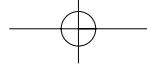




# RENAULT





**RENAULT recommends ELF**

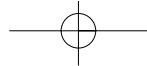
For all engines	<b>ELF EXCELLIUM LDX 5W-40</b> <b>ELF ULTIMATE 5W-40</b> Premium performance and engine care	ACEA A3 / B3 / B4
For all petrol engines	<b>ELF EVOLUTION SXR 5W-30</b> <b>ELF ELITE PREMIER PLUS 5W-30</b> Fuel savings, engine care and protecting the environment	ACEA A5 / B5 ACEA A1 / B1
For all engines	<b>ELF COMPETITION ST 10W-40</b> <b>ELF PREMIER PLUS 10W-40</b> <b>ELF TURBO DIESEL 10W-40</b> Other types of lubricants approved by RENAULT, for petrol or diesel engines	ACEA A3 / B3 ACEA A3 / B3 ACEA B3 / B4
Manual gearbox Automatic gearbox	<b>TRANSELF TRJ 75W-80</b> <b>RENAULTMATIC D3 Syn</b>	API GL5 DEXRON III

**RENAULT recommends ELF approved lubricants.**

For top-ups or oil drain, we recommend you to use only original lubricants.

For further information, please contact your RENAULT dealer or go to [www.lubricants.elf.com](http://www.lubricants.elf.com)

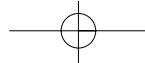




# Brief overview



- Tyre pressures ..... 0.04
- Adjusting the seats and driving position ..... 1.10 ➔ 1.12
- Child restraints ..... 1.22 ➔ 1.29
- Warning lights ..... 1.38 ➔ 1.51
- Horn and headlamp flash ..... 1.52 ➔ 1.55
- De-icing/Demisting ..... 1.57
- Running in, driving ..... 2.02 ➔ 2.14
- Heating/Air conditioning ..... 3.04 ➔ 3.10
- Opening the bonnet ..... 4.02
- Levels (engine oil, windscreen washer, etc.) ..... 4.03 ➔ 4.08
- Emergency spare wheel ..... 5.02 ➔ 5.05
- Practical advice (changing the bulbs, fuses, repairs, troubleshooting) .. 5.02 ➔ 5.33

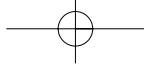


# C O N T E N T S

## Sections

<b>Getting to know your car</b> .....	<b>1</b>
<b>Driving</b> .....	<b>2</b>
<b>Your comfort</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Maintenance</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>Practical advice</b> .....	<b>5</b>
<b>Technical specifications</b> .....	<b>6</b>
<b>Alphabetical index</b> .....	<b>7</b>

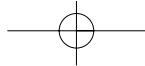
0.03



## TYRE PRESSURES WHEN COLD (in bar)

Versions	1.2 16V	1.4 8V		1.4 16V	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
Tyre sizes	175/65R14	175/65R14	175/70R13	175/65R14	185/60R14	175/65R14
Normal use • Front • Rear	1.9 1.8	1.9 1.8	2.2 2.0	2.2 2.0	2.2 2.0	2.2 2.0
Full load <sup>(1)</sup> • Front • Rear	2.0 2.0	2.0 2.0	2.3 2.1	2.3 2.1	2.3 2.1	2.3 2.1
Emergency spare wheel	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Size of wheel rims	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14	5.5 B 13	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14	5.5 J 14

0.04



## Tyre pressures when cold (in bar) (continued)

### Tyre safety and use of chains

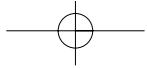
Refer to the information on tyres in section 5 for advice on tyre maintenance and, depending on the version, the use of chains.

#### (1) Special note concerning vehicles used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight) and towing a trailer

Under these circumstances, the maximum speed must be restricted to 60 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by **0.2 bar**.

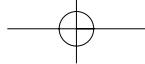
Refer to the Weights paragraph in section 6 for more details.

**0.05**



**0.06**

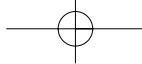
CLIO L65 NU683-5 - Spécial pays de l'Est [C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu683-5\_eng\_T1.win 4/9/2003 13:11] - page 8



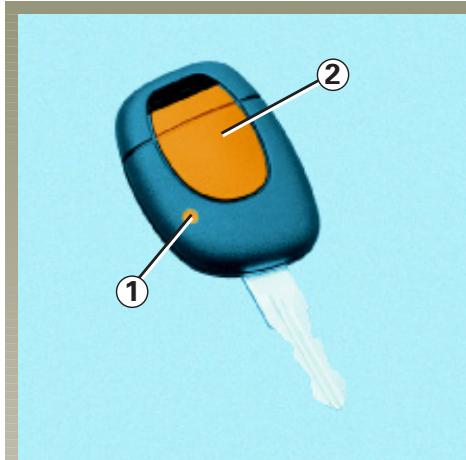
## ***Section 1: Getting to know your car***

Keys .....	1.02 - 1.03
Doors .....	1.04 - 1.05
Automatic locking of doors when driving .....	1.06
Engine immobiliser .....	1.07
Head restraints - Seats .....	1.08 ➔ 1.10
Seat belts/Methods of restraint in addition to the front seat belts .....	1.11 ➔ 1.18
Rear seat belts .....	1.19 ➔ 1.21
Child safety .....	1.22 ➔ 1.32
Clock/Temperature sensor .....	1.33
Rear-view mirrors .....	1.34 - 1.35
Steering wheel adjustment .....	1.35
Driver's layout .....	1.36 - 1.37
Instruments .....	1.38 ➔ 1.51
Lighting and external signals .....	1.52 - 1.53
Headlight beam adjustment .....	1.54
Audible and visible signals .....	1.55
Windscreen wipers .....	1.56
De-icing/Demisting .....	1.57
Fuel tank (filling with fuel) .....	1.58 - 1.59

1.01



## KEYS / RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL



Remote control locking, coded key for ignition, doors and luggage compartment.

Plip remote control unit **2** is used to lock and unlock the doors.

It is powered by a battery which must be replaced when battery warning light **1** stops coming on (refer to the following paragraph).

### Locking/unlocking the doors

Press the remote control for approximately one second to lock or unlock the doors. (Indicator light **1** will come on.)

- **Locking** is indicated by **two** flashes of the hazard warning lights and the side repeaters.
- The hazard lights and side repeaters flash **once** to indicate **unlocking**.

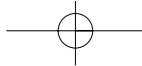
**Note:** depending on the vehicle, if a door or tailgate is open or not properly closed, the hazard warning lights will not flash.

### The range in which the remote control will operate

This varies according to the surroundings: therefore take care that when handling the remote control you do not inadvertently lock or unlock the doors.



Never leave your car with the ignition on and containing a child or an animal as the child could start the engine or operate electrical equipment, for example electric windows, and could trap part of its body (neck, arm, hand, etc.). Risk of serious injury.



## KEYS / RADIO FREQUENCY REMOTE CONTROL (battery)

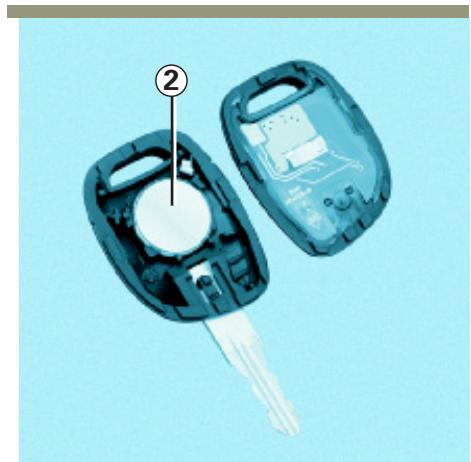
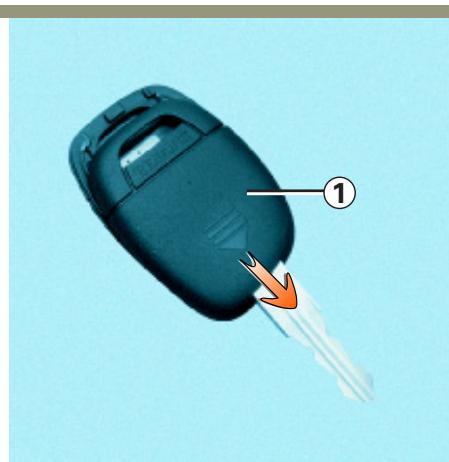
**Note:** on certain vehicles, if a door is not opened within approximately 30 seconds of the doors being unlocked with the remote control, the doors will lock again automatically.

### Interference

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

**If you lose your keys or remote control, or need another set, contact your RENAULT dealer**

- To replace a remote control, it will be necessary to take the vehicle to your RENAULT Dealer because both the vehicle and the remote control are needed to initialise the system.
- It is not possible to use more than two remote control units for one vehicle.
- Make sure the batteries are always in good condition; they have a service life of approximately two years.



### Replacing the battery

Slide the cover on remote control 1.

Replace battery 2 as shown on the cover.

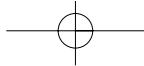
**Note:** It is advisable not to touch the electronic circuit in the key cover when replacing the battery.

The batteries can be obtained from your RENAULT Dealer. These batteries should last about two years.

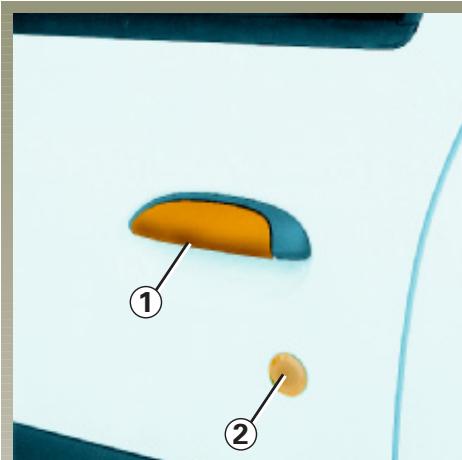
A delay of 1 second is required between locking and unlocking actions.



Do not dump used batteries, give them to an organisation which collects and recycles batteries.



## OPENING THE DOORS



### Opening the doors from the outside

**Front:** Use the key to unlock one of the front door locks **2**. Place your hand behind handle **1** and pull it towards you.

**Rear:** from the inside lift unlocking button **3** and pull the door handle.

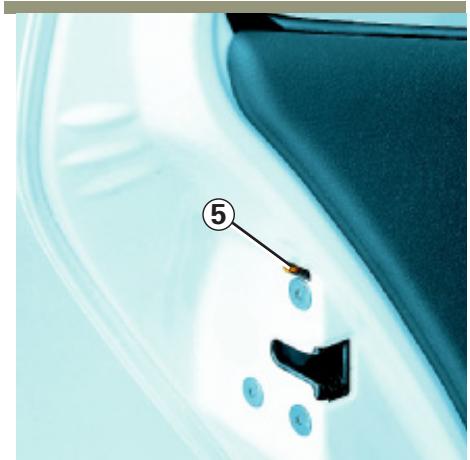


### Opening the doors from inside the car

Move handle **4**.

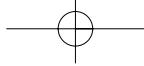
### Lights on warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when a door is opened if you have left the lights switched on after switching off the ignition (to prevent discharge of the battery).



### Childproof locks

These make it impossible for the rear doors to be opened from the inside. Move lever **5** on each door and check from the inside that both doors are securely locked.



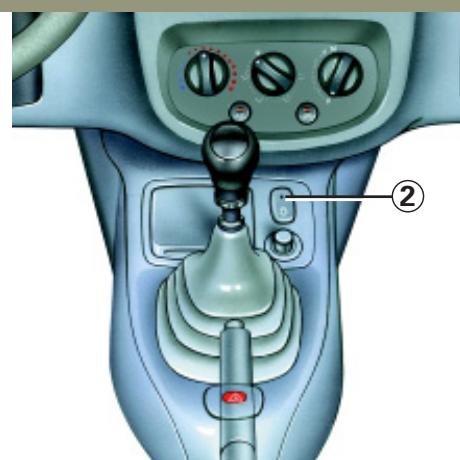
## LOCKING THE DOORS



### Manual locking

**Front:** Use the key if outside or, from the inside, press down knob **1** when the door is closed.

**Rear:** Press down knob **1** in each door.



### Electric central locking

This enables the four doors and the luggage compartment to be locked or unlocked simultaneously.

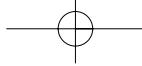
Press the red spot on switch **2** to lock the doors.

The front door mechanism cannot be locked if the door is open.



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

1.05



## AUTOMATIC DOOR LOCKING WHEN DRIVING

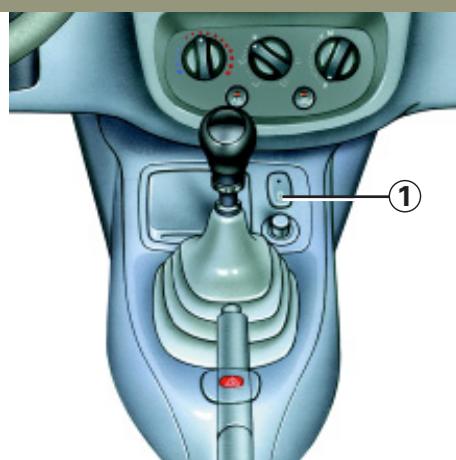
**First decide whether you wish to activate this function.**

### To activate it

With the ignition on, press the central door locking button **1** on the locking side (padlock side) for about 5 seconds, until you hear the beep.

### To deactivate it

With the ignition on, press the central door locking button **1** on the unlocking side (opposite the padlock) for approx. 5 seconds, until you hear the beep.



### Operating faults

If you note that the system is not operating correctly check first that all the doors have been properly closed. If they are closed correctly, consult your RENAULT Dealer.

Also make sure that locking has not been deactivated inadvertently. If this is the case, reactivate the system as described above.

### Operating principle

When the vehicle moves off, the system locks the doors automatically as soon as you reach a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

The door is unlocked

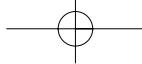
- by opening a front door.

**Note:** If a rear door is opened, it will automatically be locked again when the car reaches a speed of approximately 4 mph (7 km/h).

- by pressing the door unlocking button **1**.



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



## ENGINE IMMOBILISER



### Immobiliser warning light

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



Any unauthorised work carried out on the engine immobiliser (computers, wiring, etc.) could be dangerous. It must be carried out by trained RENAULT network personnel.

### Operating principle

The vehicle is automatically protected a few seconds after taking the key out of the ignition.

If the vehicle does not recognise the ignition key code, warning light **1** will flash continuously and the engine cannot be started.

- **Engine immobiliser operation indicator light**

When the ignition is switched on, indicator light **1** comes on for approximately three seconds and then goes out. The vehicle has recognised the code. You can then start the engine.

- **Vehicle protection indicator light**

A few seconds after the ignition has been switched off, indicator light **1** will flash continuously.

The vehicle will not be protected until the key has been taken out of the ignition.

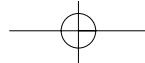
- **Operating fault warning light**

After the ignition has been switched on, if warning light **1** continues to flash or remains continuously lit, this indicates a system operating fault.

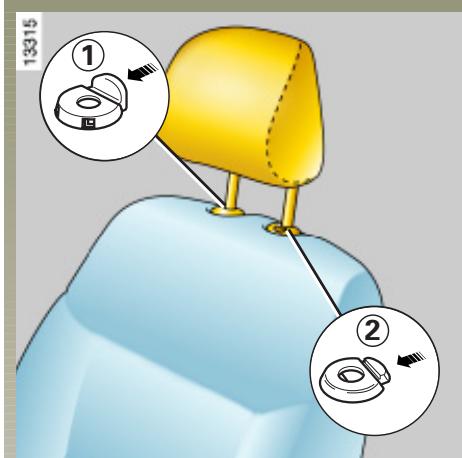
**In all cases**, it is **essential** to contact a RENAULT Dealer, who alone is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

**If the coded ignition key is faulty, use the second key (supplied with the vehicle).** If you do not have access to this, it is essential to contact a RENAULT Dealer, who alone is qualified to repair the engine immobiliser.

The vehicle will not be protected until the key has been taken out of the ignition.



## FRONT HEADREST



### To adjust the height

Press headrest guide tabs **1** and **2** simultaneously.

### To remove

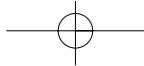
Press headrest guide tabs **1** and **2**.

### To replace the headrest

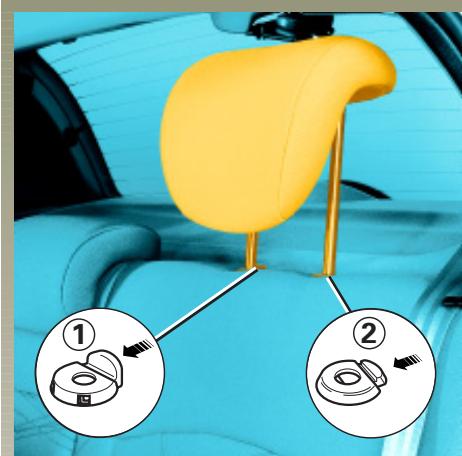
Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches to the front, and lower the headrest to the desired height.



The headrest is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the correct position. The distance between your head and the headrest should be as small as possible. The top of your head should be in line with the top of the headrest.



## REAR HEAD RESTRAINT

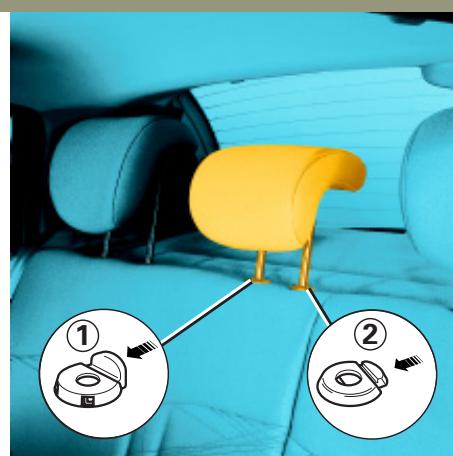


**To adjust the height**  
Simply slide it up.

**To remove:**  
Press the head restraint guide tabs **1** and **2**.

### To refit the head restraint

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches to the front, and lower the head restraint to the desired height.



**Central rear head restraint adjustments**

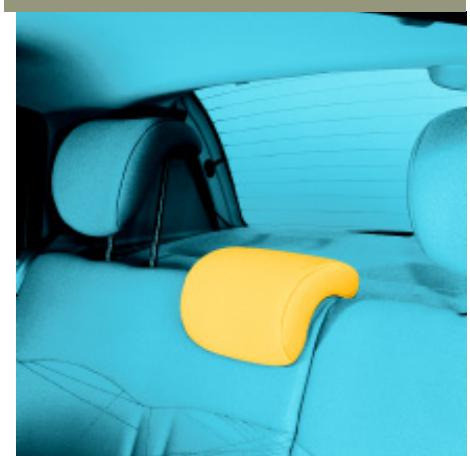
**To adjust the height**  
Simply slide it up.

### To remove it

Press head restraint guide tabs **1** and **2**.

### To replace the head restraint

Insert the rods into the sleeves, with the notches to the front, and lower the head restraint to the desired height.

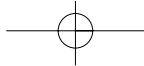


### Storage position

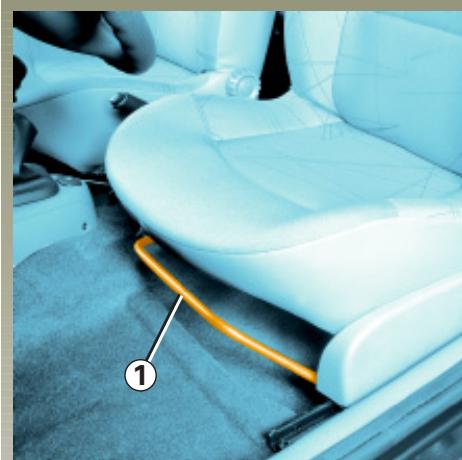
When completely lowered, the head restraint is in the storage position: it must not be used when a passenger is sitting in the rear centre seat.



The head restraint is important for safety. Ensure that it is in place and in the correct position. The distance between your head and the head restraint should be as small as possible. The top of your head should be in line with the top of the head restraint.



## FRONT SEATS



### To move forwards or backwards

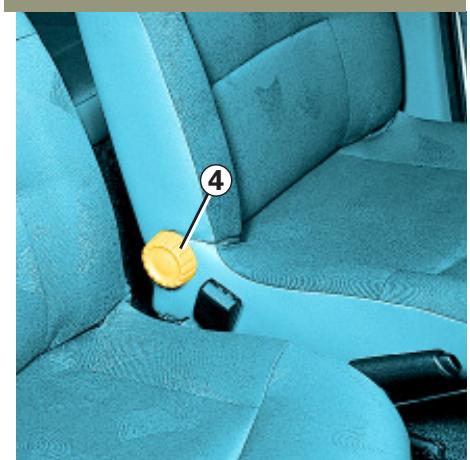
Lift bar 1 or lever 3 to unlock it.

Once in the desired position, release the lever or bar and check that it is correctly locked.



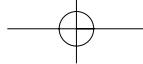
### To raise or lower the driver's seat

Move lever 2.



### To tilt the seatback

Turn wheel 4 and tilt the seatback to the desired position.



## SEAT BELTS

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

### Before driving off:

- First ensure that your driving position is correct.
- Then adjust your seat belt to provide maximum protection.



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

Make sure the seatback is locked in place correctly.

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

### Adjusting your driving position

- **Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.**

This is essential to ensure that your lumbar vertebrae are in the correct position.

- **Adjust the distance between the seat and the pedals.**

Your seat should be as far back as possible while still allowing you to depress the clutch pedal fully. The seatback should be adjusted so that your arms are slightly bent when you hold the steering wheel.

- **Adjust the position of your headrest.**

For maximum safety your head should be as close as possible to the headrest.

- **Adjust the height of the seat.**

This adjustment allows you to select the seat position which offers you the best possible vision.

- **Adjust the position of the steering wheel.**



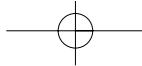
### Adjusting the seat belts

Sit with your back firmly against the seatback.

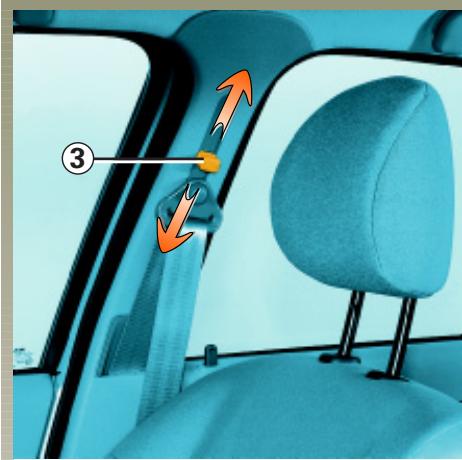
Shoulder strap 1 should be as close to the base of your neck as possible but not on it.

Lap strap 2 should be held firmly over your thighs and against your pelvis.

The seat belt should be worn as close to your body as possible; avoid wearing clothes that are too thick, or holding any objects that could obstruct the seat belt, etc.



## FRONT SEAT BELTS



### Adjusting the front seat belt shoulder strap height

Press button 3 to select the position you require so that the shoulder strap 1 is worn as described above.

Make sure that the belt is locked in position correctly once it has been adjusted.



### To fasten

Unwind the belt **slowly and smoothly** and ensure the buckle 4 locks into the housing 6 (check it is locked by pulling on the buckle 4). If the belt jams, allow it to run back before attempting to unwind it again.

### Locking (continued)

If your belt becomes completely jammed:

- pull the belt slowly but firmly so that just over an inch (3 cm) unwinds;
- Then allow the belt to rewind automatically.
- Unwind it again.
- if the problem persists, consult your RENAULT Dealer.

### Unlocking

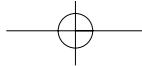
Press button 5 on catch 6. The belt will rewind itself.

Guide the buckle to help the operation.



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

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



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS

These are:

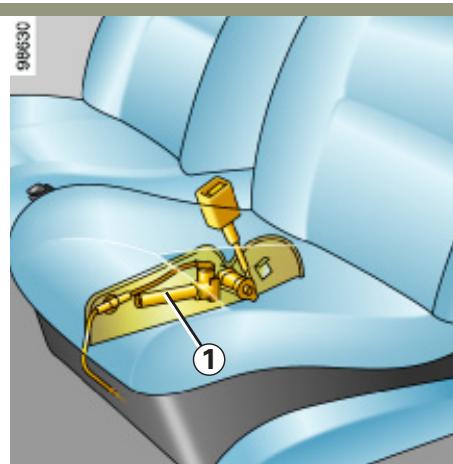
- **Seat belt pretensioners.**
- **Force limiter.**
- **Air bags for driver and passenger**

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

There are three possibilities, depending on the force of the impact:

- protection is provided by the belt only;
- the pretensioner is triggered to rectify belt position and take up play in the belt;
- the air bag and the force limiter are also triggered when there are severe impacts.

- **Side air bags** are provided to activate in the event of severe side impacts.



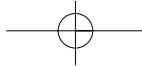
### Front seat belt pretensioners

The system waits a few seconds after the ignition has been switched on before being operational.

In the event of a significant **frontal** impact, a computer triggers the seat belt buckle pretensioner igniter, and sets a piston **1** in motion. This piston immediately retracts the seat belt buckle, pulling the seat belt against the body and thereby improving its efficiency.



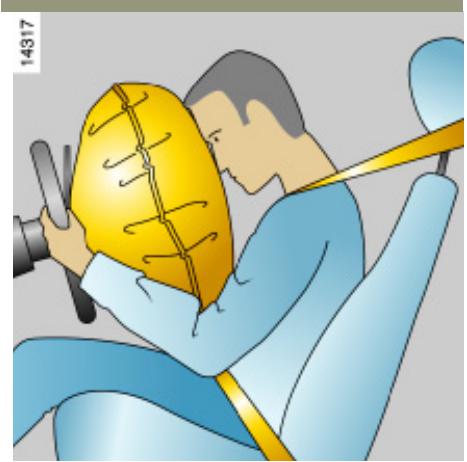
- Have the entire restraint system checked following an accident.
- No work whatsoever may be performed on the pretensioner system (computer, wiring, etc.).
- Only qualified RENAULT Network personnel may work on the pretensioner system to prevent incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury.
- The electric trigger system may only be tested by a specially trained technician using special equipment.
- When scrapping your car, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the gas generator.



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

### Force limiter

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



### Airbags for driver and passenger

These may be provided for the driver and the front passenger seats.

The presence of this equipment is indicated by the words "Airbag" on the steering wheel and the dashboard, and a label on the base of the windscreen or on the sun visor.

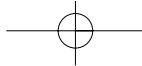


#### Warning concerning the service life of the airbags

The pyrotechnic systems in airbags and pretensioners have a limited service life.

Refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle for replacement frequency.

- Each airbag system consists of:
  - an airbag and gas generator fitted on the steering wheel for the driver and in the dashboard for the front passenger.
  - a computer for both systems, which includes the impact sensor and a monitor controlling the electrical trigger system for the gas generator.
  - a single warning light on the instrument panel.



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

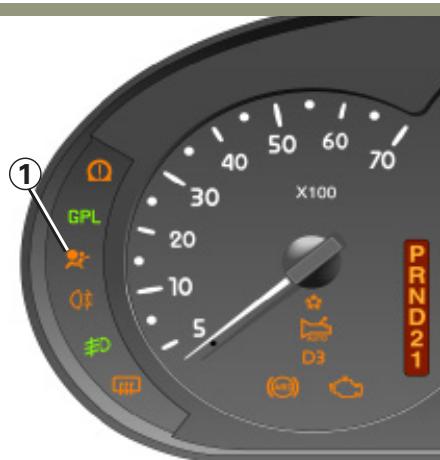
### Operation

The system waits a few seconds after the ignition has been switched on before being operational.

If a severe **frontal** impact occurs, the airbag(s) inflate(s) rapidly, cushioning the impact of the driver's head and chest against the steering wheel and the front passenger's head against the dashboard. The airbag then deflates immediately so that the passengers are not impeded in any way when they get out of the vehicle.

The passenger airbag system has, in addition to the driver's airbag system, a front passenger airbag deactivation indicator light on the instrument panel. This warning light is linked to the passenger airbag deactivation system through the ignition key.

It lights up to indicate that the passenger airbag will not be inflated in the event of an impact (for more information about the operation of this system, refer to the Deactivating the front passenger airbag section).



### Operating faults

Warning light 1 will light up on the instrument panel when the ignition is turned on and then go out after a few seconds.

If it does not light up when the ignition is turned on, there is a fault in the system.

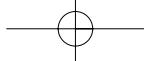
If it lights up while you are driving, stop at once and switch off the ignition.

If it still lights up after the ignition has been switched on again, there is a fault in the system. In this case, a rear-facing child seat MUST NOT be fitted to the front passenger seat.

We do not recommend fitting any other kind of passenger seat device.

In both cases, consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

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



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

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

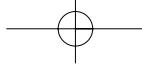


The air bag is designed to complement the action of the seat belt. Both the air bags and seat belts are integral parts of the same protection system. It is therefore essential that the seat belt is worn at all times. If seat belts are not worn, the occupants are exposed to the risk of serious injury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

The air bag does not offer protection against light or moderate frontal impacts, side or rear impacts or if the car turns over.

### Air bags for driver and passenger

- No work or modification whatsoever **may be performed** on any part of the driver and passenger air bag system (computer, wiring, etc.) except by qualified RENAULT network personnel.
- To ensure that the system is in good working order and to avoid incorrect triggering of the system which may cause injury, only qualified RENAULT Network personnel may work on the air bag system.
- As a safety precaution, have the air bag system checked if your car has been involved in an accident, is stolen or broken into.
- When selling or lending the car, inform the user of these points and hand over this handbook with the car.
- When scrapping your car, contact your RENAULT Dealer for disposal of the gas generator(s).



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)



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



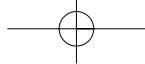
### Warnings concerning the driver's airbag

- Do not adjust either the steering wheel or the steering wheel cushion.
- Do not cover the steering wheel cushion.
- Do not attach any objects (badge, logo, clock, telephone holder, etc.) to the steering wheel cushion.
- The steering wheel must not be removed (except by qualified personnel from the RENAULT network).
- Do not sit too close to the steering wheel. If you sit with your arms slightly bent (see the information on Adjusting your driving position in Section 1), it will ensure that there is sufficient space for the airbag to inflate properly and to be fully effective.

### Warnings concerning the passenger airbag: location 1

- Do not attach or glue any objects (pins, logo, clock, telephone mounting, etc.) to the dashboard in the proximity of the airbag housing.
- Nothing should be placed between the dashboard and the passenger (pet, umbrella, walking stick, parcels, etc.).
- The passenger must not put his or her feet on the dashboard or seat as there is a risk that serious injuries may be sustained. As a general rule, keep all parts of the body (knees, hands, head, etc.) well away from the dashboard.

**FITTING A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THE PASSENGER SEAT IS PROHIBITED UNLESS THE METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT PASSENGER SEAT BELT HAVE BEEN DEACTIVATED**  
 (Refer to the information on deactivating the front passenger airbag in Section 1).



## METHODS OF RESTRAINT IN ADDITION TO THE FRONT SEAT BELTS (continued)

### Side airbags

This airbag may be fitted to the front seats and is deployed at the sides of the seats (door side) to protect the occupants in the event of a severe side impact.

Markings on the windscreen remind you of the presence of this equipment.

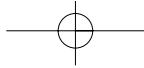
This system will only operate if a severe side impact occurs. It is activated along with the seat belt pretensioner and the front seat belt.



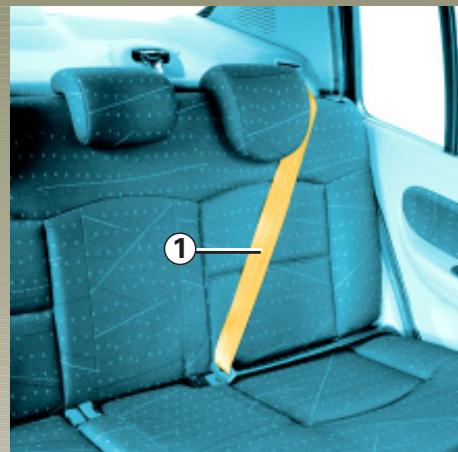
#### Warnings concerning the side airbag

- **Fitting seat covers:** seats equipped with an airbag require special covers specifically designed for your car. Consult your RENAULT Dealer to find out if these covers may be purchased from RENAULT outlets. The use of any covers other than those designed for your car (and including those designed for another car) may affect the operation of these air bags and reduce your protection.
- Do not place any accessories, objects or even animals between the seat back and the door. This may prevent the airbag from operating correctly or cause injury if the airbag is deployed.
- No work or modification whatsoever may be performed on the seat except by qualified RENAULT network personnel.

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

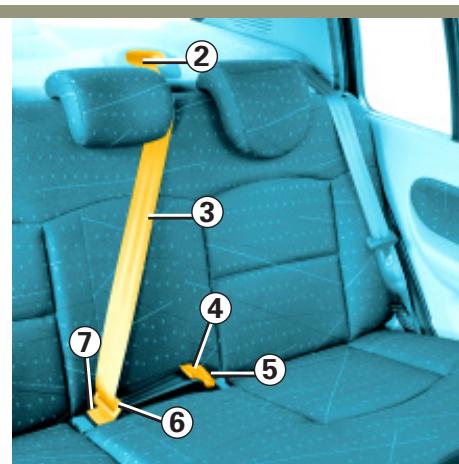


## REAR SEAT BELTS



### Rear side seat belts 1

The belts are locked, unlocked and adjusted in the same way as the front belts.



### Rear central seat belt 3

Unwind the belt slowly from its housing 2.

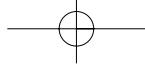
Fasten black buckle 4 into black catch 5.

Fasten the last sliding buckle 6 into the red housing 7.

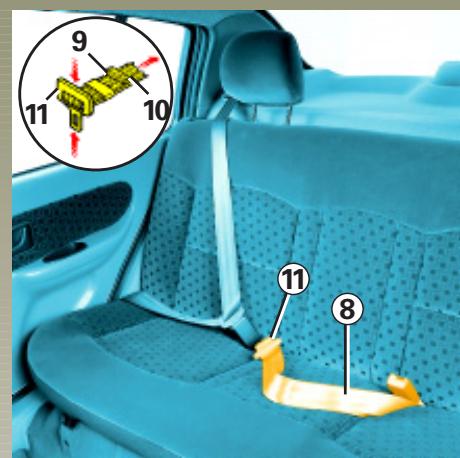


Make sure that the rear seat is locked in position correctly so that the seat belts will operate efficiently.

Refer to the information on the rear seat in Section 3.



## REAR SEAT BELTS (continued)



### Rear lap belt with manual adjustment 8

The belts are locked and unlocked in the same way as the inertia reel type belts.

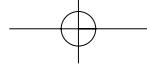
#### Adjusting the lap belt

- To tighten, pull on free end **9** of the belt.
- To loosen, tilt adjusting buckle **11** perpendicular to the seat belt, press the buckle on the ring side while pulling lap belt **10**.

#### Additional restraint system

The rear side seat belts are fitted with a **force limiter**.

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



## SEAT BELTS

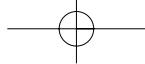
The following information applies to both the vehicle's front and rear seat belts.



- No modification may be made to the component parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings) fitted originally.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer for special applications (e.g. fitting child seats).

- Do not use any devices which give any play in the belts (clothes pegs, clips, for example).
- Never wear the shoulder strap under your arm or behind your back.
- Never use the same belt for more than one person and never hold a baby or child on your knees with your seat belt around them.
- The belt should never be twisted.
- The seat belts must be replaced following a serious accident. Likewise, have your seat belts replaced as soon as they show any signs of wear.
- Take care that the seat belts are correctly positioned so that they can be used properly when refitting the rear bench seat.
- If necessary, re-adjust the position and tension of the belt.



## CHILD SAFETY

In all countries there are regulations governing the use of restraint systems for children and babies.

In Europe, children under 12 years of age, less than 1.50 m tall and weighing less than 36 kg<sup>(1)</sup> must be restrained with an approved restraint adapted to the child's weight and height.

The driver is responsible for ensuring that this equipment is used correctly.

Child restraints for which type approval was obtained after January 1992 offer a level of safety much greater than restraints with type approval before that date.

We therefore advise you to select an approved child restraint that complies with European regulation ECE 44.

Restraints that comply with this legislation must be marked with an orange label bearing the letter E followed by a number (which stands for the country where it is an approved type) and the year in which the type approval was granted.

Remember that a collision at 30 mph (50 km/h) is the same as falling from a height of 10 metres. Expressed in other terms, transporting a child without a restraint is the equivalent of allowing him or her to play on a third-floor balcony which does not have any railings.

The tables on the following pages inform you of the types of seat that can be fitted in each of the vehicle seat positions on the vehicle in accordance with the European directive.

### **Before installing a child seat in the front seat (if fitting is permitted)**

If the passenger seat is fitted with one, carry out the following adjustments:

- move the passenger seat as far back as possible;
- set the seatback to its fully upright position;
- raise the seat squab as far as possible;
- raise the headrest to its highest setting;
- move the seat belt height control to the low position.

Refer to the Child safety equipment booklet available from the RENAULT Network to choose the seat suited to your child and recommended for your vehicle.

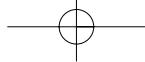


Under no circumstances should babies or children be allowed to travel sitting on the knees of another passenger in the car.

If a head-on collision occurs at 30 mph (50 km/h), the resulting momentum of a child weighing 30 kg (66 lbs) will be the same as that of a one tonne projectile: you will find it impossible to hold the child, even if you yourself are wearing a belt.

It is particularly dangerous to put the belt round your child when he or she is sitting on your knee. Never use the belt for more than one person at the same time.

(1) Always comply with the laws of the country in which you are travelling. They may be different to the guidelines in this handbook.



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

Age of child (weight of child)	Seats			
	WITH PASSENGER AIRBAG	WITHOUT PASSENGER AIRBAG	Rear side seats	Rear centre seat
	Front passenger seat	Front passenger seat		
Birth to approximately 9 months (weight below 13 kg)	X (4)	U	U (2) - I (2) (3)	X
From 9 months to approximately 3 years (weight from 9 to 18 kg)	X (4)	U	U (2) - I (2) (3)	X
From 3 years to approximately 12 years (1) (weight from 15 to 36 kg)	X	X	U (2)	X

X : seat not suitable for fitting a child seat for this age range.

U : seat suitable for fitting a belt-fitted child seat classed as universal for this age range, check that it can be fitted.

I : seat equipped with anchoring points for mounting a seat for this age range using Isofix locks, only RENAULT seats are approved.

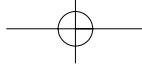
(1) Above a height of 1.50 m or a weight of 36 kg, a child may be strapped directly into the seat like an adult.

(2) Only a rear-facing child seat may be installed in this seat.

(3) Depending on vehicle.



(4) DANGER RISK OF DEATH OR SERIOUS INJURY: NEVER FIT A REAR-FACING CHILD SEAT TO THIS SEAT.



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

### The right choice

The safety of your children is also your responsibility.

To ensure that your child has the maximum possible protection, we recommend that you use seats approved by the RENAULT Network.

If your vehicle is fitted with an Isofix system you should use an Isofix seat (see the Isofix child seat attachment system information in Section 1).

Restraint systems for all the categories are available. These systems have been developed in consultation with the manufacturers and have been tested in RENAULT vehicles.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer and ask him to help you install it.



**Category 0 and 0+ (from 0 to 13 kg)**

A child's neck is very susceptible to injury up to the age of two. In a front-facing seat there is a risk that the child will sustain neck injuries in the event of a frontal impact. RENAULT therefore recommends a rear-facing seat with a harness that gives all-round protection (figure 1).

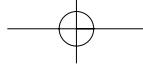


**Category 1 (from 9 to 18 kg)**

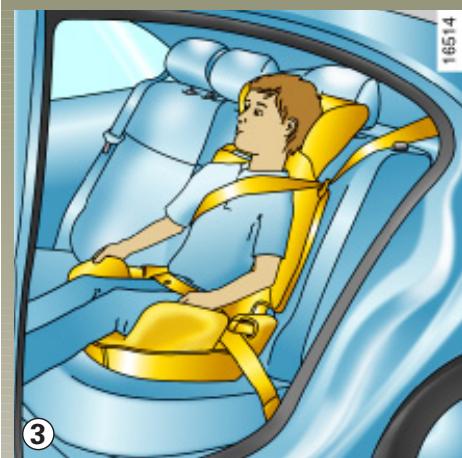
Between the ages of 2 and 4, a child's pelvis is not fully developed. Restraints using the car's three-point belts are not adequate and there is a risk that the child will sustain abdominal injuries in the event of a frontal impact. It is therefore advisable to use rear-facing seats (figure 1), bucket-type seats (figure 2) or seats with harnesses.



To avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use RENAULT approved accessories because they are suitable for your car and are the only accessories for which RENAULT will provide a warranty.



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)



A booster seat with a height-adjustable seatback and a belt guide are recommended as this will allow the belt to be worn as close to the base of the neck as possible but not on it.

If a booster seat without a seatback is used, the vehicle's headrest will have to be adjusted to suit the child's stature; the upper edge of the headrest must be at the same height as the top of the child's head and should never be lower than in line with the child's eyes.

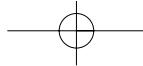
### **Category 2 (from 15 to 25 kg) and category 3 (from 22 to 36 kg)**

To correctly restrain the pelvis of a child up to 12 years of age, less than 1.50 m tall and weighing less than 36 kg, it is preferable to use seats which can be combined with three-point seat belts (figure 3) with strap guides to ensure that the three-point seat belt lies flat against the child's thighs.

To facilitate fitting certain types of child seat, we recommend that you remove the head restraint and place it in the luggage compartment.

The standard classifies child restraints in five categories:

Category 0: from 0 to 10 kg (0 to 22 lbs)  
 Category 0+: from 0 to 13 kg (0 to 28 lbs)  
 Category 1: from 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lbs)  
 Category 2: from 15 to 25 kg (33 to 55 lbs)  
 Category 3: from 22 to 36 kg (48 to 80 lbs)



## CHILD SAFETY

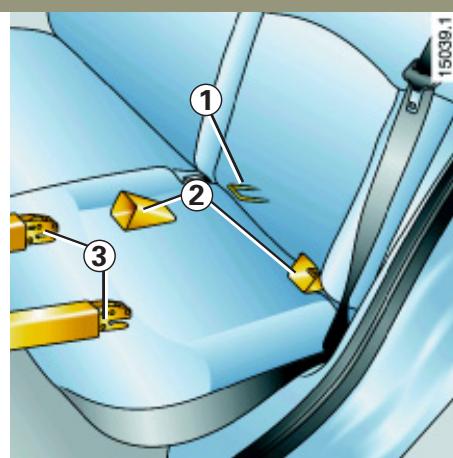
### Isofix child seat mounting system

There is a procedure for installing a child seat.

For information on fitting positions, refer to the types of child seats that can be fitted to different places in the vehicle table at the beginning of the Child safety section.

The system comprises:

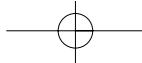
- two anchoring rings located between the cushion and the seatback to attach the base of the child seat;
- a ring behind the seatback to attach the child seatback in the front-facing position (rear seats only) depending on the vehicle;
- a special RENAULT child seat fitted with two locks that hook onto the two rings and a belt to attach the child seat seatback.



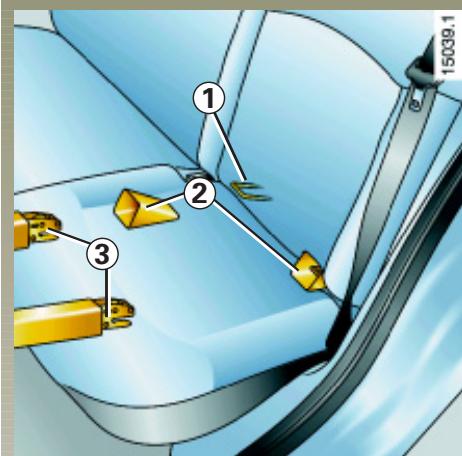
- Make sure that there is nothing obstructing the seat mounting mechanism at the anchorage points (gravel, rags, toys, etc.).
- Always remember to fasten the seat belts on child seats for every journey.

Only special RENAULT seats are approved for this vehicle. To purchase these seats, please contact your RENAULT Dealer.

These seats can also be installed conventionally in other vehicles using a three-point seat belt.



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)



### Fitting a child seat

- Read the instructions carefully before fitting and using the seat;
- attach fitting guides **2** to rings **1** fitted to the vehicle rear seats;

### Fitting a child seat (continued)

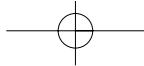
- slide seat catches **3** into guides **2** and push the seat hard to lock it on the rings;
- check that the seat is locked correctly by moving it from left to right and then forwards and backwards.



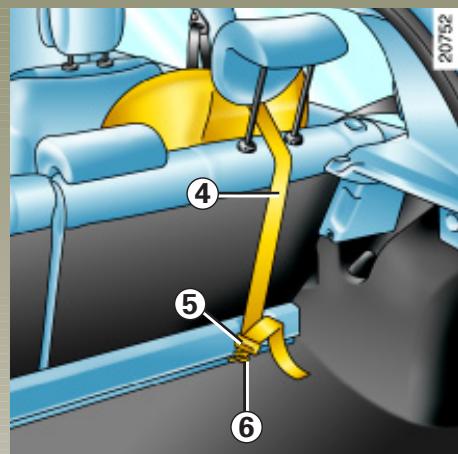
### A front-facing Isofix seat fitted on the rear side seat

When a front-facing child seat is installed, the front seat must not be moved back beyond the halfway point on the seat runners and the seatback must not be reclined too far.

Each of the rear seats is fitted with two rings for mounting the base of the seat.



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

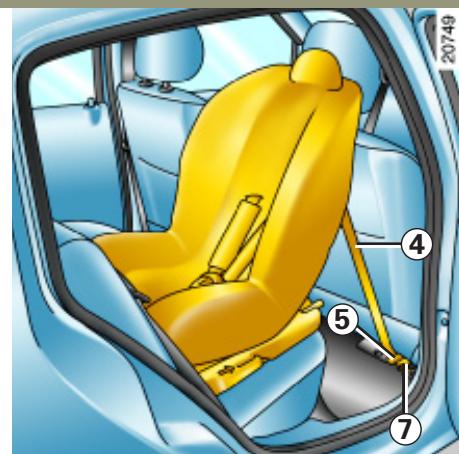


### A front-facing Isofix seat fitted on the rear side seat (continued)

#### Mounting ring for a front-facing seat

Use belt 4 supplied with the seat:

- pass the belt 4 between the two rear head restraint rods;
- Attach catch 5 to ring 6 located inside the luggage compartment;
- tighten the belt.



### A front-facing Isofix seat fitted on the rear side seat

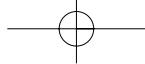
When a rear-facing child seat is installed, the front seat must not be moved forward beyond the halfway point on the seat runners.

The front seat back must be close to or touching the shell of the child seat.

### A rear-facing Isofix seat fitted on the rear side seat (continued)

Use belt 4 supplied with the seat:

- fix hook 5 on ring 7 located under the front passenger seat;
- tighten the belt.



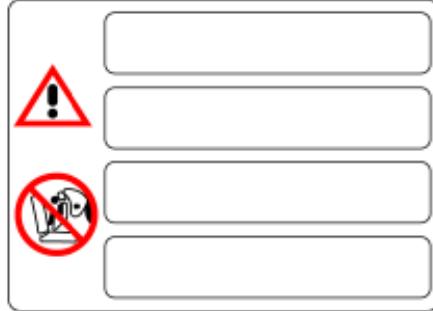
## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

⑧



20995

⑨



23558

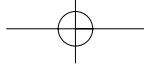


### DANGER

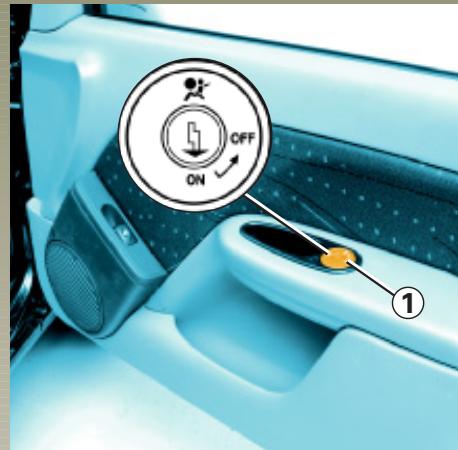
Since front passenger airbag triggering and the position of a rear facing child seat are incompatible, it is not permitted to install such a seat in this position unless the vehicle is fitted with an airbag deactivation device. Refer to the information on deactivating the front passenger airbag. The child may suffer very serious injuries if the airbag inflates.

Label ⑧ (on the dashboard) and label ⑨ (on the passenger sun visor) remind you of these instructions.

1.29



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)



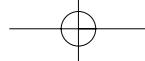
### Deactivating the front passenger airbag (depending on the vehicle)

To install a rear-facing child seat on the front passenger seat, you **must** deactivate the front passenger airbag if your vehicle is fitted with airbag deactivation.



With the ignition on, check **without fail** that indicator light **2**, AIRBAG OFF, is lit on the instrument panel.

**This indicator light remains lit to confirm that you can fit a child seat, as the airbag has been deactivated.**



## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

### Activation of the front airbag

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

**To reactivate the airbag**, switch off the ignition and insert the ignition key into lock **1**. The key then turns automatically to the **ON** position.

Switch the ignition back on, and then check that **AIRBAG OFF** indicator light **2**, goes out. The airbag is activated.

The passenger airbag must be activated or deactivated with the **ignition off**.

In the event that operations are performed with the ignition on,

warning light  and, depending on the vehicle, **SERV**

light up: the passenger airbag is deactivated.

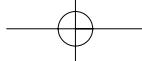
Switch the ignition off then on again to reset the airbag in accordance with the lock.

### Operational faults

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

We do not recommend fitting any other kind of passenger seat device.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

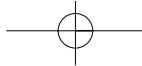


## CHILD SAFETY (continued)

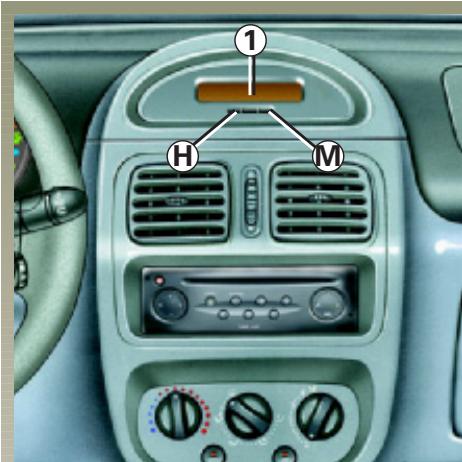
### CHILD SAFETY



- No modifications may be made to the originally fitted parts of the restraint system (belts and seats and their mountings).
- Follow carefully the fitting instructions provided by the manufacturer of the restraint system.
- Always avoid dressing the child in bulky garments and do not place any objects between the child and the restraint system.
- The seat belt in the car must be taut so that the child's seat is held in position securely. Check the tension regularly.
- Never pass the belt under the arm or behind the back.
- The harness or belt should be taut and fitted to suit the child's stature.
- Never allow your child to stand up or kneel on the seats while the car is moving.
- Check that the child is in the correct position for the entire journey, particularly when he or she is asleep.
- Use the seat belts to hold the seat in position, even if it is not occupied. Otherwise, if an accident were to occur, it may become dislodged and pose a risk to other car occupants.
- Have the seat belts and restraint systems in use at the time of a serious accident checked.
- Never leave a child unsupervised in a car, even if he/she is in a restraint device.
- Activate the rear door locks (if your car is equipped with these).
- Make sure the child does not get out of the car at the side where there is traffic.
- Set your children a good example - always wear your seat belt.



## CLOCK - EXTERNAL TEMPERATURE



### Setting the time on the clock 1

With the ignition on, press button:  
**H** for hours  
**M** for minutes



### Setting the clock 3

With the ignition on, select display 2 showing total mileage and clock.

There are two methods for setting the time:

- one long press on button 4 allows you to scroll through the hours and minutes quickly;
- short presses on button 4 allow you to set the time minute by minute.



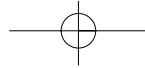
#### Exterior temperature indicator 1

As ice formation is related to exposure, local hygrometry and temperature, the external temperature alone is not sufficient to detect ice.

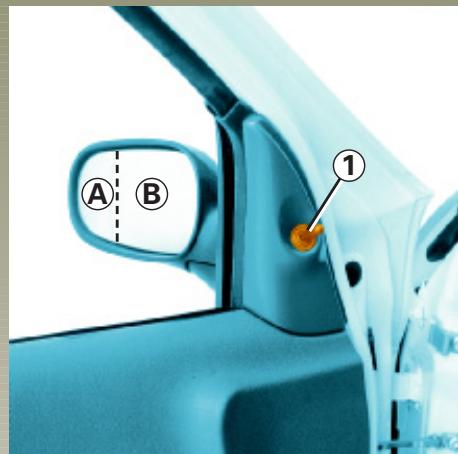
If the electrical supply is cut (battery disconnected, feed wire broken, etc.), the clock will not display the correct time.

The clock must be reset.

**For your safety, we recommend that you do not carry out corrections while driving.**



## REAR-VIEW MIRRORS



### Door mirrors with manual adjustment

Move lever 1 to adjust the mirror.



### Electrically operated door mirrors

With the ignition on, turn knob 2:

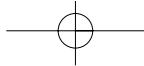
- Position **C** to adjust the left-hand door mirror
- Position **E** to adjust the right-hand door mirror

**D** is the central neutral position.

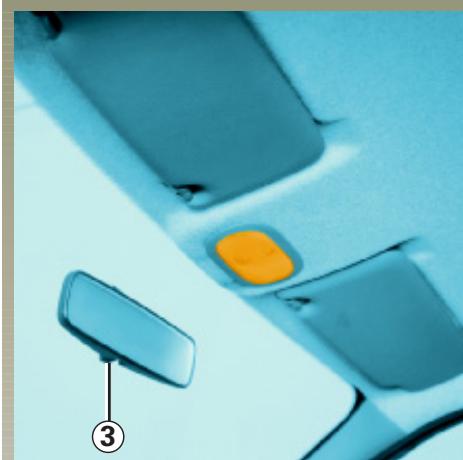


The driver's side door mirror may have two clearly differentiated zones. Zone **B** is what can normally be seen in a conventional door mirror. For your safety, zone **A** increases the area you can see at the rear and to the side of your car.

**The objects in zone A look much further away than they really are.**



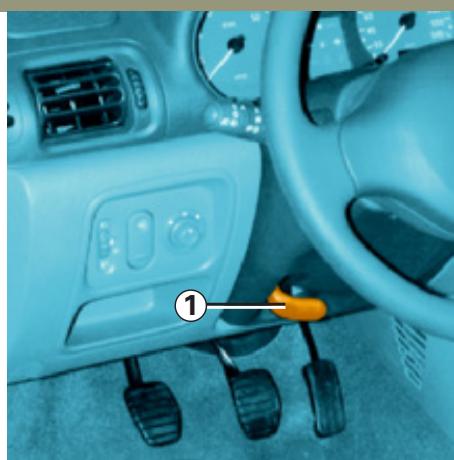
## REAR-VIEW MIRRORS



### Interior rear-view mirror

This is adjustable. Lower the small lever 3 located behind the rear-view mirror when driving at night to avoid being dazzled by the headlights of the car behind.

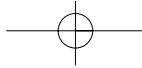
## STEERING WHEEL



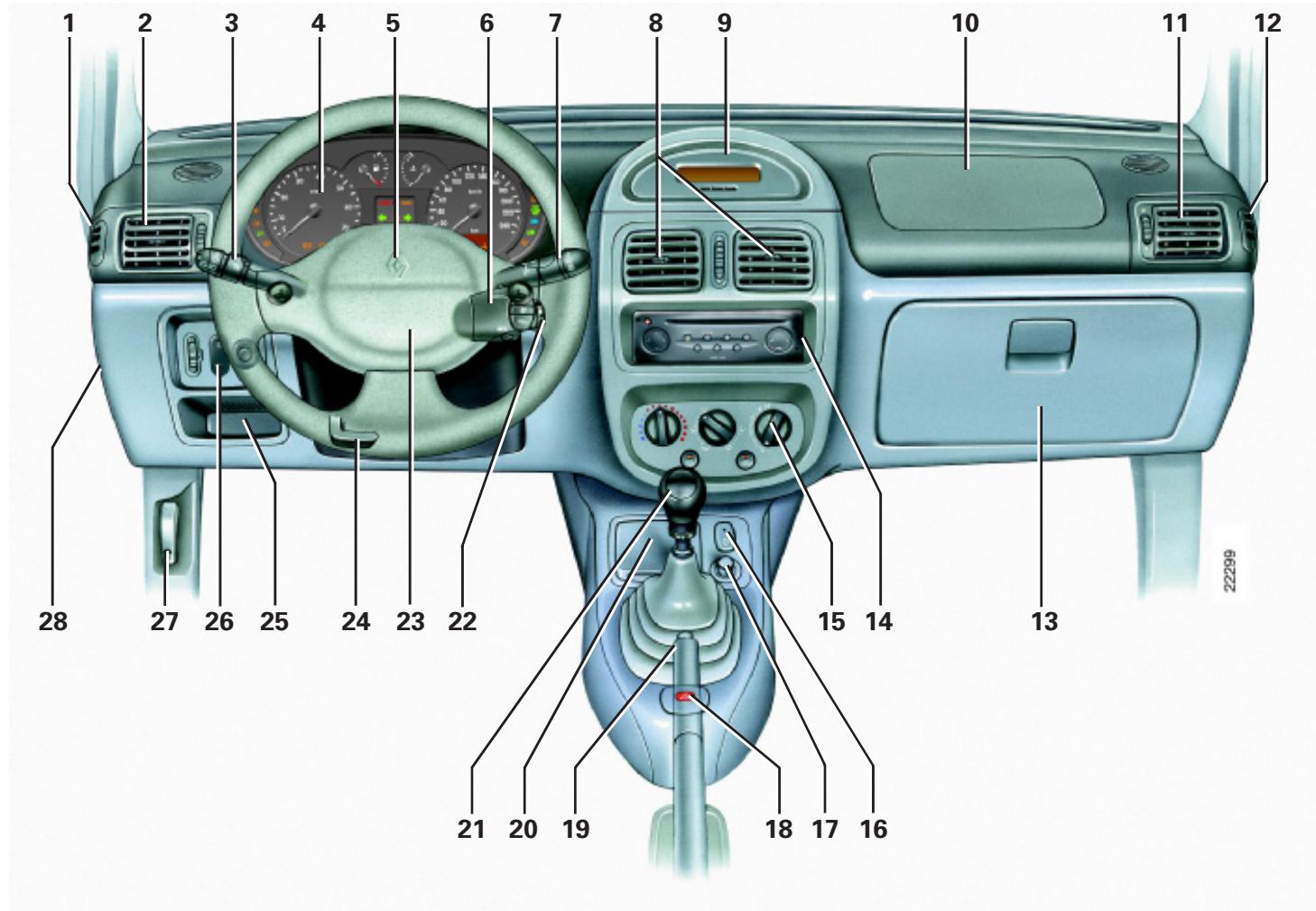
### Adjusting the steering wheel

On certain cars, the position of the steering wheel is adjustable.

Raise lever 1 and place the steering wheel in the desired position; lower the lever to lock the steering wheel.

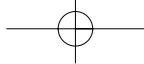


## DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE



1.36

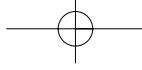
CLIO L65 NU683-5 - Spécial pays de l'Est [C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu683-5\_eng\_T1.win 4/9/2003 13:12] - page 44



## DRIVER'S LAYOUT, LEFT-HAND DRIVE (continued)

The presence of the equipment described below depends on the car version, equipment option and country.

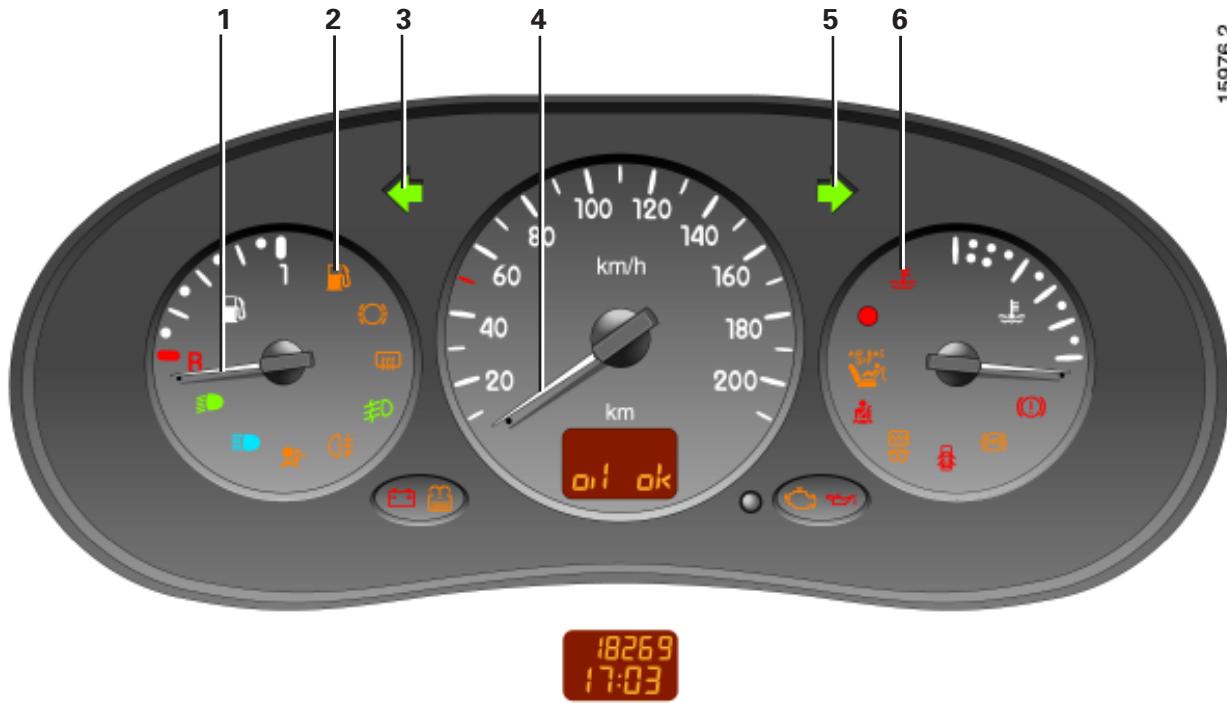
- |   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <b>1</b> Demister outlet for left-hand side window  | <b>9</b> • Clock,<br>• Clock and external temperature,<br>• Seat belt buckle reminder light,<br>or storage compartment, depending on the version | <b>18</b> Hazard warning lights switch.   |
| <b>2</b> Left-hand side vent  |  | <b>19</b> Handbrake.  |
| <b>3</b> Stalk for:<br>• direction indicators,<br>• exterior lights,<br>• front fog lights,<br>• rear fog lights. | <b>10</b> Passenger airbag or blanking cover location.   | <b>20</b> Ashtray.  |
| <b>4</b> Instrument panel.  | <b>11</b> Right-hand side vent.  | <b>21</b> Gear lever.   |
| <b>5</b> Location for driver's airbag.  | <b>12</b> Demister outlet for right-hand side vent   | <b>22</b> Ignition switch.  |
| <b>6</b> Radio remote control.  | <b>13</b> Glove box.   | <b>23</b> Horn.   |
| <b>7</b> Windscreen wiper/washer stalk.   | <b>14</b> Position for radio or blanking cover   | <b>24</b> Steering wheel height adjuster.   |
| <b>8</b> Centre air vents.  | <b>15</b> Air conditioning controls.   | <b>25</b> Storage compartment.  |
|   | <b>16</b> Central door locking switch  | <b>26</b> Controls for:<br>• electric headlight beam adjustment<br>• heated rear screen<br>• electric door mirror |
|   | <b>17</b> Cigarette lighter  | <b>27</b> Bonnet release.   |
|   |  | <b>28</b> Fuse box.   |



## INSTRUMENT PANEL

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

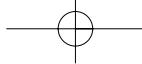
15976.2



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

### 1 Fuel gauge

### 2 Low fuel level warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.  
If it lights up or remains lit, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.

### Not used

### Rear screen demisting indicator light

### Front fog light

### Rear fog light indicator light

### Airbag indicator light

It lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds.

If it does not come on when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

### Main beam headlight indicator light

### Dipped beam headlight indicator light

### 3 Indicator light for left-hand direction indicators

### 4 Speedometer (mph or km/h)

### Overspeed buzzer

Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h).

### 5 Indicator light for right-hand direction indicators

### Coolant temperature warning light

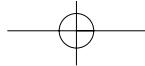
If it comes on while you are driving, stop and let the engine idle for a minute or two. The temperature should drop. If it does not, stop the engine and check the coolant level (once the engine has cooled down). Call for the assistance of a RENAULT Dealer if necessary.

### Engine immobiliser system indicator light

This light has several functions. Refer to the information on the engine immobiliser in Section 1.

### Passenger airbag deactivation indicator light.

Refer to Section 1: Child safety.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.



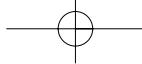
15976.2

If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.

1.40



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

- 6**  **Seat belt not fastened warning light**



**Preheating/electronic fault or water in the diesel warning light.**

- **Preheating indicator light**  
This light should come on when the ignition key is in position M; it indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out when preheating has occurred and the engine can be started.

- **Electronic fault or water in the diesel filter.**  
If the warning light remains on or comes on while driving, this indicates that there is an electrical or electronic fault or that there is still water in the fuel filter. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- Not used**



**Anti-lock braking warning light**

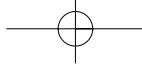
This light lights up when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds. If it comes on when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then occur normally but without the anti-lock system.  
Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- (!) Handbrake on and brake circuit fault detector warning lights.**

This lights up when the handbrake is applied and then goes out again. If it lights up at the same time as the STOP warning light, it indicates that the fluid level is low in the circuits. It may be dangerous to continue driving, consult a RENAULT Dealer.

- 7 Coolant temperature indicator**

In normal use, the needle should be below zone **7a**. Under severe conditions the needle may enter this zone. This is not serious unless warning light  lights up.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

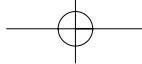
The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

**8**  Oil pressure warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition. Check the oil level. If the level is normal, call a RENAULT Dealer.

 Toxic fume monitoring warning light

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on emission control, fuel economy and driving in Section 2.

**9** Multifunction key  
Trip mileage reset button

Press the button.

**Resetting the clock**

Refer to the information on the clock in Section 1.

**Selecting the total mileage or trip mileage display**

**11**  Not used

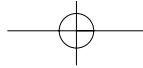


**Battery charge warning light**

It should go out as soon as the engine starts. If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or has discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

**10 Total mileage recorder, trip mileage and clock.**

Can be read approximately 30 seconds after the ignition is switched on.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

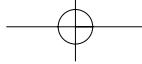
The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

1 Not used

**GPL** Not used

**Air bag warning light**  
This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after a few seconds. If it does not come on when the ignition is turned on or if it flashes, there is a fault in the system. Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

**Rear fog light indicator light**

**Front fog light indicator light**

**Rear screen demisting indicator light**

2 **Rev counter (scale×100)**  
Up to 3000 rpm (or 2500 rpm on diesel versions), engine speed not to be exceeded in the intermediate gears for economical driving

3 **Fuel level gauge**

4 **Coolant temperature indicator**  
In normal use, the needle should be below zone **4a**. Under severe use the needle may enter this zone. This is

not serious unless the warning light comes on.

5 **Speedometer.**  
(km or miles per hour)

**Overspeed buzzer**  
Depending on the vehicle, a buzzer sounds for approximately 10 seconds every 40 seconds, as long as the vehicle is travelling in excess of 75 mph (120 km/h).

6 **Not used**

**Not used**

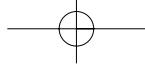
**Passenger air bag deactivation indicator light.**

Refer to the information on Child safety in Section 1.

**Headlight main beam indicator light**

**Dipped beam headlight indicator light**

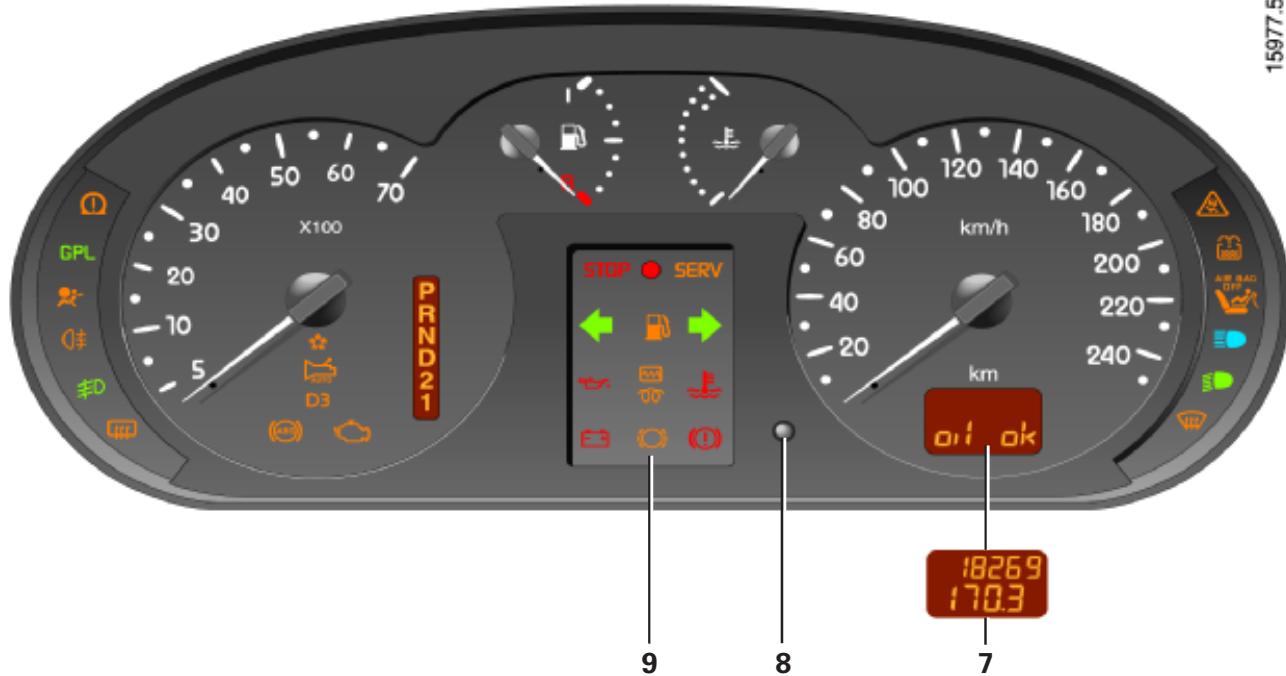
**Windscreen demisting indicator light**



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

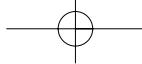
15977.5



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

### 7 Multifunction display

- Oil level display function

The vehicle must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for some time to obtain an accurate level reading.

When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- if the level is satisfactory, the display indicates oil ok. To ascertain the level more accurately, press the trip mileage reset button. The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of dots displayed is reduced as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash.

- When the level is at a minimum, the dashes and the word "oil" flash, and "OK" is no longer displayed and the SERV warning light will come on.

**Top up the level as soon as possible.**

- Total mileage recorder, trip mileage and clock.

Can be read approximately 30 seconds after the ignition is switched on.

### 8 Multifunction key

- Display selection

By pressing the button you can shift from the total mileage recorder, trip mileage and time or vice-versa.

- Trip mileage reset button

Once the display of the trip mileage is selected, press the button and hold it down.

- Setting the clock

Refer to the information on the clock in Section 1.

### 9



### Engine immobiliser system indicator light

This light performs several functions. Refer to the information on the engine immobiliser system in Section 1.



### SERVICE warning light

This will light up when the ignition is switched on and go out after 3 seconds. If it lights up when the vehicle is being driven, it is advisable to stop at a RENAULT Dealer soon.

It lights up together with one of the warning lights:



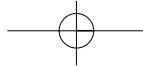
### Turning left direction indicator light

### 9 STOP STOP warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.

This lights up together with one of the warning lights:

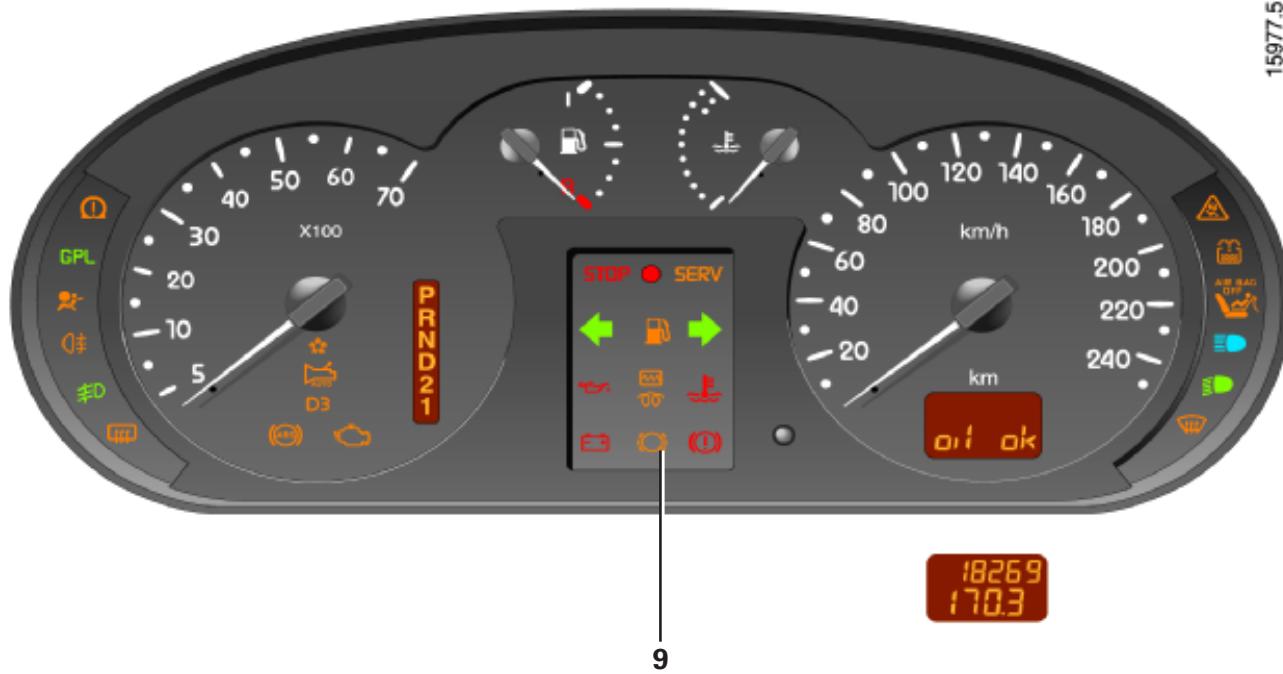




## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

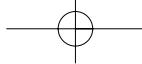
15977.5



If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

**9**  Low fuel level warning light

It goes out as soon as the engine starts.  
If it lights up or remains lit, fill up with fuel as soon as possible.

 Turning right direction indicator light

 Oil pressure warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts; if it lights up when you are driving, stop at once, switch off the ignition and check the oil level. If this is normal, call for the assistance of a RENAULT Dealer.

 Preheating/electronic fault or water in the diesel warning light.

- **Preheating indicator light**  
This light should come on when the ignition key is in position M; it indicates that the heater plugs are switched on. It goes out when preheating has occurred and the engine can be started.

• **Electronic fault or water in the diesel filter.**

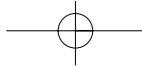
If the warning light remains on or comes on while driving, this indicates that there is an electrical or electronic fault or that there is still water in the fuel filter. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

 Battery charge warning light

It should go out as soon as the engine starts.  
If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.

 Battery charge warning light

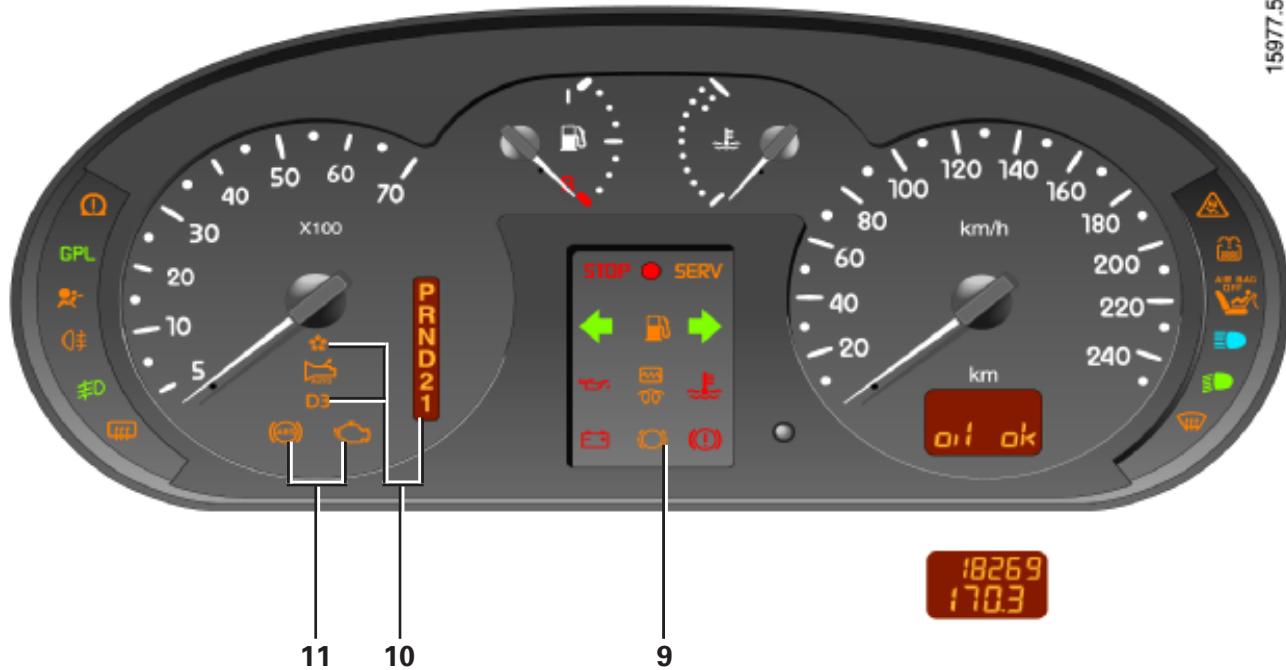
It should go out as soon as the engine starts.  
If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates that the circuit is overcharging or discharged. Stop and have the circuit checked.



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

15977.5

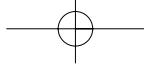


If the **SERV** warning light comes on, you should visit a RENAULT Dealer immediately.

If the **STOP** warning light comes on, you must stop as soon as traffic conditions allow.

It is essential to stop as soon as traffic conditions allow if no information appears on the instrument panel.

1.50



## INSTRUMENT PANEL (continued)

The presence and operation of the warning and indicator lights described below depend on the car's equipment and the country.

- 9** Not used

- (1)** Handbrake on and brake circuit fault detector warning lights.

This lights up when the handbrake is applied and then goes out again.

If it lights up at the same time as the STOP warning light, it indicates that the fluid level is low in the circuits. It may be dangerous to continue driving, consult a RENAULT Dealer.

- 10** Lights linked to the function and/or failure of the automatic gearbox.

Refer to the information on the proactive automatic gearbox in Section 2.

- 11** Toxic fume monitoring warning light

For vehicles equipped with this option, the light comes on when the ignition is switched on then goes out.

- If it lights up continuously, consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing.

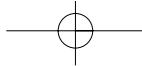
Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

Refer to the information on emission control, fuel economy and driving in Section 2.

- 11** Anti-lock braking warning light

This light comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds. If it lights up when you are driving, it indicates a fault in the anti-lock braking system. Braking will then occur normally, without the anti-lock system.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



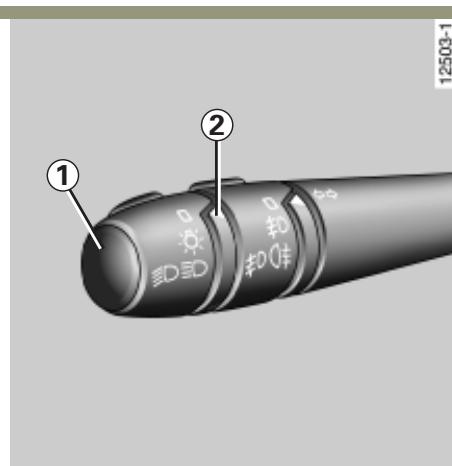
## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS



### Side lights



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



### Dipped beam headlights

12503-1

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

A light lights up on the instrument panel.

### Main beam headlights



With stalk 1 in the dipped beam position, pull the stalk towards you.

An indicator light on the instrument panel lights up when the main beam headlights are on.

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

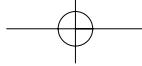
### Switching off the lights



Turn the end of stalk 1 back to its original position.

Before setting out to drive at night: check that the electrical equipment is working correctly, and adjust your headlights (if usual load conditions do not apply).

Generally, make sure that the lights are not obscured (dirt, mud, snow, transporting objects which could cover them, etc.).



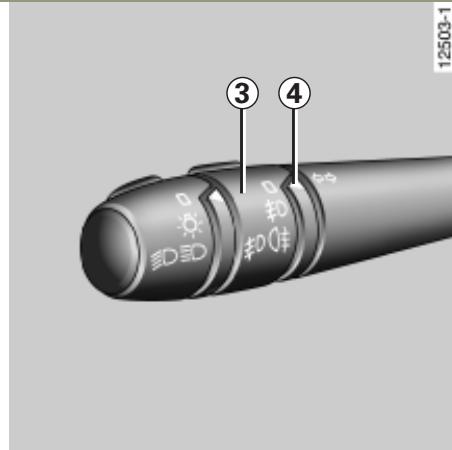
## EXTERNAL LIGHTING AND SIGNALS (continued)



### Front fog lights

Turn the central ring of stalk 3 until the symbol appears opposite mark 4.

The fog lights can only function if an exterior lighting setting has been selected. An indicator light comes on on the instrument panel.



### Rear fog lights

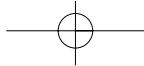
Turn the central ring of stalk 3 until the symbol appears opposite mark 4.

The fog lights can only function if an exterior lighting setting has been selected. An indicator light comes on on the instrument panel.

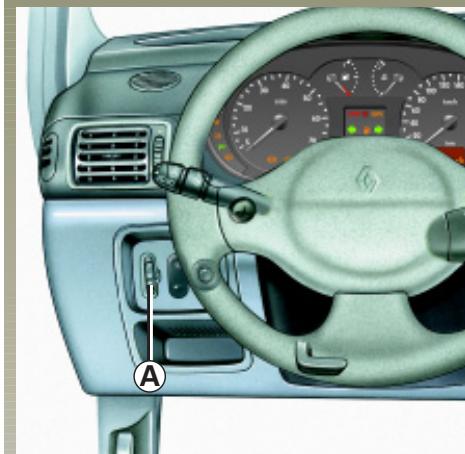
When the external car lights are extinguished, the rear fog light is extinguished or the equipment returns to the front fog lights position (if these are fitted).

### “Lights on” warning buzzer

A warning buzzer will sound when the driver's door is opened and the lights have been left switched on after the ignition has been switched off (to prevent battery discharge).



## ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT OF THE HEADLIGHTS



Tumblewheel **A** allows the height of the beams to be adjusted in relation to the load.

Turn tumblewheel **A** down to lower the headlights and up to raise them.

### Tumblewheel **A** adjustment positions



**Positions 0 or 1:** basic setting, luggage compartment empty with driver alone or with a front passenger.

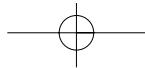


**Positions 2 or 3:** car with 5 persons on board, luggage compartment empty.

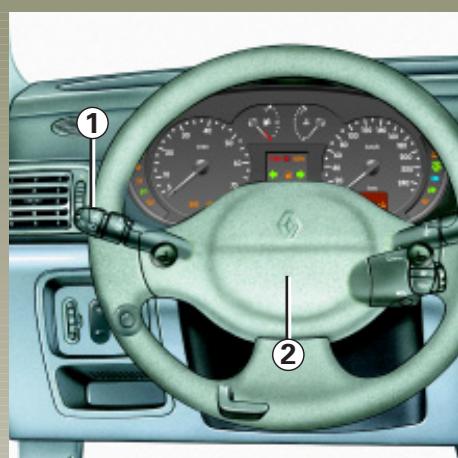


**Position 3:** Driver only and luggage compartment full.

**Position 4:** Intermediate position.



## HORN AND HAZARD LIGHTS

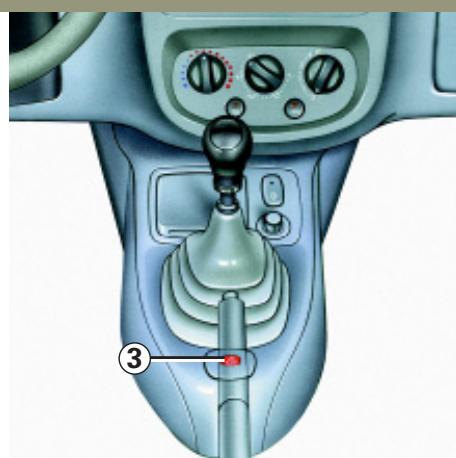


### Horn

Press the centre of the steering wheel **2**.

### Headlight flasher

To flash your headlights, even if the lights are not in use, pull stalk **1** towards you.



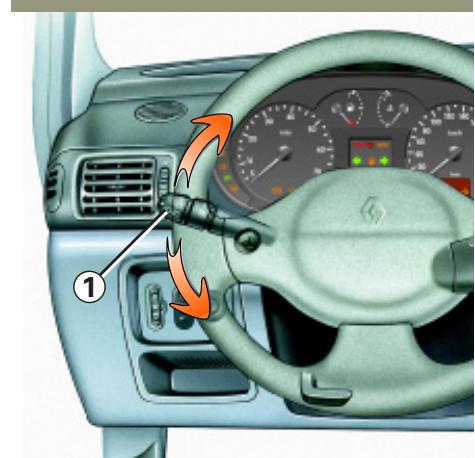
### Hazard warning lights

Press switch **3**.

This switch lights up all four direction indicators simultaneously.

It is only to be used to warn other road users that you are:

- obliged to stop in an unusual or possibly unauthorised location
- experiencing unusual or difficult driving or traffic conditions.

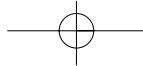


### Direction indicators

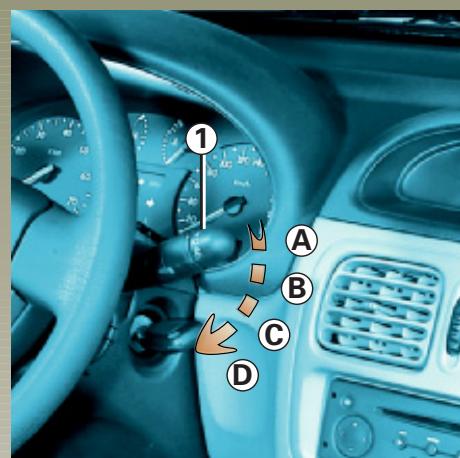
Move stalk **1** parallel to the steering wheel and in the direction you are going to turn.

When driving on the motorway, the steering wheel is not usually turned sufficiently to return the stalk automatically to its starting position. There is an intermediate position in which the stalk may be held when changing lanes.

When the stalk is released, it will automatically return to its starting position.



## SCREEN WASH/WIPE



### Windscreen wiper

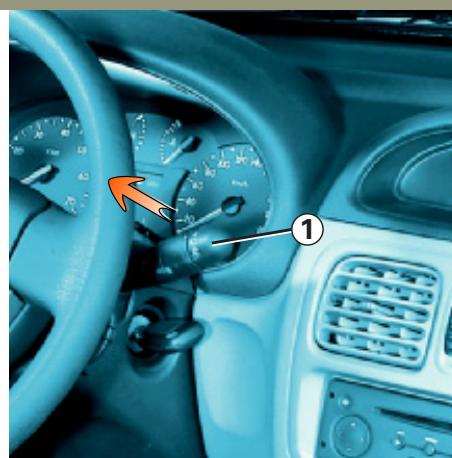
With the ignition on, move stalk 1 in the plane of the steering wheel:



- **A Off.**

- **B Intermittent wipe.**  
The wipers will pause for several seconds between sweeps.

- **C Continuous slow wipe.**
- **D Continous fast wipe.**



### Windscreen washer Headlight washers

With the ignition on, pull stalk 1 towards you.



Briefly pulling the stalk causes the wiper to move once, while pulling the stalk for a longer period of time causes the wiper to move three times.

- **Headlights off**

The windscreen washer will be activated.

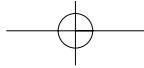
- **Headlights on**

Depending on the version, you will simultaneously activate the headlight washers.

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

Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).

If you switch off the ignition before switching off the windscreens wiper (position A) the blades will stop at a random position on the windscreens.



## DE-ICING/DEMISTING



### Heated rear screen



With the engine running, press button 1. (indicator light illuminates on the instrument panel.)

This function demists the rear screen and the electric rear view mirrors (if these are fitted to the car).

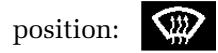
The demist function is stopped in two ways:

- automatically after 15 minutes' operation.
- by pressing key 1 again. (The indicator light goes out.)



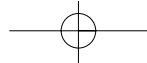
### Demisting the windscreen

Move control 2: set it to

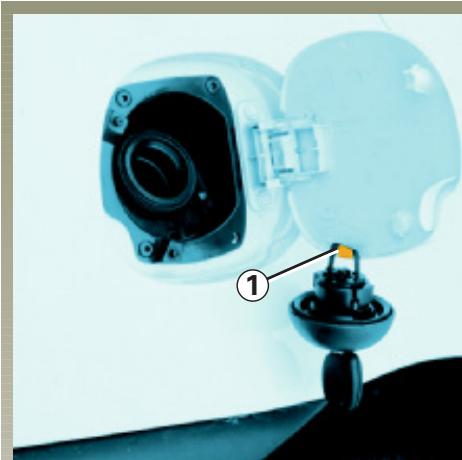


For greater efficiency, close the dashboard air vents.

All the air is directed to the windscreen and front side window demisting vents.



## FUEL TANK



### Capacity of fuel tank:

Approx. 11 gallons (50 litres).

There is a cap holder **1** on the fuel filler flap for holding the cap when filling the tank.



**This is of a special type.** If you have to replace it, make sure the new cap is of the same type. Consult your RENAULT Dealer.

Never handle the cap near a source of heat or a flame.

### Fuel grade

Use fuel of the appropriate octane rating as defined by the specific standards in force in each country. Refer to the information on Engine specifications in Section 6.

When you are filling the fuel tank, make sure that no water accidentally enters the tank. If this



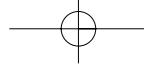
happens, the  warning light

comes on and you should contact your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible. The fuel filler cap and neck must be clean and dust-free.

**The fuel should be of the correct grade.**



Do not mix even small amounts of petrol with diesel.



## FUEL TANK (continued)

### Filling with fuel

#### Petrol version

Only use **unleaded petrol**.

Using leaded petrol will damage the anti-pollution system and may lead to a loss of warranty.

To ensure the fuel tank is not filled with leaded petrol, the fuel tank filler neck contains a restrictor fitted with a valve which **only allows the nozzle for unleaded petrol to be used** (at the pump).

- Insert the nozzle **as far as it will go** so as to open the valve.
- Keep the nozzle in this position throughout the entire filling operation.

### Filling with fuel (continued)

#### Petrol and diesel versions

No more than two filling operations may be made after the fuel feed has switched off automatically for the first time because there must be sufficient space in the fuel tank to allow for expansion.

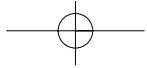
### Persistent fuel odour

If you notice a persistent fuel odour you should:

- stop the vehicle if traffic conditions allow and switch off the ignition;
- switch on the hazard warning lights and ask your passengers to leave the vehicle and stay clear of the traffic;
- Do not operate on, or restart, the vehicle before it has been inspected by qualified staff from the RENAULT network.

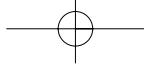


It is strictly forbidden to work on or modify the fuel supply system (computers, wiring, fuel circuit, injector, protective covers, etc.) in view of the possible risk to safety (except for qualified personnel from the RENAULT network).



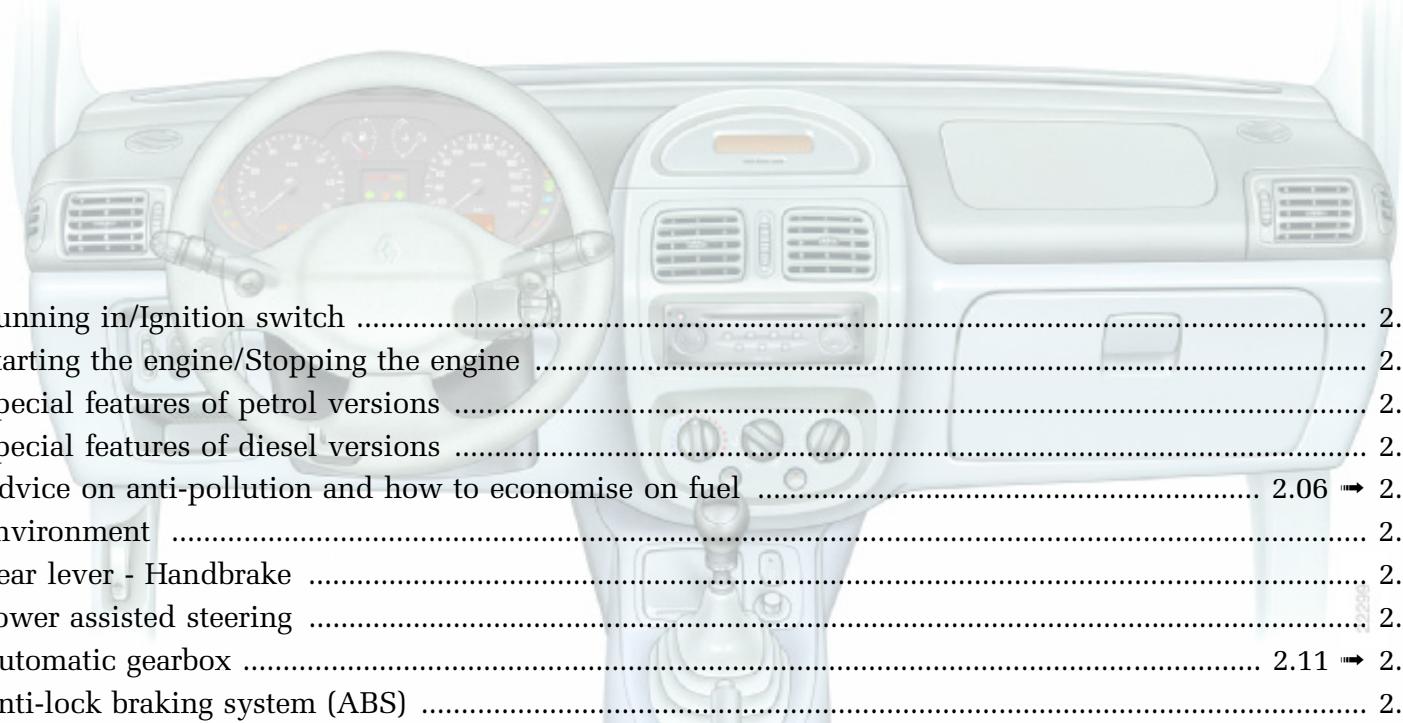
**1.60**

CLIO L65 NU683-5 - Spécial pays de l'Est [C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu683-5\_eng\_T1.win 4/9/2003 13:13] - page 68



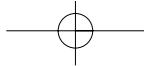
## ***Section 2: Driving***

***(Advice on use relating to fuel economy and the environment)***



Running in/Ignition switch .....	2.02
Starting the engine/Stopping the engine .....	2.03
Special features of petrol versions .....	2.04
Special features of diesel versions .....	2.05
Advice on anti-pollution and how to economise on fuel .....	2.06 ➔ 2.08
Environment .....	2.09
Gear lever - Handbrake .....	2.10
Power assisted steering .....	2.10
Automatic gearbox .....	2.11 ➔ 2.13
Anti-lock braking system (ABS) .....	2.14

2.01



## RUNNING IN

### Petrol version

For the first **625 miles (1000 km)** do not exceed 70 mph (130 km/h) in the highest gear or 3000 to 3500 rpm.

On completion of **625 miles (1000 km)** you may use your car normally. However, it is only after 1500 miles (3000 km) have been covered that you may reasonably expect full performance.

**Service intervals:** see the vehicle's servicing booklet.

### Diesel version

For the first **750 miles (1500 km)**, do not exceed 2500 rpm. After completing this mileage you may drive faster, although the car will only provide top performance after approximately 4000 miles (6000 km).

During the running in period, do not accelerate hard while the engine is still cold and do not let the engine overrev.

**Service intervals:** see the vehicle's servicing booklet.

## IGNITION SWITCH



### Position St: "Stopped and steering lock applied"

To lock: remove the key and turn the steering wheel slightly until the steering lock engages with a click.

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

### Position A: "Accessories"

The ignition is switched off. Any accessories (radio, etc.) will continue to operate.

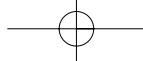
### Ignition on position, M

The ignition is switched on:

- **Petrol version:** the engine may be started.
- **Diesel version:** the engine is preheating.

### Start position D

If the engine fails to start at the first attempt, the key must be turned back before the starter can be activated again. Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



## STARTING/STOPPING THE ENGINE

### Starting the engine

#### ■ In the case of an automatic gearbox

Refer to the information on automatic gearboxes in Section 2.

#### Special feature on vehicles equipped with an engine immobiliser system

In very cold conditions (temperatures below -20°C): so that it is easier to start the engine, switch on the ignition for several seconds **before** starting the engine.

Make sure the engine immobiliser is not activated. Refer to the information on the Engine immobiliser system in Section 1.

#### ■ Diesel injection

##### Cold or warm engine

- Turn the key to the starter position, **D, without depressing the accelerator.**
- Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



If there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. With the key in the ignition he or she could start the engine or operate electrical equipment such as the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.). Risk of serious injury.

**Never switch off the ignition before the vehicle has stopped completely.** Once the vehicle has stopped, the power assisted steering, brake servo and the passive safety devices such as air bags and pretensioners will no longer operate. When the key has been removed, the steering will lock.

### Stopping the engine

With the engine idling, turn the key back to the "stop" position.

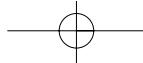


#### ■ Diesel injection

Turn the ignition key to the ignition on position, **M**, and hold this position until the preheating warning light goes out.

Turn the key to the starter position, **D, without depressing the accelerator.**

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.



## SPECIAL FEATURES OF PETROL VERSIONS

The following operating conditions:

- driving for a long time with the low fuel level warning light illuminated;
- using leaded petrol;
- using lubrication additives or fuel not approved by RENAULT;

Or operating incidents such as:

- faulty ignition, running out of fuel or spark plug disconnected, causing engine misfiring and jerking when driving;
- loss of power.

May cause the catalytic converter to overheat and thus reduce its efficiency **or even destroy it and cause thermal damage to the car.**

If you notice any of the above faults, have the necessary repairs carried out as soon as possible by your RENAULT Dealer.

These faults may be avoided by taking your vehicle regularly to your RENAULT Dealer at the intervals specified in your Servicing booklet.

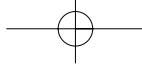
### Starting problems

To avoid damaging the catalytic converter, **do not keep trying to start** the engine (using the starter, or by pushing or towing the car) **without having identified and corrected the starting fault.**

If the fault cannot be identified, do not persist in attempting to start the engine and call a RENAULT Dealer.



Do not park the car or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves could come into contact with a hot exhaust system.



## SPECIAL FEATURES OF DIESEL VERSIONS

### Diesel engine speed

Diesel engines are fitted with injection equipment incorporating a mechanical governor which **prevents overrevving of the engine** irrespective of the gear in use.

### Lack of fuel

If the **fuel tank has been drained dry**, you may start the engine normally after refilling the fuel tank provided that the battery is well charged.

However, if after a few seconds and several attempts the engine fails to start, contact a RENAULT Dealer.

### Precautions to be taken in winter

To avoid any problems in icy weather:

- Ensure that battery is always fully charged.
- Always keep the fuel tank relatively full to avoid water vapour condensing in it and accumulating at the bottom of the tank.

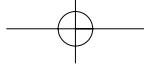
### Vehicles equipped with diesel fuel heater

This equipment enables diesel fuel to be used **without an additive down to -18°C** or, if the vehicle is used regularly for short journeys (cold engine), **down to -5°C**.



Do not park the car or run the engine in locations where combustible substances or materials such as grass or leaves could come into contact with a hot exhaust system.

2.05



## ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION, FUEL ECONOMY, DRIVING

RENAULT is actively participating in the reduction of pollutant exhaust gas emissions and in saving energy.

By virtue of its design, moderate fuel consumption and initial settings, your RENAULT conforms to current anti-pollution standards. Technical design, however, cannot achieve all. The fuel consumption of your car and the level of pollutant exhaust gas emissions are very much within your control. Make sure that your car is maintained correctly, use it carefully and watch your driving style.

### Maintenance

It is important to remember that failure to respect anti-pollution standards could lead to legal action against the car owner. In addition, the replacement of parts of the engine, fuel supply system and exhaust by parts other than those originally recommended by the manufacturer could alter your car in such a way that it no longer complies with anti-pollution standards.

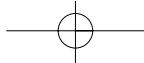
Have your car checked and adjusted by your RENAULT Dealer in accordance with the instructions in the car's servicing booklet.

Your RENAULT Dealer has all the equipment necessary for ensuring that your car is maintained to its original standard.

Always remember that the emission of pollutant fumes is directly linked to fuel consumption.

### Engine adjustments

- **Ignition:** this does not require adjustment.
- **Spark plugs:** the specifications of the RENAULT Technical Department must be strictly observed in order to achieve optimum conditions of use, performance and output.  
If the spark plugs have to be changed, use the make, type and gap specified for your car's engine. Consult your RENAULT Dealer for this information.
- **Idling speed:** this does not require adjustment.
- **Air and fuel filters:** a clogged filter element reduces output and should be changed.
- **Injection pump setting:** the pump must be set to the recommended values.



## ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL, DRIVING (continued)

### Monitoring exhaust gas

The exhaust gas monitoring system will detect any malfunctioning of the vehicle's exhaust gas depollution system.

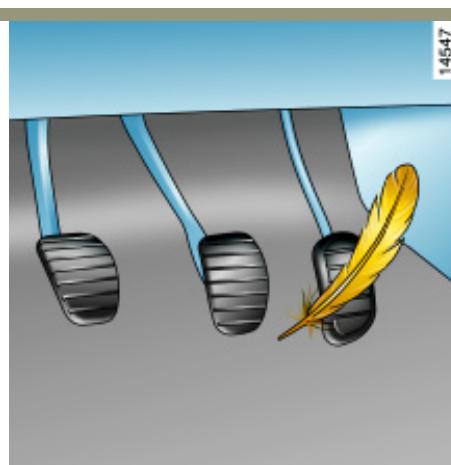
If this system malfunctions, toxic substances may be released into the atmosphere or mechanical damage may occur.



This warning light on the instrument panel will indicate if there are any problems with the system:

This comes on when the ignition is switched on and goes out after 3 seconds.

- If it lights up continuously, consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.
- If it flashes, reduce the engine speed until the light stops flashing. Consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



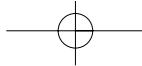
- Study the road ahead so that you are able to brake as little as possible, it can be sufficient just to lift off the accelerator.
- Avoid sharp acceleration.
- Do not overrev the engine in the intermediate gears. Always use the highest gear possible without labouring the engine.
- Do not try to maintain the same speed up a hill; accelerate no more than you would on the level. Keep your foot in the same position on the accelerator pedal.
- Double declutching and accelerating before switching off are superfluous actions in modern cars.

### Driving

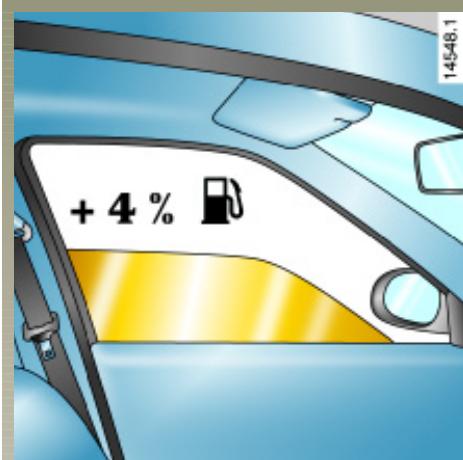
- Drive carefully for the first few miles until the engine reaches its normal operating temperature, rather than let it warm up while the car is stationary.
- Speed is expensive.
- "Sporty" driving uses a lot of fuel: drive with a "light right foot".

- Bad weather, flooded roads  
Do not drive through floods if the depth of water is above the lower edge of the wheel rims.





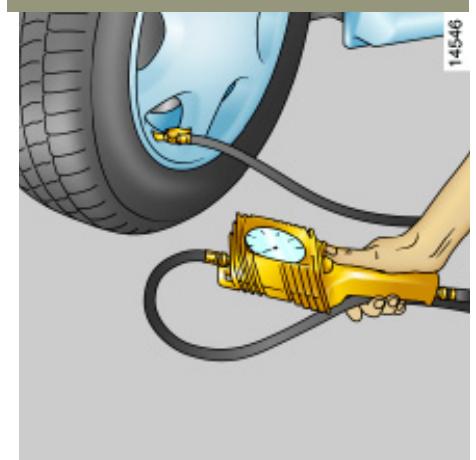
## ADVICE ON ANTI-POLLUTION AND HOW TO ECONOMISE ON FUEL, DRIVING (continued)



### General hints

- Electricity is “fuel”; switch off all the electrical components which are not really needed.
- However, keep the lights on when visibility is poor.**
- Use the air vents instead. Driving with the windows open will increase fuel consumption by 4% at a speed of 60 mph (100 km/h).

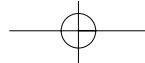
- For vehicles fitted with **air conditioning**, this increases fuel consumption, especially in urban driving; switch off the system when it is not needed.
- Avoid filling to the brim with fuel at the filling station, to prevent any overflow.
- Do not leave an empty roof rack in position.
- It is better to fit a trailer for bulky objects.
- When towing a caravan, fit a wind deflector and adjust it carefully.
- Avoid using the vehicle for door-to-door journeys (short journeys, with long stops in-between) because in these conditions, the engine never reaches its ideal temperature. Try to group your journeys.



### Tyres

Increased fuel consumption could be the result of:

- insufficient pressure,
- using non-recommended tyres.



## ENVIRONMENT

Your vehicle has been designed with the aim of caring for the **environment**.

- The majority of versions are equipped with a depollution system including a **catalytic converter**, a **lambda sensor** and an **active carbon filter**. (The active carbon filter prevents vapour from the petrol tank being released into the open air.)
- **These vehicles run on unleaded fuel only.**
- 87% of your vehicle consists of **parts that can be recycled** and already contain **recycled materials**.
- 95% of the plastic components in your vehicle are marked with a symbol which allows the principal component material to be identified. These markings mean that parts removed can be sorted more easily, thus optimising the recycling of each of them.

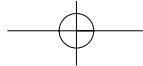
In addition, your car meets the requirements of European legislation relating to environmental protection.

### **Make your contribution towards protection of the environment too!**

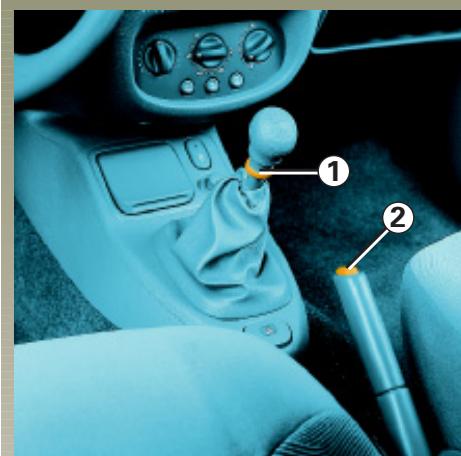
When disposing of parts replaced during routine maintenance (battery, oil filter, air filter, etc.) and oil containers (whether empty or full of used oil, etc.), do not include them with household waste.

Dispose of them through specialist organisations. In all cases, comply with local bye-laws.

**2.09**



## GEAR LEVER



### To select reverse gear (car stationary)

Move the lever to neutral, then lift up ring **1** against the gear lever knob to enable selection of reverse gear.

The reversing lights will light up as soon as reverse gear is selected (with the ignition on).

## HANDBRAKE

### To release:

Pull the lever up slightly, press button **2**, then lower the lever to the floor.

The red warning light on the instrument panel will light up if you are driving with an incorrectly released handbrake.



When driving, check that the handbrake is completely released, risk of overheating.

### To apply:

Pull upwards, check that the vehicle is properly immobilised.



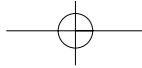
Depending on the slope and/or vehicle load, it may be necessary to apply the handbrake by two additional notches and to engage a gear (1st or reverse gear) for vehicles with manual gearboxes or position **P** for vehicles with automatic gearboxes.

## POWER STEERING

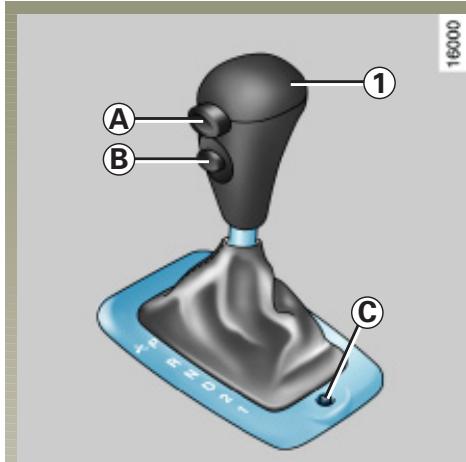
Never leave the steering wheel on full lock when the car is parked if you have power-assisted steering fitted, as this may damage the pump.



As a general rule, you should not switch off the ignition when in motion, and never on hills (power steering and brake servo will not function).



## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX



### Selector lever

Display **E** and the lights **F**, **G**, **H** on the instrument panel inform you of the position of the selector lever and/or the operating mode for the automatic gearbox **1**.

**P** : Park

**R** : Reverse

**N** : Neutral

**D** : Drive in automatic (gears authorised: 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th)

**2** : 2nd gear hold (gears authorised: 1st, 2nd)

**1** : 1st gear hold.



### Position D3 or 3rd gear hold

(gears authorised: 1st, 2nd and 3rd)  
With the selector lever in position **D**, press button **B**. An indicator light **H** will come on on the instrument panel. Press button **B** again to deselect this position. (The indicator light will go out.)

**Note:** When the indicator light is on, the system will prevent 4th gear being selected.

For safety reasons, certain positions may not be selected until the mechanism is unlocked: press button **A**.

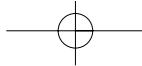
**Only engage D or R when the vehicle is stationary, with your foot on the brake and the accelerator pedal released.**

### Driving

**With the gear lever in position P or N, switch on the ignition.**

**With your foot on the brake pedal, move the lever out of position P or N.**

**For safety reasons, to move out of P position it is essential to apply the footbrake before pressing the unlocking button A.**



## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)

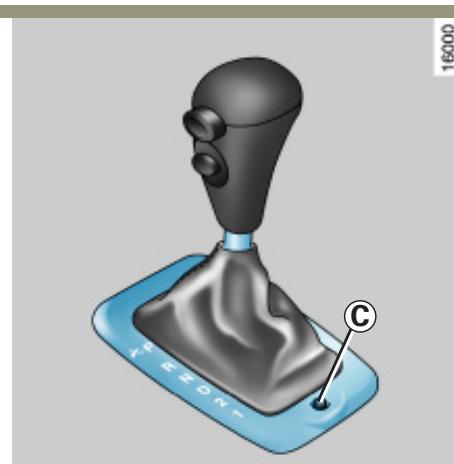
### Moving off forwards

Select position **D**. In the majority of traffic conditions, you will not have to touch the gear selector lever again; gear changing will take place automatically at the right time and at the most suitable engine speed because the system takes into account the vehicle load and road surface and adjusts itself to your chosen driving style.

### Accelerating and overtaking

Fully depress the accelerator pedal (or even take your foot off the accelerator and press it again as far as it will go).

**The speed that you depress the pedal will activate the “kickdown” switch to obtain maximum performance.**



### Special circumstances

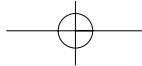
- Snow position:** If you are starting off on ground where you are likely to skid (snow, mud, etc.), press switch **C**. Indicator light **F** will come on.

**When you have started moving, deselect this position by pressing switch **C** again. The indicator light will go out.**

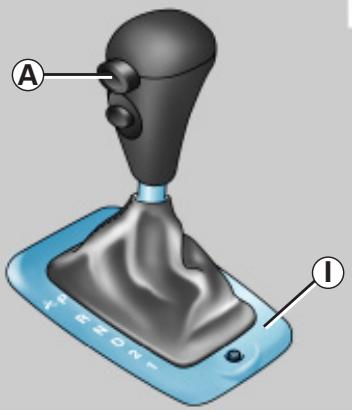
- In hilly or mountainous country:** If you cannot remain in 4th gear because of the road surface and the number of bends, we would advise you to move the selector to the **D3** position (by pressing button **B** when the selector lever is in **D** position) or even **2** (2nd gear hold), which will prevent gear changing to speeds higher than the one selected. Likewise, if position **1** is selected, the vehicle will remain in 1st gear and good engine braking is retained.

If you are travelling downhill for a long way, we would advise you to place the lever in **D3** or **2** hold (even **1** hold) to obtain the most efficient engine braking and to relieve the brakes.

- In very cold weather,** start the engine and wait a few seconds before moving the selector lever from position **P** or **N** and engaging it in **D** or **R** to prevent the engine stalling.



## PROACTIVE AUTOMATIC GEARBOX (continued)



### How to drive as economically as possible

Leave the selector in position **D** (drive) on the open road. Press the accelerator pedal lightly to ensure gear changes at comparatively low engine speeds.

**Do not use positions D3, 2, 1 or the winter position for normal driving conditions.**

### Stopping the vehicle

When the vehicle is stationary, keeping your foot on the brake pedal, move the lever to position **P** (park): the gearbox is in neutral and the drive wheels are mechanically locked by the transmission.

### Apply the handbrake.

### Operating faults

- If the lever becomes jammed in P position,** even though you are pressing down the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

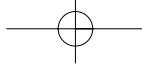
To do this, unclip the cover **I** then simultaneously press the button (located under cover **I**) and unlocking button **A** to move the lever from position **P**.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer.

-  When driving, if this warning light comes on, it indicates a fault. Contact a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

-  and  : when you are driving, avoid leaving the gear lever in **D** (or **R**) when stopping in traffic: always return to position **N** when you have to stop. Consult a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- If a vehicle with an automatic gearbox breaks down,** see the information on towing in Section 5 for further instructions.



## ANTI-LOCK BRAKING SYSTEM (ABS) (depending on version or option)

When braking sharply, the two main aims are to reduce the stopping distance and to keep your car under control. However, depending on the nature of the ground, weather conditions and your reactions, there is a danger that the wheels may lock and directional control may be lost. The anti-lock braking system (ABS) has been designed to combat this danger.

The brake control system prevents the wheels from locking, even if the brakes are applied too sharply, and allows the car to be steered and thus its direction to be controlled. Under these circumstances it is quite possible for the driver to steer the car round an obstacle whilst braking at the same time. Also, this system allows you to optimise stopping distances, especially when roadholding becomes difficult (wet or slippery roads, variable road surfaces).

Although this system allows you to optimise stopping distances, the ABS system does not allow you to increase car performance, which is physically linked to the local conditions of tyre/ground adhesion. The rules of good driving practice must always be observed (such as driving at a safe distance from the vehicle in front). **The fact that the car's safety has been enhanced should not encourage you to take risks.**

Whenever the system is in use, you will feel a varying degree of pulsing through the brake pedal. These tangible signs will warn you that the adhesion between the tyres and the ground has reached its limit and that you must adapt your driving style to suit the road conditions.

### Faults

Two possible situations may occur:

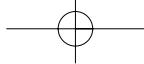
- 1 - The  warning light is lit on the instrument panel.

Braking is still available, but without the ABS system. Consult a RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.

- 2 - Warning lights  and  are lit on the instrument panel.

This indicates that both the braking system and the ABS system are faulty. Your car brakes may still partially operate. However, it is **dangerous to brake suddenly** and you must therefore stop as soon as traffic conditions allow. Contact your RENAULT Dealer as a matter of urgency.

The braking control provided by the anti-lock braking system is independent of the effort applied to the brake pedal. In an emergency, apply **strong and continuous pressure** to the brake pedal - there is no need to pump it repeatedly.

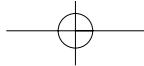


## ***Section 3: Your comfort***

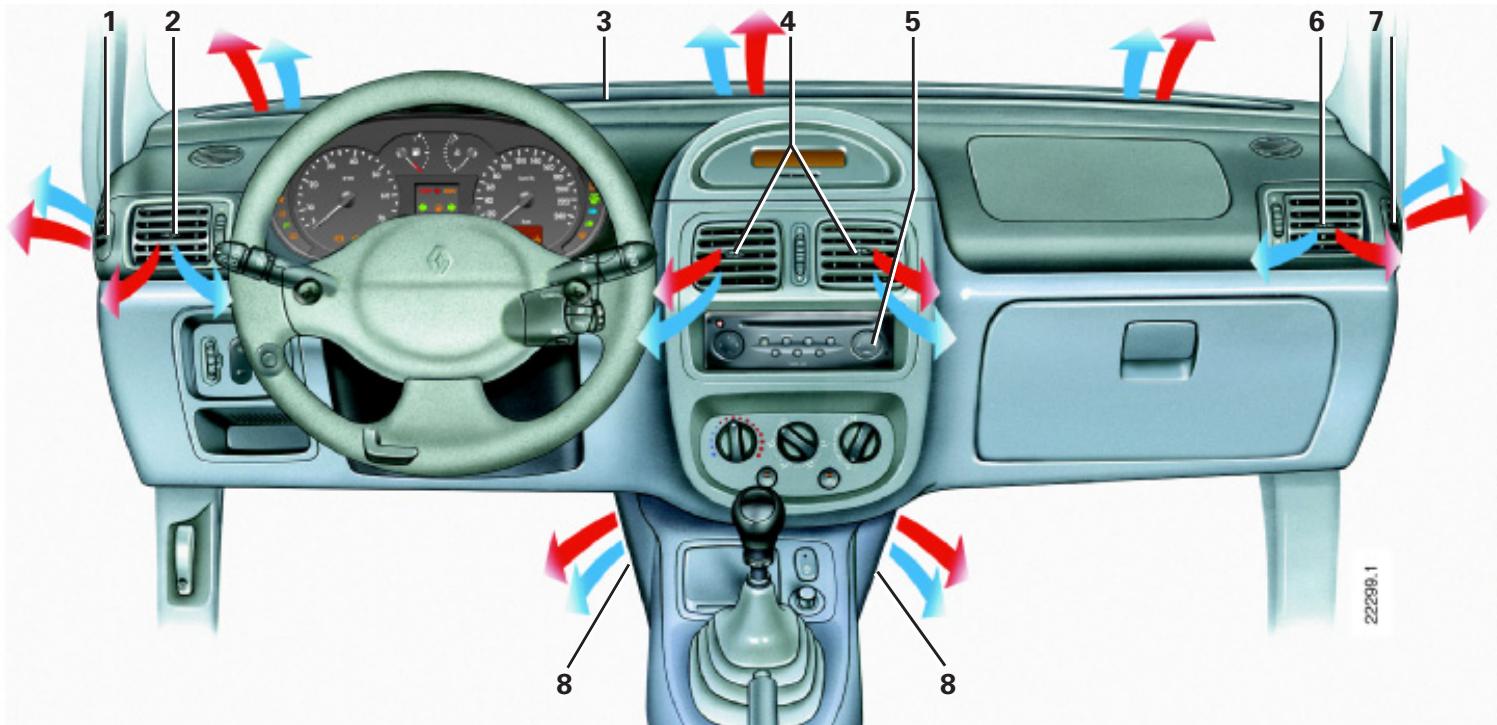


Air vents .....	3.02 - 3.03
Heating - Ventilation - Air conditioning .....	3.04 ➔ 3.10
Interior lighting .....	3.11
Electric windows .....	3.12
Sun visor .....	3.13
Ashtrays - Cigarette lighter .....	3.14
Storage compartments .....	3.15 - 3.16
Rear bench seat (operation) .....	3.17
Luggage compartment .....	3.18
Transporting items in the luggage compartment .....	3.19

**3.01**



## AIR VENTS (air outlets)



**1** - Left-hand front window demister

**5** - Heating/ventilation control unit

**2** - Left-hand air vent

**6** - Right-hand side air vent

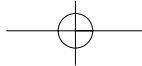
**3** - Windscreen demisting vents

**7** - Right-hand front window demister

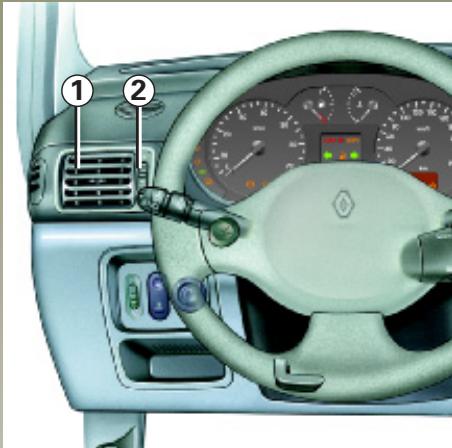
**4** - Centre air vents

**8** - Footwell heater outlets for front and rear passengers

**3.02**



## AIR VENTS (continued)



### Side air vents

#### Air flow

Move tumblewheel **2** (beyond the point where resistance is felt).

: maximum flow

: closed

#### Direction

Right/left: Move tab **1**.

Up/down: Guide the air vent up or down.



### Centre air vents

#### Air flow

Move tumblewheel **4** (beyond the point where resistance is felt).

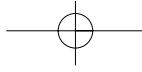
: maximum flow

: closed

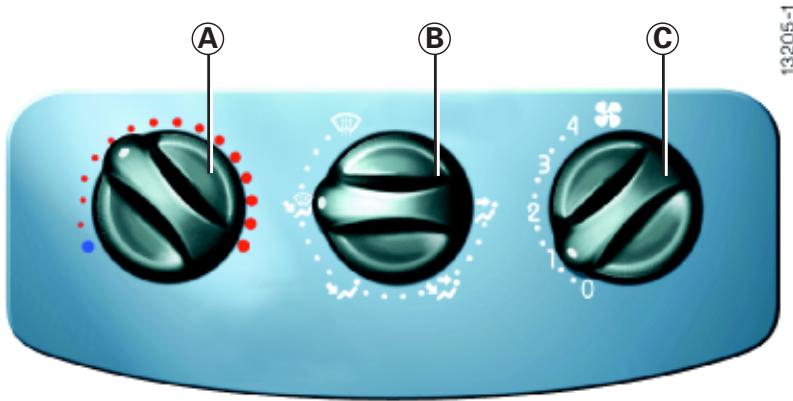
#### Direction

Right/left: Move tabs **3**.

Up/down: Guide the air vent up or down.



## HEATING - VENTILATION



### Controls

**A** Air temperature adjustment.

**B** Distribution of air.

**C** Air flow regulation.

### Adjusting the air temperature

Turn button **A**.

Turning the knob to the right increases the temperature.

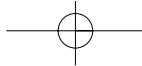
**Distribution of air in the passenger compartment**  
Move control **B**.

- Position 

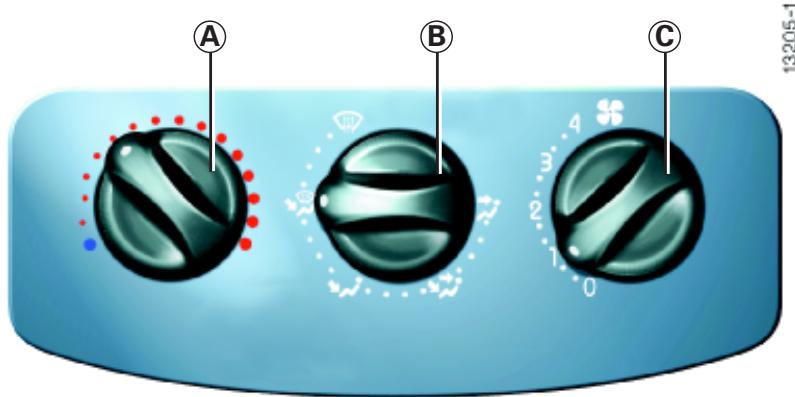
All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

- Position 

The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.



## HEATING - VENTILATION (continued)



13205-1

- Position

The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.

Close the dashboard vents to direct all the air to the footwells.

- Position

The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the front side window demisting air vents, the windscreens demisting vents and the footwells.

- Position

**Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.**

All the air is directed to the windscreens and front side window demisting vents.

For maximum efficiency, set control C to 4.

### Adjusting the amount of air supplied to the passenger compartment

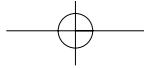


- Normal use (ventilation)

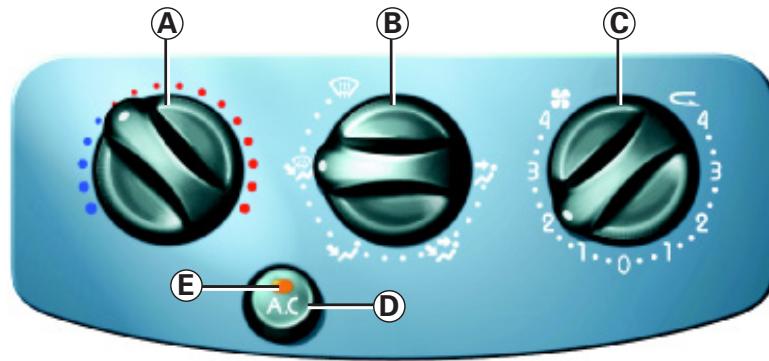
Move control C from 0 to 4.

Passenger compartment ventilation is by "blown air". The blower determines how much air enters but vehicle speed also has some influence on this.

3.05



## HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING



### Controls

- A** Air temperature adjustment.
- B** Distribution of air.
- C** Air flow regulation.
- D** Using the air conditioning.
- E** Air conditioning indicator light.

### Adjusting the air temperature

Move control **A**.

**To the right:** maximum possible temperature

**To the left:** minimum possible temperature

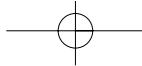
**Distribution of air in the passenger compartment**  
Move control **B**.

- Position

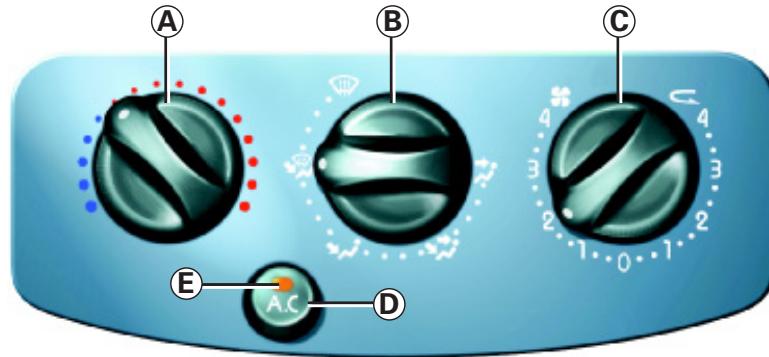
All the air flow is directed to the dashboard vents.

- Position

The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.



## HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



- Position

The air flow is distributed between the dashboard vents and the footwells.

Close the dashboard vents to direct all the air to the footwells.

- Position

The air flow is distributed between all the air vents, the front side window demisting air vents, the windscreens demisting vents and the footwells.

- Position

**Close the dashboard vents for more effective demisting.**

All the air is directed to the windscreens and front side window demisting vents.

For maximum efficiency, set control **C** to **4**.

**Adjusting the amount of air blown into the passenger compartment**

### Ventilation

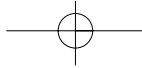
Move control **C** from **0** to **4**.

Passenger compartment ventilation is by "blown air". The blower determines how much air enters but car speed has some effect on this.

The further the control is moved to the left, the greater the amount of air supplied.

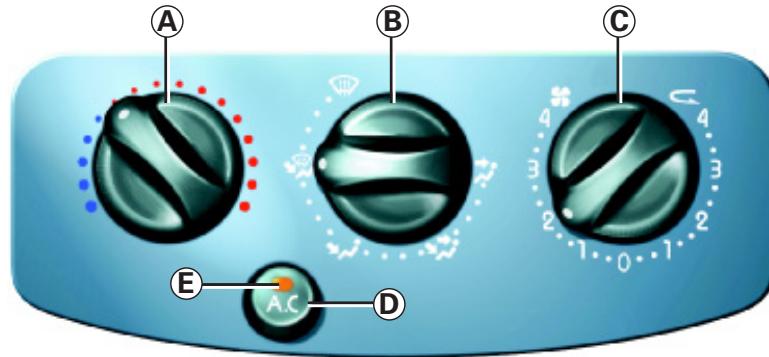
If you want to fully close the inlet and stop the ventilation unit, set control **C** to **0**.





1B437

## HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



### Temporary isolation of the passenger compartment

Normal operation of the heating and ventilation system is obtained using external air.

Recirculation of air allows the external atmosphere to be isolated (driving in polluted areas).

To change to isolation mode, press control **D** to start the air conditioning and move control **C** from **0** to **4**.

**Air recirculation allows the desired comfort level to be achieved as quickly as possible.**

This starts or stops air recirculation. In this position the air is taken from inside the passenger compartment and is recirculated without admitting external air.

**Prolonged use of isolation mode cause may mist the windows slightly or cause odours due to the air not being renewed.**

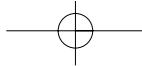
It is advisable therefore to return to normal operation (external air) by adjusting control **C** when you have passed through the polluted area.



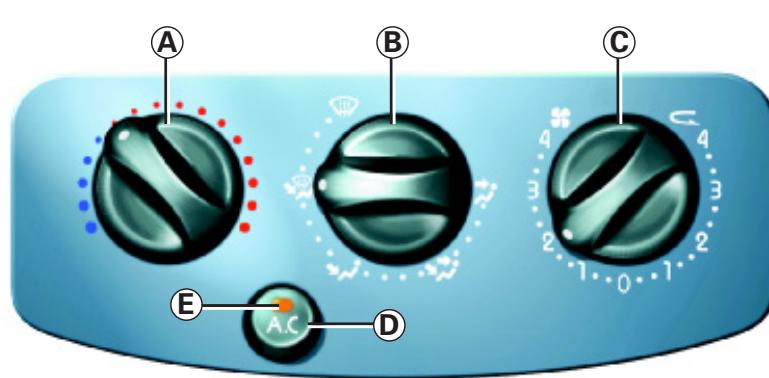
When the air conditioning system is operating, all windows must be closed for maximum efficiency.

If there is an operating fault, consult your Renault Dealer.

Do not open the refrigeration circuit: this may cause injury to the eyes or skin.



## HEATING - VENTILATION - AIR CONDITIONING (continued)



### Air conditioning controls A.C.

Control **D** operates or stops the air conditioning system.

The system **cannot be switched on** if control **C** is set to **0**.

**Use the air conditioning system occasionally in winter to keep the system in good working order.**

Do not worry about any water which may appear from underneath the car as this results from condensation.

Using the air conditioning system:

- lowers the internal passenger compartment temperature, especially in hot weather, when driving in traffic or when the car has been parked in the sun;
- reduces the humidity of the air blown inside the passenger compartment (prevents misting).

Fuel consumption increases when the air conditioning system is being used. (Switch it off when it is not required.)

**Note:** the air conditioning may be used in all conditions but does not operate when the external temperature is low.

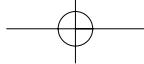
- **Button D not activated (indicator light E not illuminated)**

The air conditioning is not operating.

Heating and ventilation are therefore identical to that of a car without air conditioning.

- **Button D activated (indicator light E illuminated)**

The air conditioning is activated.



## AIR CONDITIONING (continued)

In very hot weather or when the vehicle has been parked in the sun, open the doors for a few moments to let the hot air escape before starting up.

Use the Isolation of the passenger compartment function to lower the temperature as quickly as possible to the required level. Switch off the air recirculation function once a comfortable level has been reached.

When the air conditioning system is operating, all windows must be closed for maximum efficiency.

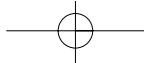
If there is an operating fault, consult your RENAULT Dealer.

### If no cool air is produced

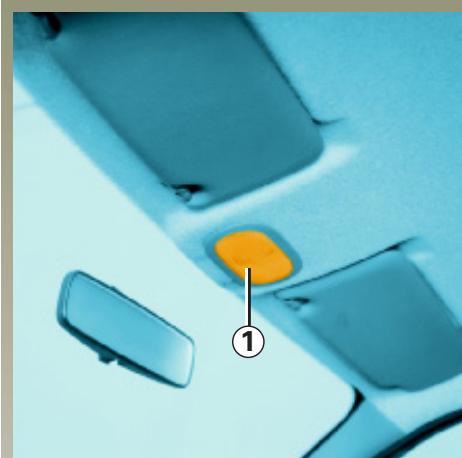
Check that the controls are set correctly and that the fuses are in good condition. Otherwise switch off the air conditioning and call for the assistance of a RENAULT Dealer.



Do not open the refrigerant circuit: the fluid is dangerous to the eyes and skin.



## INTERIOR LIGHTS



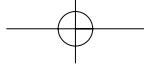
### Courtesy light

When switch 1 is pressed:

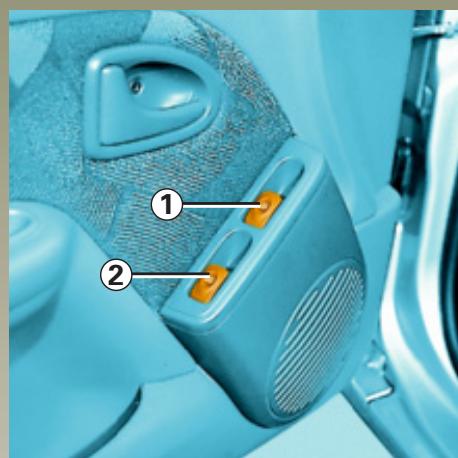
- continuous lighting is obtained,
- lighting switched on when one of the front doors is opened. It only extinguishes when the doors are correctly closed,
- no lighting.

### Automatic operation of the interior lights (for certain vehicles)

- if the doors are unlocked using the plip remote control, the interior lighting is switched on for approximately 15 seconds.
- if a door is open (or not properly closed), the lighting is switched on for a period of approximately 15 minutes.
- if all the doors are closed when the ignition is switched on, the lighting is gradually switched off.



## ELECTRIC WINDOWS



### Front driver's side electric window

**With the ignition on,** press switch 1 to lower the window or lift it to raise the window.

### Front passenger's side electric window

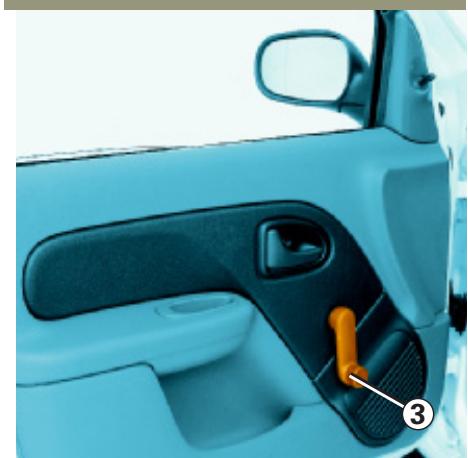
**With the ignition on,** press switch 2 to lower the window or lift it to raise the window.

#### Automatic operation

This adjusts to the operation of the driver's window riser described above.

**With the engine running,** press switch 1 briefly to raise or lower the window completely.

Pressing switch 1 again while the window is moving will halt the operation.



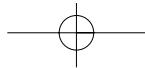
### Manual window controls

Operate handle 3.

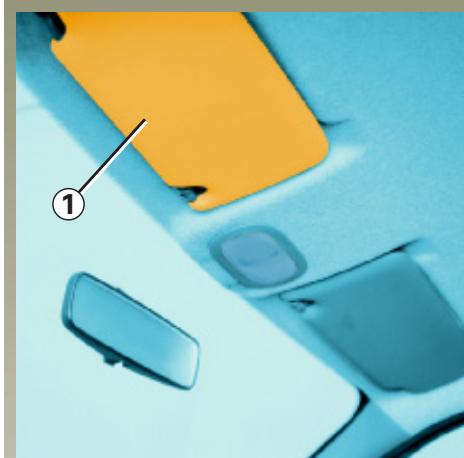


**Driver's responsibility**  
If there is a child (or animal) in the vehicle, never leave it unattended with the key in the ignition. To do so would mean that it would be possible to operate the electric windows and there is a risk that the child may be seriously injured (by trapping his or her neck, arm, hand, etc.).

If something gets trapped, reverse the direction of travel as soon as possible by pressing on the relevant switch.

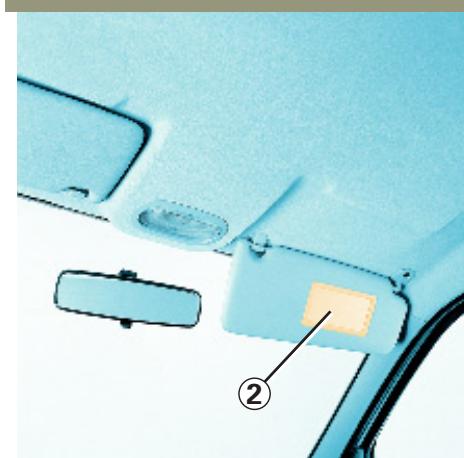


## SUN VISOR



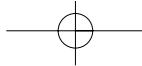
### Sun visor

Lower the sun visor **1**.

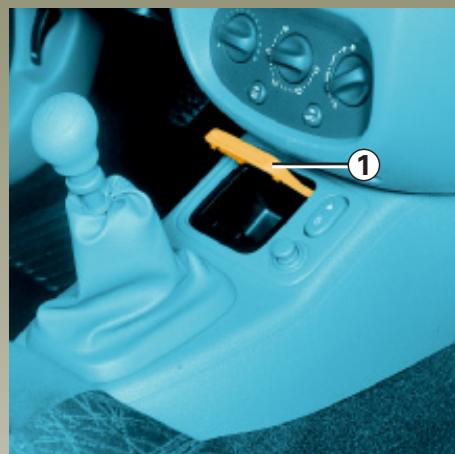


### Courtesy mirror

When the sun visor is fitted with a courtesy mirror **2**, this will be on the passenger side.



## ASHTRAYS - CIGARETTE LIGHTERS



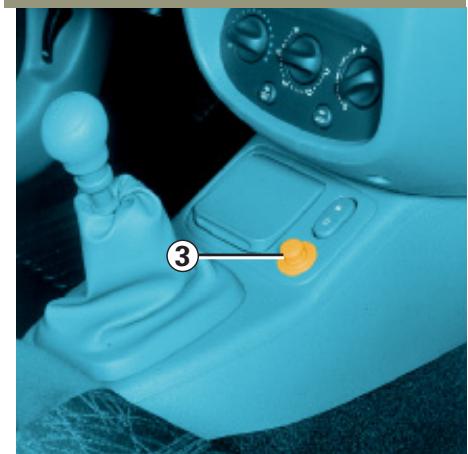
### Ashtray in front console

To empty, lift cover 1 and pull on the assembly, the ashtray is released from its housing.



### Ashtray in rear door

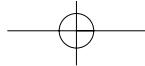
To empty, pull tab 2 to release the ashtray.



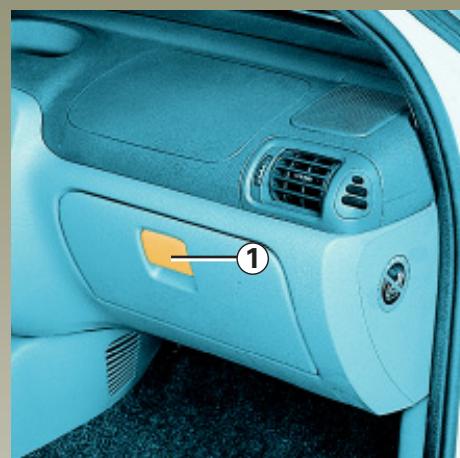
### Cigarette lighter

With the ignition on, press in the cigarette lighter 3.

It will spring back with a click when it is ready. Pull it out to use. After use, replace it without pushing it all the way in.



## STORAGE COMPARTMENTS



**Passenger side glove box**

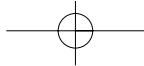
To open, lift control 1. Two cup holders are provided on the inside of the flap.



**Centre console storage compartment 2**



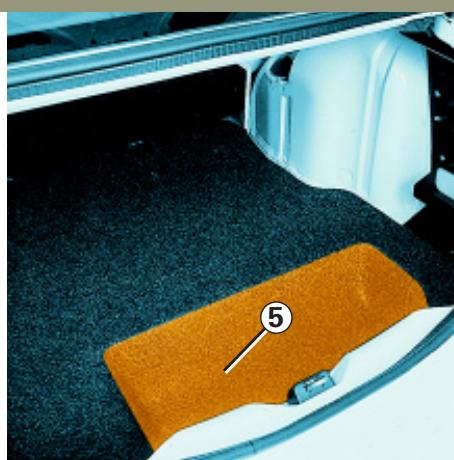
**Driver's side storage pockets 3**



## STORAGE COMPARTMENTS (continued)



Front door storage pockets 4

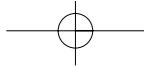


Storage at the far end of the luggage compartment 5

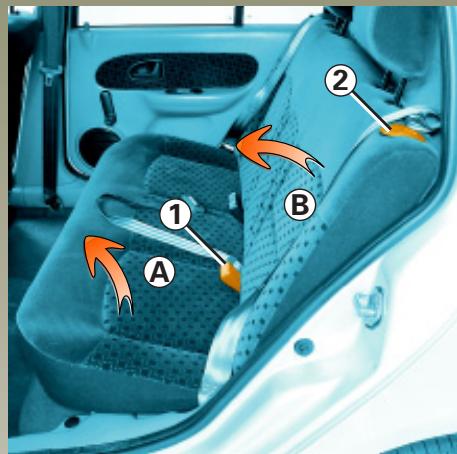


Luggage compartment storage 6

A storage space is provided for various accessories (petrol can, toolkit, etc.).



## REAR SEAT (operation)



The seat and the seatback may be folded away to allow bulky objects to be carried.

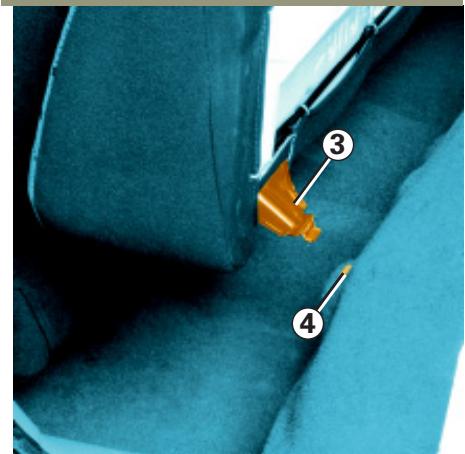
### To fold away the seat

Raise the seat cushion **A** against the front seats



### To fold down the seatback

Remove the rear head restraints (if fitted). Press button **2** and lower seatback **B**.



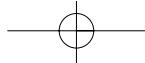
### Remove the seat squab

Raise the seat squab to remove the brackets **3** from their housing **4**.

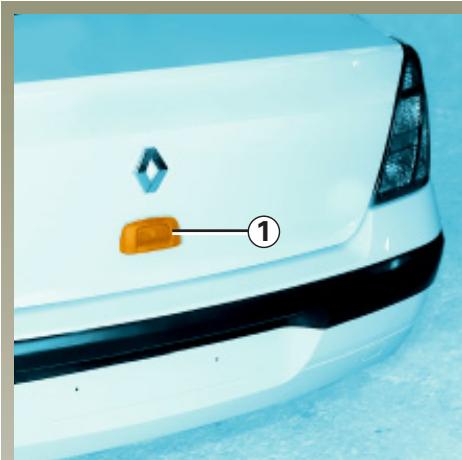
**To replace the seat cushion,** proceed in the reverse order of removal. **Ensure that the seat squab is supported correctly.**



- **When refitting the seatback**, make sure that the upper section is locked in place correctly. Where seat covers are fitted, make sure these do not prevent the seatback latch from locking in.
  - **When moving the bench seat**, make sure the seat belt reels **1** are correctly repositioned before folding down the seat, cushion.
- When the bench seat has been put back in place, make sure the seat belt reels are correctly repositioned.



## LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT



### To open

Insert the ignition key into the lock **1** and turn it to the left. Depending on the car version, lift the tailgate or press the button **1** and then raise the tailgate.

### For versions with electric central door locking

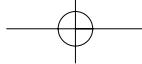
The tailgate is locked and unlocked at the same time as the doors.

The tailgate may, however, be locked and unlocked without affecting the doors by using the door key in the lock **1**.

### To close

Slam the tailgate and turn the ignition key to the right.

**Note:** never leave the key in the luggage compartment as you will need it to open the tailgate.



## TRANSPORTING ITEMS IN THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

Always position the objects transported so that the largest surface is against:

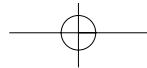
- The back of the rear bench seat, for normal loading.



- The folded down seat, for maximum loading.

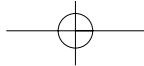


Always position the heaviest items directly on the floor. If fitted, use the lashing points located on the luggage compartment floor. The luggage should be loaded in such a way that no item will be thrown forward and strike the occupants if the driver has to brake suddenly. Fasten the rear seat belts, even if the seats are not occupied.

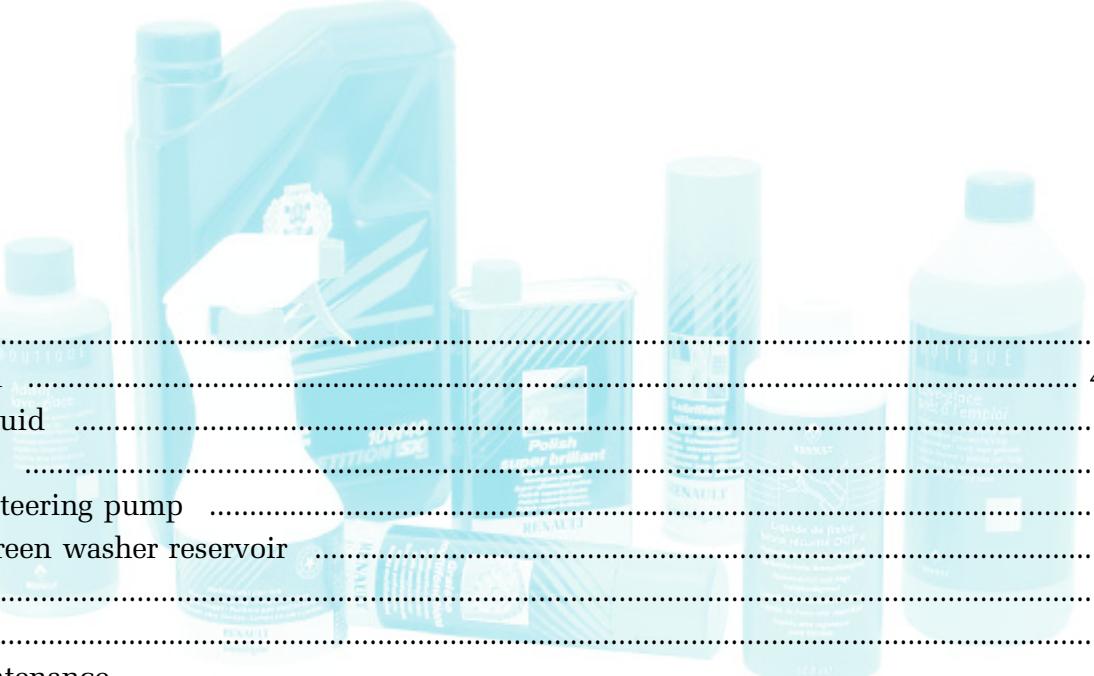


**3.20**

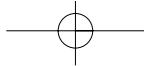
CLIO L65 NU683-5 - Spécial pays de l'Est [C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu683-5\_eng\_T3.win 6/9/2003 14:44] - page 20



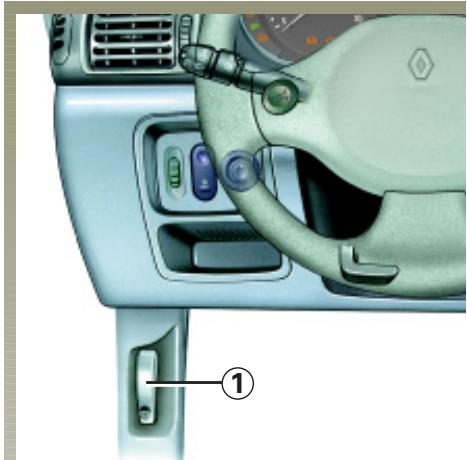
## Section 4: Maintenance



Bonnet .....	4.02
Engine oil level .....	4.03 ➔ 4.05
Levels: Brake fluid .....	4.06
Coolant .....	4.07
Power steering pump .....	4.08
Windscreen washer reservoir .....	4.08
Filters .....	4.08
Battery .....	4.09
Bodywork maintenance .....	4.10 - 4.11
Interior trim maintenance .....	4.12
	<b>4.01</b>

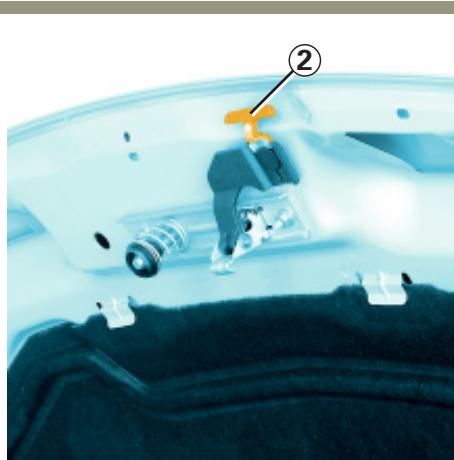


## BONNET



### Opening the bonnet

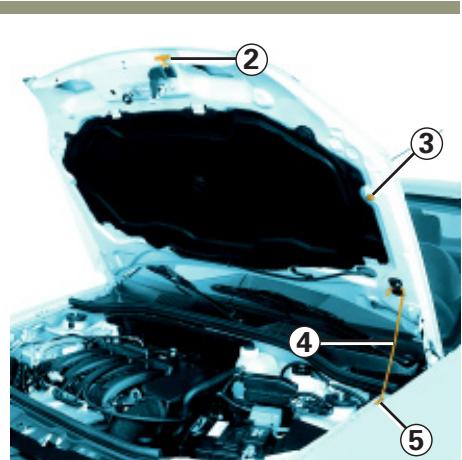
To open the bonnet, pull handle 1.



### Unlocking the bonnet catch

To unlock, pull catch 2.

Simultaneously lift the bonnet and unclip strut 4 from its mounting 3 and, for your own safety, it **must** be placed in location 5 in the bonnet.



### Closing the bonnet

To close the bonnet, replace stay 4 in its mounting 3, grip the bonnet in the middle and follow it down to 8 inches (20 cm) above the closed position, then release it. It will latch automatically under its own weight.

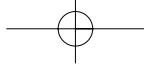
Before closing the bonnet, check to make sure that nothing has been left in the engine compartment.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.



Check that the bonnet is correctly locked.



## ENGINE OIL LEVEL

It is normal for an engine to use oil for the lubrication and cooling of moving parts and it is sometimes necessary to top up the level between oil changes.

However, if after the running in period, more than 0.5 litres is used every 625 miles (1000 km), consult your RENAULT Dealer.

**Oil change frequency:** check the oil level from time to time and certainly before any long journey, to avoid the risk of damaging your engine.

### Reading the oil level

The car must be parked on level ground and the engine should have been switched off for several minutes beforehand to obtain an accurate reading.



**Message 1**  
Level satisfactory



**Message 2**  
Level  
display  
function



**Message 3**  
Minimum  
level  
(flashing)

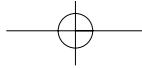
- **if the level is at minimum:** the letters "OK" no longer appear on the display, the dashes and the word "oil" flash (display message 3) and the **SERV** warning light is comes on the instrument panel.  
**It is vital to top up with oil as soon as possible.**

### Reading the level on the instrument panel

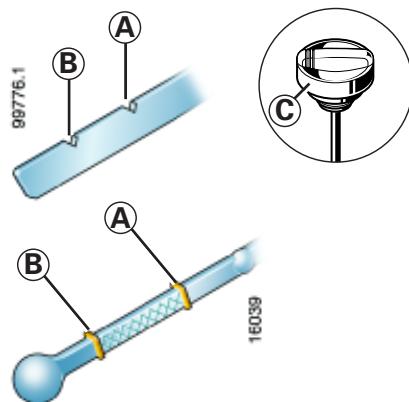
When ignition has been switched on for approximately 30 seconds:

- **if the level is satisfactory,** the display will show oil OK: display message 1.

**Special note:** if you want a more accurate reading, press the mileage recorder reset button. The squares which appear on the display indicate the level. The number of squares displayed decreases as the oil level drops and they are replaced by a dash: display message 2.

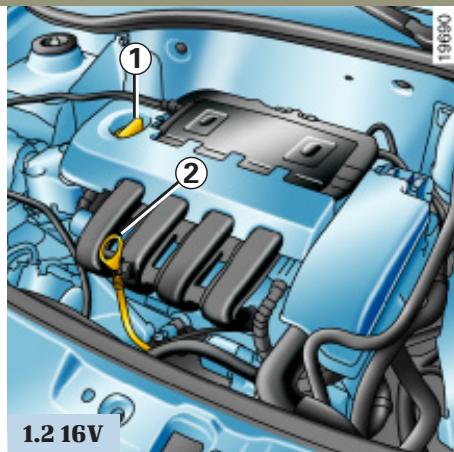


## ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



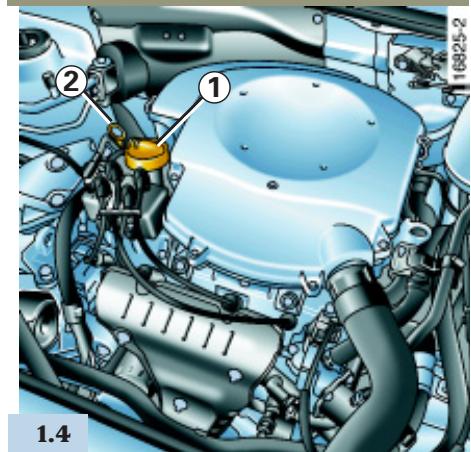
- **Reading the oil level using the dipstick**

- Take out the dipstick.
- Wipe the dipstick using a clean, lint-free cloth.
- Push in the dipstick as far as it will go. (For cars equipped with a cap-type dipstick **C**, screw in the cap as far as it will go.)
- Take out the dipstick again.
- Read the level. It should never fall below the minimum mark **B** or exceed the maximum mark **A**.



### Topping up/filling

The car must be parked on level ground and the engine should be cold (for example, before the first engine start of the day).



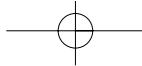
**1.4**

- Unscrew the filler cap **1**.
- Top up the level. (For information, the capacity between the minimum and maximum reading on the dipstick **2** is between 1.5 and 2 litres depending on the engine.)
- Wait for approximately 2 minutes to allow the oil to flow into the engine.
- Check the level using the dipstick **2** (as explained above).

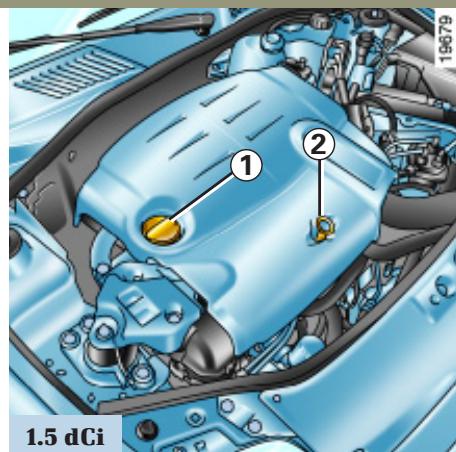
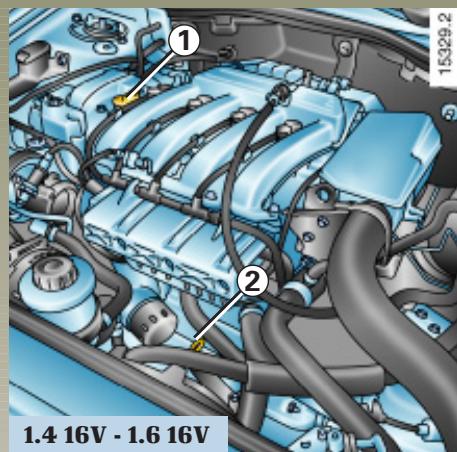
Do not exceed the “**max**” level and do not forget to refit the cap **1**.



Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may cut in at any moment without warning.



## ENGINE OIL LEVEL (continued)



Consult your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in any of the fluid levels.

### Oil change

**Frequency of changing:** refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

#### Average capacities (for information)

1.2 16V engine	: 4.0 litres
1.4 litre engine	: 3.8 litres
1.4 litre 16V engine	: 4.9 litres
1.6 litre 16V engine	: 4.9 litres
1.5 litre dCi engine	: 5.0 litres

Oil filter included.

The oil filter should be replaced periodically: consult the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.



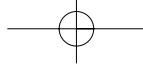
**Filling:** take care when topping up the oil that no oil drips onto engine components: there is a risk of fire. Do not forget to refit the cap securely as there is a risk of fire if oil splashes onto hot engine components.



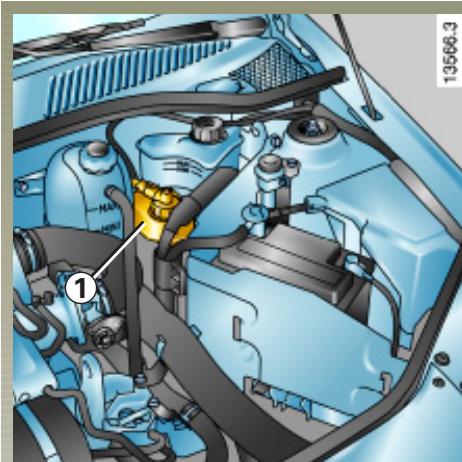
**Engine oil change:** If you change the oil when the engine is hot, be careful to avoid sustaining burns when the oil flows out.



Never run the engine in an enclosed space as exhaust fumes are poisonous.



## LEVELS



### Brake fluid level

This should be checked frequently, especially if you notice even the slightest loss in braking efficiency.

#### Level 1

The level falls naturally as the brake pads wear, but it should never be allowed to fall below the **MINIMUM** warning mark.

#### Topping up

After any operation on the hydraulic circuit, a specialist must replace the brake fluid.

Only use fluids approved by RENAULT's Technical Department and which have been taken from a sealed container.

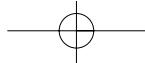
#### Replacement frequency:

refer to the servicing booklet for your vehicle.

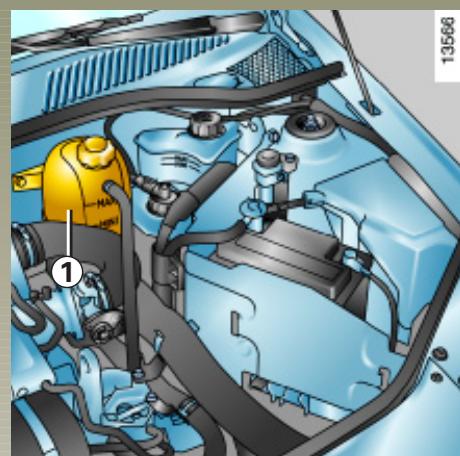
Consult your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in the level.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.



## LEVELS (continued)



### Engine coolant level

The level **when cold** must be between the MIN and MAX marks indicated on the expansion bottle **1**.

Top up this **when cold** level before it reaches the MIN mark.



No operations may be carried out on the cooling circuit when the engine is hot.

#### Risk of burns.

### Checking intervals

**Check the coolant level regularly** (severe damage is likely to be caused to the engine if it runs out of coolant.)

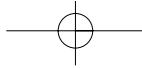
If topping up is required, only use products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department:

- Anti-freeze protection;
- Anti-corrosion protection of the cooling system.

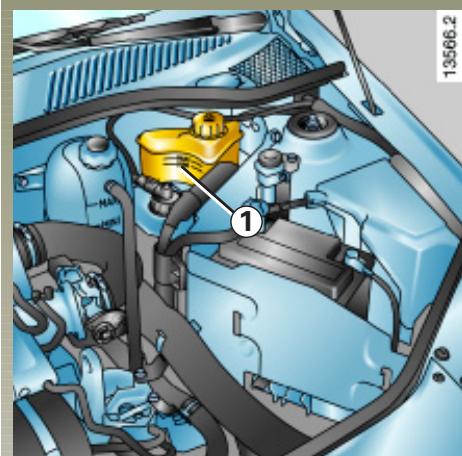
### Replacement frequency

Refer to your vehicle's servicing booklet.

Consult your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in the level.



## LEVELS (continued)

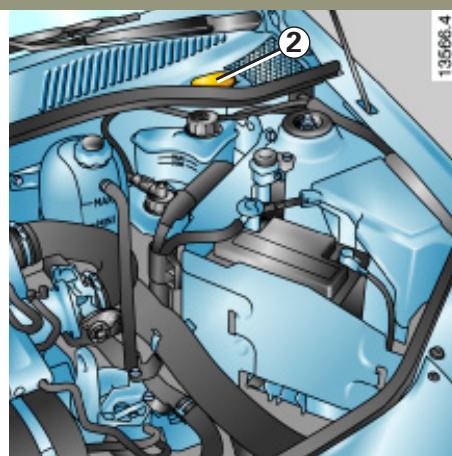


### Power assisted steering pump

**Frequency of changing:** refer to the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.

**Level:** the correct level when cold should be visible between the **Minimum** and **Maximum** levels marked on reservoir **1**.

For topping up or refilling with oil, use products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department.



### Screen washer reservoir

**Topping up:** via cap **2**.

This reservoir also supplies the headlight washers (if the car is equipped with them).

**Liquid:** water + special windscreens washer fluid (anti-freeze product in winter).

**Jets:** pivot the little ball using a pin to alter the angle of the jets.

Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.

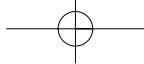
## FILTERS

The filter components (air filter, passenger compartment filter, etc.) should be replaced during the maintenance operations carried out on your vehicle.

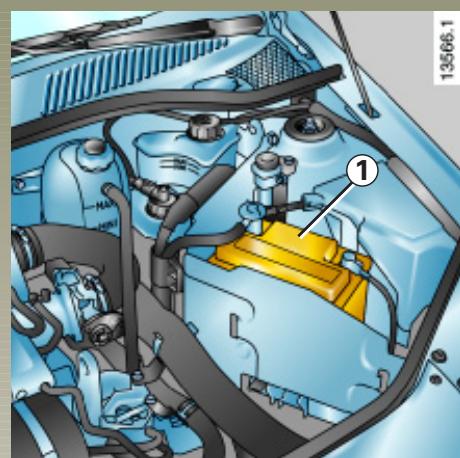
**Frequency for replacing filter components:** see the Servicing booklet for your vehicle.



Consult your RENAULT Dealer at once if you notice an abnormal or repeated drop in the level.



## BATTERY



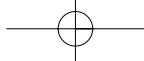
The battery does not need to be serviced: never open cover 1.



Take care when working under the bonnet as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.



Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water. Keep all flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.



## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE

### Protection against the action of corrosive agents

Although your car has been treated with very effective anti-corrosion products, it nevertheless remains subject to the action of:

- **Corrosive agents in the atmosphere**

- Atmospheric pollution (built-up and industrial areas).
- Saline atmosphere (near the sea, particularly in hot weather).
- Seasonal and humid climatic conditions, especially road salt in winter.

- **Abrasives**

Wind-carried dust and sand, mud, road chippings thrown up by other vehicles.

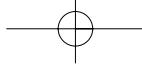
- **Minor impacts**

A minimum amount of protection is necessary to guard your car against such risks so as not to lose the benefit of these protective techniques.

### You should not

- Wash the car in bright sunlight or freezing temperatures.
- Scrape off mud or dirt without first softening it by soaking in water.
- Allow external dirt to accumulate.
- Allow rust to form following minor impacts.
- Use solvents not approved by RENAULT's Technical Department to remove spots as they could damage the paintwork.
- Drive frequently in snow or muddy conditions without periodically washing the car, particularly under the wheel arches and body.

- Degrease or clean mechanical components (e.g. engine compartment), underneath the bodywork, parts with hinges (e.g. inside the fuel tank flap) and painted external plastic fittings (e.g. bumpers) using pressure cleaning apparatus or by using spray products not approved by RENAULT's Technical Department. If adequate precautions are not taken, this could give rise to corrosion or incorrect operation.



## BODYWORK MAINTENANCE (continued)

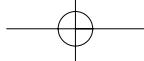
### You should

- Wash your car frequently, preferably using our recommended cleaning products, using a high-pressure jet to rinse off the underside of the car and the wheel arches in particular to remove:
  - Spots of tree resin and industrial grime.
  - **Bird droppings** (these contain chemical products which rapidly discolour paintwork and may even cause the paint to peel off):  
The car **must** be washed immediately to remove these marks since it is impossible to remove them by polishing.
  - Salt deposited in the wheel arches and underneath the body after driving in areas where the roads are chemically treated.
  - Mud in the wheel arches and under the body which forms damp patches.

- Keep well away from the vehicle in front when driving on freshly laid road surfaces to prevent paint damage from chippings.
- Repair, or have repaired quickly patches where the paint has been damaged to prevent corrosion spreading.
- If your car is protected by the RENAULT anti-corrosion warranty, remember to visit the body shop periodically. Consult the anti-corrosion booklet.
- Respect local regulations about washing vehicles (e.g. do not wash your car on a public highway).

- Check the attachment of exterior accessories, additional headlights, door mirrors, etc., and secure the windscreen wiper arms and radio aerial with adhesive tape before entering a revolving brush car wash.  
Remove the carphone and radio antennae (if fitted).
- Spray mechanical components with products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department to protect them after they have been cleaned.

We have selected special products to care for your car and you can obtain these from RENAULT accessory outlets.



## INTERIOR TRIM MAINTENANCE

Whatever type of stain is on the trim, use soapy water (if necessary, with warm water) based on:

- natural soap,
- washing up liquid (with one part washing up liquid to 200 parts water).

Rinse off with a soft, damp cloth.

### Special instructions

#### • Glass instrument panel

(e.g. instrument panel, clock, exterior temperature display, radio display).

Use a soft cloth (or cotton wool).

If this does not clean them properly, use a soft cloth or cotton wool slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth.

Finally, dry off carefully with a soft dry cloth.

**Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.**

#### • Seat belts

These must be kept clean.

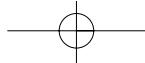
Use products selected by RENAULT's Technical Department (or RENAULT accessory outlets) or warm soapy water using a sponge and dry off with a dry cloth.

**Do not use cleaning agents or dyes.**

### Things to avoid:

You are strongly recommended not to use high pressure or atomising cleaning equipment inside the passenger compartment: unless carefully used, such equipment could interfere with correct operation of the electrical or electronic components in the vehicle, amongst other detrimental effects.

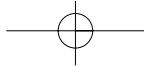
We have selected special products to care for your car and you can obtain these from RENAULT accessory outlets.



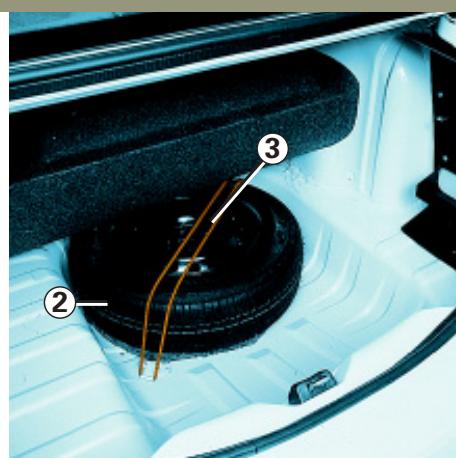
## ***Section 5: Practical advice***

Emergency spare wheel .....	5.02
Tool kit (jack, wheelbrace, etc.) .....	5.03
Hubcaps .....	5.04
Changing a wheel .....	5.05
Tyres (tyre safety, wheels, winter use) .....	5.06 ➔ 5.08
Wiper blades .....	5.09
Changing the bulbs:	5.10 ➔ 5.16
Front lights .....	5.10
Front fog lights .....	5.11
Rear lights .....	5.12 ➔ 5.14
Side mounted indicators .....	5.15
Interior lights .....	5.16
Battery .....	5.17 - 5.18
Fuses .....	5.19 ➔ 5.21
System for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact .....	5.22
Towing (breakdown - trailer) .....	5.23 ➔ 5.25
Fitting a radio/accessories .....	5.26 - 5.27
Operating faults .....	5.28 ➔ 5.33

5.01



## EMERGENCY SPARE WHEEL



### Emergency spare wheel

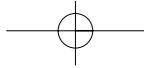
This is located in the luggage compartment. To gain access to the emergency spare wheel:

- Open the tailgate.
- Lift up the luggage compartment carpet **1**.

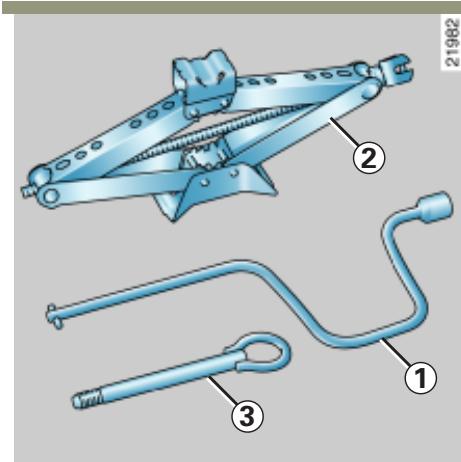
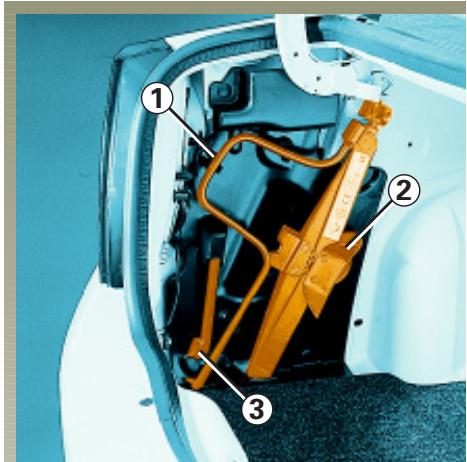
- Release the retaining strap **3**.
- Take out the emergency spare wheel **2**.



If the spare wheel has been stored for several years, have it checked by your Dealer to ensure that it is safe to use.



## TOOLKIT



The toolkit is located inside the rear left wing.

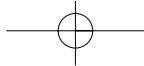
It contains:

- the wheelbrace 1
- the jack 2
- the towing ring 3

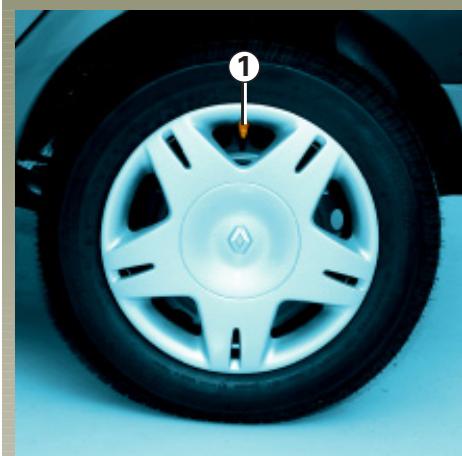
For methods of use see section 5 for the paragraph on towing.



The jack is designed for wheel changing purposes only. It must not be used under any circumstances to assist repair underneath the car.



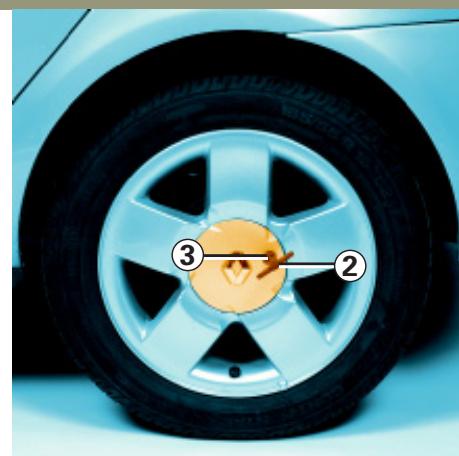
## HUBCAPS



### Hubcap with hidden wheel bolts

Using the end of the wheelbrace, remove the hubcap by engaging the hook in one of the openings in the rim.

To refit, clip the hubcap in position ensuring valve 1 is correctly located.

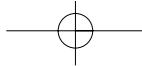


### Hub cap with hidden wheel bolts

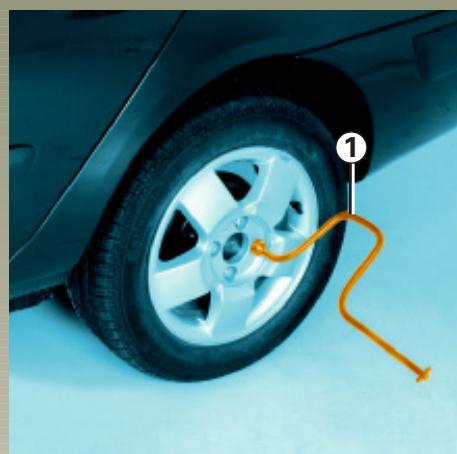
Remove it using a hub cap spanner (in the glove box) by inserting spanner 2 into housing 3.

To refit the hub cap, align recess 3 with rim, reclip the hub cap into position and use spanner 2 to tighten the nut.

We would advise you to note the number engraved on the key so that you can replace it if it is lost.



## CHANGING A WHEEL

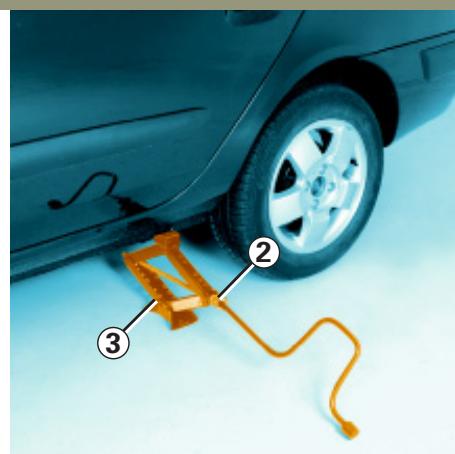


Remove the hubcap (see Hubcap section).

Loosen the nuts using the wheelbrace **1**, pulling upwards.

Insert the jack horizontally, the jack head must be slid under the lower part of the bodywork nearest the wheel concerned.

Unscrew the jack by hand at first to align the base plate (which should be positioned slightly further under the car than the jack head). Use a piece of wood under the base plate if the car is on soft ground.



Insert end **2** of the wheelbrace into the jack **3** and turn it several times to lift the wheel off the ground:

Remove the bolts.

Take off the wheel.

Position the emergency spare wheel on the hub and turn it so that the holes in the wheel and the hub are in alignment.

Tighten the bolts and lower the jack.

With the wheels on the ground, tighten the bolts as much as possible and get a RENAULT Dealer to check the tightness of the bolts as soon as possible (tightening torque 105 Nm).



Park the car on flat, firm ground (if necessary, insert a solid support under the baseplate of the jack), and turn on the hazard warning lights.

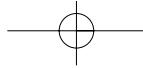
Apply the handbrake and put the car in gear (first or reverse, or position **P** for automatic transmission).

Ask all the occupants to leave the car and keep them away from traffic.



If you have a puncture, replace the wheel as soon as possible.

A tyre which has been punctured should always be inspected (and repaired if possible) by a specialist.

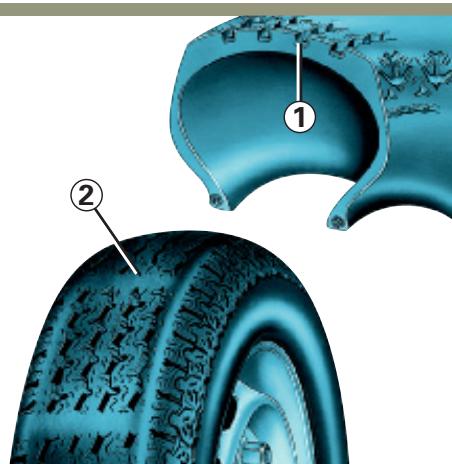


## TYRES

### Tyre safety

The tyres are the only contact between the car and the road, so it is essential to keep them in good condition.

You must make sure that your tyres conform to local road traffic regulations.



### Maintaining the tyres

The tyres must be in good condition and the tread must have sufficient depth; tyres approved by RENAULT's Technical Department have tread wear indicators **1** which are **raised pads moulded into the tread at several points**.



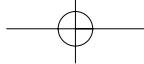
When they need to be replaced, only tyres of the same make, dimension, type and profile should be used.

**Tyres fitted to the car should either be identical to those fitted originally or conform to those recommended by your RENAULT Dealer.**

When the tread has worn down to the level of these pads, **they become visible 2**: the tyres concerned must be replaced **now** as only **1.6 mm maximum of tread remains** and this is not sufficient to maintain good grip on wet roads.

Incidents which occur when driving, such as striking the kerb, may damage the tyres and could lead to misalignment of the front axle geometry.

An overloaded car, long journeys by motorway, particularly in very hot weather, or continual driving on poorly surfaced minor roads will lead to more rapid tyre wear and affect safety.



## TYRES (continued)

### Tyre pressures

Tyre pressures must be adhered to. (Remember to check the spare wheel at the same time.) Pressures must be checked at least once a month and always before a long journey. (Refer to the section on Tyre pressures at the beginning of this notice).



**Incorrect tyre pressures** lead to abnormal tyre wear and unusually hot running, factors which may seriously affect safety and lead to:

- poor roadholding
- the risk of blow-outs or of throwing a tread at high speed.

Tyre pressures depend on the load and the driving speed. Adjust the pressures according to the conditions of use. (Refer to the tyre pressures section.)

Pressures should be checked when the tyres are cold; ignore higher pressures which may be reached in hot weather or following a journey at higher speeds.

If tyre pressures cannot be checked when the tyres are **cold**, the indicated pressures should be increased by **0.2** to **0.3** bar.

**Never deflate a hot tyre.**

**Note:** a label (depending on country or version) stuck on the edge or frame of the driver's door gives the recommended tyre pressures.

### Changing wheels around

This practice is not recommended.

### Emergency spare wheel

Refer to the information on the emergency spare wheel and instructions on how to change a wheel in Section 5.

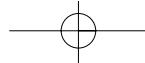
### Fitting new tyres



For safety reasons, this operation must only be carried out by a specialist.

Fitting different tyres may change your car as follows:

- It may mean that your car no longer conforms to current regulations.
- It may change the way it handles when cornering.
- It may cause the steering to be heavy.
- It may cause tyre noise.
- It may affect the use of chains.



## TYRES (continued)

### Use in winter

- **Chains**

**For safety reasons, fitting chains on the rear axle is absolutely forbidden.**

Fitting tyres larger than those originally fitted **makes the use of chains impossible.**

- **“Snow” or winter tyres**

We recommend that these are fitted to all **four wheels** to ensure that your car retains maximum road holding.

**Note:** these tyres may sometimes have:

- A specific direction of travel.
- A maximum speed which may be lower than the maximum speed of your car.

- **Studded tyres**

This type of equipment may only be used for a limited period and as laid down by local legislation.

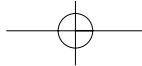
It is necessary to keep to the speed specified by current legislation.

As a minimum, these tyres may be fitted to the two front axle wheels.

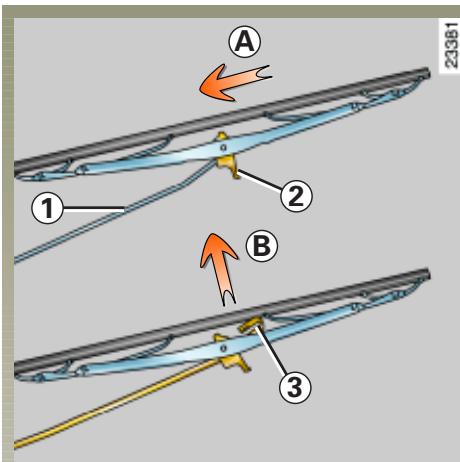


The use of snow chains is only possible with tyres of the same size as those originally fitted to **your car**.

In all cases, we would recommend that you consult your RENAULT Dealer who will be able to advise you on the choice of equipment which is most suitable for your car.



## WINDSCREEN WIPER BLADES



### Refitting a wiper blade

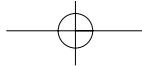
To refit the wiper blade, proceed in reverse order to removal. Make sure that the blade is correctly locked in position.

### Replacing windscreen wiper blades

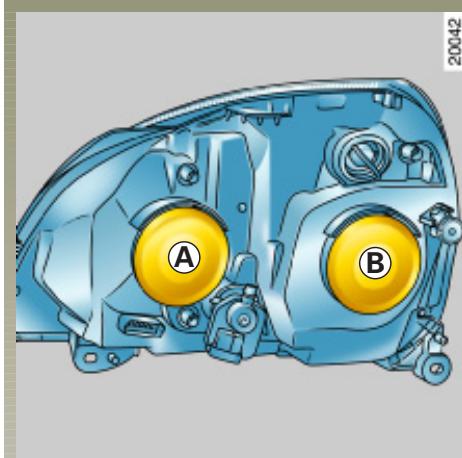
- Lift wiper arm **1**.
- Tilt tab **2**.
- Slide wiper blade arm **A** to release hook **3**.
- Move the wiper blade forwards **B** to release it from hook **3**.

- In frosty weather, make sure the wiper blades are not stuck by ice (risk of motor overheating).
- Keep an eye on the condition of the blades. Change the wiper blades as soon as they become less efficient (approximately once a year).

5.09



## FRONT LIGHTS: replacing the bulbs

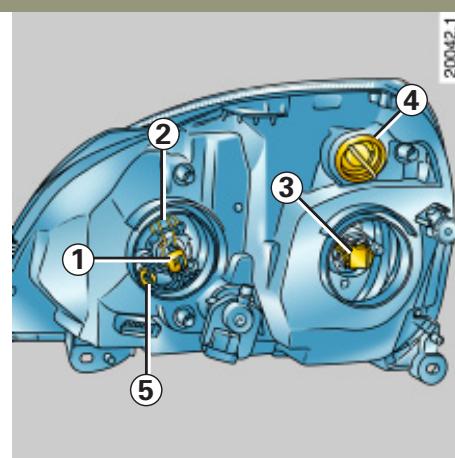


### Headlight main beam

Remove cover **A**.

Unclip bulb connector **1**.

Disengage springs **2** and remove the bulb.



### Front side lights

Remove bulb holder **5** to access the bulb.

**Bulb type:** W5W.

### Headlight dipped beams

Remove cover **B**.

Turn the connector a quarter of a turn and remove bulb **3**.

**Type of bulb:** **1** ⇒ H1  
**3** ⇒ H7  
**anti-UV (see box).**

**Do not touch the bulb glass. Hold it by its base.**

### Cleaning the headlights

As the headlights are made of plastic glass, use a soft cloth or cotton wool to clean them.

If this does not clean them properly, use a soft cloth or cotton wool slightly moistened with soapy water and then wipe clean with a soft damp cloth.

Finally, dry off **carefully** with a soft dry cloth.

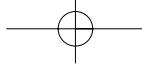
Cleaning products containing alcohol must not be used under any circumstances.



As the headlights are fitted with plastic "lenses", it is essential to use anti-UV bulbs.

(If other bulbs are used, this may damage the headlight).

It is advisable to carry a set of spare bulbs for emergencies.



## FRONT FOG LIGHTS: changing the bulbs



### Additional driving lights

If you wish to fit fog lights or long range headlights to your car, consult a RENAULT Dealer.

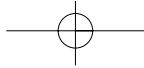
#### Front fog lights 1

##### Replacing a bulb

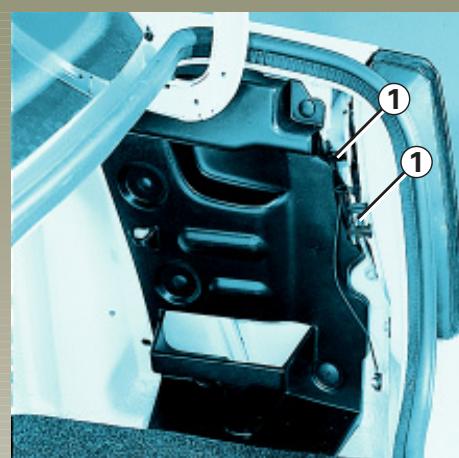
Contact your RENAULT Dealer.



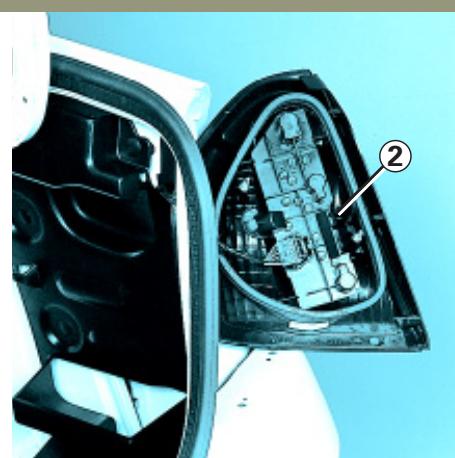
Any operation on (or modification to) the electrical system must be performed by a RENAULT Dealer since incorrect connections could damage the electrical equipment (wiring, components, in particular the alternator). In addition, your Dealer has available all the parts necessary for fitting electrical components.



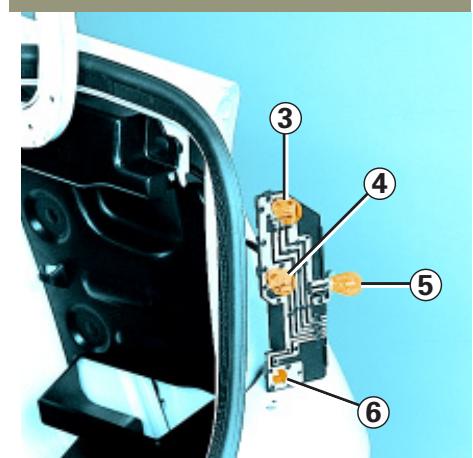
## REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs



Remove the screw 1 and pull off the rear light cluster from the outside.



Unclip the bulb holder by moving the tab 2.



### **3 Tail light and stop light**

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments, P 21/5 W.

### **4 Reversing light (right-hand side)**

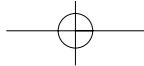
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments P 21 W.

### **5 Direction indicator**

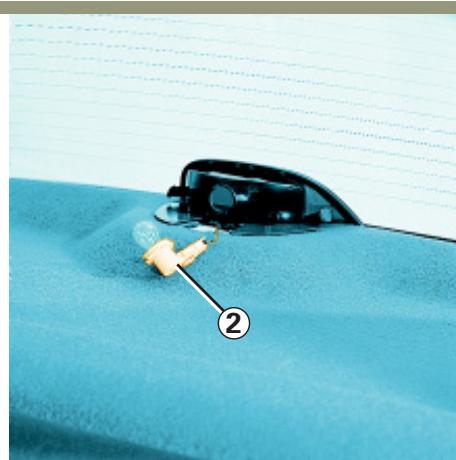
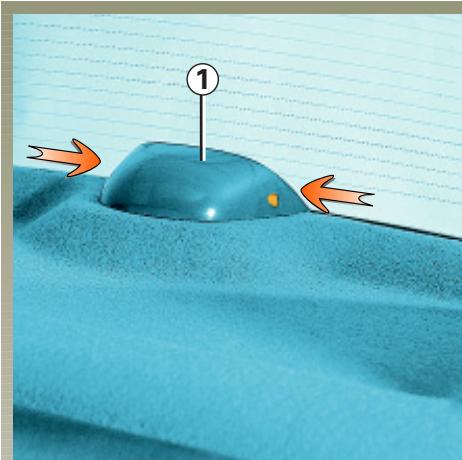
Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type, orange, P 21 W.

### **6 Fog light (left side)**

Pear-shaped bulb, bayonet type with 2 filaments P 21 W.



## REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)

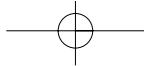


### Third brake light 1

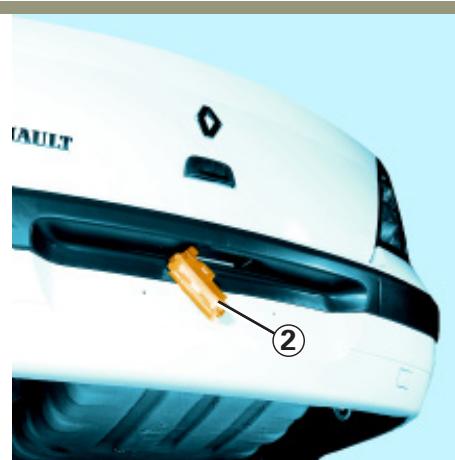
Remove the cover by pressing simultaneously on the locking tabs on both sides (arrows).

Turn the bulb holder 2 a quarter of a turn, release it and take out the bulb.

Bulb type: P 21 W.



## REAR LIGHTS: replacing bulbs (continued)

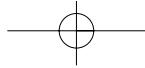


### Number plate light 1

Release it using a tool such as a flat screwdriver.

To gain access to bulb 2 unclip the lens from the bulb holder.

Type of bulb: PH 5 W.



## SIDE-MOUNTED REPEATERS: changing the bulbs

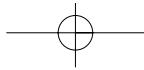


Unclip side-mounted repeater **1** (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

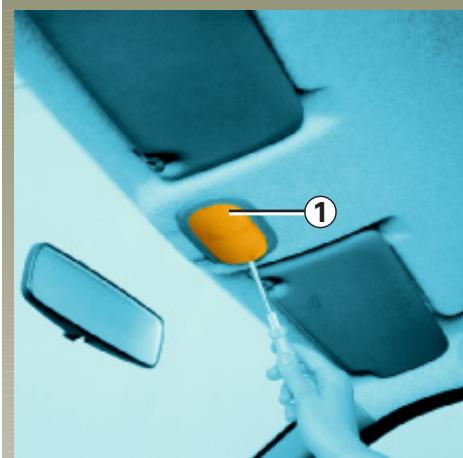


Turn the bulb holder **2** a quarter of a turn and take out the bulb.

**Bulb type:** W 5 W.



## INTERIOR LIGHTS: changing the bulbs

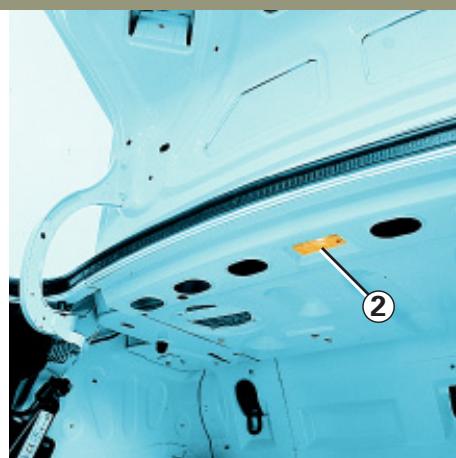


### Interior light

Unclip cover 1 (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver)

Release the bulb.

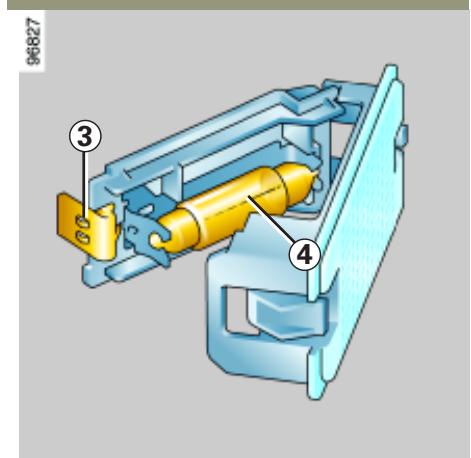
**Bulb type:** W 5 W.



### Luggage compartment light

Unclip light 2 by pressing the tabs on each side (using a tool such as a flat screwdriver).

Disconnect the light.

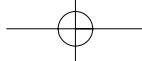


96827

96827

Press tab 3 to release the lens and gain access to bulb 4.

**Type of bulb: Double-ended tubular bulb 7 W.**



## BATTERY: breakdown

### To avoid all risk of sparks:

- Ensure that all electrical equipment are switched off before disconnecting or reconnecting the battery.
- When charging, stop the charger before connecting or disconnecting the battery.
- Do not place metal objects on the battery to avoid creating a short circuit between the terminals.

### Connecting a battery charger

It is essential to disconnect both battery leads from the terminals (with the engine stopped) **starting with the negative terminal**.

Do not disconnect the battery when the engine is running. **Follow the instructions for use given by the manufacturer of the battery charger you are using.**

Only a well-charged and well-maintained battery will have a long and useful life and enable you to start the vehicle's engine normally.

The battery must be kept clean and dry.

Have the battery's charge status checked regularly:

- Especially if you use your vehicle for short journeys or for frequent driving in town;
- When the external temperature drops (in winter), **the charge decreases**. In winter, only use those electrical components which are really necessary.
- Finally, you should understand that the charge decreases naturally as a result of certain permanent consumers such as: the clock, After-Sales accessories, etc.

When a large number of accessories are fitted to the vehicle, have them connected to + **after ignition feed**. In this case, it is advisable to have your vehicle fitted with a battery which has an increased nominal capacity. Consult your RENAULT Dealer.

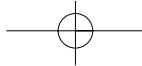
If your vehicle is to be left stationary for a relatively long time, disconnect the battery or have it recharged regularly, in particular during cold weather. The equipment with a memory, radio and trip computer will then have to be reprogrammed. The battery must be stored in a cool dry place, protected from frost.



Specific procedures may be required to charge some batteries. Consult your Dealer.

Avoid all risk of sparks which may cause an immediate explosion and charge the battery in a well-ventilated area.

Risk of serious injury.



## BATTERY: breakdown (continued)

### Starting the vehicle using the battery from another vehicle

When jump-starting your vehicle from another vehicle's battery, proceed as follows:

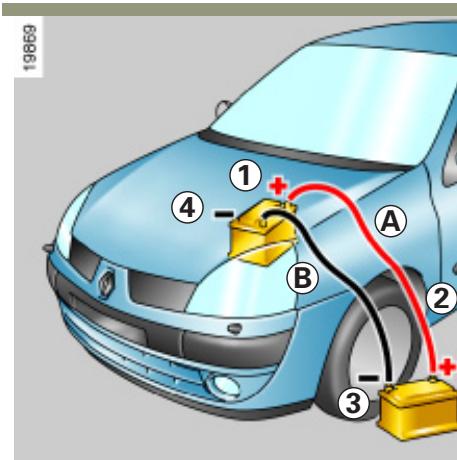
obtain suitable jump leads (with a large cross section) from a RENAULT Dealer or, if you already have jump leads, ensure that they are in perfect condition.

The two batteries must have an identical voltage: 12 volts.

An iced-up battery must be thawed out before current is supplied to it.

Ensure that there is no risk of contact between the two vehicles (risk of short circuiting when the positive terminals are connected) and that the discharged battery is properly connected. Switch off your vehicle ignition.

Start the engine of the vehicle supplying the current and run it at an intermediate engine speed.



Attach one end of the positive cable (+) **A** to the (+) terminal **1** of the discharged battery, the other to the (+) terminal **2** of the battery supplying the current.

Attach one end of the negative cable (-) **B** to the (-) terminal **3** of the battery supplying the current and the other end to the (-) terminal **4** of the discharged battery.

Check that there is no contact between cables **A** and **B** and that cable **A** (+) is not touching any metal parts on the vehicle supplying the current.

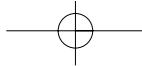
Start the engine as normal. As soon as it starts, disconnect cables **A** and **B** in reverse order (4-3-2-1).



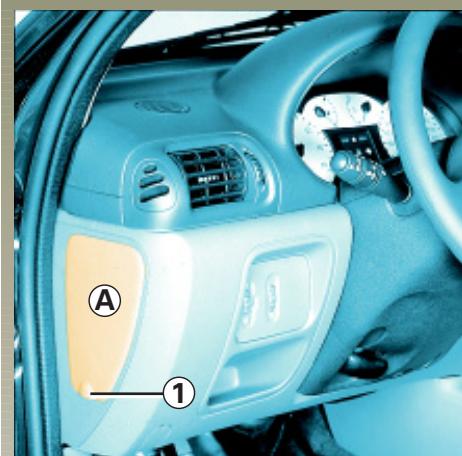
Handle the battery with care as it contains sulphuric acid which must not come into contact with the eyes or skin. If it should, wash the affected area with plenty of cold water.

Keep all naked flames, red-hot objects and sparks away from the battery as there is a risk of explosion.

Take care when working in the engine compartment as the engine cooling fan may start up at any moment.



## FUSES



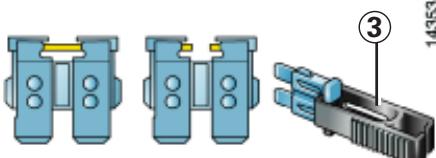
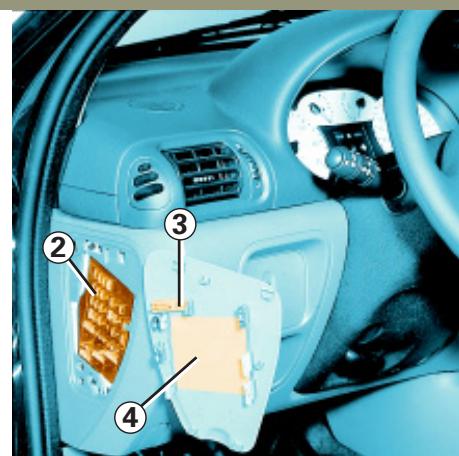
### Fuse box 2

If an electrical component fails to operate, check that the fuses are sound before making further investigations.

Raise cover **A** using handle **1**.

To identify the fuses, refer to label **4** (shown on the following page).

It is advisable not to use the free fuse locations.

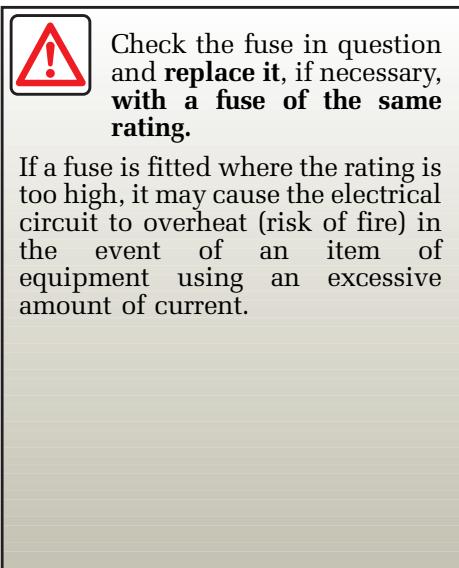


CORRECT INCORRECT

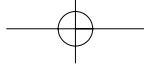
14353

Use the tweezers **3** to remove the fuse.

To remove the fuse from the tweezers, slide the fuse to the side.



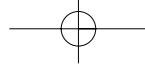
A sensible precaution:  
obtain a box of spare bulbs and  
fuses from your RENAULT  
Dealer.



## FUSES (continued)

**Allocation of fuses** (depending on the car equipment level)

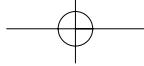
Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
UCE BVA	Automatic gearbox ECU	Ⓐ	Reversing light	MEMO INJECT	
✿	Heater fan	◎	Anti-lock braking (ABS)	or	Injection engine
✉	Radio/Cigarette lighter/Clock	✖	Electric windows.	UCE INJECT	
✉	Right-hand side light/Interior lighting accessories	●	Airbags and pretensioners	or	
✉	Left-hand side light/Interior lighting accessories	⌚	Rear screen wiper/Air conditioning control panel	⌚	Consumer cut-out: Electric door mirror / Luggage compartment light / Radio / Air conditioning / Clock / Headlight washer
✉	Door mirror de-icing.	■	Heated rear screen	or	
✉	Left-hand main beam headlight	❀	Rear fog light	⌚	Consumer cut-outs: Interior lighting Electric door mirrors/Luggage compartment lighting/Clock/Courtesy light/Radio
✉	Left-hand dipped beam headlight	▷	Right-hand main beam headlight		
		▷	Right-hand dipped beam headlight		



## FUSES (continued)

**Allocation of fuses** (depending on the car equipment level)

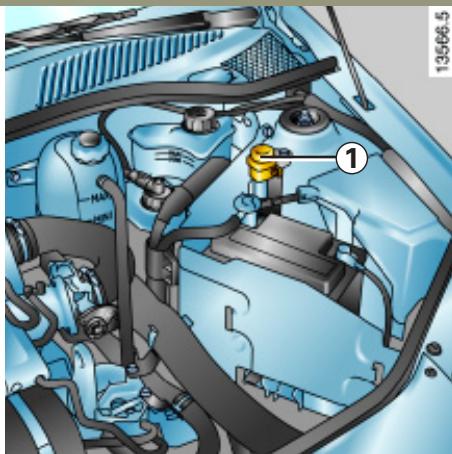
Symbol	Allocation	Symbol	Allocation
	UCH/Direction indicator lights or		Windscreen wiper
	Direction indicator lights and hazard warning lights		Brake lights/Central door locking/Instrument panel
	Courtesy light/Rear screen wiper supply		Stop lights
	Front fog lights		
	Central door locking		
	Air conditioning fan		
	Diagnostic socket		
	Horn		



## SYSTEM FOR CUTTING OFF FUEL SUPPLY IN THE EVENT OF A SEVERE IMPACT

Your car is equipped with a system for cutting off the fuel supply in the event of a severe impact.

This system is intended to disable and thus isolate the fuel supply system if a severe impact occurs.



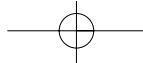
### Resetting the system

If the conditions for restarting the fuel supply system are met (see box), press button 1 to reset the system.

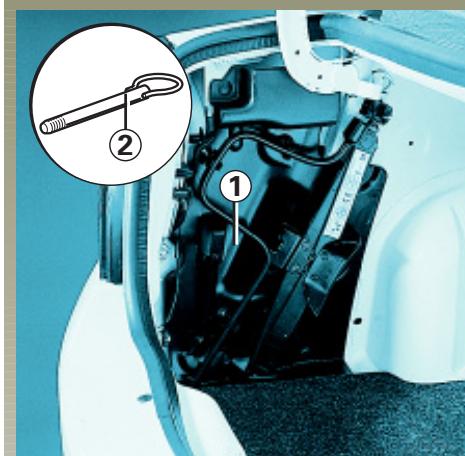


Following an impact, the system can be reset but only after the car has been inspected by qualified RENAULT network personnel who must ensure that:

- the car can be driven;
- there is no smell of fuel;
- and that the fuel system is not leaking.



## TOWING: breakdown

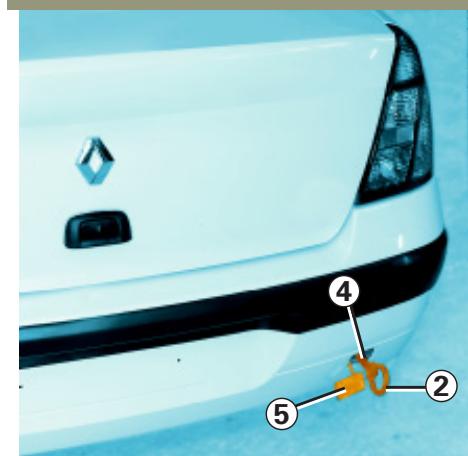


The steering wheel must be unlocked and the ignition key must be in position "M" (ignition "on") to provide stop lights and direction indicators on the towed car. The towed car's lights must be switched on at night.

You must observe the towing regulations which apply in the country in which you are driving: do not exceed the towing weight for your car. Consult your RENAULT Dealer.



Only use the towing ring 2 (in the tool kit 1) and the tow points at the front 3 and rear 4. (Never use the drive shafts.) These tow points may only be used for pulling the car, never for lifting it either directly or indirectly.



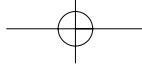
### Front towing point 3

Screw in the towing ring 2 as far as it will go.

### Rear towing point 4

Unclip the cover 5.

Screw in towing ring 2 as far as it will go.



## TOWING: breakdown (continued)

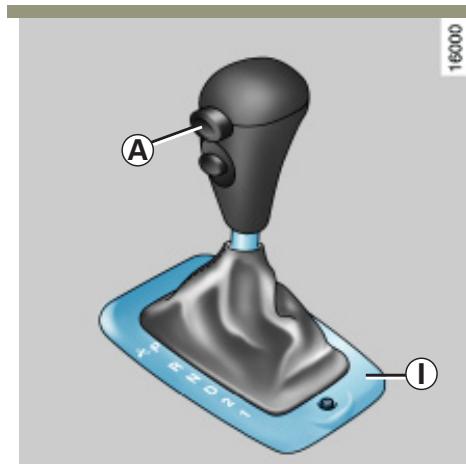
### Towing a vehicle with automatic transmission: special notes

**Engine switched off:** The transmission is no longer lubricated. It is preferable to tow this type of vehicle on a trailer or tow it with the front wheels off the ground.



- RENAULT specifies the use of a rigid towing bar. If a rope or cable is used (where the law allows this), the vehicle being towed must be able to brake.
- A vehicle must not be towed if it is not fit to be driven.
- Do not accelerate or brake suddenly when towing, as this may result in damage to the vehicle.
- When towing a vehicle, it is advisable not to exceed **15 mph (25 km/h)**.

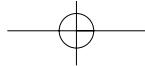
**In exceptional cases,** you can tow the vehicle with all four wheels on the ground for a maximum distance of 30 miles (50 km).



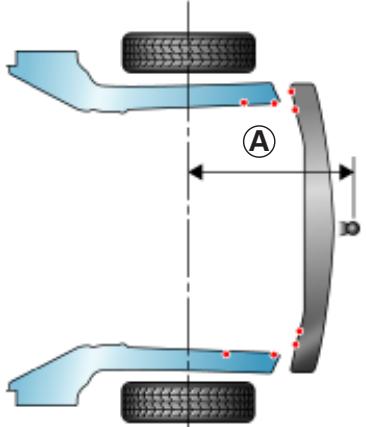
The selector lever must be in neutral (position N).

If the lever becomes jammed in P position, even though you are pressing down the brake pedal, the lever can be released manually.

To do this, unclip cover I then simultaneously press the button (located under the cover I) and unlocking button A to move the lever from position P.



## TOWING: breakdown



16228



16229

**A = 1 039 mm.**

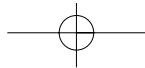
**Permissible nose weight,  
maximum permissible towing  
weight braked and unbraked:**

Refer to the information on  
“weights” in Section 6.

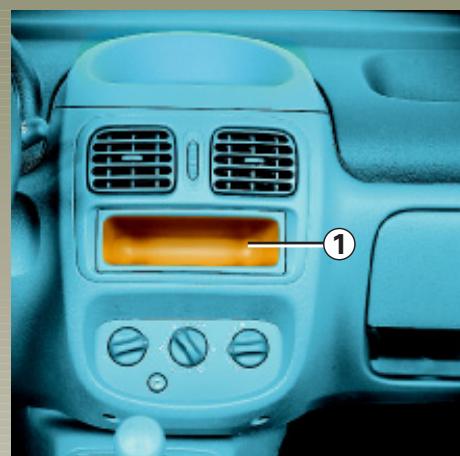
Refer to the manufacturer’s  
instructions for information on  
how to fit and operate the towing  
attachment.

Note: Please keep these  
instructions with the rest of the  
vehicle documentation.

5.25



## FITTING A RADIO



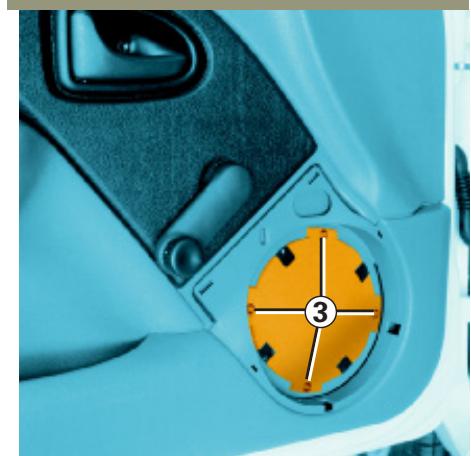
### Radio location 1

Unclip the storage compartment and remove the aerial connections, + and – feed wires, and left and right speaker leads attached to the back of the storage compartment.



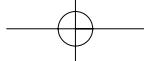
### Front speakers

Unclip grille 2 by inserting a tool (such as a flat-blade screwdriver) as indicated by the arrows.



Remove the two screws 3 and then take off the protective card to reach the speaker wires.

- In all cases, follow the manufacturer's fitting instructions carefully.
- The specifications of the supports and wiring (available from RENAULT accessory outlets) vary according to the equipment level of your car and the type of radio.  
Consult your RENAULT Dealer to find out the correct part numbers.
- No work may be carried out on the electrical or radio circuits, except by RENAULT network engineers: an incorrectly connected system may result in damage being caused to the electrical system and/or the components connected to it.



## ACCESSORIES



### Fitting after-market accessories

To ensure the correct operation of your car, and to avoid any risk to your safety, we recommend that you use RENAULT approved accessories because they are suitable for your car and are the only accessories for which RENAULT will provide a warranty.



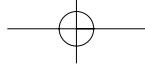
### Using mobile phones and CB equipment.

Mobile phones and CB equipment with integrated aerials may cause interference to the original electronic systems fitted to the vehicle: it is advisable only to use equipment with an external aerial.

**It is essential that you follow current legislation regarding the use of such apparatus.**

### Electrical or electronic accessories

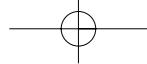
- Any work on the electrical circuit of the vehicle must be carried out by RENAULT network engineers: if the system is connected incorrectly, it may result in damage being caused to the electrical installation and/or the units connected to it.
- If the vehicle is fitted with any after-market electrical equipment, make sure that the unit is correctly protected by a fuse. Ask for information on the rating and position of this fuse.



## OPERATING FAULTS

The following troubleshooting tips will enable you to get going again quickly, even if only temporarily. For reasons of safety you should always consult a RENAULT Dealer as soon as you can.

<b>When you operate the starter</b>	<b>CAUSES</b>	<b>REMEDIAL ACTION</b>
• There is no response, the indicator lights fail to illuminate and the starter does not operate.	Battery lead disconnected or terminals oxidised.  Battery discharged.  Battery unserviceable.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.  Connect another battery to the faulty battery.  Change battery.
• Indicator lights dim and starter turns very slowly.	Battery terminals not tight. Terminals oxidised.  Battery discharged.	Check battery terminals: scrape clean if oxidised and re-tighten.  Connect another battery to the faulty battery.
• The engine is difficult to start in damp weather or after washing.  • The engine is difficult to start when hot.	Poor ignition, ignition system damp.  Faulty carburation (bubbles of vaporised fuel in circuit).  No compression.	Dry spark plug leads and ignition coil.  Let the engine cool down.  Consult a RENAULT Dealer.



## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

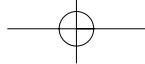
**When you operate the starter**

**CAUSES**

**REMEDIAL ACTION**

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The engine “coughs” but does not start, or is difficult to start when cold.</li> </ul>	<p>Engine immobiliser active. Starting procedure incorrect. Or Poor fuel supply or ignition fault.  System for cutting off fuel supply activated following severe impact to car.</p>	<p>See “Engine immobiliser” section. See “Starting engine” section. If the car will not start, do not keep trying to start it. Consult a RENAULT Dealer.  Consult a RENAULT Dealer. (See information on the fuel cut-off system in section 5.)</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Vibration.</li> </ul>	<p>Incorrect tyre pressures, damaged tyres, wheels incorrectly balanced.</p>	<p>Check tyre pressures. If this is not the problem, have the tyres checked by a RENAULT Dealer.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Coolant boiling in expansion bottle.</li> </ul>	<p>Mechanical fault: cylinder head gasket blown, faulty water pump.  Engine cooling fan not working.</p>	<p>Stop the engine. Consult a RENAULT Dealer.  Check appropriate fuse, otherwise consult a RENAULT Dealer.</p>

5.29



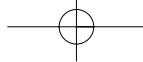
## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

### On the open road

### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

• Abnormal white smoke from the exhaust.	Mechanical defect: cylinder head gasket blown.	Stop the engine. Consult a RENAULT Dealer.
• Smoke under the bonnet.	Short circuit.  Coolant circuit fault.	Stop, turn the ignition off, disconnect the battery.  Consult a RENAULT Dealer.
• The oil pressure warning light comes on: - when cornering or braking. - at idling speed. - is slow to go out or remains illuminated on acceleration.	Oil level too low. Oil pressure too low. Loss of oil pressure.	Top up the oil. Consult the nearest RENAULT Dealer. Stop: contact a RENAULT Dealer.
• Engine lacks power.	Clogged air filter.  Fuel supply problem.  Spark plugs faulty or incorrectly set.	Change element.  Check fuel level.  Consult a RENAULT Dealer.
• Idling unsteady or engine stalls.	Poor compression (spark plugs, ignition, air leak).	Consult a RENAULT Dealer.



## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

### On the open road

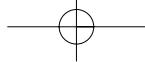
### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Steering becomes hard (more effort required to turn steering wheel).</li> </ul>	Belt broken.  Lack of oil in pump.	Have the belt replaced.  Top up the oil (see maintenance section). If the problem persists, consult a RENAULT Dealer.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The engine overheats. The coolant temperature warning light comes on (or the gauge needle moves into the red zone).</li> </ul>	Water pump: belt stretched or broken. Faulty engine cooling fan.	Stop the car and switch off the engine. Consult a RENAULT Dealer.
	Coolant leaks.	Check the condition of hoses and clips. Check the expansion bottle: it should contain coolant. If it does not, top it up ( <b>after letting it cool down</b> ). Take care not to scald yourself. This action is only temporary, consult your RENAULT Dealer as soon as possible.



**Radiator:** never fill a hot radiator with cold coolant if a considerable quantity has been lost. After any operation on the car which has involved even partial draining of the cooling system, it must be refilled with a new mixture prepared in the correct proportions. Reminder: only products approved by RENAULT's Technical Department may be used for this purpose.



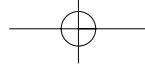
## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

### Electrical equipment

### CAUSES

### REMEDIAL ACTION

• The wipers do not work.	Wiper blades stuck. Fuse blown (intermittent wipe, permanent park). Motor faulty.	Free blades before using wiper. Replace fuse. Consult a RENAULT Dealer.
• Indicators flash more rapidly.	- Bulb blown.	Replace the bulb.
• Direction indicators not flashing.	On one side only: - Bulb blown. - Feed wire disconnected or connector out of position. - Faulty earth connection.	Replace bulb. Reconnect wire. Find earth wire and remake a good clean wire-to-earth connection.
	On both sides: - Fuse blown. - Flasher unit defective.	Replace fuse. Replace: consult a RENAULT Dealer.



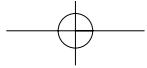
## OPERATING FAULTS (continued)

### Electrical equipment CAUSES REMEDIAL ACTION

---

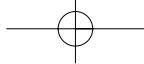
• Headlights not flashing.	One headlight only:	- Bulb blown. - Wire disconnected or connector out of position. - Faulty earth connection.	Replace bulb. Check and reconnect wire or connector. See above.
	Both headlights:	- If circuit is protected by fuse	Check fuse and change if necessary.
• Signs of condensation in the lights.		This is not a defect. The presence of condensation in the headlights is a natural phenomenon associated with temperature variations. These condensation will disappear rapidly once the lights are switched on.	

---



**5.34**

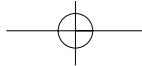
CLIO L65 NU683-5 - Spécial pays de l'Est [C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu683-5\_eng\_T5.win 4/9/2003 13:25] - page 34



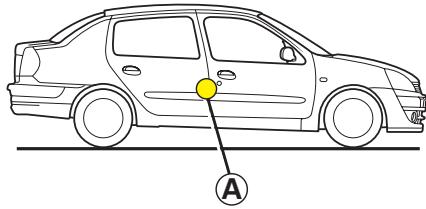
## ***Section 6: Technical specifications***



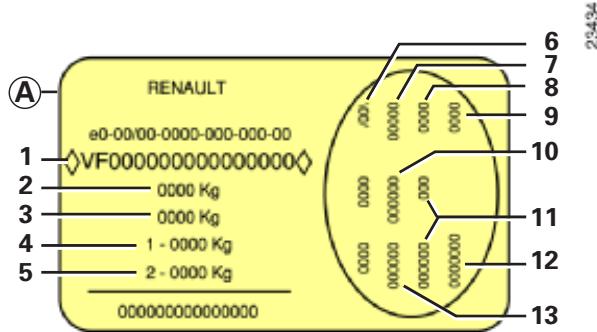
Vehicle identification plates .....	6.02 ➔ 6.04
Engine specifications .....	6.05
Weights .....	6.06
Towing weights .....	6.07 20014
Dimensions .....	6.08
Replacement parts .....	6.09
	<b>6.01</b>



## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES



The information on the vehicle identification plate A (right-hand side) must be quoted when writing to us or ordering parts.



### A - Vehicle identification plate

- 1** Vehicle type and chassis number  
(The number also appears on the dashboard, at the bottom of the windscreen).
- 2** Maximum permissible all-up weight
- 3** Maximum permissible total train weight (= vehicle loaded and towing a trailer)
- 4** Maximum permissible front axle loading
- 5** Maximum permissible rear axle loading

**6** Technical specifications of vehicle

**7** Vehicle paint reference

**8** Equipment level

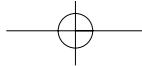
**9** Vehicle type

**10** Upholstery identification code

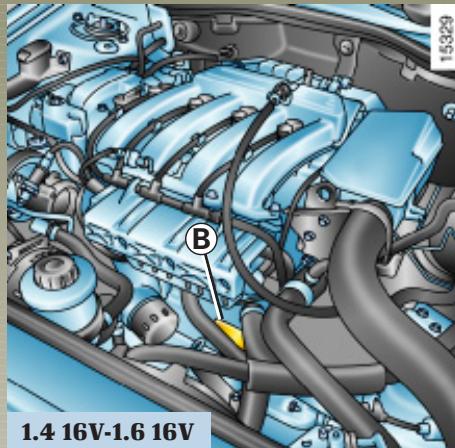
**11** Additional equipment specification

**12** Production number

**13** Interior trim code

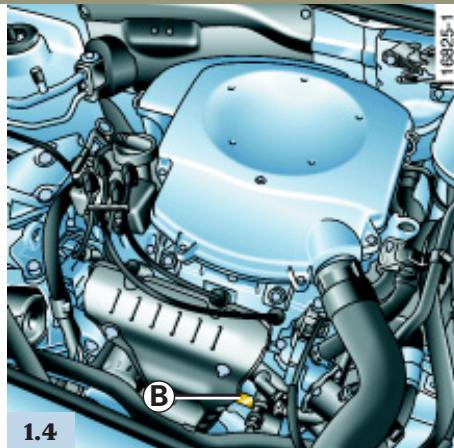
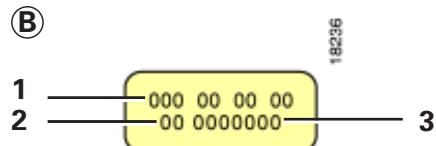


## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)



**1.4 16V-1.6 16V**

The information on the vehicle identification plate and the engine plate **B** must be quoted when writing or ordering parts.



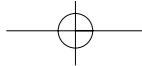
**1.4**

**B - Engine plate or engine label**  
(Location varies depending on engine)

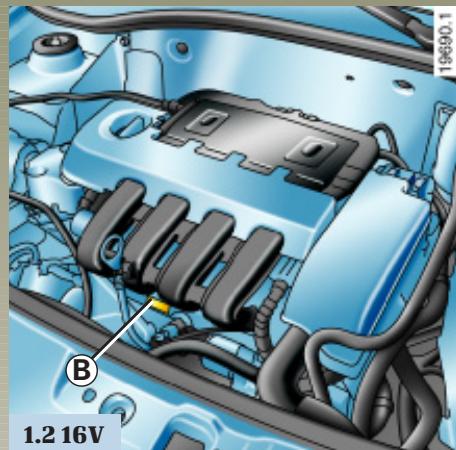
**1** Engine type

**2** Engine suffix

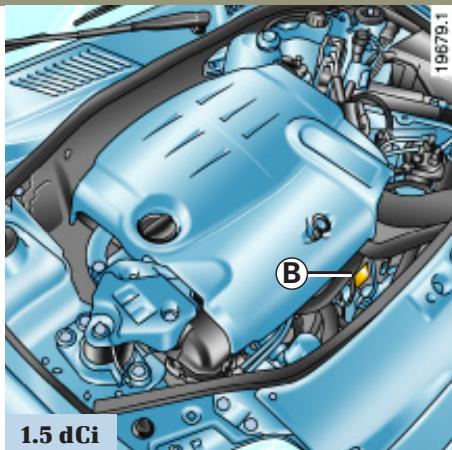
**3** Engine number



## VEHICLE IDENTIFICATION PLATES (continued)

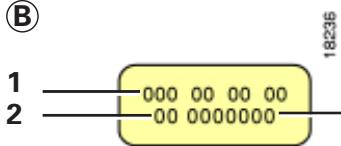


1.2 16V



1.5 dCi

The information on the vehicle identification plate and the engine plate **B** must be quoted when writing or ordering parts.

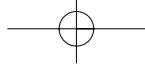


**B** - Engine plate or engine label  
(Location varies depending on engine)

**1** Engine type

**2** Engine suffix

**3** Engine number

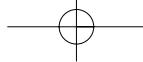


## ENGINE SPECIFICATIONS

Version	1.2 16V	1.4 8V	1.4 16V	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
Type of vehicle (see vehicle identification plate)	LB19 LB1Y	LB17 LB03 LB0B	LB2B LB0K LB2A LB0L	LB18 LB1V	LB1W
Engine type (see engine plate)	D4F	K7J	K4J	K4M	K9K
Cubic capacity (cc)	1 149	1 390	1 390	1 598	1 461
Type of fuel Fuel grade	Unleaded fuel 95 or 98*				Diesel
Plugs	Only use the spark plugs specified for your car's engine. The type should be marked on a label stuck inside the engine compartment. If it is not then contact your RENAULT Dealer. Fitting spark plugs which are not to specification may damage the engine.				—

\* If not available, unleaded fuel with an octane rating of 91 can be used.

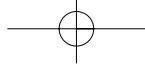
6.05



**WEIGHTS (in kg) - basic car without options subject to change over the year:  
Consult your RENAULT Dealer.**

Versions	1.2 16V	1.4 8V	1.4 16V Manual	1.4 16V Automatic	1.6 16V	1.5 dCi
<b>Vehicle type</b> (see vehicle identification plate)	<b>LB19 LB1Y</b>	<b>LB17 LB03 LB0B</b>	<b>LB0K LB2B LB2A LB0L</b>	<b>LB2B LB2A LB0L</b>	<b>LB18 LB1V</b>	<b>LB1W</b>
<b>Kerb weight Excluding driver</b>	Total Front Rear	910 540 370	940 580 360	980 620 360	1 010 645 365	980 625 355
<b>Maximum permissible axle weight</b>	Front Rear			850 805		
<b>Maximum permissible all-up weight</b>		1 430	1 460	1 500	1 525	1 490
<b>Maximum permissible towing weight unbraked</b>		490	505	525	540	525
<b>Maximum permissible towing weight braked (1)</b>	driver only  other situations	1 100  800	1 100  850	1 100  850	1 150  850	1 150  900
<b>Total train weight</b> (= Maximum permissible all-up weight + trailer)		2 200	2 250	2 300	2 300	2 350
<b>Permissible trailer nose weight</b>				75		
<b>Maximum permissible load on roof rack including holding devices</b>				70		

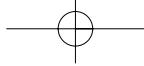
6.06



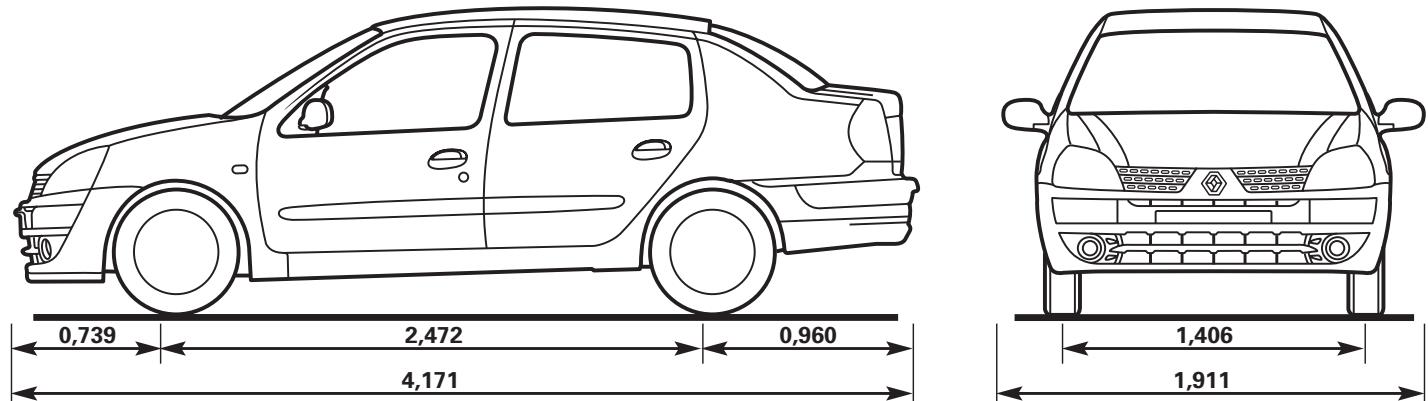
## WEIGHTS (continued)

### (1) Towing weight (towing a caravan, boat, etc.)

- It is important to comply with the towing weights governed by local legislation in each country and, in particular, those laid down in the Road Traffic Regulations. Consult your RENAULT Dealer about any attachments. **Under no circumstances may the total train weight (= maximum permissible all-up weight and weight towed) be exceeded.**
- If your vehicle is already used at full load (maximum permissible all-up weight), the maximum speed must be limited to 6 mph (100 km/h) and the tyre pressure increased by 0.2 bar.
- The engine output and climbing capability are reduced with altitude. We recommend that the maximum load be reduced by 10% at an altitude of 1000 metres and by an additional 10% for each 1000 metres thereafter.

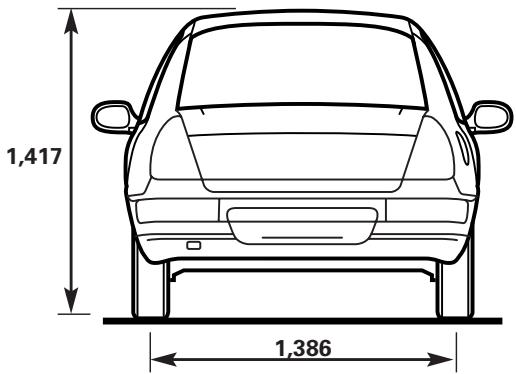


## DIMENSIONS (in metres)

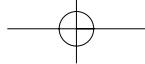


### Turning circle

- Between walls: 10.70 or 11.15
- Between kerbs: 10.30 or 10.75



6.08

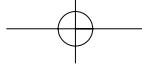


## REPLACEMENT PARTS AND REPAIRS

Original RENAULT parts are based on strict specifications and are regularly tested. Therefore, they are of at least the same level of quality as the originally fitted part.

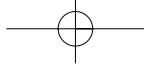
If you always fit genuine RENAULT parts to your vehicle, you will ensure that it performs well. Furthermore, repairs carried out within the RENAULT Network using original replacement parts are guaranteed according to the conditions set out on the reverse of the repair order.

6.09



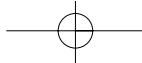
## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

<b>A</b>	ABS .....	2.14	<b>C</b>	Cigarette lighter .....	3.14
	Accessories - installation .....	5.27		Clock .....	1.33
	Accessories .....	5.27		Controls .....	1.36 - 1.37 - 1.38 → 1.51
	Additional headlights .....	5.11		Coolant .....	4.07
	Adjusting headlight beam height .....	1.54	<b>D</b>	Dashboard .....	1.36 - 1.37
	Adjusting the driving position .....	1.11 - 1.12		Deactivating the front passenger airbag .....	1.30 - 1.31
	Air conditioning .....	3.06 - 3.10		Demisting windscreen .....	1.57
	Air filter .....	4.08		Dimensions .....	6.08
	Air vents .....	3.02 - 3.03		Dipstick .....	4.03 → 4.05
	Airbag (deactivation) .....	1.30 - 1.31		Direction indicators .....	1.55
	Airbag .....	1.13 → 1.18		Doors .....	1.04 → 1.06
	Anti-lock braking system (ABS) .....	2.14		Driver's position .....	1.36 - 1.37
	Anti-pollution (advice) .....	2.06 → 2.08		Driving .....	2.02 → 2.09
	Anti-theft system (switch) .....	2.02	<b>E</b>	Electric door locking .....	1.05
	Ashtrays .....	3.14		Emergency spare wheel .....	5.02
	Automatic gearbox .....	2.11 → 2.13		Engine (technical specifications) .....	6.05
<b>B</b>	Batteries .....	1.03		Engine immobiliser .....	1.07
	Battery .....	4.09 - 5.17 - 5.18		Engine oil .....	4.03 → 4.05
	Bodywork (maintenance) .....	4.10 - 4.11		Engine specifications .....	6.05
	Bonnet .....	4.02		Environment .....	2.09
	Brake fluid .....	4.06		External temperature .....	1.33
	Bulbs (changing) .....	5.10 → 5.16	<b>F</b>	Faults (operating faults) .....	5.28 → 5.33
	Bulbs .....	5.10 → 5.16		Fog lights .....	1.53
<b>C</b>	Capacity of mechanical components .....	4.03 - 4.08		Front seat adjustment .....	1.10
	Cards:			Fuel (filling) .....	1.59
	Replacing the battery .....	1.03		Fuel (grade) .....	1.58 - 2.05 - 6.05
	Catalytic converter (special points) .....	2.04		Fuel cut-off in the event of a severe impact .....	5.22
	Central door locking .....	1.05 - 1.06		Fuel cut-off system .....	5.22
	Changing a wheel .....	5.05		Fuel economy .....	2.06 → 2.08
	Changing the bulbs .....	5.10 → 5.16		Fuel filler flap .....	1.58
	Changing the oil .....	4.05		Fuel level .....	1.39
	Child booster seat .....	1.22 → 1.28		Fuel tank cap .....	1.58
	Child safety .....	1.04 - 1.17 - 1.22 → 1.31 - 3.12		Fuel tank capacities .....	1.58
	Children .....	1.04 - 1.17 - 1.22 → 1.32 - 3.12		Fuses .....	5.19 - 5.21



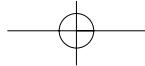
## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

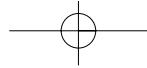
<b>G</b>	Gear lever .....	2.10	
<b>H</b>	Handbrake .....	2.10	
	Hazard warning lights .....	1.55	
	Headlight flashers .....	1.55	
	Headlights (adjusting) .....	1.54	
	Headlights .....	1.52 → 1.54	
	Headrests .....	1.08 - 1.09	
	Heated rear screen .....	1.57	
	Heating .....	3.02 → 3.10	
	Heating and ventilation .....	3.04 → 3.10	
	Heating and ventilation system .....	3.02 → 3.10	
	Horn .....	1.55	
	Hubcaps .....	5.04	
<b>I</b>	Ignition switch .....	2.02	
	Indicator lights .....	1.38 → 1.51	
	Indicators .....	1.55 - 5.10 - 5.15	
	Instrument panel .....	1.38 → 1.51	
	Interior lights .....	3.11	
	Interior trim (maintenance) .....	4.12	
	Isofix .....	1.28 → 1.31	
<b>J</b>	Jack .....	5.03 - 5.05	
<b>K</b>	Keys .....	1.02 - 1.03	
<b>L</b>	Levels .....	4.03 → 4.08	
	Lifting the vehicle (changing a wheel) ....	5.02 → 5.08	
	Lighting signals .....	1.52 → 1.55	
	Lights:		
	adjusting .....	1.54	
	brake lights .....	5.12 - 5.13	
	dipped beam headlights .....	1.52 - 5.10	
	direction indicators .....	1.55 - 5.10 - 5.12	
	L	fog lights .....	1.53 - 5.11 - 5.12
		hazard warning lights .....	1.55
		main beam headlights .....	1.52 - 5.10
		reversing lights .....	5.12
		side lights .....	1.52 - 5.10 - 5.12
		Lights on reminder buzzer .....	1.39 → 1.45
		Luggage compartment .....	3.18 - 3.19
<b>M</b>	Maintenance:		
	bodywork .....	4.09 - 4.10	
	interior trim .....	4.12	
	mechanical .....	4.03 → 4.08	
	Map reading lights .....	3.11	
	Mirrors .....	3.13	
<b>O</b>	Oil filter .....	4.05	
	Operating faults .....	5.28 → 5.33	
<b>P</b>	Paintwork (maintenance) .....	4.10 - 4.11	
	Paintwork (reference number) .....	6.02	
	Power assisted steering .....	2.10 - 4.08	
	Power assisted steering pump .....	4.08	
	Practical advice .....	5.02 → 5.33	
	Puncture .....	5.02 - 5.05	
<b>R</b>	Radio (installation) .....	5.26	
	Radio (pre-equipment) .....	5.26	
	Radio installation .....	5.26	
	Rear bench seat .....	3.17	
	Rear screen (demisting) .....	1.57	
	Rear seats .....	3.17	
	Rear-view mirrors .....	1.34 - 1.35	
	Remote control door locking .....	1.02	
	Replacement parts .....	6.09	
	Reverse gear .....	2.10	
	Running in .....	2.02	



## ALPHABETICAL INDEX

- |  |                                     |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <b>S</b>                                   | Seat belts ..... 1.11 → 1.21        | <b>T</b>                                       | Towing a caravan ..... 6.06 - 6.07       |
| Side repeater indicators ..... 5.15        | Towing weights ..... 6.07           | Transporting objects ..... 3.19                |  |
| Speakers (location) ..... 5.26             | Turning circle ..... 6.08           | Tyre pressures ..... 0.04 - 5.07               |  |
| Starting ..... 2.02 - 2.03                 | Tyres ..... 0.04 - 5.06 → 5.08      |  |  |
| Starting the engine ..... 2.03             |                                     |  |  |
| Steering wheel (adjustment) ..... 1.35     |                                     |  |  |
| Storage compartments ..... 3.15 - 3.16     |                                     |  |  |
| Sun blind ..... 3.13                       |                                     |  |  |
| <b>T</b>                                   |                                     | <b>V</b>                                       | Vehicle identification ..... 6.02 → 6.04 |
| Tanks and reservoirs:                      |                                     | Vehicle identification plate ..... 6.02 - 6.04 |  |
| brake fluid ..... 4.06                     | <b>W</b>                            | Washing ..... 4.09 → 4.11                      |  |
| coolant ..... 4.07                         | Weights ..... 6.06                  |  |  |
| fuel ..... 1.58 - 1.59                     | Wheelbrace ..... 5.03               |  |  |
| windscreen washer fluid ..... 4.08         | Wheels (safety) ..... 5.06 → 5.08   |  |  |
| Technical specifications ..... 6.02 → 6.08 | Window winder ..... 3.12            |  |  |
| Towing (breakdown) ..... 5.23 - 5.24       | Windscreen washer ..... 1.56 - 4.08 |  |  |
| Towing (trailer) ..... 5.25                | Windscreen wipers ..... 1.56 - 5.09 |  |  |
| Towing ..... 6.07                          | Wiper blades ..... 5.09             |  |  |





CRÉATEUR D'AUTOMOBILES

Driver's handbook – 82 00 370 234 – NU 683-5 – July 2003 – Edition anglaise

CLIO L65 NU683-5 - Spécial pays de l'Est [C:\Documentum\Checkout\nu683-5\_eng\_T6.win 4/9/2003 13:35] - page 14