### **VAUXHALL** Astra

Owner's Manual

Data specific to your ve hi
-----------------------------

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

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

Fuel	Designation									
Engine oil										
	Grade									
	Viscosity									
Tyre inflation	n pressure									
		Tyre size		with up	to 3 pers	ons		with full	load	
	Summer tyres		Front		Rear		Front		Rear	
	Winter tyres		Front		Rear		Front		Rear	
Weights										
Permissible gross vehicle weight										
-	EC kerb weight									
=	Loading									

#### Your Astra

Developed to the latest findings of vehicle research, it offers technical sophistication and exceptional comfort.

Your vehicle represents an ideal synthesis of advanced technology, outstanding safety, environmental compatibility and economy in operation.

It now lies with you to drive your vehicle safely and to see it performs perfectly.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to that end.

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

#### Make use of the Owner's Manual:

- Its "In brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- Its index will help you find what you want.
- It will familiarize you with the sophisticated technology.
- It will increase your pleasure in your vehicle.
- It will help you to handle your vehicle expertly.

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

### This symbol:

- ▶ signifies: continue reading on next page.
- \* The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

Text highlighted in yellow in particular indicates possible risk of accident and injury. Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers must be informed accordingly.

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

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

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving Your Vauxhall team

### **Contents**

### Commitment to customer satisfaction:

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

Our name is your guarantee!

#### For details of the

Vauxhall Authorised Repairer Network please ring this number; 01582 - 427200

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### In Brief



### Key numbers, Code numbers

Remove key number from keys.

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

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

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

Do not keep the Car Pass in the vehicle.

► Further information – see pages 54, 55, vehicle recommissioning – see page 243.



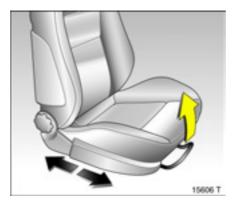
## To unlock and open the vehicle: Press button ≥, pull door handle

► Door locks, child safety locks – see page 54, electronic immobiliser – see page 55, keys – see page 54, radio remote control – see page 56, central locking system – see page 58, anti-theft locking system \* – see page 58, Vauxhall alarm system \* – see page 63.



# To unlock and open the luggage compartment: Press button ≥ on remote control, pull button under handle

► Radio remote control – see page 56, central locking – see page 58, Vauxhall Alarm System \* – see page 63.

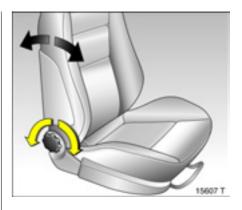


### To adjust front seat: Pull handle, slide seat, release handle

Never adjust the seat while driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle is pulled.

► Seat position – page 67.

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

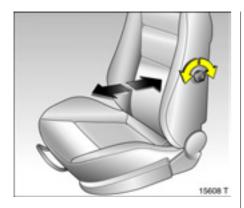


### To adjust front seat backrests: Turn handwheel

Move seat backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

► Seat position – page 67.

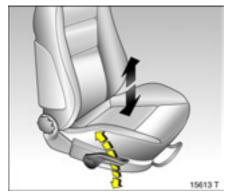


## To adjust front seat lumbar support \*: Turn handwheel

Adjust lumb ar support to suit personal requirements.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

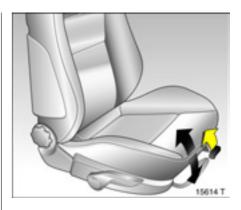
► Seat position – page 67.



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

Pump direction of the lever Up: Raises seat Down: Lowers seat

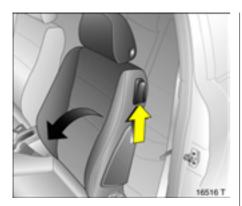
Seat position – page 67.



To adjust front seat inclination \*:
Pull inner lever on front of seat,
adjust inclination,
release lever,
engage seat in position

Adjust the inclination by distributing body weight.

► Seat position – page 67.



# Fold the front seat backrest forward \*: Lift release lever, fold backrest forwards and lock, slide seat forwards

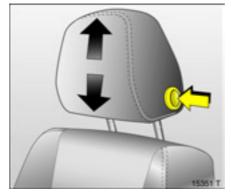
To raise seat, slide back to stop, lift release lever and raise backrest.

In front seats with memory-function \*, the seat engages in its original position when pushed back.

In front seats without memory function \*\*, engage seat in required position when pushing backwards.

Panoramic windscreen \*: before folding the seat, push the head restraints down and close the sun visors.

▶ Seat position – page 67.



# Adjusting head restraint height of front and rear outboard seats: Press button to release, adjust height, engage in position

► Adjusting centre rear head restraint – page 68,

head restraint position – page 68, head restraint removal – page 68.



### Adjusting interior mirror: Swivel mirror housing

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

► Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror – see page 106.



# Adjusting exterior mirrors: From inside, swivel lever in required direction

▶ Further information, aspherical exterior mirror \* – see page 106.

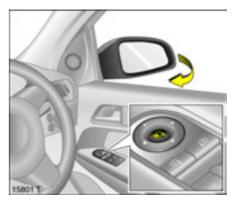


### Adjusting electrically adjustable exterior mirrors \*:

Four-way switch in driver's door Press switch for left or right hand mirror:

four-way switch operates the corresponding mirror.

► Further information, aspherical exterior mirror – see page 106, heated exterior mirrors – see page 19.



### Swing in exterior mirror:

Manually: press lightly.

Electrically \$: Press  $\blacksquare$  and both mirrors will swing in.

Press button 🖼 again - both exterior mirrors swivel to the starting position.

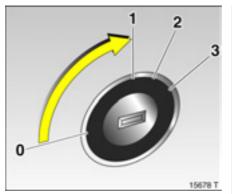


# Fitting seat belt: Draw seat belt smoothly from inertia reel, guide over shoulder and engage in buckle

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

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

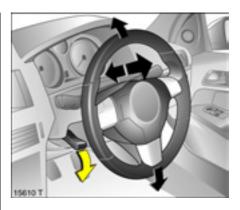
► Seat belt – see page 88, airbag systems – see page 92, seat position – see page 67.



### Disengaging steering column lock: To release the lock, move the steering wheel slightly, turn key to position 1

Locking stages:

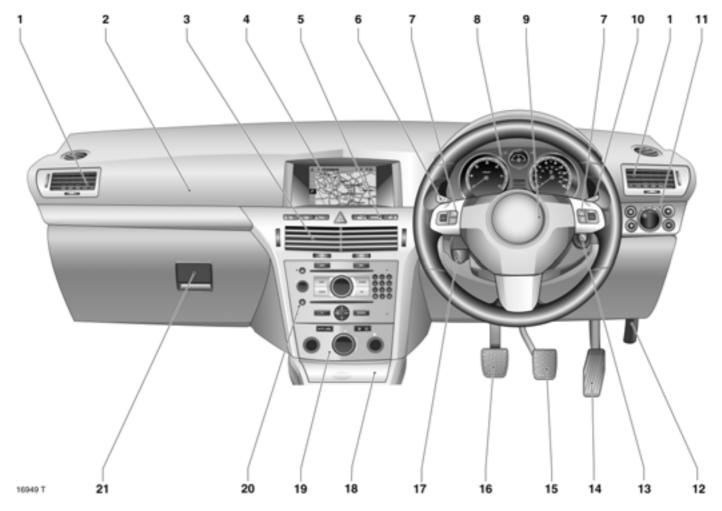
- 0 = ignition off
- 1 = steering free, ignition off
- 2 = ignition on, for diesel engine: preheating
- 3 = start
- ► Starting see page 22, electronic immobiliser – see page 55, remove key and lock steering wheel – see page 23.



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

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

► Airbag systems – see page 92.



1	Page Side air vents 123
•	side dir verits 123
2	Front passenger airbag 93
3	Centre air vents
4	Central information display for time, date, outside temperature, infotainment system *, check control *
5	Heated seat (left) *
	Monitoring system ★       172         Parking distance sensor★       168         Hazard warning lights       16         Central locking system       59         SPORT mode ★       164         Heated seat (right) ★       123
6	Turn signal lights, hea dlight flash, Dipped beam, main beam
7	Remote control <b>*</b> for infotainment system52

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9	Horn 17
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# Control indicators Oil pressure: see page 26.

- Brake system, clutch system: see pages 27, 176, 238.
- Airbag systems, belt tensioners: see pages 89, 98.
- Electronic
  Stability Program (ESP) \*:
  see page 162.
- Seat belt \*: see pages 27, 90.
- Door open: see page 27.
- Alternator: see page 27.
- Coolant temperature: see pages 27, 236.
- Engine electronics,
  Gear electronics \*,
  Immobiliser,
  Diesel fuel filter \*,
  fault:
  see pages 55, 142, 148, 160.

- IDS+ Continuous
  Damping Control \*,
  SPORT mode \*:
  see pages 164, 165.
- Engine oil level \*: see pages 28, 234.
- Exterior lights: see pages 28, 108.
- Parking distance sensor\*: see page 168.
- Turn signal lights: see pages 16, 28.
- Fuel level: see pages 29, 33, 155.
- **Fog lights \*:** see pages 29, 109.
- Main beam: see pages 15, 29.
- Fog tail light: see pages 29, 109.
- Winter programme of automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \*: see pages 139, 147.

- SPORT mode of automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \*: see pages 138, 146.
- Seat occupancy recognition \*: see page 98.
- Exhaust emission \*: see pages 29, 159.
- Anti-lock brake system: see page 179.
- Preheating system \*,
  Diesel particle filter \*:
  see page 30.
- Deflation detection system \*, Tyre pressure monitoring system \*: see pages 171, 174.
- Trailer turn signal lights \*: see page 30.
- Adaptive driving light \*: see pages 111, 114.
- Cruise control \*: see pages 14, 166.

Lighting

Light switch, stalk positions: see pages 15, 108,

O Lights off,

**⊅**€ Parking lights,

**■D** Dipped beam, main beam

**Fog lights\*:** see page 109.

**∫**‡ **Fog tail light:** see page 109.

■D Main beam: see page 15.

Turn signal lights: see page 16.

Instrument illumination: see page 112.

Courtesy light: see page 113.

Reading lights \*: see page 113.

Hazard warning lights: see page 16.

Climate control

Air distribution: see pages 121, 131,

to head area via adjustable air vents and to foot well,

to head area via adjustable air vents,

to wind screen,

to wind screen and to foot well,

to foot well.

**%** Air flow: see pages 121, 131.

Heated rear wind ow: see pages 19, 122.

Air conditioning system \*: see pages 19, 122.

Air recirculation system \*: see pages 122, 132.

AUTO Automatic mode \*: see pages 19, 128.

Demisting and defrosting \*: see pages 19, 125, 126, 130.

Heated seats \*: see page 123.

### Sun roof∗

**Sun roof:** 

opening or tilting – see page 119.

Sun roof:

closing – see page 119.

Sunblind:

opening - see page 119.

Sunblind:

closing – see page 119.

### Windscreen wiper

Stalk positions:

see pages 17, 18

O off,

Timed interval wipe, or automatic wipe with rain sensor \*,

Slow

**=** Fast

#### Cruise control \*

Buttons on turn signal stalk: see pages 16, 166.

Activate, store, accelerate,

Resume stored speed, decelerate,

O Dea ctivate.

Date, time, information display, infotainment system

Information display: see page 34.

On button for date and time: see page 36

• Setting buttons for date and time: see page 36

Remote control for infotainment system \*: see pages 37, 52.

#### Miscellaneous

Central locking system:
locking – see page 58.

Central locking system: unlocking – see page 58.

Central locking switch: see page 59.

O Vauxhall alarm system \*: see page 63.

Child safety system for rear wind ows \*: see page 116.

Deflation
detection system \*,
Tyre pressure monitoring
system \*:
see pages 171, 172.

Parking distance sensor\*: see page 168.

SPORT mode \*: see page 164.

Winter programme,
Easytronic \*,
Automatic transmission \*:
see pages 139, 147.

Horn: see page 17.

First-aid kit (cushion) \*: see page 200.

Warning triangle \*: see page 200.



#### Light switch: 0 = Off

⇒ ∈ Parking lights

■D = Dipped or main beam

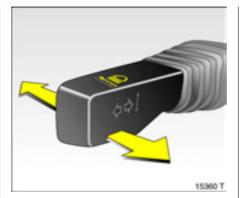
AUTO = Automatic dipped beam activation \*

Press ₱D = Fog lights ❖

Press Oŧ = Fog tail light

► Further notes – Page 108, Automatic activation of dipped beam ※ – Page 109,

Headlight warning device – Page 23,
Headlight range adjustment \* – Page 110,
Instrument illumination – Page 112,
Door-to-door function – Page 112,
Parking light – Page 112,
Daytime running lights \* – Page 108.



Dipped and main beam switch:

Main beam = Push stalk forward

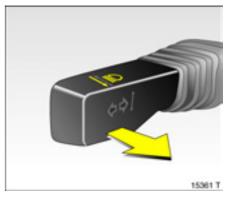
Dipped beam = Push stalk forward

again or pull

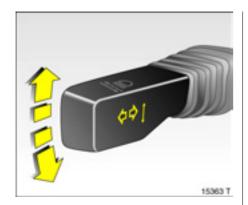
toward steering

wheel

The blue control indicator  $\overline{\blacksquare}D$  is illuminated when main beam is on.



Headlight flash: Pull stalk towards steering wheel



Turn signal lights: Right = Stalk up Left = Stalk down

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

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

Tap signal: Move stalk to resistance point and release to activate three flashes from the turn signals when changing lanes or the like.

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

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



### Operating cruise control \*: Press buttons on stalk

Switch on: briefly press button  $\mathfrak{S}$ .

Switch off: briefly press button  $\mathfrak{O}$ .

Resume at stored speed: briefly press button  $\mathfrak{S}$ .

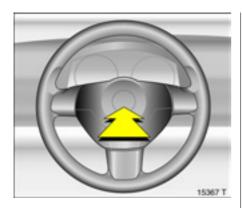
► Cruise control \* – see page 166.



#### Hazard warning lights: On = Press ▲

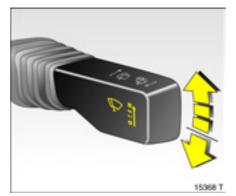
Off = Press 🛕 again

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



### Activate horn: → press in centre of steering wheel

► Airbag systems – see page 92, remote control for infotainment system \* – see page 52.



### Windscreen wiper: Move stalk upward

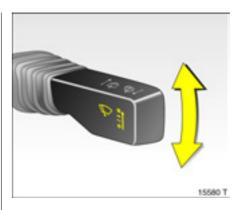
- O = Off
- = Timed interval wipe
- = Slow
- = = Fast

Stalk always moves back to starting position. Shift to next higher or lower level: move stalk slightly.

Push stalk past resistance point and hold: the wind screen wiper stages are activated; an acoustic signal sounds at position **O**.

Press stalk down from position **O**: Single swipe.

► Further information – see pages 239, 247.



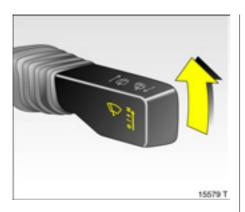
### Windscreen wiper: adjustable wiper interval\*

Setting wiper interval to a value between

- 2 and 15 seconds:
  - Switch on ignition,
  - Stalk downward from position O, wait desired interval time.
  - Stalk to interval position --.

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

Switching the ignition off and moving the stalk to —— sets the interval to 4 seconds.



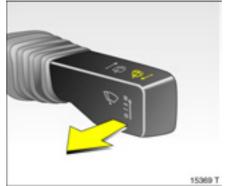
### Automatic wiping with rain sensor \*: Move stalk upward

-- = automatic wiping with rain sens or

Automatic wiping ——: The rain sensor detects the amount of water on the windscreen and automatically regulates the windscreen wiper.

To switch off, move stalk downwards.

► Further information – see pages 239, 247.



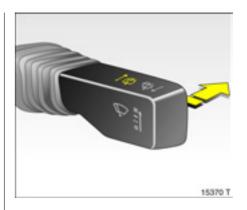
# Operating windscreen and headlight wash systems \*: Pull stalk towards steering wheel

The wiper swipes for a few strokes. At low speeds, there is a single post-wash swipe.

The headlight wash system \*can be operated when the lights are on. Wash fluid is sprayed on the headlights. The headlight wash system cannot be operated for 2 minutes thereafter.

On vehicles fitted with rain sensor \$, keep the sensor area clean.

► Further information – see pages 239, 247.



Rear window wiper and wash system operation:

Wiper on = Push stalk forward Wiper off = Push stalk forward

again

Wash = Press and hold

The rear window wiper swipes in timed interval mode.

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

► Further information – see pages 239, 247.



### Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors:

On = Press 📟

Off = Press 🖫 again

Heating operational only with engine running.

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

► Further information – page 122.



Demist or defrost windows:
Set air distribution to \$\mathbb{Z}\$,
Turn rotary switch for temperature
and air quantity to right;
Air conditioning system \*:
also press button \$\pi\$

Open air vents and direct the side air vents toward the door windows.

► Climate control \* – see page 120, Window demisting and de-icing using the climate control system \* – see page 130.



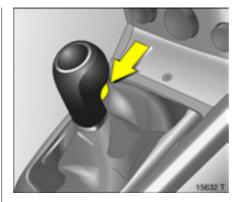
To set automatic mode of climate control system \*:
Press AUTO button,
set temperature using rotary knob
Open all air vents.

► Climate control system \*- see page 127.



### Information display \*: provides information:

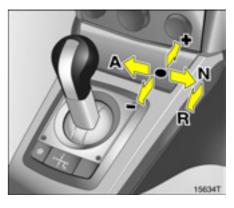
- Time,
- outside temperature,
- radio \* and date,
- navigation \*,
- telephone \*\*,
- check control \*,
- − trip computer \*\*,
- climate control system \*.
- ► Info Display \*- see page 34.



### Manual transmission:

Reverse: with the vehicle stationary, wait 3 seconds after declutching and then pull up the button on the selector lever and engage the gear.

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



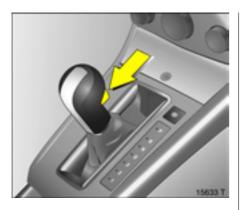
### Easytronic \*:

- ا = Idle
- = Drive position
- + = Higher gear
- = Lower gear
- A = Change between automatic and manual mode
- R = Reverse (with selector lever lock)

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

The foot brake must be depressed when starting.

► Further information – page 136.



### Automatic transmission \*:

= Park position

R = Reverse

N = Neutral (idle)

D = Automatic gear selection

= 1st to 3rd gear

2 = 1st and 2nd gear

1 = 1st gear

P or N must be engaged when starting.

To leave **P**, tum on ignition, activate foot brake and press button on selector lever.

Press button on selector lever to engage P or R.

**P:** Only with vehicle stationary, first apply hand brake

R: Only with vehicle stationary

► Automatic transmission – see page 144.



### Exhaust gases are poisonous

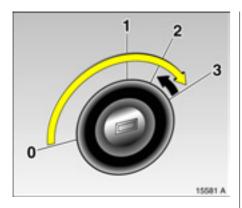
Exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide, which is extremely poisonous but is adourless and colourless.

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

Avoid driving with an open luggage compartment. Otherwise, exhaust gases could penetrate the interior.

### Before starting off, check:

- Tyre pressure and tyre condition see pages 181, 265.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment see pages 233 to 241.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and operational.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window, on the instrument panel or in the area in which the airbags inflate.
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted.
- Check brakes.

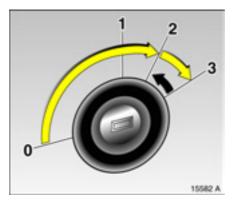


Starting, petrol engine:
Manual transmission at idle and
clutch depressed,
activate footbrake,
Easytronic \* in N,
Automatic transmission \* in P or N,
do not press accelerator,
turn key to 3

The initially increased engine speed automatically falls as the engine temperature rises.

To repeat start, turn key back in ignition to **0** and repeat start process.

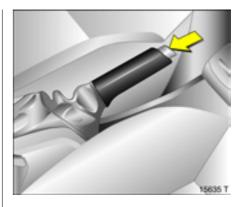
► Electronic immobiliser – see page 55, further information – see pages 150, 195.



Starting, diesel engine:
Manual transmission in idle and clutch depressed, activate footbrake,
Automatic transmission \*\* in P or N, do not press accelerator, turn key to 2, if preheat light ® goes out 1, turn key to 3

To repeat start, tum key back in ignition to **0** and repeat start process.

► Electronic immobiliser – see page 55, further information – see pages 150, 195.



Releasing the hand brake: Raise leverslightly, Press lock button, Lower lever fully

And now "Have a good journey!"

Drive carefully, economically and with the environment in mind. While driving, do not do anything that could distract you.

<sup>1)</sup> Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.

### Warning tones during driving

- if seat belt is not fastened \*.
- if a door or the tailgate is ajar,
- once you have reached a certain speed if the hand brake is applied \*.
- if a specified maximum speed is exceeded \*\*.
- for Easytronic \*\*, if stopped with footbrake not activated A, M or R is selected

### Warning tones when parking the vehicle and opening the driver's door

- $\blacksquare$  when the key is in the starter switch \*,
- with parking lights or dipped beam on,
- with Easytronic \* if the hand brake is not applied and no gear is engaged when the engine is off.



### Parking the vehicle: Apply handbrake firmly, engine off, remove key, lock steering wheel, lock vehicle

To lock, press button =. To activate the anti-theft locking system \* and Vauxhall alarm system \*, press button = twice.

► Further information – see pages 55, 150, radio remote control – see page 56, central locking system – see page 58, Vauxhall a larm system \* – see page 63, vehicle decommissioning – see page 243.

### Advice when parking:

- Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.
- Before switching off ignition: with manual transmission, engage first or reverse gear; with automatic transmission ※, selector lever in P; with Easytronic % engage first or reverse gear (note gear indicator see page 136).
- Closing windows and sun roof \*.
- In vehicles with automatic transmission \* the key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position P.
- On vehicles with Easytronic \* control indicator (①) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off if the hand brake has not been applied see page 141.
- Turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
- The engine cooling fans may run after the engine has been switched off see page 233.
- Do not park the vehicle on an easy flammable surface. The high temperature of the exhaust system could ignite the surface.
- ► Further information see pages 242, 243.



### Service work, Maintenance

We recommend that you entrust all work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide you with reliable service and correctly perform all work according to factory instructions.

► Vauxhall Service – see page 230, service interval display – see pages 32, 232.

### Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

We recommend that you use "Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts released expressly for your vehicle type. These parts have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we cannot assess or guarantee these attributes for other products, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts approved by Vauxhall can be obtained from your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can provide comprehensive advice about permitted technical changes and ensure that the part is installed correctly.

### For your safety

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

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced at the service intervals specified in the Service Booklet. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

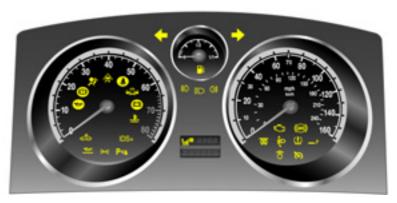
Have faults remedied without delay! Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If necessary, interrupt your journey.

► Maintenance – see page 232.

That was a brief overview of the most important information for your first trip in your Astra.

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

### **Instruments**



15650 T

### **Control indicators**

The control indicators described here are not present in all vehicles. The description applies to all instrument versions.



### Oil pressure

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts. Can illuminate intermittently when idling with hot engine; must go out when engine speed is increased.

Illuminates when the engine is running

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

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

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

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

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Brake system, clutch system

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on if the hand brake is applied or if the brake or clutch fluid level is too low. Further information – see pages 176, 238.

For vehicles with Easy tronic \*\*, the control indicator flashes for a few seconds when the ignition is tumed off if the handbrake is not applied.

If it illuminates when the hand brake is not applied: Stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Airbag systems \*, belt tensioners \* see pages 89, 98.



**Electronic Stability Program \*** see page 162.



#### Seat belt \*

The control indicator lights after the ignition is tumed on until the seat belt is fastened. When driving begins, the control indicator flashes. Apply seat belt – see page 90.



### Door open

Illuminated when a door or the luggage compartment is open.



### Alt erna tor

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running Stop, switch engine off. Battery is not charged. Engine cooling may not be operating. With a diesel engine the brake servo unit may stop operating. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Coolant temperature

Illuminates when the engine is running
Stop and switch off engine. Coolant
temperature too high: Danger of engine
damage. Check coolant level immediately
– see page 236.







### Engine electronics, transmission electronics \*\*,

### immobiliser, diesel fuel filter \*

The control indicator illuminates for a few seconds when the ignition is switched on.

Illuminates when the engine is running Fault in engine electronics or transmission electronics. Electronics switch to emergency running programme, fuel consumption may increase and drive ability of the vehicle may be impaired – see page 160. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Illuminated together with InSP4 in the service display: Have the diesel fuel filter drained of water – see page 236.

### Flashes when the ignition is on

Fault in the electronic immobiliser system; the engine cannot be started – see page 55.

#### IDS+

Interactive Driving System \*,
Continuous Damping Control (CDC) \*,
SPORT mode \*

IDS+ – see page 162, CDC – see page 164, SPORT mode – see page 164.



### Engine oil level \*

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

Illuminated: Engine oil level too low. Check engine oil level and top up if necessary – see page 234.

#### æ

### Exterior lights

The control indicator is illuminated when the exterior lights are on – see page 108.

### Pッル▲

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Parking distance sensor \* see page 168.

### $\langle \Box \rangle$

### Turn signal lights

The control indicator concerned flashes when the turn signal lights are on. Fast flash: failure of a signal light or associated fuse. When the hazard flashers are switched on, both control indicators flash.

Bulb replacement – see page 216. Fuses – see page 212.

<sup>1)</sup> Not on Z 14 XEP or Z 20 LEH engine. Sales designation – see page 250.



#### Fuel level

Illuminated: Low fuel level. Fuel gauge in reserve area.

Flashing: Fuel supply used up, fill tank immediately.

Never let the tank run dry!

Petrol engines: erratic fuel supply can cause catalytic converter to overheat – see page 157.

Diesel engines: If the tank is run dry, bleed the fuel system as described on page 195.



### Fog lights\*

The control indicator is illuminated when the fog lights are on – see page 109.



#### Main beam

The control indicator is illuminated when main beam is on and during headlight flash – see page 15.

### Øŧ

### Fog tail light

The control indicator is illuminated when the fog tail light is on – see page 109.



### Winter program of

automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \*

Control indicator is illuminated when winter program is enabled.

Further information – see pages 139, 147.



## SPORT mode of automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \*

The control indicator is illuminated when SPORT mode is engaged.

Further information – see pages 138, 146.



**Seat occupancy recognition \*** see page 98.



### Exhaust emission \*

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts.

Illuminates when the engine is running Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes when the engine is running Fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter is indicated – see page 159. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall authorised repairer.





Anti-lock brake system \* see page 178.



Preheating system \*\*,
Diesel particle filter \*
Illuminated during preheating.

Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.

Flashing (in vehicles with diesel particle filter): diesel particle filter requires cleaning. As soon as the road and traffic situation permits it, increase speed to more than 25 mph (40 km/h) for a brief period. The control indicator goes off as soon as cleaning is complete.



Deflation detection system \*, tyre pressure monitoring system \*

Illuminated red

Tyre pressure loss – see page 171.

Illuminated yellow

Fault in system – see pages 171, 172. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Trailer turn signal light \*

Control indicator flashes in time with turn signal lights when towing. Does not flash if a turn signal light on the towing vehicle or trailer fails.



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Adaptive Forward Lighting \*
(AFL)

Fault in system. If the pivoting device is not working, the corresponding dipped beam is deactivated. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

AFL - see page 111.



Cruise control \* see page 166.

((ABS))



15616 T

### **Tachometer**

Indicates engine speed.

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

### Speedometer

Indicates the vehicle speed.

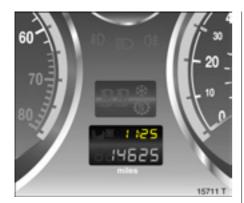
### Odometer

Records the miles driven.

### Trip odometer

To reset, hold the reset knob depressed for a few seconds with the ignition on.

Resetting in vehicles with clock display \* in odometer If the clock display is active, first switch to the odometer display. Then briefly press the reset knob – see next page.



### Time display in odometer \*

To switch between trip odometer and time display \* give reset knob a short press.

### Setting the time

With time displayed, press reset knob in instrument:

Press for approx. 2 sec onds:
Hours flash
Press briefly
Set hours
Press for approx. 2 sec onds
Minutes flash
Press briefly
Set minutes
Press for approx. 2 sec onds

Clock is started.



### Service display in odometer

InSP Service interval display.
Shows remaining distance
until next service.
Further information – see page 232.

**InSP2** Bulb failure **¾** − see page 216.

**InSP3** Remote control has low battery voltage **\*** − see page 57.

InSP4 Water in diesel fuel filter \*.

Consult a workshop.

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

ESPoff Electronic Stability Program \* deactivated – see page 162.

**ESP on** Electronic Stability Program **\*** activated – see page 162.



### Transmission display \*

Display of the selected gear position with automatic transmission \*
or the selected gear with Easytronic \*:

- P Park position of automatic transmission
- R Reverse gear.
- N Neutral or idling position.
- A Automatic mode of Easytronic.
- M Manual mode of Easytronic.

- **D** Automatic mode of automatic transmission.
- **1-4** Current gear of automatic transmission.
- **1-5** Current gear of Easytronic in manual mode.

For Easytronic \*, the display flashes for a few seconds if A, M or R is selected when the engine is running but the foot brake is not depressed.



### Fuel gauge

Pointer in left zone or **■** 

illuminated = Reserve area

Pointer in left

zone or

flashing = Fill up – see page 155

Never run the tank dry!

Diesel engines: if run dry, the fuel system must be bled as described on page 195.

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



### Information display

### Triple information display

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

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

An **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Board information display \*

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

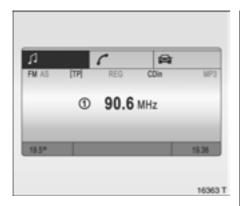
An **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Graphical information display \*, Colour information display \*

Display of time, outside temperature, date/infotainment system (when it is on) and climate control system \*.

The graphical information display presents the information in monochrome. The colour information display presents the information in colour.



The type of information and how it is displayed depends on the equipment of the vehicle and the settings of the trip computer \*, climate control system \* and infotainment system \*.

Some information appears in the display in an abbreviated form.

Climate control system – see page 127. Infotainment system – see infotainment system instructions.

An **F** in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### Outside temperature

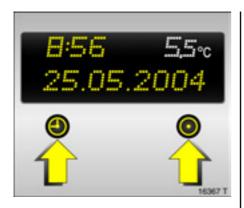
A fall in temperature is indicated immediately and a rise in temperature after a time delay.

If outside temperature drops to 3 °C, the symbol & illuminates in the triple information display or the board information display & as a warning for icy road surfaces. & remains illuminated until temperatures reach at least 5 °C.



In vehicles with graphical information display % or colour information display %, a warning message is shown in the display as a warning for icy road surfaces. There is no message below -5 °C.

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



### Triple information display Setting date and time

Infotainment system off: press  $\Theta$  and  $\Theta$  below the display as follows:

Press  $\Theta$  for approx. 2 seconds: Day flashes

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

### Correcting time \*

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

The automatic setting is indicated by  $^{\mathfrak{Q}}$  in the display.

Deactivating/activating automatic time synchronisation: infotainment system off, press  $\Theta$  and  $\Theta$  below the display:

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

Press **O** twice (until year flashes)

Press ② and hold down for approx.

3 seconds until ② flashes in display and
"RDS TIME" appears (years flash during
this time)

Press O

– display shows: RDS TIME 0 = OffPress  $\Theta$ 

- display shows: RDS TIME 1 = On

Press 🛛 three times



# Board information display \*, Selecting functions

Functions and settings of some equipment \* can be accessed via the board information display.

This is done via the menus and the buttons/ four-way button on the infotainment system \* or with the left adjuster wheel \* on the steering wheel. The relevant menu options are then shown on the subsequent row of the display.



Select options via the menus and with the buttons/four-way button on the infotainment system \*.



Depending on the equipment level of the vehicle, menu options can be selected with the left adjuster wheel \* on the steering wheel. The relevant menu options are then shown on the subsequent row of the display.

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

System settings – see page 38.

Trip computer – see page 40.



### Board information display \*, System settings

Press the **Settings** button on the Infotainment system and menu points Audio or System are shown.

Press the lower button of the four-way rocker switch to reach menu point System. After pressing the right-hand button on the rocker switch, the first function of the System menu is shown.

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

The functions are displayed in the following order:

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



### Correcting time \*

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

The automatic setting is indicated by  $^{\mathbb{Q}}$  in the display.

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

Make the desired setting.

### Setting date and time

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

Make the desired setting.

The setting is saved when the menu item is exited.

### Ignition logic 🛠

See infotainment system instructions.



### Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

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



### Setting units of measure

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

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

# Board information display \*, Trip computer \*

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

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

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

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

The functions are displayed in the following order:

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



### Range

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

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

If the fuel in the tank will allow less than 50 km of travel, the waming "Range" appears on the display.



### Instantaneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h

below 8 mph (13 km/h).

Display in mpg

below 8 mph (13 km/h).

### Average consumption

Display of average consumption. Cakulation can be restarted at any time – see right-hand column.

### Effective consumption

Displays amount of fuel consumed. Measurement can be restarted at a ny time – see right-hand column.

### Average speed

Display of average speed. Calculation can be restarted at any time – see right-hand column.

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

#### Distance travelled

Displays number of kilometres driven. Measurement can be restarted at a ny time – see right-hand column.



### Stop watch

Operation with the four-way button:

Press right button Start/Stop

Press left button

at least 2 seconds Reset

Operating using the left adjuster wheel \* on the steering wheel:

Press Start/Stop

### Resetting trip computer information

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

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

Select the desired trip computer information.

Reset by pressing the left a djuster wheel on the steering wheel or the right or left button on the four-way button:

### Press for more than

2 seconds current value

### Press for more than

4 seconds all values

### Interruption of power supply

If the power supply has been interrupted or if the battery voltage has dropped too low, the values stored in the trip computer will be lost.



# Graphical information display \* or colour information display \*, Selecting functions

The functions and settings of some equipment \* can be accessed via the graphical information display or the colour information display.

Functions are selected and executed in the menu on the display using the four-way button, the multifunction button \* on the infotainment system or the left wheel \* on the steering wheel.



To select with four-way button:

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

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



To select using the multifunction button:

**Turn** Mark menu items or commands, select

functions

**Press** Select marked item,

confirm command

To exit a menu, turn the multifunction button left or right to **Return** or **Main** and select.

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



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

Turn up Previous

menu item

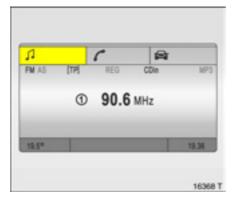
Turn down Next

menu item

Press Select marked item,

confirm command

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



Each function has a main page, which is selected from the upper row of the display (not in Infotainment system CD 30):

- Audio,
- Na vigation **%**,
- Telephone ※,
- Trip computer ※.

For the functions Audio, Navigation \* and Telephone \*, see infotainment system instructions.



### System settings

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

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

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

The **Settings** menu opens.



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

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

### Correcting time \*

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

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

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

The box in front of **Synchron.clock automatical** will be ticked, see Fig. 15721 T.



### Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

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

The available languages are displayed.

GPS = Global Positioning System, Satellite system for world-wide positioning.
 RDS = Radio Data System.



Select the desired language.

Selections are indicated by  $a \triangleright$  in front of the menu item.

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



### Setting units of measure

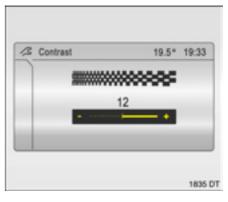
You can select which units of measure are to be used.

Select menu item  $\mathbf{U}$  nits from the  $\mathbf{S}$  ettings menu.

The available units are displayed.

Select the desired unit.

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



Adjusting contrast \*
(graphical information display)
Select menu item Contrast from the
Settinas menu.

The menu for Contrast is displayed.

Confirm the required setting.

### Setting display mode \*

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

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

The options are displayed.

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

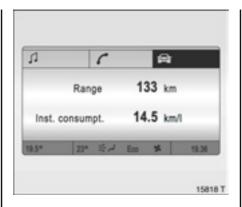
**Always day design:** black or coloured text on light background.

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

Selections are indicated by a  $\bullet$  in front of the menu item.

### Ignition logic 🛠

See infotainment system instructions.



# Graphical information display \* or Colour information display \*, Trip computer \*

The trip computers provide information on driving data, which is continually recorded and evaluated electronically.

The trip computer main page provides information on range and instantaneous consumption.

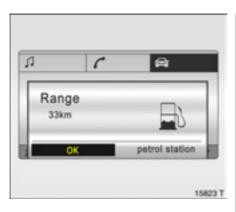
To display other trip computer data, press the **BC** button on the infotainment system \*, select the trip computer menu front the display or press the left adjuster wheel \* on the steering wheel.



### Range

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

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



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

Acknowledge the menu item as described on page 42.

### Instant aneous consumption

Display changes depending on speed:

Display in gal/h below 8 mph

(13 km/h),

Display in mpg below 8 mph (13 km/h).

#### Distance travelled

Displays number of kilometres driven. Measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

### Average speed

Average speed calculation. Measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

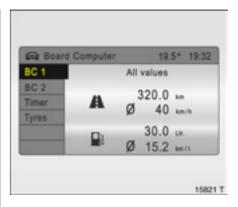
Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.

### Effective consumption

Displays a mount of fuel consumed. Measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

### Average consumption

Calculation of average consumption. Measurement can be restarted at any time – see next page.

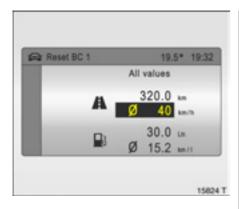


### Resetting trip computer information

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

- Distance
- Average speed
- Effective consumption
- Average consumption

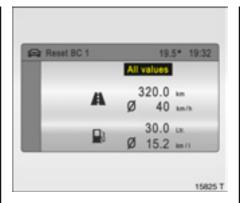
Select **BC 1** or **BC 2** from the trip computer menu.



The information from both trip computers can be reset separately, offering the facility of analysing data over different periods.

Select the desired trip computer information.

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



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

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

### Interruption of power supply

If the power supply has been interrupted or if the battery voltage has dropped too low, the values stored in the trip computer will be lost.



### Stop watch

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

The **Timer** menu opens.

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

To reset, select menu item Reset.

Stop watch settings can be made via the **Options** menu **%**:

### Driving Time excl. Stops

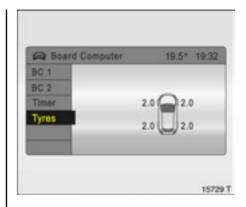
The time the vehicle is in motion is recorded. Stationary time is not included.

### Driving Time incl. Stops

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

### Travel Time

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



Display of current tyre pressure \*
Select menu item Tyres from the Board
Computer menu.

The current pressure of each tyre is displayed.

Further information – see page 172.

### Check control \*

Check control monitors several fluid levels, tyre pressure \*, the radio remote control batteries, anti-theft wa ming device \*, and important external lights, including cables and fuses. When towing, trailer lighting is also monitored.

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

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

Examples of warning messages for the graphical information display \* and colour information display \* are depicted. On the board information display, messages appear in an abbreviated form.

Acknowled ge warning messages as described on pages 37, 42.
Unacknowled ged warning messages can be re-displayed later.

Warning messages:

### Remote Control Battery check

If battery voltage of the remote control unit is too low – see page 57.



# Brakelight switch check

Fault. Brake light does not come on when brake applied. Have cause of fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### Sa feguard check

Fault. System error in Vauxhall alarm system. Have cause of fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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

### Brakelight check right

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

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

Check tyre pressure at next opportunity using suitable gauge. Tyre pressure monitoring system % – see page 172. Checking tyre pressure – see page 265.

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

## Atention! Rear left tyre pressure loss (value in bar)

Stop immediately and check tyre. Tyre pressure monitoring system \* – see page 172.

# Wash fluid level check

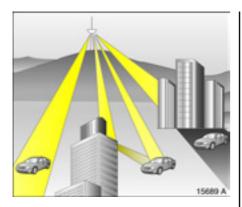
Fluid level in windscreen wash system too low. Topping up wash fluid – see page 241.

Rear window wash system and headlight wash system \* are deactivated if wash fluid level is low.

### Coolant level

Fluid level in engine cooling system is low. Check coolant level immediately – see page 236.

### Interruption of power supply Stored warning messages appear on the display one after the other.



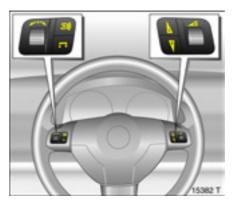
### Radio reception \*

Car radio reception differs from domestic radio reception:

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

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

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



# Remote control for infotainment system \* and information display

The functions of the infotainment system \$ and the information display can be operated with the buttons on the steering wheel.

Further information – see page 37 and the relevant operating instructions.



### Twin Audio \*

Twin Audio allows rear seat occupants the choice between the audio source played on the infotainment system or a separate audio source.

Only an audio source that is not currently active on the infotainment system can be controlled using Twin Audio.

Two headphone connections are available, with separate volume controls.

Further information is available in the infota inment system operating instructions.

## Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) \*

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

Prerequisites for fault-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior aerial to obtain the maximum range possible,
- Maximum transmission power 10 Watt,
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see information on page 101).

Obtain advice on predetermined installation locations for the external antenna and equipment holder and ways of using devices with transmission power of more than 10 Watts. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have brackets and various installation kits available as accessories and will install them in accordance with regulations.

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

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

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

### Infotainment system \*

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

### Keys, Doors, Bonnet



### Replacement keys

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

Keep the spare key in a safe spot.

Locks, see page 247.

# Key with foldaway key section **\***

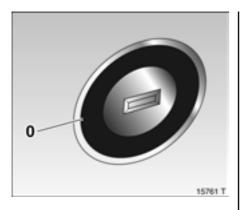
Press button to extend. Press button to retract; key section engages audibly.



### Child safety locks

Use the child safety lock whenever children are occupying the rear seats. Disregard may lead to injuries or endangerlife. Vehiclep assengers should be informed accordingly.

Using key orscrewdriver, turn lever on rear door lock from the vertical position: door cannot then be opened from inside.



### Electronic immobiliser

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

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



### Control indicator for immobiliser Control indicator ばか illuminates briefly after the ignition is switched on.

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

If control indicator & continues to flash, try to start the engine using the spare key and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



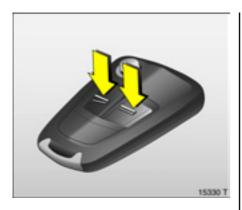
If control indicator  $\[ \] \]$  illuminates after the engine is started, there is a fault in the engine electronics—see page 160.

### Note

The immobiliser does not lock the doors. Therefore, after leaving the vehicle a lways lock it and switch on the Vauxhall alarm system \* – see pages 58, 63.

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

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



### Radio remote control

The radio remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:

- central locking system,
- mechanical anti-theft locking system \*\*,
- Vauxhall ala m system 🛠 .

In addition, in vehicles with electric windows in all doors \* the windows can be opened and closed using the radio remote control.



The radio remote control has a range of approx. 3 metres. This range can be affected by outside influences. Aim the remote control at the vehicle to operate.

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

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

Store and activate personal vehicle settings using the radio remote control When the vehicle is locked with the radio remote control, the current settings of the climate control system \* and instrument illumination are saved. The remote controls save and activate settings independently of one another.

Central locking system, mechanical anti-theft locking system % – see page 58.

Vauxhall alarm system \* – see page 63.

Electric windows \*,
see page 115.

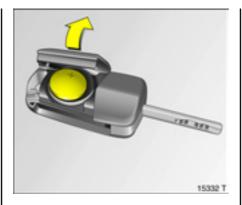
### Fault

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

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

To eliminate the cause of the fault, contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Open driver's door with key – see next pages.



Remote control battery replacement
Key with foldaway key section
Replace the battery as soon as the range
of the radio remote control begins to
shrink.

Extending the key – see page 54.

Open the radio remote control. Replace the battery (battery type – see page 271), noting installation position. Close the radio remote control.

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

Key with fixed key section
Entrust battery replacement to a
workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall
Authorised Repairer.

Radio remote control synchronisation After changing the battery, unlock the doorwith the key in the lock, see next page. Inserting the key in the ignition lock synchronises the radio remote control.



### Central locking system

For doors, boot lid/tailgate and tank flap.

### To lock

Press button = on radio remote control.



# Securing with the mechanical anti-theft locking system $\mbox{\ensuremath{\$}}$

All doors must be closed. At the latest 15 seconds after locking, press button = of the radio remote control again.

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

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

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



**To unlock**Press button ≥ on radio remote control.



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

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

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

When the mechanical anti-theft locking system \* is active – see previous page – the doors cannot be unlocked with this button.

#### Note

- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will not lock.
- To lock the doors from within (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), press central locking switch 🖨 in the centre console.
- After unlocking with the key in the lock and opening the driver's door, the entire vehicle is unlocked.
- If the central locking system is locked, the doors can also be unlocked by pulling the interior handle. This unlocks the central locking system.
- Locked doors become unlocked automatically on an accident of more than a particular severity level (for external help), also the hazard warning lights come on. For this the key must be in the ignition.
- The LED in the central locking switch ☐ comes on for around 2 minutes after locking.

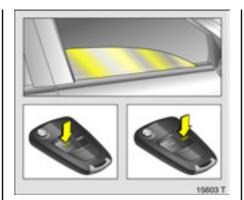
### Operating the windows \* from outside

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

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

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

On vehicles with electric windows in all doors, the windows can be opened or closed from outside:



Hold button ightharpoonup or ightharpoonup on the radio remote control depressed until all windows have opened or completely closed.

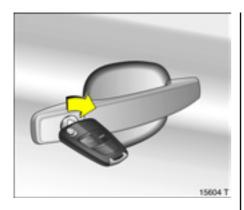
Further information on windows – see page 115.

### Overload

The power supply is cut off for a brief period if the central locking system is repeatedly operated at short intervals.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fuse box – see page 212.

Further information on windows with electric drive – see page 117.

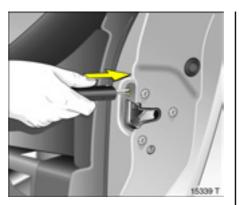


### Fault when locking or unlocking Fault in the radio remote control To unlock

Turn the key in the driver's door lock forward to the stop. Turn the key back to vertical and remove. Opening the driver's door unlocks the entire vehicle. To deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system \* turn on ignition.

### To lock

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



# Malfunction in central locking system To unlock

Turn key in driver's doorlock towards front of vehicle as far as it will go. Turn it back to the vertical position and remove. The other doors can be opened by pulling the handle on the inside of the door (unless anti-theft locking system \* has been activated). The lugg age compartment and fuel filler flap remain locked. Switch on the ignition to deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system \*.

### To lock

Insert key in opening above the lock on the inside of the door and audibly actuate the lock by pressing. Close the door. This procedure must be repeated for each door. The driver's door can also be locked from outside via the lock. The unlocked fuel filler flap cannot be locked.



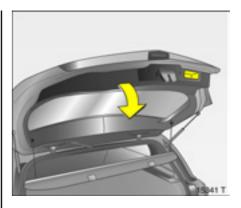
Luggage compartment To unlock

Press button  $\geq$  on the radio remote control. The luggage compartment is unlocked together with the central locking system and can be opened by pulling the button under the handle.



To lock

Press button = on radio remote control.



Open luggage compart ment

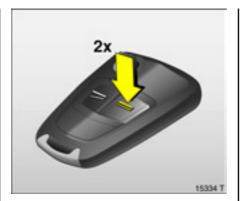
There is a handle on the inside of the tailgate for closing the luggage compartment.

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

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

## Vauxhall alarm system \* monitors

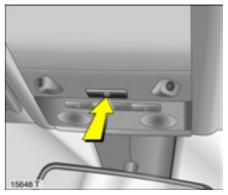
- the doors, luggage compartment, bonnet,
- the passenger compartment,
- vehicle tilt, e.g. if it is raised,
- the ignition.



### To activate

All doors, windows, the sun roof \* and the bonnet must be closed. Within 15 seconds of locking, press button = on the radio remote control again.

If the ignition was switched on, the driver's door must be opened and closed so that the Vauxhall a larm system can be switched on.



Activation without monitoring of passenger compartment and vehicle tilt e.g. if animals are to be left in the vehicle.

- 1. Close tailgate and bonnet.
- Press button ① in the roof console.
   The LED in button ☐ flashes (max. 10 seconds) – see next page.
- 3. Close doors.
- 4. Switch on Vauxhall alarm system. LED illuminates. After approx. 10 seconds the system is activated, without monitoring of the passenger compartment or vehicle tilt. LED flashes until system is switched off.



### Light emitting diode (LED)

During the first 10 seconds of Vauxhall alarm system activation:

- LED illum inated
- = Test, switch-on delay,
- LED flashes quickly = Luggage

compartment door, or bonnet op en, System error. After the first 10 seconds of Vauxhall alarm system activation:

- LED flashes slowly = System engaged
- LED illuminates for approx. 1 second = Switch-off

If a system fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



### To deactivate

Press button  $\geq$  on the radio remote control – or – switch on the ignition.

In the event of a fault in the radio remote control, open the vehicle with the key: Insert key in lock and turn towards front of vehicle as far as it will go. Return key to the vertical position and remove.

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

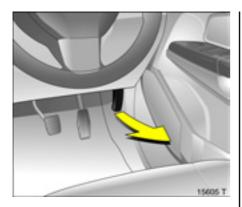
#### Alarm

While the Vauxhall alarm system is switched on the alarm can be triggered:

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

The number and duration of the alarms are legally established.

The alarm can be interrupted by pressing a button on the radio remote control or by switching on the ignition. Pressing button  $\succeq$  or switching on the ignition will deactivate the Vauxhall alarm system at the same time.



### **Bonnet**

To open the bonnet, pull the release lever located on the driver's side below the instrument panel. The bonnet will then be unlocked and will partially open. Return release lever to its original position.



There is a safety catch on the underside of the bonnet: lift this upwards and open the bonnet.

When the bonnet is opened, snow or dirt on the bonnet can slide down and obstruct the air intake. Air intake – see page 134.

The bonnet is held open automatically. To close the bonnet, lower it slowly and allow it to fall into the lock under its own weight.

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

### Seats, Interior

Front seat adjustment see pages 5, 6.

Adjusting \* the rear row of seats see page 67.

Luggage compartment enlargement see pages 70, 71, 73.



### Seat position

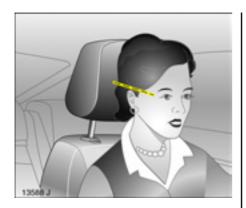
Adjust driver's seat such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upperspokes with the driver's arms slightly bent.

Push passenger seat as far back as possible.

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

Failure to observe the descriptions can lead to injuries which could be fatal.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly before moving away.



### Head restraint position

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

Failure to observe the descriptions can lead to injuries which could be fatal.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly before moving away.

Setting - see page 7 and next column.



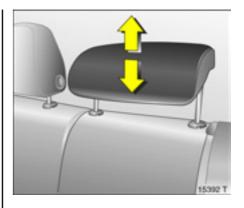
### Head restraints

To remove head restraints: Release the two springs by pressing them and detach the head restraint.

At the rear head restraints, the springs are on the back.

Setting – see page 7.

To fold down the backrests (see page 70), push the rear head restraints all the way down or remove – see page 7.



# Rear head restraint, integrated in the rear seat backrest \*

To adjust, pull the head restraint up or press the catch to release. Then push the head restraint down.

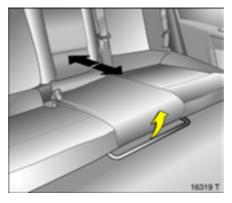
For better visibility, slide the rear centre head restraint fully down when the seat is not occupied.



Armrest \* at driver's seat

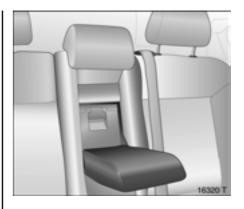
Push raised armrest backward against resistance and fold down.

The armrest can be moved to different positions in stages by lifting it.



Adjusting the rear row of seats \*
Raise the handle below the seat the slide
the seat bench to the desired position.

Release the handle and engage the seat bench.

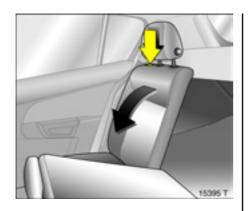


### Armrest \* in the rear backrest

Fold down the armrest, pulling the strap obliquely down (45°).

When the centre rear seat is in use or the rear backrests are folded, fold the arm rest up.

A flap located behind the armrest facilitates transport of long, narrow objects – see page 74.



### Luggage compartment enlargement, Hatch

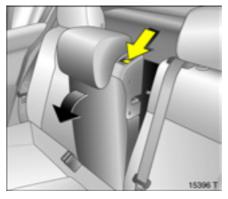
### Folding the backrest

Pushing rear head restraints all the way down or remove – see page 68.

Slide front seat forward slightly.

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

Return front seat to desired position.



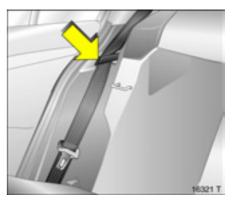
### Fold down centre backrest \*

Push head restraint all the way down – see page 68.

Disengage backrest using handle and fold onto seat cushion.

Folding down the centre seat backrest makes it possible to load longer objects. The outer seats can still be used for occupants.

The load must not hinder hand brake operation or gear shifting.

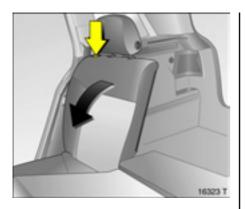


Restoring backrest to an upright position Guide the seat belt through the side bracket to protect against damage.

Restore the backrest to an upright position and audibly engage.

The three-point seat belt for the centre rear seat can only be pulled from its inertia reel if the backrest is properly engaged.

Notes on loading see page 82.



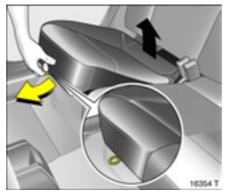
#### Luggage compartment enlargement, Estate without adjustable rearrow of seats

Fold the backrest onto the seat cushion Push the rear head restraints all the way down or remove – see page 68. Detach the hooks of the luggage compartment cover from the head restraints – see page 77.

Slide front seat forward slightly.

Disengage the backrest (single or split) using the pushbutton and fold it down onto the seat cushion.

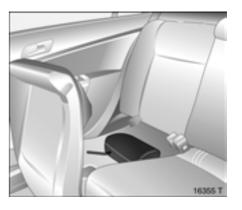
Return front seat to desired position.



## Raise the seat cushion and fold the backrest

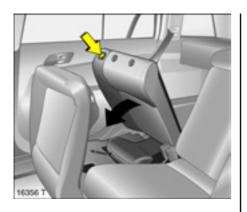
Pull the strap on the seat cushion and lift the backrest forwards (single or split).

Detach the hooks of the luggage compartment cover from the head restraints – see page 77.

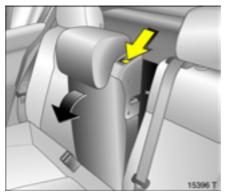


Remove the outer rear head restraints. Push the centre head restraint all the way down – see page 68.

Stow the removed head restraints in the cavity below the raised seat cushions.



Disengage the backrest (single or split) using the pushbutton, fold it forward and engage.



Fold down centre backrest \*
Push head restraint all the way down – see page 68.

Disengage backrest using handle and fold onto seat cushion. If the seat cushion is raised, fold it forward until it engages.

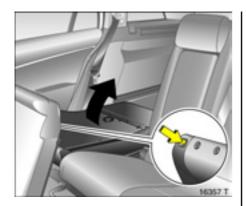
Folding the centre seat backrest makes it possible to load longer objects. The outer seats can still be used for occupants.

The bad must not hinder hand brake operation or gear shifting.



Restoring the backrests or seat cushions \* to their original position Guide the seat belt through the side bracket to protect against damage.

To restore the backrest to an upright position, fold up, pressing the button on the backrest. Audibly engage the backrest in an upright position.



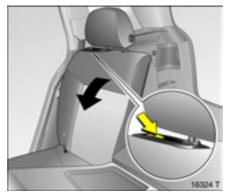
Raised seat cushions: Insert and adjust head restraints in backrests (see pages 7, 68). Fold back seat cushions, making sure the belt buckles are properly positioned.

Attach the hooks of the luggage compartment cover to the head restraints – see page 77.

The three-point seat belt for the centre rear seat can only be pulled from its inertia reel if the backrest is properly engaged.

**Safety net** \$\mathbf{s}\$ see page 78.

Notes on loading see page 82.



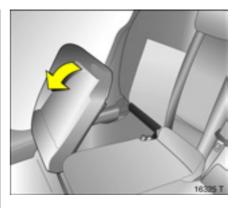
### Luggage compartment enlargement, Estate with adjustable rear row of seats

Fold backrests onto seat cushions Push the rear head restraints all the way down or remove – see page 68. Detach the hooks of the lugg age compartment cover from the head restraints – see page 77.

Slide front seat forward slightly.

Disengage the backrest (single or split) using the sliders and fold it down onto the seat cushion.

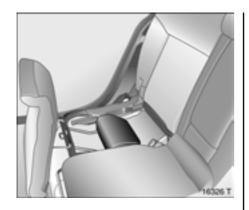
Return front seat to desired position.



## Raise the seat cushion and fold the backrest

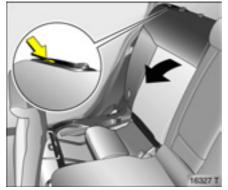
Lift rear seat cushions forward, single or split.

Detach the hooks of the luggage compartment cover from the head restraints – see page 77.

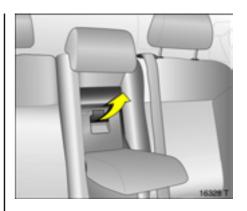


Remove the outer rear head restraints. Push the centre head restraint all the way down – see page 68.

Stow the removed head restraints in the cavity below the raised seat cushions.



Disengage the backrest (single or split) using the sliders, fold it forward and engage.



## Loading option behind the armrest in the rear seat backrest \*

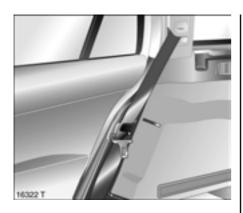
Fold down the armrest, pulling the strap obliquely down (45°).

Pull the handle and fold down the cover.

Folding down the cover makes it possible to load long, narrow objects. The outer seats can still be used for occupants.

The load must not hinder hand brake operation or gear shifting.

To restore, fold the arm rest back in position.



Restoring the backrests or seat cushions \* to their original position Guide the seat belts through the side brackets to protect against damage.

To restore the backrest to an upright position, fold up, diseng aging the backrest at the sliders. Audibly engage the backrest in an upright position.



Raised seat cushions: Insert and adjust head restraints in backrests (see pages 7, 68). Fold back seat cushions, making sure the belt buckles are properly positioned.

Attach the hooks of the luggage compartment cover to the head restraints – see page 77.

The three-point seat belt for the centre rear seat can only be pulled from its inertia reel if the backrest is properly engaged.

Safety net \* seepage 78.

Notes on loading seepage 82.



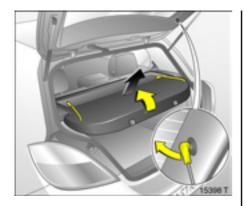
## Folding down the front passenger seat \*

Push front passenger seat head restraint all the way down or remove – see pages 7, 68.

Push front passenger seat back.

Fold front passenger seat forward by raising release lever.

To restore, press the release lever forward, restore the front seat backrest to an upright position and audibly engage.

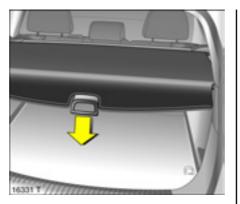


## Luggage compartment cover, Hatch

To remove, unhook the retaining straps from the tailg ate.

Pull cover from the side guides.

Fit in reverse order.



## Luggage compartment cover, Estate

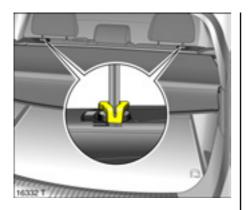
### To open:

Press handle on luggage compartment cover down. The cover automatically unrolls.

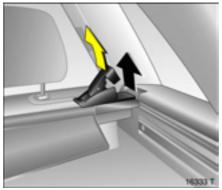
### To close:

Press handle on luggage compartment cover reawards; the cover automatically engages in its end position.

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



To cover the gap between the luggage compartment cover and the rear backrests, there is a cover on the cartridge. Attach the two hooks of the cover to the head restraint guide rods. If the safety net is mounted, run the hooks through the net mesh.



### **Removing**

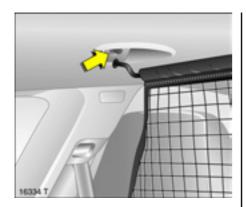
Open the luggage compartment cover and detach the hooks from the head restraints.

Move release lever on right side of luggage compartment cover upward. Lift right cover and remove from brackets.

### Fitting

Insert the luggage compartment cover in the recess on the left, press the release lever on the right side upward, insert the cover in the recess on the right, engage and press the lever down.

Attach the hooks on the head restraints – see Fig. 16332 T.



## Safety net \*, Estate

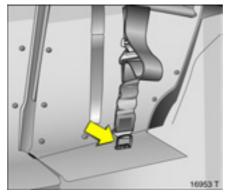
The safety net can be mounted behind the rear seats or, if the rear seat backrests are folded and the seat cushions raised, behind the front seats.

#### Fitting behind the rear seats

Remove the luggage compartment cover – see page 76.

Unroll the safety net.

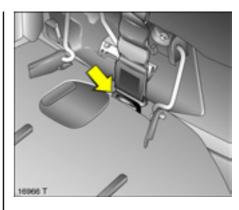
There are two brackets in the roof frame. Hook the netrods into the brackets on one side and then the other. Slide forward to engage.



Fixed rear row of seats: Extend the safety net straps by adjusting the strap at the upper fastener in the loop of the strap (see Fig. 16955 T). Attach the straps in the eyelets in the floor on the right and left.

Adjustable rear row of seats \*: Extend the safety net straps by adjusting the strap at the upper fastener in the loop of the strap (see Fig. 16955 T). Attach the straps in the eyelets on the back of the right and left rear seat backrest.

Install the luggage compartment cover – see left column.



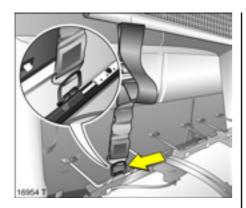
## Fitting behind front seats

Raise the rear seat cushions – see pages 71 and 73.

Unroll the safety net.

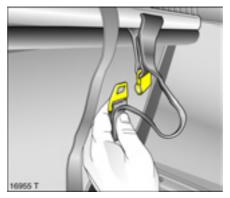
There are two brackets in the roof frame above the front seats. Hook the net rods into the brackets on one side and then the other. Slide forward to engage.

Fixed rear row of seats: Extend the safety net straps by adjusting the strap at the upper fastener in the loop of the strap (see Fig. 16955 T). Attach the straps in the eyelets in the floor on the right and left.



Adjustable rear row of seats \*: Extend the safety net straps by adjusting the strap at the upper fastener in the loop of the strap (see Fig. 16955 T). Attach the straps in the brackets on the right and left raised seat cushions.

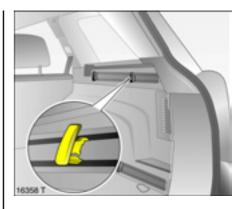
Remove the outer rear head restraints and fold the backrests forward – see pages 71 and 73.



#### **Removing**

Detach the safety net belt straps by tipping up the length a djuster.

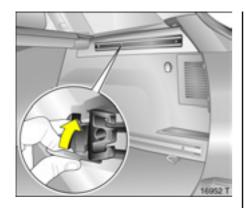
Unhook the safety net rods from the brackets in the roof frame. Roll up the net and secure with a strap.



# Rails and hooks in the luggage compartment \*, Estate

The side walls of the luggage compartment house two rails. Insert the hooks in the desired position in the rails: insert the hook in the upper groove on the rail and press in the lower groove.

Pull off the hook to remove.



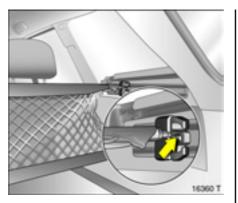
## FlexOrganizer\*, Estate

Flexible system for dividing the luggage compartment or securing loads in an Estate.

The system consists of

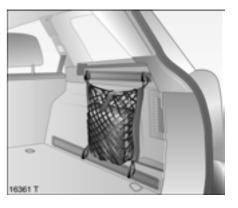
- adapters
- variable partition net
- mesh pockets for the side walls
- hooks in the luggage compartment

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



#### Variable partition net

Insert an adapter in each rail: Fold up handle plate, insert adapter in upper and lower groove of rails, move to desired position. To lock the adapter, swivel the handle plate up. Compress the rods of the partition net slightly and insert in corresponding openings of the adapter. The longer rod must be inserted in the upper adapter.



### Hooks and mesh pocket

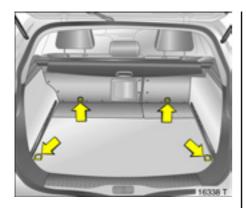
Insert the hooks in the desired position in the rails: insert the hook in the upper groove on the rail and press in the lower groove. The mesh pocket can be hung from the hooks.

#### Removing

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

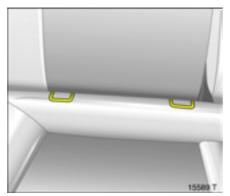
Adapter: fold open the retainer, release the adapter from the lower groove and remove from the up per groove.

Release the hooks from the rails.



## Lashing eyes \*

These enable cargo to be secured in position in the luggage compartment using lashing straps \* or a luggage net \*.

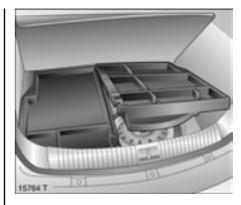


## Mounting brackets \* for ISO-FIX child restraint systems

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

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

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

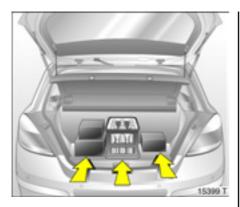


## Cargo box **\***

Foldable box under the floor cover used to divide the luggage compartment.

The cargo box may only be loaded when the backrests are engaged in an upright position.

To remove the cargo box floor cover, remove first the right half then the left half. For models with towing equipment, first release the coupling ball bar fixing strap and thread this through the eye, see page 190. Installation in the reverse order.



## Notes on loading the vehicle

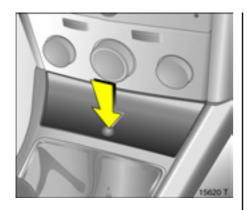
- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed against the engaged rear seat backrests or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forward with great force in the event of heavy braking, for example.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps \* attached to lashing eyes see page 81. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.

- Estate: mount the safety net \* when transporting objects in the luggage compartment. See page 78.
- Estate: close the luggage compartment coverso the rear window does not reflect the objects.
- If the backrests are not folded down when transporting objects in the luggage compartment, they must be engaged in their upright position see pages 70, 72, 75.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the rear seat backrests, or above the upper edge of the front seat backrests if the rear seat backrests are folded down.
- The warning triangle \* and first-aid kit (cushion) \* must always be freely accessible.
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window or on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for instance in the event of heavy braking.

- Objects must not be stored in the airbag inflation area, because they could cause injury if the airbag inflates.
- The load must not hinder hand brake operation or gear shifting or impair the driver in any way.
- Do not drive with luggage compartment open when transporting bulky objects, for example, since toxic exhaust fumes could penetrate the interior.
- Weights, payload and roof load see page 258.
- Driving with a roof load see pages 150, 153, 186, increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross-winds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the vehicle's higher centre of gravity.

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

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

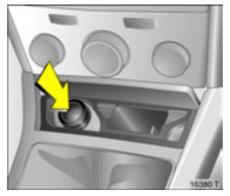


## Cigarette lighter\*

The cigarette lighter is located under the ashtray cover.

The cover opens when pressed at the point indicated.

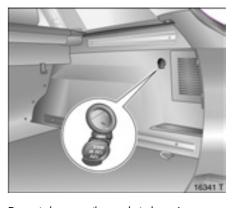
Press in cigarette lighter. Switches off automatically once the element is glowing. Pull out lighter.



## Accessory socket \*

The cigarette lighter socket can be used to connect electrical accessories. If the engine is not running the battery will be discharged.

Estates have an additional accessory socket in the luggage compartment.

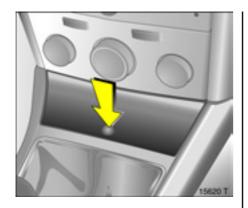


Do not damage the sockets by using unsuitable plugs.

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

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

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



## Ashtray **∗**

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

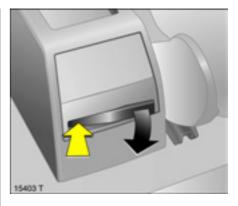
Failure to observe these descriptions can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

### Ashtray, front

The cover opens when pressed at the point indicated.



To empty, grip both sides of the ashtray insert at the spots illustrated and pull upwards.



### Rear a sht ray

In the rear centre console.

Pull out the ashtray by pushing on one of the sides.



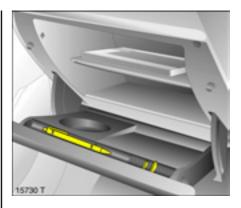
To empty, open the ashtray, press the spring (arrow) and pull the ashtray straight out rearwards.

## Foldaway tables\*

on the front seat backrests.

Open by pulling upward until it engages. Fold away by pressing down past the resistance point.

Do not place any heavy objects on the table.



### Glove compartment

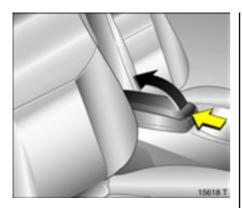
To open, pull handle upwards.

The shelf \* of the glove compartment can be removed: disengage the shelf by pulling on the front edge.

Refit the shelf by sliding it into the side guide strips and engage it in the rear panel by pushing.

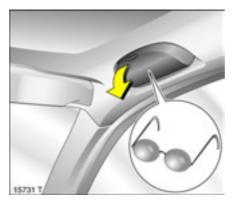
The front of the open cover houses a pen holder and a coin compartment.

Cooled glove compartment \$ – see page 133.



Stowage compartment in the front armrest \*

To open, press button and open upper part of armrest.



## Stowage compartment for glasses \* On driver's side: fold down to open.

Do not store heavy objects in the stowage compartment.

### Sun visors

Use the sun visor to protect from glare by pulling it down and swivelling it to the side \*.

On vehicles with panoramic windscreen \*, close the sun visors before moving the roof lining.

## Safety systems

## Three-stage safety system Comprising:

- three-point seat belts,
- belt tensioners at the front seats,
- airbag systems for driver, front passenger and outboard rear seats ※.

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

- The automatic seat belt locking devices prevent the belt strap from being pulled out and thus ensure that the vehicle occupants are retained in their seats.
- The front seat belt buckles are pulled downwards. As a result, the seat belts are instantaneously tightened and the occupants are made aware of the deceleration of the vehicle at a very early stage. This reduces the stress placed on the body.
- The airbag systems are also triggered in the event of serious accidents and form a safety cushion for the occupants.

  Depending on the severity of the accident, the front airb ags inflate in two stages.

The airbag systems serve to supplement the three-point seat belts and belt tensioners. The seat belts must therefore always be worn. Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endangerlife. Vehiclep assengers should be informed accordingly.

Read the instructions supplied with the child restraint system!

#### Seat belts

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

Pregnant women must always wear a seat belt – see page 90.

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

Control indicator 4 \* for the seat belt – see page 27.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are not suitable for children under 12 years of age or 150 cm unless an appropriate child restraint system is used.

For children up to 12 years of age, we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system – see page 104.



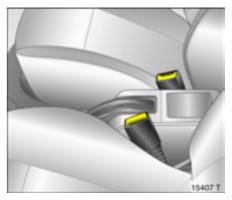
## Three-point seat belts

The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement although the spring tensioned belts always ensure a snug fit. Correct seat position – see pages 67, 90, 94.

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

#### Belt tensioners

The front seat belt systems are equipped with belt tensioners. In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision of a certain severity, the belt buckles are pulled down, thus tightening the belts.



#### Actuation of belt tensioners

is indicated by illumination of control indicator  $\Re$ , see next page.

The belt tensioners must be replaced after activation. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the seat belts are undamaged the operation thereof is unaffected, even if the belt tensioners have been triggered.

Further information – see page 91.



Control indicator \*\* for belt tensioners

The belt tensioners are electronically monitored together with the airbag systems. Their operational readiness is indicated on the instrument panel by control indicator \*\*. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go off within 4 seconds, or illuminates whilst driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems — see page 98. The belt tensioner or the airbag systems may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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

#### Imp or tant

- Accessories and other objects not specifically approved for your vehicle type must not be affixed or placed within the action zone of the belt tensioners (near the belt buckles) as this could result in injury if the belt tensioners are triggered.
- Do not make any modifications to the components of the belt tensioners, as this will render the vehicle unroadworthy.

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

- The belt tensioner and airbag system control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- We recommend that you have the front seats removed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The belt tensioners only actuate once. Please replace belt tensioners that have been triggered. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be performed by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



## Using the belts

Fitting seat belts

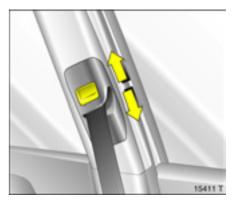
Pull the belt out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

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



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

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



## Height adjustment

of upper anchorage point of front and rear \* seat belts:

- 1. Pull belt out slightly.
- 2. Press down button on adjuster slide.
- 3. Move adjuster slide up or down.
- 4. Allow sliding adjuster to audibly latch. Do not adjust height while driving.



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



## Removing the belt

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

Three-point seat belts on rear outer seats When not in use, pass seat belts through side holders as shown on page 70 in fig. 16321 T.

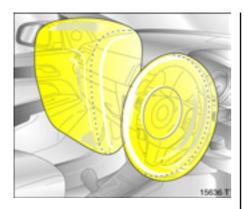
Three-point seat belt on centre rear seat The belt can only be pulled from the inertia reel when the backrests are up right and properly engaged – see page 70.

## Testing the belts

Please check all parts of the belt system occasionally for damage and correct operation. Have damaged parts replaced. In case of an accident, please replace overstretched belts and triggered belt tensioners. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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

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

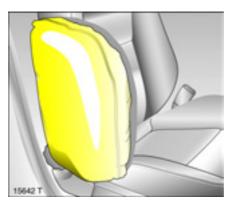


## Vauxhall Full Size airbag system

The Vauxhall Full Size airbag system comprises several individual systems.

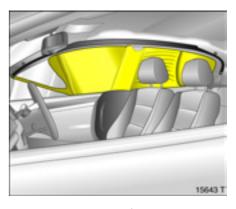
#### Front airb ag system

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



### Side airb ag system

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



## Curtain airbag system 🛠

The curtain airbag system triggers in case of a side-on collision and provides a safety barrier in the head area on the respective side of the vehicle. This reduces the risk of injury to the head considerably in case of a side-on collision.

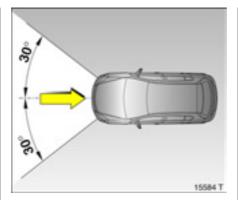


## Vauxhall Full Size airbag system Front airbag

The front air bag system is identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the steering wheel and above the glove compartment.

The front airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the steering wheel and a second one in the instrument panel,
- control electronics with impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator \*\* in the instrument panel,



- $\blacksquare$  seat occupancy recognition %,

The front airbag system will be triggered:

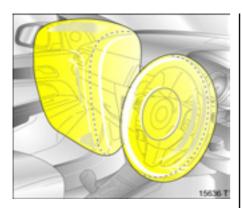
- depending on the severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- within the range shown in the illustration,
- independent of side airbag and curtain airbag system ※.

#### Exception:

Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system \*. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side airbags on the passenger side if the front passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders has been fitted to the front passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 98. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders - see page 104.

Examples of events triggering the front airbag system:

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



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

No impairment of view will occur, because the airbags inflate and deflate so quickly that it is often not even noticed in an accident.



The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted: Adjust the driver's seat according to the occupant's height such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent. The passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright – see pages 5, 67. Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information – see page 101.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted – see page 90.



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

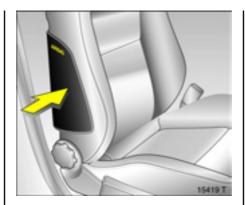
- the ignition is switched off
- minor frontal collisions
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns
- collisions involving a side or rear impact that is to say, if it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

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

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

In addition, the front airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition \* if

- the front passenger seat is unoccupied
- there is a properly fitted Vaux hall child restraint system with transponders \*.
  Seat occupancy recognition – see page 98. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* – see page 104.

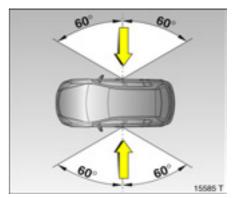


### Side airbags

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

The side airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger seat respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side impact sensors,
- $\blacksquare$  the airbag systems control indicator  $\Re$  in the instrument panel,
- $\blacksquare$  seat occupancy recognition \$,

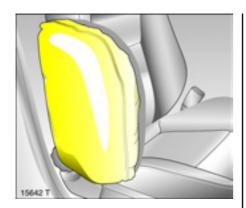


The side airbag system will be triggered:

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

### Exception:

Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system \*. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side airbags on the passenger side if the front passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders has been fitted to the front passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 98. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* – see page 104.



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

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backs and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems.

Important information – see page 101.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 90.

The side airbags will not be triggered in the event of

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

In addition, the side airbag system will not be triggered for the front passenger in versions with seat occupancy recognition \* if

- the front passenger seat is unoccupied,
- there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \*. Seat occupancy recognition see page 98. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* see page 104.

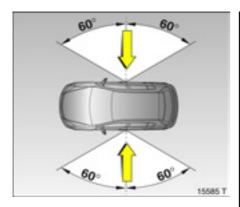


## Curtain airbag 🛠

The curtain airbag system is identified by the word AIRBAG on the roof pillar trim.

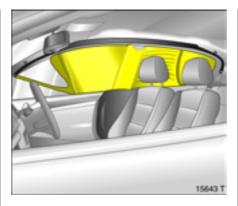
The curtain airbag system comprises:

- an airbag with inflator in the roof frame on the driver's and front passenger side respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator \*\* in the instrument panel.



The curtain airbag system will be triggered:

- depending on the severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- within the range shown in the illustration on the centre door pillar of the driver's or front passenger side,
- $\blacksquare$  together with the side airbag system,
- irrespective of seat occupancy recognition,
- independently of the front airbag system.



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

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information—see page 101.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted – see page 90.

The curtain airbags will not be triggered in the event of

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



## Control indicator $\mbox{\it \$}$ for airbag systems

The airbag systems are monitored electronically together with seat occupancy recognition \* and the belt tensioners. Their operational readiness is shown by control indicator \* in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator illuminates for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not illuminate, does not go out after 4 seconds or illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems, seat occupancy recognition \* or the belt tensioners – see page 89. The systems may fail to trigger in the event of an accident.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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

#### Seat occupancy recognition **\***

The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side airbags for the front passenger if the front passenger seat is not occupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* is fitted on the front passenger seat. The curtain airbag system \* remains activated.

The control indicator for seat occupancy recognition \*\* is located in the instrument panel. If control indicator \*\*illuminates for approx. 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on, the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition – see next page, Fig. 15622 T.



If a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* is installed, control indicator \* shines with a steady glow once the ignition has been switched on and the system has detected the seat. Only then can a child restraint system with transponders \* be used on the front passenger seat.



Vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can also be identified by a sticker at the bottom of the front passenger seat – see picture at top.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders \* are automatically detected if correctly fitted to the front passenger seat. When these child restraint systems are being used on the front passenger seat, the front and side a irb ag systems for the front passenger seat are deactivated. The curtain airbag system remains activated. Pay attention to control indicator \* for seat occupancy recognition \* - see Fig. 15622 T.

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders & can be fitted on the front passenger seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a risk of fatal injury.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders \* can be identified by a sticker – see Fig. 15844 T.

# Control indicator ⊌\* for Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders \*\*

The presence of a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* is indicated by the steady glow of control indicator \* in the instrument panel once the ignition has been switched on and the seat occupancy recognition system has detected the child restraint system.



If the control indicator does not illuminate whilst driving, the front and side airbag have not been deactivated on the passenger side. Risk of fatal injury to the child - fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the child restraint system is not correctly installed or the transponder is faulty, the control indicator flashes. Check for correct installation of child restraint system. To install the child restraint system with transponders \*\*, see the instructions enclosed with the system.

If the control indicator flashes even though there is correctly installed child restraint system with transponders \*, there is a fault - risk of fatal injury to the child. Fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If no Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* is installed, the control indicator must neither illuminate nor flash, since this indicates that the front passenger airbag systems would not be triggered. Have the cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If the Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* has been fitted according to the instructions, the control indicator for Vauxhall restraint systems with transponders must illuminate in the instrument panel when the ignition is switched on.

If the control indicator does not illuminate whilst driving, the airbag systems have not been deactivated on the passenger side. Risk of fatal injury. In this case, fit child restraint system to rear seat. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### **Important**

- Accessories and other objects must not be affixed or placed in the area in which the airbags inflate as they could cause injury if the airbags are trig gered.
- Do not place any objects between the airb ag systems and the vehicle occupants; danger of injury.
- Use the hooks in the roof frame only to hang up light articles of clothing or coat hangers. Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items risk of injury.
- The airbag systems and belt tensioner control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
- Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests or roof frame in the vicinity of the airbags, or on the front passenger seat cushion, or cover any of those areas with other materials.
- Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat b ackrests, roof frame and seat cushion of the front passenger seat. Do not use any a ggressive cleaning agents.

- Only protective covers which are approved for your Astra with side airbag system may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat back rests are not covered.
- The airbag systems are triggered independently of each other based on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system and the curtain airbag system \* are triggered together.
- Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- The speeds, directions of movement and deform ation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.

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

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

- We recommend having the steering wheel, the instrument panel, all panelling parts, the door seals, the handles and the seats removed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.
- Applicable safety directives must always be observed when disposing of the vehicle. For this reason, disposal should be performed by an authorised recycling company. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Persons weighing less than 35 kg should only travel on the rear seats. This does not apply to children who are travelling in child restraint systems with transponders \*\*.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition \*\*, do not place any heavy objects on the front passenger seat otherwise the airbag systems for the front passenger seat may be triggered in the event of an accident.
- In vehicles with seat occupancy recognition \*\*, to prevent malfunctions do not use protective covers or seat cushions on the front passenger seat.
- When using a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders \* on the front passenger seat, in order to prevent malfunctions, no objects (e.g. plastic sheet, stickers or heated mats) may be placed under the child restraint system.

Child restraint systems as well as other objects must never be carried on the lap of passengers; risk of fatal injury. If carried in this way, child restraint systems with transponders \* in vehicles with seat occupancy recognition \* could lead to front passenger airbag systems not being triggered in the event of an accident.



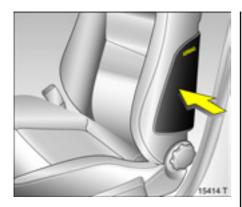
Use of child restraint systems % on the front passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems, but without seat occupancy recognition %

No child restraint system \* may be installed on front passenger seat.

Danger to life.



Versions with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** over the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open – see Fig. 11704 A.



The side airbag system is identified by the word **AIR BAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat back rests.

Seat occupancy recognition \* – see page 98.



Use of child restraint systems \* on front passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems and seat occupancy recognition \*

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders \*can be fitted on the front passenger seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a risk of fatal injury.

Vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can be identified by a sticker at the bottom of the front passenger seat.



Vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can a so be identified by control indicator 

■\* in the instrument panel. If control indicator 

indicator 

\* illuminates for approx. 4 seconds after the ignition is switched on, the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition – see page 98.

The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders \* and deactivates the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger seat. The curtain airbag system remains a ctivated. Seat occupancy recognition – see page 98.

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Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders \* can be identified by a sticker on the child restraint system – see figure.

### Child restraint system \*

The Vauxhall child restraint system is designed specifically for your Vauxhall and thus provides optimum safety for your child in the event of impact. If a different child safety seat is used, follow the manufacturers' instructions for fitting and use.

#### Selecting the right system

Your child should be transported facing rearward in the car as long as possible. Change the system when the height of the child is such that the head extends over the top of the system and is no longer supported at eye level. The child's cervical vertebrae are still very weak. In the event of an accident, they are subjected to less stress in the semi-prone rearward position than when upright.

#### Note

- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child safety seat.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure correct installation of child restraint system, see the instructions enclosed with the system.
- The covers of the Vauxhall child restraint system can be wiped clean.
- Do not stick anything on the child restraint systems and do not cover them with any other materials.
- Only a llow the child to enter and exit on the side of the vehicle facing away from the road.
- A child restraint system which has been subjected to stress in an accident must be replaced.

### Permissible options for fitting a child safety seat<sup>1)</sup>

Weight and age class <sup>2)</sup>	On front passenger sea t	On outer rear seats	On centre rear seat
0: up to 10 kg or approx. 10 months	B <sup>1</sup> , +	U, +	U
0+: up to 13 kg or approx. 2 years	B <sup>1</sup> , +	U, +	U
9 to 18 kg or approx. 8 months to 4 years	B <sup>2</sup> , +	U, +	U
II: 15 to 25 kg or approx. 3 to 7 years	B <sup>2</sup>	U	U
III: 22 to 36 kg or approx. 6 to 12 years	B <sup>2</sup>	U	U

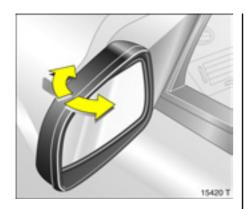
- U = Universal suitability in conjunction with three-point seat belt.
- + = Seat with ISO-FIX mounting available. When mounting with ISO-FIX, only ISO-FIX child restraint systems that have been approved for the vehicle may be used. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

B<sup>1</sup> = Only for seat occupancy recognition and Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders. Seat height adjustment must also be provided on the passenger seat: set highest position, push passenger seat right back and set height of passenger belt deflection point to the lowest position.

B<sup>2</sup> = Only for seat occupancy recognition and Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders. Seat height adjustment must also be provided on the passenger seat: set hig hest position, push passenger seat right back. Ensure that the vehicle seat belt runs as straight as possible between the shoulder and the deflection point on the vehicle.

<sup>1)</sup> For reas ons of safety, we recommend that the child safety seat be installed on one of the outer rear seats.

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



#### **Exterior mirrors**

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

#### Aspherical exterior mirror \*

increases the field of view. Estimating the distance away of vehicles following you is only possible to a limited extent because of slight distortion.



## Automatic anti-dazzle interior mirror\*

Dazzle at night is automatically reduced. With the ignition off, the mirror does not dim.

Setting – see page 7.



## Hazard warning lights

If the airbags are triggers, the hazard warning lights are automatically activated and the central locking system unlocks all doors. Press button <u>a</u> twice to switch off the hazard warning lights.

#### **Head restraints**

Do not mount any object or component on the head restraint unless it has been specifically released for your Astra for this purpose. They impair the protective properties of the head restraint and could be thrown forward through the vehicle in the event of heavy braking or an accident.



### Active head restraints \*

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

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

### Safety accessories \*

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

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" guarantee high quality and accurate fit.

Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be happy to advise you, for example with regard to:

- Vauxhall child restraint systems,
- Tow ropes,
- Tow rods,
- Jump leads.
- Spare bulb kit,
- Spare fuse kit,
- Halogen fog lights,
- Mud flaps,
- Magnetic light,
- Waming triangle,
- First-aid kit (cushion).

### Lighting



### Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

**0** = Off

**∌**€ = Parking lights

₱D = Dipped beam, main beam

Dipped beam, main beam and head light flash – see page 15.

In positions ≫ and **§D**, the tail lights and number plate lights are also on.

Control indicator > € - see page 28.

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

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

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

Driving abroad – see page 114.

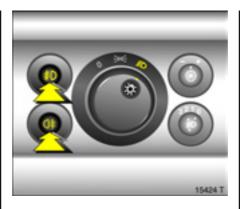


## Automatic dipped beam activation \*

Light switch to **AUTO**: Dipped beam comes on automatically when the engine is running if outside light conditions warrant such.

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

For reasons of safety, the light switch should a ways remain in the **AUTO** position.



### Fog lights 秒 \*

On = Press \$D, \$D illuminates in instrument panel

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

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

### 

On = Press 0‡, 0‡ illuminates in instrument panel

Off = Press O again or switch ignition or light off

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

The vehicle fog tail light are deactivated when towing.

Turn signals, hazard warning flashers see page 16.

### **Reversing lights**

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



Headlight range adjustment Description Manual headlight range adjustment Description With dipped beam switched on, adjust headlight range in four steps to suit vehicle load. Turn wheel against resistance and click it to the required position.

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

Level control system **\*** − see page 170.

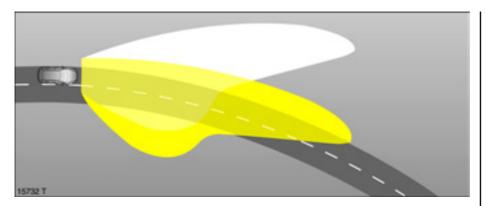
### Vehicles without level control system

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

# luggage compartment load = Vehicles with level control system

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

# Automatic headlightrange adjustment \* Controls headlight range on vehicles with Xenon headlight system.



## Adaptive Forward Lighting \* (AFL)

improves lighting in curves (curve lighting) on vehicles with Bi-Xenon headlight system.

### Curve lighting

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

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

### Motorway lighting

At higher speeds and continuous straight forward travel, the dipped beam automatically shifts to a higher output, thereby increasing headlight range.



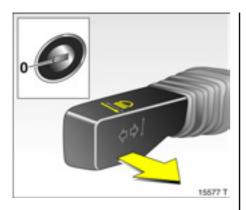
### Control indicator light 🖑

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

If the cornering light swivelling device fails, the relevant dipped beam is switched off. The corresponding fog light is automatically switched on for reasons of safety.

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If control indicator the ignition is switched on, the headlights have been set to symmetrical dipped beam; see "Headlights when driving abroad" on page 114.



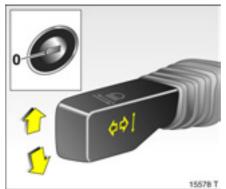
### Door-to-door light function

For door-to-door lighting, the dipped beam and reversing light come on for around 30 seconds.

To activate function:

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

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



### **Parking lights**

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

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

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

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

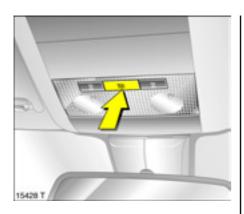


### Instrument illumination, Information display illumination

Comes on when ignition is switched on.

Brightness can be adjusted when the exterior lights are on: Push to release knob ② and then tum it clockwise or anticlockwise and hold until the desired brightness is obtained.

Display mode **¾** − see page 46.



### Front courtesy light

When the door is closed, the courtesy light switches off after a slight delay.

Courtesy light when doors are closed:

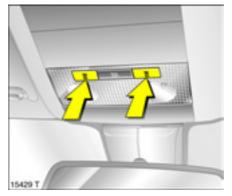
On = Press button 🔆

Off = Press button 🐺 again

## Automatically regulated centre console lighting \*

Spotlight in housing of interior mirror.

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

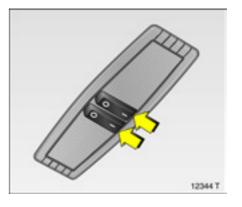


### Front reading lights \*

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

On = Press button 🖀

Off = Press button ∰again



## Courtesy lights and rear reading lights \*

Centre switch position: The rear courtesy light comes on together with the front one when a door is open.

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

On = Switch position I

Off = Switch position 0

## Glove compartment lighting on when lid is open.

## Illuminated mirror in the sun visors \*

The lighting switches on when the cover is opened.

### Entry lighting \*

After unlocking the vehicle, the instrument and switch lighting come on for a few seconds.

### Puddle light \*

After unlocking the vehicle, the number plate lights come on for a few seconds.

### Door handle lighting \*

When the exterior lights are on, the interior front door handles are illuminated.

## Cigarette lighter and ashtray illumination \*

Comes on when ignition is switched on.

### Luggage compartment lighting Comes on when the boot lid/tailgate is

Comes on when the boot lid/tailgate i opened.

### Battery discharge protection \*

To prevent the battery from becoming discharged, the courtesy light, reading lights, luggage compartment lighting and glove compartment lighting switch off automatically 20 minutes after the ignition is switched off.

### **Light covers**

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

### Headlights when driving abroad

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

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

Do as follows to prevent glare:

### Vehicles with halogen headlight system or Xenon headlight system ❖

Have the headlights adjusted by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## Vehicles with adaptive forward lighting **\*** (AFL)

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

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

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

Control indicator  $\bigcirc$  - see page 30.

### Windows, Sun Roof

Take care when operating the electric windows ¾ and the sun roof ¾. Risk of injury, particularly to children.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

If there are children on the rear seat, switch on the child safety system \* for the electric wind ows.

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

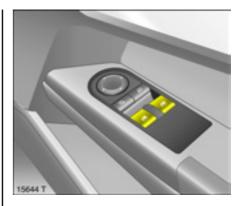
Before leaving the vehicle, remove the ignition key in order to prevent unauthorised operation of the windows and sun roof.

### Electric windows \*

The electric windows can be used

- with ignition on,
- within 5 minutes of switching ignition off,
- within 5 minutes of switching ig nition key to position 1.

Operational readiness ends when the driver's door is opened.



Operated via two or four \* switches in the driver's door handle. The front switches are for the driver and front passenger doors. The rear switches \* are for the rear doors. Additional switches are located in the front passenger door and rear doors \*.

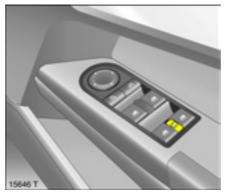
For incremental operation, briefly pull or press the switch. For automatic opening or closing, pull or press the switch longer. Pull or press the switch again to stop the movement



### Safety function

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

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



Child safety system for rear windows \*
Switch \* between the rear switches in the driver's door handle

- Forward (red field visible): Rear door switches non-operational
- Rearward (green field visible): Reard oor switches operational

### Overload

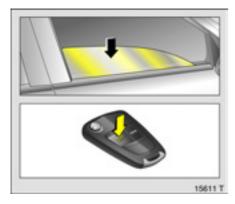
If the windows are repeatedly operated at short intervals, the power supply is briefly cut off.

The system is protected by fuses in the fuse box – see page 212.

#### Fault

Automatic opening and closing of the windows is not possible. Activate window electronics as follows:

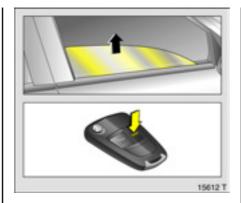
- 1. Close doors.
- 2. Switch on ignition.
- 3. Window completely open.
- 4. Close the window and hold the button depressed at least 5 seconds.
- 5. Repeat for each window.



### Operating windows from outside \*

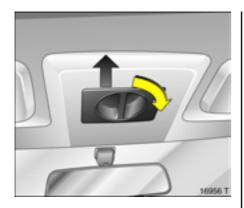
In vehicles with electric windows in all doors, the windows can be opened or closed from outside with the radio remote control.

 $\underline{\text{To open:}}$  Press  $\succeq$  on the radio remote control until the windows are open.



### To close:

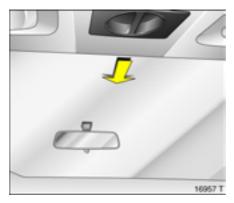
Press button = on the radio remote control until the windows are closed.



### Panoramic windscreen \*

### To open:

Turn the handle to the right and move the roof lining rearward to a suitable position.



### To close:

Move the roof lining forward to a suitable position. When moved all the way forward, the roof lining engages in position.

### Note

Close the sun visors when sliding the roof lining.



### Sun roof **\***

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

For incremental operation, briefly press the button. For automatic opening or closing, press the button longer.

### To raise:

When the roof is closed, press button **\***. The roof is tilted in the rear.

### To open:

Press button **3** again from the tilted position. The roof opens to its stop.

### To close:

Press button  $\square$ .

For reasons of safety, the roof closes from its open position to approx. 20 cm. Hold button  $\square$  depressed to close the roof completely.



### Sunblind

Used to reduce sun penetration into the interior when the sun roof is closed.

The sunblind opens when the sun roof opens.

### To open:

Press button . The sunblind opens to its stop.

### To close:

Press button .

For reasons of safety, the blind closes from its open position to approx. 20 cm. Hold button  $\square$  depressed to close completely.

### Note

- If the top of the roof is wet, raise roof, allow water to run off and then open roof.
- When using a roof rack, check the clearance of the sun roof to avoid damage.

### Overload

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

The system is protected by fuses in the fuse box – see page 212.

#### Fault

If the sun roof and sunblind do not operate properly, activate electronics as follows:

- 1. Switch on ignition.
- 2. Close the sun roof and hold button depressed at least 10 seconds.
- 3. Close sunblind and hold button separated at least 10 seconds.

### Climate control



## Heating and ventilation system with optional air conditioning system \*

Ventilation, heating and cooling \* are combined into one unit that is designed to provide comfort regardless of the season, weather or outside temperature.

When cooling **%** is activated, the air is cooled and dried.

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

Buttons for cooling \$\footnote{\pi}\$ and recirculation system \$\sigma \text{ are only present in versions} with optional air conditioning system \$\footnote{\pi}\$ – see page 122.



## Electronic climate control system \*

The electronic air conditioning system provides maximum comfort under any weather conditions, at any outside temperature and at all times of the year.

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

Settings are shown on the information display.

Electronic climate control system – see page 127.



### Heating and ventilation system Left-hand rotary switch: Air distribution

- to head area above adjustable air vents and to foot well
- to headroom via adjustable air vents
- to the windscreen and front door windows
- to the windscreen, front door windows, to foot well
- ₩ to foot well

Open the air vents when the switch is set to the or the or



### Centre rotary switch: Temperature

Turn right = warm Turn left = cold



### Right-hand rotary switch: Air flow

Four fan speeds: **%** = Off

4 = Maximum air flow

The rate of air flow is determined by the fan. The fan should therefore also be switched on during a journey.



## Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors \*

Operation with ignition switched on:

On = Press 🖫

Off = Press 🖫 again

Control indicator in pushbutton.

Heating works with the engine running and is switched off automatically after around 15 minutes.

Vehicles with diesel particle filter \*: the heated rear window is automatically switched on during particle filter cleaning.



### Air conditioning system \*

### Cooling 🌣

Operate only with the engine on and the fan running:

On = Press ❖

Off = Press 🌣 again

 $Control\ indicator\ in\ pushbutton.$ 

When cooling (AC compressor) is active, air is cooled and dehumidified. If cooling or dehumidification is not desired, switch off cooling in order to save fuel.

Cooling switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.



### Air recirculation system €

The recirculation switch 🖘 is used to set the ventilation system in recirculation mode (control indicator).

If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: temporarily switch on air recirculation system & .

The air recirculation system minimises the entry of outside air. The humidity increases, and the windows can mist up. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy.

Air distribution to **2**: air recirculation system is automatically switched off to speed up demisting of windows.

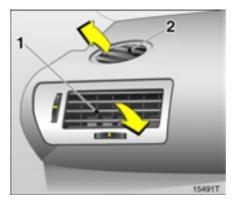


### Centre and side air vents (1)

Pleasant ventilation to the head area controlled by the position of the temperature switch.

Vents open: Vertical knurled wheel down. Adjust the flow of air by turning the horizontal knurled wheel.

To close the vent, turn the vertical adjuster wheel fully up. The symbol **0** appears. The slats of the ventremain open although the air supply is closed.



### Windscreen defroster nozzles (2)

Air distribution switch to if or if:

Air flows onto windscreen and side windows.

### Additional vents

below the windscreen and door windows and in the front footwell.



### Heated front seats \*

Operation with ignition switched on:

Press switch # one or more times to set the desired heat output. The control indicator in the switch indicates which of the three heating levels is active.

We do not recommend prolonged use of the highest level for people with sensitive skin

Deactivation: Press switch ₩ repeatedly until the control indicator goes out.

Seat heating is operational when the engine is running.



### Ventilation

- For maximum ventilation in head area: set air distribution switch to → and open all vents.
- For ventilation to foot well: set air distribution switch to ...
- For simultaneous ventilation to the head area and the foot well: set air distribution switch to \*\*\*.
- Set the temperature to the desired setting.
- Set the fan to the desired setting.

### Heating

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

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment:

- Set the air distribution switch to the desired position see page 121.
- Turn the temperature switch clockwise as far as it will go.
- Activate fan speed three.

For vehicles with Quickheat \*, electrical auxiliary heating warms up the passenger compartment more quickly.

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

To obtain a temperature distribution for a "cool head and warm feet", set the rotary switch for air distribution to Gor S and set the temperature switch in the middle.



### Heating the foot well

- $\blacksquare$  Set air distribution switch to  $\checkmark$ .
- Temperature switch in right zone.
- Switch on fan.



### Demisting and defrosting windows

Failure to observe the notes can cause the wind ows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

- Move air distribution switch to 🖼.
- Turn the temperature switch clockwise as far as it will go (warm).
- Set fan to 3 or 4.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.

For simultaneous warming of the foot well, set air distribution switch to 3.



## Operation of the system \* Comfort setting

- Set cooling 🌣 as desired.
- Air recirculation system 🖘 off.
- Set air distribution switch to \*\* or \*\*\*.
- Set temperature switch as desired.
- Switch on fan at desired speed.
- Open vents as required.

Temperature switch in centre of adjustment range: warmer air will flow into the foot well and cooler air into the upper zone, with warmer air coming from the side air vents and cooler air from the centre vents.



### Maximum cooling

Open windows and sun roof \* briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.

- Cooling ‡ on.
- $\blacksquare$  Activate recirculation system  $\blacktriangleleft$ .
- $\blacksquare$  Set air distribution switch to  $\varnothing$ .
- Turn the temperature switch anticlockwise as far as it will go (cold).
- Set fan to 4.
- Open all vents.



### Window demisting

Window misting e.g. during damp weather or with damp clothing:

- Cooling ‡ on.
- Move air distribution switch to 📆.
- Turn the temperature switch clockwise.
- Set fan to 4.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.
- Switch on heated rear window ເາ.

Failure to observe the notes can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.



### Window de-icing

- Cooling off ❖. Cooling (air conditioning compressor) is not operational when outside temperatures are low.
- $\blacksquare$  Move air distribution switch to  $\mathbb{Z}$ .
- Turn the temperature switch clockwise.
- Set fan to 4.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.

Failure to observe the notes can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

Air inlet, outlet, Notes, maintenance see pages 134, 135.

### Electronic climate control system \*

The system provides maximum comfort in any weather, at any outside temperature and during any season.

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

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

Data is shown on the information display. Setting modifications are briefly shown in the information display, superimposing over the currently displayed menu.

The display can vary according to the type of presentation – see page 34.

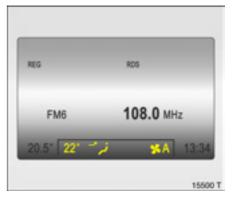
When the radio remote control is used to lock the vehicle, climate control system settings are stored for that remote control – see page 56.



Manual settings e.g. operating without cooling and air distribution can be selected using the menu – see page 129.

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

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



The automatic air recirculation system \* has an air quality sensor \* to detect harmful a mbient gases, in which case it will switch automatically to recirculation.

When set to automatic mode, the climate control system provides the optimal settings for almost all conditions. If necessary, climate control system settings can be modified manually.

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

Cooling (air conditioning compressor) switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.



### Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press AUTO button.
- Open all air vents.
- Air conditioning compressor activation—see page 130.
- Set pre-selected temperature to 22 °C using left rotary knob.

The temperature can be set higher or lower as desired.

Switching off the AC compressor (**Eco** appears in display) can reduce comfort and affect safety – see page 130.

All air vents are actuated automatically in automatic mode. The air vents should therefore always be open – see page 123.

### Automatic air recirculation mode \*

The ventilation system is set to recirculation mode and interior air is recirculated.

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

If outside temperatures are low and cooling (air conditioning compressor) is switched off, automatic air recirculation is only available in a limited capacity so as to prevent the windows from misting. Activate recirculation manually if so desired.

Switching automatic recirculation on or off – see page 132.

Manual recirculation mode – see page 132.

### Temperature

The left rotary knob can be used to set temperatures between 16 °C and 28 °C.

For reasons of comfort, temperature can only be changed in small increments.

For vehicles with Quickheat \*, electrical heating warms up the passenger compartment more quickly.

If a temperature below 16 °C is set, **Lo** appears in the display: the climate control system runs constantly at maximum cooling power. The temperature is not regulated.

If a temperature above 28 °C is set, **Hi** appears in the display: the climate control system runs constantly at maximum heating power. The temperature is not regulated.

Temperature settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.



### Manual settings

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

Climate control system settings can be changed via the centre knob, the buttons and the menus depicted on the display.

Press the centre knob to call up the menu. The menu for manual climate control system settings appears in the display.



Individual menu items are marked by turning the centre knob and selected by pressing it. Selecting certain menus by pressing the knob will open a submenu \*.

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

Manual settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.



### Window demisting and de-icing

Failure to observe the notes can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

Press \$\pi \text{ button.} \$\pi \text{ appears in display:} control indicator in button illuminates.

The temperature and the air distribution are adjusted automatically, the fan runs at a faster speed and the windows are rapidly cleared of ice and moisture.

The airflow can be increased or decreased by turning the right knob.

To return to automatic mode: press button  $ootnotesize{3pt}$  or **AUTO**.

Heated rear window – see page 122.



## Activating and deactivating air conditioning compressor

If no cooling or dehumidification is required, switch the air conditioning compressor off (maximum energy savings): Mark menu item AC from the manual settings menu and select by pressing. Eco appears on the display.

Inflowing air is neither cooled nor dehumid ified. This restricts the level of comfort provided by the electronic climate control system. This may cause the windows to mist up, for example.

To activate cooling: Select menu item **AC** from the manual settings menu and press to activate cooling.



### Air distribution

Press the centre knob. The possible air distribution settings appear one after another in the display.

Air distribution can also be set in the **Air Distribut** menu:

Up Air distribution to windscreen and front side windows

Centre Air to vehicle occupants

via front adjustable air vents

Down Air distribution to foot well

Return to automatic air distribution: Deactivate corresponding setting or press button **AUTO**.



### Air flow

Turn right knob right or left. The selected fan speed in indicated with **\$** and the number in the display.

At speed **0** both the fan and cooling (air conditioning compressor) are switched off.

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



# Fan control in automatic mode \* Fan regulation in automatic mode can be modified.

Select menu item **Autom.Blower** from the manual settings menu and select the desired fan control.

Depending on the setting, the maximum air flow, and thereby the noise level, will increase.



## Switching automatic recirculation $\divideontimes$ on or off

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

Select menu item **Auto.recirc** from the manual settings menu and switch it on or off by pressing.

Switch to manual air recirculation as necessary.



### Manual air recirculation mode

The air recirculation system prevents the entry of outside air and the air in the passenger compartment is circulated.

Press button \$\sigma\sigma\$, the control indicator in the button will illuminate.

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air recirculation mode. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. Consequently, manual air recirculation should only be run for short periods of time.

To deactivate manual air recirculation: Press button < again. The control indicator in the button will go out.



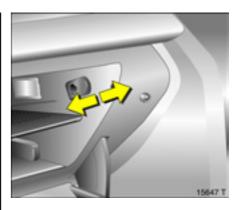
## Air conditioning with the engine not running

When the vehicle is stopped and the ignition off, the heat or cooling power still in the system can be used to condition the passenger compartment, for example when stopped at a level crossing.

Press button **AUTO** with the ignition off. **Residual air conditioning on** will appear briefly in the display.

The air conditioning will operate for a limited period of time.

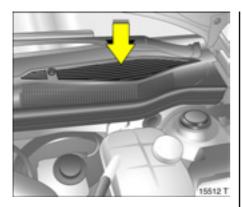
To cancel air conditioning, press the **AUTO** button.



### Cooled glove compartment \*

Cooled air is fed into the glove compartment through a nozzle.

If g love compartment cooling is not required, slide the vent forward.



### Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen in the engine compartment must be kept clear to allow air intake. Remove any leaves, dirt or snow.

### Air outlet

When loading objects in the luggage compartment, be careful not to cover the air intakes in the right and left of the rear wall.

### Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans dust, soot, pollen and spores from the air entering from outside. The active carbon layer \* eliminates most odours and harmful ambient gases from the air.

Replace the pollen filter at the intervals given in the Service Booklet.

### Note

If the windscreen mists up in damp weather, set the system provisionally as described under "Window demisting"; see page 125, 126 or 130.

Cooling \* functions most efficiently when the windows and sun roof \* are closed. If the passenger compartment has heated up considerably after a long period in direct sunlight, briefly open the windows and sun roof \* so that the hot air can escape quickly.

When cooling \* (air conditioning compressor) is switched on condensation forms, which is expelled from the underside of the vehicle.

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

### **Maintenance**

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance, the air conditioning compressor \* must be operated for a few minutes once a month, irrespective of the weather and time of year. The climate control system, if present, handles this automatically while driving. Air conditioning compressor operation is not possible when outside temperatures are low.

If a fault occurs, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### **Easytronic**

The semi-automatic Easytronic transmission permits manual (manual mode) or automatic gear shifting (automatic mode), both with automatic clutch control.

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



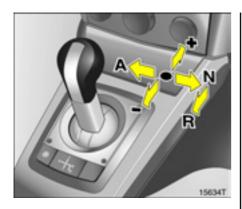
### Transmission display

Shows the mode and current gear.

### Starting the engine

The engine can only be started when the foot brake is depressed. "N"is shown in the transmission display and flashes if the foot brake is not depressed.

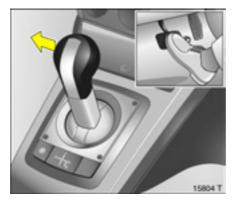
It is not necessary to select the neutral position before starting. If no gear is engaged, the transmission automatically shifts into neutral position (N) before starting the engine. This can lead to a slight delay when starting.



## Easytronic operation via the selector lever

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

Move selector lever toward N Neutral.



### Starting off

Press the foot brake, release the hand brake, move selector lever to **A**. Easy tronic is in automatic mode and first gear is engaged (second gear if the Winter programme is active). "A1" appears in the transmission display ("A2" if the Winter programme is active).

This also applies when, after starting the engine and activating the footbrake, the selector lever is moved to + or - for the first time.

The vehicle begins to "creep" when the foot brake is released.

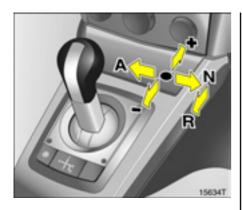
It is also possible to start off without operating the foot brake if the accelerator is operated directly after movement of the selector lever. If there is no immediate acceleration, no gear is engaged ("A" flashes). Move the selector lever toward N and start off by depressing the foot brake and moving the selector lever toward A.

In Automatic mode, selection of other gears is a utomatic irrespective of driving conditions.

**Move selector lever toward A**Switch between Automatic and Manual mode.

Manual gear shifting is possible in manual mode. "M" and the currently engaged gear appear in the display.

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



#### Move selector lever toward + or -

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

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

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

If the vehicle is in automatic mode, on movement of the selector lever to + or - Easytronic shifts to manual mode and changes up or down. The transmission display shows "M" and the currently selected gear.

### Move selector lever toward R

Reverse gear. Engage only when vehicle is stationary.

Press the foot brake, release the hand brake, move selector lever to **R**. Reverse gear is engaged. "R" appears in the transmission display.

The vehicle begins to "creep" when the foot brake is released.

It is also possible to start off in reverse without operating the foot brake if the accelerator is operated directly after movement of the selector lever. If there is no immediate acceleration, no gear is engaged ("R" flashes). Move the selector lever toward N and start off by depressing the foot brake and moving the selector lever toward R.

## Electronically controlled driving programmes

- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme in automatic mode quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gear shifting in automatic mode to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan/trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines.



- When SPORT mode is engaged, shift times are reduced and the transmission shifts at higher engine speeds (unless cruise control is on). SPORT mode see page 164.
- Winter programme: Press button 🔆 see next column.



### Winter programme 🛠

In the event of difficulties starting off on slippery roads, press button 榮 ("A", currently engaged gear and "榮" appear in the transmission display). Easy tronic switches to a utomatic mode and the vehicle sets off in second gear.

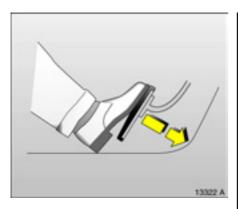
The winter program is switched off by:

- pressing button 🔆 again,
- turning off the ignition.

In order to protect the Easy tronic the winter programme automatically switches itself off at extremely high clutch temperatures.

If the Winter programme is activated, SPORT mode is deactivated.

If the vehicle is switched to manual mode while the winter programme is active, the winter programme is interrupted. The winter programme resumes upon return to automatic mode.



### Kickdown

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

During kick down no manual gear shifting is possible.

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

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

If SPORT mode is engaged, the drive wheels may spin slightly when starting off with kickdown. This allows for maximum acceleration of the vehicle.

## Engine braking assistance from motor

### Automatic mode:

When driving downhill, Easytronic does not shift into higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. When braking, Easytronic shifts down in good time.

### Manual mode:

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

### Stopping the vehicle

In Automatic or Manual mode, when the vehicle has stopped first gear (with Winter mode engaged, second gear) is engaged automatically and the clutch released. In **R** reverse remains engaged.

When the engine is running, if the driver's door is opened when the handbrake is not applied a warning tone sounds; move the selector lever to **N** and apply the handbrake.

When stopping on gradients, engage the hand brake or depress the brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the clutch, do not increase engine speed to ensure smooth idling when in gear.

The clutch is automatically closed in the event of overheating.

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

### Vehicle storage

Before leaving the vehicle:

- engage hand brake
- remove ignition key.

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

When the ignition is switched off the Easy tronic no longer responds to movement of the selector lever.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

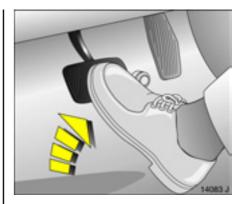
If the hand brake has not been applied, the control indicator (1) flashes for a few seconds after the ignition is switched off.

With the engine off and the hand brake not applied, when the driver's door is opened a warning buzzer sounds and the control indicator (1) flashes; switch on ignition, engage gear, switch off ignition and apply handbrake.

### Rocking the car

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

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



### Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances the creeping movement can be utilised by releasing the foot brake.

Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

To prevent damage, Easytronic disengages the "creep function" when the temperature of the automatic clutch is high.



### Fault

Control indicator  $ensuremath{\mbox{d}} > \mbox{illuminates in the event of a fault in the Easytronic system. In the event of serious faults, — also a ppears in the transmission display.$ 

It is possible to continue driving if only control indicator & illuminates. Manual mode can then no longer be selected.

If — appears in the transmission display, continued driving is not possible.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diag nostics a llows faults to be quickly remedied.



### Interruption of power supply

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

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 196.

If the cause of the interruption to the power supply is not the discharged battery, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. If the vehicle has to be removed from moving traffic, release clutch as follows:

- 1. Apply hand brake and switch off ignition.
- 2. Open bonnet.

- Clean Easytronic around the cap (see figure) so that no dirt can get into the opening when the cap is removed.
- 4. Rotate cap to slacken and remove by lifting upwards see figure.
- 5. Turn the a djusting screw clockwise using a flat-head screwdriver (vehicle tools \* see page 202) until clear resistance can be felt. The clutch has now been disengaged.

Do not turn beyond the resistance, since this can damage the Easytronic.

6. Fit cleaned cap again. The cap must be in full contact with the housing.

Towing the vehicle and starting the engine is not permitted when the clutch has been released in this way, although the vehicle can be moved a short distance.

Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

# Automatic transmission

After starting the engine and before shifting into a gear, depress the brake pedal. If the brakes are released when a gear is engaged, the vehicle will "creep". Never actuate the accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

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

D can almost always be used for driving.

If the accelerator pedalis depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage. The drive range needs be changed manually only in exceptional cases. Select 3, 2 and 1 only when automatic shifting up is to be avoided or if additional use is to be made of the engine braking effect.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.



# Transmission display

Indicator of the mode of selected gear position in the transmission display.

- P Park position.
- R Reverse gear.
- N Neutral or idling position.
- D Automatic mode.
- 1-4 Current gear.



# Selector lever in P, R and N

- P Park position. Front wheels locked. Only engage when the vehicle is stationary and the handbrake is applied. The transmission display shows "P".
- R Reverse gear. Only engage when the vehicle is stationary. The transmission display shows "R.
- N Neutral or idle. The transmission display shows "N".

The selector lever can only be moved from **P** when the ignition is switched on and the foot brake depressed (selector lever lock).

To engage **P** or **R**, push button on selector lever.

The engine can only be started with lever in position **P** or **N**. When position **N** is selected, press foot brake or engage hand brake before starting.

Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.



# Drive ranges D, 3, 2, 1

- D Drive position for normal driving in 1st to 4th gear.
- **3, 2, 1** Transmission does not shift above the selected gear.

Press button on selector lever to engage 3 or 1.

The gear selector position is indicated in the transmission display. When in **D**, the current gear is also displayed.



# Electronically controlled driving programmes

- When SPORT mode is engaged, the transmission shifts at higher engine speeds (unless cruise control is on).

  Control indicator ⑤ illuminates in the transmission display. SPORT mode see page 164.
- Winter programme: Press button ※ see next page.

Automatic neutral shift function automatically sets the transmission to N to reduce fuel consumption, e.g. at traffic lights.

The automatic neutral is activated when:

- the selector lever is in D, 3, 2 or 1
- the foot brake is depressed and
- the vehicle is stationary and
- the accelerator pedal is not a ctuated

As soon as the brake is released and the accelerator pedal is depressed, the vehicle starts off in the usual manner.

- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- The adaptive programme automatically tailors gearshifting to the driving conditions, e.g. greater load or gradients.



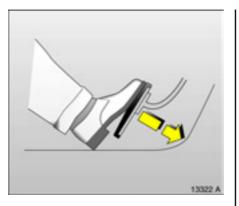
### Winter programme 🛠

In the event of starting-off difficulties on slip pery roads press button  $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\mathcal{B}}$ , which can be operated in P, R, N, D and 3 ( $\stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\mathcal{B}}$  illuminates in transmission display). The vehicle starts off in third gear.

The winter program is switched off by:

- pressing button 🛠 again,
- shifting to 2 or 1 manually,
- turning off the ignition.

In order to prevent damage, the winter program switches off automatically at high transmission oil temperatures.



#### Kickdown

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

# Engine braking

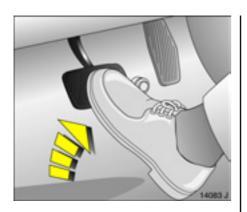
In order to utilise the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select drive range 3, 2 or, if necessary, 1 in good time.

The braking action is most effective in drive range 1. If drive range 1 is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in second gear until the shift point for first gear is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.

# Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever from  ${\bf D}$  to  ${\bf R}$  in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



# Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances, the vehicle's creeping movement can be utilised by releasing the brake pedal.

Never actuate a ccelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

# Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the chosen gear with the engine running.

When stopping on grad ients engage hand brake or depress brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the transmission, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a gear has been selected.

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

Before leaving the vehicle, apply hand brake, then place selector lever in position **P** and remove ignition key.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

The ignition key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position  ${\bf P}$ .



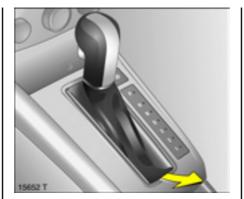
#### Fault

Control indicator & lluminates after the ignition is switched on. If it does not go out after the start or illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the automatic transmission or engine electronics.

The transmission no longer changes up or down automatically. Continued driving is possible. Second gear is not available. Manually shift in forward gears 1, 3 and 4 using the selector lever:

- 1 = 1st gear
- 2 = 3rd gear
- **3, D** = 4th gear

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



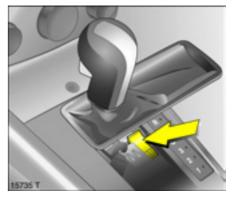
# Interruption of power supply

If the vehicle battery is flat, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P**.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads – see page 196.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release selector lever.

- 1. Apply hand brake.
- 2. Disengage selector lever trim rearward from centre console and fold upwards.



- 3. Push catch forward with a screwdriver and move selector lever out of **P**.
- 4. Mount selector lever trim on centre console and refit.

Re-selecting **P** locks the selector lever again. Have cause of power sup ply interruption remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

# **Driving hints**

### The first 600 miles / 1000 km

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

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km).

### Never coast with engine not running

Many units will not function in this situation (e.g. brake servo unit, electro-hydraulic power steering). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

#### Brake servo unit

When the engine is not running, the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. Braking effect is not reduced, but significantly greater force is required for braking.

# Electro-hydraulic power assisted steering

If the power-assisted steering fails when being towed with the engine switched off, the vehicle can still be steered, but considerably more force is required.

# Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan /trailer

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

# Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load – see pages 186, 259. For reasons of safety, distribute the load evenly and secure it properly with retaining straps. Adjust the tyre pressure to the load conditions. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten the straps frequently. Observe country-specific regulations.

# Switching off the engine

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

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

#### Vehicles with turb ocharged engine

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

#### Save energy – more miles

Please observe the running-in hints on the previous page and the tips for energy saving on the following pages.

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

#### Overrun

The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect, do not accelerate during overrun and, if in manual transmission mode, do not de-clutch. To prevent damage to the catalytic converter, overrun cut-off is temporarily deactivated when the catalytic converter temperature is high.

### Vehicles with turb ocharged engine Flow-generated noises may be audible if the accelerator is released quickly on account of air flow in the turbocharger.

#### Engine speed

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

# Warming up

After a cold start, the automatic transmission % or Easytronic % in automatic mode shifts into higher gears at higher rpm. This allows the catalytic converter to quickly reach the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

### Correct gear selection

Engine in neutral and without revving in the lower gears. Stop-and-go traffic and driving at a speed too high for the selected gear or transmission ratio increases wear and fuel consumption.

### Change down

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

#### Clutch operation

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage.

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

# Cooling fan

The cooling fan is controlled via a thermoswitch and therefore only runs if necessary.

Vehicles with diesel particle filter \*: the cooling fan comes on automatically during particle filter cleaning.

#### **Pedals**

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

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

#### **Battery care**

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

Declutch when starting in order to relieve the strain on the starter and the battery.

# Saving fuel, Protecting the environment

### Trend-setting technology

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

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

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

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

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

# End-of-life vehicle recovery

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

# Energy and environment-conscious driving

- High noise levels and exhaust emissions are often a result of driving without due attention to saving energy and protecting the environment.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind "more miles with less fuel".

Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environmentconscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves the quality of life.

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels – see page 255.

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

### Warming up

- Full throttle and warming up at idle speed increase wear, fuel consumption, exhaust emission, the amount of pollutant in the exhaust and the amount of noise.
- Drive off as soon as possible after starting.

### Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption, the exhaust emissions, the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust gas and the noise level.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed, watching the road.

Avoid frequent starting off and stopping e.g. at traffic lights, in short distance traffic and in queues of traffic by means of clever planning. Select roads with good traffic flow.

### Idling

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

#### Overrun

- The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking see page 151.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to come into action and save fuel, do not accelerate or declutch during overrun.

### Correct gear selection

- High revs increase engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Do notrace your engine. Avoid driving at high engine speeds.

Making use of the tachometer helps to save fuel. Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible with uniform engine speeds. Drive as often as possible in top gear, select the next higher gear as soon as possible, and only change down when the engine is no longer running perfectly smoothly.

# High speed

■ The higher the speed, the higher the consumption and the noise level. At top speed, you consume a great deal of fuel and produce excessive noise and exhaust emissions.

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

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

#### Tyre pressure

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

#### Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off all auxiliary electrical loads (e.g. air conditioning \*, heated rear window) when not needed.

#### Roof racks, ski-holders

- Due to air resistance, a roof load can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5 gal./1000 miles (1 1/100 km).
- Remove them if they are not being used.

#### Repair and maintenance

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

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

Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

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

We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

### Extreme driving conditions

■ Going up steep slopes, cornering, driving on poor roads and winter driving all increase fuel consumption.

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

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

# Fuel consumption, fuel, refuelling

### Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption is determined under specific driving conditions – see page 255.

Special equipment increases the weight of the vehicle. As a result, they can increase fuel consumption and reduce the specified maximum speed.

For the first few thousand miles, friction between the engine and transmission components is higher. This increases fuel consumption.

# Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels are suitable (catalytic converter – see page 157, octane numbers – see pages 250, 251). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

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

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

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

The ignition timing adjusts automatically to the grade of fuel used (octane number) – see pages 250, 251.

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

For vehicles with Z20 LEH<sup>1)</sup> engine, use of 95 RON fuel reduces performance and torque.

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see page 250.

# Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590. Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils or entirely or partially plant-based diesel fuels, such as rape seed oil or bio diesel, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions.

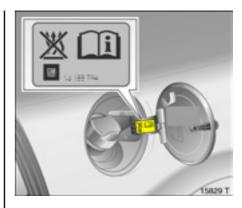
The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are temperature-dependent.

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

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

### Fuel filler cap

If replacing the fuel filler cap, be sure to use a genuine Vauxhall fuel filler cap for your model to ensure full functionality. Dieselengined vehicles have special fuel filler caps.

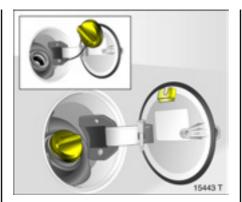


# Refuelling

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling, switch off the engine and where applicable any auxiliary heating with combustion chambers (see sticker on fuel filler cap). Switch off mobile phones.

Fuel is flammable and explosive. Avoid naked flames or sparks when handling fuel or just in its vicinity. Do not smoke. This also applies where fuel is perceptible only from its characteristic od our. If fuel odours occur in the vehicle itself, eliminate the cause immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



Fuel filler neck at right rear side of vehicle.

The tank flap is locked together with the doors – see page 58.

Open the tank flap.

To open, unscrewthe fuel filler cap, remove and suspend from the tank flap.

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

Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

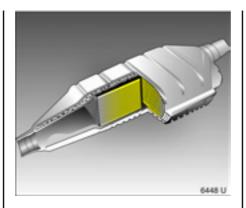
- Fully insert the pump nozz le and switch it on.
- After automatic switch off, the specified tank capacity is reached after continued, measured filling. Leave the filler nozzle in place until the stop.

To close, position the fuel filler cap and rotate past the resistance until the cap audibly clicks over the retainer.

Close fuel tank cover.

Wipe off a ny overflowing fuel immediately .

# Catalytic converter, exhaust gases



# Catalytic converter for petrol engines

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

High quality fuels other than those listed on pages 154, 250 (e.g. LRP<sup>1)</sup>) could damage the catalytic converter.

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

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

■ Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Electronic Stability Program \* comes into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see page 162.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1)</sup> LRP = Lead **R**eplacement **P**etrol.

If unburned fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

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

If the emission control indicator the flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. For emission control indicator the see page 159.

# Catalytic converter for diesel engines

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

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

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Electronic Stability Program \* comes into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance – see page 162.



# Controlling exhaust emission

Through design-related measures – mainly in the area of the fuel-injection and ignition systems – the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrog en oxides (NO $_{\rm X}$ ), is reduced to a minimum.



Control indicator (a for exhaust Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and during the start attempt. Goes off shortly after the engine starts running.

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

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. You can continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



# Control indicator औ for engine electronics

If it illuminates when the engine is running, there is a fault in engine or transmission electronics. The electronic system switches to an emergency running programme. Fuel consumption may be increased and the driveability of the vehicle may be impaired.

In some cases, the fault can be remedied by switching the engine off and on again. If the control indicator illuminates again when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it illuminates briefly, but does not recur, it is of no significance.

Illumination of &> could indicate the presence of water in the diesel fuel filter. A text message will appear in the service display at the same time – see page 32. Have the fuel filter checked for moisture. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

If it flashes after the ignition is switched on, there is a fault in the immobiliser system. The engine cannot be started. See page 55.

# Exhaust gases

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

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

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

#### **Maintenance**

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

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

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

# **Drive Control Systems**

# Interactive Driving System (IDS+ = Interactive Driving System) \*

IDS+ unites the sensors and control units of the Electronic Stability Program (ESP Plus), Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) and Continuous Damping Control (CDC). This provides both excellent driving dynamics and greater safety.

# Electronic Stability Program (ESP Plus) \*

ESP<sup>Plus</sup> improves driving stability when necessary in any driving situation regardless of the type of road surface or tyre grip. It also prevents the drive wheels from spinning.

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

ESP<sup>Plus</sup> is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and control indicator  $\hat{\mathscr{D}}$  goes out.

When the ESP<sup>Plus</sup> comes into action, **A** flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; ESP<sup>Plus</sup> allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

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

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



#### Control indicator 🕸

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

#### Flashing during driving

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

#### Illum inates while driving

The system is switched off or a fault is present. Continued driving is possible. The driving stability can however deteriorate depending on road surface conditions.

Reactivate ESP<sup>Plus</sup> or have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vaux hall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allow faults to be quickly remedied.



#### Switching off **※**

With SPORT mode & engaged (LED in SPORT button illuminated), the ESP<sup>Plus</sup> can be disengaged for sports performance. Hold the SPORT button down for around 4 seconds, the control indicator & comes on. The Service Display also shows ESPoff – see page 32.

ESP<sup>Plus</sup> is reactivated by pressing the **SPORT** button again or switching on the ignition.

SPORT mode – see page 164.

# Continuous Damping Control \* (CDC)

CDC adapts vehicle damping to the current driving situation and road conditions.

The system continually monitors wheel and vehicle movements and immediately modifies the damping of each shock absorber. Chassis calibration is optimally adapted to the driving situation and road conditions.

When SPORT mode is engaged, the damping control is adapted to a sportier driving style ("harder" chassis calibration).

SPORT mode – see right column.



# Control indicator IDS+ for Continuous Damping Control

Illuminates for approx. 10 seconds after the driver's door is opened. If it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the system. The system is not operational. For reasons of safety "harder" chassis calibration will be activated. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

#### SPORT mode \*

SPORT mode is used to change damping \$, steering \$, throttle application \$ and the shift point for automatic transmission and Easytronic while driving.

Damping and steering become more direct and provide better contact with the road surface. The engine reacts more quickly to accelerator movements.

With Easytronic \* and automatic transmission \*, shifting times are reduced and gearshifting occurs at a higher engine speed (unless cruise control is on).



#### To activate

Press the **SPORT** button. The LED in the button illuminates.

In vehicles with Easy tronic \* or automatic transmission \*, control indicator \* also illuminates.

SPORT mode cannot be activated if the Winter programme \* is active (vehicles with Easytronic or automatic transmission). Winter programme – see pages 139, 147.

#### To deactivate

Briefly press the **SPORT** button again or switch off the ignition. The LED in the button goes out.

A long press deactivates ESP-see page 163. SPORTmode remains engaged.

SPORT mode is deactivated when the Winter program me \* is activated (vehicles with Ea sytronic or automatic transmission). Winter programme – see pages 139, 147.



#### Control indicator IDS + for SPORT mode

Illuminates for approx. 10 seconds when the driver's door is opened. If it illuminates while driving, there is a fault in the system. The system is not operational. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

#### Cruise control \*

Cruise control can store and maintain speeds from approx. 20 to 125 mph (30 to 200 km/h).

For safety reasons the cruise control cannot be activated until the foot brake has been operated once.

Cruise control is operated with buttons  $\mathfrak{S}$ ,  $\mathfrak{S}$ , and  $\mathbf{O}$  on the turn signal stalk.

Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

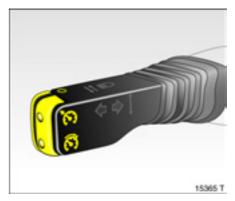
With automatic transmission \*, it is advisable to only use cruise control in D; with Easytronic \*, only in automatic mode.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.

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



# Control indicator (%) When driving, control indicator (%) will illuminates as soon as the system is switched on.



#### To activate

Briefly press button  $\mathfrak{D}$ : the current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal can be released.

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

#### Increase

With cruise control active, hold down button  $\circ$  or briefly press it repeatedly: speed is increased continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h) without using the accelerator pedal.

When button  $\mathfrak{S}$  is released the current speed is stored and maintained.

#### Decelera te

With cruise control active, hold down button  $\circ$  or briefly press it repeatedly: speed is reduced continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 km/h).

When button  $\mathfrak{S}$  is released the current speed is stored and maintained.

#### To deactivate

Briefly press button **O**: Cruise control is switched off, control indicator (5) goes out and the vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual manner.

For reasons of safety, cruise control deactivates under certain driving conditions.

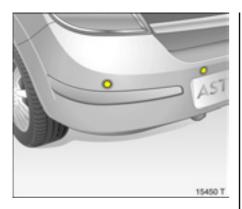
For example:

- the vehicle's speed drops below a pprox. 20 mph (30 km/h) or
- the brake pedal is depressed or
- the clutch pedal is depressed or
- selector lever of automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \* in N.

#### Resuming the stored speed

Briefly press button © at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): the speed selected before the cruise control was switched off is resumed.

The value of the stored speed is deleted when the ignition is turned off.



# Parking distance sensors \*

The parking distance sensor makes reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the vehicle and an obstacle in the rear, and giving an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

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



#### To activate

The parking distance sensor system activates a utomatically when theig nition is switched on and reverse gear is engaged.

Its operational readiness is indicated by illumination of the LED in the button.

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

Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles. For this reason, care must be taken when reversing even if the Parking distance sensor is operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.

#### To deactivate

The system deactivates automatically when reverse gear is disengaged.

To deactivate the system when reverse gear is engaged, press button P™. The LED in the button goes out.

To reactivate, press button P™ again.



# Control indicator P™

#### Illuminated

Fault in the system. The system is not rea dy for operation. Have the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

### If it flashes

The fault is due to sensors obstructed with snow or ice. The sensors must be undamaged and free of dirt, snow and ice. Interference due to external sources of ultra sound (e.g. pneumatic drills, rotary machines). Once the source of interference is removed, the system will operate normally.

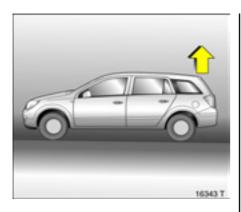
# Caravan/trailer towing equipment \*\*, caravan/trailer towing

The system automatically detects if a towbar is properly fitted to the vehicle.

When towing, the parking distance sensor is automatically deactivated when the trailer cable is plugged into the socket.

### Fitting rear load racks \*

Rear load racks, e.g. bicy cle racks, fitted near the sensors could disrupt the system.



### Automatic level control \*

Automatic level control makes it possible to keep the height of the vehicle constant when subjected to different loads in the rear (e.g. when towing a caravan or trailer). This significantly improves driving conditions.

The vehicle is automatically raised at the rear, increasing the spring travel and ground clearance.

The automatic level control system is activated after approx. 2 miles (3 km), depending on the vehicle loading and the nature of the road surface.

Head light range adjustment – see page 110.

In the event of malfunctions, do not utilise the vehicle's full load capacity. Have the cause remedied without delay. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



# Deflation detection system (DDS) \*

The deflation detection system continuously monitors the speed of all wheels while driving. If a tyre loses pressure, it grows smaller and rotates more quickly than the other wheels. If the system detects a difference in speed, control indicator ① illuminates red.

Stop immediately and check tyre pressure. Mount the spare wheel if necessary – see pages 201, 203.

The system is operational when the ignition is switched on and can detect pressure loss from a speed of 20 mph (30 km/h).

#### Control indicator (!)

If control indicator (1) illuminates red while driving, there is a loss of pressure. Stop immediately and check tyre pressure. If control indicator (1) illuminates yellow, there is a fault in the system. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allow faults to be quickly remedied.

The control indicator flashes three times when the system is initialising.

The deflation detection system does not replace manual checks with a suitable gauge.

Check tyre pressures at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Tyre pressure – see pages 181, 265.



#### System initialisation

After correcting tyre pressure or changing a tyre/wheel, the system must be initialised: With the ignition switched on, press the DDS button for approx. 4 seconds. Control indicator (1) fla shes 3 times. The system is operational after driving a certain distance.

Only initialise the system if all tyres have the prescribed pressure.

### Tyre pressure monitoring system \*

The tyre pressure monitoring system continually checks the pressure and speed of all four wheels while driving.

A pressure sensor is integrated in each wheel. Once a minute, the pressure of each tyre is sent to a control unit, where it is compared. If the system detects one or more pressure differences, a message appears on the information display.

In vehicles with graphical information display \* or colour information display \* and trip computer \*, current tyre pressures can be shown in the information display.

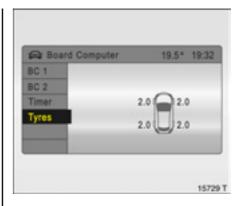
For the system to be operational, all wheels must be equipped with pressure sensors and all tyres must be filled to the prescribed pressure. The tyre pressure monitoring system automatically detects if the vehicle is being driven with a load of up to 3 persons or a full load.

Once the ignition is switched on, the system is operational and will continuously monitor the tyre pressures at speeds of approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) and above.

The tyre pressure monitoring system does not replace manual checks with a suitable gauge.

Check tyre pressures at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Tyre pressure – see pages 181, 265.



Display of current tyre pressure \*
Select menu item Tyres from the Board
Computer menu.

The current pressure of each tyre is displayed.

#### Warning messages

A message is given on the information display to warn of inconsistent tyre pressures. In some versions, the message is displayed in abbreviated form.



For example, the following messages can be displayed:

# Tyre Pressure check rear leftturn (value in bar)

A graphic \* indicating the left rear tyre is shown together with the current tyre pressure: Slight pressure deviation. Reduce speed. Check pressure at next opportunity with appropriate gauge and correct if necessary.

On the colour information display this report will appear in yellow.



# Attention! Front left tyre pressure loss (value in bar)

A graphic \* indicating the front left tyre is shown together with the current tyre pressure: Significant pressure deviation or direct pressure loss! Steer out of flow of traffic as quickly as possible without endangering other drivers. Stop and check tyres. Mount spare wheelif necessary – see pages 201, 203.

On the colour information display this report will appear in red.

Acknowledgement of warnings – see page 42.



#### Control indicator (!)

If control indicator ① illuminates y ellow while driving, there is a fault in the tyre pressure monitoring system. Fitting a wheel without pressure sensor (e.g. spare wheel) will also generate a fault in the system. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.



#### System initialisation

The system must be initialised after a wheel/tyre change:

With the ignition switched on, press button **DDS** approx.4 seconds. Control indicator (!) flashes 3 times. The system is operational after driving a certain distance.

Only initialise the system if all tyres have the prescribed pressure (check when tyres are cold).

#### General information

The spare wheel/temporary spare is not equipped with a pressure sensor. The tyre pressure monitoring system is not operational if the spare wheel/temporary spare is in use. Control indicator (!) illuminates yellow — appears in the display of tyre pressures. Tyre pressure is monitored by the deflation detection system — see page 171.

If a complete set of wheels without tyre pressure control system sensors is mounted (e.g. four winter tyres), no error message will be displayed. The tyre pressure monitoring system is not operational. The tyre pressure of a set of wheels without sensors is monitored by the deflation detection system – see page 171.

Sensors for the tyre pressure monitoring system can be retrofitted. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

When ma nually checking tyre pressure with a pressure gauge, screw the adapter onto the valve. Tyre pressure – see page 265.

The tyre pressure monitoring system valve cores and sealing rings must be replaced each time the tyres are changed. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The use of commercially available liquid filled run-flat systems or repair kits can impair the function of the system.

Vauxhall-approved systems can be used.

Radio transmitters (e.g. radio hea dphones, walkie-talkies) operated in the area could cause interference in the tyre pressure monitoring system.

# **Brakes**

### Brake system

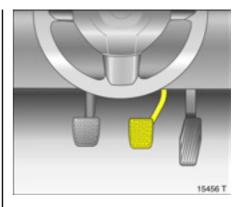
The brakes are an important factor for traffic safety.

To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Have worn brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will fit pads that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

Brake pads worn to their minimum thick ness generate a grinding noise. Continued driving possible. Have the brake pads replaced as soon as possible by a work shop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



#### Brake assist

Rapid powerful application of the brake pedal automatically applies maximum braking force amplification to achieve the shortest possible braking distance under full braking (brake assistant).

Maintain steady pressure on the brake pedal for as long as full-on braking is to continue. When the brake pedal is released, the maximum brake force amplification is taken away.

#### Adaptive brake light

During full-on braking, all three brake lights flash for the duration of ABS control.

#### Foot brake

The foot brake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. If this occurs, however, the brake pedal must be depressed quite far using considerable force before braking effect occurs. The distance required for braking will be greater. Consult a workshop before continuing your journey. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

To ensure the full pedal travel can be utilized, especially in case of a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the vicinity of the pedals—see page 151.

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

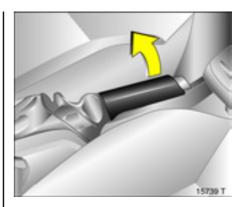
Check the brake lights before starting out on a journey. On vehicles with check control \* the brake lights are checked automatically – see page 50.

Shortly after starting each journey the effectiveness of the brake system should be tested at low speed and without inconveniencing other traffic, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after the vehicle has been washed.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly. If the brake fluid level is too low and the hand brake is not applied, control indicator (1) on the instrument panel illuminates – see page 27.

# Hill Start Assist **∜** (HSA)

The system helps pull away on inclines. After releasing the footbrake, if the handbrake is not applied the brakes are only released after 2 seconds. As soon as the acceleration is sufficient to prevent rolling back, the brake is released.



#### Hand brake

Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.

The mechanical hand brake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

To release the hand brake pull the lever up slightly, press the ratchet knob, and fully lower the lever.



#### Brake system control indicator (1)

The control indicator illuminates when the ignition is switched on if the hand brake is applied or if the brake or clutch fluid level is too low. Brake fluid – see page 238.

If the control indicator illuminates when the hand brake is not applied: Stop. Interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### ABS (ABS)

The Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking regardless of the road condition and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

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

For optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

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

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



## Control indicator (85) for ABS

The control indicator illuminates for several seconds when the ignition is switched on and the system undergoes a self-check at the same time (may be audible). The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes out.

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

If there is a fault in ABS, the wheels may be subject to locking due to braking that is heavier than normal. The advantages of ABS are no longer operational. The vehicle can no longer be steered and may swerve.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

# Wheels, tyres

#### Tyres

See page 265 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Tyres fitted in the factory are adapted to the chassis and provide optimum driving comfort and safety.

### Changing tyre/wheel type

Before switching to different tyres or wheels, seek advice on the technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult your Vaux hall Authorised Repairer, who will be able to advise you of any necessary modifications.

If tyres of a different size than those fitted at the factory are used, the electronic speedometer may require reprogramming to ensure that the correct speed is displayed.

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

#### Vehicles with

tyre pressure monitoring system \*
If winter tyres or tyres of a different size are fitted, tyre pressure monitoring system sensors can be retrofitted if so desired.
Otherwise, the system will not indicate tyre pressure deviations. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Deflation detection system % – see page 171, tyre pressure monitoring system % – see page 172.

#### Fitting new tyres

Fit tyres in pairs or in sets, which is even better. Ensure that tyres on one axle are

- the same size
- the same design
- the same make
- and have the same tread pattern.

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

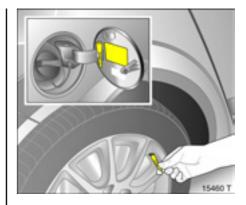
Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (e.g. when a tyre is changed) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to obtain full benefit from the design properties of the tyre.

We recommend that you have your tyres changed by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of tyres and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Some brands of tyres have a beaded edge for alloy wheels to protect against damage. If wheel trim is used on steel wheels with beaded-edge tyres, the following procedure must be followed:

- Use of wheel trims and tyres approved by Vauxhall, which hence fulfil all requirements for the wheel and tyre combination.
- If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, the tyres must not have a beaded edge.

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheel trims could lead to sudden loss of air and thereby a ccidents.

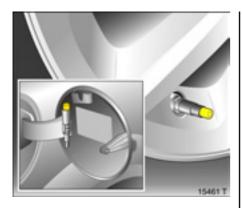


#### Tyre pressure

Check tyre pressure, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. The key is located on the inside of the tank flap.

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In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring system \* there is an adapter in the valve cap key. Screw adapter to valve before attaching tyre pressure gauge – see page 172.

Tyre pressure – see page 265 and the adhesive foil on the inside of the tank flap. Have adhesive foil replaced after changing to different tyre size.

Do not reduce tyre pressure when the tyres are warm. Otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum when the tyres cool down.



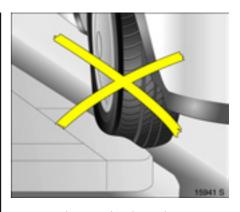
After having checked the tyre pressure, tighten the valve caps using the valve capkey.

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

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blow-out at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by adjusting the inflation pressure.

Incorrect tyre pressure could lead to a flat tyre.



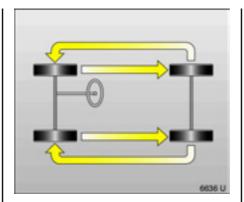
## Tyre condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on.

When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Damage may lead to tyre blow-out.



#### Tread depth

Check tread depth regularly. If the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, swap the front wheels with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.

Correct tyre pressure. For vehicles with deflation detection system \* or tyre pressure control system \*, initialise the system – see pages 171, 174.

For reasons of safety, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm (winter tyres: 4 mm).



The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI<sup>1)</sup>). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

<sup>1)</sup> TWI = Tread Wear Indicator.

#### General information

- The danger of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for six years should be used only in emergencies; drive slowly when using such tyres.
- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.
- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel trims approved for use on your vehicle.

#### Tyre designations

Meanings:

e.a. 195/65 R 15 91 H

195 = Tyre width in mm

65 = Aspect ratio

(tyre height to tyre width) in %

R = Belt type: Radial

15 = Rim diameter in inches

91 = Load index

e.g.: 91 represents 618 kg

H = Speed code

Speed code letters:

Q Up to 100 mph (160 km/h)

S Up to 112 mph (180 km/h)

T Up to 118 mph (190 km/h)

H Up to 130 mph (210 km/h)

V Up to 150 mph (240 km/h)

W Up to 168 mph (270 km/h)

#### Winter tyres \*

For notes on fitting new tyres – see page 180.

See page 265 for restrictions.

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

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision 1).

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre, the vehicle's driveability may be affected, especially on slippery road surfaces. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

#### Wheel trims \*

If the wheel trims and tyres used are not Vauxhall-approved, make sure that the tyres do not have a beaded edge – see page 181.

Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.



#### Tyre chains

See page 265 for restrictions.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the drive wheels (front axle).

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Wheel trim on steel wheels could come into contact with parts of the chain and be damaged. Remove the wheel trim – see page 203.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mp h (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

#### Temporary spare wheel

Tyre chains must not be used on the temporary spare wheel. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat front tyre, fit the temporary spare on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle.

For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 202.

Wheel changing – see page 203.

Correct tyre pressure. Deflation detection system \* – see page 171, tyre pressure control system \* – see page 172.

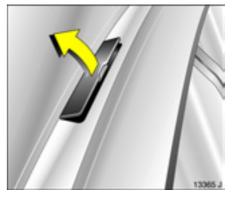
# Roof racks, Caravan and trailer towing

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

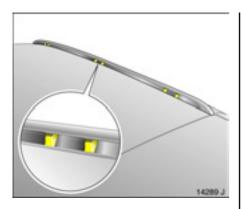
#### Roof racks ₩

For reasons of safety and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend that you use the Vauxhall roof rack system approved for your vehicle. Consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Fasten the roof rack following the instructions that accompany the system. Driving hints – see page 150.



# Version without roof railing Lift the covers from the fitting openings. Attach roof rack at appropriate points, see enclosed roof luggage rack system instructions.



#### Version with roof railing \*

Attach roof rack to roof railing at points shown in figure, see enclosed roof luggage rack system instructions.

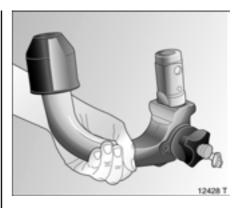
# Towing equipment \*

Use only towing equipment that has been approved for your vehicle. We recommend entrusting the retrofitting of towing equipment to your Va ux hall Authorised Repairer, who will ad vise you on any possible towed load increases. Your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has instructions on how to install the towing equipment and make any necessary changes to the vehicle that affect the cooling system, heat shields or other equipment.

Do not mount towing equipment to vehicles with Z 20 LEH<sup>1)</sup> engine.

The coupling ball bar is to be removed when not towing.

For installation dimensions of the trailer towing equipment – see pages 275, 276.



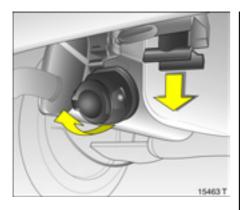
# Towing equipment with detachable coupling ball bar \*

#### Stowage of coupling ball bar

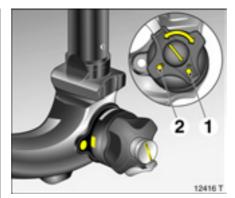
In Hatch models, the coupling ball bar is in a pouch, fastened in the luggage compartment cargo box with a strap – see page 190.

In Estate models, the coupling ball bar is fastened with a strap in a compartment in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment.



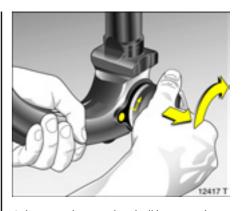


Fitting the coupling ball bar
Disengage and fold down the socket.
Remove the sealing plug from the hole for
the coupling ball bar and stow it in the
luggage compartment.



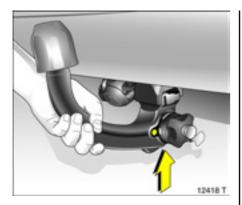
# Checking the tensioning of the coupling ball bar

- Red marking on turn knob points towards white marking on coupling ball bar.
- Gap of approx. 6 millimetres between rotary knob and coupling ball bar.
- Key is in lock at position 1.



Otherwise, the coupling ball bar must be tensioned before it is inserted into the coupling housing:

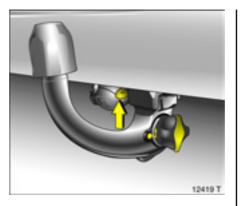
- Unlock coupling ball bar (key to position 1) see Fig. 12416 T.
- Pull turn knob out and then turn it clockwise as far as it will go see Fig. 12417 T.



Inserting the coupling ball bar Insert the tensioned coupling ball bar into the coupling housing and push firmly upwards until the coupling ball bar engages in position.

The turn knob snaps back into its home position resting against the coupling ball bar.

Do not touch the turn knob when inserting the coupling ball bar - risk of injury.



Lock coupling ball bar (key to position 2 – see page 188, Fig. 12416 T). Remove key and press protective flap into position.

When the coupling ball bar is locked the turn knob can no longer be pulled out.

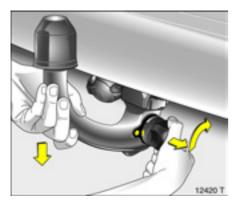
#### Important

Check that the coupling ball bar is correctly attached:

- Green marking on turn knob points towards white marking on coupling ball bar.
- No gap between tum knob and coupling ball bar.
- Coupling ball bar must be seated firmly in coupling housing.
- Coupling ball bar must be locked and key must be removed.

Towing a caravan/trailer is only permitted with a properly attached coupling ball bar. If the coupling ball bar cannot be properly attached, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

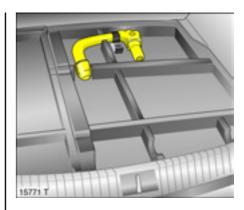
Eye for break-away stopping cable In the case of caravans/trailers with brake, attach the break-away stopping cable to the eye (arrow in Fig. 12419 T).



Dismounting the coupling ball bar Unlock coupling ball bar (key to position 1 – see page 188, Fig. 12416 T).

Pull out turn knob and then turn it clockwise as far as it will go. Pull coupling ball bar down out of the coupling housing and stow in compartment in the luggage compartment – see page 187. Insert the sealing plug in the hole for the coupling ball bar. Fold away the socket – see page 188, Fig. 15463 T.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.



# Stowage of coupling ball bar

Stow the coupling ball barin the pouch and fasten it in the luggage compartment cargo box with the strap.

#### Estate

Stow the coupling ball bar in the compartment in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment, fastening it with the strap.

## Caravan and trailer loads<sup>1)</sup>

The permissible caravan/trailer loads are vehicle- and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan/trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan/trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan/trailer coupled. When the caravan/trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan/trailer wheels— and not the jockey wheel— must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

The permissible caravan/trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12 %.

The permissible caravan/trailer load should be fully utilised only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large or heavy caravans/trailers.

The permitted caravan/trailer load applies up to the specified incline and up to an altitude of 1000 metres above sea level. Since engine power decreases as altitude increases because of the air becoming thinner, therefore reducing climbing ability, the permitted towing weight also decreases by 10 % for every 1000 metres of additional altitude. The towing weight does not have to be reduced when driving on roads with slight inclines (less than 8 %, e. g. motorways).

The actual caravan/trailer load p lus the actual gross vehicle weight of the tow vehicle must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted gross vehicle weight is utilised, the trailer/caravan load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate – see page 248.

<sup>1)</sup> Observe national regulations.

#### Coupling socket load

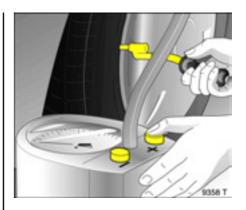
The coupling socket load is the load exerted by the trailer/caravan on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the trailer/caravan.

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

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded trailer/caravan is at the same height as it will be when the trailer/caravan is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for trailers/caravans with tandem axle.

#### Rear axle load during towing

With a trailer coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants) the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 65 kg and permissible gross vehicle weight by 45 kg for the Hatch. For the Estate, the permissible rear axle load may be exceeded by 60 kg and the permissible gross vehicle weight by 30 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 100 km/h applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a trailer, this must be observed.

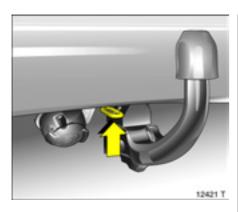


#### Tyre pressure

Increase the tyre pressure on the towing vehicle to the value specified for a full load – see page 265. Check the pressure of the spare wheel and caravan/trailer wheels.

# Trailer Stability Assist \* (TSA)

TSA monitors vehicle movements when towing a caravan or trailer. If the system detects lurching movements, engine power is reduced and the vehicle/trailer combination is selectively braked until the lurching ceases.



**Driving characteristics, towing tips**In the case of cara vans/trailers with brakes, attach breakaway stopping cable to eye.

Before attaching the caravan/trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan/trailer towing device. However, do not lubricate the ball if a stabiliser, which acts on the coupling ball, is being used to damp hunting.

Check cara van/trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail lights on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a carayan or trailer.

Parking distance sensor  $\boldsymbol{\$}$  is deactivated when towing.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan/trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan/trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

In the case of trailers with low driving stability or cara vans with a permitted gross vehicle weight of over 1300 kg (Hatch)/ 1200 kg (Estate), do not exceed a speed of 50 mph (80 km/h); the use of a friction-type stabiliser is highly recommended.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and a void sud den manoeuvres.

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

If it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans/trailers with and without brake is always greater than that for vehicles not towing a caravan/trailer.

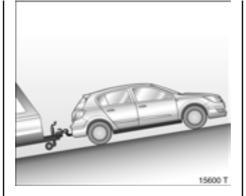
When driving downhill, the brakes are under considerably more load when towing a caravan/trailer. For this reason, drive in the same gear as if driving uphill and drive at a similar speed.

Automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \* in automatic mode will automatically select the driving programme with the optimum engine braking effect.

Gear position 3, 2 or 1 can also be manually selected if required.

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.



## Starting on inclines

For vehicles with manual transmission, the most favourable engine speed when starting off on an incline is between 2500 and 3000 rpm for petrol engines and between 2000 and 2200 rpm for diesel engines. Hold engine speed constant, engage clutch gradually (let slip), release hand brake and open throttle. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

For vehicles with automatic transmission \* or Easytronic \* in automatic mode, apply full throttle.

Before starting off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, air conditioning system \*\*, heated front seats \*\*).

# Self-help

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

## Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Never let the tank run dry! If control indicator Pilluminates, refuel as soon as possible. Refuel immediately if it flashes.

It is possible to restart the engine if the tank has been run dry. A delayed start is to be expected. Switch on the ignition three times for a pprox. 15 seconds. Then attempt to start the engine for a pprox. 40 seconds. If the engine does not start, wait a few minutes and try again. If the engine does not start, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

## Do not start with quick charger

This prevents damage to electronic components.

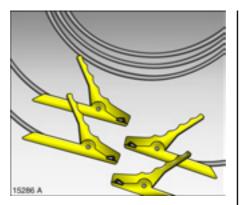
# Do not start by pushing or towing

Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing. See page 157.

#### Starting the engine with jumpleads \*

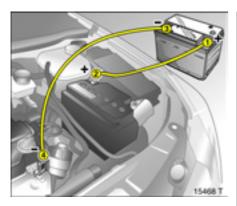
A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.



- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- A discharged batter can freeze at temperatures of 0 °C. Defrost the frozen battery in a warm room before connecting jump leads.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulp huric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- Wear eye protection and protective clothing when handling a battery.

- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 volts). Its capacity (Ah) must not be considerably less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the batteries.
- Use jump leads with insulated terminals and a diameter of at least 16 mm<sup>2</sup> (25 mm<sup>2</sup> for diesel engines).
- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- Do not touch the vehicles while jump starting.
- Apply hand brake. Manual transmission or Easytronic \* in neutral, automatic transmission \* in P.

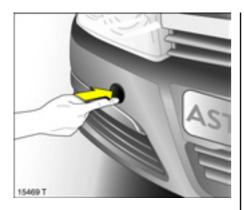


Connect the leads in the ordershown in the illustration:

- Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal 1 of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
- Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal 2 of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
- 3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal 3 of the battery providing the start ("-" sign).
- Connect the other end of the second jump lead 4 to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.

- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.

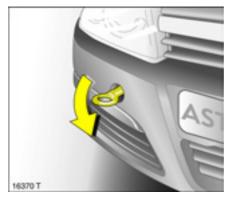
- Start the engine of the vehicle providing the jump start.
- After 5 minutes, start the other engine. Start attempts should be made at intervals of 1 minute not lastlonger than 15 seconds.
- After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads connected.
- In order to a void excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical consumer (e.g. light, heated rear window) in the vehicle receiving the jump start.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.



## Towing the vehicle

To open the cover concealing the towing eye socket at the front right of the vehicle: disengage the cover at the bottom and pull it off downwards.

The towing eye is located in the stowage compartment containing the jack \* and vehicle tools \* or in the compartment for the tyre repair kit \* in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment. Jack and vehicle tools – see page 202. Tyre repair kit \* – see page 207.



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

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

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

Manual transmission or Easytronic \* in neutral, automatic transmission \* in N.

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

Significantly greaterforce is required for braking: the brake servo unit is only operational when the engine is running.

Considerably greater steering force is necessary since this unit is operative only when the engine is running.

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

Vehicles with automatic transmission should be towed facing forward only and must not be towed faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) or further than 60 miles (100 km). If the transmission is defective, or if the above speed or distance is to be exceeded, the front axle must be raised off the ground.

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

If the automatic clutch has been manually released in vehicles with Easytronic \*because of an interruption to the power supply, towing is not permitted – see page 142. In this case, consult a workshop as soon as possible. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### Towing service

Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.



## Towing another vehicle

To open the cover concealing the towing eye socket at the rear right of the vehicle: disengage the cover at the bottom and pull it off downwards.

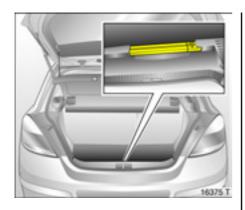
The towing eye is located in the stowage compartment containing the jack \* and vehicle tools \* or in the compartment for the tyre repair kit \* in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment. Jack and vehicle tools – see page 202. Tyre repair kit \* – see page 207.



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

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

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

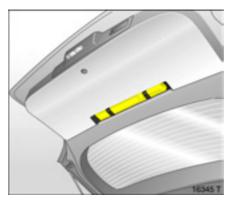


#### Warning triangle <u>▲</u> \*, Hatch

Store warning triangle in rear luggage compartment wall: first fit warning triangle into recess on left and the insert in guide on right.

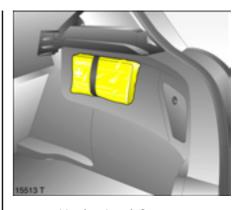
To remove the warning triangle, lift to the right and pull out to the right.

For vehicles with cargo box \*: Lift the warning triangle with the right half of the cargo box. Pull out the warning triangle to the right.



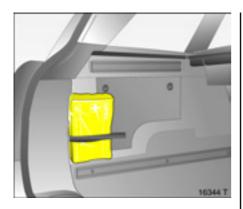
Warning triangle <u>▲</u> \*, Estate

Insert the warning triangle in the retaining straps of the tailg ate inner panelling.



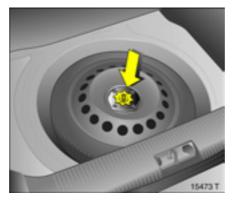
First-aid kit (cushion) ⊕ **\***, Hatch

Secure the first-aid kit to the right luggage compartment wall using the retaining strap.



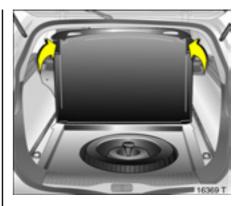
First-aid kit (cushion) ⊕ ¾, Estate

Fasten the first-aid kit (cushion) to the left luggage compartment wall with a retaining strap.



# Spare wheel \*

The spare wheel is located in the luggage compartment below the floor cover and is fastened with a nut. On Estates, there is also a spacer over the retaining nut.



Estate: remove the adapters \* and hooks \* from the raik \* in the luggage compartment walls. Raise the rear lashing eyes and lift the floor cover to a vertical position so that it is retained by the headliner.

When closing, guide the lashing eyes through the slots in the floor cover.

Vehicles with cargo box **☆**: see page 81 for removal.

#### General information

Depending on version, the spare wheel may take the form of a temporary spare wheel \*\*. Refer to the notes on pages 185, 206, 265.

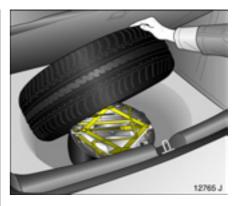
On vehicles with alloy wheels \* the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

If you use winter tyres \*, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's hand ling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

The spare wheel may have a smaller tyre and a smaller rim than the wheels mounted on the vehicle: Using the spare wheel may alter the driving behaviour of the vehicle. Have the defective tyre replaced as soon as possible, balance the wheel and have it mounted on the vehicle.

#### Notes on temporary spare wheel \*

- Using a temporary spare wheel may change the driving behaviour of the vehicle, particularly if using winter tyres ※ Replace defective tyre as quickly as possible, balance wheel and fit to vehicle
- Fit only one temporary spare wheel.
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h).
- Take curves slowly.
- Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period.
- Replace temporary spare wheel with full specification wheel without delay.
- Snow chains are not permitted on the temporary spare wheel. If tyre chains are necessary after a front wheel puncture, fit the temporary spare wheel to the rear and a rear wheel to the front. Check tyre pressure and adjust if necessary see page 266.
- Follow temporary spare wheel instructions on pages 185, 206 and 265.

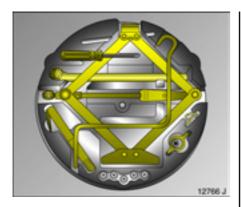


# Jack 🗢 \* and vehicle tools \*

The jack and the vehicle tools have been specially developed for your vehicle and must only be used on that vehicle. Only use jack for changing wheels.

The jack and vehicle tools are located in a compartment in the luggage compartment below the spare wheel. Removing the spare wheel – see page 201.

In vehicles with tyre repair kit \*, the vehicle tools and the repair kit are stowed tog ether in a compartment in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment.



After use, stow away the jack and tools in the compartment as shown in illustration.

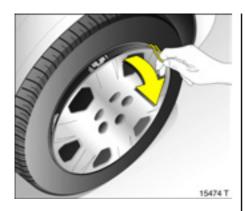
#### Changing wheels

There may be a tyre repair kit instead of a spare wheel – see page 207.

To ensure your safety, make the following preparations and observe the following information when changing wheels:

- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
- Switch on hazard warning lights, apply hand brake, automatic transmission ※ selector lever in P, manual transmission or Easytronic ※ engage 1st or reverse gear.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 200.
- Take the spare wheel from the luggage compartment.
- Before raising the vehicle, set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.

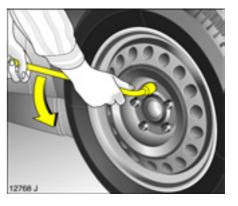
- Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
- Use the jack \* only to change wheels.
- If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack \*. Using a thicker board could damage the jack \* and the vehicle.
- No people or a nimals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked up.
- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.



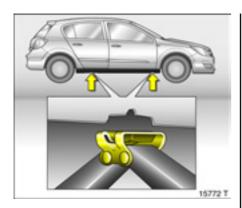
1. Remove wheel trim \* with hooks \*.



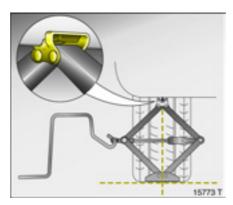
Alloy wheels \*: Prise off the wheel bolt caps using a screwdriver and remove them.



 Slacken wheel bolts using wheel bolt wrench \*, putting on the wheel bolt wrench \* as far as possible.

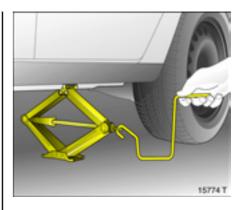


 The location of each jacking point \* is indicated by a mark on the bottom edge of the vehicle.



4. Before positioning the jack \*, set it to the necessary height by rotating the eye by hand. Position the jack \* at the front or rear so that the jack claw spans the vertical base and grips in the recess in the vertical base. Make sure it is properly positioned.

The jack base must be on the ground directly below the jacking point in a manner that prevents it from slipping.



Attach crank to eye of threaded rod and turn crank to raise vehicle.

If this is not the case, carefully lower the vehicle immediately and reposition the jack.

- 5. Unscrewwheel bolts and putsomewhere where the threads will not be soiled.
- 6. Change the wheel. Notes on spare wheel see page 201, notes on temporary spare wheel see page 202.





- Screw in wheel bolts and tighten slightly, inserting the wheel bolt wrench \* as far as possible.
- 8. Lower vehicle.
- 9. Tighten wheel bolts crosswise, putting on wheel bolt wrench \* as far as possible.

- 10. Before refitting the wheel trim, clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol % on back of wheel trim must point towards valve on wheel.
  - Align and refit wheel trim or wheel bolt caps \$.
  - Alloy wheels \*: Align and refit wheel bolt caps \*.
- 11. Stow away replaced wheel, tools and waming triangle in the luggage compartment see pages 200 to 202.
- 12. Check the tyre pressure of the newly fitted wheel. Adjust as necessary.

- 13. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle using a torque wrench as soon as possible and, if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque see page 265.
- 14. Replace the faulty tyre on the wheel that was removed.
- 15. Replace temporary spare wheel \* with a full specification wheel without delay.
- 16. Initialise the deflation detection system \* or tyre pressure monitoring system \* see pages 171, 174.

#### Tyre repair kit \*

Minor damage to the tyre tread or side wall, e.g. from foreign bodies, can be repaired using the tyre repair kit.

Do not remove the foreign body from the tyre.

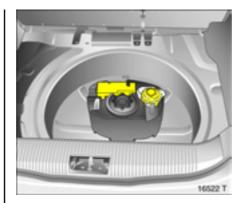
Tyre damage exceeding 4 mm or that is on the rim cannot be repaired with the tyre repair kit.

Driving with inadequate tyre pressure or a flat tyre can lead to hidden tyre damage, which cannot be eliminated by using the tyre repair kit. Part the vehicle and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Important information – see page 210.

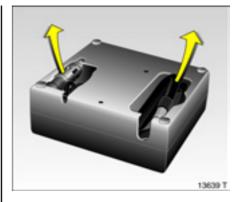
In the event of a flat tyre:

- Switch on hazard waming lights, apply hand brake, automatic transmission ★-selector lever in P, manual transmission or Easytronic ★-engage 1st or reverse gear.
- Correctly set up the warning triangle. Warning triangle – see page 200.



The tyre repair kit is in a compartment in the spare wheel well of the luggage compartment.

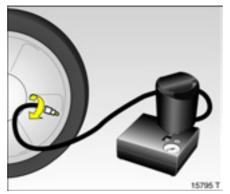
- Take the pouch with the tyre repair kit from the compartment. Carefully remove the components from the pouch.
- 2. Remove the compressor.



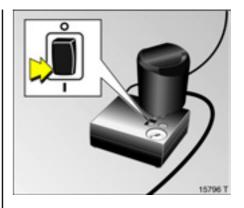
 Remove the electrical connection cable and air hose from the stowage compartments on the underside of the compressor.



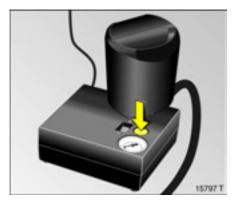
- 4. Screw the compressor air hose to the connection on the sealant bottle.
- Fit the sealant bottle in the retainer on the compressor.
   Set the compressor near the tyre in such
  - a way that the sealant bottle is up right.
- 6. Remove the valve cap from the defective tyre.



- 7. Screw the filler hose to the tyre valve.
- 8. The switch on the compressor must be set to **O**.
- Connect the compressor plug to the accessory socket or cigarette lighter socket. Accessory socket – see page 83.



- 10. Switch on ignition.
- 11. Set the rocker switch on the compressor to I. The tyre is filled with sealant.
- 12. While the sealant bottle drains (a pprox. 30 seconds) the pressure indicator on the compressor briefly points to 6 bar. Pressure then sinks a gain.
- 13. All of the sea ant is pumped into the tyre. Afterwards, the tyre is filled with air.
- 14. The prescribed tyre pressure (see page 265) should be reached within 10 minutes. Switch off the compressor when the correct pressure is obtained.

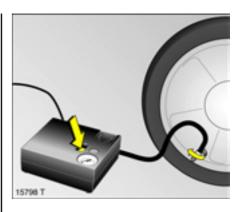


If the prescribed tyre pressure is not reached within 10 minutes, detach the tyre repair kit. Move the vehicle one tyre revolution (approx. 2 metres) in or against the flow of traffic. Reconnect the tyre repair kit and continue the filling procedure for 10 minutes. If the prescribed tyre pressure is still not reached, the tyre is too badly damaged. Park the vehicle and consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Drain excess tyre pressure with the button over the pressure indicator.

Do not run the compressor for more than 10 minutes – see "Important information" on page 210.

- 15. Detach the tyre repair kit. Screw the filler hose to the free connection on the sea lant bottle. This prevents sealant leakage. Stow the tyre repair kit in the luggage compartment.
- 16. Wipe away any sealant spill with a cloth.
- 17. Dismantle the warning triangle and stow it in the luggage compartment – see page 200.
- 18. The enclosed sticker shows the maximum permitted speed at which the tyre repair may be used. Applysticker in the driver's field of vision.
- 19. Continue driving immediately to allow the sealant to distribute evenly throughout the tyre. Stop after approx. 6 miles / 10 km (no more than 10 minutes) and check tyre pressure. Screw the compressor air hose directly onto the tyre valve (see Fig. 15798 T).



If tyre pressure is more than 1.3 bar, adjust to the prescribed value. Repeat the procedure until there is no more pressure loss.

If tyre pressure is below 1.3 bar, the vehicle must not be driven. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

20. Stow the tyre repair kit in the luggage compartment – see page 207.

#### Im portant

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h). Have the tyre permanently repaired or replaced before subjecting it to prolonged usage.

Have the repaired tyre replaced as soon as possible.

Steerability and driving behaviour may be impaired.

If the compressor makes abnormal noises or heats up greatly, switch it offfor at least 30 minutes.

The integrated safety valve opens at a pressure of 7 bar.

Protect the compressor from moisture and rain.

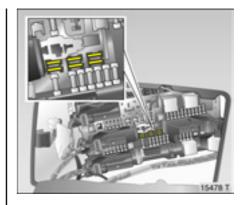
The sealant can only be stored for approx. 4 years. After this time, the sealing properties can no longer be guaranteed. Heed the expiration date on the sealant bottle.

The sealant bottle can only be used once. Replace a used sealant bottle.

The compressor and sealant can be used from approx. –30 °C.

Dispose of a used tyre repair kit in accordance with applicable legislation.

An adapter for filling air mattresses, inner tubes, etc. is located on the underside of the compressor. Remove by unscrewing the compressor air hose and pulling out the adapter.



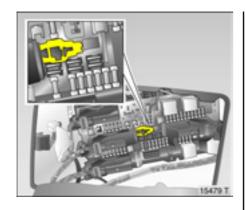
#### Electrical system

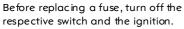
Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

#### Fuses

The vehicle has two fuse boxes: one behind a cover on the left side of the luggage compartment and one in the front left of the engine compartment.

It is advisable to carry a complete set of fuses – available from any Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Store spare fuses in the luggage compartment fuse box. Opening the cover – see next page.

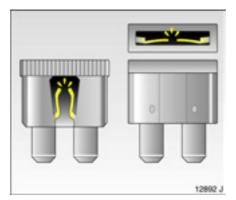




A defective fuse (Fig. 12892 J) can be recognised by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the fault has been rectified.

There is a fuse extractor in the luggage compartment fuse box to facilitate fuse replacement – see above Fig.

Only fit fuses of the specified current rating. Each fuse has its current rating written on it, in addition the ratings are colour coded.

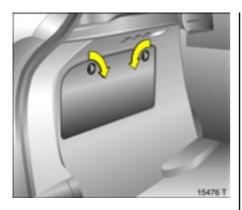


Two different versions of fuses are used.

Fuse	Fuse
colour	rating
Brownish yellow	5 A
Brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
Transparent	25 A
Green	30 A



Fuse	Fuse
colour	rating
Blue	20 A
Transp arent	25 A
Pink	30 A
Green	40 A



# Fuses and the most important circuits they protect

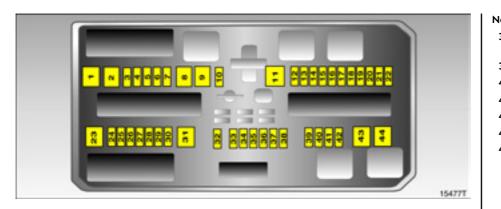
# Fuse box in luggage compartment

The fuse box is located behind a cover on the left side of the luggage compartment. Use a coin to turn the locks as illustrated in the figure and fold the cover downward.

Do not store any objects behind the cover. Spare fuses, fuse extractor – see page 210. Some functions are protected by several fuses.

No.	Circuit	Rating
1	Electric	25 A
	windows, front	
2	_	_
3	Instruments	7.5 A
4	Heating,	5 A
	air conditioning system,	
	climate control system	
5	Airbags	7.5 A
6	_	-
7	-	-
8	-	-
9	_	-

No.	Circuit	Rating
10	_	-
11	Heated rear window	25 A
12	Tailgate wiper	15 A
13	Parking distance sensor	5 A
14	Heating, air conditioning system	7.5
15	_	_
16	Seat occupancy recognition	5 A
17	Rain sensor, air quality sensor, tyre pressure monitoring system, interior mirror	5 A
18	Instruments, switches	5 A

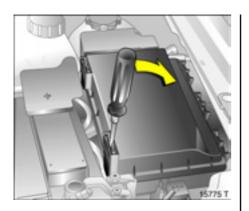


Circuit	Ratin
_	-
CDC	10 A
Heated exterior mirrors 1)	7.5 A
Sun roof	25 A
Electric windows, rear	25 A
Dia gnostics plug	7.5 A
_	-
Electrically retractable exterior mirrors	7.5 A
Ultrasonic sensor, Vauxhall alarm system	5 A
	CDC Heated exterior mirrors <sup>1)</sup> Sun roof Electric windows, rear Diagnostics plug  Electrically retractable exterior mirrors Ultrasonic sensor,

No.	Circuit	Rating
28	-	-
29	Cigarette lighter, front socket	15 A
30	_	_
31	-	-
32	_	_
33	_	_
34	Sun roof	25 A
35	_	_
36	Towing equipment	20 A
37	Courtesy light	5 A

ł٥.	Circuit	Rating
38	Central locking system, clamp 30	25 A
39	Seat heater (left)	15 A
40	Seat heater (right)	15 A
41	_	-
42	_	-
43	_	-
44	_	_

<sup>1)</sup> Not in conjunction with Vauxha∥ alarm system **%**.



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

Turn off engine before opening engine compartment fuse box; risk of injury – see page 233.

To open the cover, release the catch by inserting a screwdriver into the opening as far as it will go and swivelling it to the side. Open the cover upwards and remove.

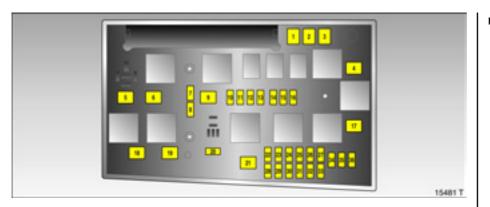
Spare fuses, fuse extractor – see page 210.

Some functions are protected by several fuses.

No.	Circuit	Rating
1	ABS	20 A
2	ABS	30 A
3	Interior fan climate control system	30 A
4	Interior fan, heating, air conditioning system	30 A
5	Radiator fan 1 <sup>1)</sup>	30 A
		40 A
6	Radiator fan 2 <sup>1)</sup>	20 A
		30 A
		40 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
7	Windscreen wash system	10 A
8	Horn	15 A
9	Headlight wash system	25 A
10	_	-
11	_	-
12	Recirculation pump	5 A
13	Fog lights	15 A
14	Windscreen wiper	30 A
15	Windscreen wiper	30 A
16	Electronic control unit	5 A

<sup>1)</sup> Different ratings depending on engine and equipment level.



No.	Circuit	Ratin
17	Diesel filter heating	25 A
18	Starter	25 A
19	Transmission electronics	30 A
20	Air conditioning system	10 A
21	Engine electronics	20 A
22	Engine electronics	7.5 A
23	Adaptive Forward Lighting, head light range adjustment	10 A
24	Fuel pump	15 A
25	Transmission electronics	15 A
26	Engine electronics	10 A

No.	Circuit	Rating
27	Power steering	5 A
28	Transmission electronics	5 A
29	Transmission electronics	7.5 A
30	Engine electronics	10 A
31	Adaptive Forward Lighting, headlight range adjustment	10 A
32	Brake system, air conditioning system	5 A

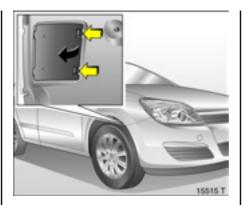
ю.	Circuit	Rating
33	Adaptive Forward Lighting, headlight range adjustment	5 A
34	Control unit Steering column module	7.5 A
35	Infotainment system	20 A
36	Mobile telephone, digital radio, Twin Audio, display	7.5

#### Bulb replacement

Before replacing a bulb, switch ignition off and switch relevant switch off.

Only hold new bulb at base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate. Residue builds up on the reflector eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

Replacement bulb must be in accordance with data on base of defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

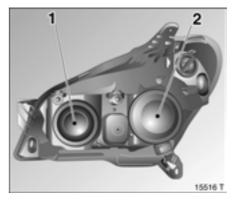


The bulbs of the front outer lights are replaced through openings in the front wheel arch: turn relevant wheels to gain access, release catch and remove cover.

#### Headlight aiming

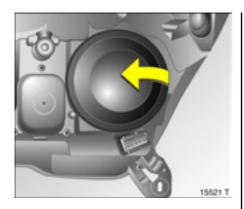
We recommend that headlight aiming be carried out by your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will have special equipment.

When adjusting headlights, headlight range adjustment must be set to 0.



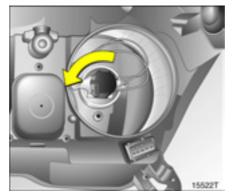
#### Halogen headlight system

Headlights with separate systems for main beam 1 (inner bulbs) and dipped beam 2 (outer bulbs).

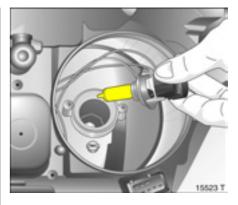


#### Dipped beam

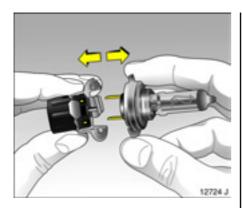
- Replace bulb through opening the front wheel arch: turn relevant wheel to gain access, release catch and remove cover – see page 216.
- 2. Remove headlight protective cover.



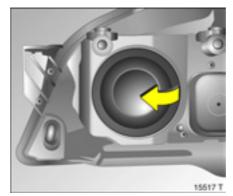
3. Rotate left bulb carrier and disengage.



4. Remove the bulb holder with bulb from the reflector.



- 5. Detach bulb from bulb mounting.
- 6. Insert new bulb into bulb mounting, without touching the glass.
- Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
- 8. Rotate bulb carrier to right as far as it will go.
- 9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
- 10. Position cover on opening in wheel arch and engage.



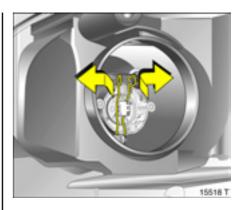
#### Main beam

- 1. Open bonnet.
- 2. Replace bulbs from engine compartment out.

To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove the plug from the fuse box.

- 3. Remove headlight protective cover.
- 4. Detach plug connector from bulb.

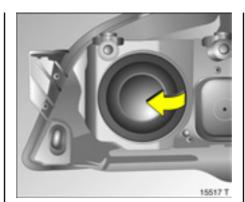


- Disengage spring clip from retainer by pressing forward and then swing downward.
- 6. Remove bulb from reflector housing.
- When fitting a new bulb, engage the lugs in the recesses on the reflector without touching the glass.

- 8. Engage spring wire clip, plug connector onto bulb.
- 9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.

After bulb replacement on the righthand side, reattach air hose to air filter and engage.

After bulb replacement on the lefthand side, reconnect plug to fuse box and engage.



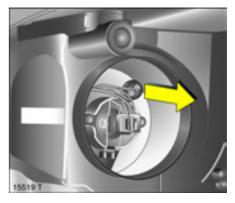
#### Parking lights

- 1. Open bonnet.
- 2. Replace bulbs from engine compartment out.

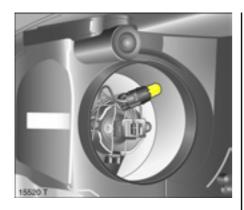
To replace the bulb on the right-hand side, remove the air hose from the air filter.

To replace the bulb on the left-hand side, remove the plug from the fuse box.

3. Remove main beam head light protective cover.



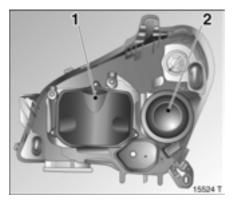
4. Remove parking light bulb holder from reflector.



- 5. Remove bulb from socket.
- 6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert holder in reflector. Place headlight protective cap in position and close.

After bulb replacement on the righthand side, reattach air hose to air filter and engage.

After bulb replacement on the left-hand side, reconnect plug to fuse box and engage.

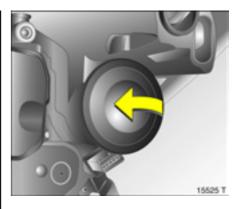


### Xenon headlight system \*, Adaptive Forward Lighting System \*

Head lights with separate systems for dipped beam 1 (inner bulbs) and main beam 2 (outer bulbs).

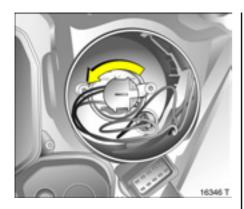
#### Dipped beam

The dipped beam operates at very high voltage. Do not touch; high voltage can be fatal. Have bulbs changed by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

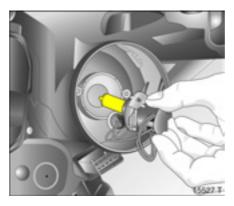


#### Main beam

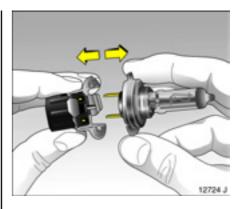
- Replace bulb through opening the front wheel arch: turn relevant wheel to gain access, release catch and remove cover – see page 216.
- 2. Remove headlight protective cover.



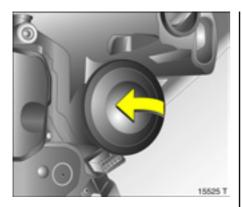
3. Rotate left bulb carrier and disengage.



4. Remove the bulb holder with bulb from the reflector.

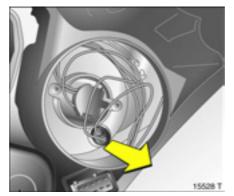


- 5. Detach bulb from bulb mounting.
- 6. Insert new bulb into bulb mounting, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
- 8. Rotate bulb carrier to right as far as it will go.
- 9. Place headlight protective cover in position and close.
- 10. Position cover on opening in wheel arch and engage.

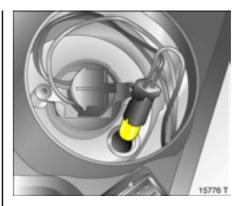


### Parking lights

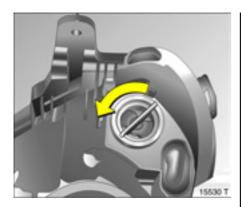
- 1. Open bonnet.
- Replace bulb through opening the front wheel arch: turn relevant wheel to gain access, release catch and remove cover – see page 216.
- 3. Remove main beam headlight protective cover.



4. Remove parking light bulb holder from reflector.

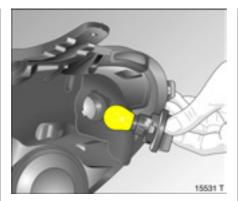


- 5. Remove bulb from socket.
- 6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert holder in reflector. Place headlight protective cap in position and close.
- 8. Position cover on opening in wheel arch and engage.



### Front indicator lights

- 1. Open bonnet.
- Replace bulb through opening the front wheel arch: turn relevant wheel to gain access, release catch and remove cover – see page 216.
- 3. Rotate bulb holder to left and disengage.



- 4. Push bulb into socket slightly, rotate left and remove.
- 5. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.

- 6. Insert light holder in reflector, rotate clockwise and engage in position.
- 7. Position cover on opening in wheel arch and engage.

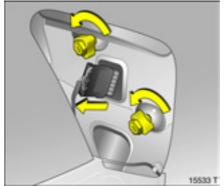
#### Fog lights \*

Have the bulbs replaced by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

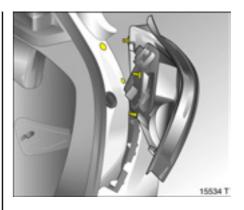


# Turn signals, brake, tail, fog tail, reversing lights Hatch

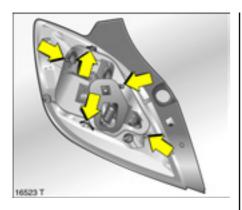
- To replace bulbs on the right side, use a coin to open the lock as indicated in the Fig. and fold the cover down.
  - To replace bulbs on the left side, use a coin to turn both locks as illustrated on page 212 in Fig. 15476 T and fold the cover down.



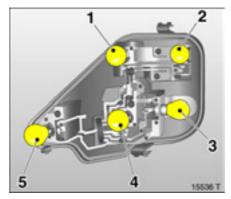
- 2. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting .
- 3. Hold outside of bulb housing, loosen fastening nuts with wheel bolt wrench \* and unscrew by hand. Wheel bolt wrench \* see vehicle tools on page 202.



4. Detach bulb housing towards the rear.



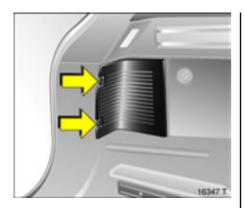
 Unscrew three screws using a screw driver (vehicle tools – see page 202). Press locking tabs on outside of bulb holder out and remove the bulb holder.



Bulbs in bulb mounting:

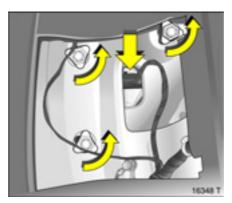
- 1 = Reversing light
- 2 = Turn signal
- 3 = Tail light/brake light
- 4 = Tail light
- 5 = Fog tail light
- 6. Remove bulb from socket.

- Insert new bulb; do not touch the glass.
   Engage bulb mounting in bulb housing.
   Insert bulb housing into body and tighten fastening nuts by hand. Close and lock cover.
- 8. To ensure proper tail light function:
  - Switch on ignition
  - Operate brake
  - Switch on parking lights

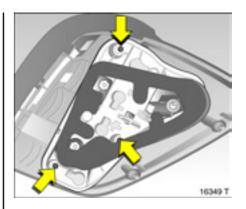


#### **Estate**

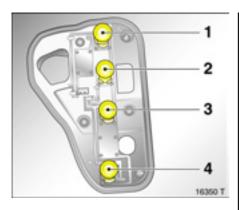
1. Disengage cover by pressing retaining lugs and remove.



- 2. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting.
- 3. Hold the outside of the bulb housing, unscrew the three fastening nuts and remove the bulb housing rearwards.



 Unscrew the three screws with a screwdriver (vehicle tools – see page 202) and remove the bulb mounting.



Bulbs in bulb mounting:

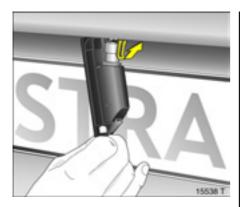
- 1 = Tail light/brake light
- 2 = Tum signal
- 3 = Reversing light
- 4 = Fog tail light
- 5. Remove bulb from socket.

- 6. Insert new bulb without touching the glass. Insert bulb mounting in bulb housing and screw in place. Insert bulb housing into body and tighten fastening nuts by hand. Attach plug connector. Close and lock cover.
- 7. To ensure proper tail light function:
  - Switch on ignition
  - Operate brake
  - Switch on parking lights



## Number plate light

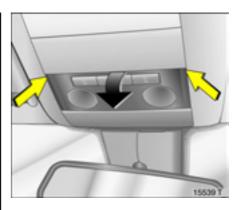
 Insert screw driver vertically in bulb insert as illustrated in figure. Press to the side and release spring.



- 2. Remove bulb housing downward, taking care not to pull on the cable.
- 3. Lift flap and disconnect plug from bulb socket.



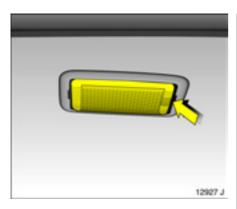
- 4. Rotate bulb socket anticlockwise and disengage.
- 5. Remove bulb from socket.
- 6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 7. Insert socket in bulb housing and rotate clockwise to engage.
- 8. Connect plug to bulb socket.
- 9. Insert and engage bulb housing.



# Front courtesy light, reading lights \*

To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors before removing.

- Diseng age lens by hand at location illustrated in figure, press it downward slightly and remove at a downward angle.
- 2. Remove bulb from socket.
- 3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 4. Mount lens and engage in position.



# Glove compartment lighting, luggage compartment lighting, foot well lighting \*

To ensure that no power is supplied to the lights, close the doors or hold the contact switch depressed before removing.

1. Prise the light out with a screwdriver.



- 2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
- 3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
- 4. Insert light in opening and engage in position.

# Rear courtesy lights \*, rear reading lights \*

Have the bulbs replaced by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

# Instrument illumination, Information display illumination \*

Have the bulbs replaced by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

# If you have a problem

In our experience the most common cause of all comp laints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of

the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in cases such as this to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions that have been offered.

You can be assured the Authorised Repairer's Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department<sup>1)</sup> where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

#### Vauxhall Motors Ltd.

Customer Care, Griffin House, Osborne Road, LUTON, Beds., LU1 3YT Telephone: 01582427200 They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, the Vauxhall Authorised Repairer will be advised accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motors' position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

Automobile Association (A.A.) Fanum House, BASINGSTOKE, Hants., RG21 2EA

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.), R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd., 89-91 Pall Mall, LONDON, SW1Y S45

The Customer Relations Department, Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.), Forbes House, Halkin Street, LONDON. SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service, Scottish Motor Trade Association, (S.M.T.A.), 3 Palmerston Place, EDINBURGH, EH 12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service, Retail Motor Industry Federation, 9 North Street, RUGBY, CV21 2AB

If you have a problem whilst abroad: The Service Departments of Adam Opel AG and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes.

In Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania and Slovenia please contact the Opel Service Department in Budaörs – Hungary Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

General Motors Austria Vertriebs GmbH Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59 **1220 Vienna – Austria** Tel. 00 43 1-2 88 77 444 or 00 43-1-2 88 77 0

General Motors Belgium N.V. Prins Boudewijnlaan 30 **2550 Kontich – Belgium** Tel. 00 32-34 50 63 11

Opel C & S spol. s.r.o. Na Pankráci 26 **140 00 Prague 4 – Czech R epublic** Tel. 00 420-2-61 21-88 21

General Motors Danmark Jaegersborg Alle 4 **2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark** Tel. 00 45-39 97 85 00

ADAM OPEL AG Bahnhofsplatz 1 **65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany** Tel. 00 49-61 42-77 50 00 or 00 49-61 42-7 70

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 00 44-15 82-42 72 00

General Motors Finland Oy Pajuniityntie 5 **00320 Helsinki – Finland** Tel. Helsinki 00 358-9 817 101 47

General Motors France 1 – 9, avenue du Marais Angle Quai de Bezons 95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France Tel. 00 33-1-34 26 30 51

General Motors Hellas S.A. 56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str. Amarousion 151 25 Athens – Greece Tel. 00 30-1-6 80 65 01

Opel Southeast Europe Ltd. Szabadsag utca 117 **2040 Buda örs – Hungary** Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

General Motors India Sixth Floor, Tower A Glob al Business Park Mehrauli – Gurgaon Road Gurgaon – 122 022, Haryana – India Tel. 00 91-124 280 3333

Opel Ireland Ltd.
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road
Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland
Tel. 00 353 1-216 10 00

General Motors Italia Srl Piazzale dell'Industria 40 **00144 Rome – Italy** Tel. 00 39-6-5 46 51 Lage Mosten 49 – 63
4822 NK Breda – Netherlands
Tel. 00 31-76-5 44 88 00
General Motors Norge AS
Kjeller-Vest 6
2027 Kjeller – Norway
Tel. 00 47-23 50 01 04
General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o.
Domaniewska 41

General Motors Nederland B.V.

Domaniewsk a 41 **06-672 Warsaw – Poland** Tel. 00 48-22-606 17 00

General Motors Portugal Quinta da Fonte Edificío Fernão Magalhães, Piso 2 **2780-190 Paço d'Arcos – Portugal** Tel. 00 351-21 440 75 00

General Motors Norden AB Årsta ängvägen 17 **100 73 Stockholm – Sweden** Tel. 00 46-20 333 000

General Motors Suisse S.A. Stelzenstraße 4 **8152 Glattbrugg – Switzerland** Tel. 00 41-44 828 28 80

General Motors España S.L. Paseo de la Castellana, 91 **28046 Madrid – Spain** Tel. 00.34-902 25.00 25

Opel Türkiye Ltd. Sti. Kemalp asa yolu üzeri **35861 Torb ali/Izmir – Turkey** Tel. 00 90-2 32-8 53-14 53

# Service plan, maintenance



In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified by Vauxhall.

The oil change and service intervals are flexible, based on a number of different parameters and the conditions under which the vehicle is used. Various enginespecific data is continuously recorded and used to calculate the remaining distance until the next service is due.

This remaining distance can be displayed with the ignition off: briefly press the trip odometer reset button, the mileage reading shows. Press the button again for around 2 seconds, InSP and the remaining distance is shown.

If the remaining distance is less than 1000 miles (1500 km), InSP is displayed with a remaining distance of 600 miles (1000 km) when the ignition is switched on and off. InSP is displayed for several seconds if the remaining distance is less than 600 miles (1000 km). Have the service work that is due carried out within one week or

300 miles (500 km). Have this work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in order to avoid loss of warranty claims.

In vehicles with a fixed oil change and service interval, InSP appears in the trip odometer display when the ignition is switched on if the vehicle is due for service. Have service work performed within a week or 300 miles (500 km). We recommend that you contact your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

The service interval display takes account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

Further information on maintenance and the inspection system can be found in the service booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work, as well as repairs to the bodywork and equipment, carried out by a professional. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with Vauxhall vehicles and in possession of the necessary special tools and the latest service instructions from Vauxhall. It is particularly advisable to use a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer during the warranty period to avoid invalidation of warranty claims. See the Service Booklet for further information.

#### Separate anti-corrosion service

Have this carried out every 2 years, either within the scope of an annual inspection or separately, see service booklet. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer in order to avoid loss of warranty claims for rust damage.

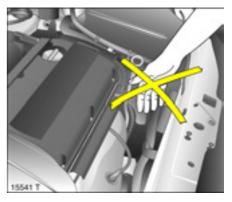


#### A note on safety

To avoid injury from cables conducting ignition voltage and moving parts, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking brake fluid or engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermoswitch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

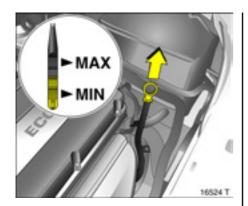
Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.



Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may unwittingly infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, endanger yourself and other road users.

#### Checking and topping up fluids

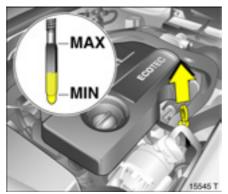
To aid identification, the caps used when topping up engine oil, coolant and wash fluid as well as the oil dipstick are coloured yellow.



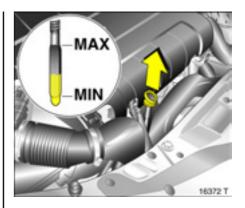
### Engine oil

Information on engine oils is found in the Service Booklet.

Engine oil level and consumption
All engines consume oil for technical reasons. The engine oil consumption can only be assessed after driving a long distance, and may be above the specified value during the initial stage (run-in period). Frequent driving at high revs causes oil consumption to increase.



The engine oil level is checked automatically 1 – see page 28. Before embarking on a long journey it is advisable to check the engine oil level.



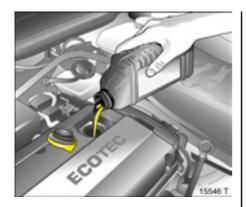
# Checking the engine oil level, topping up engine oil

The figures on this page indicate checks on one petrol and two diesel engines.

The oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least five minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

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

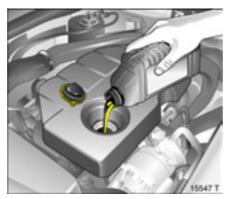
Not on Z 14 XEP or Z 20 LEH engine. Sales designation – see page 250.



To check oil level, wip e off the dipstick and insert it up to the stop mark on the handle. Top up oil if the level has fallen to the **MIN** mark.

The oil level must not go above the upper mark MAX on the dipstick. Excess oil must be drained or extracted by suction. If the oil level does go above the mark MAX there is a risk of damage to the engine or catalytic converter.

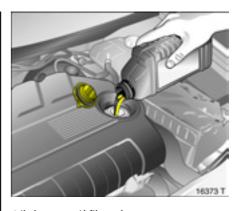
Capacity between MIN and MAX marks – see pages 272, 273.



When topping up, use the same brand of oil that was used during the previous oil change. Observe the information in the Service Booklet.

To close, position the cap and screw it into place.

Capacities – see pages 272, 273.



Oil change, oil filter change Change the oil at the displayed service intervals.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall oil filters.

Used oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. We recommend that you entrust oil and oil filter changes to a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who is familiar with legal requirements regarding disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect both the environment and your health.

#### Diesel fuel filter

Check fuel filter for any water residue when each engine oil change takes place. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Illumination of  $\ll$  indicates water in the fuel filter  $\ll$ .

Have fuel filter checked at shorter intervals if the vehicle is subjected to extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

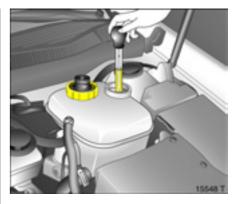
#### Coolant

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over  $100\,^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as antifreeze protection down to  $-28~^{\circ}\text{C}$ . It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed.

Use of certain antifreezes can lead to engine damage. We therefore recommend that you use antifreezes that have been approved by Vauxhall.

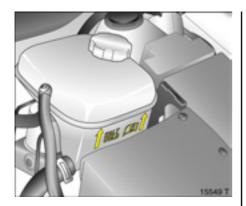
Antifreeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.



#### Antifreeze and corrosion protection

Before the start of the cold weather season, have the coolant checked for correct concentration. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The amount of antifreeze must provide protection up to approx. –28 °C. If the antifreeze concentration is too low, this reduces protection from freezing and corrosion. Top up antifreeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have concentration checked and add antifreeze if necessary.



#### Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant in the compensation tank should be slightly above the mark KALT/COLD with the cooling system cold. It rises when the engine is warm and falls again as it cools. If it drops below the marking in this case, it should be topped up to a level just above the marking.

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up antifreeze. If no antifreeze is available, top up with clean tap water. If tap water is unavailable, distilled water can be used.

After topping up with drinking water or distilled water, check the anti-freeze level and add anti-freeze if required. Eliminate the cause of the coolant loss. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

To close, position the cap and screw it into place.

#### Coolant temperature

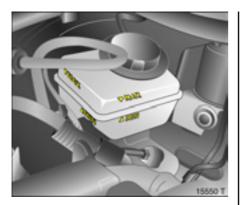
Control indicator & illuminates when coolant temperature is too high. Check coolant level immediately:

#### ■ Coolant level low:

Top up coolant. Pay attention to the instructions given under "Antifreeze and corrosion protection" and "Coolant level". Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### ■ Coolant level OK:

Have the cause of increased coolant temperature remedied. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



# Brake fluid Brake fluid level

Caution – brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabric or painted surfaces. Direct contact could cause injury and damage.

The fluid level in the reservoir must be neither higher than the MAX mark nor lower than the MIN mark

Use of certain brake fluids can lead to damage or reduced braking effect. We therefore recommend that you use only high performance brake fluid a pproved by Vauxhall.

When topping up, ensure maximum cleanliness as contamination of the brake fluid can lead to function problems in the braking system.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of brake fluid loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### Brake fluid change

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i.e. it absorbs water. If the brakes become hot, such as when driving on long downhill stretches, vapour bubbles can occur in the water, which can have an extremely adverse effect on braking power (depending on the proportion of water).

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

We recommend that you have brake fluid changed by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

#### Windscreen wiper

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

Perform regular checks on the windscreen wiper and headlight wash system \* to ensure they are operating correctly. We recommend wiper blade replacement at least once a year.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the windscreen wash system before switching on the windscreen wiper or setting the wiper to automatic operation with the rain sensor \*. This will a void wiper blade wear.

Do not switch on the windscreen wiper or set them to automatic operation with the rain sensor \*if the windscreen is iced up as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

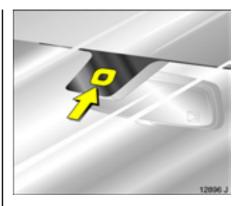
If the wiper become frozen on to the glass, we recommend that they be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer S pray.

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

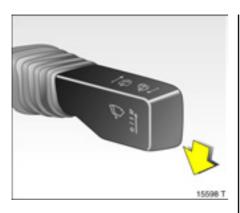
Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

Switch off the windscreen wiper or automatic wiper with rain sensor \* in car washes – see pages 17, 18, 245.

Windscreen wiper care – see page 247.

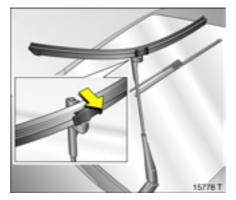


To ensure proper operation of the rain sensor \*, the sensor area must be free from dust, dirt and ice. The windscreen wash system must a so be operated at regular intervals and the sensor area must be deiced. Vehicles with rain sensor \* can be identified by the sensor area near the top of the windscreen.

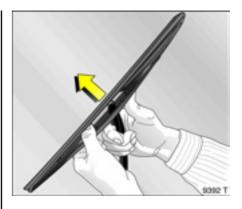


**Service setting for front windscreen wiper** (e.g., for changing or cleaning the front wiper blades).

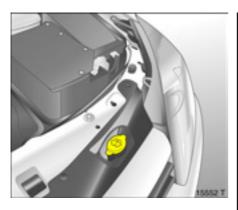
Within 4 seconds of switching off the engine but with the key in the starter switch, press the windscreen wiper stalk downward. Release the stalk as soon as the wiper blades are vertical.



Wiper blades on the windscreen
Activate service setting – see previous
column. Raise wiper arm, tilt wiper blade at
a 90° to the wiper arm and remove to the
side.



**Wiper blade on the rear wind ow** Lift wiper arm. Disengage wiper blade as shown in illustration and remove.



# Windscreen and headlight wash systems \*

The fluid reservoir filler neck for the windscreen wash system and headlight wash system \* is located at the front next to the left headlight.

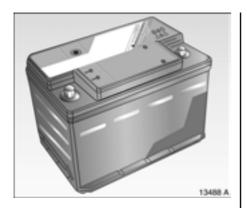
Capacities – see pages 272, 273.

Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent.

The windscreen wash system and headlight wash system will not freeze in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixture Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent : Water
- 5 °C	1:3
– 10 °C	1:2
−20 °C	1:1
−30 °C	2:1

When closing the reservoir, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



#### **Battery**

The battery is maintenance-free.

We recommend that you have battery changes carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. The Vauxhall Authorised Repairer knows the laws concerning the disposal of used batteries and therefore protects the environment and your health.

Retrofitted electrical or electronic accessories can place an additional load on the battery or even discharge the battery. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding technical possibilities, such as fitting a more powerful battery.

Laying up the vehicle for more than 4 weeks can lead to battery discharge, which may reduce the service life of the battery. Disconnect battery from on-board power supply by detaching negative terminal (Vauxhall alarm system \* is then disabled).

Ensure that ignition is switched off before connecting battery. Then perform the following actions:

- Setting date and time in the information display see pages 36, 39, 44.
- If necessary a ctivate the windows \* and sun roof \* see pages 116, 118.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 30 minutes.

#### Protecting electronic components

In order to prevent faults in electronic components in the electrical system, never connect or disconnect b attery with engine running orignition switched on. Never start engine with battery disconnected, e.g. when starting using jump leads.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Disconnecting/connecting the battery from/to the electrical system
Disconnect the battery from the vehicle electrical system before charging: First detach the negative and then the positive lead. Do not reverse the polarity of the battery, i.e. do not confuse the terminals for the positive and negative leads. When connecting, start with the positive lead and then connect the negative lead.

#### Ve hicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is decommissioned for several months, the following work must be carried out in order to prevent damage. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

- Wash and preserve the vehicle see page 245.
- Check preservation in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary.
- Clean and preserve rubber seals on bonnet and doors.
- Change engine oil see page 235.
- Check antifreeze and corrosion protection see page 236.
- Check the coolant level, top up with antifreeze if necessary see page 237.
- Empty windscreen wash system and headlight wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for full load see page 266.

#### Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in dry, well ventilated place. With manual transmission or Easy tronic ❖, engage 1st or reverse gear. With automatic transmission ❖, selector lever in P. Use chocks or the like to prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Do not apply hand brake.
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system see page 242.

#### Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Perform the following work before recommissioning the vehicle:

- Connect battery see page 242.
- Check tyre pressure and correct if necessary see page 266.
- Fill up windscreen wash system see page 241.
- Check engine oil level see page 234.
- Check the coolant level; top up with antifreeze if necessary see page 237.
- $\blacksquare$  Fit the number plate if necessary.

### Vehicle care

Obtain advice from a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer regarding cleaning materials that have been tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable, damaging effects of the environment.

#### Vehicle care aids \*

Vehicle wash:

- Wash brush
- Shampoo
- Sponge
- Insect Removal Sponge
- Chamois

#### Vehicle care:

- Paintwork Cleaner
- Paintwork Polish
- Crea m Polish
- Metallic Paintwork Wax
- Hard wax
- Vauxhall Touch-Up Paint
- Vauxhall Touch-Up/Aerosol Paint
- Wheel Preserver
- Insect Remover
- Window Cleaner
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent
- Silicone Oil for Rubber Seals
- Cleaner

#### Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using a utomatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

If using a car wash, comply with the pertinent instructions of the car wash manufacturer. The windscreen wiper and rear window wiper must be switched off — see pages 17, 18. Remove aerial \* and roof rack \*. Stand on the door sill to reach them more easily.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out. Clean edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

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

Observe national regulations.

#### Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Also wax edg es and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

#### Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

#### Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels we recommend use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

#### Paintwork damage

Repair small areas of p aint damage such as stone impacts, scratches etc. immediately using a Vauxhall touch-up applicator or Vauxhall spray and touch-up paint before rust can form. If rust has already formed, have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer. Please also pay attention to surfaces and edges beneath the vehicle where which rust may have formed unnoticed for some time.

#### **Exterior lights**

Headlight and other protective light bezels are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shamp oo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

#### Plastic and rubber parts

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts use Cleaner. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

#### Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

#### Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel fascia, using interior cleaner.

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

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. To remove stains, use cleaner that is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail vamish remover, washing powder or bleach. Petrol is also unsuitable. Open vek ro fasteners on clothing could damage seat upholstery. Make sure that vekro fasteners are closed.

#### Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Cleaner.

#### Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaner and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

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

#### Windscreen wiperblades

Wax, such as that used in car washes, can cause streaks to form on the windscreen when the wiper is used.

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent, and replaced if necessary – see page 239.

#### Locks

The locks are lubricated with a high-grade lock cylinder grease at the factory. Vauxhall lock cylinder grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Only use de-icing agent in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the function of the locks. After using a de-icing agent, have the locks re-greased. We recommend that you entrust this to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

#### **Engine compartment**

Areas of the engine compartment that are painted in the same colour as the vehicle must be looked after like any other painted surface.

It is advisable to wash the engine compartment before and after winter and preserve it with wax. Cover alternator and brake fluid reservoir with plastic sheets before washing the engine.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the anti-lock brake system, the air conditioning system, the climate control system or the belt drive and its components.

Protective wax that has been applied is also removed during the engine wash. For this reason, have the engine, brake system components in the engine compartment, axle components with steering, body parts and cavities thoroughly preserved with protective wax after the wash. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

An engine wash can be performed in the spring in order to remove dirt that has adhered to the engine compartment, which may also have a high salt content. Check protective waxlayer and make good if necessary.

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

#### Underbody

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating in critical areas.

On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary. Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution - commercially available bitumen/ rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

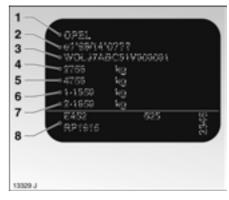
## **Technical Data**



#### Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.



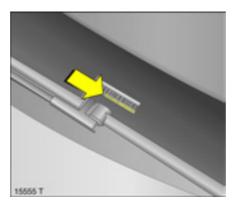
Information on identification plate:

- 1 Manufacturer
- 2 Type approval number
- 3 Vehicle identification number
- 4 Permissible gross vehicle weight
- 5 Permissible gross train weight
- 6 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
- 8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data



#### Vehicle identification data

The vehicle identification number is stamped on the identification plate (see previous page) and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the driver's door and seat.



The vehicle identification number may be embossed on the instrument panel.

Engine code and engine number: stamped on left-hand side of engine on crankcase.

#### Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up

- coolant,
- brake fluid,
- manual transmission oil,
- automatic transmission oil,
- power steering oil

we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

#### **Engine oils**

Information on engine oils is found in the Service Booklet.

### Engine data

Sales designation  Engine identifier code	1.4 <b>Z 14 XEL</b>	1.4 <b>Z 14 XEP</b>	1.6 <b>Z 16 XEP</b>	1.8 <b>Z 18 XE</b>	2.0 Turbo <b>Z 20 LEL</b>	2.0 Turbo <b>Z 20 LER</b>	VXR <b>Z 20 LEH</b>
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	73.4	73.4	79.0	80.5	86.0	86.0	86.0
Stroke (mm)	80.6	80.6	81.5	88.2	86.0	86.0	86.0
Piston displacement (cm³)	1364	1364	1598	1796	1998	1998	1998
Brake horse power (kW/bhp) at rpm	55 5200	66 5600	77 6000	92 5600	125 5200	147 5400	177 5600
Torque (Nm) at rpm	120 3800	125 4000	150 3900	1 <i>7</i> 0 3800	250 1950	262 4200	320 2400 to 5000
Compression ratio	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	8.8	8.8	8.8
Octane requirement (RON) <sup>1)</sup> unleaded or unleaded or unleaded	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2) 3)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)3)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)3)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)3)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)4)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2)</sup> 98 <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)4)</sup>	<b>95</b> <sup>2) 5)</sup> <b>98</b> <sup>2)</sup> 91 <sup>2)4)</sup>
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6200	6200	6400	6400	6400	6400	6400
Oil consumption (I/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Stan dard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.
 Knock controlsystem automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).
 Use of 91 RON fuel reduces power and torque.
 If no unleaded Premium fuel is available, 91 RON can be used to avoid high engine load or full load as well as for driving in mountainous terrain with a caravan/trailer load or high payload.

5) Use of 95 RON fuel reduces power and torque. Slight in crease in fuel consumption.

# Engine data

Sales designation  Engine identifier code	1.3 CDTI <b>Z 13 DTH</b>	1.7 CDTI <b>Z 17 DTL</b>	1.7 CDTI <b>Z 17 DTH</b>	1.9 CDTI <b>Z 19 DTH</b>	1.9 CDΠ <b>Z 19 DTH</b>
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	69.6	79.0	79.0	82	82
Stroke (mm)	82.0	86.0	86.0	90.4	90.4
Piston displacement (cm <sup>3</sup> )	1248	1686	1686	1910	1910
Brake horse power (kW/bhp) at rpm	66 4000	59 4400	74 4400	88 3250	110 4000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	200 1750 to 2500	170 1800 to 2800	240 2300	280 1750 to 2750	320 2000 to 2750
Compression ratio	18.0	18.4	18.4	18	17.5
Cetane requirement (CN) <sup>1)</sup>	49 <sup>2)</sup>	49 <sup>2)</sup>	49 <sup>2)</sup>	49 <sup>2)</sup>	49 <sup>2)</sup>
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	5100 to 5300	5100	5200	5200	5200
Oil consumption (I/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

Standard high quality fuels, such as Diesel DIN EN 590.
 A lower value is possible with winter diesel fuels.

#### Performance (approx. mph / km/h), Hatch, 5-door

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>						
Manual transmission	103/166	111/178	115/185	123/198	135/217	143/230
Easytronic	_	_	115/185	_	_	_
Automatic transmission	-	_	_	117/188	_	-
Engine <sup>1)</sup>			Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>						. 2).
Manual transmission			108/174	104/168	112/180	1 19/19 1 <sup>3</sup> /
Easytronic			_	_	_	129/208 <sup>4)</sup>
Automatic transmission			_	_	_	_

Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.
Version with 88 kW.

<sup>4)</sup> Version with 110 kW.

#### Performance (approx. mph / km/h), Hatch, 3-door

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER	Z 20 LEH
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>							
Manual transmission	104/168	112/180	116/187	124/200	137/220	145/234	152/244
Easytronic	_	_	116/187	_	_	_	_
Automatic transmission	_	_	_	118/190	_	_	_
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>							
Engine <sup>1)</sup>				_			-
Manual transmission				108/174	106/170	113/182	120/193 <sup>3)</sup> /
				_ '	_	_ `	130/210 <sup>4)</sup>
Easytronic				_	_	_	130/210
Easytronic Automatic transmission				_	_	_	-

Sales designation — see pages 250, 251.
The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

Version with 88 kW.

<sup>4)</sup> Version with 110 kW.

Performance (approx. mph / km/h), Estate

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER
Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>						
Manual transmission	103/166	111/178	115/185	123/198	135/217	143/230
Easytronic	_	_	115/185	_	_	_
Automatic transmission	-	_	_	117/188	_	_
E <b>ng ine <sup>1)</sup></b> Maximum speed <sup>2)</sup>				Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Manual transmission	_			104/168	112/180	118/190 <sup>3)</sup> /
Easytronic	-			_	_	129/207 <sup>4)</sup>
Automatic transmission				_	_	_

Sales designation — see pages 250, 251.
The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.
Version with 88 kW.
Version with 110 kW.

# Fuel consumption, $CO_2$ emissions

Directive 80/1268/EEC (last changed by 1999/100/EC) has applied for the measurement of fuel consumption since 1996.

The directive is oriented to actual driving practices: Urban driving is rated at approx.  $^{1}\!/_{3}$  and off-road driving with approx.  $^{2}\!/_{3}$  (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of  ${\rm CO}_2$  emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 1999/100/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerb weight, ascertained in accordance with these regulations. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO<sub>2</sub> emission levels than those quoted.

To convert I/100 km into mpg, divide 282 by the number of litres / 100 km.

Saving fuel, protecting the environment – see page 152.

# Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), $\mathbf{CO}_2$ emission (approx. g/km), Hatch 5-door

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER
Manual transmission/Ea sytronic/Automatic						
transmission urban	8.4/-/-	8.4/–/–	8.8/8.7/-	10.6/-/11.6	12.8/–/–	13.1/–/–
extra-urban	5.4/ <i>-</i> /-	5.4/ <del>-</del> /-	5.6/ 5.5/-	6.3/-/ 6.5	6.8/-/-	7.1/–/–
total	6.5/-/-	6.5/-/-	6.8/6.7/-	7.9/-/ 8.4	9.0/-/-	9.3/-/-
CO <sub>2</sub>	156/-/-	156/-/-	163/161/–	190/–/ 202	216/-/-	223/-/-
Engine <sup>1)</sup>			Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic						
manda transmission, Easy trome, Automatic						
,						
,			6.2/-/-	6.4/–/–	6.5/-/-	7.4/-/-
transmission			6. 2/-/- 4. 0/-/-	6.4 <i> </i> - <i> </i> - 4.2 <i> </i> - <i> </i> -	6.5/-/- 4.3/-/-	7.4/ <i>-</i> /- 4.9/-/-
transmission urban						

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

#### Fuel consumption (approx. I/100 km), $\mathbf{CO}_2$ emission (approx. g/km), Hatch 3-door

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER	Z 20 LEH
Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic transmission							
urban	8.4/-/-	8.4/-/-	8.8/8.7/-	10.6/-/11.5	12.8/-/-	13.1/_/_	2)
extra-urban	5. 4/-/-	5.4/–/–	5.6/5.5/–	6.3/–/ 6.4	6.8/-/-	7.1/–/–	
total	6.5/-/-	6.5/-/-	6.8/6.7/	7.9/–/ 8.3	9.0/-/-	9.3/-/-	
	156/–/–	156 <i> </i> _/_	163/161/-	190/-/ 199	216/-/-	223/-/-	
CO <sub>2</sub>	130/-/-	150/ /	,,				
-	130/-/-	130, 7	,	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Engine <sup>1)</sup>	130/-/-	.50, 7		Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Engine 1) Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic	130/-/-	100/ /					
Engine 1) Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic	130,7,-	100, 7		6.2/-/-	6.4/-/-	6.5/-/-	7.4/-/-
Engine <sup>1)</sup> Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic transmission	130/-/-	100, 7					
Engine <sup>1)</sup> Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic transmission urban	130/-/-	1337 7		6.2/-/-	6.4/-/-	6.5/-/-	7.4/-/-

Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
 Values not available at time of printing.

# Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), $\mathbf{CO}_2$ emission (approx. g/km), Estate

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER
Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic transmission						
urban	8.4/-/-	8.4/–/–	8.9/ 8.8/-	10.7/-/11.6	12.9/–/–	13.2/–/–
extra-urban	5.4/-/-	5.4/-/-	5.7/ 5.6/-	6.4/-/ 6.5	6.9/–/–	7.2/-/-
total	6.5/-/-	6.5/–/–	6.9/6.8/-	8.0/-/ 8.4	9.1/_/_	9.4/-/-
CO <sub>2</sub>	156/–/–	156/-/-	166/163/–	192/–/ 202	218/–/–	226/-/-
Engine <sup>1)</sup>			Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
			Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic			Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic			Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Manual transmission/Easytronic/Automatic transmission						
			6. 2/-/-	6.4/–/–	6.5/-/-	7.5/-/-

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

#### Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permitted gross vehicle weight (see identification plate, page 248) and the EC kerb weight.

To calculate the kerb weight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

- Kerb weight from Table 1, page 260 + ......kg
- Ad ditional weight of equipment versions from Table 2, page 263 + ......kg

is the EC kerb weight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerb weight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents.

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

With a trailer coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants) the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 65 kg and permissible gross vehicle weight by 45 kg for the Hatch. For the Estate, the permissible rear axle load may be exceeded by 60 kg and the permissible gross vehicle weight by 30 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 60 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a trailer, this must be observed.

See the identification plate or vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

#### Roof load

The permissible roof load is 75 kg and 100 kg for caravan with roof railing. The roof load is the combined weight of the roof rack and the load.

Driving hints – see page 150. Roof racks, caravan and trailer towing – see page 186.

Weight (kg), Table 1, kerb weight 1), Hatch 5-door

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	<b>Ea sy tronic</b>	Automatic transmission
Astra	Z 14 XEL	1230	_	-
	Z 14 XEP	1230	_	-
	Z 16 XEP	1265	1265	-
	Z 18 XE	1278	_	1310
	Z 13 DTH	1330	_	-
	Z 17 DTL	1335	_	-
	Z 17 DTH	1365	_	-
	Z 19 DTH	1393	_	-
Astra	Z 14 XEL	1250	_	-
with air conditioning	Z 14 XEP	1250	_	-
system or climate control	Z 16 XEP	1285	1285	-
system	Z 18 XE	1298	_	1330
	Z 20 LEL	1385	-	-
	Z 20 LER	1385	-	-
	Z 13 DTH	1345	_	-
	Z 17 DTL	1350	_	-
	Z 17 DTH	1380	-	-
	Z 19 DTH	1408	_	-

<sup>1)</sup> According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full). Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

Weight (kg), Table 1, kerb weight 1), Hatch 3-door

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	<b>Ea sy tronic</b>	Automatic transmission
Astra	Z 14 XEL	1210	-	-
	Z 14 XEP	1210	-	-
	Z 16 XEP	1245	1245	-
	Z 18 XE	1265	-	1297
	Z 13 DTH	1310	-	-
	Z 17 DTH	1345	-	-
	Z 19 DTH	1390	_	-
Astra	Z 14 XEL	1230	-	-
with air conditioning	Z 14 XEP	1230	-	-
system or climate control	Z 16 XEP	1265	1265	-
system	Z 18 XE	1285	-	1317
	Z 20 LEL	1365	-	-
	Z 20 LER	1365	_	-
	Z 20 LEH	1393	-	-
	Z 13 DTH	1325	-	-
	Z 17 DTH	1360	-	-
	Z 19 DTH	1405	_	-

According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full). Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight<sup>1)</sup>, Estate

Model	Engine <sup>2)</sup>	Manual transmission	Ea sy tronic	Automatic transmission
Astra	Z 14 XEL	1280	_	_
	Z 14 XEP	1280	-	_
	Z 16 XEP	1315	1315	-
	Z 18 XE	1325	-	1350
	Z 17 DTL	1380	-	-
	Z 17 DTH	1393	_	_
	Z 19 DTH	1450	_	_
Astra	Z 14 XEL	1300	-	-
with air conditioning	Z 14 XEP	1300	-	-
system or climate control	Z 16 XEP	1335	1335	_
system	Z 18 XE	1345	-	1370
	Z 20 LEL	1425	-	_
	Z 20 LER	1425	_	_
	Z 17 DTL	1395	-	_
	Z 17 DTH	1408	-	_
	Z 19 DTH	1465	-	-

<sup>1)</sup> According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90 % full). Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

Weights (kg), Table 2, Additional weight of equipment versions Hatch

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER	Z 20 LEH
Life, Expression, Club, Breeze	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	-
Design	12	12	12	12	12	12	-
SRi, SXi	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	12.6	12.6	-
Elite	22.8	22.8	22.8	22.8	9.3	9.3	-
Engine <sup>1)</sup>				Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Life, Expression, Club, Breeze				2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Design				12	12	12	12
SRi, SXi				24.5	24.5	24.5	12.6
Elite				22.8	22.8	22.8	9.3

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

# Weights (kg): Table 2, Additional weight of equipment versions

#### **Estate**

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER
Life, Expression, Club, Breeze	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	3	3
Design	13	13	13	13	9	9
SRi, SXi	9	9	9	9	7.3	7.3
Elite	9	9	9	9	5	5
Engine <sup>1)</sup>				Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Life, Expression, Club, Breeze				7.4	7.4	3
Design				13	13	9
Design SRi, SXi				13 9	13 9	9 7.3

# Weights (kg), Table 3, Heavy accessories

Accessories	Sun roof	Towing equipment	S plit rear seat bench
Weight	25 (Hatch 5-door, Estate) 23 (Hatch 3-door)	22 (Hatch 5-door, Estate) 20 (Hatch 3-door)	10 (Hatch 5-door) 20 (Estate) 9 (Hatch 3-door)

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

#### Tyres

#### Restrictions

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Authorised Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information – see page 180.

#### Winter tyres **\***

Tyres of size 215/45 R 17, 225/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18 and 235/35 R 19 are not to be used as winter tyres.

If winter tyres are in use, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. Use of the spare wheel may alter vehicle handling. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Further information – see page 184.

#### Tyre chains \*

#### Restrictions

Tyre chains may be used on the front wheels only.

We recommend the use of Vauxhall-tested fine-mesh tyre chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

Do not use tyre chains on temporary spare wheel 115/70 R 16 or tyres of size 215/45 R 17, 225/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18 and 235/35 R 19.

Further information – see page 185.

#### Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

Depending on the version, the spare wheel may take the form of a temporary spare wheel: vehicle driveability may be altered by use of the spare wheel. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

#### Tyre pressure in bar 1)

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The tyre pressures specified on the following pages apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Always inflate the spare wheel to the tyre pressure for full load – see tables on following pages.

Temporary spare wheel tyre pressure – see tables on next page.

In vehicles with tyre pressure monitoring system \* there is an adapter in the valve cap key. Screw a dapter to valve before attaching tyre pressure gauge – see page 181.

Further information – see pages 180 to 185.

<sup>1) 1</sup> bar corresponds to 100 kPa/14.5 psi.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in bar/psi<sup>1)</sup>

Hatch		Tyre pressure for load of up to 3 persons		Tyre pressure ECO <sup>2)</sup> load ed up to 3 people		Tyre pressure for full load	
Engine <sup>3)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 14 XEP, Z 16 XEP, Z 18 XE	185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.3/33	2.1/30	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16 225/45 R 17	1.9/27	1.9/27	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.0/29	2.5/36
Z 14 XEL	185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15	2.3/33	2.1/30	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16 225/45 R 17	1.9/27	1.9/27	2.4/35	2.4/35	2.0/29	2.5/36
Z 20 LEL	205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.5/36	2.3/33	_	-	2.6/38	3.0/44

<sup>1) 1</sup> bar corresponds to 100 kPa/14.5 psi.

To achieve the lowest possible fuel consumption.
 Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
 For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 202.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in bar/psi<sup>1)</sup>

Hatch Tyre pre for load up to 3		of loaded		Tyre pressure for full load			
Engine <sup>3)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 20 LER	205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.6/38	2.4/35	-	-	2.7/39	3.1/45
Z 20 LEH	205/50 R 17, 225/40 R 18, 235/35 R 19	2.4/35	2,2/32	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
all	T 115/70 R 16 (temporary spare) <sup>4)</sup>	4.2/61	4.2/61	-	-	4.2/61	4.2/61

<sup>1) 1</sup> bar corresponds to 100 kPa/14.5 psi.

 <sup>2)</sup> To achieve the lowest possible fuel consumption.
 3) Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
 4) For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 202.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in bar/psi<sup>1)</sup>

Hatch		Tyre pressure for load of up to 3 persons		Tyre pressure ECO <sup>2)</sup> load ed up to 3 people		Tyre pressure for full load	
Engine <sup>3)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 13 DTH	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
Z 17 DTL	185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.3/33	2.1/30	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
Z 17 DTH	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.5/36	2.3/33	-	-	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 19 DTH	205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.6/38	2.4/35	-	-	2.7/39	3.1/45
all	T 115/70 R 16 (temporary spare) <sup>4)</sup>	4.2/61	4.2/61	-	_	4.2/61	4.2/61

<sup>1) 1</sup> bar corresponds to 100 kPa/14.5 psi.

To achieve the lowest possible fuel consumption.
 Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
 For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 202.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in bar/psi<sup>1)</sup>

Estate		Tyre pressure for load of up to 3 persons		Tyrepressure ECO <sup>2)</sup> loaded up to 3 people		Tyre pressure for full load	
Engine <sup>3)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 14 XEP, Z 16 XEP, Z 18 XE	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16 225/45 R 17	2.0/29	2.0/29	2.5/36	2.5/36	2. 1/30	2.6/38
	185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.3/33	2.1/30	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
Z 14 XEL	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16 225/45 R 17	2.0/29	2.0/29	2.5/36	2.5/36	2. 1/30	2.6/38
	185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15	2.3/33	2.1/30	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
Z 20 LEL	205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.5/36	2.3/33	-	-	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 20 LER	205/55 R 16 225/45 R 17	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.7/39	2.5/36	-	-	2.8/41	3. 1/45
all	T 115/70 R 16 (temporary spare) <sup>4)</sup>	4.2/61	4.2/61	_	-	4.2/61	4.2/61

<sup>1) 1</sup> bar corresponds to 100 kPa/14.5 psi.

To achieve the lowest possible fuel consumption.
 Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
 For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 202.

(ctd.) Tyre pressure in bar/psi<sup>1)</sup>

Estate		Tyre pressure for load of up to 3 persons		Tyre pressure ECO <sup>2)</sup> loaded up to 3 people		Tyre pressure for full load	
Engine <sup>3)</sup>	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 17 DTL	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.3/33	2.1/30	-	-	2.5/36	2.9/42
Z 17 DTH	195/65 R 15, 205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.1/30	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.5/36	2.3/33	-	-	2.6/38	3.0/44
Z 19 DTH	205/55 R 16, 225/45 R 17	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.7/39	2.5/36	2.5/36	2.9/42
	215/45 R 17, 225/40 R 18	2.7/39	2.5/36	-	-	2.8/41	3. 1/45
all	T 115/70 R 16 (temporary spare) <sup>4)</sup>	4.2/61	4.2/61	-	-	4.2/61	4.2/61

<sup>1) 1</sup> bar corresponds to 100 kPa/14.5 psi.

To achieve the lowest possible fuel consumption.
 Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.
 For notes on the temporary spare wheel – see page 202.

# Electrical system

Battery	Voltage	12 Volt	-
	Amp hours	36 Ah / 44 Ah * / 55 Ah * / 60 Ah * / 66 Ah * / 70 Ah *	
Battery for r	radio remote control of ing system	CR 20 32	

# Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 14 XEL	Z 14 XEP	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LEL	Z 20 LER	Z 20 LEH
Cooling system of vehicles with manual transmission or Easytronic without air conditioning							
or climate control system with air conditioning	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.9	-	-	_
or climate control system	5.6	5.6	5.9	5.9	7.1	7.1	7.1
Cooling system of vehicles with automatic transmission without air conditioning or climate control system with air conditioning	-	-	-	5.9	_	-	-
or climate control system	_	_	_	5.9	_	_	_
Fuel tank (nominal content)	52	52	52	52	52	52	52
Engine oil with filter change between MIN and MAX on dipstick	3.5 1.0	3.5 1.0	4.0 1.0	4.25 1.0	4.25 1.0	4. 25 1. 0	5. 0 1. 0
Wash fluid reservoir for windscreen	- 1					- 1	
wash system with headlight wash system	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

# Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine <sup>1)</sup>	Z 13 DTH	Z 17 DTL	Z 17 DTH	Z 19 DTH
Cooling system of vehicles with manual transmission or Easytronic without air conditioning				
or climate control system with air conditioning	7.6	6.8	6.8	6.2
or climate control system	7.6	6.8	6.8	6.2
Cooling system of vehicles with automatic transmission without air conditioning or climate control system with air conditioning or climate control system	-	-	-	-
Fuel tank (nominal content)	52	52	52	52
Engine oil with filter change between MIN and MAX on dipstick	3.2 1.0	4.5 1.0	5.0 1.0	4.3 1.0
Wash fluid reservoir for windscreen wash system with headlight wash system	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0	2.4 4.0

<sup>1)</sup> Sales designation – see pages 250, 251.

# Dimensions (approx. mm)

	Hatch 5-door	Hatch 3-door	Estate
Overall length	4249	4290	4515
Width	1753	1753	1753
Width with two exterior mirrors	2033	2033	2033
Overall height	1460	1435	1500
Whee lb ase	2614	2614	2703
Turning circle diameter <sup>1)</sup>	11.20	11.20	11.50

<sup>1)</sup> In metres.

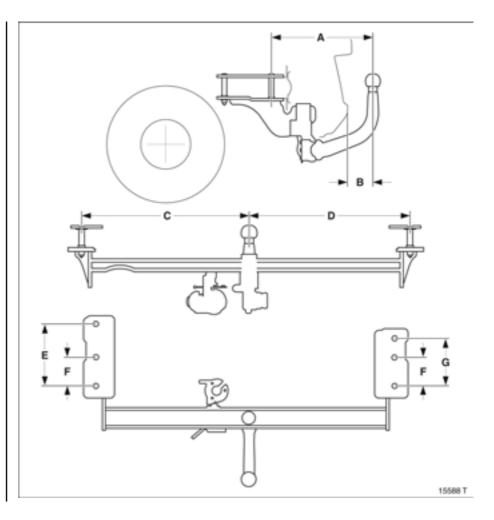
# Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, Hatch<sup>1)</sup>

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension	mm
A	342.9
В	83
С	513.4
D	488.6
E	211.4
F	94.3
G	160

Only use towing equipment approved for your vehicle. We recommend entrusting retrofitting of towing equipment to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.

Do not mount towing equipment to vehicles with Z 20 LEH engine. Sales designation – see page 250.

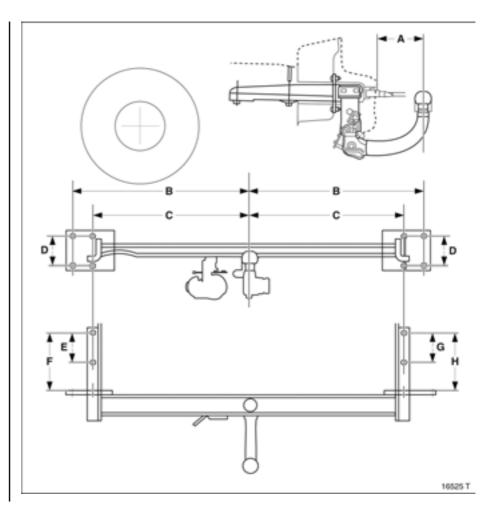


# Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, Estate

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension	mm
A	84.0
В	570.0
С	515.0
D	93.5
E	173.0
F	307.6
G	158.0
Н	292.6

Only use towing equipment approved for your vehicle. We recommend entrusting retrofitting of towing equipment to your Vauxhall Authorised Repairer.



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