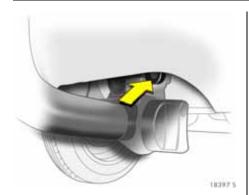


#### Tyre pressure

Increase the tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to the value specified for a full load – see page 280. Check the pressure of the spare wheel and caravan/trailer wheels.

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 268.

<sup>2)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.



**Driving characteristics, towing tips** In the case of caravans/trailers with brakes, attach breakaway stopping cable to eye.

Before attaching the caravan/trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan/trailer towing device. However, do not lubricate the ball if a stabiliser, which acts on the coupling ball, is being used to damp snaking.

Check caravan/trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail light is deactivated when towing a caravan/trailer.

Trailers with LED turn signals must have a provision that enables light monitoring, as with commercial bulbs.

Turn signal control indicator – see page 89.

Parking distance sensors \* are deactivated when towing.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan/trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan/trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

For trailers with low directional control and for caravans with a permissible Gross Vehicle Weight of more than 1000 kg, a speed of 50 mph (80 km/h) must not be exceeded; the use of a roll damper in accordance with the friction principle is highly recommended.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

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

If it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, depress the footbrake as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans/trailers with and without brake is always greater than that for vehicles not towing a caravan/trailer.

When driving downhill, the brakes are under considerably more load when towing a caravan/trailer. For this reason, drive in the same gear as if driving uphill and drive at a similar speed.

Automatic transmission % or Easytronic % in Automatic mode will automatically select the driving programme with the optimum engine braking effect.

The gears can be selected manually if required.

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

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

#### Starting on inclines

For vehicles with manual transmission, the most favourable engine speed when starting-off on an incline is between 2500 and 3000 rpm for petrol engines and between 2000 and 2200 rpm for diesel engines. Hold engine speed constant, engage clutch gradually (let slip), release handbrake and open throttle. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

In vehicles with automatic transmissions \* or Easytronic \*, it is sufficient to apply full throttle in **D** or in **A** (Automatic mode) \*.

Before starting-off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, air conditioning system \*\*, heated front seats \*\*).

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# **A**Warning

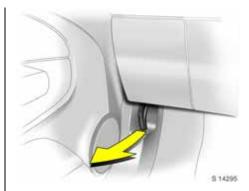
Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

#### Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Never let the tank run dry. If control indicator 

illuminates, refuel as soon as possible. Refuel immediately if it flashes.

Restarting is possible after letting the tank run dry. Starting problems are likely. Switch on ignition for 15 seconds three times in succession. Then allow engine to run for no more than 40 seconds<sup>1)</sup>. If the engine does not start, repeat procedure after no less than 5 seconds. If the engine still will not start, contact a workshop for assistance.



#### **Bonnet**

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

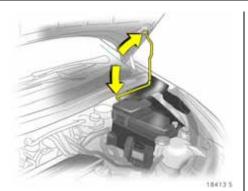
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> For Z 17 DTR engine: For technical reasons, only possible for 30 seconds. Sales designation – see page 268, 269.



There is a safety catch on the underside of the bonnet: lift this upwards and open the

Dirt or snow on the bonnet may drop onto the windscreen when the bonnet is opened and block the air intake.

Air intake – see page 138.



To hold the bonnet in open position, disengage the support arranged diagonally in front of the battery, set it upright and insert it in the catch above the bonnet hinge.

To close, hold the bonnet, release the support and press it into its bracket.

Lower the bonnet and allow it to drop into its catch.

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

#### **Starting**

**Do not start with quick charger** This prevents damage to electronic components.

**Do not start by pushing or towing** Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing.

Catalytic converter – see page 161.

The vehicle can only be started using jump leads.

# 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.

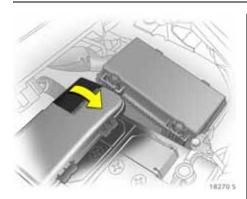
#### **△Warning**

Starting the engine with jump leads must be carried out with the utmost caution. Any deviation from the following instruction may lead to injury or damage due to the explosion of the batteries and to damage of the electrics in both vehicles.



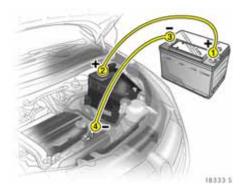
- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- A discharged battery can freeze at temperatures of 0 °C. Defrost the frozen battery in a warm room before connecting jump leads.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.

- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries.
- Use jump leads with insulated terminals and a cross section of at least 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (25 mm<sup>2</sup> for diesel engines).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- The vehicles must not come into contact with each other during the jump starting process.
- Apply handbrake. Manual transmission or Easytronic **\*** in neutral, automatic transmission **\*** in **P**.



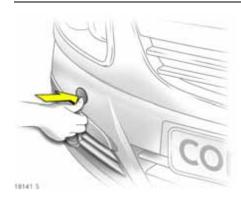
Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

- 1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal 1 of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
- 2. Connect the other end of the same cable to the positive terminal 2 ("+" sign) of the discharged battery. The positive terminal is located beneath a cover. To access the positive terminal, open up the flap on the cover over it - see the illustration above.
- 3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal 3 of the battery providing the start ("-" sign).
- 4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead 4 to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.



- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery.
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- Start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump start.
- After 5 minutes, start the other engine. Start attempts should be made at intervals of 1 minute 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.
- $\blacksquare$  Close the cover over the positive terminal.



# **Towing**

Towing your own vehicle
To open the cover concealing the front towing eye socket at the front right of the vehicle: disengage the cover at the bottom and pull it off downwards.

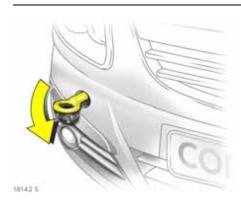


The towing eye is in the right-hand compartment of the luggage compartment, behind the cover.

To open the compartment, disengage the cover and open it.



The towing eye is located in a recess.



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

Attach a tow rope **¾** – or better still a tow rod **%** – to the eye.

The towing eye may only be used for towing and not for recovery of the vehicle.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lights, horn and windscreen wiper. Manual transmission or Easytronic \* in neutral, automatic transmission \* in N.

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

# **M**Warning

Considerably more force is required for braking and steering: the brake servo and steering servo are operational only when the engine is running.

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

Vehicles with automatic transmission \* should be towed facing forwards only and must not be towed faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) or further than 60 miles (100 km). If the transmission is defective, or if the above speed or distance is to be exceeded, the front axle must be raised off the ground.

Contact a workshop for assistance.

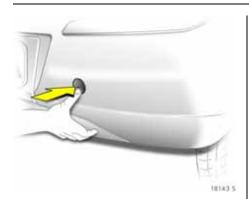
If the automatic clutch has been manually disengaged in vehicles with Easytronic \* towing is not permitted – see page 147. In this case, contact a workshop for assistance immediately.

After towing, unscrew the towing eye clockwise and refit the cover.

# Towing service

Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.

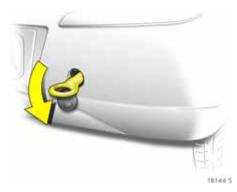
# 210 Self-help, vehicle care



#### Towing another vehicle

To open the cover concealing the rear towing eye socket at the rear right of the vehicle: disengage the cover at the bottom and pull it off downwards.

The towing eye is in the right-hand compartment of the luggage compartment, behind the cover – see page 208.



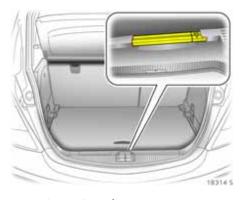
Screw in the towing eye anticlockwise as far as it will go until it stops in a horizontal position.

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

The towing eye may only be used for towing and not for recovery of the vehicle.

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

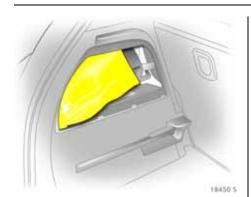
After towing, unscrew the towing eye clockwise and refit the cover.



# Warning triangle **▲**\*

Store warning triangle in rear trim of luggage compartment: first fit warning triangle into recess on left and the insert in guide on right.

To remove the warning triangle, lift to the right and pull out to the right.



#### First-aid kit (cushion) \*\* Place the first-aid kit (cushion) in the left-hand compartment of the luggage compartment.

To open the compartment, disengage the cover and open it.



#### Spare wheel \*

Some vehicles are equipped with a tyre repair kit instead of a spare wheel – see page 219.

To remove, lift spare wheel, move to a vertical position and remove from above.

Stowing in the luggage compartment The spare wheel \* is located in the luggage compartment under the floor cover. It is secured using a nut.

In the Corsavan, the spare wheel 🛠 is screwed down together with the floor cover. To lift the cover, undo the plastic nut. There is a spacer between the spare wheel and the floor cover.

#### Placing wide wheels in the spare wheel well

The spare wheel well is not designed for all approved tyre sizes. If a wider wheel than the spare wheel is placed in the spare wheel well after replacing a wheel, the floor cover will be resting against the protruding wheel. In Corsavans, the spacer \* can be omitted if necessary, or the wheel can be bolted down without the floor cover.

Fitting a double load-bay floor \* in this case in the upper position – see page 84.



#### 212 Self-help, vehicle care

#### **General information**

Depending on the application, the spare wheel is designed as a temporary spare wheel \*\*, note instructions on this page and on pages 184, 218, 280.

On vehicles with alloy wheels \* the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

If you use winter tyres \*, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim than the wheels mounted on the vehicle <sup>1)</sup>: Using the spare wheel may alter vehicle handling. Have the defective tyre replaced as soon as possible, balance the wheel and have it mounted on the vehicle.

#### Notes on temporary spare wheel \*

- Using a temporary spare wheel may change the driving behaviour of the vehicle, particularly if using winter tyres \*\*. Replace defective tyre as quickly as possible, balance wheel and fit to vehicle.
- Fit only one temporary spare wheel.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Take curves slowly.
- Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period.
- Replace temporary spare wheel with full specification wheel without delay.
- Tyre chains are not permitted on the temporary spare wheel. If tyre chains are necessary after a front wheel puncture, fit the temporary spare wheel to the rear and a rear wheel to the front. Check tyre pressure and adjust if necessary see page 280.
- Follow temporary spare wheel instructions on pages 184, 218 and 280.

#### Notes on directional tyres \*

Directional tyres only provide maximum performance when they are mounted in the correct direction of rotation. If the tyres or spare wheel must be mounted opposing the specified direction of rotation (e.g. after changing a flat tyre), observe the following:

- Vehicle handling may change. Have the defective tyre replaced as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and mounted on the vehicle.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Be especially careful when driving in rain and snow.

Further information on directional tyres – see page 178.

<sup>1)</sup> Country-specific version: The spare wheel is only to be used as a temporary spare wheel.

#### 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.

With versions of the Corsa VXR with sill panelling \* or retro-fitted sill panelling \* no jack \* must be used. The vehicle may be damaged.



#### Vehicles with spare wheel \*

The jack and the vehicle tools are in the right-hand compartment of the luggage compartment.

To open the compartment, disengage the cover and open it.



The jack and the vehicle tools can be found in the provided recesses.



Vehicles with tyre repair kit \*
The vehicle tools are in the right-hand compartment of the luggage compartment, together with the tyre repair kit.



To open the compartment, release cover and open - see page 213, Fig. 18317 S.

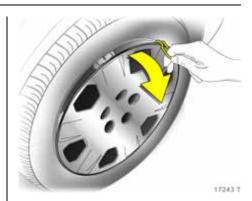
## **Changing wheels**

There may be a tyre repair kit instead of a spare wheel – see page 219.

To ensure your safety, make the following preparations and observe the following information when changing wheels:

- Park the vehicle on a level, firm and nonskid surface.
- Switch on the hazard lights, apply the handbrake, select first or reverse (manual transmission or Easytronic) \*, or place selector lever in P (automatic transmission) \*.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle \*. Warning triangle \* see page 210.
- Remove spare wheel from luggage compartment see page 211.
- Before raising the vehicle, set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.

- Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
- Use the jack \* only to change wheels.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack \*. Using a thicker board could damage the jack **\*** and the vehicle.
- No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked-up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.
- Before screwing in the wheel bolts when a wheel is changed, the cone of each wheel bolt must be lightly greased. For this reason, please carry a supply of normal commercial lubricating grease.

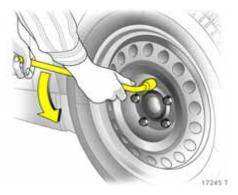


1. Prise off the wheel trim using the hook included with the vehicle tools \*. Vehicle tools – see page 213.

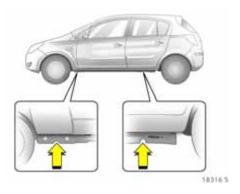
For wheel trims with visible wheel bolts \*: The trim can remain on the wheel. Do not remove the retaining washers \* on the wheel bolts.



Alloy wheels **\***: Disengage the wheel bolt caps with a screwdriver and remove. Protect the wheel by inserting a soft cloth between the screwdriver and alloy wheel.

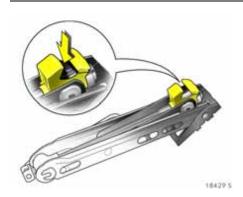


2. Slacken wheel bolts by half a turn using the wheel bolt wrench \*, ensuring the wrench is pushed on as far as possible.

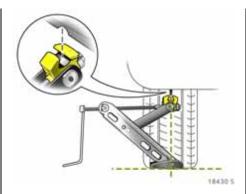


 The location of each jacking point \* is indicated by a mark on the bottom edge of the vehicle.

With versions of the Corsa VXR with sill panelling \* or retro-fitted sill panelling \* no jack \* must be used. The vehicle may be damaged.



4. Before attaching the jack 🛠, set it to the required height by turning the lug by hand. Fit the jack arm at the front – or rear – in such a way that the jack claw (arrow in illustration) goes around the vertical ridge and engages in the recess in the ridge. Ensure that the claw is properly positioned.

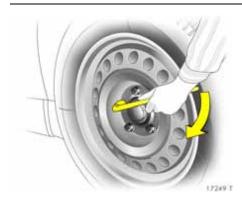


The edge of the jack base must be planted firmly and vertically in line with the contact point.

Raise vehicle by turning crank handle.

If this is not the case, carefully lower the vehicle immediately and reposition the jack.

- 5. Unscrew the wheel bolts and wipe clean with a cloth. Place the wheel bolts where they will not become dirty.
  - If the wheel bolts have retaining washers \*, they must not be removed.
- 6. Change the wheel. Notes on temporary spare wheel see pages 211, 212.



- 7. Lightly grease the wheel bolt taper. Make sure that the bolt threads are not greased. Screw in wheel bolts and tighten slightly, pushing the wheel bolt wrench \* on as far as possible.
- 8. Lower vehicle.
- 9. Tighten wheel bolts crosswise, putting on wheel bolt wrench \* as far as possible.

- 10. Before refitting the wheel trim, clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol \* on back of wheel trim must point towards valve on wheel.
  - Align and refit wheel trim or wheel bolt caps \*.
  - Alloy wheels \*: Align and refit wheel bolt caps \*.
- 11. Stow replaced wheel, tools and warning triangle **¾** in luggage compartment see pages 210 to 213.
- 12. Check the tyre pressure of the newly fitted wheel. Adjust as necessary.

- 13. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle using a torque wrench as soon as possible and, if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque see page 280.
- 14. Replace the faulty tyre on the wheel that was removed.
- 15. Replace temporary spare wheel \* with a full specification wheel without delay.
- 16. Initialise the Deflation Detection System (DDS) \* see page 173.

## Tyre repair kit \*

Minor damage to the tyre tread or sidewall, e.g. from foreign bodies, can be repaired using the tyre repair kit (does not apply to run-flat tyres).

Do not remove the foreign body from the

Tyre damage exceeding 4 mm or that is on the rim cannot be repaired with the tyre repair kit.

## **∆**Warning

Driving with low tyre pressure or depressurised tyres can cause invisible damage to the tyres. This damage cannot be repaired with the tyre repair kit. Park up the vehicle and contact a workshop for assistance.

Important information – see page 223.

In the event of a flat tyre:

- Switch on hazard warning lights, apply handbrake, automatic transmission \* selector lever in **P**, manual transmission or Easytronic \* - engage 1st or reverse gear.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle \*\*. Warning triangle **¾** – see page 210.



The tyre repair kit is located in the right-hand compartment of the luggage compartment.

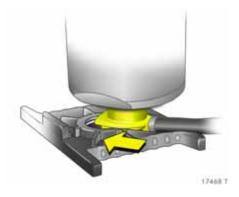
To open the compartment, disengage the cover and open it.



1. Remove the sealant bottle and holder with the air tube from the compartment.



2. Unwind the air tube from the holder and screw onto the sealant bottle connector.



3. Place the sealant bottle on the holder as shown in the illustration. Make sure that the bottle does not fall over.



- 4. Remove the valve cap from the defective tyre.
- 5. Screw the filler hose to the tyre valve.



- 6. Screw the air tube to the connector on the compressor.
- 7. Switch on ignition.

To prevent battery discharge, we recommend that you leave the engine running.



- 8. Press button + on the compressor, the tyre is filled with the sealant.
- 9. 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.

- All of the sealant is pumped into the tyre. Afterwards, the tyre is filled with air.
- 11. The prescribed tyre pressure (see page 280) should be attained within 10 minutes. Once the pressure is attained, switch off the compressor by pressing button + again.

If the prescribed tyre pressure is not achieved within 10 minutes the tyre is too severely damaged. Park up the vehicle and contact a workshop for assistance.

Release excess tyre pressure using button —.

Do not run the compressor for more than 10 minutes - see important information on page 223.

- 12. Dismantle the tyre repair kit. When removing the sealant bottle from the holder, press the ratchet on the holder. Screw the tyre filler tube onto the free connector on the sealant bottle. This prevents the sealant from escaping. Stow the tyre repair kit in the luggage compartment.
- 13. Wipe away any sealant spill with a cloth.
- 14. Fold up the warning triangle \* and place in the luggage compartment see page 210.
- 15. Apply the sticker on the sealant bottle showing the maximum permitted speed within the line of sight of the driver. Sticker – see page 221, Fig. 17469 T.
- 16. Continue driving immediately so that the sealant is distributed evenly inside the tyre. After approx. 6 miles (10 km) but no longer than 10 minutes, stop and check the tyre pressure. To do this, screw an air tube directly to the tyre valve and compressor.

As long as the tyre pressure is more than 1.3 bar (19 psi), it may be adjusted to the prescribed value. Repeat the procedure until there is no more pressure loss.

- If the tyre pressure has dropped below 1.3 bar (19 psi), the vehicle must not be used. Contact a workshop for assistance.
- 17. Stow the tyre repair kit behind the cover on the right in the side trim in the luggage compartment. To close, lower the cover and engage in the trim.

#### **Important**

## **∆**Warning

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).

Do not use the repaired tyre for a lengthy period.

Steerability and driving behaviour may be impaired.

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

If the compressor makes abnormal noises or heats up greatly, switch it off for at least 30 minutes.

The integrated safety valve opens at a pressure of 7 bar.

Protect the compressor from moisture and

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

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.

The adapter \* supplied may be used to pump up other objects, such as balls, airbeds, dinghies.

When using the tyre repair kit, no consumer may be connected to the front accessory socket at the same time.

## **Electrical system**

## **∆**Warning

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Vehicle care - see page 250.

#### **Fuses**

There are three fuseboxes in the vehicle:

- front left, in the engine compartment,
- behind the glove compartment,
- on the left of the luggage compartment, behind a cover.

It is advisable to carry a full set of fuses.

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

A defective fuse (see Fig. 17259 T, 17260 T) can be recognised by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the problem has been rectified.

Only install fuses of the specified rating. Each fuse has its rating written on it, in addition the fuses are colour coded.

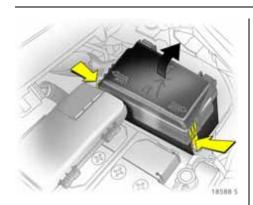


Different versions of fuses are used.

Fuse	Fuse
colour	rating
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



Fuse	Fuse
colour	rating
Blue	20 A
White	25 A
Pink	30 A
Dark green	40 A



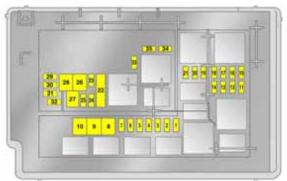
## Fuses and the most important circuits they protect

Fusebox in engine compartment
The fusebox is at the front left side of the engine compartment.

## **∆**Warning

Turn off engine before opening engine compartment fusebox; risk of injury – see page 255.

To open, disengage the cover, fold cover up and remove.



No.	Circuit	Rating
1	Starter	30 A
2	Air conditioning system	7.5 A
3	Diesel fuel filter heater	30 A 15 A <sup>1)</sup>
4	Horn	15 A
5	Easytronic, automatic transmission	15 A
6	Engine control unit	7.5 A
7	Front fog lights	15 A
8	Engine cooling	30 A 40 A <sup>1)</sup>
9	Engine cooling	30 A 40 A 60 A <sup>1)</sup>

Different ratings depending on engine and equipment level.

		18589 \$
No.	Circuit	Rating
10	Easytronic	30 A 60 A <sup>1)</sup>
11	Preheating for diesel engines, ignition system	7.5 A 15 A <sup>1)</sup>
12	Headlight range adjustment, Adaptive Forward Lighting	5 A
13	Air conditioning system	7.5 A
14	Easytronic	5 A
15	Main beam (right)	10 A
16	Main beam (left)	10 A
17	Main relay	10 A
18	Engine control unit	7.5 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
19	Airbags	10 A
20	Main relay	10 A
21	Main relay	15 A 20 A <sup>1)</sup>
22	Central control unit	70 A
23	Tyre repair kit	20 A
24	Fuel pump	15 A
25	Anti-lock Brake System	30 A
26	Heated rear window	30 A
27	Anti-lock Brake System	30 A
28	Interior fan	30 A
29	Cigarette lighter	20 A
30	Air conditioning system	7.5 A
31	Electric window (left)	20 A
32	Electric window (right)	20 A
33	Heated exterior mirrors	7.5 A
34	_	_
35	_	_



Fusebox in passenger compartment
The fusebox is located behind a cover in
the glove compartment. Open the glove
compartment and remove the cover. To
close, first put on the cover, then lock it into
position.



ю.	Circuit	Rating
1	_	_
2	Instruments, information display	10 A
3	Infotainment system	20 A
4	Starter switch	7.5 A
5	Windscreen wash system	20 A
6	Unlocking the luggage compartment	15 A
7	Central locking system	20 A
8	-	-
9	Courtesy light	10 A
10	Electric power steering	7.5 A
11	Light switch, brake light	7.5 A
12	ABS, brake light	7.5 A
13	Heated steering wheel	3 A
14	Parking distance sensors, rain sensor, interior mirror	7.5 A

Different ratings depending on engine and equipment level.



Fusebox in luggage compartment
The fusebox is located behind the cover in
the left luggage compartment trim.
Remove cover from fusebox.

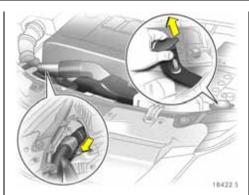
No.	Circuit	Rating
1	Adaptive Forward Lighting	15 A
2	_	_
3	Seat heater (left)	15 A
4	Seat heater (right)	15 A
5	-	_
6	-	_
7	_	-
8	Flex-Fix system, towing equipment	20 A
9	_	_
10	_	-
11	-	_
12	-	_
13	-	_
14	_	_
15	Flex-Fix system, towing equipment	20 A
16	_	_
17	Sunroof	20 A

## **Bulb replacement**

Before replacing a bulb, switch ignition off and turn relevant switch off.

Only hold new bulb at base. Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate. Residue builds up on the reflector eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

The replacement bulb must be in accordance with the data on the base of the defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.



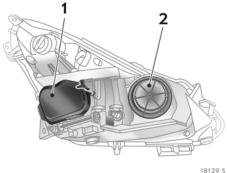
To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover (see page 225) and also remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck from above. Wash fluid may escape if the reservoir is full to the top.

#### **Headlight** aiming

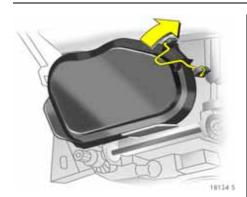
We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by a workshop, who will have special equipment.

When adjusting headlights, headlight range adjustment must be set to **0**.



## Halogen headlight system

Headlight system with separate bulbs for dipped beam 1 (outer bulbs) and main beam 2 (inner bulbs).



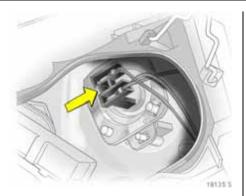
## Dipped beam

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

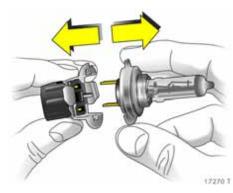
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

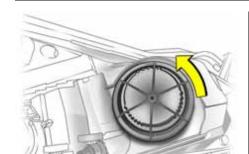
3. Disengage wire clip and remove cover.



4. Press base to the side and remove from reflector.



- 5. Detach plug connector from bulb.
- 6. Insert new bulb in reflector in such a manner that the fixing lug of the bulb holder aligns with the reflector recess. Attach the bulb holder so that the fixing lug is located upwards, and do not touch the glass.
- 7. Engage bulb.
- 8. Attach connector to bulb.
- 9. Put on cover and engage wire clip. After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 10. Close bonnet.



#### Main beam

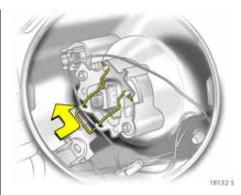
- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

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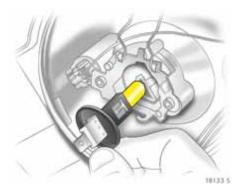
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover - see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

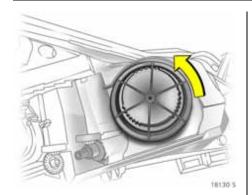
- 3. Rotate headlight cap anticlockwise and remove.
- 4. Detach plug connector from bulb.



- Disengage spring wire clip from retaining lugs by moving it and swivelling it to the side.
- 6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
- 7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.



- 8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
- Fit headlight cap and rotate clockwise.
   After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 10. Close bonnet.



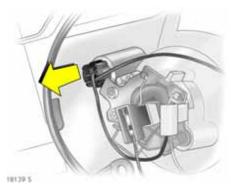
## **Parking lights**

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

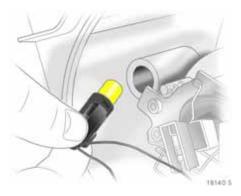
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

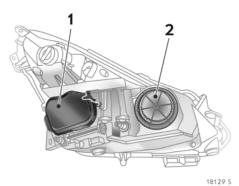
3. Rotate the main beam headlight cap anticlockwise and remove.



4. Remove parking light socket from reflector.



- 5. Remove bulb from socket.
- 6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert socket in reflector.
- 8. Fit headlight cap and rotate clockwise. After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 9. Close bonnet.



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## Adaptive Forward Lighting system \*

Headlight system with separate systems for dipped beam 1 (outer bulbs) and main beam 2 (inner bulbs). The turn lighting is also located behind the cover for the main beam.

Due to the complexity of the procedure, bulb changes should be carried out by a workshop.



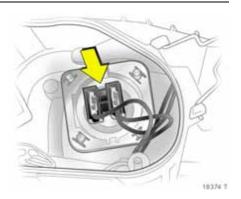
## Dipped beam

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

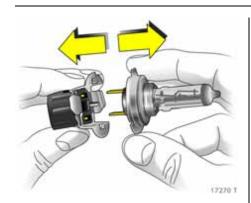
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover - see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

3. Disengage wire clip and remove cover.

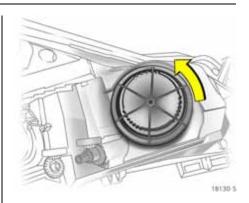


4. Press base upwards and remove from reflector.



- 5. Detach plug connector from bulb.
- 6. Insert new bulb in reflector in such a manner that the fixing lug of the bulb holder aligns with the reflector recess. Attach the bulb holder so that the fixing lug is located at the side, and do not touch the glass.
- 7. Engage bulb.

- 8. Attach connector to bulb.
- 9. Put on cover and engage wire clip. After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 10. Close bonnet.



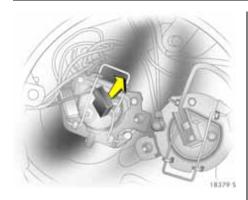
#### Main beam

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air

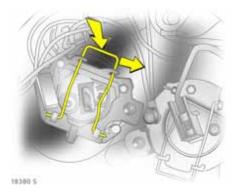
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

3. Rotate the main beam headlight cap anticlockwise and remove.

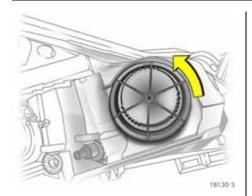


4. Detach plug connector from bulb.



- Disengage spring wire clip from retaining lugs by moving it and swivelling it to the side
- 6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
- 7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.

- 8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
- Fit headlight cap and rotate clockwise.
   After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 10. Close bonnet.



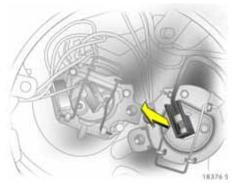
## Turn lighting

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

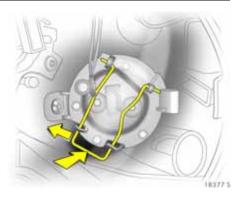
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

3. Rotate the main beam headlight cap anticlockwise and remove.

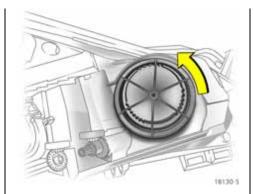


4. Detach plug connector from bulb.



- 5. Disengage spring wire clip from retaining lugs by moving it and swivelling it to the
- 6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
- 7. When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.

- 8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
- Fit headlight cap and rotate clockwise.
   After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 10. Close bonnet.



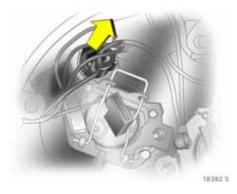
## **Parking lights**

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter

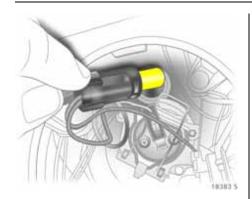
To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover - see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

3. Rotate the main beam headlight cap anticlockwise and remove.

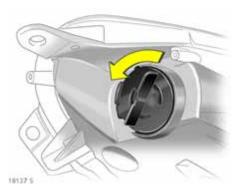


4. Remove parking light socket from reflector.



- 5. Remove bulb from socket.
- 6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert socket in reflector.
- 8. Fit headlight cap and rotate clockwise.

  After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter or install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.
- 9. Close bonnet.



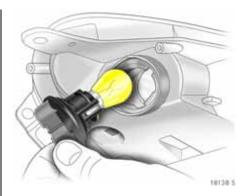
## Front turn signal lights

- 1. Open bonnet and engage support.
- 2. To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove fusebox cover - see page 225.

Remove windscreen wash system reservoir filler neck - see page 228.

3. Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise and disengage.



- 4. Push bulb into holder a little, rotate anti-clockwise and remove.
- 5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 6. Insert light holder in reflector, rotate clockwise and engage in position.

After replacing bulb, fit air hose to air filter and install reservoir filler neck and close fusebox cover.

7. Close bonnet.

## Front fog lights \*

Have bulb replacements carried out by a workshop.

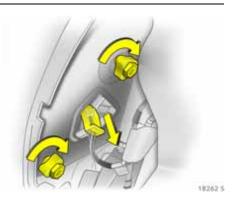
## Side turn signal lights

Have bulb replacements carried out by a workshop.

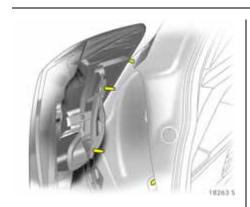


## Tail lights 5-door Hatchback

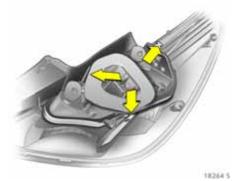
1. Disengage right and left cover in the side luggage compartment trim, then open.



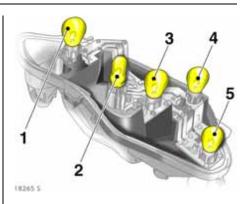
- 2. Remove plug connector by pressing on bulb holder tab.
- 3. Hold bulb housing from the outside; unscrew two retaining nuts.



4. Detach bulb housing towards the rear.



5. Gently press the three locking lugs on the outside of the bulb holder outwards and remove bulb holder.



Bulbs in bulb carrier:

Tail light

Reversing light

Turn signal light

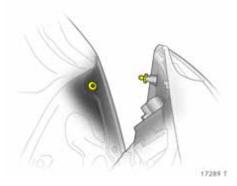
Tail light/brake light

Fog tail light

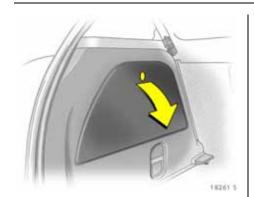
- 6. Remove bulb from holder, gently pressing the bulb and rotating it.
- 7. Insert new bulbs, pressing bulb gently and rotating it. Do not touch the glass.
- 8. Engage bulb holder in bulb housing, ensuring that it properly engages.



9. Ensure that the bulb holder seal is positioned as illustrated.

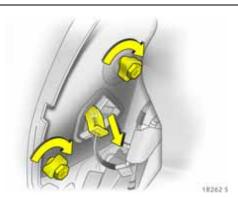


- Insert bulb housing in vehicle body, engaging the ratchet and bolt in recesses. Tighten attachment nuts by hand. Engage plug connector. Close cover.
- 11. Carry out the following steps to ensure proper function of the tail lights:
  - Switch on ignition,
  - Operate brake,
  - Switch on parking lights,
  - Check all tail lights illuminate appropriately, e.g. engage reverse gear and check reversing lights are illuminated.

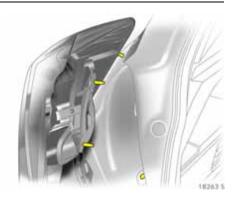


## 3-door Hatchback, Corsavan

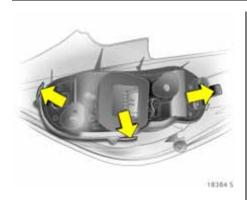
Disengage right and left cover in the side luggage compartment trim, then open.



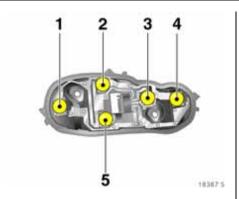
- 2. Remove plug connector by pressing on bulb holder tab.
- 3. Hold bulb housing from the outside; unscrew two retaining nuts.



4. Detach bulb housing towards the rear.



5. Gently press the three locking lugs on the outside of the bulb holder outwards and remove bulb holder.



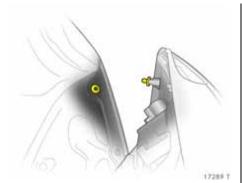
## Bulbs in bulb carrier:

- Reversing light (left side), fog tail light (right side)
- 2 = Tail light
- 3 = Turn signal light
- **4** = Tail light/brake light
- 5 = Tail light

- 6. Remove bulb from holder, gently pressing the bulb and rotating it.
- 7. Insert new bulbs, pressing bulb gently and rotating it. Do not touch the glass.
- 8. Engage bulb holder in bulb housing, ensuring that it properly engages.

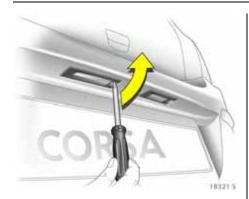


9. Ensure that the bulb holder seal is positioned as illustrated. Fit the round seal on the fastening bolt.



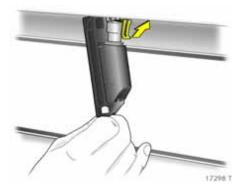
10. Insert bulb housing in vehicle body, engaging ratchet and bolt in recesses. Tighten attachment nuts by hand. Engage plug connector. Close and lock

- 11. Carry out the following steps to ensure proper function of the tail lights:
  - Switch on ignition
  - Operate brake
  - Switch on parking lights
  - Check all tail lights illuminate appropriately, e.g. engage reverse gear and check reversing lights are illuminated.

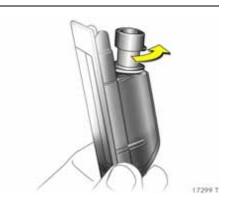


## Number plate light

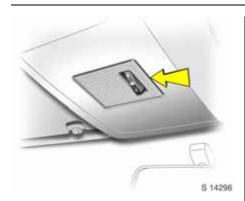
 Insert screwdriver vertically in bulb insert as shown in illustration. Press to the side and release spring.



- 2. Remove bulb housing downwards, taking care not to pull on the cable.
- 3. Lift flap and disconnect plug from bulb socket.



- 4. Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise and disengage.
- 5. Remove bulb from socket.
- 6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert bulb socket into bulb housing and engage by rotating clockwise.
- 8. Connect plug to bulb socket.
- 9. Insert and engage bulb housing.

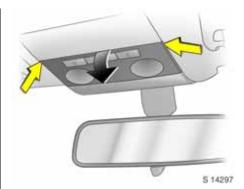


## **Courtesy lights**

## Front courtesy light

To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors before removing.

- 1. Disengage and remove lens at the position located in the illustration using a screwdriver.
- 2. Remove bulb from socket.
- 3. Insert new bulb, without touching the
- 4. Mount lens and engage in position.

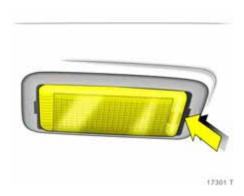


Front courtesy light with reading lights \* To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors before removing.

- 1. Disengage lens by hand at location shown in illustration, press it downwards slightly and remove at a downward angle.
- 2. Remove bulb from socket.
- 3. Insert new bulb, without touching the
- 4. Mount lens and engage in position.

## Rear courtesy lights \*\*, rear reading lights 🛠

Have bulb replacement carried out by a workshop.



# Glove compartment lighting \*, luggage compartment lighting, footwell lighting \*

To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors or hold the contact switch depressed before removing.

1. Prise the light out with a screwdriver.



- 2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
- 3. Insert new bulb, without touching the alass.
- 4. Insert light in opening and engage in position.

Instrument illumination, Information display illumination **☆** Have bulb replacement carried out by a workshop.

#### Vehicle care

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also a prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable, damaging effects of the environment.

#### Vehicle care aids **\***

Vehicle wash:

- Wash brush
- Car Shampoo
- Car Sponges
- Insect Removal Sponge
- Wheel Cleaners
- Engine Cleaners
- Glass Cleaners
- Chamois Leather

#### Vehicle care:

- Paintwork Cleaner
- Paintwork Polish
- Cream Polish
- Metallic Paintwork Wax
- Hard wax
- Touch-up sticks
- Vauxhall Aerosol and Touch-up Paint
- Lock Cylinder Grease
- Wheel Preserver
- Alloy Wheel Cleaner
- Alloy Wheel Preserver
- Rust Preventative
- Vauxhall De-icer Spray
- Insect Removal Spray
- Window Cleaning Spray
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent
- Silicone Oil for Rubber Seals
- 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 applicable instructions of the car wash manufacturer. The windscreen wiper and rear window wiper must be switched off see pages 108, 109. Unscrew and remove antenna rod \* and roof rack \*. 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.

#### Sunroof \*

Never clean with solvents or abrasives, fuels, aggressive agents (e.g. paintwork cleaner, solutions containing acetone, etc.), acidic or strongly alkaline agents or scourers.

No stickers may be applied to the sunroof.

#### 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 minor damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc. with the touch-up stick or spray and touch-up paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have cause thereof remedied by a workshop. Please also pay attention to the surfaces and edges facing the road, where rust can develop unnoticed over long periods.

### **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. 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 facia, using Interior/ Upholstery Cleaner.

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

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. To remove stains, use Interior/Upholstery Cleaner that is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach. Petrol is also unsuitable.

Open Velcro fasteners on clothing could damage seat upholstery. Make sure Velcro fasteners are closed.

#### Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Interior/ Upholstery Cleaner.

#### Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window 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.

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#### 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 261.

#### Locks

The locks are lubricated with a high-quality Lock Cylinder Grease in the factory. Only use de-icer in urgent cases, since it has a de-greasing effect and affects the operation of the locks. Have the locks regreased in a workshop after using de-icer.

#### **Engine compartment**

Clean painted surfaces in the engine compartment 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, the air conditioning system \*\*, the Electronic Climate Control \*\*, belt drive or the fusebox.

Protective wax that has been applied will be removed during an engine wash. You should therefore have a workshop apply a thorough coating of protective wax to the engine, brake system components in the engine compartment, axle components with steering, body parts and cavities after an engine wash.

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 the engine compartment.

#### Underbody

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal sides of the underbody) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance.

The areas of the underside of the vehicle that are not covered with PVC have a protective layer of wax that provides longterm protection applied 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.

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. Have them restored to perfect condition if necessary.

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

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, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department<sup>1)</sup> where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

#### Vauxhall Motors Ltd.

Customer Care, Griffin House, Osborne Road, LUTON, Beds., LU1 3YT Telephone: 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

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 5AO

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 1-2 88 77 444 or 00 43-1-2 88 77 0

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 Bahnhofsplatz 1 65423 Rüsselsheim - Germany Tel. 00 49-61 42-77 50 00 or 00 49-61 42-7 70

General Motors Hellas S.A. 56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str. Amarousion 151 25 Athens - Greece Tel. 00 30-1-6 80 65 01

General Motors Southeast Europe Ltd. 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 Kieller-Vest 6 2027 Kjeller – Norway Tel. 00 47-23 50 01 04

General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o. Wołoska 5 06-675 Warsaw - Poland Tel. 00 48-22-606 17 00

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General Motors Portugal Quinta da Fonte Edificío Fernão 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 Årstaängvägen 17 **100 73 Stockholm – Sweden** Tel. 00 46-20 333 000

General Motors Suisse S.A. Stelzenstraße 4 **8152 Glattbrugg – Switzerland** Tel. 00 41-44 828 28 80

General Motors Türkiye Ltd. Sti. Kemalpasa yolu üzeri **35861 Torbalı/İzmir – Turkey** Tel. 00 90-2 32-8 53-14 53

In Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia-Montenegro and Slovenia please consult the General Motors Service Department at Budaörs – 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.

In vehicles with fixed engine oil change and service intervals, before service work is due InSP appears in the odometer display when the ignition is switched on: have the service work that is due carried out by a workshop within one week or 300 miles (500 km).

The service interval display takes account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

For vehicles with flexible engine oil change and service intervals, the engine oil change and service interval is determined by several parameters stemming from how the vehicle is used. For this purpose, various engine-specific data is continually recorded in order to calculate the remaining distance before the next service.

This remaining distance can be displayed with the ignition off: briefly press the trip odometer reset button and the odometer reading is displayed. Press the button again for around 2 seconds, **InSP** and the remaining distance is shown.

If the remaining distance is less than 1000 miles (1500 km), InSP is displayed with a remaining distance of 600 miles (1000 km) when the ignition is switched on and off. InSP is displayed for several seconds if the remaining distance is less than 600 miles (1000 km). Have the service work that is due carried out within one week or 300 miles (500 km). Have this work carried out by a repairer in accordance with Vauxhall Motors' recommendations, using Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories, in order to avoid invalidation of warranty claims.

Further information on maintenance and the inspection system can be found in the Service Booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work – and repair work on the body and the equipment – carried out professionally by a workshop. We recommend using your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who has excellent knowledge of Vauxhall vehicles and has the necessary special tools and up-to-date Service Instructions from Vauxhall. It is particularly advisable to use a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period in order to prevent loss of warranty. Further information can be found in the Service Booklet.

#### Separate anti-corrosion service Have this work performed by a workshop at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

### **Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories**

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

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts approved by Vauxhall can of course be obtained from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide comprehensive advice about permissible technical changes and ensure that the part is installed correctly.



17304 T

# A note on safety

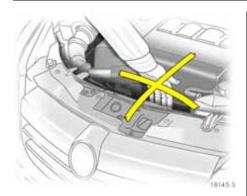
To avoid injury from moving parts and cables conducting ignition voltage, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking brake fluid or engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

# **△Warning**

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermoswitch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

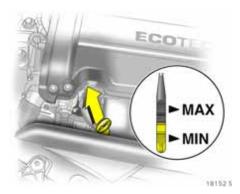
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Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may unwittingly infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, endanger yourself and other road users.

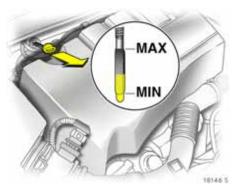
# Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the caps to be removed for topping up engine oil, coolant and wash fluid and the dipstick handle may be coloured yellow.



# **Engine oil**

Information on engine oils is found in the Service Booklet.

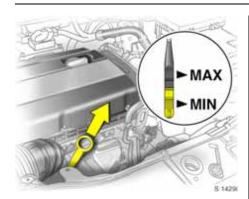


### Engine oil level and consumption

Every engine consumes engine oil for technical reasons. The engine oil consumption cannot be assessed until a fairly long distance has been driven, and may be above the specified value when the vehicle is first being driven (run-in period). Frequent driving at high revs increases engine oil consumption.

# **∆**Warning

Do not allow the engine oil to drop below the minimum level.



In vehicles with engine oil level check x, the engine oil level is checked automatically x see page 88. It is particularly advisable to check the engine oil level before embarking on a long journey.

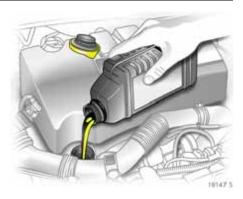


# Checking the engine oil level, topping up engine oil

The oil level must be checked with the vehicle on a level surface and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least 5 minutes before checking the level, to allow the normal engine oil accumulation in the engine to drain into the oil pan.

# **M**Warning

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

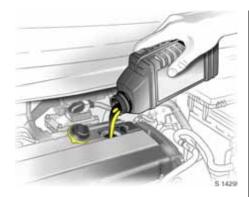


To check the engine oil level, insert wiped oil dipstick into dipstick tube as far as it will go. Top engine oil up if the level has dropped into the range of the top-up mark **MIN**.

The engine oil level must not exceed the upper mark MAX on the dipstick. Excess engine oil must be drained off or extracted. If the engine oil level is above the MAX mark there is a risk of damage to the engine or the catalytic converter.

The amount filled must be between the MIN and MAX marks – see page 284.

Not on Z 14 XEP engine. Sales designation – see page 268.



Top up with the same brand of engine oil that was used during the previous oil change, following the instructions in the Service Booklet.

To close, position the cap and screw it into place.

Capacities – see page 284.

Engine oil change, oil filter change Have the change performed by a workshop when indicated by the service interval display.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall engine oil filters.

# **M**Warning

Empty engine oil cans do not belong in the domestic rubbish. Please comply with the legal environmental and health regulations concerning the disposal of used oil and engine oil filters.

# Diesel fuel filter \*

In the event of an engine oil change, have the diesel fuel filter checked for possible water residue by a workshop.

Illumination of control indicator & indicates water in the diesel fuel filter.

Have diesel fuel filter checked at shorter intervals if the vehicle is subjected to extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

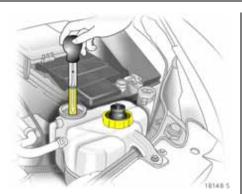
#### Coolant

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as anti-freeze protection down to –28 °C. It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed.

Use of certain anti-freezes can lead to engine damage. We therefore recommend that you only use approved anti-freezes.

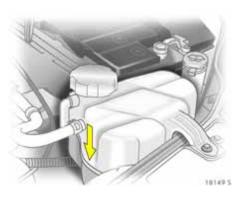
# **M**Warning

Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.



Anti-freeze and corrosion protection Have the concentration of the radiator contents tested by a workshop before winter starts. The amount of anti-freeze must provide protection down to approx. –28 °C. A lower anti-freeze concentration will reduce the amount of protection from frost and corrosion. Add anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have concentration checked and add anti-freeze if necessary.



#### Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant should be a little above the **KALT/COLD** mark on the expansion tank with a cold cooling system.

# **△**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.

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When the engine is hot, the coolant level rises; this falls again as it cools. If it should fall beneath the **KALT/COLD** mark, you must top it up until it is slightly over the mark.

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 anti-freeze concentration tested and add anti-freeze if necessary. Have cause of coolant loss remedied by a workshop.

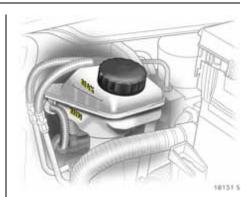
Too low a coolant level can cause engine damage.

To close, position the cap and screw it into place.

### **Coolant temperature**

Control indicator & illuminates when coolant temperature is too high (see page 89). Check coolant level:

- Coolant level too low: Top up coolant, observing the instructions in "Anti-freeze and corrosion protection". Have cause of coolant loss remedied by a workshop.
- Coolant level OK: Have cause of increased temperature remedied by a workshop.



# Brake fluid Brake fluid level

# **∆**Warning

Brake fluid is toxic and caustic. Keep away from eyes, skin, fabric and painted areas. Direct contact can cause injuries and damage.

The fluid level in the reservoir must be neither higher than the MAX mark nor lower than the MIN mark.

The use of certain brake fluids can cause damage or make the brakes less effective. We therefore recommend that you only use approved high-performance brake fluid.

When topping up, ensure maximum cleanliness as contamination of the brake fluid can lead to function problems in the braking system.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of the loss of brake fluid remedied by a workshop.

### Brake fluid change

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i.e. it absorbs water. If the brakes become hot, such as when driving on long downhill stretches, vapour bubbles can occur in the water, which can have an extremely adverse effect on braking power (depending on the proportion of water).

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

# **∆**Warning

Please comply with the legal, environmental and health regulations concerning the disposal of brake fluid.

### Windscreen wiper

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

Regularly check the windscreen wiper for cleaning effectiveness. We recommend that wiper blades be replaced at least once

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the windscreen wash system before switching on the windscreen wiper or setting the wiper to automatic operation with the rain sensor \*. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

Do not switch on the windscreen wiper or set to automatic operation with the rain sensor \* if the windscreen is iced up, as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

We recommend freeing a frozen windscreen wiper with defrosting spray before starting the vehicle, to prevent wiper motor damage.

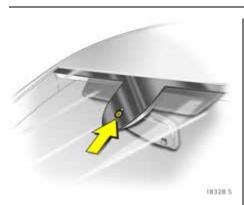
Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

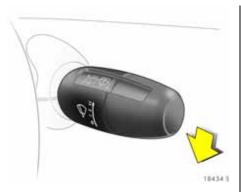
Switch off the windscreen wiper or automatic wiper with rain sensor \* in car washes - see pages 108, 109, 247.

Windscreen wiper care – see page 250.

# 262 Service, maintenance

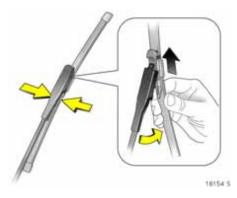


To ensure proper operation of the rain sensor \*, the sensor area must be free from dust, dirt and ice, which is why the windscreen wash system must be operated at regular intervals and the sensor area de-iced. Vehicles with a rain sensor \* can be identified by the sensor area near the top of the windscreen.

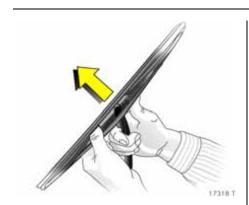


**Service setting for front windscreen wiper** (e.g. for changing or cleaning the front wiper blades).

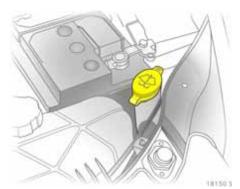
Within 4 seconds of switching off the engine but with the key in the starter switch, press the windscreen wiper stalk downwards. Release the stalk as soon as the wiper blades are vertical.



**Wiper blades on the windscreen**Activate service setting – see previous column. Raise wiper arm, tilt wiper blade at a 90° angle to the wiper arm and remove to the side.



Wiper blade on the rear window ❖ Lift wiper arm. Disengage wiper blade as shown in illustration and remove.



# Windscreen wash system

Filler neck of the reservoir for the windscreen wash system is located at the front of the engine compartment, in front of the battery.

Capacities – see page 284.

Fill only with clean water, to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

The windscreen wash system remains frost-free in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixing ratio, Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent to water
- 5 °C	1:3
- 10 °C	1:2
- 20 °C	1:1
- 30 °C	2:1

When closing the reservoir, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



# **Battery**

The battery is maintenance free.

# **M**Warning

Have the battery change performed by a workshop. Please comply with the legal environmental and health regulations concerning the disposal of old batteries.

The retro-fitting of electrical or electronic accessories may subject the battery to additional loading and cause it to become discharged. Please seek advice concerning the technical options, such as installing a more powerful battery.

Laying up the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharge, which may reduce the service life of the battery. Disconnect battery from on-board power supply by detaching negative terminal.

The Vauxhall alarm system \*siren must be deactivated as follows: switch the ignition on then off, disconnect the vehicle's battery within 15 seconds.

Ensure the ignition is switched off before connecting battery. Then perform the following actions:

- Set date and time in the information display see pages 98, 100.
- If necessary, activate the windows \* and sunroof \* see pages 46, 48.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 5 minutes.

# Disconnecting/connecting the battery from/to the electrical system

Disconnect battery from vehicle power supply before charging: disconnect negative cable first, then the positive cable.

The positive terminal is beneath a cover. Open flap of cover above positive terminal to gain access – see page 207, Fig. 18270 S. The polarity of the battery, i.e. the positive and negative terminal connections, must not be switched. Always connect the positive cable first, then the negative cable.

### Replacing the battery

When the battery is being replaced, please ensure that there are no open ventilation holes in the vicinity of the positive terminal. If a ventilation hole is open in this area, it must be closed off with a dummy cap, and the ventilation in the vicinity of the negative terminal must be opened.

Only use batteries that allow the fusebox to be mounted above the battery.

We recommend that you have the battery replaced by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

# **Protecting electronic components**

In order to prevent faults in electronic components in the electrical system, never connect or disconnect battery with the engine running or ignition switched on. Never start engine with battery disconnected, e.g. when starting using jump leads.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

# **△**Warning

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

# Vehicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is going to be parked up for several months, the following work should be carried out by a workshop to prevent damage:

- Wash and preserve the vehicle see page 247.
- Check preservation in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary.
- Clean and wax sealing rubber on the bonnet, doors and roof.
- Change engine oil see page 258.
- Check anti-freeze and corrosion protection – see page 259.
- Check the coolant level, top up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 259.
- Drain the windscreen wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for full load - see page 280.

### Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in a dry and well ventilated place. With manual transmission or Easytronic \*\*, select first gear or reverse gear, and with automatic transmission \* move selector lever to P. Use chocks or the like to prevent vehicle from rolling.
- Do not apply handbrake.
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system – see page 264.

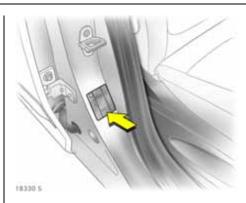
## Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Perform the following work before recommissioning the vehicle:

- Connect battery see page 264.
- Check tyre pressure and correct if necessary - see page 280.
- Fill up windscreen wash system see page 263.
- Check engine oil level see page 256.
- Check the coolant level; top up with anti-freeze if necessary – see page 259.
- Fit the number plate if necessary.

Vehicle documents,	
identification plate	266
Vehicle identification data	267
Coolant, brake fluid, oils	267
Engine data	268
Performance	270
Fuel consumption, CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	272
Weights, payload and roof load	275
Tyres	280
Electrical system	283
Capacities	284
Dimensions	285
Trailer hitch installation dimensions	286



# Vehicle documents, identification plate

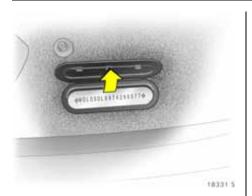
The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.



Information on identification plate:

- Manufacturer
- 2 Type approval number
- 3 Vehicle Identification Number
- 4 Gross Vehicle Weight rating
- 5 Permissible Gross Train Weight
- 6 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
- 8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data



# Vehicle identification data

The Vehicle Identification Number is stamped on the identification plate (see previous page) and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the door and seat.

Engine code and engine number: stamped on left-hand side of engine on crankcase.

# Coolant, brake fluid, oils

Only use approved fluids.

Use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

# **Engine oils**

Information on engine oils is found in the Service Booklet.

Engine data					
Sales designation  Engine identifier code	1.0 <b>Z 10 XEP</b>	1.2 <b>Z 12 XEP</b>	1.4 <b>Z 14 XEP</b>	1.6 <b>Z 16 LEL</b>	1.6 VXR <b>Z 16 LER</b>
Number of cylinders	3	4	4	4	4
Piston displacement (cm³)	998	1229	1364	1598	1598
Engine power (kW) at rpm	44 5600	59 5600	66 5600	110 5000	141 5850
Torque (Nm) at rpm	88 3800	110 4000	125 4000	210 1850 to 5000	230 1980 to 5850
Fuel type	Petrol	Petrol	Petrol	Petrol	Petrol
Octane requirement (RON) <sup>1)</sup> unleaded or unleaded or unleaded	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)3)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)3)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)3)</sup>	95 <sup>2)4)</sup> <b>98</b> <sup>2)</sup> _5)	95 <sup>2)4)</sup> <b>98</b> <sup>2)</sup> _5)
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6200	6200	6200	6500	6500
Oil consumption (I/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.
 Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).
 Use of 91 RON fuel reduces power and torque. Slight increase in fuel consumption.
 Use of 95 RON fuel reduces power and torque. Slight increase in fuel consumption.
 91 octane fuel must not be used.

Engine data			
Sales designation  Engine identifier code	1.3 CDTI <b>Z 13 DTJ</b>	1.3 CDTI <b>Z 13 DTH</b>	1.7 CDTI <b>Z 17 DTR</b>
Number of cylinders	4	4	4
Piston displacement (cm³)	1248	1248	1686
Engine power (kW) at rpm	55 4000	66 4000	92 4000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	170 1750 to 2500	200 1750 to 2500	280 2300
Fuel type	Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
Cetane requirement (CN) <sup>1)</sup>	49 (D) <sup>2)</sup>	49 (D) <sup>2)</sup>	49 (D) <sup>2)</sup>
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	5100	5100	4730
Oil consumption (I/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6

Standard high-quality fuels; Diesel DIN EN 590; D = Diesel.
 A lower value is possible with winter diesel fuels.

Performance (approx. mph / km/h), <b>5-door Hatc</b> l	hback			
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LEL
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>				
Manual transmission	93/150	104/168	107/173	130/210
Easytronic	_	104/168	_	_
Automatic transmission	_	_	103/166	_
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR	
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>				
Manual transmission	101/163 <sup>3)</sup>	107/172	121/195	
Easytronic	_	107/172	_	
Automatic transmission	_		_	

Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.
 The maximum speed indicated is achievable at kerbweight (without driver) plus 200 kg payload. Optional equipment could reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.
 Value is different for low-pollution version. Value not available at time of printing.

Performance (approx. mph / km/h), 3-door Hatchback								
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LEL	Z 16 LER			
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup> Manual transmission Easytronic Automatic transmission	93/150 - -	104/168 104/168 –	107/173 - 103/166	130/210 - -	225 - -			
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR					
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup> Manual transmission Easytronic Automatic transmission	101/163 <sup>3)</sup> - -	107/172 107/172 –	121/195 - -					

# Performance

(approx. mph / km/h), Corsavan

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>			3)	
Manual transmission	93/150	104/168	101/163 <sup>3)</sup>	108/173
Easytronic	_	104/168	_	107/172
Automatic transmission	_	_	_	_

Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.
 The maximum speed indicated is achievable at kerbweight (without driver) plus 200 kg payload. Optional equipment could reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.
 Value is different for low-pollution version. Value not available at time of printing.

# Fuel consumption, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions

Directive 80/1268/EEC (last changed by 2004/3/EC) has applied for the measurement of fuel consumption since 1996. The directive is oriented to actual driving practices: Urban driving is rated at approx.  $^{1}/_{3}$  and extra-urban driving at approx.  $^{2}/_{3}$  (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of  ${\rm CO_2}$  emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

All values are based on the EU base model with standard equipment.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 2004/3/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerbweight, ascertained in accordance with the said regulation. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  emission levels than those quoted.

To convert I/100 km into mpg, divide 282 by number of litres/100 km.

Saving fuel, protecting the environment – see page 156.

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LEL
Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic transmission	1			
Urban	<b>-/</b> 7.3/ <b>-/</b> -	7.7/ 8.0/ 7.6/–	7.8/ 8.1/–/ 8.8	10.5/–/–/
Extra-urban	<b>-/ 4.6/-/-</b>	4.7/ 5.0/ 4.6/–	4.8/ 5.1/–/ 5.8	6.4/–/–/-
Total	<b>-/</b> 5.6/ <b>-/</b> -	5.8/ 6.1/ 5.7/–	5.9/ 6.2/–/ 6.9	7.9/–/–/-
CO <sub>2</sub>	_/134 <i>/</i> _/_	139/146/137/–	142/149/–/166	189/–/–/-
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR	
Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic transmission				
Urban	5.7 <sup>2)</sup> /–/–/–	6.3/–/ 6.1/–	6.2/–/–/–	
Extra-urban	3.8 <sup>2)</sup> /-/-/-	4.1/–/ 4.1/–	4.0/–/–/–	
Total	4.5 <sup>2)</sup> /-/-/-	4.9/–/ 4.8/–	4.8/–/–/–	
CO <sub>2</sub>	119 <sup>2)</sup> /–/–/–	130/–/129/–	130/–/–/–	

Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.
 Value is different for low-pollution version. Value not available at time of printing.

Fuel co	nsumption	(approx. I/100 km)	, CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	(approx. g/km), 3-d	loor Hatchback
---------	-----------	--------------------	-----------------------------	---------------------	----------------

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LER	Z 16 LEL
Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic					
transmission					
Urban	<b>-/</b> 7.3/ <b>-/</b> -	7.7/ 8.0/ 7.6/-	7.8/ 8.1/–/ 8.7	10.5/–/–/–	10.5/–/–/–
Extra-urban	<b>-/ 4.6/-/-</b>	4.7/ 5.0/ 4.6/-	4.8/ 5.1/–/ 5.7	6.4/–/–/–	6.4/–/–/–
Total	<b>-/</b> 5.6/ <b>-/</b> -	5.8/ 6.1/ 5.7/-	5.9/ 6.2/–/ 6.8	7.9/–/–/–	7.9/–/–/–
CO <sub>2</sub>	<b>-/134/-/-</b>	139/146/137 /-	142/149/-/163	190/–/–/–	189/–/–/–
202	7.0.7	.07101.07	,,, ,	· · · · ·	
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	7.0.77	,,	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR
	7.0.7	,,	,	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	,,,,,	,	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR
Engine <sup>1)</sup> Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic	,,,,,	,	Z 13 DTJ  5.7 <sup>2)</sup> /-/-/-	Z 13 DTH 6.3/-/ 6.1/-	Z 17 DTR
Engine <sup>1)</sup> Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic transmission	,,,,,	,	Z 13 DTJ  5.7 <sup>2)</sup> /-/-/- 3.8 <sup>2)</sup> /-/-/-	<u> </u>	
Engine <sup>1)</sup> Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic transmission Urban	,,,,,	,	Z 13 DTJ  5.7 <sup>2)</sup> /-/-/-	6.3/–/ 6.1/–	6.2/-/-/-

# Fuel consumption (approx. I/100 km), CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (approx. g/km), Corsavan

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH
Manual/sports/Easytronic/automatic				
transmission			- >	
Urban	7.3/–/–	7.7/ 8.0/ 7.6/–	5.7 <sup>2)</sup> /–/–/–	6.3/–/ 6.1/–
Extra-urban	4.6/–/–/–	4.7/ 5.0/ 4.6/–	3.8 <sup>2)</sup> /–/–/–	4.1/–/ 4.1/–
Total	5.6/–/–/–	5.8/ 6.1/ 5.7/–	4.5 <sup>2)</sup> /–/–/–	4.9/–/ 4.8/–
CO <sub>2</sub>	134/–/–/–	139/146 /137/–	119 <sup>2)</sup> /–/–/–	130/–/129/–

Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.
 Value is different for low-pollution version. Value not available at time of printing.

# Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permitted Gross Vehicle Weight (see identification plate on page 266) and the EC kerbweight.

To calculate the kerbweight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

■ Kerbweight from Table 1, page 276 +..... kg ■ Additional weight of equipment variants from Table 2, page 279 +..... kg ■ Weight of heavy accessories from Table 3, page 279 +..... kg Total =..... kg is the EC kerbweight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerbweight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents.

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

With the trailer attached and the towing vehicle fully loaded, including all the passengers, the permitted rear axle load (specified on identification plate and vehicle documents) for Hatchbacks may be exceeded by 45 kg and the permitted total load may be exceeded by 50 kg.

For Corsavans, the permitted rear axle load may be exceeded by 25 kg. The permitted total load may be exceeded by the following amounts with the engines<sup>1</sup> specified below:

Z 10 XEP 30 kg Z 12 XEP 15 kg Z 13 DTH 40 kg Z 13 DTJ 35 kg

Trailer towing is not permitted for Corsavans with tyre size 215/45 R 17.

If the permitted rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If lower national maximum speeds are specified for trailer towing, they must be complied with.

See the identification plate or vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

#### **Roof load**

The permissible roof load is 75 kg. The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack plus the load carried.

Driving with a roof load – see page 154.

Towing a caravan/trailer – see page 200.

Roof racks - see page 185.

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.

Table 1 Kerbweight in ka<sup>1)</sup> 5-door Hatchback

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
Corsa	Z 10 XEP	1145	-	_
	Z 12 XEP	1160	1160	_
	Z 14 XEP	1163	_	1188
	Z 16 LEL	1280	_	_
	Z 13 DTJ	1235	_	-
	Z 13 DTH	1265	1265	-
	Z 17 DTR	1320	_	_
Corsa with air	Z 10 XEP	1165	-	-
conditioning system or Electronic	Z 12 XEP	1180	1180	_
Climate Control	Z 14 XEP	1183	_	1208
	Z 16 LEL	1295	_	-
	Z 13 DTJ	1255	_	_
	Z 13 DTH	1285	1285	_
	Z 17 DTR	1340	_	_

<sup>1)</sup> According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).
2) Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
Corsa	Z 10 XEP	1100	-	_
	Z 12 XEP	1130	1130	_
	Z 14 XEP	1140	_	1165
	Z 16 LEL	1255	_	_
	Z 13 DTJ	1205	-	_
	Z 13 DTH	1235	1235	_
	Z 17 DTR	1278	-	_
Corsa with air	Z 10 XEP	1120	-	_
conditioning system or Electronic	Z 12 XEP	1150	1150	_
Ćlimate Control	Z 14 XEP	1160	_	1185
	Z 16 LEL	1270	-	_
	Z 13 DTJ	1225	_	_
	Z 13 DTH	1255	1255	_
	Z 17 DTR	1298		_
Corsa VXR	Z 16 LER	1278	-	_
Corsa VXR with air conditioning system	Z 16 LER	1298	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).
2) Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.

Table 1 Kerbweight in kg1) Corsavan

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	Easytronic	Automatic transmission
Corsavan	Z 10 XEP	1125	_	_
	Z 12 XEP	1140	1140	_
	Z 13 DTJ	1215	_	_
	Z 13 DTH	1245	1245	_
Corsavan with air	Z 10 XEP	1145	-	_
conditioning or Electronic Climate	Z 12 XEP	1160	1160	_
Control	Z 13 DTJ	1235	_	_
	Z 13 DTH	1265	1265	_

 $<sup>^{1)}</sup>$  According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).  $^{2)}$  Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.

Table 2, Additio	nal weight of e	quipment vo	ariants in kg				
5-door Hatchback							
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LEL	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR
Expression/ Life/Club	7 <sup>2)</sup>	7 <sup>3)</sup>	7 <sup>4)</sup>	-	7 <sup>3)</sup>	-	_
SXi, SRi	_	12	12	12 <sup>5)</sup>	_	12	12
Design	_	14	14	_	_	14	14
3-door Hatchback							
Engine	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LEL	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR
Expression/ Life/Club	15 <sup>2)</sup>	15 <sup>3)</sup>	15 <sup>4)</sup>	_	15 <sup>3)</sup>	_	-
SXi, SRi	-	21	21	21 <sup>5)</sup>	_	21	21
Design	_	14	14	_	_	14	14

# Table 3, Weight of heavy accessories in kg

Accessories	Sunroof	Towing equipment	Flex-Fix system	17-inch wheels on Corsavan
Weight	20	15	23.5	20

Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.
 Expression and Life only.
 Life and Club only.
 Club only.
 SRi only.

#### **Tyres**

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information – see page 178.

#### Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

# Winter tyres \*

Tyres of size 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17 and 225/35 R 18 must not be used as winter tyres.

Tyres of size 185/65 R 15 are only approved as winter tyres on vehicles with a sports suspension. We recommend that you contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in order to find out whether your vehicle is equipped with a sports suspension.

If you use winter tyres, the spare wheel \* may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel, the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Further information – see page 183.

#### Tyre chains \*

Tyre chains may be used on the front wheels only.

We recommend the use of tyre chains with a fine mesh that add no more than 10 mm to the tyre tread and the insides of the tyres (including chain lock).

Tyre chains are not permitted on tyre sizes 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17 and 225/35 R 18.

Tyre chains are only approved on tyres of size 185/60 R 15 on vehicles with a sports suspension. We recommend that you contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in order to find out whether your vehicle is equipped with a sports suspension.

Further information – see page 184.

# Spare wheel \*

Depending on the model variant, the spare wheel will be in the form of a temporary spare wheel \*. The vehicle may handle differently if a spare wheel has been fitted.

Replace defective tyre as soon as possible, balance wheel and fit to vehicle.

Please pay attention to the notes on this page and on pages 184, 211.

On vehicles with alloy wheels \*, the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

The spare wheel can be fitted with a smaller tyre<sup>1)</sup> and a smaller rim than the wheels fitted on the vehicle.

# Tyre pressure in psi/bar<sup>2)</sup>

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The tyre pressures specified on the following pages apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Always inflate the spare wheel \* to the tyre pressure for full load – see tables on the following pages.

Further information – see pages 178 to 183.

<sup>1)</sup> Country-specific version: The spare wheel is only to be used as a temporary spare wheel.

2) 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa / 14.5 psi.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in psi/bar

Hatchbac	k, Corsavan	Tyre pre load of 3 perso	•	Tyre pressure ECO <sup>1)</sup> loaded with up to 3 people		Tyre pressure fo full load	
Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 10 XEP	185/70 R 14, 185/60 R 15 <sup>3)</sup> , 185/65 R 15, 195/55 R 16, 195/55 RF 16 <sup>4)</sup> , 195/60 R 15	29/2.0	26/1.8	39/2.7	36/2.5	38/2.6	46/3.2
Z 12 XEP, Z 14 XEP	185/70 R 14, 185/60 R 15 <sup>3)</sup> , 185/65 R 15, 195/55 R 16, 195/55 RF 16, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17	29/2.0	26/1.8	39/2.7	36/2.5	38/2.6	46/3.2
Z 16 LEL, Z 16 LER VXR	195/55 R 16 <sup>5)</sup> , 205/50 R 16, 215/45 R 17	35/2.4	35/2.4	39/2.7	36/2.5	38/2.6	46/3.2
	225/35 ZR 18 <sup>6)</sup>	38/2.6	35/2.4	-	_	41/2.8	46/3.2

To achieve the smallest amount of fuel consumption possible. Not for use with run-flat tyres.
 Sales designation – see pages 268.
 Only approved as winter tyres.
 Only for vehicles with a specific rear axle application. We recommend you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
 Only permitted for use as a winter tyre. Tyre chains not permitted.
 Not in vehicles with engine Z 16 LEL. Sales designation - see page 268.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in psi/bar

Hatchback	c, Corsavan	Tyre pre load of 3 perso	•	Tyre press loaded wit to 3 peopl	th up	Tyre pre full load	essure for
Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 13 DTJ	185/70 R 14 <sup>3)</sup> , 185/65 R 15, 195/55 R 16, 195/55 RF 16, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17 <sup>4)</sup>	29/2.0	26/1.8	39/2.7	36/2.5	38/2.6	46/3.2
	185/60 R 15 <sup>5)</sup>	32/2.2	26/1.8	_	_	38/2.6	46/3.2
Z 13 DTH	185/65 R 15, 195/55 R 16, 195/55 RF 16, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17	32/2.2	29/2.0	39/2.7	36/2.5	38/2.6	46/3.2
	185/60 R 15 <sup>5)</sup>	35/2.4	29/2.0	_	-	38/2.6	46/3.2
Z 17 DTR	185/65 R 15, 195/55 R 16, 195/55 RF 16, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17	35/2.4	32/2.2	39/2.7	36/2.5	38/2.6	46/3.2
	185/60 R 15 <sup>5)</sup>	38/2.6	32/2.2	_	_	38/2.6	46/3.2

To achieve the smallest amount of fuel consumption possible. Not for use with run-flat tyres.
 Sales designation – see pages 269.
 Only with 14-inch brake.
 Not with low-pollution version.
 Only approved as winter tyres.

Electric	al system	
Battery	Voltage	12 Volt
	Amp hours	36 Ah / 40 Ah * / 50 Ah * / 60 Ah * / 65 Ah * / 70 Ah *
,	or remote control of cking system	CR 20 32

Windscreen wash reservoir

Capacities (approx. litres)					
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 10 XEP	Z 12 XEP	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 LEL	Z 16 LER
Fuel tank (nominal content)	45	45	45	45	45
Engine oil with filter change between MIN and MAX on the oil dipstick	3.0 1.0	3.5 1.0	3.5 1.0	4.5 1.0	4.5 1.0

2.2

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 13 DTJ	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTR
Fuel tank (nominal content)	45	45	45
Engine oil with filter change	3.2	3.2	5.4
between MIN and MAX on the oil dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windscreen wash reservoir	2.2	2.2	2.2

2.2

2.2

2.2

2.2

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 268, 269.

### **Dimensions**

(approx. mm)

	5-door Hatchback	3-door Hatchback	Corsa VXR	Corsavan
Overall length	3999	3999	4040	3999
Overall width	1737	1713	1713	1713
Width with two exterior mirrors	1944	1944	1924	1944
Overall height <sup>1)</sup>	1488	1488	1488	1488
Luggage compartment length (floor)	703	703	703	1257
Luggage compartment width	944	944	944	969 <sup>2)</sup>
Luggage compartment opening height	538	538	538	650
Wheelbase	2511	2511	2511	2511
Turning circle diameter <sup>3)</sup>	10.10	10.10	10.10	10.10

At kerbweight, including driver.
 Between wheel arches.
 Kerb-to-kerb. Data in metres.

#### 286 Technical data

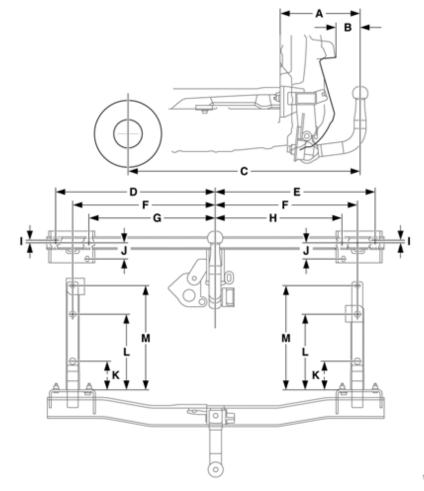
# Trailer hitch installation dimensions

Removable coupling ball bar, Hatchback, Corsavan All measurements refer to Vauxhallapproved towing equipment.

## $\triangle$ Warning

Only use towing equipment approved for your vehicle. We recommend entrusting retro-fitting of towing equipment to a workshop.

Dimension	mm
A	267
В	81
С	700
D	528.5
E	532.5
F	473.5
G	418
Н	422
I	9
J	51
K	96
L	255
М	351



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