

Welcome to your new electric vehicle

This driver's handbook contains the information necessary:

- for you to familiarise yourself with your vehicle, to use it to its best advantage and to benefit fully from all the functions and the technical developments it incorporates.
- to ensure that it always gives the best performance by following the simple, but comprehensive advice concerning regular maintenance.
- to enable you to deal quickly with minor faults not requiring specialist attention.

It is well worth taking a few minutes to read this handbook to familiarise yourself with the information and guidelines it contains about the vehicle and its functions and new features. If certain points are still unclear, our Network technicians will be pleased to provide you with any additional information.

To help you, you will find following symbols:



These appear in the vehicle and indicate that you should consult the manual for detailed information and/or limits on operations with respect to your vehicle's equipment.

➡ anywhere in the manual indicates a transfer to a page.



anywhere in the manual indicates a hazard, danger or a safety recommendation.

The descriptions of the models given in this manual are based on the technical specifications at the time of writing. **This handbook covers all items of equipment** (both standard and optional) **available for these models, but whether or not these are fitted to the vehicle depends on the version, options selected and the country where the vehicle is sold.**

This handbook may also contain information about items of equipment to be introduced later in the model year.

The diagrams in the user manual are provided as examples.

Enjoy driving your new vehicle.

Translated from English. Copying or translation, in part or in full, is forbidden unless prior written permission has been obtained from the car manufacturer.

EXTERIOR

Electric windows ➡ 3.9

Windscreen wipers ➡ 1.84 ➡ 5.23

Demisting ➡ 3.4

Rear view mirror ➡ 1.29

Charging ➡ 1.8

Lights : operation ➡ 1.79

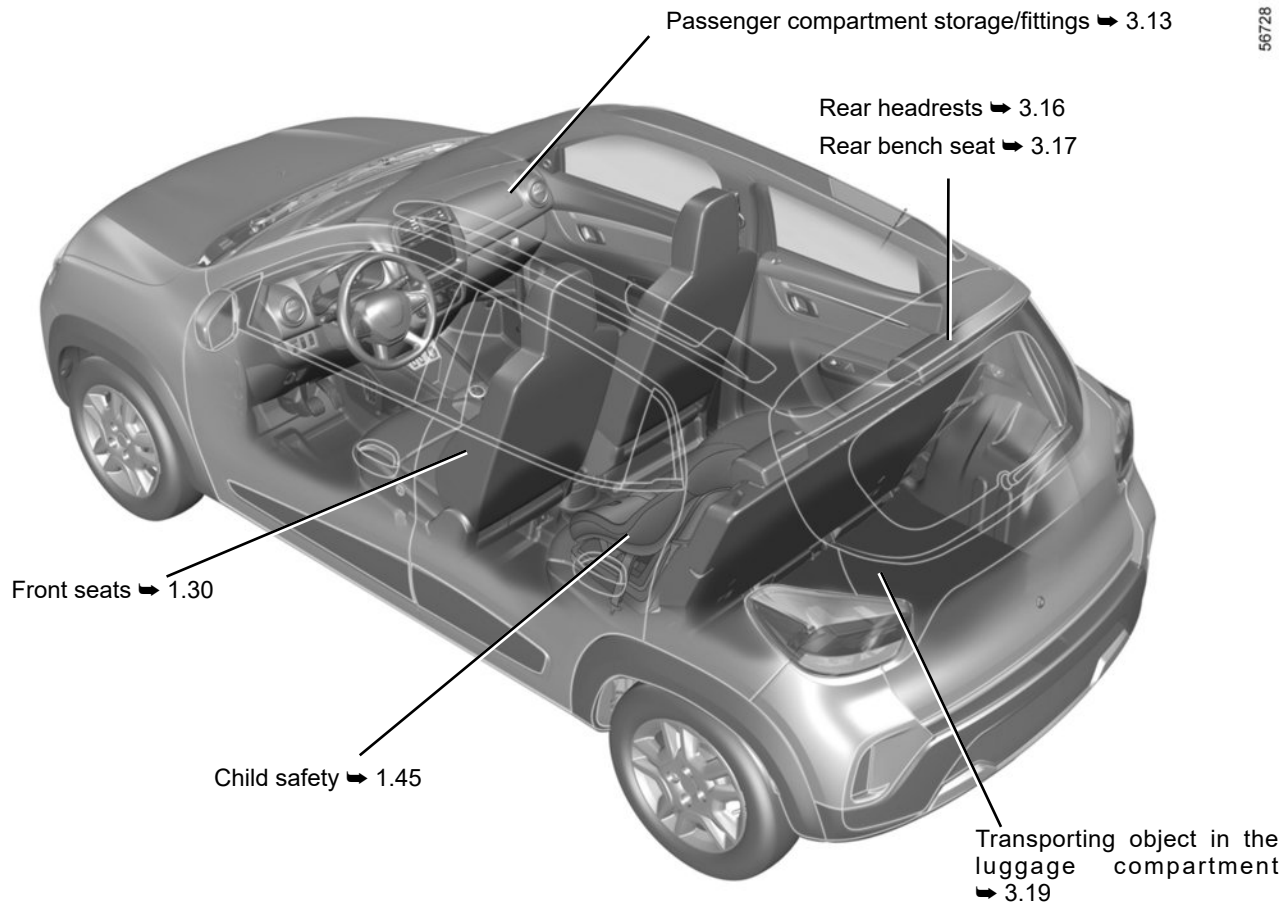
Lights : replacement ➡ 5.15

Tyres ➡ 5.10

Bodywork maintenance ➡ 4.10

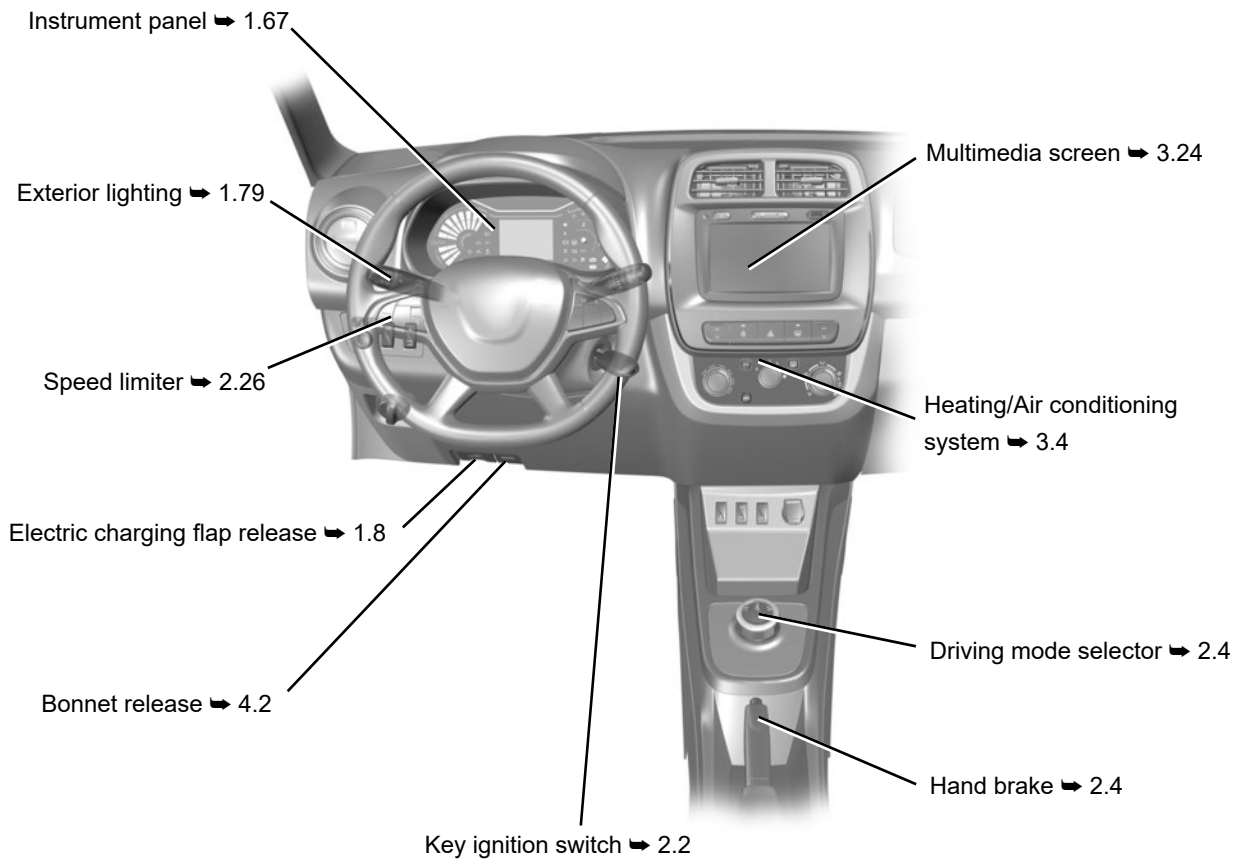
Key/remote control ➡ 1.20
Locking/unlocking the doors
➡ 1.23

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT



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DRIVER'S POSITION

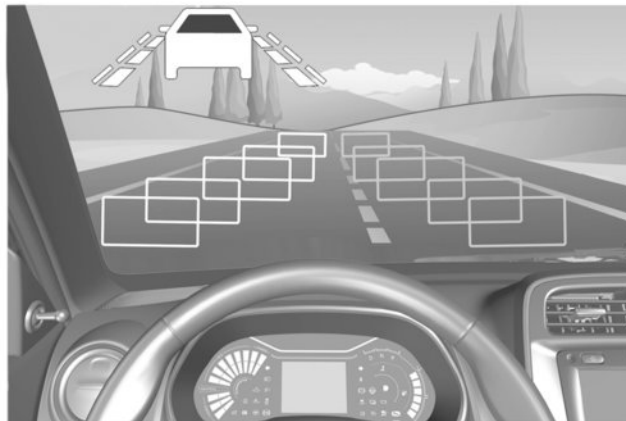


DRIVING AIDS

ABS (anti-lock braking system)
Braking assistance
ESC (electronic stability control)
Hill start assistance
➡ 2.15

Active Emergency braking
➡ 2.8

Tyre pressure loss warning
➡ 2.20

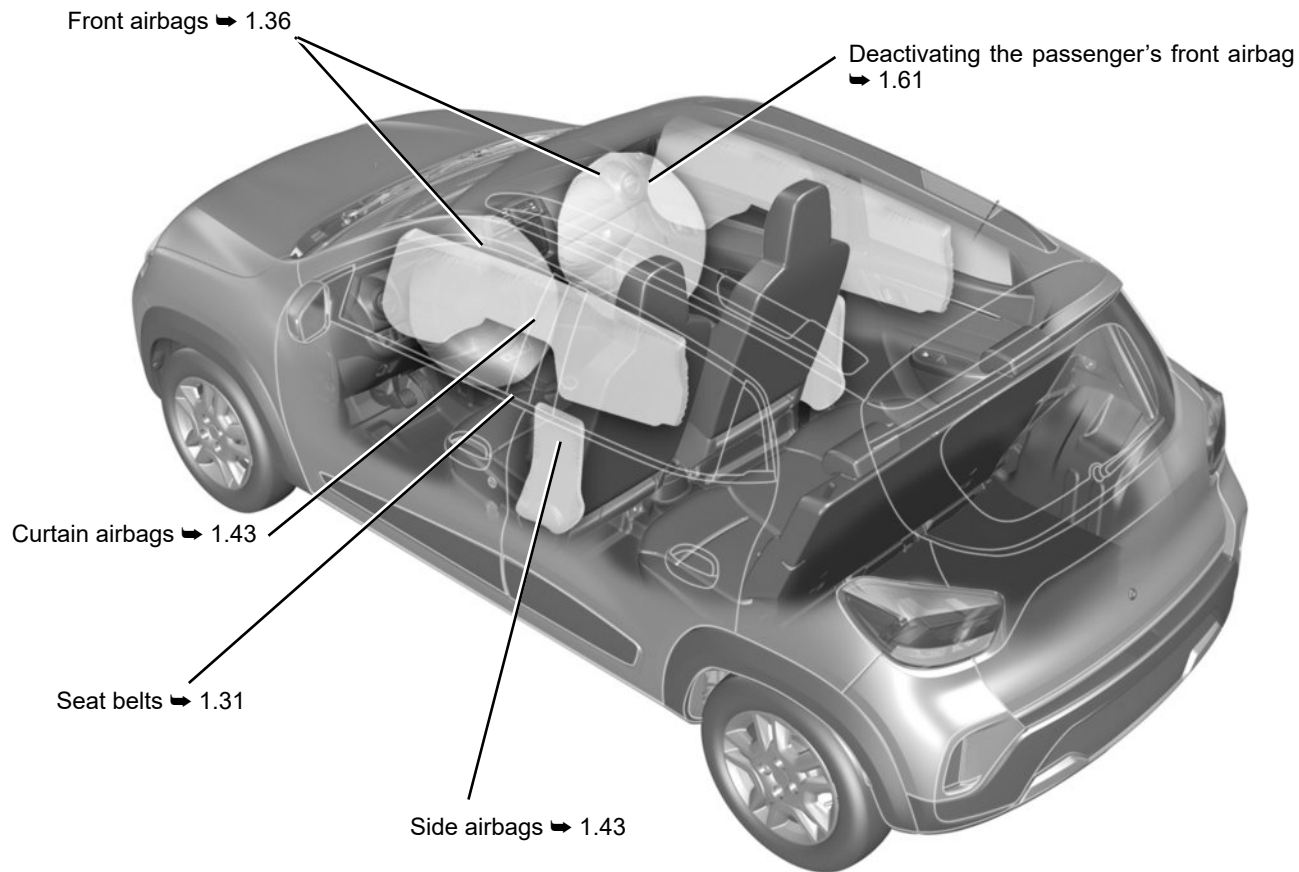


Speed limiter ➡ 2.26

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➡ 2.29

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SAFETY ON BOARD



IDENTIFYING A VEHICLE - LABELS

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Technical information for the
emergency services ➡ 6.4

Review of a vehicle identification number
➡ 6.2

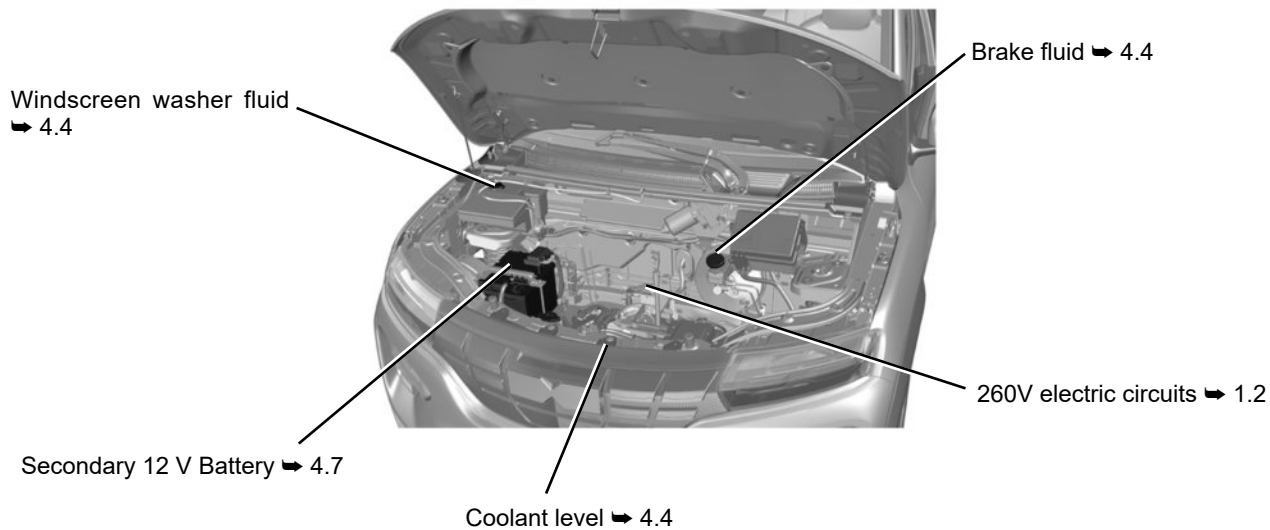
Vehicle identification plate ➡ 6.2

Engine identification ➡ 6.3

Tyre pressure label ➡ 4.9

THE ENGINE COMPARTMENT (routine maintenance)

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Replacing windscreen
wiper blade(s) ➔ 5.23

Replacing headlight bulbs
➔ 5.13

Front towing point ➔ 5.25

Replacing rear screen
wiper blade ➔ 5.23

Replacing rear lights ➔ 5.15

Tools ➔ 5.7

Changing a wheel ➔ 5.8

Fuses ➔ 5.18



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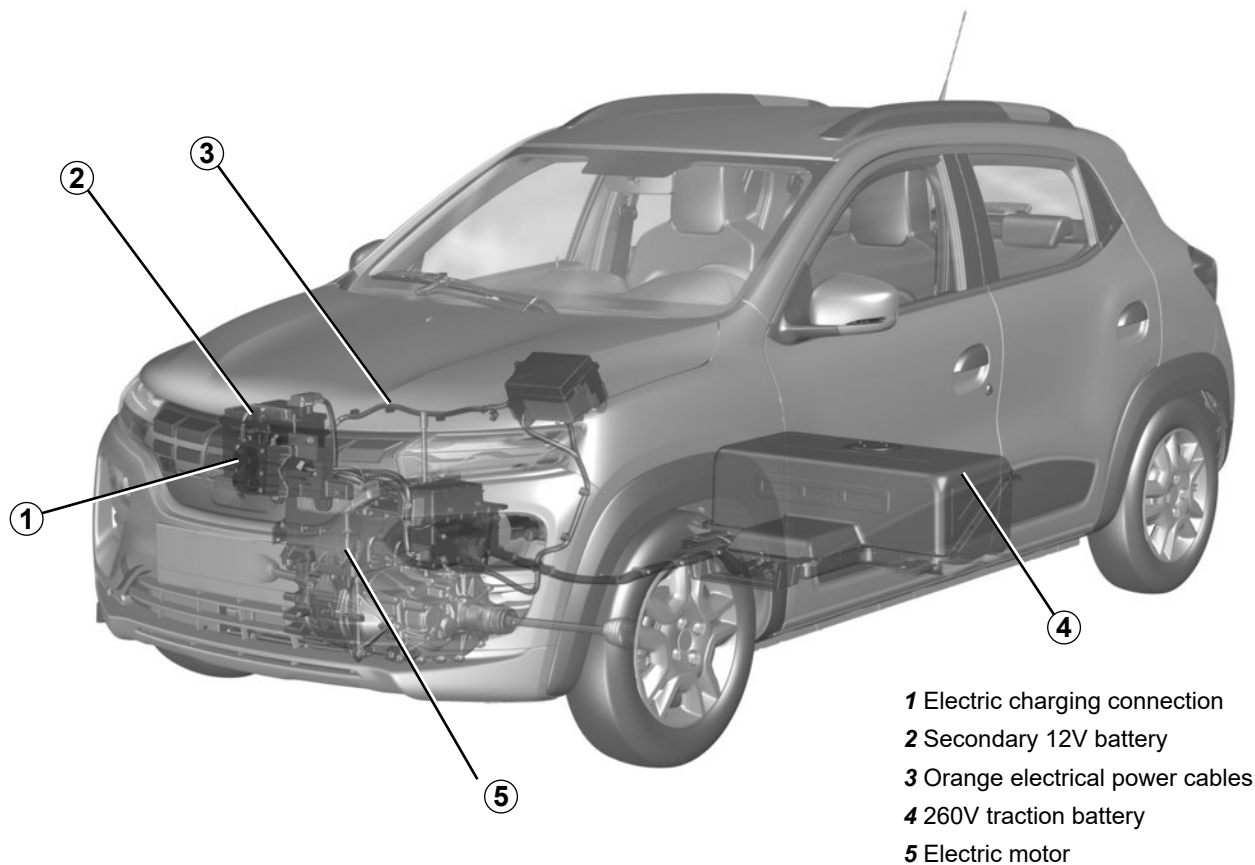


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ELECTRIC VEHICLE: introduction (1/5)

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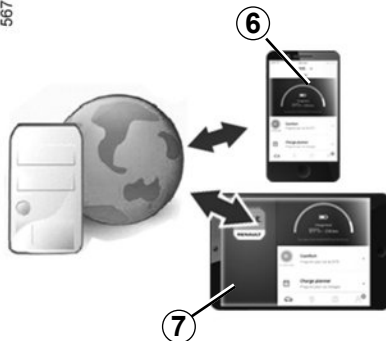
ELECTRIC VEHICLE: introduction (2/5)

Electric vehicles have special features, but operate in a similar manner to conventional vehicles.

The main difference in electric vehicles is the exclusive use of electric energy instead of fuel, as used in conventional vehicles.

We therefore recommend that you read these instructions describing your electric vehicle carefully.

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Connected services

(depending on the vehicle)

Your electric vehicle has connected services that provide information and/or control:

- your vehicle's charging status with low battery warning;
- the traction battery charging programming, based on certain choices on offer;
- remaining vehicle range;
- ...

You can access these services by:

- external digital devices (mobile telephones **6**, tablets **7** etc.);

For more information, refer to the multimedia equipment instructions or contact an Approved Dealer.

You can subscribe to a connected service or extend it at any time by consulting an authorised dealer.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: introduction (3/5)

Batteries

Your electric vehicle has two types of battery:

- a 260 V traction battery;
- secondary 12 V battery.

260 V traction battery

This battery stores the energy necessary to operate the motor in your electric vehicle properly. As with any battery, it discharges after use, and must be regularly recharged.

You do not have to wait until the traction battery hits the reserve level in order to recharge it.

Charging times vary depending on the type of specific wall unit socket or public terminal you connect to.

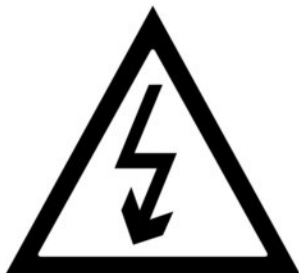
Your vehicle range will depend on the charge level of the traction battery, and also on your driving style ➡ 2.6

Secondary 12V traction battery

The second battery on your vehicle is a secondary 12 V battery: this supplies the energy required to operate vehicle equipment (lights, windscreen wipers, ABS, etc).

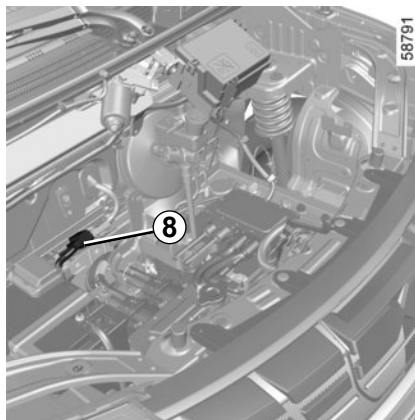
ELECTRIC VEHICLE: introduction (4/5)

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The **A** symbol denotes the electrical elements of your vehicle which may present health risks.



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“260 volt” electrical circuit

The 260 V electrical circuit is denoted by orange cables **8** and parts bearing the ⚡ symbol.



The vehicle drive system in an electric vehicle uses a direct voltage of approximately 260 volts.

This system can get hot during and after switching off the ignition. Respect warning messages given on the labels in the vehicle.

All interventions or modifications to the 260V electrical system (components, cables, connectors, traction battery) are strictly prohibited due to the risks they present to your safety. Please contact an authorised dealer.

The risk of serious burns or electric shocks can lead to death.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: introduction (5/5)

Driving

As with a car with a sequential gearbox, you will have to get used to not using your left foot, and not using this foot to brake.

When driving, if you lift your foot off the accelerator pedal or depress the brake pedal, the motor generates electrical current during deceleration, and this energy is used to brake the vehicle and recharge the traction battery ➡ 2.24.

Special feature

After a maximum charge of the battery and during the first few miles of using the vehicle, the engine brake will be temporarily reduced. Please adapt your driving style appropriately.

Bad weather, flooded roads.



Do not drive through floods if the depth of water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.

Noise

Electric vehicles are particularly quiet. You will not yet necessarily be used to it, and neither will other road users. It is difficult for them to hear the vehicle when it is moving.

As the motor is silent, you will hear noises that you are not used to hearing (aerodynamic noises, tyre noise, etc.).

When charging, the vehicle may emit noises (fan, relays, etc.).

When the vehicle is stopped, the heating system may start automatically for self-maintenance.

Pedestrian Horn

The pedestrian horn enables you to warn others of your presence – especially pedestrians and cyclists.

When the engine is started, the pedestrian horn is activated automatically. The sound is triggered when the vehicle speed is between about 1 and 20 mph (1 and 30 km/h) ➡ 1.82.



Your electric vehicle is silent. When getting out of the vehicle, always check that the gear selector is in

N position, apply the parking brake and switch off the ignition.

RISK OF SERIOUS INJURY.



Obstructions to the driver

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another.

There is a risk of wedging the pedals.



The engine brake should under no circumstances be used as a substitute for the brake pedal.

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS



Please read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to a **risk of fire, serious injury or electric shock which may present a risk to life.**

In the event of an accident or impact

In the event of an accident or an impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture), this may damage the electric circuit or the traction battery.

Have the vehicle checked by an authorised dealer.

Never touch the “260 volt” components or orange cables which are exposed and visible inside or outside the vehicle.

In the event of serious damage to the traction battery, leaks may occur:

- never touch the liquids (fluids, etc.) coming from the traction battery;
- in the event of contact with the body, wash the affected area with plenty of water and consult a doctor as soon as possible.

In the event of an impact, even slight, against the charging flap and/or valve, have them checked by an authorised dealer as soon as possible.

In the event of fire

In the event of fire, make everyone evacuate the vehicle immediately and contact the emergency services, informing them that this is an electric vehicle.

Only use extinguishing agents ABC or BC that are permitted for use with electrical fires. Do not use water or other extinguishing agents.

In the event of damage to the electrical circuit, please call an authorised dealer.

All towing operations ➡ 5.25

Washing the vehicle

Never wash the engine compartment, the charging connection or the traction battery with a high-pressure jet.

This risks damaging the electric circuit.

Never wash the vehicle while it is charging.

Never wash the charging lead while the vehicle is charging.

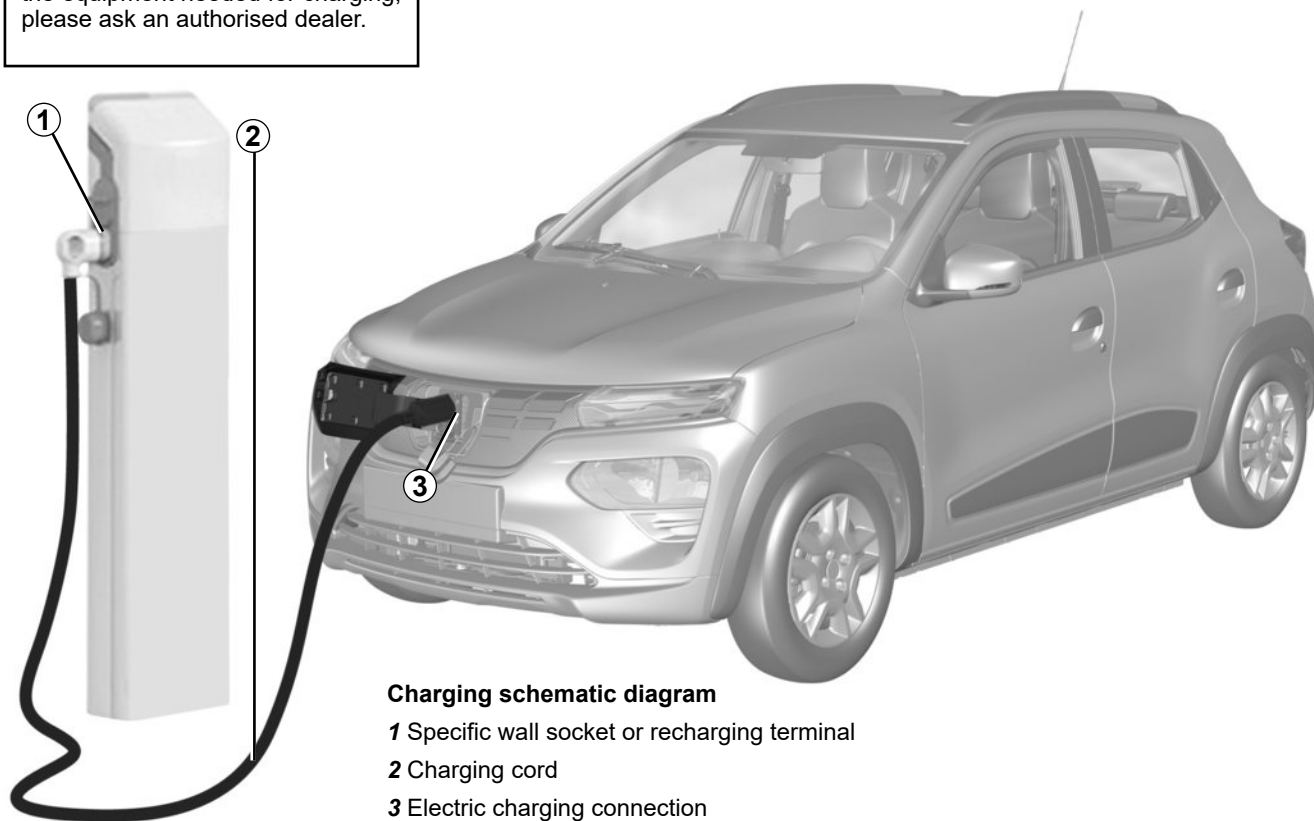
Never wash the charging lead, even while the lead is not connected, in order to prevent corrosion of the charging pins”

Risk of electric shock and a risk to life.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (1/12)

If you have any questions regarding the equipment needed for charging, please ask an authorised dealer.

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Important recommendations for charging your vehicle

Please read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to a **risk of fire, serious injury or electric shocks which could result in death.**

Charging

Do not do anything to the vehicle during charging (washing, working in the engine compartment etc.).

In the event of the presence of water, signs of corrosion or foreign bodies in the charging cord connector or in the vehicle charging socket, do not charge the vehicle. Fire hazard.

Do not attempt to touch the cord contacts, the domestic socket or the vehicle charging socket, or introduce objects into them.

Never plug the charging cord into an adapter, multiple socket or extension lead.

The use of generators is prohibited.

Do not remove or change the vehicle charging socket or the charging cord. Fire hazard.

Do not modify or perform any action on the installation during charging.

In the event of an impact, even slight, against the charging flap or the electric charging connection with charging cord plugged, have them checked by an authorised dealer as soon as possible.

Take care of the cord: do not tread on it, immerse it in water or pull on it or let anything knock against it.

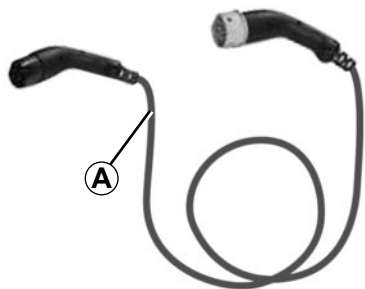
Check regularly that the charging cord is in good condition.

In the event of damage to the charging cord (corrosion, browning, cuts, etc.), to the unit or to the vehicle's electrical charging socket, do not use them. Please see an authorised dealer to replace them.

In the event of non-activation of the charging flap locking mechanism and/or unlocking of the vehicle's electric charging socket, please contact an approved dealer.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (3/12)

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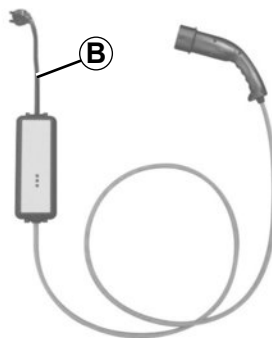
Charging cord A

This cord is specific to your vehicle and designed for connecting to wall sockets or public terminals to enable standard charging of the traction battery.

We recommend that you use a charging cord that enables a standard charge to charge the traction battery.

Each charging cord is stored in the luggage compartment of the vehicle.

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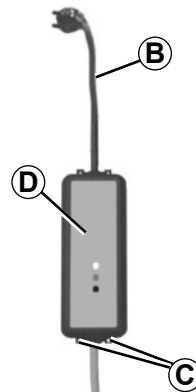


Charging cord B

This cord allows charging on a domestic socket (8A/10A charge).

Sockets must be fitted as stated in the instruction supplied with the charging cord **B**.

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Always read the charging cord instructions **carefully** before using it **B**.

Never leave the socket hanging by the cord. Use the hooks **C** to attach it

If a charging cord malfunctions during the charging process (red warning light on the unit **D**), stop charging immediately. Please refer to the cord instructions.



Important recommendations for charging your vehicle

Please read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow these instructions may lead to a **risk of fire, serious injury or electric shocks which could result in death.**

Choice of charging cord

The standard charging cords supplied with the vehicle have been designed specifically for this vehicle. It is designed to protect you against the risks of electric shock that can lead to death or fire.

Do not use with the charging cord of previous vehicles as they are not adapted. For safety reasons, the use of a charging cord not recommended by the manufacturer is strictly forbidden. Failure to follow this instruction can lead to risks of fire or electric shock that can prove fatal. For information on a charging cord suited to your vehicle, please consult an authorised dealer.

Using the charging cord **B**

Please read the instructions that come with the charging cord carefully to learn about precautions you must take when using the product and the technical specifications required when fitting the socket.

Installation

Power supply systems

Only use charging terminals which conform to the IEC 61851-1 standard and connecting points protected by:

- a type A 30 mA residual differential current system specific to the socket used;
- an overcurrent protection device;
- protection against overvoltage relating to lightning in exposed areas (IEC 62305-4).

Wall socket

Have a special wall socket installed by a qualified professional.

In the case of domestic charging

Have a qualified professional check that each socket to which you will connect the charging cord complies with the standards and regulations in force in your country and that it complies with the specifications described previously in the information on "Power supply systems".

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (5/12)

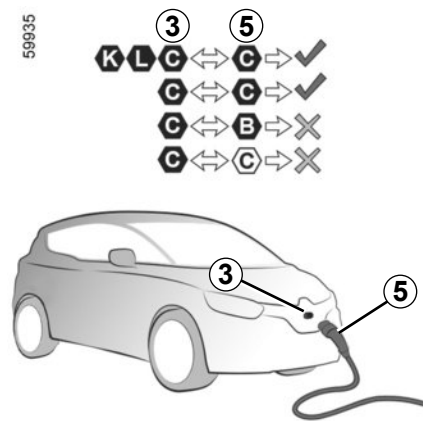
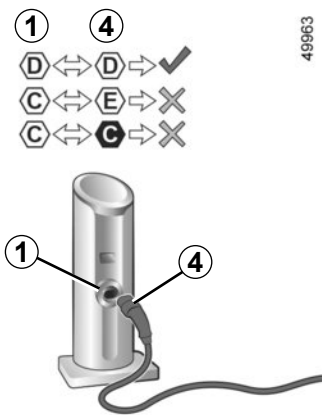
Charging types that conform to European standards

Alternating current (AC)

If the information is displayed on the vehicle charging flap, follow the instructions below.

Before plugging in a charging cord, check that:

- the colour and one of the letters of the inlet socket 1 correspond to the colour and one of the letters on the end 4 of the cord;
- the colour and one of the letters of the inlet socket 3 correspond to the colour and one of the letters on the end 5 of the cord.



Charging type	Alternating current (AC)				
Connection	Charging terminal 1/Charging cord 4			Vehicle 3/Charging cord 5	
Charging types that conforms to European standards (for all other cases, please contact an approved dealer).	C	D	E	B	C

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (6/12)

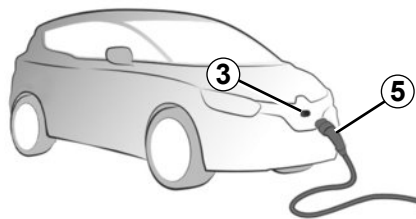
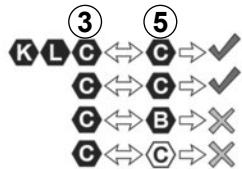
Charging types that conform to European standards

Direct current (DC)

If the information is displayed on the vehicle charging flap, follow the instructions below.

Before plugging in a charging cord, make sure that the colour and one of the letters of the inlet socket **3** correspond to the colour and one of the letters on the end **5** of the charging cord.

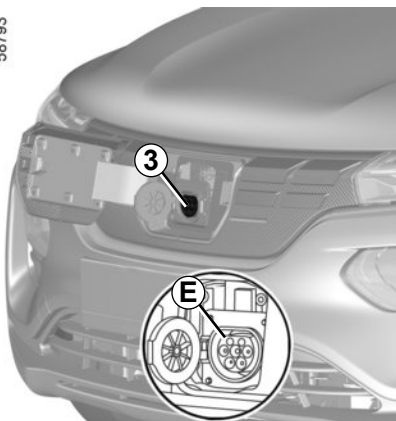
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Charging type	Direct current (DC)				
Connection	Vehicle 3/Charging cord 5				
Charging types that conforms to European standards (for all other cases, please contact an approved dealer).	K	L	M	N	O

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (7/12)

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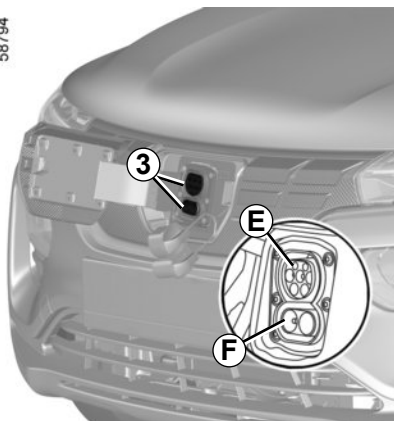


Electric Charging connection 3

Note: If in a snowy environment, remove snow from the vehicle charging area before plugging in or disconnecting. Snow in the socket may block the insertion of the charging cord plug.

In the absence of any protection against overvoltage, you are recommended not to charge the vehicle in stormy weather (lightning, etc.).

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The vehicle is equipped with two charging connections located at the front of the vehicle:

- **E** socket for charging up to **7 kW** in alternating current (AC);
- **F** socket depending on the vehicle, for rapid charging in direct current (DC).

Depending on the vehicle, **E** and **F** sockets are protected by plugs. Before connecting a charging cord:

- on **E** socket, make sure that the plug on **F** socket is in place;
- on **F** socket, remove the plug from **E** socket.

Precautions

Avoid charging and parking your vehicle in extreme temperatures (hot or cold).

Under extreme conditions, charging may take several minutes before starting (time required for the traction battery to cool down or warm up).

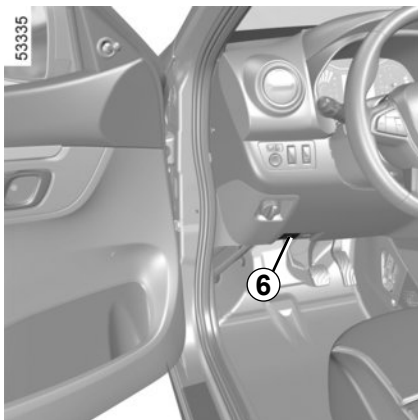
When the vehicle is parked for more than seven days in temperatures below about -25°C , charging the traction battery can become impossible.

If the vehicle is parked for more than three months with near zero charge, it may become impossible to charge the battery.

To preserve the service life of your traction battery, avoid parking the vehicle for more than one month with high charge, especially when the weather is very hot.

Favour charging the traction battery after driving and/or in mild temperatures. Otherwise, charging may take a longer period of time or even become impossible.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (8/12)

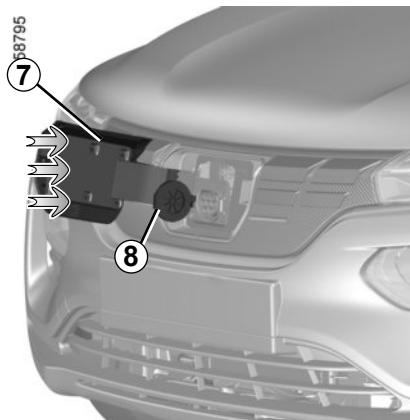


Recommendations

- in high temperatures, try to park and recharge the vehicle in a shaded/covered location;
- charging can be performed in the rain or snow;
- activating the air-conditioning increases the charge time required.



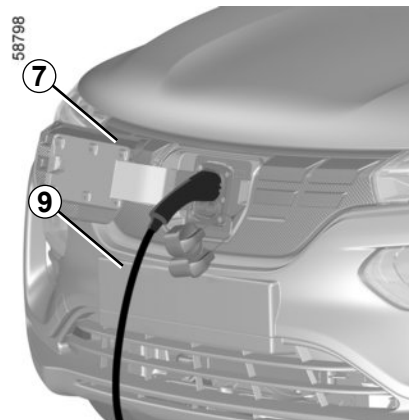
Do not use an extension cord, multiple socket or adapter.
Fire hazard.



Recharging the traction battery

Vehicle stationary, opening element unlocked, ignition off:

- take the charging cord located in the boot of your vehicle;
- pull the **6** button to unlock the charging flap **7**. If the charging flap **7** not opening after pull the **6** button due to icing, recommending to hit the flap on the mentioned zone/direction by the hand to remove ice and try again;
- remove cap **8**. Plug in the end of the cord to the power supply;
- grab the handle **9**;
- plug in the vehicle cord;

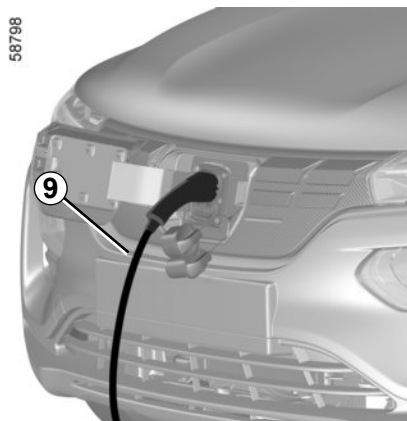
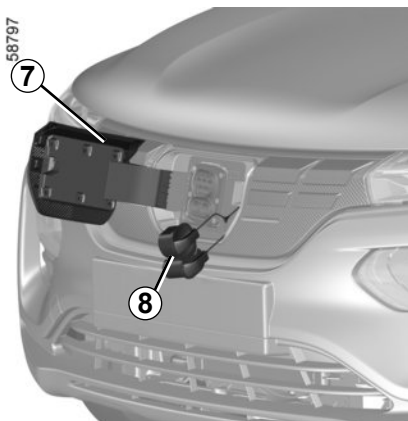


- check that the charging cord is properly plugged in. Before the charging starts, the plug lock will be active;
- the charging cord is automatically locked with the vehicle. This will make it impossible to unplug the cord from your vehicle.

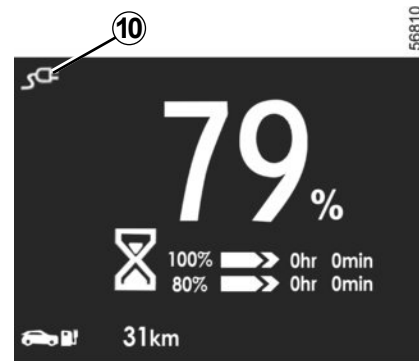
Note: do not pull on the handle **9** during the locking of the charging cord to the vehicle.

Make sure that the hand brake is applied always whenever the vehicle is in charging condition.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (9/12)



If rapid charging (DC) the length of the charging cord between your vehicle and the charging station must not exceed **30 metres**.
In case of doubt about the length of the cord, consult the owner of the charging station (DC).



When charging starts, the following information is displayed on the instrument panel:

- an estimate of the remaining charging time;
- warning light **10** lit permanently in red indicates that the vehicle is connected to a power supply;
- your vehicle range will vary according to the charge level.

Make sure you fully uncoil the charging cord to limit its heating.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (10/12)

The display on the instrument panel disappears after a few seconds. It reappears on the instrument panel when a door is opened.

Note:

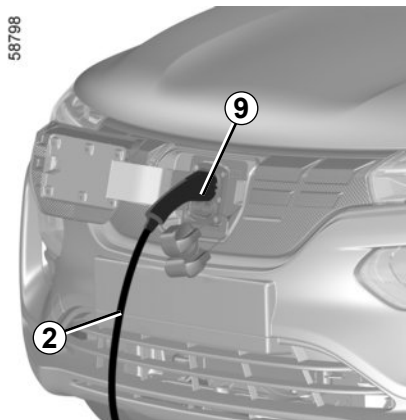
The real charging time may vary from the charging time displayed on the instrument panel. It depends on:

- the quality of the electrical network;
- the initial charge level;
- the outdoor temperature;
-

You do not need to wait until the charge is at reserve levels to recharge your vehicle.

Operating faults

If the warning light **10** blinks continuously in red, please contact an approved dealer.



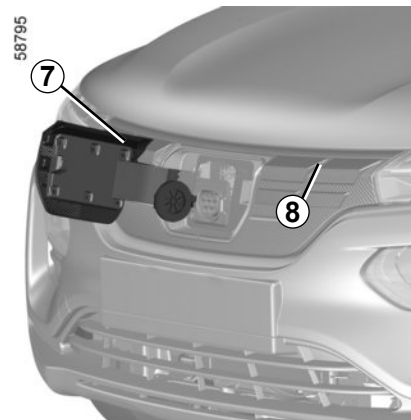
Precautions to take when removing from socket;

It is imperative to follow the unplugging steps in order:

- to unlock the vehicle charging cord and stop charging;
- press the operating elements unlocking button in the radio frequency remote control key;

or

- press the interior locking and unlocking door control ➔ 1.23;
- grab the handle **9** and unplug the charging cord from the vehicle;
- put cap **8** back;
- close the charging flap **7** with both hands and press on it in order to lock it;

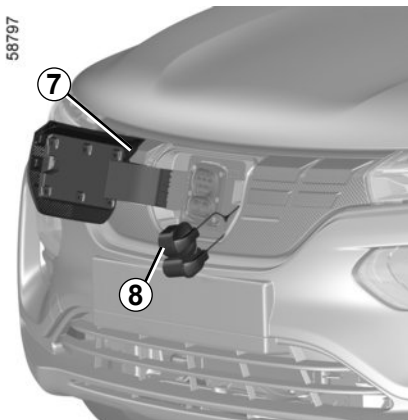


- unplug the cord from the power supply;
- place the cord **2** in the luggage compartment.

Note:

- Immediately after a long charge of the traction battery, the cord may be hot. Please use the handles.
- depending the situation, if the vehicle charging cord is still locked after pressing the unlocking button on the remote control, repeat the operation by pressing the unlocking button **twice consecutively**. One, to stop the charge and one to allow the unlocking of the handle **9**.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (11/12)



Do not drive the car with the charging flap **7** open condition. Once the charging cord is unplugged from the vehicle, make sure that the cap **8** is put and the charging flap **7** is properly closed.

At the end of charging, unplug the cord from the vehicle first, before unplugging it from the domestic socket"

After pressing the unlocking button on the radio frequency remote control or the interior locking/unlocking door control ➡ 1.23, you have 30 seconds to unplug it before it locks again and charging resumes.

The traction battery charging time depends on the amount of energy remaining and the power delivered by the charging terminal. The information is displayed on the instrument panel during charging ➡ 1.71.

In the event of a problem, we recommend that you replace it with an identical cord. Please see an authorised dealer.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE: charging (12/12)

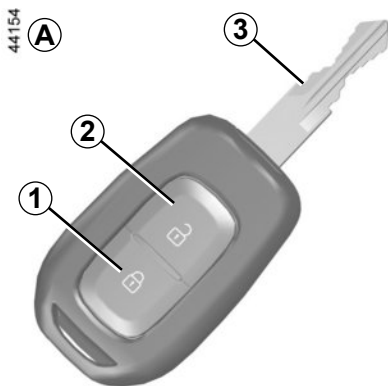
In alternative current (AC) charging mode

- The use of air conditioning is not possible during a charge. The ambient air blowing is only possible (no heating/cooling activation, because the priority is given to charge;
- depending on the charging station, remote charge stop and resume function possible during a charge;
- the charging can be stopped and the charging plug unlocked by pressing the unlock button in the radio frequency key or by pressing the interior locking/unlocking door control ➡ 1.23.

In direct current (DC) charging mode

- The air conditioning could be used during a charge;
- depending on the vehicle and the charging station, remote charge stop possible but resume function not possible during a charge;
- the charging can be stopped and the charging plug unlocked only with the recharging terminal. By pressing the unlock button of the radio frequency key or by pressing the interior locking/unlocking door control ➡ 1.23, the charging will not get stopped.

KEYS, RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information (1/2)



Radio frequency remote control A

- 1 Locks all the opening elements (all doors/tail gate)
- 2 Unlocks all opening elements and the charging cord (when plugged to the vehicle) ➔ 1.8
- 3 Driver's door lock/unlock and ignition/start key insert.

Replacement and additional keys or remote controls.

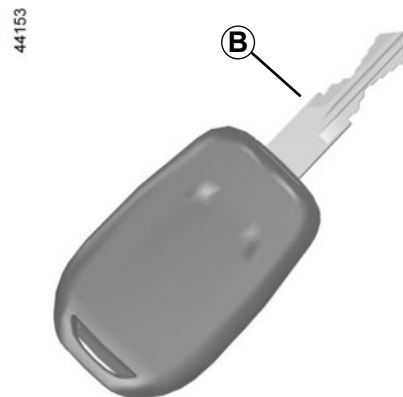
You must only contact an approved dealer:

- If you need to replace a key it will be necessary to take the vehicle and all of its keys to an approved dealer in order to initialise the system.
- Depending on the vehicle, you have the option of using up to four remote controls.

Remote control unit failure

Make sure that the correct battery type is being used, and that the battery is in good condition and inserted correctly. These batteries have a service life of approximately two years.

How to change the battery ➔ 5.21



Spare Key B

Spare key provided for ignition start.

KEYS, RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: general information (2/2)

Radio frequency remote control operating range

This varies according to the surroundings: take care not to lock or unlock the doors by inadvertently pressing the buttons on the remote control.

Note: If a door or the luggage compartment lid is open or not closed properly, the doors and luggage compartment lid lock/unlock quickly.

Interference

Interference by factors in the immediate vicinity (external installations or the use of equipment operating on the same frequency as the remote control) may affect the operation of the remote control.

Advice

Avoid leaving the remote control in hot, cold or humid areas.

The key must not be used for any function other than those described in the handbook (removing the cap from a bottle, etc.).



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors, for example.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

KEYS, RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL: use

Remote controls are used to lock or unlock the doors.

They are powered by a battery which can be replaced ➔ 5.21

Locking the doors

Press locking button **1**.

Locking is confirmed by:

- the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights **flashing twice**;
- the rear side lights **flashing once**;
- gradual dimming of the front daytime running lights.

If a door or the tailgate is open or not properly shut, the doors or tailgate lock then quickly unlock and the hazard warning lights and indicator lights do not flash.

44154



Unlocking the doors

Pressing button **2** unlocks the opening elements (all doors/ tailgate) and the charging cord (when plugged to the vehicle) ➔ 1.8.

Unlocking is confirmed by:

- the hazard warning lights and side indicator lights flashing **once**.
- the rear side lights flashing **twice**;
- progressive lighting of the front daytime running lights.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors, for example.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

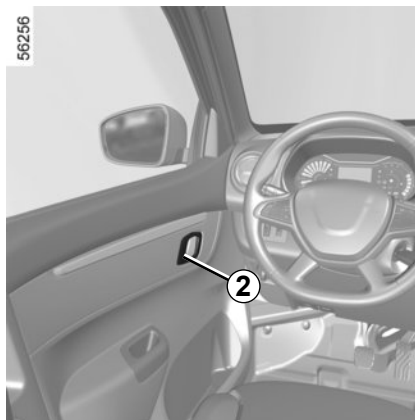
LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE DOORS (1/2)



Manual control

From the outside

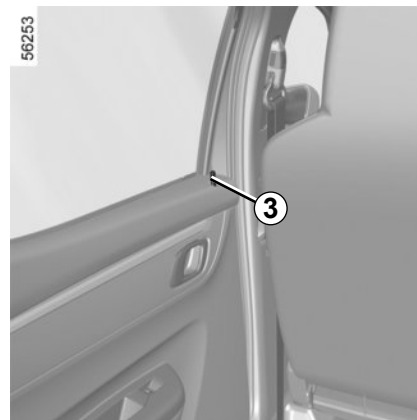
Insert the key into the lock **1** and lock or unlock the front door.



From the inside

(Front door)

Pull handle **2** to unlock the door.



From the inside

(Rear door)

Push in button **3** to lock and lift button **3** to unlock. It is impossible to open the door if **3** is pushed in..



Never leave your vehicle with the key inside.

LOCKING AND UNLOCKING THE DOORS (2/2)



Interior locking/unlocking door control

By pressing **4**, It simultaneously locks or unlocks all the doors/tail gate and the charging gets stopped (when charging).

If a door or the tailgate is open or not closed properly, the doors and tailgate lock/unlock quickly.

If you need to transport objects with the boot open, the other opening elements can still be locked: **with the engine stopped**, press switch **4** for more than five seconds to lock the other opening elements.

Locking the opening elements without the radio frequency remote control

For example, in the event of a discharged battery or the radio frequency remote control temporarily not working or using the spare key.

Press and release the switch 4 to release the charging cable when remote control is not working

With engine switched off and any door open, press and hold the switch 4 for more than five seconds. When the door is closed, all the doors will be locked. Unlocking the vehicle from outside is only possible with the key.



Driver's responsibility

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors, for example.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

AUTOMATIC LOCKING OF THE DOORS



You must first decide if you want to activate this function.

To activate

Depending on the vehicle, **with the engine running**, press switch **1** for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a beep. The indicator light built into the switch comes on when the doors are locked.

To deactivate

With the ignition on, press switch **1** for approximately 5 seconds until you hear a beep.

Operating principle

When the engine is started, the system automatically locks the doors when the vehicle reaches a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

Operating faults

If you notice that the system is not operating correctly (automatic locking does not take place), first check that all the doors have been properly closed. If they are correctly locked and the fault is still present, contact an authorised dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been inadvertently deactivated. If this is the case, reactivate it.



Driver's responsibility

If you decide to keep the doors locked when you are driving, remember that it may be more difficult for those assisting you to gain access to the passenger compartment in the event of an emergency.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors, for example.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (1/2)



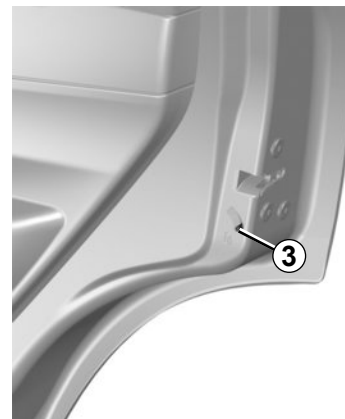
Opening the doors from the outside

With the doors unlocked (refer to the information on “Locking/unlocking the doors” ➔ 1.23), place your hand on the handle **1** and pull towards you.




Opening from the inside

Pull handle **2**.



Child safety

The child safety lock prevents the rear doors from being opened from the inside. Move lever **3** on each rear door

toward  and check from the inside that the doors are securely locked.


OPENING AND CLOSING THE DOORS (2/2)


Lights-on reminder buzzer

If you have left the lights on after switching off the ignition, a warning buzzer will sound when a front door is opened (to prevent the battery from discharging, etc.).

Door/tailgate open buzzer

This alarm is fitted to the driver's side door or on all opening elements.

With the vehicle at a standstill, a warning light  will come on if a door or the boot is open or not properly closed.

While driving, as soon as the vehicle reaches 12 mph (20 km/h) approximately, warning light  is accompanied by a beep.

Special note

Depending on the vehicle, accessories (e.g. radio) stop working either when the engine is switched off or when the driver's door is open or when the doors are locked.



As a safety precaution, the doors should only be opened or closed when the vehicle is stationary.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors, for example.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY

ENGINE IMMOBILISER

Engine Immobiliser prevents the vehicle being driven by anyone not in possession of the vehicle's coded ignition key.

Operating principle

The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after the ignition is switched off.

If the vehicle does not recognise the coded ignition key or wrong key is used, the engine cannot be started.


System operation

When the ignition is switched on, the vehicle has recognised the code. You can then start the engine.

Vehicle protection

The vehicle will only be protected after the ignition has been switched off.

Operating faults

If there is any fault observed in the function which is accompanied by warning lights **STOP** and , it is **essential** to contact an approved dealer as only they are qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the spare key (supplied with the vehicle).

Warning light **STOP** requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.



Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous. Work must be carried out by qualified personnel.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

REAR VIEW MIRRORS

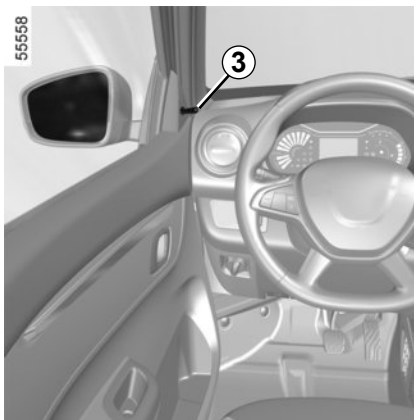


Foldable door mirrors

The door mirrors can be folded: simply fold them manually against the door window.

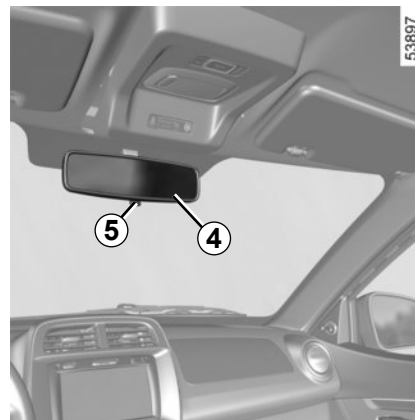
Door mirror with electrical adjustment A

With ignition ON, slide the switch **1** to select the door mirror, then use the control **2** to adjust it to the desired position.



Manual adjustment

Adjust the door mirror according to rear vision by adjusting the knob **3**.



Interior rear view mirror 4

The interior rear-view mirror **4** is manually adjustable. When driving at night, tilt the mirror by lever **5** or by hand to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the vehicle behind.

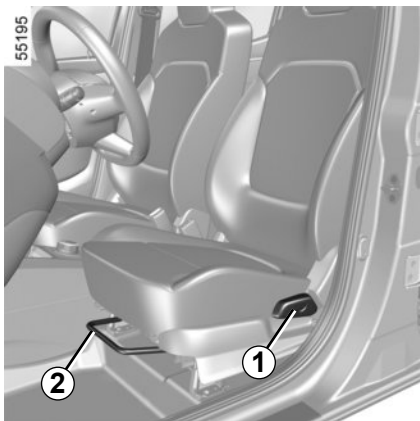


Objects observed in the door mirror glass are actually closer than they appear. For your safety, take this into account in order to correctly assess the distance before any manoeuvre.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

FRONT SEATS



To tilt the seatback

Lift knob **1** upward to unlock recliner mechanism. Tilt the seat back to desired position and release knob. Ensure seat back is locked properly after release.

Move forward or backward

Lift the handle **2** to release and move the seat forward or backward. Release the handle **2** in desired position of seat and ensure that the seat is fully locked into place.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.

Nothing should be placed on the floor (area in front of driver) as such objects may slide under the pedal during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.



We would advise you not to recline the seatbacks too far to ensure that the effectiveness of the seat belts is not reduced.

SEAT BELTS (1/5)

Always wear your seat belt when travelling in your vehicle. You must also comply with the legislation of the particular country you are in.

Before starting, first adjust your driving position, then ask all occupants to adjust their seat belts to ensure optimum protection.

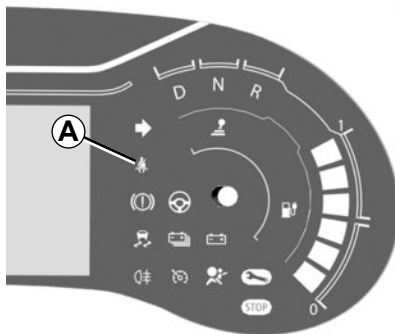


Incorrectly adjusted or twisted seat belts may cause injuries in the event of an accident.

Use one seat belt per person, whether child or adult.

Even pregnant women should wear a seat belt. In this case, ensure that the lap belt is not exerting too much pressure on the abdomen, but do not allow any slack.

Depending on the vehicle, an object on the passenger seat may, in some cases activate the warning light




55227



seat belt reminder for driver and front passenger

It lights up on the display (A) when the ignition is ON and if the driver or front passenger belt (when the seat is occupied) is not fastened

Following the vehicle, when the seat is occupied, if one of these belts is not fastened or has disengaged and the vehicle speed exceeds 12 mph (20 km/h),

the indicator lamp  will flash and an audible signal will sound for about 120 seconds.

Note: depending on the vehicle, an object on the passenger seat may, in some cases, activate the warning light.

Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit well back in your seat** (having removed your coat or jacket etc.). This is essential to ensure your back is positioned correctly;
- **adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.** Your seat should be as far back as possible while still allowing you to fully depress the clutch pedals. The seat-back should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel;
- **adjust the position of the steering wheel.**

SEAT BELTS (2/5)



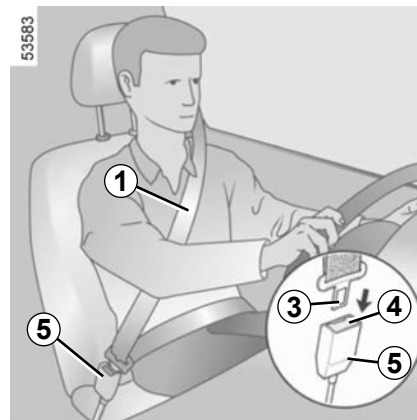
Adjusting the seat belts

For correct adjustment and positioning of the seat belts at all seats:

- adjust the seats (seat position and seatback angle, if available);
- sit with your back firmly against the seatback;

- move the chest strap **1** as close as possible to the base of the neck without it actually resting against it (if necessary, adjust the height of the seat belt if available) and make sure that the chest strap **1** is in contact with the shoulder;
- position the lap belt **2** so that it lies flat on the thighs and against the pelvis.

The belt should be worn so that it is as close as possible to your body, i.e.: avoid wearing heavy clothing or keeping bulky objects under the belts, etc.



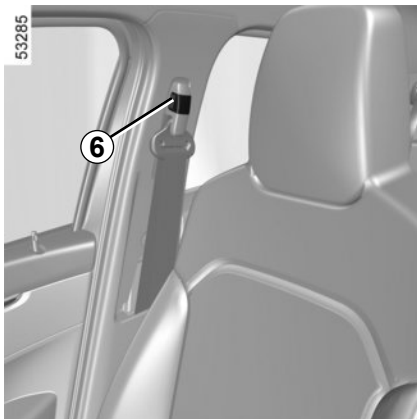
Locking

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure that the buckle locks **3** into the catch **5** (check that it is locked by pulling on the buckle **3**). If the belt jams, allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

If your seat belt is completely jammed, pull slowly, but firmly, so that just over 3 cm unwinds. Allow it to return slightly before attempting to unwind it again.

If there is still a problem, contact an approved dealer.

SEAT BELTS (3/5)



Adjusting the height of the front seat belts

Move button **6** to select the position you require so that chest strap **1** is worn as described above.

Make sure that the seat belt is locked in position correctly after you have adjusted it.

Unlocking

Press the button **4** on catch **5** and the seat belt will be rewound by the inertia reel. Guide the tongue plate to rewind smoothly



Seatbelt reminder for rear passenger


The visual (B) illuminates on the cluster. It indicates to the driver the state of buckle of each rear seat belt at each:

Ignition ON;

Opening of the door;

When the speed of the vehicle is less than about 12 mph (20 km/h), Visual (B) illuminates for about 60 seconds with each buckle or unbuckle of one of the rear seat belts.

If one of the rear seat belts is unfastened during the travel, the indicator

lamp on the display (A)  will flash and an audible signal will sound for approximately 30 seconds, when the vehicle speed is or becomes greater than 12 mph (20 km/h). In addition, the visual (B) is displayed during at least 60 seconds, and the indicator of the unbuckled seat becomes black.

In all cases, make sure that the rear passengers are securely fastened and that the number of seatbelts shown corresponds to the number of seats occupied in the rear seats.



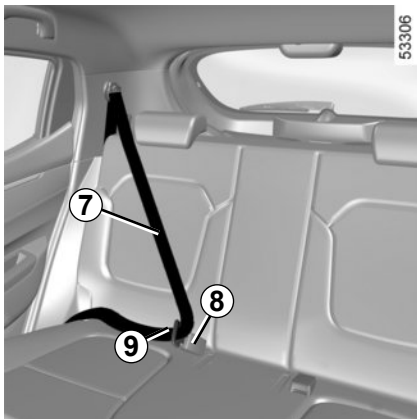
Make sure that the rear bench seat is locked in position correctly so that the rear seat belts will operate correctly ➔ 3.17

Reading the visual (A)

White marker: belt fastened;

Black marker: belt not fastened

SEAT BELTS (4/5)



Rear side seat belts

Slowly unwind the belt **7** and click the buckle **9** into the catch **8**.



Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear bench seat is moved.

SEAT BELTS (5/5)

The following information applies to the vehicle's front and rear seat belts.



- No modification may be made to the component parts of the originally fitted restraint system: seat belts, seats and their mountings. For special operations (e.g. fitting child seats), contact an authorised dealer.
- Do not use devices which allow any slack in the belts (e.g. clothes pegs, clips, etc.): a seat belt which is worn too loosely may cause injury in the event of an accident.
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your lap with your seat belt around them
- The belt should never be twisted.
- Following an accident, have the seat belts checked and replaced if necessary. Always replace your seat belts as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- When positioning the rear bench seat, make sure that the seat belts and buckles are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly.
- Make sure that the buckle is inserted into the appropriate catch.
- Ensure that no objects are placed in the area around the seat belt catch as they could prevent it from being properly secured.
- Make sure the seat belt catch is properly positioned (it should not be hidden away, crushed or flattened by people or objects).

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (1/6)

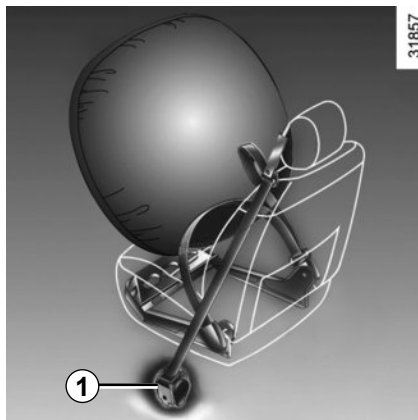
They are comprised of:

- **seat belt inertia reel pretensioners;**
- **chest-level load limiters;**
- **airbags - Driver and front passenger.**

These systems are designed to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

Depending on the severity of the impact, the system can trigger:

- seat belt locking;
- the seat belt inertia reel pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt slack);
- the front airbag.



Pretensioners

The pretensioners hold the seat belt against the body, holding the occupant more securely against the seat, thus increasing the seat belt's efficiency.

With the ignition on, following a significant frontal impact and depending on the severity of the impact, the system may trigger the seat belt inertia reel pretensioner **1**, which instantly retracts the seat belt.



– Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.

– No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.

– Only qualified personnel from our Network may work on the airbags; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.

– The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.

– When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and airbags gas generators.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (2/6)

Load limiter


Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.

Airbags for driver and front passenger

Fitted to the driver and passenger side.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the word “airbag” on the steering wheel and dashboard (airbag zone **A**) and, depending on the vehicle, a symbol on the lower section of the windscreen.

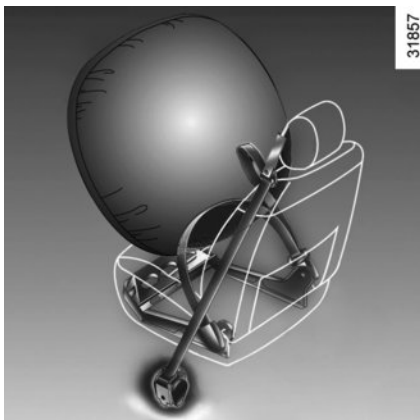
Each airbag system consists of:

- an airbag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger;
- an electronic unit for system monitoring which controls the gas generator electrical trigger system;
- a single  warning light on the instrument panel.



The airbag system uses pyrotechnic principles. This explains why, when the airbag inflates, it will generate heat, produce smoke (this does not mean that a fire is about to start) and make a banging noise. In a situation where an airbag is required, it will inflate immediately and this may cause some minor, superficial grazing to the skin or other problems.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (3/6)



Operation

This system is only operational when the ignition is switched on.

In a severe **frontal** impact, the airbags inflate rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and of the front passenger against the dashboard. The airbags then deflate immediately so that the passengers are not in any way hindered from leaving the vehicle.

Operating faults

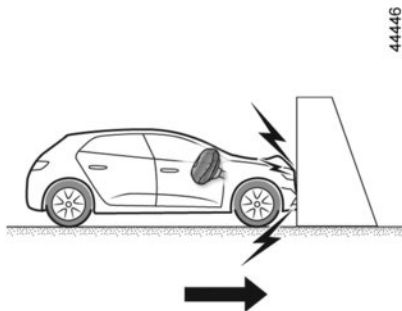


This warning light will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is switched on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is switched on, or comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

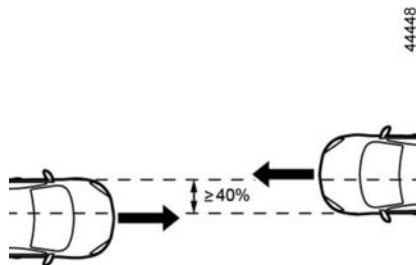
Contact your approved Dealer as soon as possible. Your protection will be reduced until this fault is rectified.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (4/6)

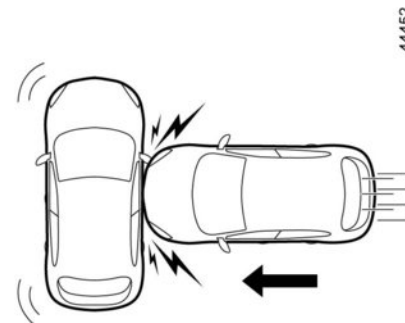


The following conditions will trigger the pretensioners or airbags.

In a frontal impact against a rigid (non-deformable) surface at an impact speed equal to or greater than **16 mph (25 km/h)**



In a frontal impact with another vehicle of an equivalent or higher category, with an impact area equal to or greater than 40%, where the speed of both vehicles is equal or greater than **25 mph (40 km/h)**.



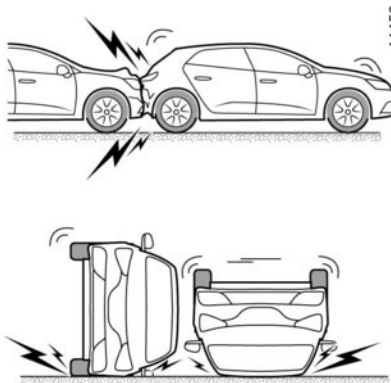
In a side impact with another vehicle of an equivalent or higher category, at an impact speed equal to or greater than **31 mph (50 km/h)**.

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (5/6)



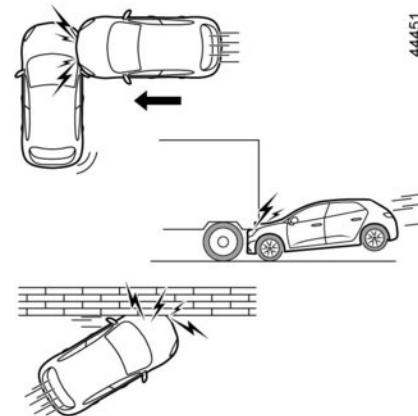
In the following examples, the pre-tensioners or the airbags could operate:

- impacts to the underside of the vehicle from kerbs, for example;
- potholes;
- a fall or a hard landing;
- stones;
-



In the following examples, the pre-tensioners or airbags might not operate:

- rear impact, however severe;
- if the vehicle overturns;



- side impact, affecting the front of the vehicle;
- frontal impact, under the tail of a lorry;
- frontal impact against an obstacle with a sharp angle;
-

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (6/6)

All of the warnings below are given so that the airbag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when the airbag inflates.



Warnings concerning the driver's airbag

- Do not modify the steering wheel or the steering wheel boss.
- Do not cover the steering wheel boss under any circumstances.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel boss.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from our Network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel: adopt a driving position whereby your arms are slightly folded. This will allow sufficient space for the airbag to deploy correctly and be fully effective. ➡ 1.31

Warnings concerning the passenger airbag

- Do not attach or glue any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the dashboard on or near the airbag.
- Do not place anything between the dashboard and the passenger (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may occur. In general, parts of the body should be kept away from the dashboard (knees, hands, head, etc.).
- The devices in addition to the front passenger seat belt should be reactivated as soon as a child seat is removed, to ensure the protection of the passenger in the event of an impact.

A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT MUST NOT BE FITTED TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT UNLESS RESTRAINT SYSTEMS IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEATBELT ARE DEACTIVATED ➡ 1.61

METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE REAR SEAT BELTS

Depending on the vehicle, they will consist of:

- **side seat belt inertia pretensioners;**
- **chest force limiters;**

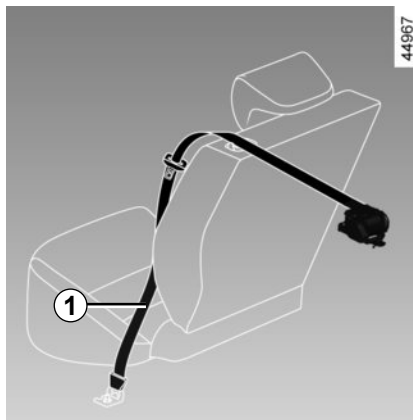
These systems are designed to act independently or together when the vehicle is subjected to a frontal impact.

Depending on the severity of the impact, the system can trigger:

- seat belt locking;
- the seat belt inertia reel pretensioner (which engages to correct seat belt slack).

Force limiter

Above a certain severity of impact, this mechanism is used to limit the force of the belt against the body so that it is at an acceptable level.



Side seat belt pretensioners

The pretensioners hold the seat belt against the body, holding the occupant more securely against the seat, thus increasing the seat belt's efficiency.

With the ignition on, following a significant frontal impact and depending on the severity of the impact, the system may trigger the seat belt inertia reel pretensioner **1**, which instantly retracts the seat belt.



– Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.

– No operation whatsoever is permitted on any part of the system (pretensioners, air bags, computers, wiring) and the system components must not be reused on any other vehicle, even if identical.

– Only qualified personnel from our Network may work on the airbags; otherwise the system may trigger accidentally and cause injury.

– The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.

– When the vehicle is scrapped, contact an approved Dealer for disposal of the pretensioner and airbag gas generators.

SIDE PROTECTION DEVICES

Side Airbags

This airbag is fitted to the front seats, activated at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

Curtain Airbags

This is an airbag fitted (depending on the vehicle) along the upper sides of the vehicle – they inflate along the front and rear door side windows to protect the passengers in the event of a severe side impact.

Depending on the vehicle, a marking on the windscreen informs you of the presence of additional means of restraint (airbags, pretensioners etc.) in the passenger compartment.



Warning relating to the side airbag

- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an airbag require covers specifically designed for your vehicle. Contact an approved dealer to find out if these covers are available. The use of any covers other than those designed for your vehicle (including those designed for another vehicle) may affect the operation of the airbags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even pets between the seatback, the door and the internal fittings. Do not cover the seatback with any items such as clothes or accessories. This may prevent the airbag from operating correctly or cause injury when the airbag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be carried out on the seat or internal fittings, except by qualified personnel from an approved dealer.
- The space between the seatback of the rear bench seat and the trim is the area of airbag operation: no objects must be placed here.

ADDITIONAL METHODS OF RESTRAINT

All of the warnings below are given so that the airbag is not obstructed in any way when it is inflated and also to prevent the risk of serious injuries caused by items which may be dislodged when it inflates.



The airbag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the airbags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential to wear seat belts at all times. If seat belts are not worn, the occupants are exposed to the risk of serious injury in the event of an accident. It may also increase the risk of minor superficial injuries occurring when the airbag is deployed, although such minor injuries are always possible with airbags.

If the vehicle should overturn or in the event of a rear impact, however severe, the pretensioners and airbags are not always triggered. Impacts to the underside of the vehicle, e.g. from pavements, potholes or stones, can all trigger these systems.

- Work and modifications on the complete airbag system (airbags, pretensioners, ECU, wiring harness, etc.), **are strictly prohibited** (except by qualified Network personnel).
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid accidental triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified Network personnel may work on the airbag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the airbag system checked if your vehicle has been involved in an accident, or is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the vehicle, inform the user of these points and hand over this handbook with the vehicle.
- When scrapping your vehicle, contact your approved dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).

CHILD SAFETY: general information (1/3)

Carrying children

Please ensure that you comply with the legislation of your country.

Children, and adults, must be correctly seated and strapped in for all journeys. The children being carried in your vehicle are your responsibility.

A child is not a miniature adult. Children are at risk of specific injuries as their muscles and bones have not yet finished growing. The seat belt alone would not provide suitable protection. Use an approved child seat and ensure you use it correctly.



To prevent the doors being opened, use the "Child lock" feature ➔ 1.26



A collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling a distance of 10 metres.

Transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a fourth-floor balcony without railings.

Never travel with a child held in your arms. In the event of an accident, you will not be able to keep hold of the child, even if you yourself are wearing a seat belt.

If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, replace the child seat and have the seat belts and ISOFIX anchorage points checked



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone on your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or by locking the doors.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

CHILD SAFETY: general information (2/3)

Using a child seat

The level of protection offered by the child seat depends on its ability to restrain your child and on its installation. Incorrect installation compromises the protection it offers the child in the event of harsh braking or an impact.

Before purchasing a child seat, check that it complies with the regulations for the country you are in and that it can be fitted in your vehicle. Consult an approved dealer to find out which seats are recommended for your vehicle.

The regulation on transporting children are specific to each country. The use of child seat during transport depends on the age and/or height and/ or weight of the child. For children who no longer need to be transported in a child seat, make sure that the seat belt is correctly adjusted and fastened.

In all cases, comply with the local legislation of the country where you located.

Before fitting a child seat, read the manual and respect its instructions. If you experience any difficulties during installation, contact the manufacturer of the equipment. Keep the instructions with the seat.

It is not necessary to carry any child restraint system for children over the age of 7.5. They can travel in the rear seat using the safety belt in the vehicle.

Always consult the regulations in force in your country.

Before fitting a child seat, read the manual and respect its instructions. If you experience any difficulties during installation, contact the manufacturer of the equipment. Keep the instructions with the seat.

Set a good example by always fastening your seat belt and teaching your child:

- to strap themselves in correctly.
- to always get in and out of the car at the kerb, away from busy traffic.

Do not use a second-hand child seat or one without an instruction manual.

Check that there are no objects in the vicinity of the child seat which could impede its operation.

CHILD SAFETY: general information (3/3)



Never leave a child unattended in the vehicle. Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted. Avoid wearing bulky clothing which could cause the belts to slacken ➡ 1.31.

Never let your child put their head or arms out of the window.

Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, especially if asleep.

CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat



Rear-facing child seats

A baby's head is, proportionally, heavier than that of an adult and its neck is very fragile. Transport the child in this position for as long as possible (until the age of 2 at the very least). It supports both the head and the neck.

Choose a bucket type seat for best side protection and change it as soon as the child's head is higher than the shell.



Forward-facing child seats

The child's head and abdomen need to be protected as a priority. A forward-facing child seat which is firmly attached to the vehicle will reduce the risk of impact to the head. Ensure your child travels in a forward-facing seat with a harness for as long as their size permits.

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.



Booster cushions

From 15 kg or 4 years, the child can travel using a booster seat, which will enable the seat belt to be adapted to suit his/her size and shape. The booster seat cushion must be fitted with guides to position the seat belt on the child's thighs rather than the stomach. It is recommended that you use a seat-back fitted with a belt strap guide which can be adjusted in terms of height to position the seat belt in the centre of the shoulder. It must never rest on the neck or on the arm.

Choose a bucket type seat for optimum side protection.

CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (1/3)

There are two ways of attaching child seats: via the seat belt or using the ISOFIX system.

Attachment via the seat belt

The seat belt must be adjusted in order to ensure it works in the event of sudden braking or impact

Ensure that the strap paths indicated by the child seat manufacturer are respected

Always check that the seat belt is correctly fastened by pulling it up, then pulling it out fully whilst pressing on the child seat.

Check that the seat is correctly held by moving it from side to side and back to front: the seat should remain firmly fixed.

Check that the child seat has not been installed at an angle and that it is not resting against a window.



Do not use the child seat if it may unfasten the seat belt restraining it: the base of the seat must not rest on the buckle and/or catch of the seat belt.



The seat belt must never be twisted or the tension relieved. Never pass the shoulder strap under the arm or behind the back.

Check that the seat belt has not been damaged by sharp edges.

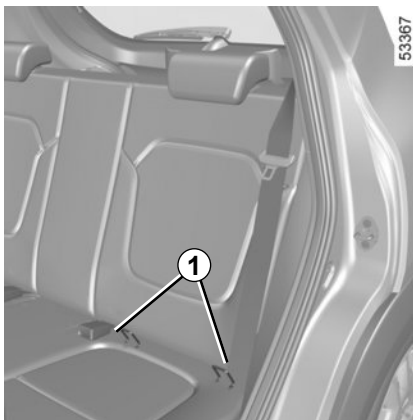
If the seat belt does not operate normally, it will not protect the child. consult an approved dealer. Do not use this seat until the seat belt has been repaired.

CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (2/3)

Attachment using the ISOFIX system

Authorised ISOFIX child seats are approved in accordance with regulation ECE-R44 in one of the three following scenarios:

- universal ISOFIX 3-point forward-facing seat;
- semi-universal ISOFIX 2-point seat;
- specific.
- i-Size which has either:
 - strap which attaches to the third ring of the seat concerned;
 - or a strut that rests on the vehicle floor, compatible with the approved seat i-Size, the role of which is to prevent the child seat from moving in the event of a collision.



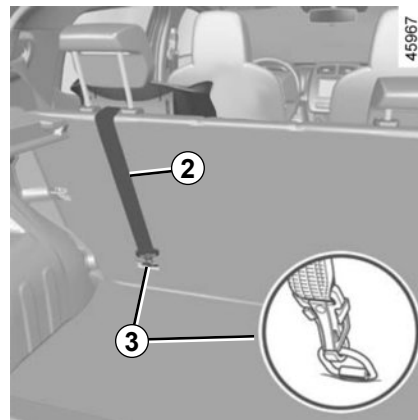
Attachment with the ISOFIX system (continued)


The rings **1** are located between the seatback and the seat base of the seat and are identified by a marking.

The third ring **3** is used to attach the upper strap on some child seats.



No modifications may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (seat belts, ISOFIX, seats and their mountings) originally fitted.



Pass the belt **2** between the seatback and the luggage compartment cover. To do so, first remove the luggage compartment cover. Attach the belt hook to one of the rings **3**, indicated by the symbol .

Pull the belt **2** so that the back of the child seat comes into contact with the vehicle seatback.

CHILD SAFETY: choosing a child seat mounting (3/3)



The child seat strap **must** be attached to the corresponding ring. Do not use any other mounting point.



Before using an ISOFIX child seat that you purchased for another vehicle, check that its installation is authorised. Consult the list of vehicles which can be fitted with the seat from the equipment manufacturer.



Check that the seatback of the forward-facing child seat is in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. In this case, the child seat may not always rest on the seat base of the vehicle seat.



The ISOFIX anchorage points have been exclusively designed for child seats with the ISOFIX system. Never fit a different type of child seat, seat belt or other objects to these anchorage points.

Check that nothing is obstructing the anchorage points.

If your vehicle has been involved in a road accident, have the ISOFIX anchorage points checked and replace your child seat.

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat, general information (1/2)

Some seats are not suitable for fitting child seats. The diagrams on the following pages show you how to attach a child seat.

The types of child seats indicated may not be available. Before using a different child seat, check with the manufacturer that it can be fitted.



Fit the child seat in a rear seat.

Check that when installing the child seat in the vehicle it is not at risk of coming loose from its base.

If you have to remove the headrest, check that it is correctly stored so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.

Always attach the child seat to the vehicle even if it is not in use so that it does not come loose under harsh braking or impact.

In the Front seat

The laws concerning children travelling in the front passenger seat differ in every country. Consult the legislation in force and follow the indications on the diagram on the following page.

Before fitting a child seat in this seat (if authorised):

- lower the seat belt as far as possible;
- move the seat as far back as possible;
- gently tilt the seatback away from vertical (approximately 25°);
- on equipped vehicles, raise the seat base as far as possible.

After installing the child seat, when this is possible, you can move the vehicle seat forward if necessary (so as to leave enough space in the rear seats for passengers or other child seats). For a rear-facing child seat, do not let it touch the dashboard or move it to the furthest forward position.

Do not change other settings after installing the child seat.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated.

CHILD SAFETY: fitting a child seat, general information (2/2)

In the rear side seat

A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.

Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat in front as far as it will go, although without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.

For the safety of the child in the forward facing position:

- move the relevant seat backwards as far as possible;
- move the seat in front of the child forwards, and set the position of the seatback to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.



Make sure that the child seat or the child's feet do not prevent the front seat from locking correctly.

Always remove the headrest from the rear seat on which the child seat is positioned. If necessary, position the rear seat as far back as possible.

This must be done before fitting the child seat. Check that the child seat is resting against the back of the rear seat.



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To install an ISOFIX seat in this seat, unbuckle the seat belt by hand before engaging the bolts.



Installing a booster seat (group 2 or 3)

Check the operation (rolling up) of the seat belt ➔ 1.31.

Adjust the seat belt by positioning:

- the shoulder strap on the child's shoulder without touching the neck;
- the lap belt so that it lies flat on the thighs and against the pelvis.

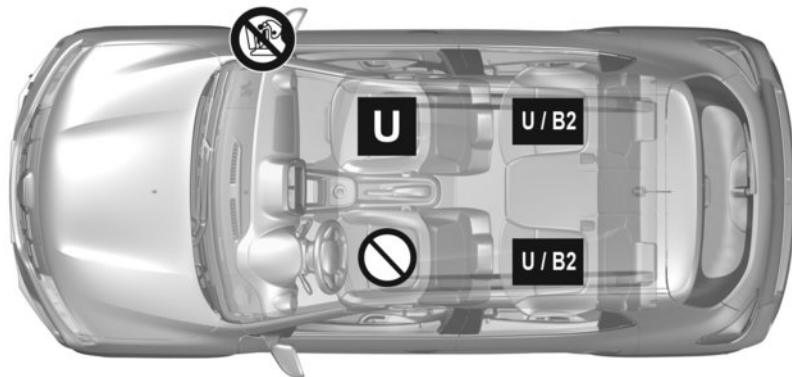
If necessary, adjust the position of the vehicle seat.



Fitting a seat ISOFIX in the rear-left seat means the middle seat cannot be used. The central seat belt will no longer be either accessible or useable.

CHILD SEATS: attachment by seat belt (1/4)

Installation visual for the four-seat version



59998

Child seat attached using the belt



Check the status of the airbag before fitting a child seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat



Seat which allows a child seat with "Universal" approval to be attached by a seat belt.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

B2 : Seat which allows a child seat with "B2" approval to be attached by a seat belt.



RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY:

before fitting a rear-facing child seat in this seat, make sure that the front passenger airbag has been deactivated ➔ 1.61



Using a child safety system which is not approved for this vehicle will not correctly protect the baby or child. They risk serious or even fatal injury.

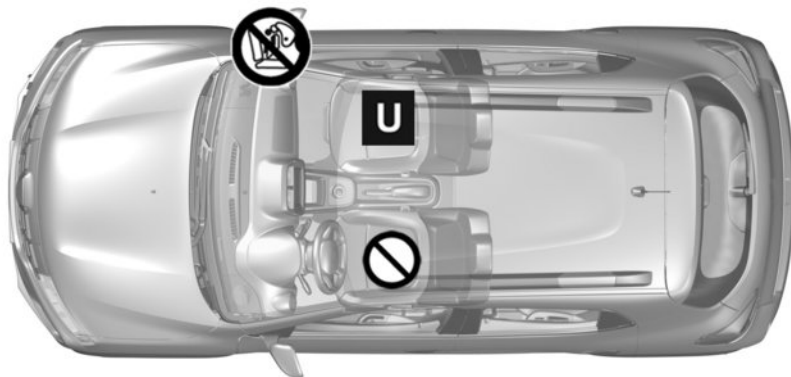


Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.31.

If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.


CHILD SEATS: attachment by seat belt (2/4)


Installation visual for the two-seat version




55764

Child seat attached using the belt

 Check the status of the airbag before fitting a child seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat

 Seat which allows a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by a seat belt.

 Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

CHILD SEATS: attachment by seat belt (3/4)

The table below summarises the information shown in the diagram on the previous pages, to ensure the applicable regulations are respected.

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Front passenger seat		Rear side seats
		with airbag without deactivation	without airbag or with airbag deactivated	
Transverse carrycot Group 0	< 10 kg	X	X	U (4)
Rear-facing seat Group 0 or 0+	< to 13 kg	X	U (2) (3)	U (5)
Rear-facing seat Group 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	X	U (2) (3)	U (5)
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	U (1) (3)	X	U (6)
Booster seat Group 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	U (1) (3)	X	U/B2 (6)



(1) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: never fit a child seat on the front seat if the vehicle has a passenger airbag which cannot be deactivated.

(2) RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: before fitting a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, check that the airbag has been deactivated ➔ 1.61

CHILD SEATS: attachment by seat belt (4/4)

Refer to the “Child safety equipment” booklet available from the network to choose the seat suited to your child and recommended for your vehicle

X = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.

U = Seat allowing a child seat with “Universal” approval to be attached by seat belt; check that it can be fitted correctly.

(3) Move the vehicle seat in the rearmost and highest position and tilt the backrest slightly (25°)

(4) A carrycot can be installed across the vehicle and will take up at least two seats. Position the child with his or her feet nearest the door.

(5) In order to install a rear-facing child seat, move the front seat as far forward as possible, then move the front seat back as far as it will go, without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat. Raise the headrest or remove it.

(6) Forward facing child seat; position the seatback of the child seat in contact with the seatback of the vehicle seat. Adjust the height of the headrest or remove it if necessary; do not push the seat in front of the child more than halfway back on its runners and do not recline the seatback more than 25°.

CHILD SEATS: attachment using the ISOFIX system (1/3)

The table below summarises the information which is shown on the diagram on the following pages, to ensure the regulations in force are respected.

Type of child seat	Weight of the child	Seat size ISOFIX [FIXTURE]	Front passenger seat	Rear side seats
Carrycot fitted across the vehicle Group 0	< 10 kg	L1 [F], L2 [G]	X	X
Rear-facing seat Groups 0 or 0 +	< 13 kg	R1 [E]	X	IL (1)
Rear-facing seat Groups 0+ and 1	< 13 kg and 9 to 18 kg	R3 [C], R2 [D]	X	IL (1)
Forward-facing seat Group 1	9 to 18 kg	F3 [A], F2 [B], F2X [B1]	X	IUF - IL (2)
Booster seat Groups 2 and 3	15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg	B2	X	IUF - IL (2)
I-Size seat			X	X

CHILD SEATS: attachment using the ISOFIX system (2/3)

X = Seat not suitable for fitting child seats ISOFIX.

IUF/IL = On equipped vehicles, seat which allows a child seat with “Universal/Semi-universal or vehicle specific” approval to be fitted using the ISOFIX system; check that it can be fitted correctly.

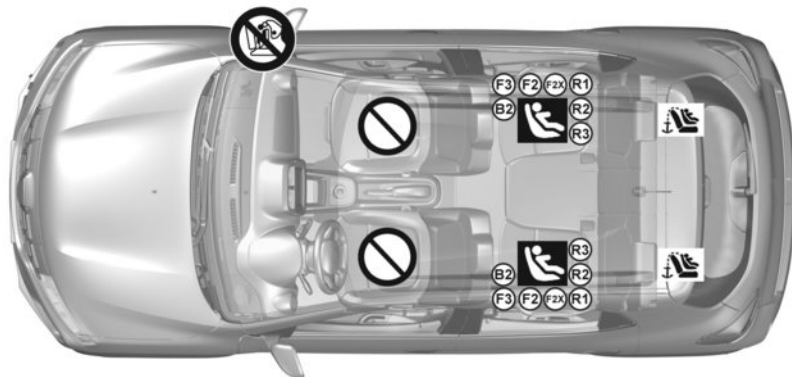
- (1) If necessary, position the vehicle seat as far back as possible. Move the front seat as far forward as possible to install a rear-facing child seat, then move back the seat in front as far as it will go, although without allowing it to come into contact with the child seat.
- (2) In all situations, remove the rear headrest of the seat on which the child seat is positioned. This must be done before fitting the child seat ➡ 3.16. Move the seat in front of the child forwards, move the seatback forward to avoid contact between the seat and the child's legs.

The size of the ISOFIX child seat is indicated by a letter:

- F3, F2, F2X [A, B, B1]: for forward-facing seats in group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R3, R2, R2X [C, D]: shell seat or rear-facing seats in group 0+ (less than 18 kg) or group 1 (9 to 18 kg);
- R1 [E]: for rear-facing seats in group 0 (less than 10 kg) or 0+ (under 13 kg);
- L1, L2 [F, G]: carrycots in group 0 (under 10 kg);
- B2: boosters in groups 2 and 3 (15 to 25 kg and 22 to 36 kg).

CHILD SEATS: attachment using the ISOFIX system (3/3)

Installation visual for the four-seat version



59989



Using a child safety system which is not approved for this vehicle will not correctly protect the baby or child. They risk serious or even fatal injury.

Child seat attached using the ISOFIX system



Seat which allows an ISOFIX child seat to be attached.



The rear seats are fitted with an anchorage point which allows a forward-facing ISOFIX child seat with universal approval to be attached. The anchorage points are located on the backs of the rear seats.



Seat not suitable for fitting child seats.



Check the status of the airbag before fitting a child seat or allowing a passenger to use the seat.



Check that your child is always strapped in and that the belt or safety harness used is correctly set and adjusted ➔ 1.31.

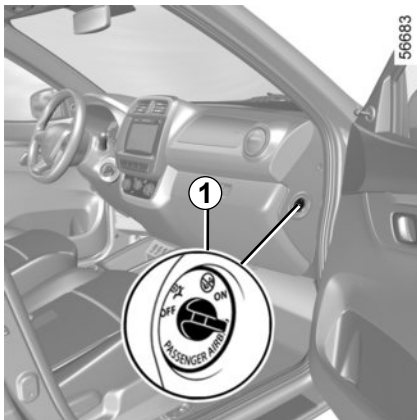
If necessary, adjust the seat position accordingly.



Fit the child seat in a rear seat wherever possible.

To install an ISOFIX seat in this seat, unbuckle the seat belt by hand before engaging the bolts.

CHILD SAFETY: deactivating, activating the front passenger airbag (1/3)

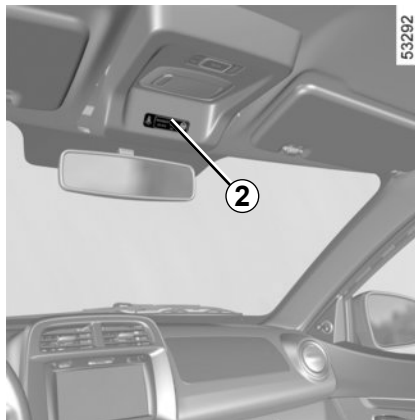


Deactivating the front passenger airbag


(depending on the vehicle)

Before installing a child seat on the front passenger seat:

- check that the child seat can be installed on this seat;
- it is essential **to deactivate** the airbag for a rear-facing child seat.



To deactivate the airbag: stationary vehicle ignition switched off, push and turn lock **1** to the OFF position.

With the ignition on, you **must** check that the warning light  is lit on the display **2**.

This light remains permanently lit to let you know that you can fit a child seat.



The passenger airbag may only be activated or deactivated when the **vehicle is stationary with the ignition off**.

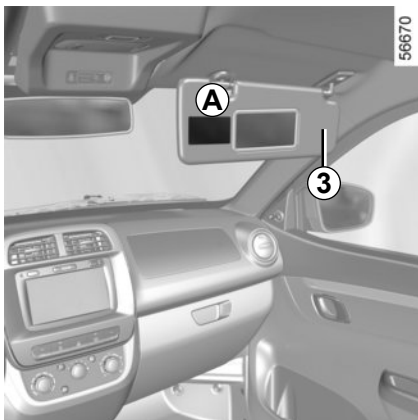
If it is interfered with when the vehicle is being driven, indicator lights



and  will come on.

Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the airbag in accordance with the lock position.

CHILD SAFETY: deactivating, activating the front passenger airbag (2/3)



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58034

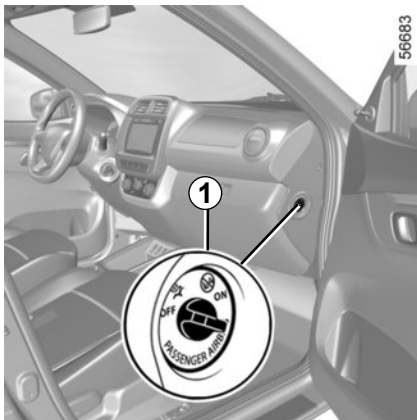


DANGER

Since operation of the front passenger airbag is not compatible with the position of a rear-facing child seat, **NEVER** fit a rear-facing child restraint system in a seat protected by an **ACTIVATED** front **AIRBAG**. This can lead to the **DEATH** of the **CHILD** or **SERIOUS INJURY**.

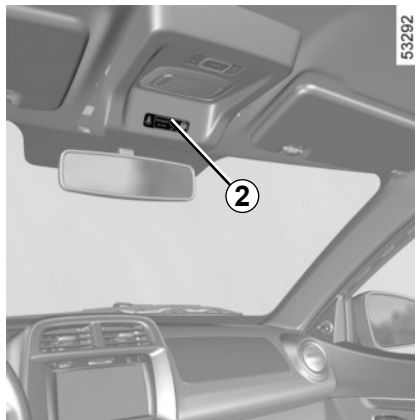
The markings on the dashboard and labels **A** on each side of the passenger sun visor **3** (example: label shown above) remind you of these instructions.

CHILD SAFETY: deactivating, activating the front passenger airbag (3/3)





Activating the front passenger airbag (depending on the vehicle)

You should reactivate the airbag as soon as you remove the child seat from the front passenger seat to ensure the protection of the front passenger in the event of an impact.



To reactivate the airbag : vehicle stationary, ignition switched off, press and turn the lock to **1** position **ON**.

With the ignition switched on, you **must** check that the warning light  is out and that the warning light  comes on the display **2** after each start-up for around 60 seconds.

The front passenger airbag is activated.

Operating faults

It is forbidden to fit a rear-facing child seat to the front passenger seat if the airbag activation/deactivation system is faulty.

Allowing any other passenger to sit in that seat is not recommended.

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.



The passenger airbag may only be activated or deactivated when the **vehicle is stationary with the ignition off**.

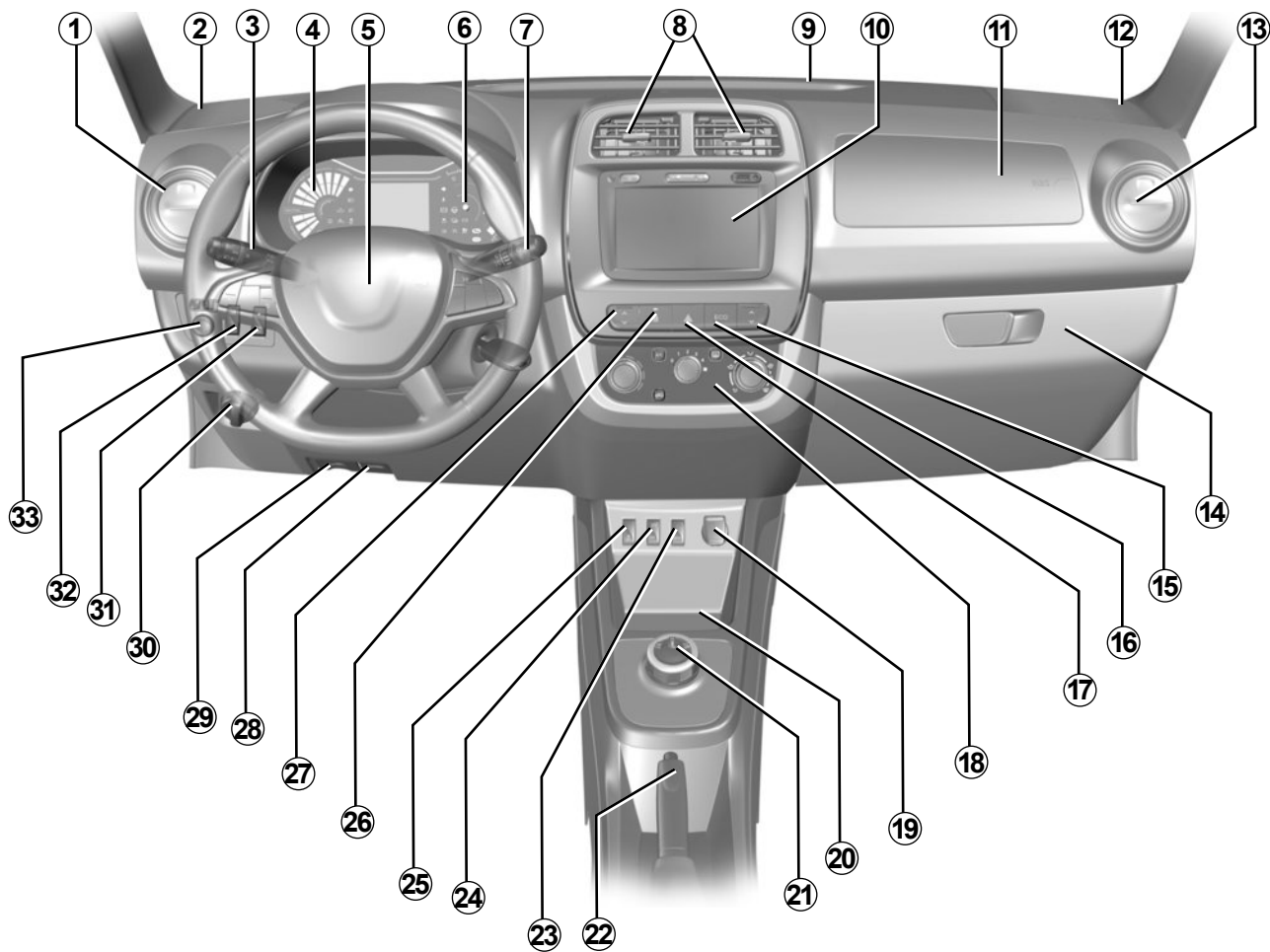
If it is interfered with when the vehicle is being driven, indicator lights



and  will come on.

Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the airbag in accordance with the lock position.

DRIVING POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (1/2)



56237

DRIVING POSITION: LEFT-HAND DRIVE (2/2)

The presence of the equipment **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE VERSION AND COUNTRY.**

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| 1 Left side air vent. | 12 Right side speaker | 23 Vehicle data confidentiality mode. |
| 2 Left side speaker | 13 Right side air vent. | 24 Speed limiter switch. |
| 3 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– indicator lights;– exterior lights;– rear fog lights. | 14 Glove box. | 25 Electronic stability control switch |
| 4 Instrument panel. | 15 Front Right electric window control. | 26 Electric central locking switch. |
| 5 Location for driver's airbag and horn. | 16 ECO mode switch. | 27 Front Left electric window control. |
| 6 Trip switch | 17 Hazard warning lights switch. | 28 Bonnet release control. |
| 7 Stalk for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">– windscreen washer/wiper;– rear screen washer/wiper; | 18 Heating and ventilation controls. | 29 Electric charging flap release control. |
| 8 Centre air vents. | 19 Accessories socket. | 30 Headlamp beam adjustment |
| 9 Central demister outlet. | 20 Centre console storage compartment. | 31 Parking aid switch |
| 10 Location for Navigation system | 21 Rotary gear knob | 32 Rear electric window control |
| 11 Location for passenger airbag. | 22 Handbrake. | 33 Door mirror adjustment control. |

STEERING WHEEL



Power-assisted steering 1

The variable power-assisted steering system is equipped with an electronic control system which alters the level of assistance to suit the vehicle speed.

Steering is made easier during parking manoeuvres (for added comfort) while the force needed to steer increases progressively as the speed rises (for enhanced safety at high speeds).



Never switch off the ignition when travelling downhill, and avoid doing so in normal driving (assistance is not provided).

Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the vehicle is stationary.

With the engine switched off, or if there is a system fault, it is still possible to turn the steering wheel. The force required will be greater.

A noise may be heard when the steering wheel is moved quickly. This is normal.

WARNING LIGHTS (1/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



Instrument panel A

In some cases, the appearance of a warning light is accompanied by a message.



High beam headlight warning light



Dipped beam headlight tell-tale light



Rear fog light tell-tale light



Left-hand direction indicator tell-tale light



Right-hand direction indicator tell-tale light



Door(s) open warning light

This warning light comes ON, if any of the door is opened, warning light will come ON indicating the exact door location in open condition.



Charging cord plugged in warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the charging cord is plugged into the vehicle.




Vehicle ready for driving warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the engine is started.



Secondary 12V Battery charge warning light

This warning light comes ON, when ignition is ON and goes after few seconds. If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit has discharged. Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible.

The warning light comes ON  means you should drive **very carefully to an approved dealer as soon as possible**. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

Warning light  requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it. Contact an approved Dealer.

WARNING LIGHTS (2/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



Warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is started. It can light up in conjunction with other warning lights and/or messages on the instrument panel.

It means you should **drive very carefully** to an approved dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.



Urgent stop warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is started. It lights up at the same time as other warning lights, and is accompanied by a beep. It requires you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Switch off the engine and do not restart it.

Contact an approved dealer.



System failure Warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and goes out as soon as the engine is started. If it lights up when driving, it means you should drive very carefully to an approved dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.



Power-assisted steering indicator light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If this warning light comes on when the vehicle is in motion, it indicates a fault in the system. contact an approved dealer urgently.



Anti-lock braking warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and then goes out after few seconds.

If it does not go out after the ignition is switched on, or This warning light comes ON, when driving, there is a fault with the ABS. The brake system is assured as in a vehicle with- out an ABS system.

Contact an approved Dealer as soon as possible.



Speed limiter warning light

➡ 2.26

WARNING LIGHTS (3/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**



Front seat belt reminder warning light

If, after the engine is started, the driver's or front passenger's (if applicable) seat belt is not fastened/correctly in position and the vehicle has reached approximately 12 mph (20 km/h), this warning light comes ON, in the instrument panel and a beep will sound for about two minutes.

Note: an object placed on the passenger seat base may activate the warning light in some cases.



Airbag warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not go out when the ignition is switched on, or comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the system.

Contact your approved dealer as soon as possible



Tyre under-inflation warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition or the engine is switched on and goes off after a few seconds ➔ 2.20.



Traction battery low level warning light

This warning light comes ON, when ignition is switched on and goes off after a few seconds. It will be ON continuously, in vehicle running condition.

When driving, if it blinks, it indicates the power level is low. The vehicle needs to be charged as soon as possible. Please contact an authorised dealer if unable to increase the level of battery even if you connect the charge plug.



Limited performance warning light

This warning light comes ON, when ignition is switched on and goes off after a few seconds.

This appears when the traction battery temporarily does not deliver its nominal power. During this period, vehicle performance is reduced.

Opt for a smoother driving style until the warning light disappears.



Electronic stability program and traction control system warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is ON and goes off after a few seconds. There are several reasons for the warning light to appear ➔ 2.15.



Indicator light ESC OFF

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is ON and goes after a few seconds ➔ 2.15.

WARNING LIGHTS (4/4)

The presence and operation of the warning lights **DEPEND ON THE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY**.



Traction battery charge warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the traction battery charge level has reached the reserve threshold accompanied by a beep.

Charge the vehicle as soon as possible.



Warning light to indicate a fault or non-availability of active emergency braking

→ 2.8



ECO mode function

→ 2.25



Handbrake on and brake circuit fault warning light

This warning light comes ON, when the ignition is switched on and goes out when the handbrake is not applied. It lights up accompanied by a warning beep and the warning message: "Apply parking brake" when the vehicle reaches around 4 mph (7 km/h) if the hand brake is not released properly.

If it comes on during braking and is accompanied by a beep, it indicates that the fluid level in the circuit is low. Because it may be dangerous to continue driving, contact an approved dealer.

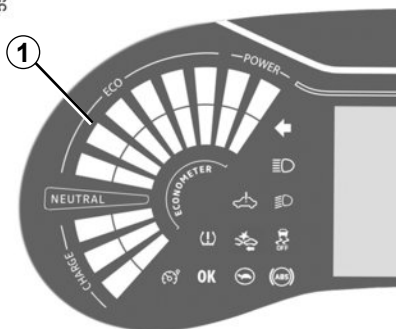


If no lights or sounds are apparent, this indicates a fault in the instrument panel.

This indicates that it is essential to stop immediately (as soon as traffic conditions allow). Ensure that the vehicle is correctly immobilised and contact an approved dealer. Failure to follow these recommendations may cause damage to the vehicle for which driver shall be responsible.

DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS (1/2)

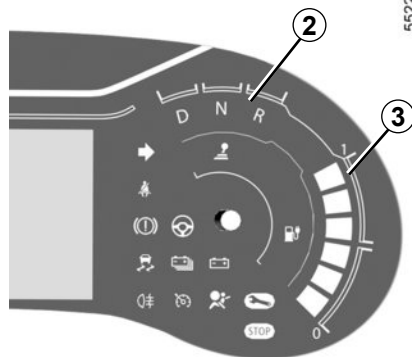
55538



Econometer 1

The display indicates the level of energy remaining

55227



Driving mode indicator 2

D: Drive mode

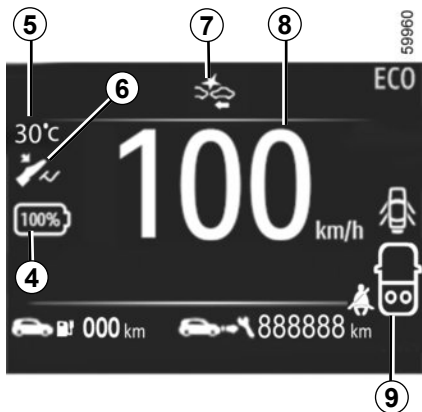
N: Neutral mode

R: Reverse mode

Charge level 3

The display indicates the level of energy remaining in the 260V traction battery.

DISPLAYS AND INDICATORS (2/2)



Traction battery level indicator 4

Indicates the level of traction battery percentage.

External temperature 5

Indicates the external temperature.

Brake press indicator 6

Indicates that brake pedal must be pressed to change the drive mode (D-N-R)

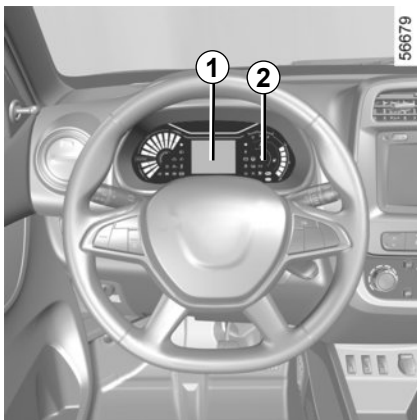
Active emergency braking 7

It illuminates in red and warns you of a collision risk.

Speedometer 8

Rear seat belt reminder 9

TRIP COMPUTER: general information



Trip computer 1

The display depends on the vehicle and the country.

Scroll through the following information by pressing the button **2**.

- a) Total distance recorder.
- b) Trip A distance recorder (from last reset).
- c) Trip A average energy consumption (from last reset).
- d) Trip A average speed (from last reset).
- e) Trip B distance recorder (from last reset).
- f) Instant energy consumption
- g) Remaining distance with the current battery charge
- h) Remaining distance for maintenance
- i) Remaining days for maintenance
- j) Tyre pressure monitor system
- k) Speed limiter
- l) Active emergency braking - ON/OFF

Resetting the trip mileage

To reset the trip mileage recorder, the display must show the trip meter function.






Press and hold button **2**.

Interpreting some of the values displayed after resetting

Average energy consumption and speed are all the more stable and meaningful the greater the distance travelled since the last reset.

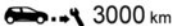

TRIP COMPUTER: journey parameters (1/2)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**

DISPLAY	Interpreting the display selected
1795 km	a) Total distance recorder
A 1163.8 km	b) Trip A distance recorder (from the last reset)
A 9.6  19.6 kWh/100	c) Trip A Average energy consumption (from last reset)
A 9.6  19.6 km/h	d) Trip A Average Speed (from last reset)
B 1272.6 km	e) Trip B Distance recorder (from the last reset)
 0 kW	f) Current energy Consumption
  000km	g) Remaining distance with the current battery charge

TRIP COMPUTER: journey parameters (2/2)

The display of information shown below **DEPENDS ON THE VEHICLE EQUIPMENT AND COUNTRY.**


DISPLAY	Interpreting the display selected
 3000 km	h) Remaining distance for maintenance
 360 days	i) Remaining days for maintenance
TPW (Reset)	j) Reset the tyre pressure ➡ 2.20
Speed limiter	k) Speed limiter ➡ 2.26
AEB ON/OFF	l) Active emergency braking ➡ 2.8


TRIP COMPUTER: information messages

These can help in the vehicle starting phase, or give information about a selection or a driving status. Examples of information messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
“Disconnect cable to start”	Indicates that the charging cord is still plugged into the vehicle.
“Connect one plug only”	Indicates that there are two gun plugged at the same time. Please ensure to connect one plug only.
“Check connections”	Indicates that there is plug connection problem, need to check the plug connection.
“Power cut while charging”	Indicates that the power supply cut off during charging. Please get the support from the power station manufacturers.
“Parking Brake ON”	Indicates that the parking brake has been applied.
“Station Voltage inconsistent”	the voltage output range of this station is not consistency with current battery voltage of your vehicle, need to find another proper station.
“Station Current inconsistent”	the current output range of this station is not consistency with your vehicle, need to find another proper station.

TRIP COMPUTER: operating fault messages

These appear with the  warning light and mean that you should drive very carefully to an authorised dealer as soon as possible. If you fail to follow this recommendation, you risk damaging your vehicle.

They disappear when the display selection key is pressed or after several seconds and are stored in the computer log. The  warning light stays on. Examples of operating fault messages are given in the following pages.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
« WARNING: Check Airbag »	Indicates a fault in the restraint system in addition to the seat belts. In the event of an accident, it is possible that they may not be triggered.
« Check vehicle »	Indicates a fault on one of the pedal sensors or in the 12 V battery management system.
« WARNING: Check Braking System »	Indicates wear or the need to check the braking system.
« Check Vehicle plug »	Indicates overheating at the vehicle-side charging socket. Wait for about 20 minutes and try again. If this does not work, contact an authorised dealer.
« Check Electric System »	Indicates a fault in the traction system.
« Battery charging impossible »	Indicates a fault on the traction battery recharge system.

TRIP COMPUTER: warning messages

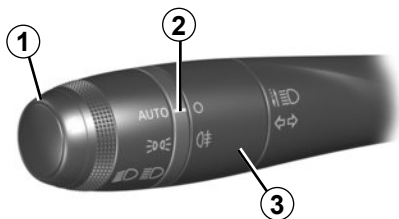
These appear with the **STOP** warning light and require you to stop immediately, for your own safety, as soon as traffic conditions allow. Stop your engine and do not restart it. Call an approved Dealer.

Examples of warning messages are given in the following pages. **Note:** the messages appear on the display either individually or alternately (when there are several messages to be displayed), and may be accompanied by a warning light and/or a beep.

Examples of messages	Interpreting the display selected
« WARNING: Braking System »	Indicates a fault in the braking system.
« WARNING: Power Steering »	Indicates a fault in the steering.
« Electric motor failure »	Indicates that the vehicle is losing power.
« WARNING: Electric System »	Indicates a fault in the electric system.
“ Puncture “	Indicates that at least one wheel is punctured or severely underinflated.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (1/2)

53299



Daytime running lights function

If fitted on the vehicle, the daytime running lights come on automatically with no action on stalk **1** when the engine is started, and they go off once the engine is switched off.

Note: daytime running light will go out automatically when the indicator is in operation.



Side Lights

Turn the ring **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**.

This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.



Dipped beam headlights

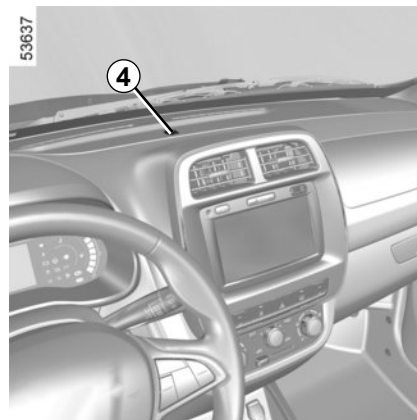
Manual operation

Turn ring **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

Automatic operation (depending on vehicle)

Turn the ring **1** until the **AUTO** symbol is opposite mark **2** with the engine running, the dipped beam headlights switch on or off automatically depending on the brightness of the light outside, without any action and stalk **1**.

53637



When driving on the left in a left-hand drive vehicle (or vice versa), drivers must have the lights adjusted by an authorised dealer for the duration of the trip.

Always make sure that:

- the windscreen is not obscured (dirt, mud, snow, condensation etc.);
- the light sensor **4** is not obscured (by dirt, objects etc.).

EXTERIOR LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (2/2)



Main beam headlights

With the engine running and the dipped beam headlights on, push stalk **1**. This indicator light on the instrument panel comes on.

To return to the dipped headlight position, pull stalk **1** towards you.



Rear fog light

Turn the central ring **3** on the stalk until the symbol faces mark **2** then release it.

Operation of the fog lights depends on the exterior lighting selected, and an indicator light will light up on the instrument panel.

The corresponding indicator light goes out on instrument panel when the fog lights are switched off or the exterior lights are switched off.

To avoid inconveniencing other road users, remember to switch off the rear fog light when it is no longer needed.



Switching off the lights

Turn the end of stalk **1** until the symbol is opposite mark **2**.

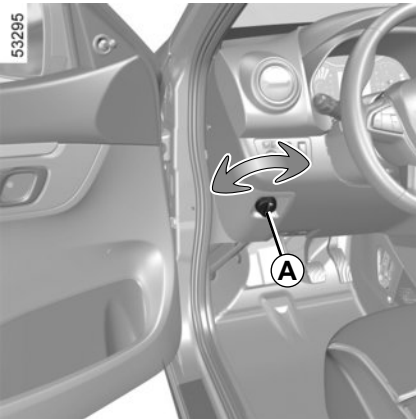
When driving in fog or snow, or when transporting objects which are higher than the roof, the headlights do not come on automatically.

Switching on the fog lights remains the responsibility of the driver: the indicator lights on the instrument panel inform you whether the fog lights are lit (indicator light on) or not (indicator light not on).



Before driving at night, check that the electrical equipment is operating correctly and adjust the headlight beams (if your vehicle is not carrying its normal load ➔ 6.6). As a general precaution, check that the lights are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow or objects being transported).

HEADLAMP BEAM ADJUSTMENT



Headlamp beam adjustment:

Control **A** is used to adjust height of the headlamp beam according to load.

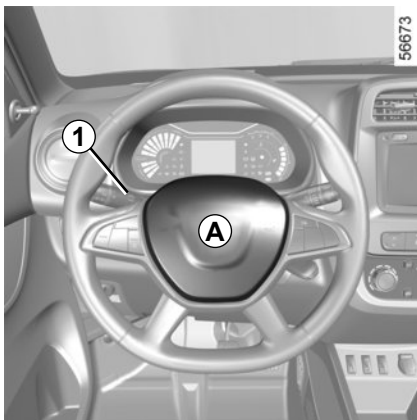
Turn control **A** anticlockwise to lower the beams and clockwise to raise them.

When driving on the left in a left habd drive (or vice versa), you must adjust your lights temporarily during your stay.

	Examples of positions for adjusting control A according to the load	
	Passenger vehicle	Utility vehicle
Only driver	0	0
Driver with front passenger	0	-
All seats occupied	I	-
Driver with passengers and luggage (or load) reaching the maximum permissible all-up weight	I or II*	-
Driver without passengers and luggage (or load) reaching the maximum permissible all-up weight	II	II

Depending on the version.
The ablove table gives some examples. In all cases, adjust control **A** according to the vehicle so that the road can be seen and other drivers are not dazzled.

AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS (1/2)



Horn

Press the steering wheel boss **A** to activate the horn.

Head light flasher

Pull stalk **1** towards you then release it to flash the headlights.

Vehicle sound for pedestrians

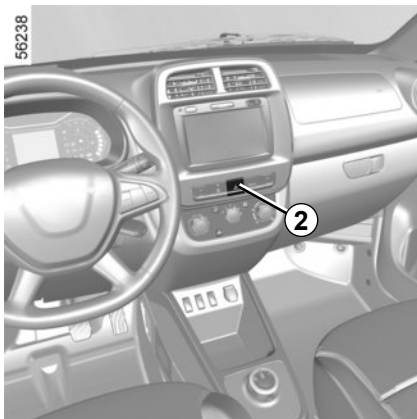
Electric vehicles are particularly quiet. This system enables you to warn people of your presence – especially pedestrians and cyclists.

The system is activated automatically when the engine is started. The sound triggers when the vehicle speed is between 1 and 20 mph (1 and 30 km/h).

System Activated:

- it goes on standby automatically when the vehicle speed is above approximately 20 mph (30 km/h);
- the system is activated automatically when the vehicle is being driven at a speed below 20 mph (30 km/h).ap-proximately.

AUDIBLE AND VISUAL SIGNALS (2/2)



Hazard warning lights

Press switch **2**.

This switch activates all four direction indicators and the side indicator lights simultaneously.

It must only be used in an emergency to warn drivers of other vehicles that you have had to stop in an area where stopping is prohibited or unexpected, or that you are obliged to drive under special conditions.



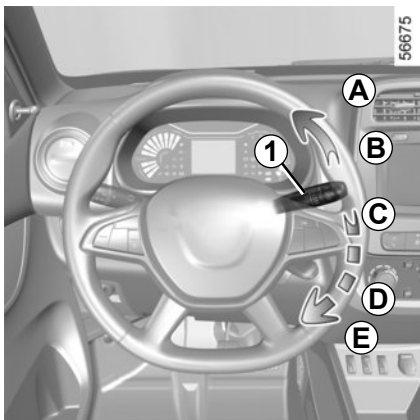
Direction indicators

Move stalk **3** parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn it.

When driving on motorway, the steering is not usually turned sufficiently to enable the stalk to return automatically to home position. There is intermediate position where the stalk will not be held for lane change indication and there will be 3 blinks of indicator lights in dedicated direction.

If it does not return back automatically, release the stalk manually and it will return to its home position.

WINDSCREEN WASH,WIPE (1/2)



Front Windscreen wiper

With the ignition on, move stalk **1** around the steering wheel (depending on vehicle):

- A** One time Mist removal function.
- B** Park.
- C** Intermittent wiping (depending on the vehicle) - The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps.
- D** Continuous slow wipe.
- E** Continuous fast wipe.



Front Windscreen washer

With the ignition on, pull stalk **1** towards you (depending on the vehicle).

A brief pull will trigger a single sweep of the wipers, in addition to the windscreen washer.

A longer pull will trigger multiple sweeps of the wipers, in addition to the windscreen washer, until stalk **1** is released. When the stalk is released, the wipers will complete three additional sweeps followed, a few seconds later, by a fourth.

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreen wiper (position **B**) the blades will stop at random on the windscreen. After switching the ignition back on, simply move stalk **1** to position **B** to place the windscreen wipers in the park position.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in position **B** (park).

Risk of injury.

Efficiency of a wiper blade

Check the condition of the wiper blades. How long they last depends on you:

- it must remain clean: clean the blade and the screen regularly with soapy water;;
- do not use it when the screen is dry;
- free it from the screen when it has not been used for a long time.

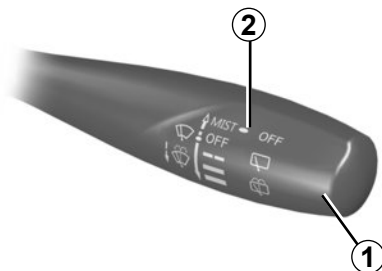
In all cases, replace it as soon as it begins to lose efficiency: approximately once a year ➔ 5.23

Precaution for using the wipers

- In freezing or snowy weather conditions, clear the screen before starting the wipers (risk of wiper motor overheating);
- ensure that no objects are obstructing the travel of the blade.

WINDSCREEN WASH,WIPE (2/2)

44248



Rear screen wiper

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align the symbol with mark **2**.

Special feature

The rear screen is wiped once if reverse gear is selected when the windscreen wipers are in operation or have been turned off within the previous two minutes ➔ 5.23



Rear screen washer

With the ignition on, turn the end of stalk **1** to align the symbol with mark **2**.

When released, it returns to the rear screen wiper position.

Do not use the wiper arm to open or close the tailgate.

Do not try to lift the wiper blades. They cannot remain detached from the windscreen. To replace the blades, ➔ 5.23



Before any action involving the windscreen (washing the vehicle, de-icing, cleaning the windscreen, etc.) return stalk 1 to position **B** (park).

Risk of injury and/or damage.

Before using the rear wiper, check that no object is obstructing the travel of the blade.

In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blade is not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. They should be replaced as soon as they become less efficient.

Regularly clean your rear windscreen.



Section 2: Driving

Starting, Stopping the engine	2.2
Gear selector, Hand brake.	2.4
Vehicle range: recommendations	2.6
Active emergency braking	2.8
Driver correction and assistance devices	2.15
Environment	2.19
Tyre pressure monitoring system	2.20
Econometer	2.24
ECO mode function	2.25
Speed limiter	2.26
Parking distance control	2.29
Reversing Camera.	2.31
Emergency call	2.33
Vehicle data confidentiality mode	2.36

STARTING, STOPPING THE ENGINE (1/2)



Stop and steering lock position **S**

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel until the steering column locks.

To unlock: turn the key and the steering wheel slightly.

Accessories position **A**

When the ignition is switched off, any accessories (radio, etc.) will continue to function.

Ignition ON position **I**

The ignition is switched on:
– the engine may be started.

Ignition ON position **D**

Turn the key to position **D** and then release it.





Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has come to a complete stop. Switching off the engine disables the assistance equipment: brakes, power-assisted steering, etc., and the passive safety devices such as airbags and pretensioners.

Stopping the engine

With the engine running, turn the key back to the “Stop” position **S**. The engine gets switched off.

Before starting the vehicle, perform the below steps.

- Drive mode in **N** condition;
- Press brake pedal ;
- Turn the key to position **D** and release it;
- warning indicator  will appear in the cluster.

STARTING, STOPPING THE ENGINE (2/2)

Special note

Depending on the vehicle, accessories (e.g. radio) stop working either when the engine is switched off or when the doors are locked.

Starting problems

To avoid damage , do not keep trying to start the engine (by pushing or towing the vehicle) **without having identified and corrected the cause of the fault.**

If the fault cannot be identified, do not continue to try and start the engine, but contact an approved dealer.

The vehicle can only be started if the charging cord is unplugged from the vehicle.



Driver's responsibility when parking or stopping the vehicle

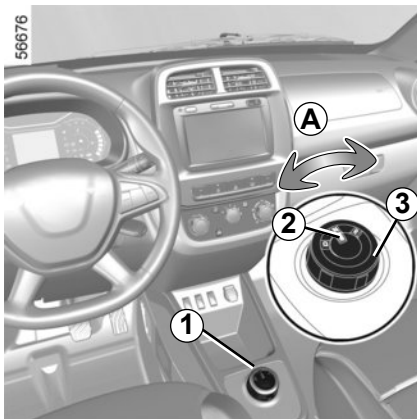
Never leave an animal, child or adult who is not self-sufficient alone in your vehicle, even for a short time.

They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine, activating equipment such as the electric windows or locking the doors, for example.

Also, in hot and/or sunny weather, please remember that the temperature inside the passenger compartment increases very quickly.

RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY.

GEAR SELECTOR, HAND BRAKE (1/2)



Selecting the drive mode

Turn ring **3** on the gear selector **1** until the marks **R**, **N** or **D** faces pointer **2** (movement **A**).

D: Drive mode.

N: Neutral.

R: Reverse mode.

Note:

- the pointer **2** is fixed;
- the rotation of ring **3** allows the selection of positions **R**, **N** or **D**.

The vehicle can only be started if the charging cord is unplugged from the vehicle.

Operation

Drive mode

When ignition is switched ON, start the vehicle in neutral "**N**" with brake pedal pressed, turn ring **3** of the gear selector to the position "**D**" to engage drive mode.

The letter "**D**" will flash on the display.

Release the brake pedal:


- the engine's idle speed is sufficient for parking manoeuvres;
- accelerate gently to move forwards.

NOTE:

It is forbidden to use **N** Position during driving of the car.

NOTE:

Always press the brake pedal and select the drive mode. If the brake

is not pressed, the indicator  comes on the instrument panel warns to press the brake pedal before selecting any **(R/N/D) mode**.

Reverse gear (from neutral, with the vehicle stationary).

The ignition switched ON, with the brake pedal pressed, turn the ring **3** to "**R**". The letter "**R**" appears on the display.

Release the brake pedal:

- The engine's idle speed is sufficient for parking manoeuvres.
- Accelerate gently to reverse.

You may shift from reverse gear to a forward gear by turning the ring **3** to "**D**" once the vehicle is stationary.

Parking the vehicle

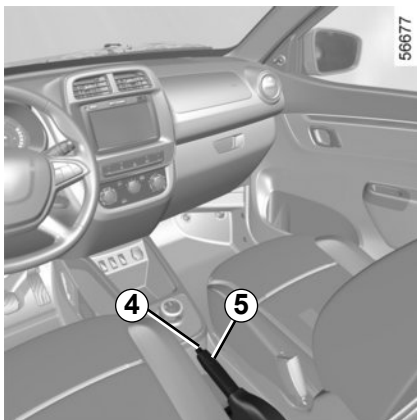
When the vehicle is stationary, turn ring **3** of the gear selector to the position "**N**" while keeping your foot on the brake pedal.

Ensure that the handbrake is engaged and make sure the vehicle is immobilised.



The **N** position of the gear selector does not mechanically lock the drive wheels, make sure it is immobilised before leaving the vehicle.


GEAR SELECTOR, HAND BRAKE (2/2)




Hand brake

To release

Pull lever **5** up slightly, press button **4** and then lower the lever to the floor.

The warning light  on the instrument panel will go out. The red warning light on the instrument panel will come on together with a beep if you are driving with an incorrectly released hand-brake at over 4 mph (7 km/h).

To apply

Pull lever **5** upwards and make sure the vehicle is immobilised. The warning light  on the instrument panel will come on.

Sloped Parking

When parking on a slope, depending on the slope and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to pull up the handbrake atleast two extra notches.



When parking on a slope, in road conditions such as mud, sand, snow or ice, movement of the vehicle may be possible. Steer the wheel so that the vehicle comes to rest against a robust element (pavement etc.).



Make sure that the hand-brake is properly released when driving (red indicator light off), otherwise overheating, or even damage, may occur.

Make sure that the hand brake is applied always whenever the vehicle is in charging condition.



In the event an impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture) this may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: twisted axle), the electrical circuit or the traction battery.

Do not touch the circuit elements or any fluids or liquids.

To prevent any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an authorised dealer.

Risk of serious injury or electric shock and risk to life.

VEHICLE RANGE: recommendations (1/2)

In real usage, the range of an electric vehicle may vary depending on several factors over which you have partial control, which may make a considerable difference to the vehicle range. These factors are:

- speed and driving style;
- type of road;
- heating level;
- tyres;
- use of electrical accessories;
- vehicle loading.

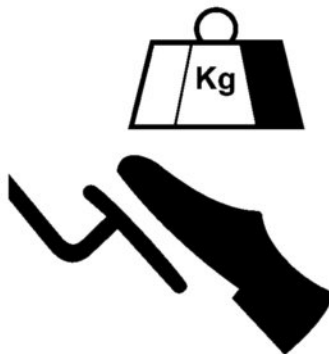
Furthermore, activating ECO mode enables the vehicle to automatically take charge of all energy consumers (engine power etc.) to reduce their consumption to the fullest possible extent ➔ 2.25

Speed and driving style

High speeds will reduce your vehicle's range.

A “sporty” driving style reduces your vehicle range: opt for a “lighter” driving style.

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Advice:

- drive at a constant speed;
- keep an eye on the tools available to you to view the road conditions (charge meter, current consumption, journey record, etc.);
- adapt your driving style to avoid excessive energy consumption;
- favour power recovery: anticipate traffic changes by lifting your foot off the accelerator pedal or by braking gradually.

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Road type

Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill, accelerate no more than you would on flat ground. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.

VEHICLE RANGE: recommendations (2/2)

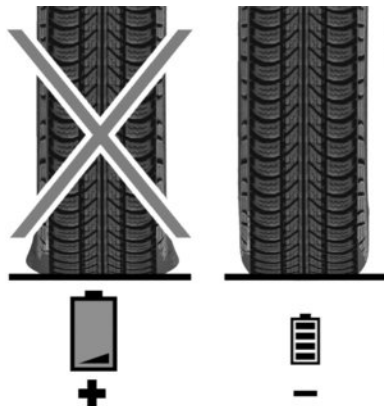
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Heating levels

The use of heating or air conditioning reduces vehicle range.

Before using the vehicle, opt for “programmable heating” mode to maintain vehicle range.



Tyres

An under-inflated tyre increases energy consumption. Comply with the specified tyre pressures for your vehicle.

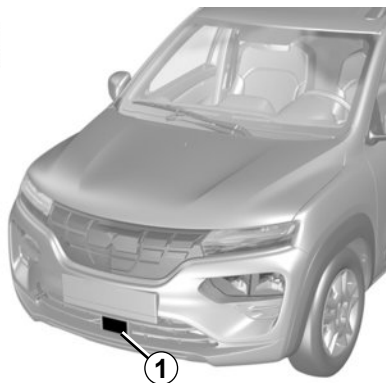
When driving, use tyres made by the same manufacturer, with the same dimensions, type and structure as the original tyres. The use of non-regulation tyres significantly reduces vehicle range ➔ 4.9.

Vehicle loading

Avoid pointlessly overloading your vehicle.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (1/7)

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Using information from the radar **1**, the system calculates the distance which separates it from the vehicle in front.

The system informs the driver if there is a risk of head-on collision to enable appropriate emergency manoeuvres (pressing the brake pedal and/or turning the steering wheel).

Depending on the reactivity of the driver, the system can assist with braking in order to limit damage or prevent a collision.

Location of the frontal radar **1**

Ensure that the radar area is not obstructed (by dirt, mud, snow, a badly fitted front number plate), impacted, modified (including painting) or hidden by any accessory fitted on the front of the vehicle (on the grille or logo etc.).

This system can apply maximum braking to the vehicle until it is completely stationary if necessary.

For safety reasons, always wear your seat belt when travelling in your vehicle and make sure that it is loaded so that no items can be thrown forward and hit the occupants.



This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle.


ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (2/7)

Operation

Detection of vehicles

When driving at a speed between approximately 4 mph (7 km/h) and 77 mph (125 km/h), if there is a risk of collision with the vehicle in front, the system:

- **warns you of a collision risk:**

The red warning light  is displayed on the instrument panel 2 accompanied by an audible warning.

- **may trigger braking:**

If the driver fails to react following the alert and collision becomes imminent.



If the vehicle stopped as a result of active emergency braking, the driver must keep the vehicle stationary by applying the brake pedal.

Depending on the vehicle speed, the system only detects vehicles driving in the same direction of traffic or at a standstill. The system may not detect motorcycles because of the difficulty in forecasting their trajectory.

Note: if the driver uses the vehicle controls (steering wheel, pedals, etc.) the system may delay certain operations or not activate.

In the event of emergency manoeuvre, you can stop braking at any moment by:

- tapping the accelerator pedal;
- or
- turning the steering wheel as a collision avoidance manoeuvre

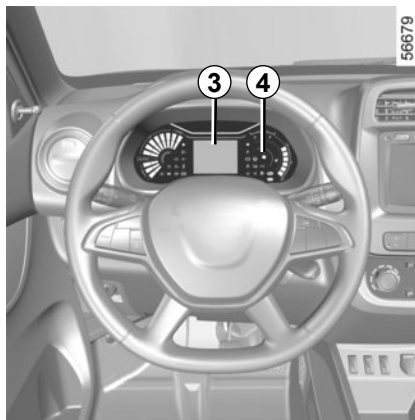
ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (3/7)

Special features of warnings

Depending on the speed, the warning and braking may be activated simultaneously.

Special features of stationary vehicles

Stationary vehicles are detected when your vehicle is being driven at a speed between approximately 4 mph (7 km/h) and 50 mph (80 km/h). The system is not active and does not emit a warning for stationary vehicles when you exceed approximately 50 mph (80 km/h).



Activation/deactivation the system

With the vehicle stationary and the ignition on

- press trip knob **4** repeatedly to select the AEB page on the display **3**;
- press and hold trip knob **4** (for around three seconds) to deactivate the system.

The warning message: "AEB OFF" comes on display **3** confirms that the system is deactivated.

Pressing and holding trip knob **4** again will reactivate the system.

The warning message: "AEB ON" comes on display **3** confirms that the system is activated.

Note: AEB status will not be updated if the trip knob **4** is released before completing the three seconds period.

This system is reactivated each time the ignition is switched on.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (4/7)

Temporarily not available

If the system detects a temporary fault



illuminates in orange and the warning message: "Active braking disconnected" displays on the instrument panel.


The possible causes are:

- the system is temporarily interrupted (e.g. the front bumper is obscured by dirt, mud, snow, condensation, etc.). In this case, park the vehicle and switch off the engine. Clean the front bumper. When you next start the engine, the warning light and the message go out.

If this is not the case, this may arise from another cause; contact an Approved Dealer.

Operating faults



and  appear in orange on the instrument panel accompanied by the message: "Check Camera/Radar". This indicates that the system has detected an operating fault. Consult an approved dealer.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (5/7)



Active emergency braking

This function is an additional driving aid. This function is not under any circumstances intended to replace the due care and attention of the driver, who should at all times be in control of the vehicle. The triggering of this function may be delayed or prevented when the system detects clear signs of control of the vehicle by the driver (action on the steering wheel, pedals etc.).

The system cannot be activated:

- when the gear is in reverse position;
- when the parking brake is activated;
- when the Electronic Stability Program (ESC) has started;
- while cornering.

System servicing/repairs

- In the event of an impact, there may be changes to the radar, which may affect its performance. Deactivate the function and consult an authorised dealer
- Any work in the area where the radar is located (repairs, replacements, touching up of paintwork) must be carried out by a qualified professional.

Only an authorised dealer is qualified to service the system.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (6/7)



System disturbance

Some conditions can disturb or damage the operation of the system, such as:

- a complex environment (metal bridge, tunnel etc.);
- poor weather conditions (snow, hail, black ice, rain etc.);
- obstruction of the radar area (by dirt, ice, snow, condensation etc.);
- ...

In these conditions, the system may not react or may brake inadvertently.

Limitation of the system operation

- Each time the vehicle is started, the system carries out a calibration according to the vehicle surroundings and may be in active for up to approximately three minutes;
- A vehicle travelling in the opposite direction will not trigger any alert or any action on the system operation;
- The radar area should be kept clean and free of any modification to ensure the correct operation of the system;
- The system may not respond to small vehicles such as motorbikes as effectively as to other vehicles;
- The system may not operate optimally when the road surface is slippery (rain, snow, black ice etc.);
- ...

In these conditions, the system may not react or may brake inadvertently.

ACTIVE EMERGENCY BRAKING (7/7)



Deactivating the function

You must disable the function if:

- the front of the vehicle was damaged (impact, scratch on the radar, etc.);
- the vehicle is being towed (breakdowns);
- you are not driving on a paved road.

In the event of the system behaving abnormally, deactivate it and consult an authorised dealer.

Halting the function

You can halt the active braking function at any time by tapping the accelerator pedal or by turning the steering wheel in a collision avoidance manoeuvre.

DRIVER CORRECTION AND ASSISTANCE DEVICES (1/4)

Your vehicle is fitted with:

- the **ABS (anti-lock braking system)**;
- the **electronic stability program ESC with understeer control and traction control**;
- **emergency braking assistance**;
- **hill start assist**.

Other driving assistance systems are detailed on the following pages.



These functions are an additional aid in the event of critical driving conditions, enabling the vehicle behaviour to be adapted to suit the driving conditions.

However, these functions cannot replace the driver. **They do not increase the vehicle's limits and should not encourage you to drive more quickly.** Therefore, they can under no circumstances replace the vigilance or responsibility of the driver when manoeuvring the vehicle (the driver must always be ready for sudden incidents which may occur when driving).

ABS (anti-lock braking system)




Under heavy braking, the ABS avoids the wheels from locking up, optimising the braking distance, while maintaining control over the vehicle. Under these conditions, it is possible to avoid obstacles, including while braking. In addition, this system can optimise stopping distances, particularly on roads with low surface grip (wet ground etc.).

Each activation of this function can be felt through a tremor in the brake pedal. The ABS does not in any way improve the vehicle's physical performance relating to the road surface and road-holding. It is still **essential** to follow the rules of good driving practice (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front etc.).

In an emergency, it is recommended to apply **firm and continuous pressure** to the brake pedal. There is no need to pump it repeatedly. The ABS will modulate the force applied in the braking system.

DRIVER CORRECTION AND ASSISTANCE DEVICES (2/4)

Operating faults

- If the  warning light on the instrument panel comes on while driving, **brakes will still work normally without ABS;**
- If the  and  warning lights on the instrument panel come on when driving, **this indicates a fault with the braking system.**

In this case, ABS is also deactivated.

Consult an approved dealer.



Electronic stability program ESC with understeer control and traction control

Electronic Stability Program ESC (depending on the vehicle)

This system helps you to keep control of the vehicle in critical driving conditions (avoiding an obstacle, loss of grip on a bend, etc.).

Understeer control

This system optimises the action of the ESC in the case of pronounced understeering (loss of front axle road holding).

Traction control


This system helps to limit wheelspin of the drive wheels and to control the vehicle when pulling away accelerating or decelerating.

DRIVER CORRECTION AND ASSISTANCE DEVICES (3/4)

Deactivating the ESC function

In some situations (driving on very wet ground: snow, mud, etc. or driving with snow chains fitted), the system may reduce the engine output to limit wheel-spin.

If this is not required, it is possible to deactivate the function by pressing switch 1. The warning message “**ESC**

OFF” and warning light  on the instrument panel comes on to warn you of this.

If you deactivate this function, the traction control system will also be deactivated.


With the Electronic Stability Program ESC with understeer control and traction control providing additional safety, you are advised not to drive with the function disabled. Correct this as soon as possible by pressing the switch 1 again.

Note: the function is automatically re-activated when the ignition is switched on, or when the speed exceeds 30 mph (50 km/h), below 30 mph (50 km/h), the function is deactivated.

Operating principle


A sensor in the steering wheel detects the direction selected by the driver.

Other sensors throughout the vehicle measure the actual direction. The system compares driver input to the actual trajectory of the vehicle and corrects the trajectory if necessary by controlling the braking of certain wheels and/or engine power. In the event that the system is engaged, the indicator

light  flashes on the instrument panel.

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, warning message and the warn-

ing light  appear on the instrument panel.

In this case, the Electronic Stability Program ESC with understeer control and traction control are deactivated.

Please consult an authorised dealer if these warning lights remain displayed on the instrument panel after the ignition is switched off and on again

Emergency brake assist


This system supplements the ABS and helps reduce vehicle stopping distances.

Operating principle

The system is for detecting an emergency braking situation. In this case, the braking system immediately develops maximum power and may trigger ABS regulation.

ABS braking is maintained as long as the brake pedal is applied.

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault the message “WARNING: Check Braking System” appears on the instrument panel along with the  warning light.

Consult an approved dealer.

DRIVER CORRECTION AND ASSISTANCE DEVICES (4/4)

Hill start assistance

This function assists the driver when starting on hills. It prevents the vehicle from rolling forwards or backwards by automatically applying the brakes when the driver lifts their foot off the brake pedal to depress the accelerator pedal.

System operation

It only operates when the gear selector is in a position other than neutral (other than **N**) and the vehicle is completely stationary (brake pedal depressed).

The system holds the vehicle for approximately **2 seconds**. The brakes are then gradually released (the vehicle will move according to the slope).



The hill start assistance system cannot completely prevent the vehicle from rolling backwards in all situations (extremely steep gradients, etc.).

In all cases, the driver may depress the brake pedal to prevent the vehicle from rolling forwards or backwards.

The hill start assistance function should not be used for prolonged stops: use the brake pedal.

This function is not designed to immobilise the vehicle permanently.

If necessary, use the brake pedal to stop the vehicle.

The driver must remain particularly vigilant when driving on slippery or low-grip surfaces and/or on hills.

Risk of serious injury.

ENVIRONMENT

Your vehicle has been designed with respect for the **environment** in mind for its entire service life: during production, use and at the end of its life.

Manufacture

Your vehicle has been manufactured at an industrial site which uses a progress policy to reduce environmental impacts on rivers and natural areas (reduction of water and energy consumption, visual and noise pollution, atmospheric emissions and waste water, sorting and reusing waste).

Please make your own contribution towards protecting the environment too

- Worn parts replaced in the course of routine vehicle maintenance (secondary 12 V battery, batteries, etc.) must be disposed of through specialist organisations.
- At the end of the vehicle's service life, it should be sent to approved centres to ensure that it is recycled.
- In all cases, comply with local legislation.

Recycling

Your vehicle is 85% recyclable and 95% recoverable.

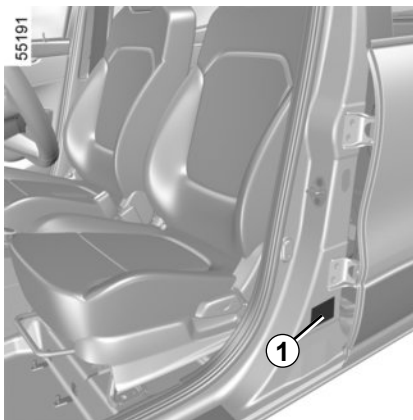
To achieve these objectives, many of the vehicle components have been designed to enable them to be recycled. The materials and structures have been carefully designed to allow these components to be easily removed and reprocessed by specialist companies.

In order to preserve raw material resources, this vehicle incorporates numerous parts made from recycled plastics or renewable materials (vegetable or animal-derived materials such as cotton or wool).

TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING (1/4)


When fitted to the vehicle, this system notifies the driver if one or more tyres lose pressure.

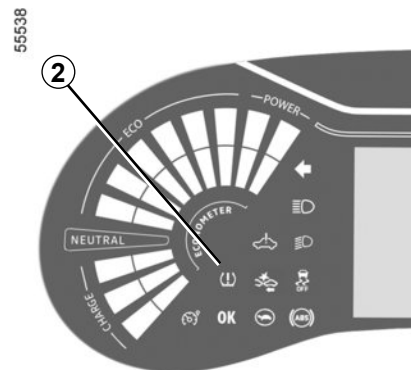
The system is fitted if there is a label in the vehicle. To check if it is there, open the driver's door, location **1**.



Operating principle

This system detects a loss of pressure in one of the tyres by measuring the wheel speed while driving.

Warning light  **2** comes on the dashboard to alert the driver in the event of insufficient pressure (tyre deflated, puncture etc.).



TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING (2/4)

Operating conditions

The system must be reinitialised with tyre pressure equal to that shown on the tyre inflation pressure label. Otherwise it may not give a reliable warning in the event of a significant loss of tyre pressure.

Resetting should always be carried out after checking the tyre pressure of all four tyres when cold.

In the following situations, the system risk coming into action late or not functioning correctly.

- System not reset after reinflation or any operation on the wheels;
- system badly reset different reinflation pressure from the recommended pressures;

- significant change in load or distribution of load on one side of the vehicle;
- sporty driving with strong acceleration;
- driving on snowy or slippery surface;
- driving with snow chains; - fitting a single new tyre;
- use of tyres not approved by the network.

The sudden loss of pressure in a tyre (burst tyre, etc.) cannot be detected by the system.

Resetting the standard level for the tyre pressures

This should be done:

- after each reinflation or readjustment of the pressure of one of the tyres;
- when the standard tyre pressure needs to be changed to adapt to usage conditions (empty, carrying a load, motorway driving, etc.);
- after changing a wheel;
- after using the tyre inflation kit;
- after changing wheels around;

It should always be done after checking the tyre pressure of all four tyres when cold.

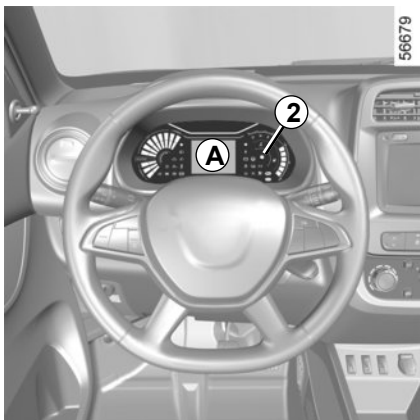
Tyre pressures must correspond to the current usage of the vehicle (empty, carrying a load, motorway driving, etc.).



This function is an additional driving aid. The function does not take the place of the driver. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

Check the tyre pressures, including the emergency spare wheel, once a month.

TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING (3/4)



Resetting procedure

Ignition on, **vehicle stopped**;

- press button **2** briefly several times to select the function “TPMS (Reset)” is displayed on the instrument panel **A**;
- press and hold (around three seconds) the button **2** to start initialisation. Flashing, for around five seconds, followed by a constant display of the message “SET TPW launched” indicates that the reset request for the tyre pressure reference value has been taken into account.

Reinitialisation is carried out after a few minutes' driving.

Note:

The standard tyre pressure cannot be less than that recommended and indicated on the door frame.

Display

Inflate tyres and reset

Display **A** on the instrument panel informs you of any tyre pressure faults (flat tyre, punctured tyre, etc.).

The warning light  comes on (not flashing).

This indicates that at least one tyre is flat or punctured.

In the event of a flat tyre, inflate the relevant tyre.

In the event of a puncture, change the tyre or consult an authorised dealer.

Check and readjust the pressure of the four tyres when cold, and launch the reset of the tyre pressure reference value.

Warning light  goes out after launching the reinitialisation of the tyre pressure reference value.


TYRE PRESSURE LOSS WARNING (4/4)

Restart the resetting of the tyre pressures

Warning light  flashes for several seconds, then stays on.

It indicates that the request to reset the reference tyre pressure value must be relaunched.

The warning light  flashes for several seconds, then stays on, along

with the orange warning light .

They indicate a system fault. Please consult an authorised dealer.

Readjustment of tyre pressures

The tyre pressures must be adjusted when cold (refer to label A located on the edge of the driver's door).

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are cold, the recommended pressures should be increased by 0.2 to 0.3 bar (3 PSI).

Never deflate a hot tyre.

After each reinflation or readjustment of the tyre pressure, launch the reinitialisation of the tyre pressure reference value.

Replacing wheels/tyres

Only use equipment approved by the brand network, or the system risks being activated late or not operating correctly ➡ 5.10

After each change of wheel/tyre, readjust the tyre pressure and launch the reinitialisation of tyre pressure reference value.

Emergency spare wheel

If fitted on the vehicle, readjust the tyre pressure and launch the reinitialisation of the tyre pressure reference value.

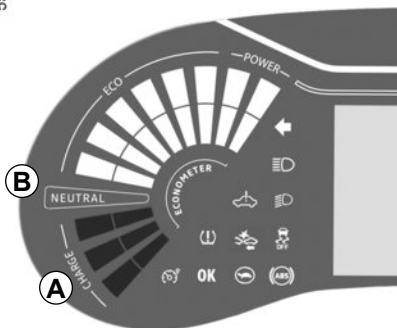
Inflation kit

Only use equipment approved by the brand network, or the system risks being activated late or not operating correctly ➡ 5.4

After using the tyre inflation kit, readjust the tyre pressure and launch the reinitialisation of the tyre pressure reference value.

ECONOMETER

55539



Econometer

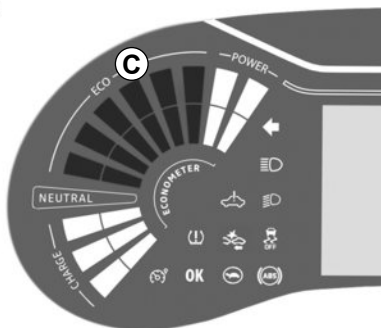
(on the instrument panel)

The charge meter gives the driver a real-time view of the vehicle's energy recovery or consumption.

Blue “Energy recovery” usage zone A

When driving, if you lift your foot off the accelerator pedal or apply the brake, the motor generates electrical current during deceleration, and this energy is used to slow down the vehicle and re-charge the traction battery.

55540



Energy recovery features

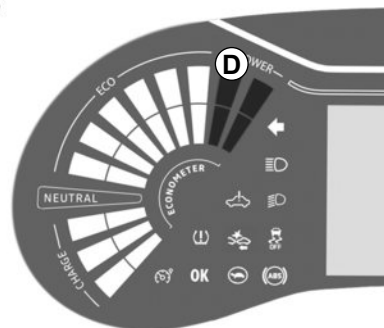
The motor generates a more significant engine brake than a conventional vehicle.

After a maximum charge for the traction battery and during the first few miles when driving the vehicle, the engine brake is temporarily reduced. Please adapt your driving style accordingly.

“Neutral” position B

Indicates nil consumption.

55541



White “recommended consumption” usage zone C

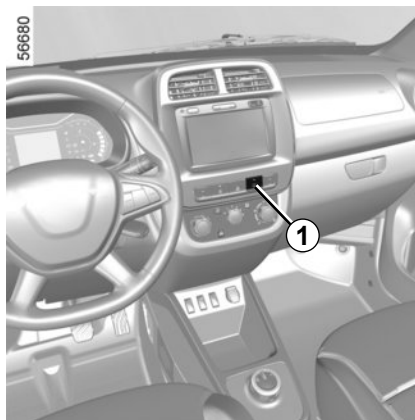
The traction battery supplies the electrical energy required for the motor to move the vehicle.

“Consumption not recommended” usage zone D

Indicates high energy consumption.

ECO MODE FUNCTION

The ECO function optimises vehicle range by limiting engine performance and maximum speed (limited to approximately 62 mph (100 km/h). It acts upon some consumer systems in the vehicle (power-assisted steering etc.) and on certain driving actions (acceleration, deceleration etc.).



Activating the function

Press switch **1**

Warning light **2** will come on the instrument panel and the integrated warning light on the switch will light up.

While driving, it is possible to exit the ECO mode temporarily in order to improve engine performance.

To do this, press the accelerator pedal firmly and fully.

ECO mode is reactivated when you take pressure off the accelerator pedal.



De-activating the function

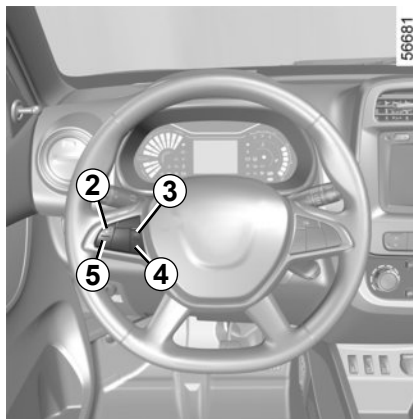
Press switch **1**.

Warning light **2** goes out on the instrument panel.

SPEED LIMITER (1/3)



The speed limiter function helps you stay within the driving speed limit that you choose, known as the **limit speed**.



Controls

- 1 Main ON/OFF switch;
- 2 Limit speed activation , storage and increase switch (+);
- 3 Activation and recall of memorised limit speed (R);
- 4 Speed limiter function standby (with limited speed memory) (O);
- 5 Decreasing the limit speed (-).



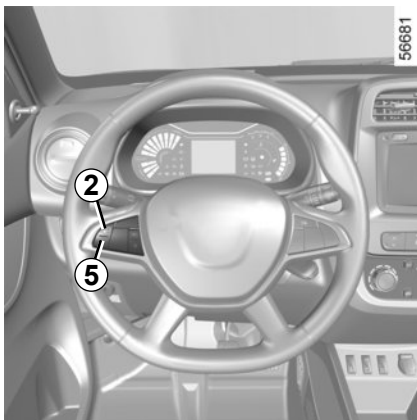
Indicator light

This orange warning light on the instrument panel comes on to indicate that the limiter function is in operation.

Depending on the vehicle, the stored speed information appears on instrument panel display.

The minimum stored speed is 20 mph (30 km/h).

SPEED LIMITER (2/3)



Driving

When a limit speed has been stored, if this speed is not reached, the vehicle behaves in a similar way to those without the speed limiter function.

Once you have reached the stored speed, no effort on the accelerator pedal will allow you to exceed the programmed speed except in an emergency (refer to information on "Exceeding the limit speed").

Varying the limit speed

You may change the limit speed at any time by pressing

- **2 (+)** to increase the speed;
- **5 (-)** to decrease the speed.

The system is designed in such a way that it is possible to detect a difference between the programmed speed and the speed shown on the instrument panel.



The speed limiter is in no way linked to the braking system.

SPEED LIMITER (3/3)

Exceeding the limit speed

In the event of an emergency

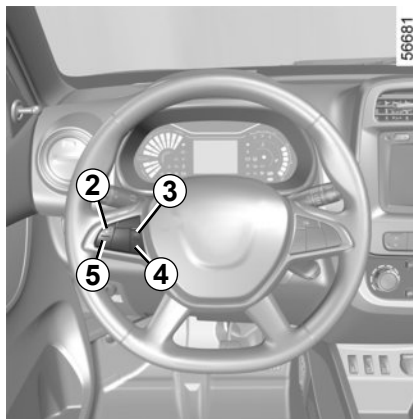
It is possible to exceed the limit speed at any moment. To do this: depress the accelerator pedal **firmly and fully** (beyond the kickdown point).

The vehicle speed flashes on the instrument panel (trip computer) to inform you that the limit speed is being exceeded.

When the emergency has passed, release the accelerator pedal: the speed limiter function will return as soon as you reach a speed lower than the limit speed before the emergency.

Limited speed cannot be maintained.

When driving down a steep gradient, the system is unable to maintain the limit speed: the memorised speed will flash on the instrument panel and, depending on the vehicle, an audible signal will sound at regular intervals to inform you of this situation.



Putting the function on standby


The speed limiter function is suspended when you press switch **4** (O). In this case, the limit speed remains stored and the message "MEMORISED" accompanied by this speed appears in the cluster.

Recalling the limit speed

If a speed has been saved, it can be recalled by pressing **3**.



Switching off the function

The speed limiter function is deactivated by pressing **1**: a speed is no longer stored. The warning light  goes off indicating this function is deactivated.

Speed limiter information will be displayed as text message along with warning light. If text message acknowledged, it can be seen in the instrument panel trip computer page.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (1/2)

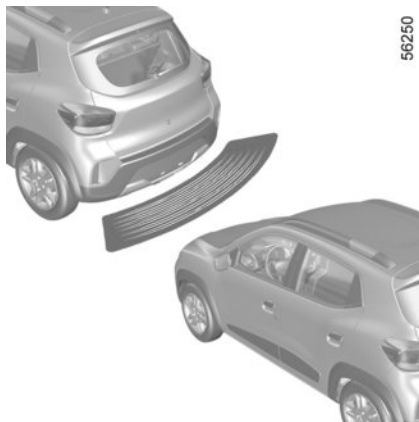
Operating principle

Ultrasonic sensors, fitted in the vehicle's rear bumper, measure the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle when reversing.

This measurement is indicated by beeps which become more frequent the closer you come to the obstacle, until they become a continuous beep when the vehicle is approximately 35 centimetres from the obstacle.

There is a beep when reverse gear is engaged. If the beep sounds for a long time (3 seconds), this signals an operating fault.

NB: ensure that the ultrasonic sensors are not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.).



Operation

When reverse gear is selected, most objects which are less than approximately 1.20 metres from the rear of the vehicle are detected, a beep sounds.

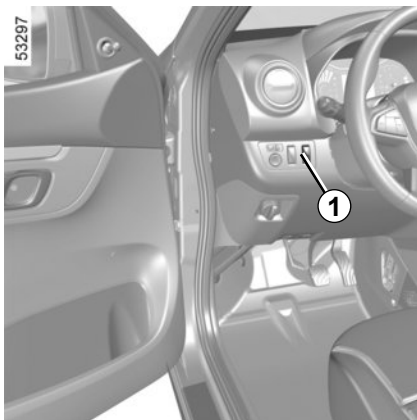


This function is a help additional to driving.

Under no circumstances should it replace the driver's care or responsibility whilst reversing.

The driver should always be ready for sudden incidents while driving: always ensure that there are no small, narrow moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pushchair, bicycle, stone, post, etc.) in the blind spot when manoeuvring.

PARKING DISTANCE CONTROL (2/2)



Deactivating the system

You can deactivate the system by pressing switch **1**.

The warning light above the 1 switch remains permanently illuminated.

The deactivated system can be reactivated by pressing the switch again.

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, there will be a three-second continuous beep as a warning. Please consult an authorised dealer.



In the event of an impact to the underside of the vehicle (e.g.: striking a post, raised kerb or other street furniture), this may result in damage to the vehicle (e.g.: twisted axle), the electrical circuit or the traction battery.

Do not touch the circuit elements or any fluids or liquids.

To prevent any risk of accident, have your vehicle checked by an authorised dealer.

Risk of serious injury or electric shock and risk to life.

REVERSING CAMERA (1/2)



Operation

Depending on the variants, when using reverse gear, the camera **1** sends a view of the area behind the vehicle to the multimedia screen **2** together with a static guide line.

This system is used with the aid of a fixed distance gauge. When the red zone is reached, stop the vehicle.



Note: make sure that the reversing camera is not obscured (by dirt, mud, snow, etc.).

Operating faults

When reverse gear is engaged, if the system detects an operating fault, a black screen is displayed temporarily on the multimedia screen **2**.

This may be caused by a fault affecting the camera or screen (clearness, fixed image, delayed communication etc.).

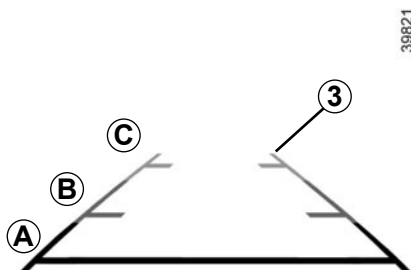
If the temporary display of the black screen persists, please consult an approved dealer.



This function is an additional aid. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

The driver should always be ready for sudden incidents while driving: always ensure that there are no small, narrow moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pushchair, bicycle, stone, post, etc.) in the blind spot when manoeuvring.

REVERSING CAMERA (2/2)



Static guide line 3:

The static guide line **3** has coloured markers **A**, **B** and **C** showing the distance behind the vehicle:

- **A** (red) approximately 30 centimetres from the vehicle;
- **B** (yellow) approximately 70 centimetres from the vehicle;
- **C** (green) approximately 150 centimetres from the vehicle.

This gauge remains fixed and indicates the vehicle trajectory if the wheels are in line with the vehicle.

The screen shows a reverse image.

The frames are a representation projected onto flat ground; this information must not be taken into account when superimposed on a vertical object or an object on the ground.

Objects which appear on the edge of the screen may be deformed.

In very bright light (snow, vehicle in sunshine etc.), the camera vision may be adversely affected.



This function is an additional aid. It cannot, therefore, under any circumstances replace the vigilance or the responsibility of the driver.

The driver should always pay attention to sudden incidents during driving: always ensure that there are no moving obstacles (such as a child, animal, pram, bicycle, etc.) or small, narrow objects such as stones or posts in your path when manoeuvring.

EMERGENCY CALL (1/3)

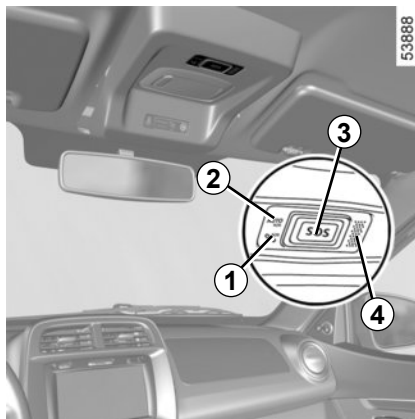
If the vehicle is equipped, the emergency call function can be used to call the emergency services (without charge) automatically or manually in the event of an accident or illness, reducing the time it takes for the emergency services to arrive.

Note: the emergency call operates

- in countries covered by the associated telematics emergency services and infrastructure compatible with the system.
- depending on the coverage in the geographical region where the vehicle is being driven.

If you use the emergency call function to report an accident which you have witnessed, this implies stopping where traffic conditions allow in order for the emergency services to locate your vehicle and therefore the location of the reported accident.

In all cases, comply with local legislation.



- 1** System operation warning light:
- green: operational (network available);
 - off: non-operational (network unavailable);
 - red: operating fault;
 - green flashing: call in progress.
- 3** SOS button;
- 4** Microphone;
- 5** Speaker.

Use the emergency call only in the event of an emergency you are involved in, if you witness an accident or if you feel ill.



A call is always made as follows:

- the call is set up with the emergency services;
- send data related to the incident (vehicle identification plate, local time of the call, last positions, direction of the vehicle);
- voice communication with the emergency services;
- if necessary, emergency assistance is called.

Emergency call has two modes:

- automatic mode;
- Manual mode.

EMERGENCY CALL (2/3)

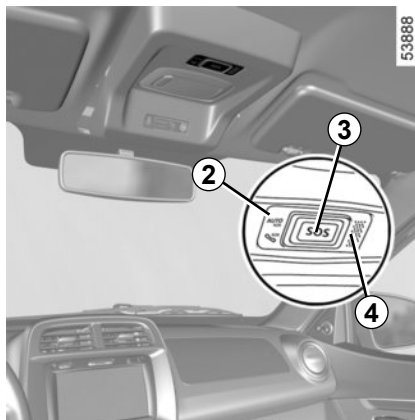
Automatic mode

If the automatic mode **2** warning light appears in green this confirms that the automatic system is activated.

The emergency call starts automatically in the event of an accident that has required the activation of the protective equipment (seat belt pretensioners, airbag etc.).



In the event of an accident, if the location and traffic conditions permit, stay close to the vehicle in order to be able answer the call centre quickly if necessary.



Manual mode

The emergency call is carried out by:

- pressing and holding the **3** button for at least three seconds;
- or
- pressing the button **3** five times within ten seconds.

In the event of unintended operation, it is possible to cancel the call by pressing the **3** button for around two seconds, before the call is connected to the call centre.

Once a call is established, only the call centre can end the call.

Test mode

(depending on local laws)

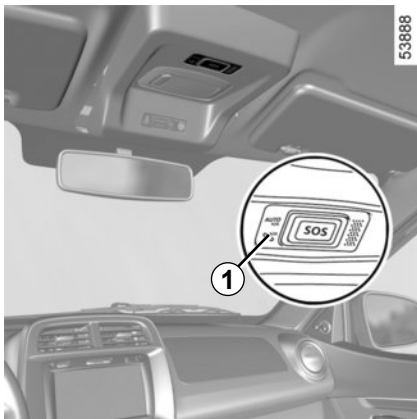
Test mode is reserved exclusively for Approved Dealers to check that the emergency call feature is working properly.

To activate test mode:

- briefly press the **3** button three times;
- wait approximately 15 seconds;
- briefly press the **3** button three times.

Exit from test mode is automatic.

EMERGENCY CALL (3/3)



Operating faults

In some cases, the emergency call may not work (e.g. low battery).

When the system detects an operating fault, the **1** warning light turns red for over 30 minutes; consult an Approved Dealer as soon as possible.

The system operates with a dedicated battery. The battery service life is approximately four years (the **1** warning light lights up in red to warn you when approaching expiry).

Consult an approved dealer



To guarantee your safety and the proper operation of the system, any operation carried out on the battery (removal, disconnection, etc.) must be carried out by a qualified specialist.

Risk of serious burns or electric shocks.

You must respect the replacement intervals (without exceeding them) as stated in the maintenance document.

The battery is a specific type. Please ensure it is replaced with the same type.

Call an approved Dealer.

Without the emergency call feature, the system is not trackable and will not be under constant surveillance. Data is automatically and constantly erased, and the system stores only the last three positions of the vehicle.

According to local legislation, data is only sent in the event of an emergency call. Data sent to the call centre is treated according to the personal data protection laws applicable in the country where you are located. The system stores activity history data for 13 hours only.

The vehicle owner has the right of access to their data. They can request that the data be corrected, deleted or locked.

“VEHICLE DATA CONFIDENTIALITY” MODE



DATA COLLECTION

To ensure the operation of connected services, your vehicle (during charging or use, once the driver's door is opened) collects data concerning mainly the vehicle position and its operation status.

These data are of a personal nature. In accordance with the regulations in force on data protection, they are treated in a confidential manner with the consent of the vehicle user.

To enable privacy mode:

- press **1** to enable the privacy mode;
- the switch **1** warning light gets OFF;

The system does not allow the collection and downloading of the vehicle data.

The services will be disabled, except for the compulsory safety functions relating to the automatic emergency call in the event of an accident.

To disable privacy mode:

- press **1** again to deactivate the confidentiality mode.
- the switch **1** warning light comes on

The system authorises the collection and downloading of the vehicle data

Operating faults

When the system detects an operating fault, data sharing will be disabled and the integrated light on the switch **1** gets OFF.

Please consult an authorised dealer.

Protection of your personal data

Your personal data is collected via your vehicle and processed by the manufacturer, members of its network and the other entities in the manufacturer's group.

For further information on data processing conditions and exercising your rights, Please consult the manufacturer's personal data protection policy on the manufacturer's website.

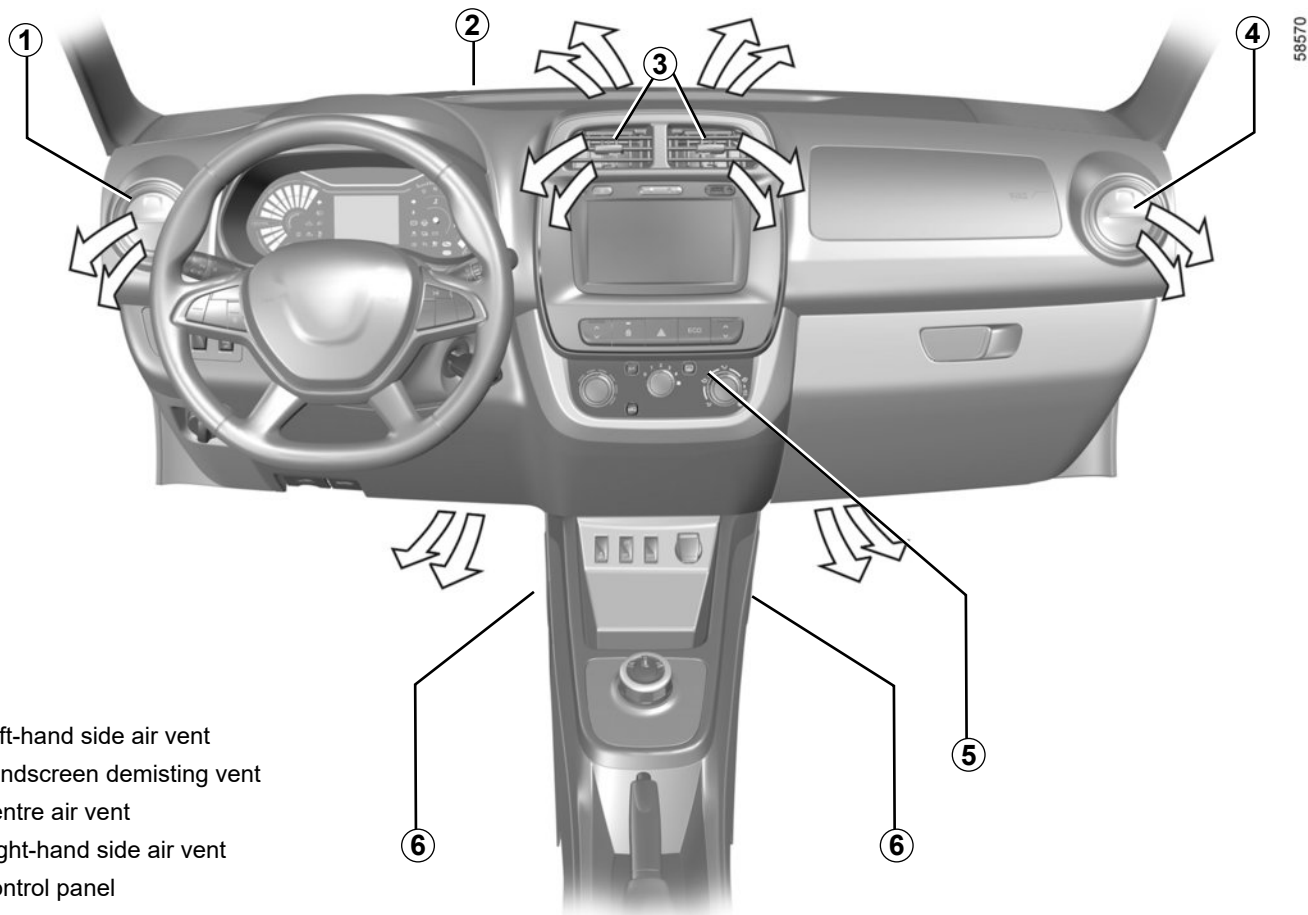
Each time the driver's door is opened, the privacy mode returns to the last configuration status saved before the vehicle was locked.

The manufacturer takes all the necessary precautions to ensure that your personal data is processed in total security.

Section 3: Your comfort

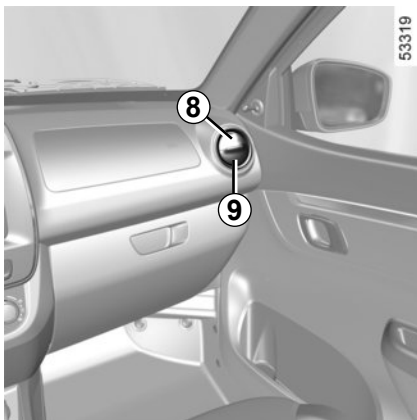
Air vents, air outlets	3.2
Heating, Ventilation, Air conditioning	3.4
Air conditioning: information and operating instructions	3.7
Electric windows	3.9
Interior lighting	3.11
Sunvisor	3.12
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AIR VENTS, air outlets (1/2)



- 1** Left-hand side air vent
- 2** Windscreen demisting vent
- 3** Centre air vent
- 4** Right-hand side air vent
- 5** Control panel
- 6** Front passenger footwell heater outlets

AIR VENTS, air outlets (2/2)



Side air vents

To open, press the ventilation outlet **8** until it opens as far as required.

To close, press the ventilation outlet **9** until it closes.

To change the airflow direction, turn the ventilation outlet to the desired position



Centre air vents

To adjust the airflow, move slide **10** or **11** up, down and sideways, until it opens as far as desired

To close, move slide **10** all the way to the left and slide **11** all the way to the right.

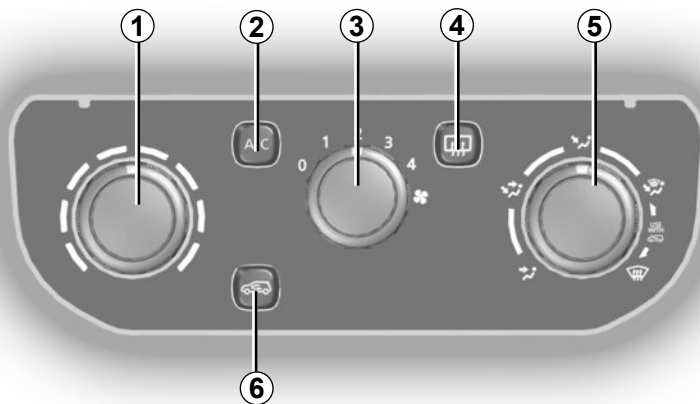
To remove bad odours from your vehicles, only use the systems designed for this purpose. Consult an authorised dealer.



Do not add anything to the vehicle's ventilation circuit (for example, to remove bad odours).

There is a risk of damage or of fire.

HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING (1/3)



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Controls

The controls will depend on the vehicle equipment level.

- 1 Air temperature adjuster.
- 2 Switching air conditioning on or off. (depending on the vehicle)
- 3 Adjusting the ventilation fan speed.
- 4 Rear defogger switch.
- 5 Distribution of air.
- 6 Switching passenger compartment to isolation mode / air recirculation mode.

Information and advice on use: refer to information on "Air conditioning: information and advice on use".

Adjusting the air temperature

Turn control **1** to obtain the desired temperature. The further towards the red the side is, the higher the temperature will be.

Adjusting the ventilation fan speed.

Turn control **3** from 0 to 4. The further to the right it is positioned, the more air is blown into the passenger compartment. If you want to stop the system, set control **3** to 0.

The system is deactivated: the ventilation speed for the passenger compartment air is zero (vehicle stationary), you can however still feel a slight flow of air when the vehicle is moving.

Leaving this control in position 0 for prolonged periods can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen and problems due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.

HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING (2/3)

Switching passenger compartment isolation mode/ air recirculation mode on

Press button **6** to activate air recirculation mode: the button's warning light comes on.

Under these conditions, air is taken from the passenger compartment and is recirculated, with no air being taken from outside the vehicle.

Air recirculation is used to:

- to isolate the passenger compartment from the external atmosphere (eg. driving in polluted areas, etc.);
- depending the vehicle, to cool the passenger compartment to the desired temperature as quickly as possible, when air conditioning is activated (see following page).

To exit this mode, press button **6**: the button warning light goes off.

Switching passenger compartment to fresh air mode

Fresh air mode is the normal operation (outside air) when the air recirculation mode is deactivated.

If necessary, press button **6** to deactivate air recirculation mode: the button's warning light comes off.

The fresh air mode is activated.

Prolonged use of air recirculation can lead to condensation forming on the side windows and windscreen and discomfort due to the use of non-renewed air in the passenger compartment.

You are therefore advised to return to fresh air mode (outside air) as soon as the air recirculation function is no longer required, by pressing button **6** again. The warning light goes off.



Rear screen deicing / demisting

With the engine running, press button **4**.

This function de-ices/demists the rear screen.


The function is stopped:


- automatically after a period of time set by the system;
- by pressing button **4** again.

Rapid demisting

- Turn control **1** to maximum temperature;
- Turn control **3** of the fan speed in position **4**;
- Turn control **5** to demisting position



Nota: before to turn control **5** to demisting position  ensure that the fresh air mode is activated (warning light off the button **6**).

The  symbol on the control **5** reminds you of this.

Depending on the vehicle, using the air conditioning increases the speed of demisting (see following page).

HEATING, VENTILATION, AIR CONDITIONING (3/3)

Distribution of air in the passenger compartment

Turn control **5** to choose the distribution option.



The airflow is coming from the dashboard vents



The airflow is coming from the dashboard vents and directed to the footwells



The air flow is directed mainly towards the footwells



The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the windscreen demisting air vents and the footwells.



The air is directed to the windscreen.

For rapid demisting, the symbol



on the control **5** reminds you to check activation of the fresh air mode (warning light off of the button **6**).

Switching air conditioning ON or OFF

(Depending on the vehicle).

The air conditioning is switched on (indicator light illuminated) or off (indicator light extinguished) using button **2**.

Activation is not possible if control **3** is set to 0.

The air conditioning system is used for:

- lower the temperature inside the passenger compartment;
- eliminate condensation more quickly.

The air conditioning does not operate when the exterior temperature is very low.

Pre-conditioning (depending the vehicle)

To activate the pre-condition:

- Press button **2** to activate the air conditioning mode;
- Turn control **3** to obtain the desired ventilation fan speed (not to set "0");
- Turn control **1** to obtain the desired temperature (red area for heating and blue area for cooling);
- Turn control **5** to choose the distribution option.

Pre-conditioning activation is possible only if:

- the traction battery charge level is over 30%;
- the engine is stopped;
- the front bonnet is closed.

Depending on the vehicle, thermal comfort (cabin cooling, heating) is not allowed when the vehicle is in charging condition.

AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (1/2)

Advice on use

In some situations, (air conditioning off, air recirculation activated, ventilation speed at zero or low, etc.) you may notice that condensation starts to form on the windows and windscreen.

If there is condensation, use the “**Rapid demisting**” function to remove it.

Maintenance

Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle for the inspection frequency.

Range

It is normal to notice an increase in energy usage when the air conditioning or heating is operating.

Recommendations to limit energy consumption and maintain the vehicle range

Drive with the air vents open and the windows closed. If the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting the engine.

It is preferable before setting off, to use pre-conditioning when the vehicle is plugged to charging station. (please refer to the information on Heating, ventilation and air conditioning)

Operating faults

As a general rule, contact your approved dealer in the event of an operating fault.

- **Reduction in de-icing, demisting or air conditioning performance.** This may be caused by the passenger compartment filter cartridge becoming clogged.
- **No hot or cold air is being produced.** Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are sound. Otherwise, switch off the system.

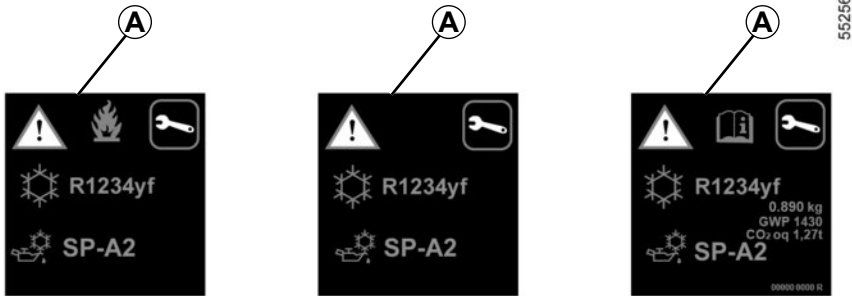
Presence of water under the vehicle.

After prolonged use of the air conditioning system, it is normal for water to be present under the vehicle. This is caused by condensation.



Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit. The fluid may damage eyes or skin.

AIR CONDITIONING: information and operating instructions (2/2)



The refrigerant fluid circuit (of which some components are hermetically sealed) may contain fluorinated greenhouse gases.

Depending on the vehicle, you will find the following information on label **A** affixed inside the engine compartment.

The presence and location of the information on label **A** depends on the vehicle.

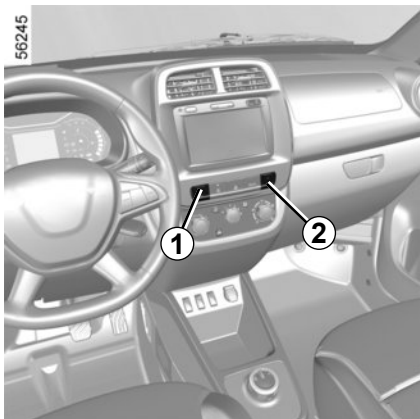
Do not open the refrigerant fluid circuit. The fluid may damage eyes or skin.

Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition ➔ 2.2

- Type of refrigerant fluid
- Type of oil in the air conditioning circuit
- Inflammable product
- Consult the driver's handbook
- Maintenance

<div>x.xxx kg</div>	Quantity of refrigerant fluid present in the vehicle.
<div>GWP xxxxx</div>	Global warming potential (CO2 equivalent)
<div>CO2 eq x.xx t</div>	Quantity of weight and in CO2 equivalent

ELECTRIC WINDOWS (1/2)

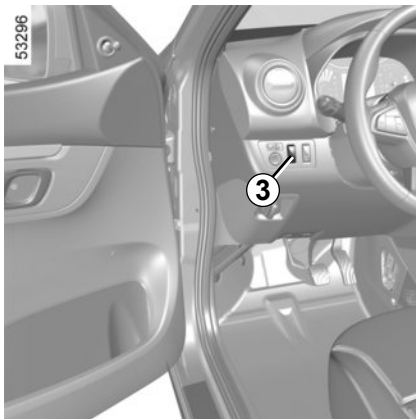


Electric windows

Press the bottom of switch **1** or **2** to open the window or press the top of switch **1** or **2** to close it to the desired level.

1 for the front driver side;

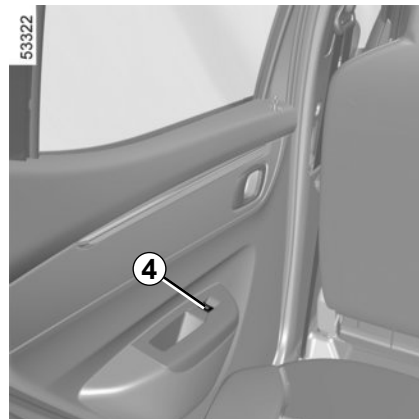
2 for the front passenger side.



From driver side 3

For driver to prevent operation of rear electric windows

Avoid resting any objects against a half-open window: there is a risk that the electric window could be damaged.



From the rear seats

Operate switch **4** to raise or lower the rear windows.

ELECTRIC WINDOWS (2/2)



Closing windows can cause serious injury.



When closing the windows, ensure that no part of the body (arm, hand, etc.) is protruding from the vehicle.

Risk of serious injury.

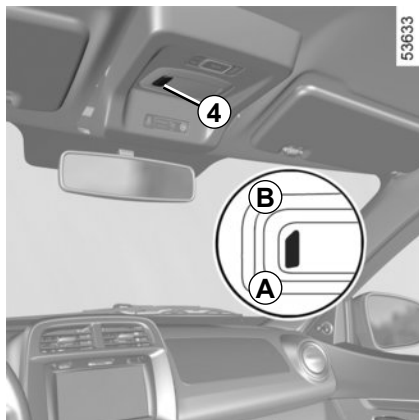


Driver's responsibility

Never leave your vehicle with the key or remote control in it, leaving a child, adult who is not self-sufficient or a pet inside, even for a short while. They may pose a risk to themselves or to others by starting the engine or activating equipment (such as the gear selector or electric windows). If any part of the body becomes trapped, reverse the direction of the window immediately by pressing the relevant switch.

Risk of serious injury.

INTERIOR LIGHTING

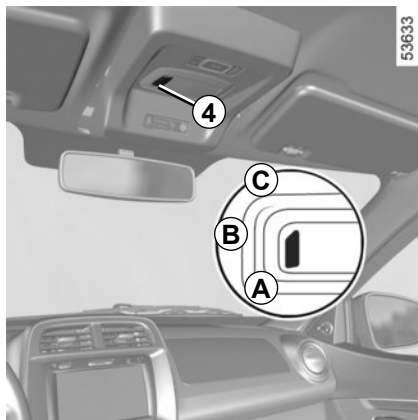


Front map light

This feature depends on the vehicle version.

Press switch **4** to

- position **A** for switching **ON** the light;
- position **B** for switching **OFF** the light.



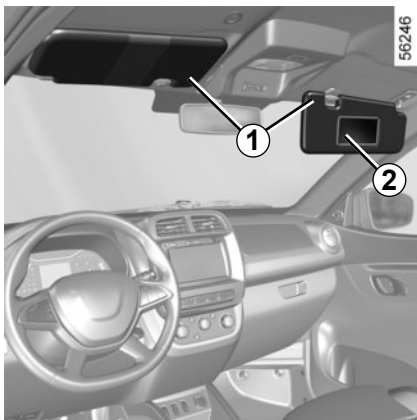
Front Courtesy light

This feature depends on the vehicle version.

Press switch **4** to

- position **A** for switching **ON** the light;
- position **B** for auto - ON lighting, which activates when any of the door is opened and switches off when all doors have been closed correctly;
- position **C** for switching **OFF** the light.

SUN VISOR



Front sun visor

This feature depends on the vehicle version.

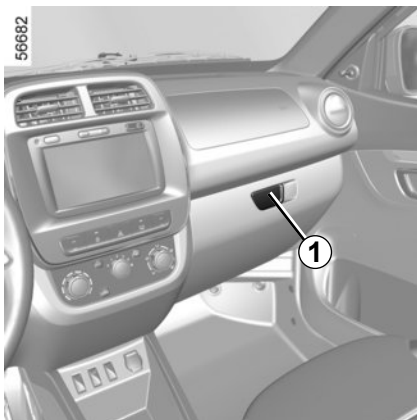
Lower the sun visor **1** over the wind-screen or unclip it and turn it over the side window.

Courtesy mirrors

Depending on variants, it is fitted with courtesy mirrors **2**.

When driving, ensure the courtesy mirror cover is closed. Risk of injury.

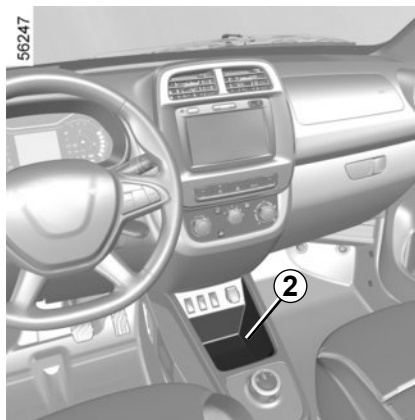
PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE (1/2)



Glove Box 1

Pull handle **1** to open glove box.

It can hold A4 size documents, a large bottle of water, etc.



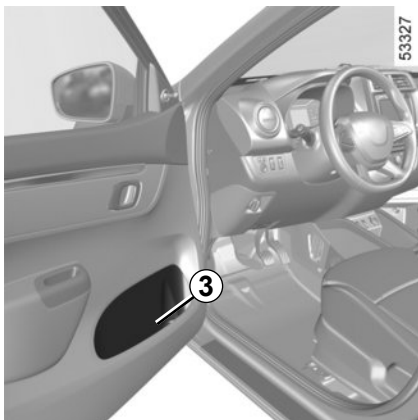
Centre console storage 2

Can be used to hold motorway toll tickets, maps, etc.

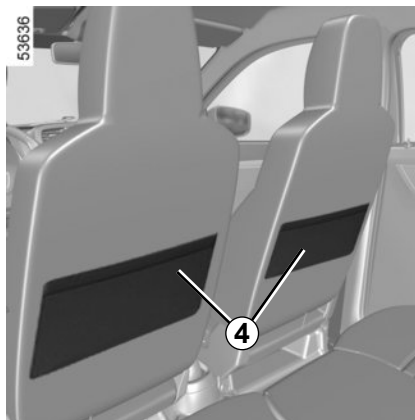


Nothing should be placed on the floor area in front of the driver as such objects may slide under the pedals during braking manoeuvres, thus obstructing its use.

PASSENGER COMPARTMENT STORAGE (2/2)



Front door storage 3

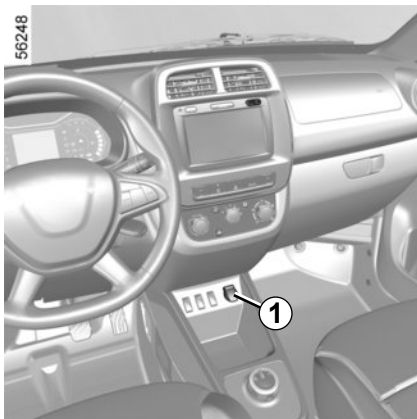


Front seat back storage 4



Ensure that no hard, heavy or pointed objects are placed in the “open” storage compartments in such a way that they may fall onto passengers during sudden turning, braking or in the event of an accident.

ACCESSORIES SOCKET



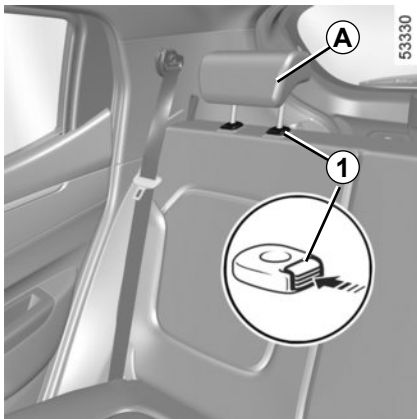
Accessories socket 1

It is provided for connecting accessories approved by our Technical Department.



Connect accessories with a maximum power of 120 watts (12 V) only. When several accessory sockets are used at the same time, the total power of the connected accessories must not exceed 180 watts.
Fire hazard.

REAR HEADRESTS



To raise headrests A

Pull the headrest upwards to the desired height.

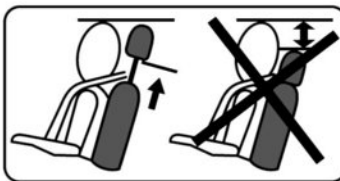
To lower headrests A

Press button **1** and guide the headrest using the notches marked on the rods, down to the desired height.

To remove headrests A

Press button **1** and lift the headrest to release it.

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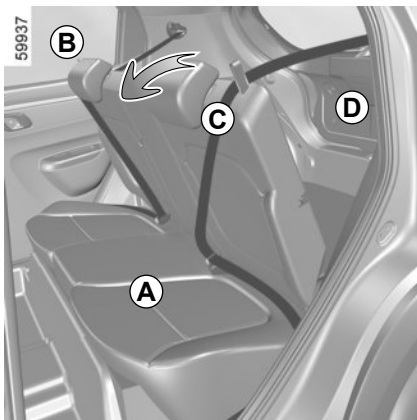
To reposition headrests A

Insert the rods into the rear seat sleeves with the notches in position **1** and lower the headrest to the desired position. Check that it is locked in place.



The headrest is a safety component; check that it is fitted and in the correct position. The top of the headrest should be as close as possible to the top of the head.

REAR SEATS



To fold the backrest

Before folding down a seatback:

- Lower the headrest fully.
- During folding, left and right seat belts must be positioned and seat belts should be buckled to the cushion buckles in order to protect seat belt jamming between seat back and latch.
- Hold straps **B** and **C** and pull them together to unlatch the seatback.
- Hold the seatback and pull down towards **A**,

Refitting the seatback

- Lower the headrest fully.
- During unfolding left and right seat belts must be positioned and seat belts should be buckled to the cushion buckles in order to protect seat belt jamming between seat back and latch.
- Push the seatback toward **D** and ensure both latches locked properly

Allow the seatback turn on its axis naturally without forcing it, guiding it as it lowers onto the seat base.



When moving the rear bench seat, ensure that nothing obstructs the anchorage points (part of the body, a pet, gravel, cloth, toys, etc.).



Check that the rear seat belts are positioned and operating correctly each time the rear bench seat is moved.



For safety reasons, carry out any adjustments when the vehicle is not being driven.



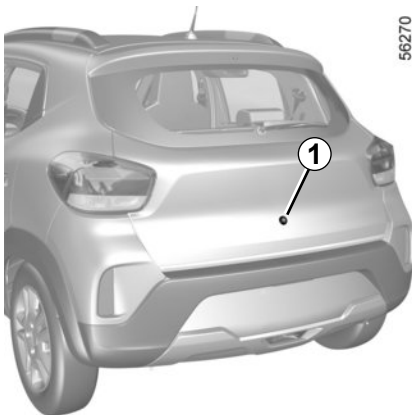
When refitting the seat-back, make sure it is correctly locked in place.

If seat covers are fitted, make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in.

Make sure that the seat belts are positioned correctly.

Reposition the headrests.

BOOT



To open

From the outside

By pressing the unlock button in radio frequency remote control, the doors and the tail gate gets unlocked ➔ 1.20

Press truck switch **1** to open the tail gate from outside in vehicle unlock condition.



The attaching of any carrying device (bike rack, luggage box etc.) resting on the luggage compartment lid is prohibited. To install a carrying device on your vehicle, contact an approved Dealer.

TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT (1/2)

Always position the objects transported so that the largest surface is against:

- the rear bench seatback, for normal loads (example **A**).



- the front seatbacks with the rear seatbacks folded down, as is the case for maximum loads (example **B**).

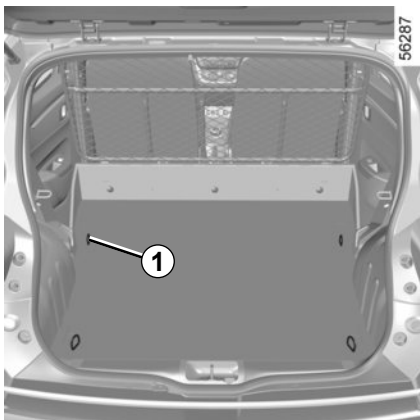


If you have to place objects on the folded seatback, it is necessary that you lower the headrests before folding the seatback so that it can be folded as flat as possible against the seat.



The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no items will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

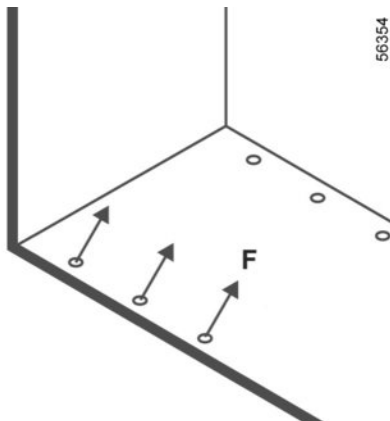
TRANSPORTING OBJECTS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT (2/2)



Transporting objects in the rear load area

Depending on the vehicle, the rotary rings **1** are used to retain objects in transit. The number of rings and their position may vary depending on the vehicle.

The sole purpose of these rings is to prevent transported objects from moving. The objects must be secured to the mounting rings **1** on the vehicle floor beforehand.



Special note for 2 seater version

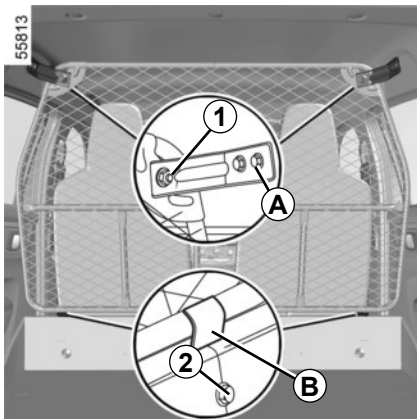
Rotary rings **1**

F max: 300daN



For your safety, check that all the vehicle's doors are properly closed before starting the engine.

TRANSPORTING OBJECTS: luggage net



On equipped vehicles, the luggage net can be used, when transporting animals or luggage, to separate them from the passenger section.

It is fitted behind the driver and passenger seats.

Fitting the luggage net behind the front seats

Inside the vehicle on each upper side:

- align the holes in the net to the holes in the bracket **A** on the upper left side/right side;
- tighten the bolts **1** to fit the net to the vehicle.

Inside the vehicle on each lower side:

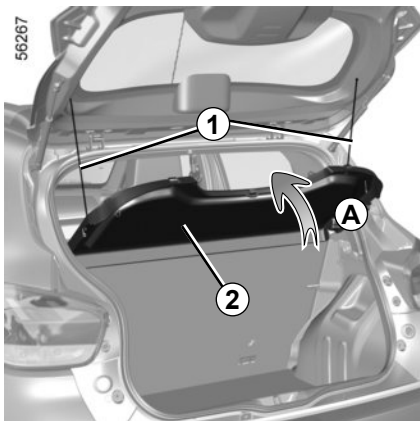
- align the holes in the bracket **B** to the holes in the carpet on the lower left side/right side;
- tighten the bolts **2** to fit the net to the vehicle.



The luggage net must not be used to restrain or hold objects.

Risk of injury.

REAR PARCEL SHELF



Rear parcel shelf 2

The parcel shelf automatically lifts when the luggage compartment is opened.

Removal

- unhook the two straps **1**;
- lift up along the direction **A** and gently pull towards you.

Refitting

To refit the parcel shelf, proceed in the reverse order to removal



Do not place any heavy or solid objects on the luggage cover. These may pose a risk to the vehicle occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly or if the vehicle is involved in an accident.

LONGITUDINAL ROOF BARS



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Depending on the vehicle, it is equipped with longitudinal style roof bars **1**.

These roof bars are meant only for aesthetic purpose and do not carry any load.



The attaching of **any carrying device** (luggage box etc.) resting on the longitudinal style roof bar **1** is **prohibited**.

MULTIMEDIA EQUIPMENT

The presence and location of this equipment depends on the vehicle version.

- 1 Multimedia screen.
- 2 Microphone.



Using the telephone

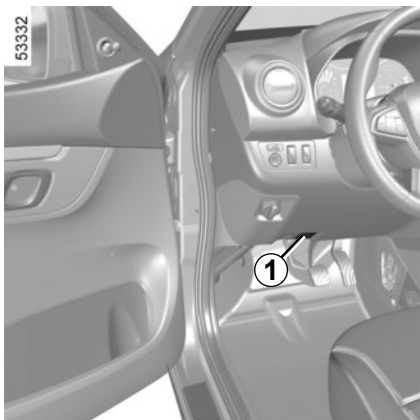
We remind you of the need to conform to the legislation in force concerning the use of such equipment.

Please refer multimedia manual for more details.

Section 4: Maintenance

Bonnet	4.2
Levels, filters	4.4
Engine coolant	4.4
Brake fluid	4.5
Windscreen washer, filters	4.6
Battery	4.7
Tyre pressure.	4.9
Bodywork maintenance	4.10
Interior trim maintenance.	4.13
	4.1

BONNET (1/2)



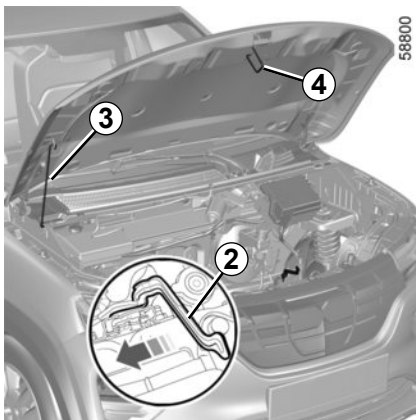
To open the bonnet, pull the knob **1**.

Unlocking the bonnet latch

To unlock, gently lift the bonnet and push tab **2** towards left to release the striker **4**.

Opening the bonnet

Lift the bonnet; remove the Stay rod **3** from lock clip and place into the hole to hold the bonnet open.



Closing the bonnet

To close the bonnet, remove the Stay rod **3** from the hole and place to the lock clip. Lower it to 30 cm above the closed position, then release it. It will lock automatically under its own weight.

It is recommended not to lower the bonnet more than 30 cm above its closed position to avoid damage to the headlamps or front face of your vehicle.



Do not open the bonnet when the vehicle is charging or when the ignition is switched on.



Do not press down on the bonnet: there is a risk that the bonnet will close inadvertently.

BONNET (2/2)



In the event of even a slight impact involving the radiator grille or bonnet, have the bonnet lock checked by an authorised dealer as soon as possible.



After carrying out any work in the engine compartment, check that nothing has been left behind (cloth, tools etc.).

Otherwise, this may lead to engine damage.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.



Ensure that the bonnet is properly locked. Ensure that nothing is preventing locking (grit, cloths, etc.).




The vehicle drive system in an electric vehicle uses a direct voltage of approximately “260 V”.

This system can get hot during and after switching off the ignition. Respect warning messages given on the labels in the vehicle.

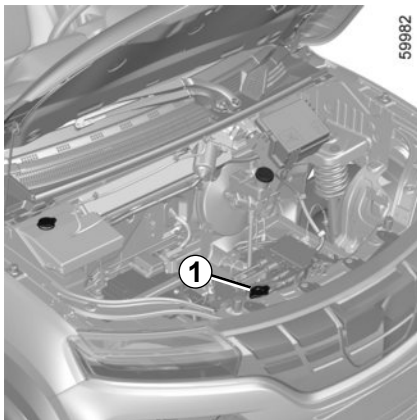
Any intervention or modification on the vehicle’s “260 V” electrical system (components, cables, connectors, traction battery) is strictly prohibited.

Risk of serious injury and/or electric shock which may endanger life.

The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment. The  label in the engine compartment reminds you of this.

Risk of injury.

LEVELS, FILTERS (1/3)



Coolant level

Check the level on flat ground, with the engine switched off. **When cold**, the level must be between the “MINI” and “MAXI” marks on the reservoir **1**.

Top this level up **when cold** before the “MINI” mark is reached.



Do not carry out any work under the bonnet while the vehicle is charging or while the ignition is switched on.

Frequency of checking coolant level

Check the coolant level regularly (very severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant).

If the level needs to be topped up, only use products approved by our Technical Department which ensure:

- protection against freezing;
- anticorrosion protection of the cooling system.

Consult your approved dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.

Replacement intervals

Refer to the Maintenance Schedule for your vehicle.



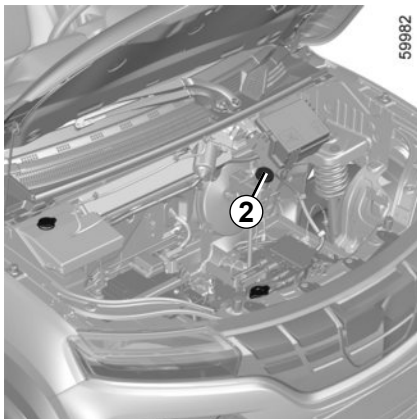
No operations should be carried out on the cooling circuit when the engine is hot.

Risk of burns.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the engine ➔ 2.2.

LEVELS, FILTERS (2/3)



Brake fluid level

The level should be read with the engine switched off and on level ground.

This should be checked frequently, and immediately if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

Replacement interval

Refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.

Level 2

It is normal for the level to drop as the brake shoes become worn, but it must never drop lower than the “MINI” warning line.

If you wish to check the disc and drum wear yourself, you should obtain the document explaining the checking procedure from the network or the manufacturer's web site.

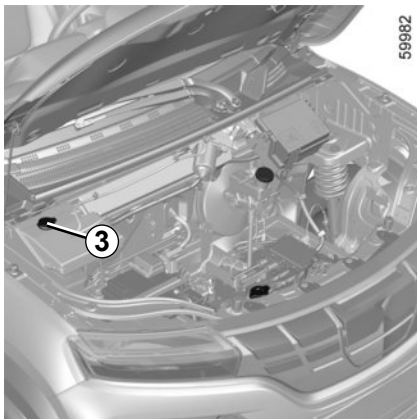
Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the brake fluid.

Only use fluids approved by our Technical Department (and taken from a sealed container).

If there is an abnormal or repeated drop in the fluid level, please consult an authorised dealer.

LEVELS, FILTERS (3/3)



Windscreen washer reservoir

Topping up

Engine switched off:

- open the cap 3;
- pull the extending funnel upwards as far as it will go;
- fill until you can see the fluid;
- push the funnel by pressing on it and replace the cap.

Liquid

Screen wash product (product with antifreeze in winter).

Filters

The filter elements (cabin filter etc.) should be replaced during the maintenance operations carried out on your vehicle.

Replacement intervals for filter elements: refer to the Maintenance Document for your vehicle.



Before carrying out any action in the engine compartment, you must switch off the ignition.



No operations should be carried out on the cooling circuit when the engine is hot.

Risk of burns.



When working in the engine compartment, ensure that the windscreen wiper stalk is in the park position.

Risk of injury.

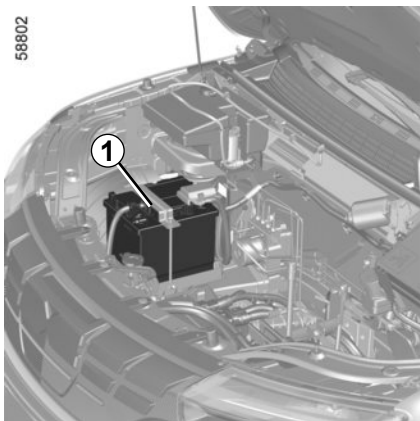


When working under the bonnet, the bonnet may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

SECONDARY 12 V BATTERY (1/2)

58802



The secondary battery is a 12V battery: this supplies the energy required to operate vehicle equipment (lights, windscreen wipers, audio system, etc) and certain safety systems, such as ABS.

You should not open it or add any fluid.

Maintenance/replacement

The charge status of the 12 volt battery **1** can decrease, especially if you use your vehicle:

- when the outside temperature drops;;
- after extended use of energy-consuming devices with the engine switched off.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. If necessary, consult a doctor. Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.



Do not carry out any work under the bonnet while the vehicle is charging or while the ignition is switched on.



For your own safety and for the proper operation of the vehicle's electrical equipment (lights, windscreen wipers, ABS, etc.), any intervention on the secondary 12 V battery (removal, disconnection, etc.) must **categorically** be performed by a specialist professional.

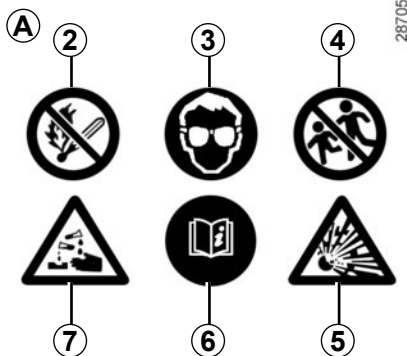
Risk of serious burns or electric shocks.

Respect **categorically** the replacement intervals (without exceeding them) as stated in the maintenance document.

The battery is a specific type. Please ensure it is replaced with the same type.

Contact an Authorised Dealer.

SECONDARY 12 V BATTERY (2/2)



Label A

- Observe the indications on the battery
- 2** naked flames and smoking are forbidden;
 - 3** eye protection required;
 - 4** keep away from children;
 - 5** explosive materials;
 - 6** please consult the vehicle user manual;
 - 7** corrosive materials.

To avoid damaging your vehicle, do not recharge the secondary 12 V battery using:

- an external battery charger;
 - a battery from another vehicle.
- Please contact an authorised dealer.



Do not disconnect the secondary 12 V battery.

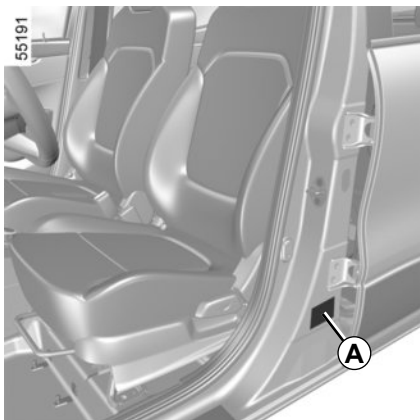
Risk of serious burns or electric shocks.



When working under the bonnet, the bonnet may be hot. The engine cooling fan may also start at any moment.

Risk of injury.

TYRE PRESSURE

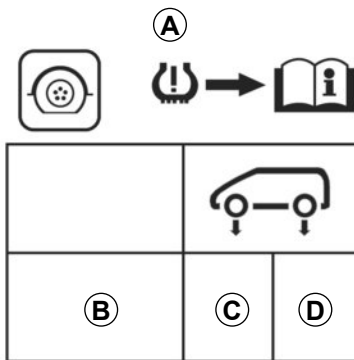


Label A

The tyre pressure is indicated on the label **A** affixed to the front driver. Tyre pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold.

If the tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, increase the pressures from **0.2 to 0.3 bar** (or **3 PSI**). **Never deflate a hot tyre.**

Tyre safety and chain fitting: for information on servicing conditions and, depending on the vehicle version, the use of chains ➔ 5.10




B: dimension of the tyres fitted to the vehicle.

C: tyre pressure for the front wheels.

D: tyre pressure for the rear wheels.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel ➔ 2.20



For your safety, please respect the speed limit.

When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used on a single axle.

They must: either have a load capacity and speed rating at least equal to those of the original tyres, or conform to those recommended by an authorised dealer.

Failure to heed these instructions could endanger your safety and affect your vehicle's roadworthiness.

Risk of loss of control of the vehicle.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (1/3)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the exterior of the vehicle regularly.

Your vehicle has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products. It is nevertheless subject to various outside influences.

Corrosive agents in the atmosphere

- atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas);
- saline atmospheres (near the sea, particularly in hot weather);
- seasonal and damp weather conditions (e.g. road salt in winter, water from road cleaners, etc.).

Minor impacts

Abrasive action

Dust and sand in the air, mud, road grit thrown up by other vehicles, etc.

You should take a number of minor precautions in order to safeguard your vehicle against such risks.

You should

Wash your car frequently, **with the engine off**, with cleaning products recommended by the manufacturer (never use abrasive products). Rinse thoroughly beforehand with a jet:

- spots of tree resin and industrial grime;
- mud in the wheel arches and underneath the body which forms damp patches;
- **bird droppings**, which cause a chemical reaction with the paint that **rapidly discolours paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off**;
wash the vehicle **immediately** to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing;
- salt, particularly in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads have been gritted.

Withdraw the vegetable falls (resin, film etc.) from the vehicle regularly.

Observe the vehicle stopping distances when driving on gravelled surfaces to prevent paint damage.

Repair, or have repaired quickly, areas where the paint has been damaged, to prevent corrosion spreading.

Remember to visit the body shop periodically in order to maintain your anti-corrosion warranty. Refer to the Maintenance Document.

Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your vehicle on a public highway).

If it is necessary to clean mechanical components, hinges, etc., spray them with products approved by our Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

We have selected special products to care for your vehicle and you can obtain these from the manufacturer's accessory outlets.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (2/3)

What you should not do

Wash the vehicle in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.

Do not scrape off mud or dirt without pre-wetting.

Allow dirt to accumulate on the exterior.

Allow rust to form following minor impacts.

Do not use solvents not approved by our Technical Department to remove stains as this could damage the paintwork.

Do not drive in snow or muddy conditions without washing the vehicle, particularly under the wheel arches and body.



Degrease or clean using high-pressure cleaning equipment or by spraying on products not approved by our Technical Department:

- mechanical components (e.g.: engine compartment);
- the wheels (e.g. braking system components such as brake callipers);
- the under body (location of the 260 Volt traction battery);
- parts with hinges (e.g.: inside the doors);
- charging flap;
- the painted plastic external fittings (e.g.: bumpers).

Doing this could give rise to corrosion or operational faults.

BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (3/3)

Vehicles with a matte paint finish

This type of paint requires certain precautions.

You should do the following

Wash the vehicle by hand using plenty of water, using a soft cloth or a gentle sponge.

Do not do the following

Use wax-based products (polishing).

Rub too hard.

Wash the vehicle in a roller-type car wash.

Attach stickers to the paintwork (risk of leaving marks).



Wash the vehicle using a high-pressure cleaning device.

Using a roller type car wash

Return the wiper stalk to the park position. Check the mounting of external accessories, additional lights and rear view mirrors, and ensure that the wiper blades are secured with adhesive tape.

Remove the radio aerial mast if your vehicle is fitted with this equipment.

Remember to remove the tape and refit the antenna after washing.



Washing the vehicle

Never wash the engine compartment, the charging connection or the traction battery with a high-pressure jet.

This risks damaging the electric circuit.

Never wash the vehicle while it is charging.

Risk of electric shock and a risk to life.

Cleaning the headlights, sensors and cameras

Use a soft cloth or cotton wool. If this does not clean them properly, moisten the cloth with soapy water, then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth or cotton wool.

Finally, carefully dry off with a soft dry cloth.

Do not use cleaning products containing alcohol or utensils (e.g.: a scraper).

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (1/2)

A well-maintained vehicle will last longer. It is therefore recommended to maintain the interior of the vehicle regularly.

A stain should always be dealt with swiftly.

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use **cold** (or warm) **soapy water with natural soap**.

Detergents (washing-up liquid, powdered products, alcohol-based products) should not be used.

Use a soft cloth.

Rinse and soak up the excess water.

instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display, etc.)

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

Caution:

No liquid cleaning agents and water should be used to clean the Instrument panel.

It is recommended to use only soft and dry cloth to clean the instrument panel as there is no glass screen on the same.

Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.

Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

Use products selected by our Technical Department (approved outlets) or warm, soapy water and a sponge and wipe with a dry cloth.

Detergents or dyes must not be used under any circumstances.

Textiles (seats, door trim, etc)

Vacuum-clean the textiles **regularly**.

Liquid stain

Use soapy water.

Dab lightly (never rub) with a soft cloth, rinse and remove the excess.

Solid or pasty stain

Carefully remove the excess solid or pasty material **immediately** with a spatula (working from the edges to the centre to avoid spreading the stain). Clean in a similar way as a liquid stain.

Special instructions for sweets or chewing gum

Put an ice cube on the stain to solidify it, then proceed as for a solid stain.

For further recommendations for maintaining the interior, and/or for any unsatisfactory results, please see an authorised dealer.

INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE (2/2)

Removal/replacing removable equipment originally fitted in the vehicle

If you need to remove equipment in order to clean the passenger compartment (for example, mats), always ensure that they are correctly refitted and they are at correct position. (The driver's mat should be fitted on the driver's side, etc.) and fit them with the components supplied with the equipment (for example, the driver mat should always be fixed using the pre-fitted mounting components).

With the vehicle stationary, ensure that nothing will impede driving (anything obstructing the pedals, heel wedged by the mat, etc.).

You should not:

You are strongly advised not to position objects such as deodorants, scents, etc. near air vents, as this could damage your dashboard trim.

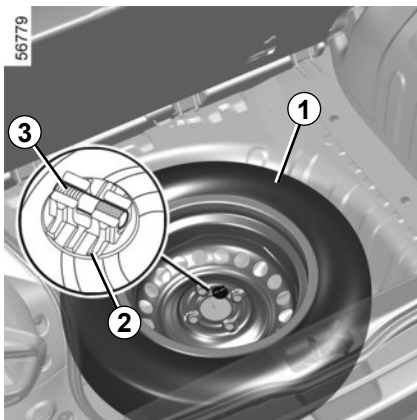


You are strongly recommended not to use high pressure or spray cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: use of such equipment could impair the correct functioning of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, or have other detrimental effects.

Section 5: Practical advice

Puncture, Emergency spare wheel	5.2
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PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (1/2)



Emergency spare wheel

This is located in the boot.

To access it:

- open the boot;
- depending on the vehicle, remove the carpet;
- unscrew the spare wheel lock **2**;
- remove emergency spare wheel **1**.

Stud 3

When replacing the wheel, the stud **3** helps to locate wheel while refitting and retains the mounting hole position when all the bolts are removed ➔ 5.8

NB: ensure that the emergency spare wheel or punctured wheel are correctly positioned so that the boot can be properly fitted. After lowering, check that the boot carpet is correctly positioned in its bump stops to prevent it from being damaged.



If spare wheel is stored for long, get it checked by Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

- Never fit more than one emergency spare wheel to the same vehicle.
- Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with the original one.

PUNCTURE, EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL (2/2)



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.



If the emergency spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.

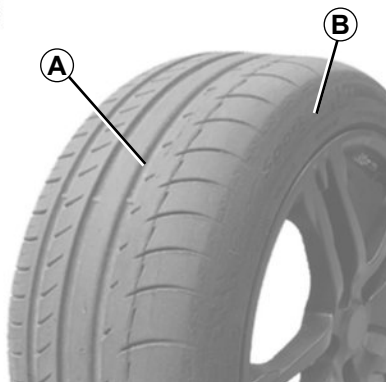
Vehicle fitted with an emergency spare wheel that differs from the other wheels:

- Never fit more than one emergency spare wheel to the same vehicle.
- The punctured wheel is wider than the emergency spare wheel, so the height of the vehicle ground clearance is reduced.
- Replace the emergency spare wheel as soon as possible with a wheel identical to the original one.
- When this is fitted to the vehicle, which must only be a temporary measure, the driving speed must not exceed the speed indicated on the label on the wheel.
- Fitting an emergency spare wheel may alter the way the vehicle usually runs.

Avoid sudden acceleration or deceleration and reduce your speed when cornering.

TYRE PRESSURE KIT (1/3)

55282



The kit repairs tyres when tread **A** has been damaged by objects smaller than 4 mm. It cannot repair all types of puncture, such as cuts larger than 4 mm, or cuts in tyre sidewall **B**.

Ensure also that the wheel rim is in good condition.

Do not pull out the foreign body causing the puncture if it is still in the tyre.



Do not attempt to use the inflation kit if the tyre has been damaged as a result of driving with a puncture.

You should therefore carefully check the condition of the tyre sidewalls before any operation.

Driving with underinflated, flat or punctured tyres can be dangerous and may make the tyre impossible to repair.

This repair is temporary.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) as soon as possible by a specialist.

When taking a tyre which has been repaired using this kit to be replaced, you must inform the specialist.

When driving, vibration may be felt due to the presence of the repair product injected into the tyre.



The kit is only approved for inflating the tyres of the vehicle originally equipped with the kit.

It must never be used to inflate the tyres of another vehicle, or any other inflatable object (rubber ring, rubber boat, etc.).

Avoid spillage on skin when handling the repair product bottle. If droplets do leak out, rinse them off with plenty of water.

Keep the repair kit away from children.

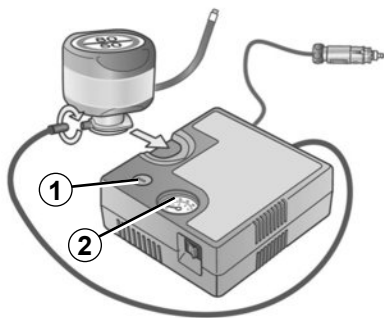
Do not dispose of the empty bottle in the countryside. Return it to your approved dealer or to a recycling organisation.

The bottle has a limited service life which is indicated on its label. Check the expiry date.

Contact an approved dealer to replace the inflation tube and repair product bottle.


TYRE PRESSURE KIT (2/3)

55281



Depending on the vehicle, in the event of a puncture, use the kit located in the boot or underneath the boot carpet.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system

In the event of under-inflation (puncture, low pressure, etc.), the  warning light lights up on the instrument panel ➔ 2.20

With the engine running and the parking brake applied,

- Disconnect any accessories previously connected to the vehicle's accessories sockets;
- **Refer to the information on the inflation kit compressor** located in the boot of the vehicle and follow the instructions;
- Inflate the tyre to the recommended pressure ➔ 4.9
- After a maximum of **15** minutes, stop inflating and read the pressure (on pressure gauge **2**);

Note: while the bottle is emptying (approximately 30 seconds), the pressure gauge **2** will indicate briefly a pressure of **6** bar, then the pressure drops.

- Adjust the pressure: to increase it, continue inflation with the kit; to reduce it, press button **1**.

If a minimum pressure of 1.8 bar is not reached after 15 minutes, repair is not possible; do not drive the vehicle but contact an approved dealer.



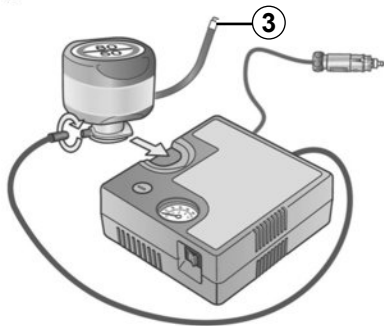
Before using this kit, park the vehicle at a sufficient distance from traffic, switch on the hazard warning lights, apply the handbrake, ask all passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.

TYRE PRESSURE KIT (3/3)

55281



Once the tyre is correctly inflated, remove the kit: unscrew the inflation adapter slowly from the container **3** to prevent any product spatter and store the container in plastic packaging to prevent product leaks.

- Affix the driving recommendation label (located under the container) to the dashboard where the driver can see it.
- Put the kit away.
- At the end of this initial inflation operation, air will still escape from the tyre. You must drive a short distance in order to seal the hole.

- Start immediately and drive at a speed between 12 to 37 mph (20 to 60 km/h) in order to distribute the product evenly in the tyre; after driving a distance of 2 miles (3 km), stop and check the pressure.
- If the pressure is higher than 1.3 bar but lower than the recommended pressure (refer to the label affixed to the edge of the driver's door), adjust it. Otherwise, contact an approved dealer: the tyre cannot be repaired.

Precautions when using the kit

The kit should not be operated for more than 15 consecutive minutes.

The container must be replaced after the first use even if liquid remains inside.



Nothing should be placed around the driver's feet as such objects may slide under the pedals during sudden braking manoeuvres and obstruct their use.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and may lead to pressure loss.

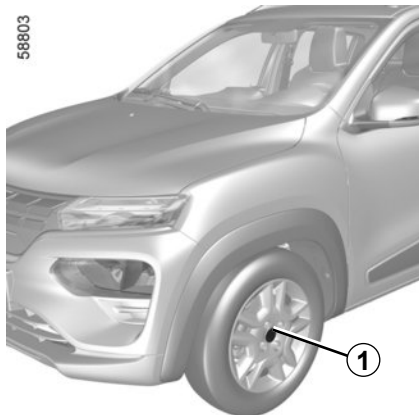
Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.



Following repair with the kit, do not travel further than 120 miles (200 km). In addition, reduce your speed and under no circumstances exceed 48 mph (80 km/h). The sticker, which you must affix in a prominent position on the dashboard, reminds you of this.

Depending on the country or local legislation, a tyre repaired with the inflation kit may need to be replaced.

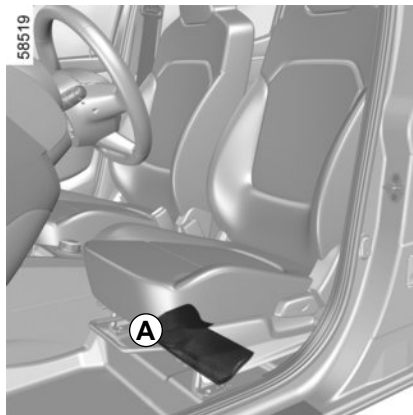
WHEEL TRIM, TOOLS



Central wheel trim with visible wheel bolts

(example: wheel trim **1**)

Depending on the version, the bolts are accessible directly or after removing the wheel cap.

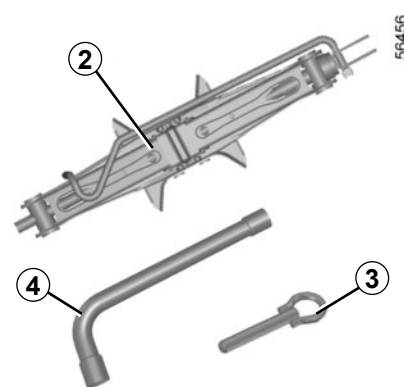


The tools included in the tool kit depend on the vehicle.

Tool kit **A** is located in the tray under the driver seat



Never leave tools unsecured in the vehicle: there is a risk that they may be thrown about during braking. After use, make sure the tools are correctly positioned in their housings: there is a risk of injury. The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.



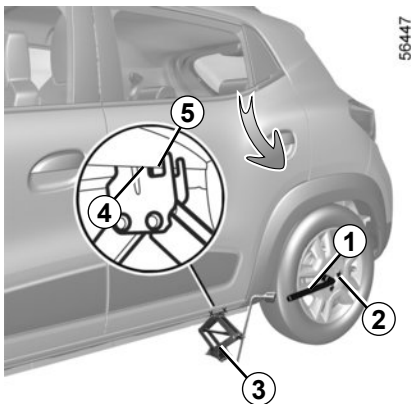
Jack **2**

Depending on vehicle, jack **2** placed in the tool kit A or placed under the driver seat. When replacing fold it up completely and placed in its position.

Tow ring **3**

Wheel brace **4**

CHANGING A WHEEL (1/2)



Vehicles equipped with a jack and wheelbrace

- If necessary, remove the wheel trim.
- Use the wheelbrace **1** to slacken off the wheel bolts **2**. Position it so as to be able to push from above.
- Remove completely one of the wheel bolts and screw-in the stud (provided in spare wheel lock screw) in its place, this helps to locate wheel while refitting and retains position when all the bolts are removed.

- Place the jack **3** horizontally. The jack head must be lined up with the sill closest to the wheel concerned.
- Start cranking the jack by hand, positioning the jack support plate **4** in the slightly indented groove underneath the vehicle, located between the two notches **5**.
- Continue to crank the jack so that the baseplate is correctly positioned (it should be underneath the vehicle and aligned with the jack head)..
- Turn it a few times to lift the wheel off the ground.



If the vehicle is parked on the hard shoulder, you must warn other road users of your vehicle's presence with a warning triangle or with other devices as per the legislation applying to the country you are in.



Switch on the hazard warning lights.

Keep the vehicle away from traffic and on a level surface where it will not slip.


Apply the parking brake and engage a gear (**D** or **R** position on a sequential gearbox).

Ask all the passengers to leave the vehicle and keep them away from traffic.

CHANGING A WHEEL (2/2)

- Undo the remaining bolts and, depending on the vehicle, remove the wheel trim. Then take off the wheel;
- Fit the repaired or spare wheel by aligning one of its holes to the stud in the wheel drum;
- Depending on the vehicle, place and hold the wheel trim aligned with the stud and fasten the wheel bolts in the remaining locations;
- Ensure the wheel is fastened sufficient enough, that the removal of stud will not cause the wheel getting off the drum again;
- Fasten the remaining wheel bolt, then tighten all the bolts fully;
- Uncrank the jack using wheelbrace till the jack becomes free from holding the vehicle anymore and place it in the location;
- Place the removed stud back in the spare wheel lockscrew cap by gently pressing it in the groove ➔ 5.2
- With the wheel on the ground, have the tightness of the bolts checked and the repaired or spare wheel pressure checked as soon as possible.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel ➔ 2.20



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired, where possible) by a specialist.



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking. After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then position it correctly in its housing: risk of injury.

If bolts are supplied with the emergency spare wheel, you must use these bolts only for the emergency spare wheel.

The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. Under no circumstances should it be used for carrying out repairs underneath the vehicle or to gain access to the underside of the vehicle.

TYRES (1/3)

The tyres are the only contact between the vehicle and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition. You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread form must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by our Technical Department have tread wear indicators **1** which are **indicators moulded into the tread at several points**.

When the tyre tread has been worn to the level of the wear indicators, **they become visible 2**: it is then necessary to replace your tyres because the tread rubber is **no more than 1.6 mm deep, resulting in poor road-holding on wet roads**.

An overloaded vehicle, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.



Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and wheel rims, and could also lead to misalignment of the front or rear axle geometry. In this case, have the condition of these checked by an approved dealer.

TYRES (2/3)

Tyre pressures

Adhere to the tyre pressures, the tyre pressures should be checked at least once a month and additionally before any long journey (refer to the label affixed on the driver side. ➔ 4.9

The pressures should be checked cold: ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a high speed journey.



Incorrect tyre pressures

lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running.

These are factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor road holding.
- risk of bursting or tread separation.

The pressure depends on the load and the speed of use. Adjust the pressure according to the conditions of use (refer to the label affixed to the driver side).

If the tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, increase the pressures from **0.2 to 0.3 bar (or 3 PSI)**.

Never deflate a hot tyre.

Special note

Depending on the vehicle, there may be an adapter which needs to be positioned on the valve before air is added.

Changing wheels around


This practice is not recommended.



Please be aware that a poorly tightened or missing valve cap can make the tyres less airtight and lead to pressure loss.

Always use valve caps identical to those fitted originally and tighten them fully.

Vehicle fitted with a tyre pressure monitoring system

In the event of under-inflation (punctures, under-inflation etc.), the  warning light appears on the instrument panel. ➔ 2.20

Reset the pressure reference value after each adjustment. ➔ 2.20

Fitting new tyres



For your safety reasons. Only tyres identical to those fitted originally or recommended by an approved dealer must be used.

Failure to follow these instructions could endanger your safety.

This could adversely affect stability, behaviour, braking or the clearance between the bodywork and the tyres.

Some of these effects could lead to the loss of control of the vehicle under certain driving conditions.



For your safety, please respect the speed limit.

When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, size, type and profile should be used on a single axle.

They must have a load capacity and speed rating at least equal to those of the original tyres and correspond to the tyres recommended by an approved Dealer.

Failure to heed these instructions could endanger your safety and affect your vehicle's roadworthiness.

Risk of loss of control of the vehicle.

Use in winter

Chains

For safety reasons, fitting snow chains to the rear axle is strictly forbidden.

Chains cannot be fitted to tyres which are larger than those originally fitted to the vehicle.

Snow or Winter tyres

In the interests of safety (vehicle traction quality), equip all four wheels of the vehicle.

Warning: These tyres sometimes have a specific direction of rotation and a maximum speed index which may be lower than the maximum speed of your vehicle.



Snow chains may only be fitted to tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to **your vehicle**.

Studded tyres

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation. It is necessary to observe the speed specified by current legislation.

These tyres must, at a minimum, be fitted to the two front wheels.

In all cases, we would recommend that you contact an authorised dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your vehicle.

FRONT LIGHTS-CHANGING BULBS

45977



Dipped beam headlight

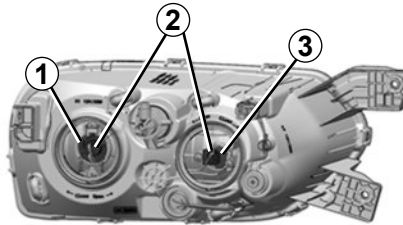
- Remove cover **A**.
- Remove bulb connector **2**. Unclip spring **1** and take out the bulb.

Bulb Type : H7



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.
Risk of injury.

45978



Main beam headlight

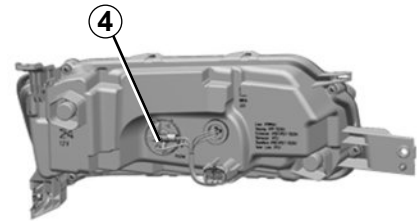
- Remove cover **B**.
- Remove bulb connector **2**. Unclip spring **3** and take out the bulb.

Bulb Type : H1

Do not touch the bulb glass, Hold it by the base.

- It is essential to use anti U.V 55W bulbs, so as not to damage the plastic on the headlights. Mark the bulb's position before removal to ensure correct positioning when replacing. When the bulb has changed, make sure you refit the cover correctly.

45979



Direction Indicator light

Turn the bulb holder **4** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

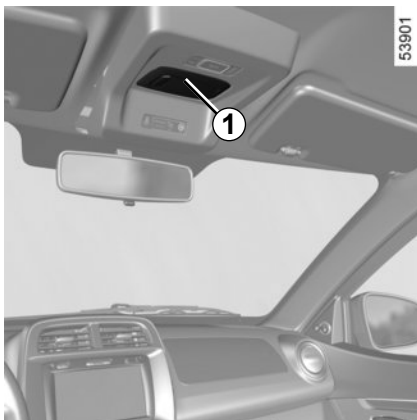
Bulb Type : PY21W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.
Risk of injury.

To comply with current legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from your approved dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.

INTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs



Courtesy lights 1

Release the courtesy light **1** with a tool such as a flat-blade screwdriver.

Remove the bulb concerned.

Bulb type: C5W.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



Take care when replacing bulbs. Changing their position may result in bulb operating faults.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (1/3)



Daytime running lights, LED frontside lights 1

Please consult an authorised dealer.



The bulbs are under pressure and can break when replaced.

Risk of injury.



Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by an approved Dealer since an incorrect connection might damage the electrical equipment (harness, components and in particular the alternator). In addition, your dealer has all the parts required for fitting these units.



The engine may be hot during operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan may come on at any moment.

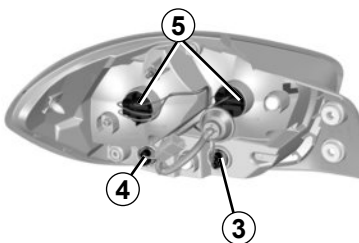
Risk of injury.

EXTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (2/3)



Rear side lights (Brake lights/ Direction indicator lights/ Reversing lights)

Remove screw **2** and detach the rear light cluster from the outside.



Turn bulb holder **3** or **4** or **5** and pull it out.

Reversing light **3**. **Bulb type: W16W.**

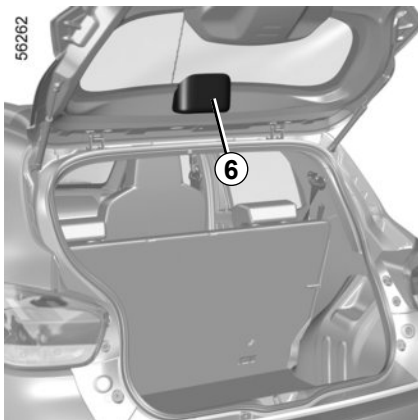
Direction indicator light **4**. **Bulb type: WY16W**

Rear side light and brake light **5**. **Bulb type: P21W/5W.**



Take care when replacing bulbs. Changing their position may result in bulb operating faults.

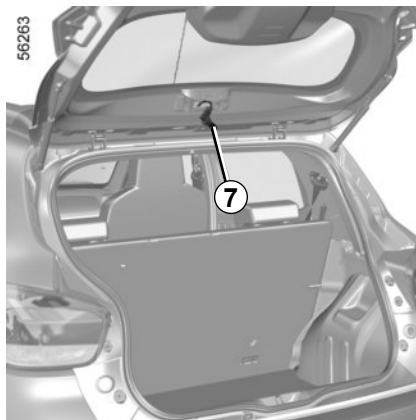
EXTERIOR LIGHTING: changing bulbs (3/3)



High level brake light

The bulb for high-level brake light **6** may be accessed through the boot.

Slide the bulb cover downwards to release it.

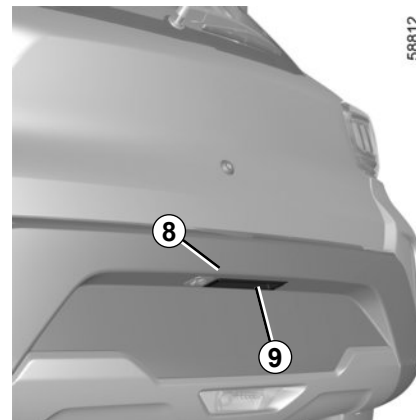


Turn the bulb holder **7** a quarter of a turn, release it and remove the bulb.

Bulb type: W16W.

New assembly

To refit, proceed in the reverse order, taking care not to damage the wiring.



Registration plate light

Unclip light **8**, by pressing tab **9** using, for example, a flat-blade screwdriver.

Remove the cover to gain access to the bulb.

Bulb type: W5W

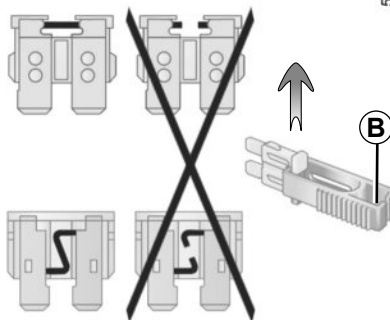
FUSES (1/2)



Fuse box

If any electrical component does not work, check the condition of the fuses.

Pull the flap **A** from the lower edge to remove it to access the fuses.



Tweezers **B**

Remove the fuse using tweezers **B**, located at the back of flap **A**.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.

It is not advisable to use the free fuse locations.

To comply with current legislation, or as a precaution, you can obtain an emergency kit from your approved dealer containing a set of spare bulbs and fuses.














Check the fuse in question and **replace it**, if necessary, **by a fuse of the same rating**.











If a fuse is fitted with too high a rating, it may cause the electrical circuit to overheat (risk of fire) in the event of an item of equipment using an excessive amount of current.





FUSES (2/2)

Allocation of fuses

(The presence and location of fuses depends on the vehicle equipment level)

Symbol	Allocation
	Parking Aid switch/Speed limiter
	Child safety relay/Automatic light sensor
	EVC fuse
	Car sharing telematic box
	Front wiper
	Backup light relay (Rear lights/Ultra low cost navigation/BCM)
	Daylight running lamp/Right Tail Lamp, High Beam, Low Beam
	Radio/BCM/Energy management ECU
	Accessory socket
	Blower motor/AC control
	Front power window
UCH	BCM

Symbol	Allocation
	Roof lamp/Window lift control relay coil
	Cluster
EMM	Energy management ECU
	Horn
	Turn signal lights control
	Door locking
	Air conditioning compressor/Powertrain control relay coil
	Outside rear view mirror
M	BCM/Gear shift lever/Cluster/Energy management ECU
	Stoplight switch
	Rear wiper/washer/backup light relay
	Electronic power steering

Symbol	Allocation
	Airbag
	Defogger
ESP	Transponder/Electronic stability program/Stop lamp switch
	Rear power window
	Inverter

Use the fuse allocation label in the storage compartment to identify the fuses.

Certain fuses should only be replaced by a qualified professional. These fuses are not listed on the label.

Only change the fuses represented on the labels.

BATTERY: troubleshooting

12 V battery

The secondary battery is 12V battery: this supplies energy to operate the vehicle equipment (lights, wind screen wipers, audio system etc.,) and certain safety systems such as ABS.

Do not use your electric vehicle to restart the 12V battery in another vehicle. The 12V electric power of an electric vehicle is not enough to perform such an operation.

Risk of damage to vehicle

To avoid damaging your vehicle, do not recharge the secondary 12V battery using:

- an external battery charger;
- a battery from another vehicle.

Please contact an authorised dealer.



Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.



Some batteries may have specific conditions for recharging. Consult your approved dealer. Avoid the risk of sparks, as this could cause a sudden explosion, and always charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.

Risk of serious injury.



When working in the engine compartment, certain parts may be hot. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of burns or serious injury.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid, which must not come into contact with eyes or skin. If it does, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water and consult a doctor, if necessary.

Ensure that naked flames, red hot objects and sparks do not come into contact with the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

The engine may be hot when carrying out operations in close proximity. In addition, the engine cooling fan can come on at any moment.

Risk of injury.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL : battery (1/2)

Operating faults

If the battery is too weak to ensure correct operation, you can still start and lock/unlock the vehicle. ➔ 1.23



When replacing:

- make sure that the batteries are correctly inserted.

Risk of explosion.

– if the flap does not close correctly, do not use and keep out of reach of children.

44159



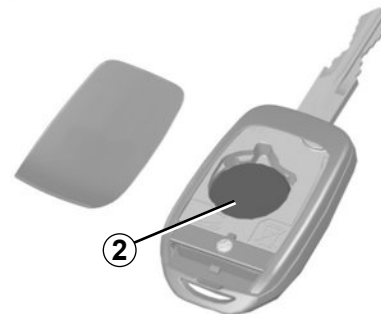
Replacing the battery

Open the case at slot **1** using a flat blade screwdriver or similar, and replace the battery **2**, observing the type and polarity shown on the back of the cover.



When they need to be replaced, be sure to use the same or equivalent type of battery (consult an approved Dealer).

44160



Ensure that the cover is correctly clipped on and the screw tightened.

Note: It is not advisable to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.

RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL : battery (2/2)



Precautions relating to batteries:

- keep (new or used) batteries out of reach of children;

- do not swallow batteries;

Risk of chemical burns which may prove fatal.

- if ingested or inserted into any part of the body, consult a doctor as soon as possible.

44162

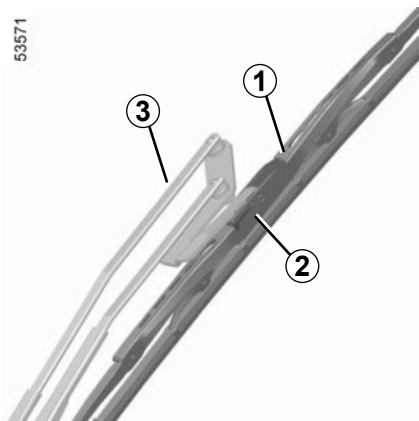


Do not throw away your used batteries; give them to an organisation responsible for collecting and recycling batteries.

The batteries are available from approved dealers, and their service life approximately two years. Check that there is no dye on the battery: risk of an incorrect electrical contact.

WIPER BLADES: replacement (1/2)

53571



Replacing front windscreen wiper blades 1

With the windscreen wipers in the off position and the ignition switched off, raise the windscreen wiper blade arm, **3**, press the tab **2** and push the blade downwards to release it from its housing.

Refitting the front wiper blade

Slide the blade along the arm until it clips on. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position. Return the wiper to the park position.

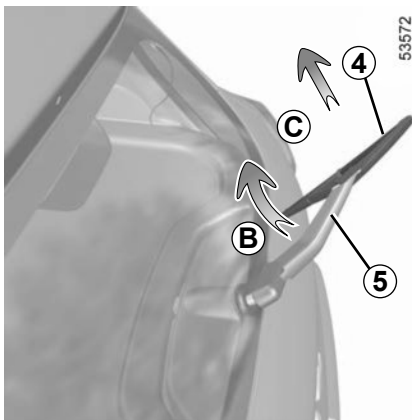
When replacing the whole assembly, never press on the wiper blade rubber **1**.



- In frosty weather, make sure that the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (to avoid the risk of the motor overheating).
- Check the condition of the wiper blades. They should be replaced as soon as they become less efficient: approximately once a year.

When changing the blade, when it has been removed, do not let the wiper arm fall against the window: risk of breaking the window.

WIPER BLADES: replacement (2/2)



Replacing rear windscreen wiper blades 4

With the wiper in the park position and the ignition off, lift wiper arm **5**. Pivot wiper blade **4** until some resistance is met (movement **B**). Pull the blade (movement **C**) to release it.

Refitting the rear wiper blade

To refit the wiper blade, proceed in the reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

Check condition of the blades. You are responsible for their correct maintenance:

- clean the blades, windscreen and rear screen regularly with soapy water;
- do not use the wipers when the windscreen is dry;
- lift them off the windscreen when they have not been used for a long time.

TOWING (1/3)

Choice of breakdown service

In the event of an energy fault

In the event of a fully discharged traction battery, any type of towing is permitted: **towing on a flatbed truck or towing on the road** using the tow ring (please see following pages).

All other cases

Only towing on a flatbed truck is permitted.

33442



Towing on a flatbed truck

Breakdown recovery **must** be performed on a flat surface under all circumstances except where the vehicle is immobilised following a full discharge of the traction battery. In the event of a total energy loss, please see the following pages.

Before repairs, insert the key in the ignition to unlock the steering column. Turn it to position **M**.

The regulations in force for breakdown recovery must always be observed.

TOWING (2/3)



In the event of an energy fault: towing on the road

In the event of a fully discharged traction battery, it is possible to recover on a flatbed truck or tow the vehicle using the tow ring, following the instructions below.

Before towing, insert the key in the switch to unlock the steering column. Turn it to position **M**. Turn the rotary knob to the position **N**.

The column is unlocked, the accessory functions are supplied: the vehicle lights can be used (hazard warning lights, brake lights etc.). The towed vehicle's lights must be switched on at night.

The speed specified by current legislation for towing must always be observed.

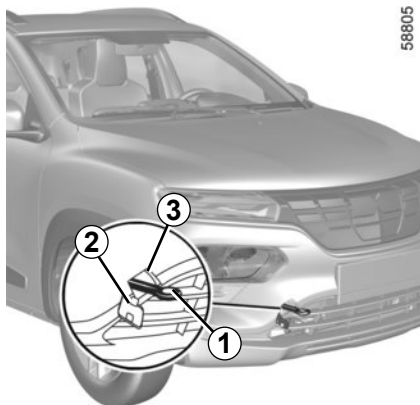


When the engine is stopped, steering and braking assistance are not operational.



It is prohibited to hang the car to lower arm or Rear Axle. To hang car there is a specific place provided.

TOWING (3/3)



Front towing point 3.

This towing point must only be used for towing: never use it for lifting the vehicle directly or indirectly.



Ensure that the towing ring is bolted correctly.

Risk of losing the towed object.



Do not remove the key from the ignition when the vehicle is being towed.

Unclip the cover **2** by inserting a flat-blade screwdriver or similar under the cover.

Tighten the towing ring 1 fully: first by hand until it stops.

Only use tow ring **1** located under the boot carpet in the tool kit ➔ 5.7.

Note: please do not use a damaged towing ring.

There is no rear towing point provided in the vehicle and is not suitable for towing any load



Do not leave the tools unsecured inside the vehicle as they may come loose under braking.

After use, check that all the tools are correctly clipped into the tool kit, then, depending on the vehicle, position it correctly in its housing.

Risk of injury.



Electrical and electronic accessories

Before installing this type of accessory (particularly for transmitters/receivers: frequency bandwidth, power level, position of the aerial, etc.), make sure it is compatible with your vehicle. You can get advice from an authorised dealer.

Before connecting an accessory to a socket, please ensure that you do not exceed the maximum power authorised for the socket ➡ 3.15 ➡ 3.24. **Fire hazard.**

Any work on the vehicle's electrical and/or electronic circuit must only be carried out by a qualified professional. Any incorrect connection and/or installation of electrical/electronic accessories not approved by the manufacturer may cause:

- damage to the electrical and/or electronic equipment;
- damage to the components connected to it;
- the collection and use of vehicle data;
- an invasion of privacy (modification, deletion or unwarranted access to personal data).

Risk of serious accidents. Risk of invasion of privacy.

If you have electrical equipment fitted in future, make sure that you are notified of the rating and position of the corresponding fuse.

Using the diagnostic socket

The use of electronic accessories on the diagnostic socket may cause serious disturbance to the vehicle's electronic systems and/or cause invasion of privacy (modification, deletion or unwarranted access to personal data). For your safety we recommend that you use only electronic accessories approved by the manufacturer, consult an Approved Dealer. **Serious accident risk. Risk of invasion of privacy.**

Fitting aftermarket accessories

If you wish to install accessories on the vehicle: please contact an authorised dealer. Also, to ensure the correct operation of your vehicle, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use only accessories specifically designed for your vehicle, which are the only accessories for which the manufacturer will provide a warranty.

If you are using an anti-theft device, only attach it to the brake pedal.

Obstructions to the driver

On the driver's side, only use mats suitable for the vehicle, attached with the pre-fitted components, and check the fitting regularly. Do not lay one mat on top of another. **There is a risk of wedging the pedals**

OPERATING FAULTS (1/3)

The following advice will enable you to carry out quick, temporary repairs. For safety reasons you should always contact an approved dealer as soon as possible.

Faults	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Impossible to charge the traction battery.	No electrical current in domestic sockets or poor connection of cable to domestic socket.	Check your installation (circuit breaker, programmer, etc.). Check the connections (charging socket etc) ➡ 1.8
	The exterior temperature is lower than -26°C.	Recharge your vehicle in a more suitable environment ➡ 5.25
	The cord is defective.	Please see an authorised dealer to replace it.
	The charging cord is not correctly locked to the vehicle	Plug the charging cable correctly into the vehicle. ➡ 1.8
The steering column remains locked.	Steering wheel locked.	To unlock, turn the key and the steering wheel. ➡ 2.2
	Desynchronisation of remote control	Unlock the driver's door using the key in the door lock, then start the engine to synchronise the remote control

OPERATING FAULTS (2/3)

On the road	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
Steering becomes heavy.	Tyres not inflated to the correct pressure, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures: if this is not the problem, have them checked by an approved Dealer.
Vibrations.	Tyres not inflated to correct pressures, incorrectly balanced or damaged.	Check the tyre pressures; if this is not the cause, have their condition checked by an approved dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Check the coolant reservoir: it should contain fluid. If there is no coolant, consult an authorised dealer as soon as possible.

OPERATING FAULTS (3/3)

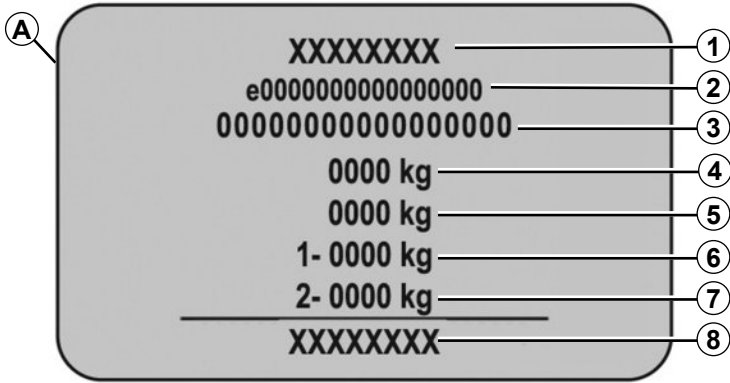
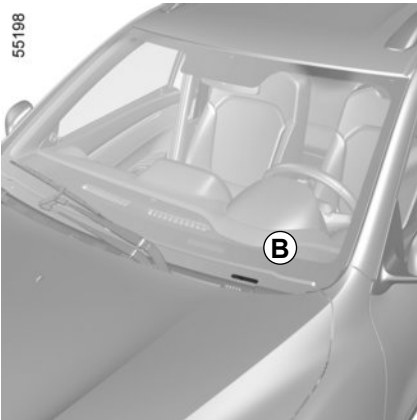
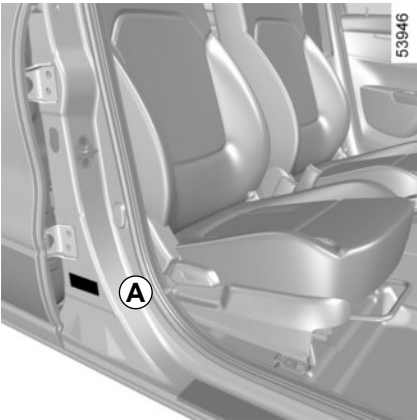
Electrical equipment	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO DO
The wiper does not work.	Wiper blade stuck.	Free the blades before using the wipers.
	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse ➡ 5.18
The wiper does not stop.	Faulty electrical controls.	Consult an approved dealer.
Direction indicators flashing more quickly.	Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb. ➡ 5.18
The direction indicators do not work.	Faulty electrical circuit.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse ➡ 5.18
The headlights do not switch on or off.	Faulty electrical circuit or control.	Consult an approved dealer.
	Fuse damaged.	Replace the fuse
Traces of condensation in the headlights or rear lights.	<p>This is not a fault. Traces of condensation may be a natural phenomenon caused by variations in temperature and humidity</p> <p>In this case, the traces will disappear slowly once the lights are switched on.</p>	



Section 6: Technical specifications

Vehicle identification plates	6.2
Engine identification plates	6.3
Technical information for the emergency services.	6.4
Dimensions	6.5
Weights	6.6
Replacement parts and repairs	6.7
Service sheets	6.8
Anticorrosion check	6.14

VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



The information shown on the vehicle identification plate should be quoted on all correspondence or orders.

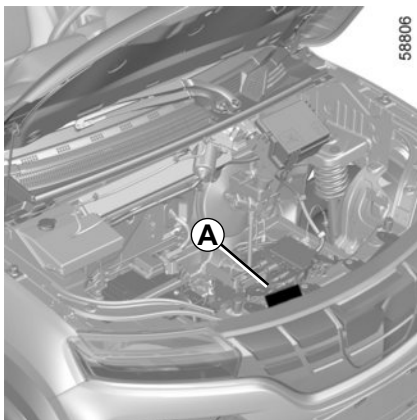
Vehicle identification plate A

- 1 Manufacturer name.
- 2 EC design number or approval number.
- 3 Identification number.

Depending on the vehicle, this information is also given on marking B.

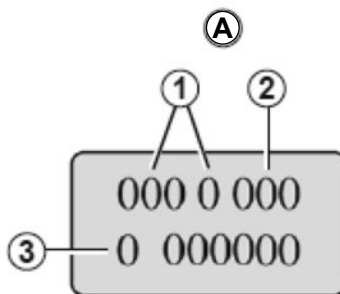
- 4 MMAC (Maximum Authorised mass).
- 5 MTR (Gross Train Weight: vehicle fully loaded with trailer)
- 6 MMTA (Maximum Permissible Weight) front axle.
- 7 MMTA rear axle.
- 8 Manufacturer address.

ENGINE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



Engine specification

Engine type: 4DB



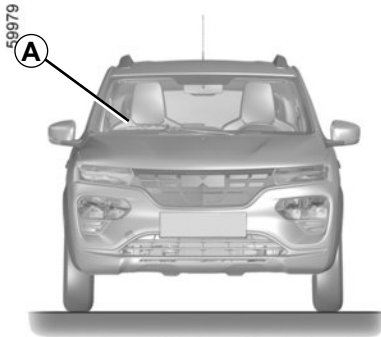
33293

Please quote the information on the engine plate or label A in all correspondence or orders.

(Location varies depending on engine)

- 1** Engine type.
- 2** Engine suffix.
- 3** Engine number.

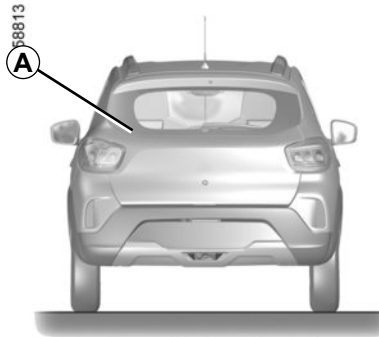
TECHNICAL INFORMATION FOR THE EMERGENCY SERVICES



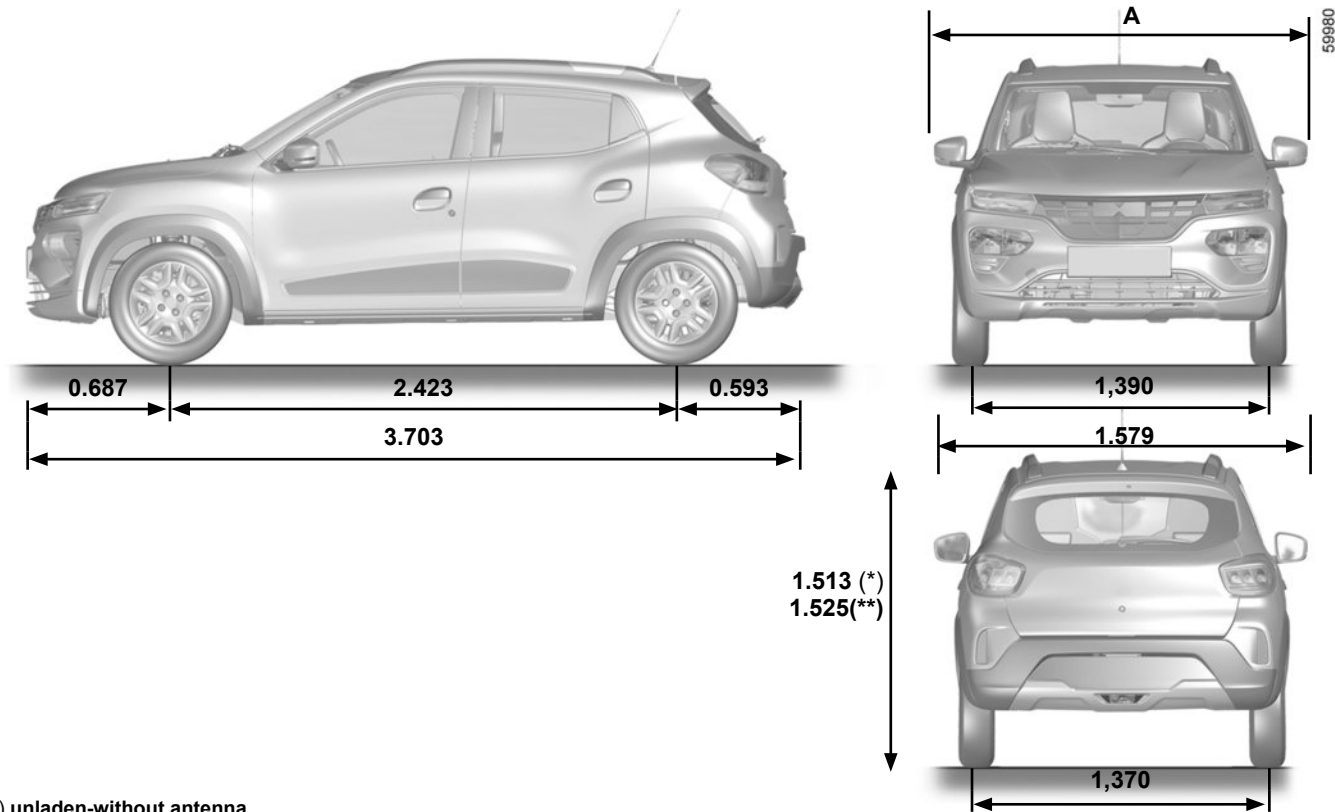
The QR Code on the A label allows emergency workers using a tablet or smartphone to immediately access the technical information useful for working on the vehicle in the event of an accident

Ensure that the A label is always visible and present on the windscreen as well as the rear screen

Any modification or damage would prevent access to the information



DIMENSIONS (in metres)



(*) unladen-without antenna

(**) unladen-with antenna

A 1770 with rear view mirrors open

1622 with rear view mirrors folded away

WEIGHTS (in kg)

The weights indicated for a basic vehicle without options: they vary depending on the vehicle’s equipment. Consult your approved Dealer.

Maximum authorised mass(MMAC) Maximum permissible weight (MMTA) Gross train weight (MTR)	Weights indicated on the vehicle identification plate ➡ 6.2
Braked Trailer Weight	prohibited
Unbraked Trailer Weight	prohibited
Permissible nose weight	prohibited
Maximum permissible load on the roof with the carrying device	prohibited

REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original parts are based on strict specifications and are subject to highly-specialised tests. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the parts fitted originally.

If you always fit genuine replacement parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the manufacturer's Network using original parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

SERVICE SHEETS (1/6)

Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (2/6)

VIN:

Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (3/6)

VIN:

Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	

SERVICE SHEETS (4/6)

VIN:

Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	

SERVICE SHEETS (5/6)

VIN:

Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		
Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>	Stamp	
Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page		

SERVICE SHEETS (6/6)

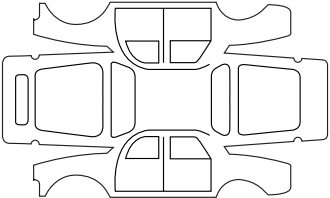
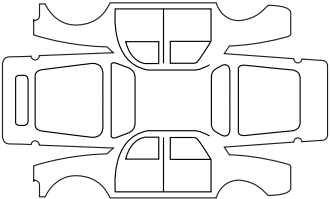
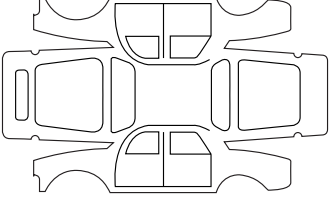
VIN:

Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	
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Date: Miles (Km): Invoice number:		Comments/miscellaneous
Type of operation: Service <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Anti-corrosion check: OK <input type="checkbox"/> Not OK* <input type="checkbox"/> *See specific page	Stamp	

ANTI CORROSION CHECK (1/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

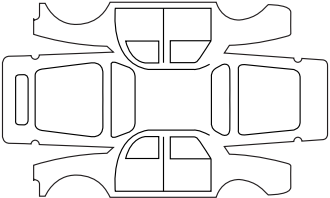
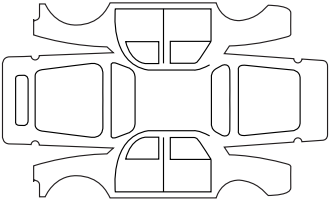
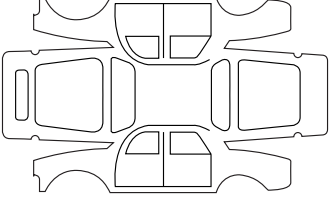
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTI CORROSION CHECK (2/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

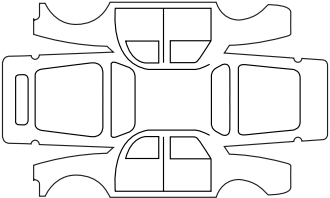
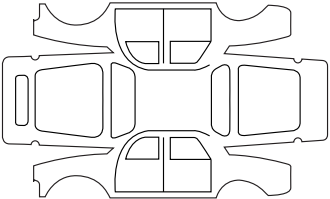
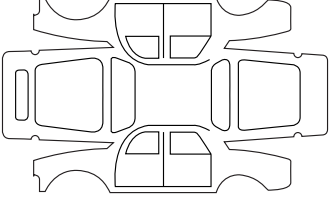
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTI CORROSION CHECK (3/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

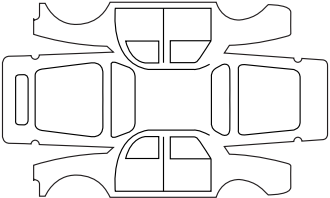
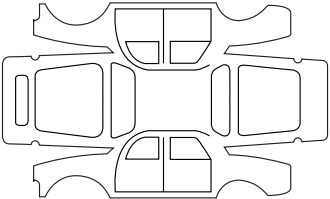
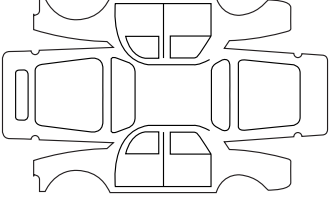
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTI CORROSION CHECK (4/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

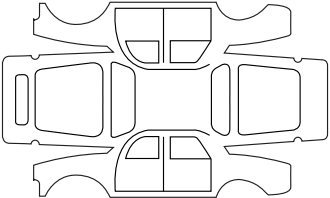
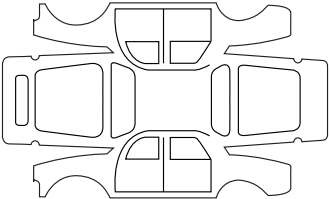
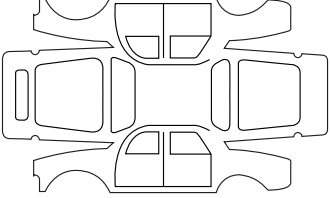
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTI CORROSION CHECK (5/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

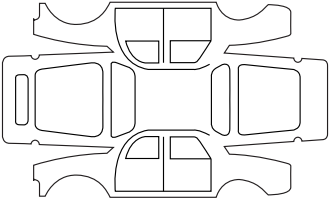
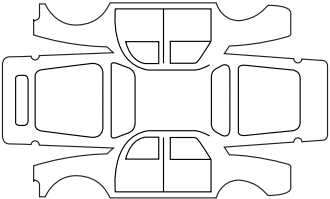
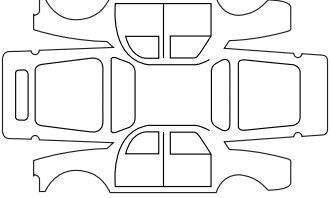
VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		

ANTI CORROSION CHECK (6/6)

If the continuation of the warranty is subject to repair, it is indicated below.

VIN:

Corrosion repair operation to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		
Repair to be carried out:		Stamp
Date of repair:		



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