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## Introduction

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<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weights**

- Gross vehicle weight rating
- Kerb weight, basic model
  - Loading
Vehicle-Specific Data

Please enter your vehicle data on the previous page to keep it easily accessible. This information is available in the sections "Service and Maintenance" and "Technical data" as well as on the identification plate.

Introduction

Your vehicle is a designed combination of advanced technology, safety, environmental friendliness and economy.

This Owner's Manual provides you with all the necessary information to enable you to drive your vehicle safely and efficiently.

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

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

Please consider that the vehicle you have bought may not be equipped with all optional items that are described in this manual.

All Chevrolet Service Dealers provide first-class service. Experienced mechanics trained by Chevrolet work according to specific Chevrolet instructions.

This manual describes features that may or may not be on the vehicle because of optional equipment that was not purchased on the vehicle, model variants, country specifications, features applications that may not be available in your region, or changes subsequent to the printing of this owner manual. Refer to the purchase documentation relating to your specific vehicle to confirm the features.

The customer literature package should always be kept ready to hand in the vehicle, it can be found inside the glovebox.

You can know a little more about GM and the Chevrolet product's, accessing the site:

www.chevrolet.co.za

Using this Manual

- The "In brief" section will give you an initial overview.
- The table of contents at the beginning of this manual and within each chapter shows where the information is located.
4 Introduction

- The Owner's Manual uses the factory engine designations. The corresponding sales designations can be found in the chapter “Technical data”.

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

- Depending on the model variant, country variant, integrated special equipment and accessories, the scope of equipment in your vehicle can differ from the items mentioned in this Owner’s Manual.

- Display messages and interior labelling are written in bold letters.

Danger, Warning, and Caution

Some instructions of this Manual are highlighted, because they are very important.

⚠️ Danger

Text marked ⚠️ Danger provides information on risk of fatal injury. Disregarding this information may endanger life.

⚠️ Warning

Text marked ⚠️ Warning provides information on risk of accident or injury. Disregarding this information may lead to injury.

⚠️ Caution

Text marked ⚠️ Caution provides information on possible damage to the vehicle. Disregarding this information may lead to vehicle damage.

This symbol indicates a prohibited procedure which can cause personal injury or damage to vehicle.
# In Brief

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Initial Drive Information

Door Locks
Vehicle unlocking

Press button \( \text{Unlock} \) to unlock the doors and the fuel door. Open the doors by pulling the handles.
Seat Adjustment

Seat positioning

To adjust the seat forward/rearward, pull the control lever up, slide the seat to the desired position and release lever to leave seat in set position.

Always make sure the correct anchoring of the seat, trying to slide forward and backward.

Seatbacks

To adjust the seatbacks, use the round knob on the side part of the seat. Do not lean on seatback whilst adjusting it.

Driver's seat height

To lift: Lighten the weight and pull the lever up.

To lower: Apply weight and pull the lever up.
In Brief 9

Head Restraint Adjustment

To adjust the head restraint press the release button (arrow) and slide the head restraint using the hand to up or down. The head restraint can be positioned in three different heights.

Make sure it is properly locked at one of the three positions.

Safety Belts

Pull out the seat belt and engage in belt buckle. The seat belt must not be twisted and must fit close against the body. The backrest must not be tilted back too far.

To release belt, press red button on belt buckle.

Mirror Adjustment

Interior mirror

The adjustment of internal rear-view mirror is made manually. To avoid glare from the headlamps behind you when driving at night, use the tab behind the mirror.

⚠️ Warning

The internal rear-view mirror is bi-articulated, to so that it can be moved out of the way of the sun visors.

(Continued)
Warning (Continued)

Always adjust the rear-view mirrors before driving the vehicle. Adjust the mirror for a clear and comfortable view behind your vehicle and in such a way that it does not affect the driver’s forward field of vision.

Exterior mirror

Manual adjustment

Move the lever in required direction.

Electrically adjustable mirrors (if equipped)

Four-way switch in driver's door.
Select corresponding mirror by the "A" switch and adjust by the "B" switch.

Steering Wheel Adjustment (If equipped)

Release lever to unlock steering wheel height. Move lever back to locked position. Try moving the steering wheel, up and down to ensure it is fully locked in position.

Do not adjust steering wheel unless vehicle is stationary and steering wheel lock has been released.

Note
This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.
Exterior Lighting

For vehicles with front fog lamps and automatic light control.

Exterior lamps control:

0: Briefly turn to this position to turn the automatic light control on or off. Release the control to return to the AUTO.

AUTO: Turns the dipped beam on automatically depending on external light conditions, together with parking lamps, number plate lamp and instrument panel lights.

Park lamps
Dipped beam

Press:

Front fog lamps

Main beam flash and main beam

Main beam flash: pull lever

Main beam: push lever to turn on, push lever again to turn off.
Turn and lane-change signals

Right : lever up
Left : lever down

Hazard lights

On : Press
Off : Press again

Horn

For vehicles equipped with “Airbag”, press any of the points.

⚠️ Warning

On vehicles equipped with “Airbag” system, do not press the centre push of steering wheel to avoid deformation of “Air bag” system covering.
Note
This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.

Washer and Wiper Systems

Windscreen wiper

☐: Switch off

□□□: Function in intervals of 7 seconds.

□□□□□: Function continuously at low speed.

□□□□□□□□□: Function continuously at high speed.

Windscreen washer

Pull the lever to start the spray of water and the wiper blades; when released, wiper movement will continue for a short period to clear the screen.

Climate Controls

Demisting the windows (with air conditioning)

Turn the right button to position 🌧.

Cooling 🌞 on.

Set temperature control to warmest level.

Set the fan speed to position ⬇️ (central button).
Transmission

Neutral

1 to 5: First to Fifth gears.

Reverse gear

Press the clutch pedal, pull the button (arrow) upwards and push the gear lever towards position R.

If the gear does not engage easily, return the gear lever to neutral position and remove the foot from the clutch pedal, press it again and move the gear lever.

Note

This vehicle is not equipped with a reverse gear synchron mesh ring and in order to ensure a smooth gear shift into reverse gear, it is recommended to wait for about 5 seconds after the clutch pedal is depressed before engaging R.

This allows the rotating components of the transmission to come to a standstill before. Alternatively, with the clutch pedal depressed, moving the gear lever into 1st gear and then into reverse gear will allow a smooth engagement of reverse gear.

Warning

Never engage the reverse gear with the vehicle moving.

Parking

- Always apply handbrake.
- Turn the engine off and remove the key. Let the engine idle before turning the engine off.
- Shift into a low gear (1st. or reverse).

- In case you're parking on a steep downhill gradient, steer the wheels so the front of the tyre faces the pavement.
- If you're parking on a steep uphill gradient steer the wheels opposite so the rear of the tyre faces the pavement.
- Close all doors, windows and vents.

Getting Started

Check before starting off

- Tyre pressure and condition.
- Engine oil level and fluid levels.
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt and are operational.
- Proper position of mirrors, seats, and seat belts.
Starting the engine

○ : Ignition off
I : Ignition on
II : Starting

Note
The initially increased engine speed automatically falls as the engine temperature rises.
## Keys, Doors and Windows

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**Keys**

Only one key is used for all vehicle locks and for the ignition. Two keys are supplied, one of them is as spare (without the radio remote control), and have their identification code. Spare key must be kept in a safe place, but not in the vehicle.

The request of a key replacement, in case of loss, will only be possible with the key identification code.
The use of the key ordered at Dealers or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations ensures that the immobiliser system functions correctly.

This will prevent unnecessary expense and possible insurance-related problems in the event of damages as well as problems concerning warranty claims.

⚠️ Warning

Avoid leaving your vehicle while the engine is running.

Do not leave children in the vehicle with the ignition key. They could operate the power windows or other controls and could even make the vehicle move. A child or others could be injured or even killed.

Note

If it is necessary to keep the key in the ignition, after engine has been switched off, the key must be removed and inserted again to avoid the vehicle electronic circuits consuming current. That consumption may cause battery discharge. When a door is opened, the electronic system will emit an audible sound to advise the driver that the procedure described above was not executed.

Car Pass

The Car Pass is a card with a password supplied with the vehicle. It includes the following codes that are essential in case of service repairs:

- Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)
- Alarm
- Immobiliser
- Key
- Radio

⚠️ Warning

Do not leave the Car Pass in the vehicle, but have it to hand when consulting a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations.
Radio Remote Control

The radio remote control will not work when inserted in the ignition as a precaution to avoid unwilling activation of the remote control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When actuating the anti-theft alarm system, check if all windows without electric actuation are closed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

- Range exceeded.
- Battery voltage too low.
- Frequent, repeated operation of the remote control while not in range, which will require resynchronisation.
- Overloading the central locking by operating at frequent intervals, the power supply is interrupted for a short time.

- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

See Manual Door Locks 19

Radio Remote Control Battery Replacement
Replace the battery as soon as the range reduces.
Batteries must be disposed of at an appropriate recycling collection point.

Battery Replacement Of The Remote Control

1. Open the transmitter cover.
2. Remove the used battery. Avoid touching the circuit board to other components.

3. Install the new battery. Be sure the negative side (−) faces down towards the base.

4. Close the transmitter cover.

5. Check the operation of the transmitter with your vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caution</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Avoid touching the flat surfaces of the battery with your bare fingers as it will shorten battery life.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Use CR2032 (or equivalent) replacement battery.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Used lithium batteries can harm the environment. Follow local recycling laws for disposal. Do not discard with household refuse.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note
In order to keep the transmitter working properly, follow these guidelines:

- Avoid dropping the transmitter.
- Do not place heavy objects on the transmitter.
- Keep the transmitter away from water and direct sunlight. If the transmitter gets wet, wipe it with a soft cloth.

Memorised Settings (If Equipped)
By removing the key from the ignition switch the settings are automatically saved:

- Air conditioning system (if equipped) (On/Off, air temperature and fan speed)
- Inner air circulation
- Board Computer menu items
- Customisation menu items

Manual Door Locks
For vehicles without the central locking system, the doors can be locked individually by the “pin” with the door open or closed, except for the driver's door that can only be locked with the pin if the door is closed to avoid locking of the key inside of the vehicle.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.
20  Keys, Doors and Windows

If the driver's door is not closed, the central locking system will unlock again immediately after locking.

If lock is operated many times the lock will stop operating to prevent damage to the lock system.

Central Locking System

In vehicles equipped with Central locking system, the system works for doors, doors windows and fuel tank filler neck cover.

Locking

Turn the key in driver's door lock clockwise to lock all doors and the fuel tank filler neck, (let the key return to the vertical position and remove it); alternatively, when the locking is performed from vehicle inside, the lock pin on the doors or the button in the instrument panel must be pressed.

To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the pin on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.

Unlocking

Turn the key in driver's door lock anticlockwise to unlock all doors and the fuel tank filler neck's door.

Note

When pulling the inner handle (driver side) with the doors locked, they will be unlocked; by pulling it again, the door is opened. When pulling the inner handle of one of the doors (except the driver door), with the doors locked, only such door will be unlocked; when pulling it again, the door will be opened.

⚠️ Warning

In case one of the doors or the load compartment lid is opened without deactivating the alarm, the alarm will sound a warning signal and it can be only deactivated, through the remote control or by inserting the key into the ignition switch.

Central locking buttons

Locks or unlocks all doors and fuel tank filler neck.

- With the switch 🔄 press to lock or unlock all doors and fuel tank filler neck. In case the system was subjected to an overcharging due to repeated actuations, the current supply will be interrupted for approximately 30 seconds; or
- With the lock pin: lower the door lock pin (driver side) to lock the door or raise it to unlock the door.
Locking the car with the key

Locking

Rotate the key clockwise.

Doors and fuel tank filler neck lid are locked.

The alarm is not activated and the windows will not close if you lock the car with the key.

Unlocking

When turning the key anticlockwise, all the doors and the fuel tank filler neck are unlocked.

Note

In case of unlocking with door lock, due to safety, the alarm is not deactivated, and will be triggered when the doors are opened and stopped when turning the key in the ignition, or pressing the unlock button on remote control.

Doors lock

To operate the door locks from the inside, depress the locking pins. If inadvertently the driver’s door locks when closing, the lever will return to the unlocked position. This will prevent vehicle from locking with the key inside.

Automatic Door Locks

The doors will lock automatically happen when the vehicle speed exceeds 15 km/h. If the doors are already locked, when the vehicle starts moving, and the doors are unlocked before the vehicle reaches
22  Keys, Doors and Windows

15 km/h, the doors will lock automatically when the vehicle reaches this speed. However, if the doors are unlocked above 15 km/h, the doors will not again unlock automatically.

**Note**

- If doors lock automatically happens after the vehicle reaches 15 km/h, when stopping the vehicle and removing the ignition key from ignition lock, the doors will automatically be unlocked. However, the doors will not unlock automatically when they are locked manually.

- Handle the remote control unit with care; it must be protected against moisture and it must not be unnecessarily operated.

### Doors

#### Load Compartment

**Cargo deck lock**

**To lock:** Turn the key anticlockwise until the lock groove is in the horizontal position.

**To unlock:** Turn the key clockwise until the lock groove is in the vertical position.

**Note**

You can remove the key on either locked or unlocked positions, optionally.

### Vehicle Security

#### Anti-theft Locking System

For the alarm activation all the doors should be closed.

**Door locking and anti-theft system with remote control**

Direct the key to the vehicle and press button 🛠.

When actuating the alarm, inspect if the manually actuated windows are closed, avoiding accidental triggering.

For safety reasons, the vehicle should not be locked with the key in the ignition switch.

**Door unlocking and anti-theft system with remote control deactivation**

Direct the key towards the vehicle and press the button 🛠 once.

The system unlock all the doors.
Light-emitting diode (LED) of anti-theft alarm system

When the anti-theft alarm system is activated, the lamp remains lit up for about 10 seconds and starts to flash indicating the system activation.

**Note**

When activated the theft-deterrent warning system, should the lamp start flashing for the first 10 seconds, one door or engine bonnet may be open, or the warning system may be faulty. In this case, consult a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop for checking and repairs.

Anti-theft alarm system movement sensor inhibitor (ultrasound)

- Press the buttons (arrows) simultaneously. The LED will flash for about 10 seconds.
- Exit the vehicle and close the doors.
- Lock the doors and activate the anti-theft alarm system with the remote control. The alarm will be active without ultra sound/motion sensor operation. This is recommended when animals are left in the vehicle.

**Note**

This procedure can only be done with the engine bonnet closed and ignition switched off (without the key in the ignition cylinder).

**Immobiliser**

This vehicle has a passive theft deterrent system.

The system does not have to be manually armed or disarmed.

The vehicle is automatically immobilised when the key is removed from the ignition.
This system is automatically disarmed when the vehicle is started with the correct key. The key uses a transponder that matches an immobiliser control unit in the vehicle and automatically disarms the system. Only the correct key starts the vehicle. The vehicle may not start if the key is damaged.

The immobiliser light, located in the instrument panel cluster, comes on if there is a problem with arming or disarming the theft-deterrent system. When trying to start the vehicle, the immobiliser comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on. If the engine does not start and the immobiliser light stays on, there is a problem in the system. Turn the ignition off and try again.

If the engine still does not start, and the key appear to be undamaged, try another key.

If the engine still does not start with the other key, the vehicle needs service. See your dealer who can service the theft-deterrent system and have a new key made.

Exterior Mirrors

Convex Mirrors

⚠️ Warning

The surface of the mirror is curved (convex) to increase the field of the driver's vision.

The objects seen through the exterior rear-view mirrors will seem smaller and more distant than they are in the reality, due to this convex surface. Don't underestimate the real distance of the vehicle reflected in the mirror, always check the internal rear view mirror or glance over your shoulder before changing lanes.

Exterior mirrors adjustment

⚠️ Warning

Always adjust the rear-view mirrors, before driving the vehicle, so move the mirror for a clearer and comfortable view behind your vehicle.

It's advisable to adjust the exterior mirror so that a little of the vehicle and the area behind it can be seen.
Manual Mirrors

The exterior rear-view mirrors are easily adjustable through adjuster levers in the vehicle. To perform the position adjustment, move the adjuster lever installed on door panelling.

Power Mirrors

The control of the power mirrors is located on the door trim beside the driver.

To adjust the mirrors:

1. Move the selector switch (A) to the left or right to choose either the driver or passenger side mirror.

2. Press on of the four marks located on the control pad (B) to move the mirror to the desired direction.

Folding Mirrors

Exterior mirror folding

The exterior rear-view mirrors can fold in the direction shown in the illustration, this feature is designed for pedestrians protection in case of collision. The mirrors can also be manually folded to reduce the total width of the vehicle and also to prevent damage when the vehicle is parked.
26  Keys, Doors and Windows

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<tr>
<td>Push the mirror to return it to the original position before driving the vehicle.</td>
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</table>

Interior Mirrors

Manual Rearview Mirror

Manual anti-dazzle

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The internal rear-view mirror is bi-articulated, to so that it can be moved out of the way of the sun visors. Always adjust the rear-view mirrors before driving the vehicle. Adjust the mirror for a clear and comfortable view behind your vehicle and in such a way that it does not affect the driver's forward field of vision.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The adjustment of internal rear-view mirror is made manually. To avoid glare from the headlamps behind you when driving at night, use the tab behind the mirror.
Windows

Manual Windows

Turn the window winder to open or to close them.

Power Windows

In vehicles equipped with power windows, the system is controlled by switches located in the respective doors. The availability of actuation is indicated by the lights on the switches:

- Ready to actuation: Lights up.
- Deactivated: Lights off.

The driver's door switches controls the windows of both doors. The switch of the other door controls the window of its respective door. The raising of windows is performed through the actuation of the upper part of the switch and the lowering through the lower portion of the switch. A slight press on the actuation switch allows the opening or closing of windows in small increments. To close, or open automatically, keep the switch pressed for a longer time; to stop the window movement, press the switch again.

⚠️ Warning

- When activating the window electric controls there is risk of injury, particularly for children. Parts of the human body or objects could become trapped between the window and the door when closing it.
- Make sure that all vehicle occupants know how to operate the windows correctly.

(Continued)
28   Keys, Doors and Windows

Warning (Continued)

- Close the windows only after ensuring that there is no object impeding closing them.
- Before leaving the vehicle, remove the key from ignition.

Anti-smashing protection system

If the window glass encounters resistance above the middle of the stroke, during the automatic closing, it is immediately stopped and window opened again. To switch off the protective system press the switch intermittently for closing the window in stages.

Internal pressure alive system

When one of the doors is open, the window of one of the doors will open partially. The partial opening of the door window will occur in alternated way, once this will occur on the driver's door and in another time on the passenger's door. When closing the door, the window is automatically closed.

Sequenced opening system

When actuating the automatic opening system, the window will stop moving approximately 10 mm before of its final position. If total opening is required just actuate the switch again.

Window electronic programming

Automatically

The windows can also be programmed when the theft-deterrent system remote control is actuated. The electrically actuated windows will be kept closed and they will be automatically programmed.

Note

If the system is overloaded, the energy source is automatically cut off in a short time.

The switches of the electric drive of the door windows have a protection system that inhibits their operation if they are activated several times over a short period.

The automatic opening / closing of windows is not possible after an interruption of the power supply or a drop in voltage of the battery. In this case an appropriate programming of electronic system is required.

Manually

Close all doors, turn the ignition switch on and program each one of the windows. For this, close the window which is being programmed and keep the switch pressed for at least 5 seconds after closing that.

After it, open the window and keep the switch pressed for at least 5 seconds after opening it.

This procedure can be done by first opening and then closing the window too.

Repeat this procedure with the other window.
Closing the windows from outside the vehicle

When locking the vehicle door with the remote control unit, all windows with electric actuation that are opened will be automatically closed.

Leaving the vehicle

The windows can be actuated after the ignition is switched off. Once the doors are closed, the windows cannot be actuated from inside the vehicle. Before leaving the vehicle, the driver must remove the key from ignition in order to avoid other vehicle passengers actuating the windows (injury risk).

Rear Windows (If equipped)

To open it, press the lever (arrow 1), and pull the lock to the driver’s side (arrow 2). When closing it, be sure it is properly locked.

Note
Whenever closing the rear window glass, always press the lever until the glass is closed for avoiding knocks on the lock.

Sun Visors

Sun visors are cushioned and swing up, down or to the sides to block out the glare disturbing the driver and passengers.
Seats and Restraints

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Head Restraints

Caution

The headrests are safety devices. Always drive with them properly adjusted. The upper portion of the headrest should be always close to the head, aligned with your head upper portion. Never adjust it at neck level.

Warning

Only drive with the head restraint set to the proper position.

Head restraint adjustment

To adjust the head restraint press the release button (arrow) and slide the head restraint manually up or down. The head restraint can be positioned in three different heights. Make sure it is properly locked at one of the three positions.
Head restraint removal

To remove the head restraint, press the release button (arrow) and pull the head restraint.

Front Seats

Seat Adjustment

Distance adjustment

To adjust the seat forward/rearward, pull the control lever up, slide the seat to the desired position and release lever to leave seat in set position.

Warning

It is extremely important that the seat is adjusted according to the best and safety position for driving. Never adjust the driver seat position while driving the vehicle. The seat could move resulting in loss of the vehicle control.

Seat backrests

To always make sure the correct anchoring of the seat, try to slide forward and backward.
To adjust the seat back, turn the round knob on the side part of the seat. Do not lean on seat when adjusting.

**Seat backrest correct position**

![Seat backrest incorrect position](image)

**Caution (Continued)**

Even if you buckle up, your seat belts can't do their job when you are reclined. The diagonal belt can't do its job because it won't be against your body. In a crash you could go into it, receiving neck or other injuries. The lap belt can't do its job either.

In a crash the belt could go up over your abdomen. The belt forces would be there and not at your pelvic bones. This could result in serious internal injuries. For the proper protection when the vehicle is in motion, have the seatback upright.

Then sit well back in the seat and wear your seat belt correctly.

**Driver's seat height**

Pull the lever upwards and remove the weight on the seat to raise it. Pull the lever and push the seat downwards to lower it. Adjust the seat cushion to the driver's height so the driver can reach the pedals and steering wheel.

---

**Caution**

Even if you buckle up, your seat belts can't do their job when you are reclined. The diagonal belt can't do its job because it won't be against your body. In a crash you could go into it, receiving neck or other injuries. The lap belt can't do its job either.

In a crash the belt could go up over your abdomen. The belt forces would be there and not at your pelvic bones. This could result in serious internal injuries. For the proper protection when the vehicle is in motion, have the seatback upright.

Then sit well back in the seat and wear your seat belt correctly.
Folding Seat-back

To fold the seatback move the release lever, located at the upper outer side of backrest, upwards and simultaneously, pull the seat back forwards.

Caution

Whenever performing this procedure, return the seat to the rest position until it lock. When the seat is not locked, it might move and hurt you in case of a sudden braking or crash.

Safety handle (if equipped)

The safety handle is fixed on the roof above the passenger door. To use it pull it down, it automatically returns to its original position after use.

Safety Belts

Seat Belts

The seat belts are one of the most important safety devices for the driver and his passengers. Never neglect using the seat belts. Before starting your vehicle, gently pull the seat belts and buckle up. When locked the belt should not be twisted. Besides not being twisted the upper section of belt should be against your body. The seat back should not be excessively bent backwards. The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belt.
The seat belts should not be in contact with objects in the pockets of clothing, such as pens, glasses, etc., As this could cause injury to the user.

The lap part of seat belt should be in the lowest position and flush with the hips, touching the thighs. The seat belt should go over the shoulder and across his chest. These body parts are suitable to receive the seat belts load.

⚠️ **Warning**

- All vehicle occupants should use safety seat belts. In case you are not using the safety seat belt, the injuries caused due to a crash could become even more severe. You may strike objects inside the passengers' compartment as well as being thrown out of the car.

(Continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning (Continued)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• A safety seat belt which was subjected to severe loads, for example, in a crash, should be replaced with a new one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Before closing the door, be sure the safety seat belt is fully retracted. In case the safety seat belt gets caught in the door, the safety seat belt or the vehicle could be damaged.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**How to Wear Safety Belts Properly**

1. Close and lock the door.
2. Adjust the seat so that you can sit up straight.
3. Gently pull up the latch plate and make sure the seat belt is not twisted.
4. Fit the latch plate in the buckle until you hear a click.
5. Pull the diagonal to adjust the belt.
6. To unbuckle the belt, press on the buckle button. The belt retracts automatically.

Three-Point Safety Belt

Three points seat belt height adjustment

To perform the adjustment press the button (left arrow), set the height according to your size (right arrow). This is very important if the previous user was shorter than you are.

⚠️ Warning

Never perform the height adjustment while you are driving.

Seat-Belt Use During Pregnancy

Safety belts work for everyone, including pregnant women. Like all occupants, they are more likely to be seriously injured if they don't wear seat belts. A pregnant woman should wear a lap-shoulder belt. The lap portion should be worn as low as possible throughout the pregnancy.
36 Seats and Restraints

The best way to protect the foetus is to protect the mother. In a crash the foetus is more likely not to be hurt when a seat belt is worn correctly. For pregnant women, as for everyone, the key to making seat belts effective is wearing them properly.

**Seat Belt Care**
Always keep belts clean and dry. To clean belts, use soap and warm water. Make sure belts are not damaged or stuck in cutting objects. Do not modify the seat belt systems. When buckled in, make sure the release button is upward or outward so you can unbuckle fast if necessary.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- All belt components should be inspected regularly; have damaged components replaced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- A belt that has been subject to forces, such as in an accident should be replaced with a new one.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Airbag System**

This system is identified with the inscription “Airbag” in the steering wheel (driver’s side) and above the glovebox (passenger's side), besides the adhesive label in the side area of door, driver’s side.

The “Airbag” system includes:
- Inflatable bags in the steering wheel and the dash panel with our integrated gas generator.
- Electronic control module with a built-in deceleration sensor.
Seats and Restraints 37

- Instrument panel cluster indicator light 🚄.

**Warning**

With use mandated by law, seat belts are the most important protection devices for passengers and they are strictly required to be used. Only through the use of the seat belts, the airbag system could help to reduce the severity of injuries to the vehicle passengers in case of a crash.

The airbags are supplemental safety devices, which jointly with the seat belts increase the protection level to the passengers in case of collisions involving very severe decelerations of the vehicle.

The airbag function is to protect the head and the chest of the vehicle passengers in case of violent impacts against the steering wheel or against the instrument panel, in case of the protection provided by the seat belt is not enough to avoid severe or lethal injuries.

The airbag system is not deployed in case of light front impacts, side or rear impacts, overturns, skidding or other situations in which the passengers are not thrown forward seriously (for those the seat belt is enough to protect the passengers).

To certify low decelerations or to avoid a crash of the passenger against vehicle’s parts ahead, the airbag system must only be deployed in front impacts where the seat belt is not enough to retain the deceleration imposed on the passenger vehicle in which they are thrown forward.

Note that the speed of impact is not the most important factor to deploy the airbag system, but the deceleration imposed on the occupant. An electronic module with a deceleration sensor controls the actuation of the airbag system.

If necessary, at the first moment it actuates the gas generator which inflates the bags, softening the contact between the passenger body and the steering wheel or instrument panel.

The gas generator device deployment for inflating the airbags is not harmful to the ears.

**Danger**

The airbag was designed to be touched only after it is fully inflated. This way, before driving, we recommend that the front seats be properly adjusted.
Danger

- The seat belts must be properly fastened.
- If a collision occurred, and the airbag was deployed and the passengers of the vehicle were not using seat belts, the risk of severe injuries could increase considerably.

Note
This light should be ON every time that the ignition goes to ON position, since previously the ignition stays in OFF position for at least 1 sec, and should go off soon after. In case this does not happen look for a Chevrolet Authorised Dealership or Repair Shop in order to have the failure repaired.

Important cautions:
- Never keep any object between the “Airbag” and the seat occupants, since in case of “Airbag” inflation they may be thrown against the occupants, causing injury.
- Do not install any non-original accessories in the steering wheel or the dash panel, as these may interfere with airbag deployment at the time it inflates, thus preventing the system operation or else being thrown at the occupants, resulting in injury.
- Never modify any “Airbag” components. The incorrect handling may cause it to inflate inadvertently causing the driver or the seat passenger to be injured.
- The electronic system that controls the Airbag is located in the front console. In order to avoid failures, do not place any magnetic object close to the console.
- In case vehicle is exposed to any floods, contact a Chevrolet Dealer or Authorised Centre.
- The steering wheel and dash panel disassembly should only be carried out in a Chevrolet Dealer or Authorised Centre.
- The “Airbag” was designed to discharge once only. After discharged it should be immediately replaced in a Chevrolet Dealer or Authorised Centre.
- Do not carry any objects or keep objects in our mouth when you're driving; should the “Airbag” inflate, the risk of injury or death accident will increase noticeably.
- When transferring the vehicle to another owner, please tell him the vehicle is featured with an Airbag and recommend him to familiarise with the information contained in this Owner manual.
- Disassembling a vehicle with a non-inflated Airbag may be very dangerous. When discarding a vehicle contact a Chevrolet Dealer or an Authorised Centre.
Installing a child restraint system in the passenger seat of a vehicle equipped with Airbag:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Danger</th>
<th>Danger (Continued)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In vehicles equipped with Airbag in the passenger seat, the child restraint system should not be installed in the passenger seat.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Danger</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles equipped with &quot;Airbag&quot; can be identified by the word “Airbag” on the self-adhesive label on the sunshade on the passenger's side.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This vehicle was designed to provide any occupants with full safety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This is why in the assembly line chemical lock screws are used, which following any removal should be replaced with original screws with same part number.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Though, we strongly recommend that any servicing involving the vehicle safety systems (namely, brakes, seats, suspension, seat belts, etc.) or yet any servicing that affects the referred systems indirectly should be carried out in a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop. For further explanations, contact any Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop of your preference.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles equipped with &quot;Airbag&quot; system has specific components, such as inflatable bags, seat belts, bumper beams, electronic items that must be only replaced by original and identical parts as those assembled by the factory.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Danger (Continued)

Never install a frontal impact bar (bull bar) in an Airbag - equipped vehicle. This accessory can affect the operation of the Airbag system.
Airbag On-Off Switch

Front airbag system for the front passenger seat must be deactivated if a child restraint system is to be fitted on this seat. The belt pretensioners and all driver airbag systems will remain active.

The front passenger airbag system can be deactivated via a key-operated switch on the glove box internal the same, as shown in the image.

Use the ignition key to choose the position:

- : front passenger airbags are deactivated and will not inflate in the event of a collision. Control indicator  illuminates continuously. No adult is allowed to occupy the front passenger seat while this control indicator is off.
- : front passenger airbags are active. A child restraint system must not be installed.

As long as the control indicator  is not illuminated, the airbag systems for the front passenger seat will inflate in the event of a collision.

If both control indicators are illuminated at the same time, there is a system failure. The status of the system is not discernible, therefore no person is allowed to occupy the front passenger seat. Contact a Chevrolet retailer immediately.

Danger

Risk of fatal injury for a child using a child restraint system on a seat with activated front passenger airbag.
Risk of fatal injury for an adult person on a seat with deactivated front passenger airbag.
Consult a Chevrolet retailer immediately if neither of the two control indicators is illuminated.

Change status only when the vehicle is stopped with the ignition off. Status remains until the next change.

Child Restraints

Child Restraint Systems

The hips of an infant are too small and a regular seat belt will not remain in the correct place, as necessary. Instead, there is a possibility that the seat belt remains at the infant's abdomen forcing it directly and can cause serious injury in case of collision.

Market Child restraint systems classification

Child restraint system available in the market are classified regarding the mass of the child as following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Weight class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 0</td>
<td>Up to 10 kg (22 lb.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 0+</td>
<td>Up to 13 kg (28 lb.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group I</td>
<td>9 to 18 kg (20 to 39 lb.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Model A - Group 0 and 0+ (Baby seat)
42 Seats and Restraints

⚠️ Danger

Do not place a Baby seat on a seat with activated front passenger airbag; otherwise, the airbag in case of collision may cause serious injury to the child, as the child's head would be very close to the inflating airbag. See information regarding how disabling the passenger airbag to install a child seat at section Airbag On-Off Switch  40.

Model B- Group I (Child seat)
Model C- Group II and III (booster seat)

Note
Observe the rules provided by current legislation regarding the child restraint system installation in the front seat.

Note
For a correct choice of the child restraint system, it is important to consider not only age and mass factors, but also the biotype of the child.

General Motors recommends using genuine GM child restraint system.

Note
Before acquiring a child restraint device, check if it is suitable for the seat belt and seat.

⚠️ Warning

- When carrying a child, follow the procedures for the transport of children established by the local laws.
- In some countries, the use of child restraint systems is forbidden on certain seats.
- Make sure that the child restraint device is installed properly. If the child seat is not properly attached, the risk of serious injury in case of collision increases.
- Do not attach or place objects or other materials on the child restraint device.
- Do not leave any loose object in the vehicle During an impact, this object may cause injuries on the occupants.

(Continued)
Warning (Continued)

- After removing the child from the vehicle, keep the child restraint device attached with the seat belt, in order to avoid the device from being thrown forward in case of sudden braking.
- If it is not necessary to keep the child restraint device on the rear seat, remove it from the vehicle and store it.
- After an accident, it is necessary to replace the child restraint device because it must have suffered non-visible damages.

Note
Make sure that the child restraint device:
- Is in accordance to the instructions given by the child restraint device manufacturer.
- Have the label of approval of safety regulations accomplishments, in terms of the local laws.
- Are suitable to your vehicle.

Always use the child restraint device properly installed and with the seat belt placed, even if the course is short. Check, mainly, if the seat belt is properly stretched, if it is not twisted or positioned incorrectly.
Seats and Restraints

Child Restraint Installation Locations

Admissible positions for fitting a child restraint system (with 3 points seat belt).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mass Group</th>
<th>Passenger Seat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Activated airbag</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0: up to 10 kg</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0+: up to 13 kg</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I: 9 to 18 kg</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II: 15 to 25 kg</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III: 22 to 36 kg</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**X**: No child restraint system permitted in this position and weight class.  
**U**: Installation permitted in conjunction with three-point seat belt (Universal). Move passenger seat as far as back as possible. Adjust seat backrest inclination as far as necessary to a vertical position to ensure that the belt is tight on the buckle side.

**Note**
Move the head restraint to uppermost position. If it interferes with the proper installation of the child restraint system, remove the headrest.

This vehicle does not have ISOFIX anchorages, therefore, the installation of a Child Restraint System equipped only with ISOFIX attachment is not permitted. Child restraint system can only be installed in this vehicle with the 3 points seat belt.

**Danger**

Warning — Extreme hazard

Never use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an active airbag in front of it, death or serious injury to the child can occur.

**Note**
The provisions established by the laws overlap the provisions of this Manual.

**Danger**

Never use a single seat belt which an adult and a child. During an impact, the seat belt probably exert strong pressure on the child, causing serious or fatal injury.

Never allow two children sharing the same seat belt. Both could suffer serious injuries in a collision.
Danger

Infants and children must never be carried on the lap of another occupant.

Although an infant does not weight much, it will be so heavy during a collision that it will be impossible to hold it, even if the occupant is attached to the seat belt.

Children older than 10 years old

Correct use of the seat belt for children over 10 years old.

To verify if a child is able to use a three-point belt, make sure the child's knees fold comfortably on the edge seat, transversal belt passes on child chest (between the neck and arm), lap belt is as low as possible over the child hip.

Danger

- Children without seat belt can be thrown out in an accident.
- Always that a child is seated, the lap belt shall be in low position closely to hips, touching child thighs. In an accident, it applies a belt force in pelvic bones of the child.
Danger

This picture shows a child seated in a seat with a three-point belt used incorrectly.

If a child uses the belt this way, in a collision can suffer injuries and risk of death.
Storage

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Information on Loading the Vehicle
- Information on Loading the Vehicle ................. 53

Storage Compartments
Instrument Panel Storage
Storage can be found beside and below the external illumination button and in the central console.

Storage on top of the instrument panel (if equipped)
For basic models the storage does not have the cover.
The doors have storage compartments, the upper for coins and small objects and the lower for maps and bigger objects.

Between the seats you can find a storage compartment in the carpet and a storage compartment in the central console for small objects.

To open it, pull the handle.
Cupholders

The cupholders are located in the centre console, in front of the gear lever.

Note
Avoid accelerating or braking abruptly when the cupholder is in use, in order to avoid the spill of liquids. It is recommended the glasses are covered when they are positioned on the cupholder. The cupholders were developed for canned drinks of standard size and small bottles. Bigger bottles or glasses must not be forced to fit in the cupholder, because they can be deformed.

Luggage/Load Locations

Luggage Compartment

Luggage arrangement
Small packages/luggage can be arranged in the compartment located behind the seats. Larger packages/luggage can be placed on the cargo deck and securely attached.

There are 2 storage pockets on the sides of the luggage compartment.
50  Storage

Load Compartment

Loading capacity

Cargo box volume “A” (in litres)
- 1,180

Cargo Area

Cargo deck door

To open, pull the centre handle and lower the lid. To close, raise the lid and press the upper ends until hearing a locking noise.

⚠️ Warning

- When opening the tailgate it is recommended that the weight of the tailgate is supported with your free hand whilst releasing to centre handle.
- The tailgate is not designed to be removed. To remove the tailgate contact a dealer or a Chevrolet authorised service centre.
Additional Storage Features

Load Rails and Hooks

On the load compartment outer and inner portions, there are hooks for routing ropes or plastic fasteners in order to secure the load.

To tie the load in the cargo compartment use the inner hooks (metallic hooks).

Footsteps: cargo deck

There are two side footsteps which make easier the access to the cargo deck from the side of the vehicle. Besides these side footsteps, you could also use the rear bumper to ease the access to the cargo deck. The load capacity over the footsteps is 120 kg.

Warning Triangle

The warning triangle is located under the cover and behind the driver's seat.
Fire Extinguisher

Whenever using the fire extinguisher:

1. Stop the vehicle and turn the engine off immediately.
2. Remove the extinguisher (arrow) located on the floor, under the passenger seat.
3. Actuate the fire extinguisher according to the instructions printed on the fire extinguisher tank.

⚠️ Warning

The fire extinguisher maintenance is owner's responsibility, thus it should be performed unfailingly in the intervals specified by manufacturer, according to the instructions printed on the equipment label. The owner must periodically check if:

- Its internal pressure still is indicated by the green operating zone of the pressure gauge
- The lead seal is not breached.
- The extinguisher's validity is not expired.

In case of some irregularity or after use it, the extinguisher must be replaced by a new one, manufactured according to the current law.

Note

Notices that from 01.01.05 with the introduction of the ABC powder – that it can be used in solid materials, inflammable liquid and energised electric equipments – the validity started to be of 5 years from equipment manufacture date.
Roof Rack System

Roof-top bar (if equipped)

The Roof-Top bar was not designed for any loading type and not protecting the vehicle's occupants in case of a roll-over.

Information on Loading the Vehicle

Load limit on the lid

The load limit on the lid should be adhered to otherwise the lid and the body might be damaged.

Load limit on the lid:
- Concentrated: 50 kg
- Distributed: 150 kg

Load limit on the rear bumper

The maximum load on the rear bumper is 100 kg.

When loading the vehicle

Keep in mind some important items when loading the vehicle:
- The heaviest luggage should be placed on the floor, ahead of the rear axle. Place the heaviest luggage ahead as much as possible.
- Be sure the load is properly secured in order to avoid the objects being thrown forward while driving.
Storage

- Put the objects on the vehicle cargo deck. Try to distribute the weight evenly.
- When placing an object inside the vehicle, attach it securely whenever possible.
- Do not exceed the Total Gross Weight and the Maximum Admissible Weight on the front and rear axles when loading the vehicle. This could damage the vehicle components, and also alter the vehicle driving conditions. This could result in loss of control. Besides, the excess load could reduce the vehicle's service life.
- The warranty terms do not cover component or part failure due to excess of load.
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Vehicle with Petrol Engine
Controls

Steering Wheel Adjustment (If equipped)

Unlock lever, adjust steering wheel, lock it again and ensure it is fully locked.

⚠️ Warning

Do not adjust steering wheel unless vehicle is stationary and steering wheel lock has been released.

Note

This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.

Horn

For vehicles equipped with “Airbag”, press any of the ⬇️ points.
**Warning**

On vehicles equipped with “Air bag” system, do not press the centre push of steering wheel to avoid deformation of “Air bag” system covering.

---

**Windscreen Wiper/Washer**

**Windscreen wiper**

The actuating stalk of windscreen wiper can be moved to four positions:
- **□**: Switch off
- **---**: Once it has been actuated, it operates in intervals of about 7 seconds.
- **_**: Function continuously at low speed.
- **&&**: Function continuously at high speed.

**Windscreen washer**

Pull the stalk to start the spray of water and the wiper blades; when released, wiper movement will continue for a short period to clear the screen.

**Note**

Avoid to use the windscreen wipers dry or without the washers has been actuated.

---

**Clock**
\section*{Warning}

For your security, the clock can only be adjusted with the ignition off.

To adjust the clock do the following:

\begin{tabular}{|l|l|}
\hline
\textbf{Stem button} & \textbf{Operation} \\
\hline
Press for more than 2 seconds & The hours flash \\
Press for less than 2 seconds & The number increases \\
Press for more than 2 seconds & The minutes flash \\
Press for less than 2 seconds & The number increases \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The time adjust mode is finished by pressing the button for more than 2 seconds.

\section*{Power Sockets}

\subsection*{Power outlet/Cigarette lighter (if equipped)}

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

The plug for connection of the lighter can be used for connection of 12V electrical accessories.

The maximum power supply for the accessories must not exceed 120 watts for power take.

Do not connect any device that supplies electric power to the socket for example, batteries.
Warning Lights, Gauges, and Indicators

Instrument Cluster
Vehicle with petrol engine

In the instrument panel cluster can be viewed: speedometer, tachometer, fuel gauge, engine coolant temperature, indicators and indicator lamps.

Speedometer
Indicates vehicle speed in kilometres per hour.

Trip Odometer
The odometer and trip odometer are located in the upper portion of the instrument panel cluster display. The trip odometer records the distance driven since last reset. To reset press the instrument panel button when the trip odometer is displayed.

Rev Counter
Petrol Engine

The tachometer indicates the engine speed in revolutions per minute (RPM) (the correct reading is done by multiplying the indicated number by 1000).
Caution

If the needle is in the red warning zone, the maximum permitted engine speed is exceeded. Engine at risk.

To obtain the best engine performance, the vehicle must be driven in the range between the maximum torque revolution and the maximum power revolution.

**Fuel Gauge**

**Vehicle with petrol engine**

When the ignition is on, the fuel gauge shows how much fuel the vehicle has left in the fuel tank. An arrow on the fuel gauge indicates which side of the vehicle the fuel door is located. The gauge indicates empty before the vehicle is out of fuel, to show that the vehicle's fuel tank should be filled soon.

When the fuel tank is low on fuel (red warning zone), the low fuel warning lamp will be turned on. Here are some situations that can occur with the fuel gauge. None of these indicate a problem with the fuel gauge:

- At the gas station, the fuel pump shuts off before the gauge reads full.
- It takes a little more or less to fill up than the fuel gauge indicated. For example, the gauge may have indicated the tank was half full, but it actually took a little more or less than half the tank's capacity to fill the tank.
- It is not recommended to fill your tank with ignition on or engine running, but if it happens the fuel gauge will take approximately 10 minutes to indicate actual fuel level inside the fuel tank.
- The pointer on the fuel gauge is on empty when the ignition is off.

**Engine Coolant Temperature Gauge**

Displays the engine coolant temperature.

- Marker in the lower position of the scale: the engine has not reached the normal work temperature.
- Marker in the central position of the scale: normal work temperature.
- Marker in the upper position of the scale: overheated engine. Stop the engine immediately.
**Warning**

Do not run the engine at high speeds until normal operating temperature has been reached.

**Indicator**

◊◊ flashes green.

Flash while the indicator lamps are on, to right or left and/or when the hazard warning flasher is switched on.

**Caution**

- If the lamp ◊◊ flashes quickly, this means that one of the indicator lamp bulbs has failed.
- **With a trailer connection:** If the lamp flashes quickly, this means that two of the indicator lamp bulbs (vehicle or trailer) has failed.

**Safety Belt Reminders**

(where fitted)

The indicator light ◊ mixes or flashes in red for the driver's seat belt.

The smart safety seat belt warning indicators operate as a reminder through a buzzer and light warning indicator, whenever the driver's seat belt is not fastened. The smart safety seat belt warning indicators will be only on while the ignition switch is on.

With the safety seat belt fastened, the light switches on when turning the ignition switch on and stays on for some seconds.

While the driver's safety seat belt is not fastened, the following conditions will be displayed:

- The light stays on, if the engine is not running.
- The light will flash, if the engine is running.
- The light will blink and the buzzer will be activated, if the vehicle is in motion.

If the safety seat belt is fastened, the warning indicators will be deactivated.

**Note**

This function may not be available in your country or vehicle model.

See Seat Belts ◊ 33.

**Airbag Readiness Light**

◊ illuminates red, if equipped.

When the ignition is on, the indicator lamp ◊ will be on for approximately 4 seconds and then it will turn off.

If the lamp does not light or turn on when you are driving, there may be evidence of Airbag system failure.

In this case, the "Airbag" system will not work in case of an accident.

Contact a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop for repairs.
Charging System Light
illuminates red.

The charging system light comes on briefly when the ignition is turned on and the engine is not running, as a check to show the light is working. It should go out when the engine is started.

If the light stays on, or comes on while driving, there may be a problem with the electrical charging system. Have it checked by your dealer.

If a short distance must be driven with the light on, be sure to turn off all accessories, such as the radio and air conditioner.

Malfunction Indicator Lamp
illuminates or flashes yellow.

This control indicator light lights up when the ignition is switched on and during starting and goes off immediately after the engine starts.

If the control indicator light lights up with the engine running, there is a fault in the engine emissions control system. At this time the electronic system changes to an emergency program that allows the vehicle to drive with reduced performance. Look for a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations as soon as possible.

Do not drive for a long time with the failure indicator light lit up, because this will cause damage to the catalytic converter, will increase the fuel consumption, may also indicate that emissions of pollutants are above that legally permitted.

This control indicator light can lights up by itself or together with the failure control indicator light in the electronic system and of engine electronic immobilisation.

Petrol vehicles

In the event that the light be lit or flashing during engine operation, it means that there is a fault in the engine system, which can damage the catalyst. Drive to a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations as soon as possible to check and repair.

System Check Light
illuminates or flashes yellow.

This control indicator light lights up briefly when the ignition is switched on and during starting and switches off immediately when the engine starts. The duration of the injection, ignition, idle speed and cut-off in deceleration are controlled electronically. If this light lights up while the vehicle is being driven, this indicates that there is a fault. In this case, the electronic system changes to an emergency program that allows the vehicle to drive with reduced performance. Look for a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations as soon as possible. Do not drive for a long time with the failure indicator light lit up, because this will cause damage to the catalytic converter, will increase the fuel consumption and will impair the vehicle driveability.
If the control indicator light lights up briefly and then switches off, this is of no significance.

If the control indicator light flashes when the ignition is switched on there is a fault in the immobiliser system; in this case, the engine is not actuated (see in this Section, under Engine Immobiliser System).

**Brake System Warning Light**

The brake system warning light illuminates or flashes red.

If the light does not switch off with the engine in operation and with the handbrake not applied, drive the vehicle carefully to a nearest Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation.

In this condition, the brake pedal must be fully depressed with greater pedal pressure and the distance required for braking will be greater.

Avoid unnecessary risks in these situations and, if the brake system efficiency has decreased, park the vehicle and call for service.

When the ignition is on, the brake system warning light also comes on 3 seconds after the handbrake is applied. The light stays on if the handbrake does not fully release. If it stays on after the handbrake is fully released and after a 3 seconds delay, it means the vehicle has a brake problem.

**Antilock Brake System (ABS) Warning Light (if equipped)**

The ABS warning light illuminates or flashes yellow, if equipped.

This light will go on whenever the ignition is turned on and then it will extinguish. Otherwise contact a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop for repair.

During an emergency braking, when the ABS system is working, the light will go on intermittently and then it will extinguish. If the ABS system is working and the light does not turn on, contact a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop for inspection.

If the light turns on while the engine is running, and it is not in the condition above, the ABS system may be damaged. Nevertheless the vehicle braking system will keep working. Contact a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop for inspection and repairs.

**Warning**

During emergency braking, whenever you notice the brake pedal pulsing and noisy control, do not release the brake pedal, since these refer to normal system functioning characteristics.

**Note**

When ABS is working, it's normal for noise and vibrations on the brake pedal on occur. But it only occurs
when the system is effectively working, in other words, when in emergency.

If you notice any of these symptoms during normal drive conditions, go to a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service.

**Note**
This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.

**Engine Coolant Temperature Warning Light**

Flashes red.

Always pay attention to this indicator, because excessive heat is one of the most dangerous factors to the health of your engine.

This indicator will flash when the engine is running if the coolant temperature is too high.

**Warning**

The lamp must light up when ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after engine starts to run. Otherwise, consult a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation for repairs.

**Engine Oil Pressure Light**

Illuminates red.

Illuminates when the ignition is switched on and goes out shortly after the engine starts. Otherwise, consult a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation for repairs.

**Warning**

If the wheels are locking with the vehicle in motion, press the clutch pedal, place the gear lever in neutral and switch off the ignition. A greater force will be required for vehicle braking and steering wheel moving. Consult a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation.

**Low Fuel Warning Light**

Illuminates or flashes yellow.
Note
This indicator light should come on when turning the ignition switch on and then it should go off. In case this does not happen look for a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation to perform the repair.

It comes on when the fuel level drops down to the reserve level. Refuel the tank immediately.

High-Beam On Light
illuminates blue.

This light lights up when the main beams of headlamp are on or when the headlamp flash is operated.

Front Fog Lamp Light
illuminates green, if equipped.

The front fog lamp light comes on when the front fog lamps are on.
The indicator lights goes out when the front fog lamps are turned off.

Trailer Indicator Light

Trailer Indicator
Flashes green.
Flash while there is a trailer connection and indicator lamps are on, to right or left and/or when the hazard warning flasher is switched on.

Caution
If the lamp does not flash during indicator or hazard activation, this means that one of the indicator lamp bulbs (vehicle or trailer) has failed.

Door Ajar Light
illuminates red, if equipped.
The lamp turns on always when one or more doors are open or half-open.

Information Displays

Driver Information Centre (DIC)
The vehicle may have a Driver Information Centre.
The Driver Information Centre displays information about your vehicle. It also displays warning messages if a system problem is detected.

All messages appears in the Driver Information Centre display located in the centre of the instrument panel cluster.
The vehicle may also have features that can be customised through the Driver Information Centre controls.

Selecting functions
The menus and functions can be selected via the buttons on the wiper stalk.

There are two menus available: Body Computer Menu and Customisation Menu.
Press the **R** button to reset the menu item when it is displayed.
Press the **S** button to scroll through the functions in each menu.

**Body Computer Menu**

The following functions can be selected:

- Range
- Outside Air Temperature
- Clock
- Average Fuel Consumption (Km/l)
- Absolute Fuel Consumption / Trip Consumption

- **Average Speed**
- **Digital speedometer**
- **Chronometer**

When a Board Computer Menu item is displayed, pressing the **R** button for 2 seconds will reset the function (except for Outside Air Temperature).

If the button is kept pressed for 4 seconds, a total reset is triggered. Average Fuel Consumption, Absolute Fuel Consumption and Average Speed are affected by a total reset.

**Fuel Range**

The Fuel Range display shows the approximate distance the vehicle can be driven without refuelling. The Fuel Range estimate is based on an average of vehicle’s fuel consumptions over recent driving history and the amount of fuel remaining in the fuel tank. The Fuel Range can be reset by keeping **R** button pressed for 2 seconds.

When fuel range is lower than 50 km, the distance is displayed in the Driver Information Centre flashing to alert the vehicle is running out of fuel. Refuel your vehicle as soon as possible.

When fuel range is lower than 30 km, the distance is replaced by three dashes. Refuel your vehicle immediately.
Outside air temperature

The outside air temperature display shows the outside ambient air temperature.

Clock

The clock is displayed in the cluster, to adjust it see “Clock” on this section.

Average speed

The average vehicle speed display shows the average speed of the vehicle in miles per hour (mph) or kilometres per hour (km/h).

This average is calculated based on the various vehicle speeds recorded since the last reset of this value.

The average speed can be reset by pressing the R button while the Average Vehicle Speed display is showing.
Average Fuel Consumption

The average fuel consumption display shows the approximate average miles per gallon (mpg), kilometres per litre (km/l) or litres per 100 kilometres (l/100km).

This number is calculated based on the distance per fuel consumption recorded since the last time this menu item was reset. The fuel economy can be reset by pressing the R button for 2 seconds while the average fuel consumption display is showing.

Absolute Fuel Consumption / Trip Consumption

The absolute fuel consumption / trip consumption display shows the approximate fuel / trip consumption of the vehicle in gallons (gal) or litres (l).

This number is calculated based on the volume of fuel in gallons or litres consumed since the last time this menu item was reset. The fuel Consumption / Trip consumption can be reset by pressing the R button for 2 seconds while the absolute fuel consumption / trip consumption display is showing.

Digital Speedometer

This mode indicates the vehicle speed.

Chronometer

The chronometer will measure the time that has passed since the last reset.

Short press the R button to start chronometer and short press the same button to stop > restart > stop > restart > stop and over again.

Holding the R button for 2 seconds will reset the chronometer.
Vehicle Messages

Messages are displayed on the Driver Information Centre to notify the driver that the status of the vehicle has changed and that some actions may be needed by the driver to correct the condition. Multiple messages may appear one after another.

Some messages may not require immediate action. For those you can press S to acknowledge that you received the message and to clear them. Some messages cannot be cleared because they are more urgent. These messages that appear on the display are serious and remember that clearing the messages will only make the messages disappear, not correct the problem. Possible messages that can be displayed and some information about them, grouped by subject, are in following information.

Low fuel

This message displays when the vehicle is low fuel. Refuel as soon as possible.

Engine coolant temperature

This message displays and a chime sounds if the engine cooling system reaches unsafe temperatures for operation. Stop and turn off the vehicle as soon as it is safe to do so to avoid severe damage. This message clears when the engine has cooled to a safe operating temperature.
Inspection

This message is displayed for 10 seconds when the ignition starts.

Note
One week before reaching the time limit or every 10000 km driven, after turning the ignition on, the message “INSP” will be displayed on the screen.

The message will be displayed until the vehicle is taken to a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop to have the corresponding inspection performed.

The inspection warning system does not take into consideration the time intervals in which the battery was kept disconnected. For this reason, the specified maintenance intervals scheduled on the Preventive Maintenance Plan should be considered as priorities.

Remote control low battery indicator

This message displays when the battery of the Radio Remote Control needs to be replaced.

Bulb outage indicator

This message is displayed if a indicator bulb needs to be replaced.

Odometer overflow

This message is displayed for 5 seconds every time the ignition is turned ON if the odometer overflows (higher than 999999 km or miles).

Customisation Menu

The cluster customisation menu can be accessed by pressing the S button for approximately 5 seconds.

Press the S button again to scroll through the menu functions.

Press the R button to change settings.
Night Mode

To select the Night Mode hold the R and the S button pressed together until the Night Mode appears on the display. Pressing the R button you can turn on or off the feature.

When entering Night Mode feature with exterior lamps on, the following setting will be activate:

1. All cluster gauges except the speedometer are turned off.
2. Cluster display illumination is turned off after a 10 seconds delay.
3. All interior illumination and function tell-tales in cluster are set to the minimum dimming level.

While Night Mode is activated, the Driver Information Centre is still available and can be activated to display vehicle warning messages, to respond to trip computer commands and to access the configuration menu. In this case, the Driver Information Centre will be activated for 10 seconds only.

The Night Mode feature can be turned off by any of the following actions:

1. Access the configuration menu and set the Night Mode to off.
2. Low fuel range condition is reached.
3. High engine coolant temperature condition is reached.
4. Activation of a warning or failure light on instrument cluster.

Units system selection

Select “units system” according to your country / region.

To select the Unit hold the R and the S button pressed together until the Unit appears on the display. Pressing the R button you can choose the unit.

SI : International System
EN : English System
AL : Latin America System
US : United States of America System

Press the R button to select the desired setting.
Language selection

Select “Language” according to your country / region.

To select the language hold the R and the S button pressed together until the Language appears on the display. Pressing the R button you can choose the Language.

PO : Portuguese
EN : English
ES : Spanish

Press the R button to select the desired setting.

Auto light control

AUTO ON : This message is displayed when the automatic light control has been turned on.

AUTO OFF : This message is displayed when the automatic light control has been turned off.

Additional Features

Gauges and Lighting Check

Instrument panel cluster sweeps all gauges pointers over the scales when ignition is turned on. If the engine is started during the gauge and lighting verification, it is aborted and the instrument panel cluster starts to indicate actual vehicle information.
Lighting

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Exterior Lighting
Exterior Lamp Controls
Light switch (if equipped)

For vehicles with front fog lamps and automatic light control.

For vehicles without front fog lamps and automatic light control.

Exterior lamps control:

- : Briefly turn to this position to turn the automatic light control off or on again. When released, the control returns to the AUTO position.

AUTO : Turns the dipped beam automatically depending on external light conditions, together with parking lamps, number plate lamp and instrument panel lamps.

- : Front position lamps
- : Dipped beam
Front position lamps
Turn the parking lamps on together with the number plate lamp and instrument panel lamps.

Note
When turning the ignition on, the instrument panel lamps will stay on for a while and upon starting the engine, the instrument panel lamps will stay constantly on.

A warning chime sound if the driver's door is opened when the ignition switch is off and the parking lamps are on.

Dipped beam
Turn the dipped beam on together with the parking lamp, number plate lamp and instrument panel lamps.

A warning chime sounds if the driver's door is opened when the ignition switch is off and the dipped beam is on.

Fog lamps
Push the fog lamps button to turn the front fog lamps on or off. Press:

Front fog lamps
If the automatic light control is ON, push the front fog lamps buttons to turn the front fog lamps on or off. The front fog lamps come on automatically with the parking lamps and the dipped beam.

If the automatic light control is OFF, the front fog lamps can only be turned on when: the parking lamps are on or Dipped beam is on.

Light sensor (if equipped)
The light sensor is located on the top of the instrument panel and switches on/off the dipped beam headlamps when light switch is in AUTO mode.

Note
Do not cover the light sensor otherwise the AUTO mode will not operate properly.

Switched on the exterior lamps sound warning system
When opening the door, with the ignition switched off and the exterior lamps lit up, is actuated a sound signal warning the driver.

Automatic Light Control
When it is dark enough outside and the light switch is on AUTO, the automatic light control system will turn on the dipped beam along with other lamps such as the parking lamps, number plate lamp, and the instrument panel lamps. The radio lamps will also be dimmed.
To turn off the automatic head lamp system, turn the exterior lamp switch to the 0 position and then release.

The vehicle has a light sensor located on the top of the instrument panel. Do not cover the sensor or the system will come on whenever the ignition is on.

The system may also turn on the dipped beam when driving through a parking garage, heavy overcast weather, or a tunnel. This is normal.

There is a delay in the automatic light control systems so that driving under bridges or bright overhead street lights does not affect the system. The automatic light control system will only be affected when the light sensor sees a change in lighting lasting longer than the delay. If the vehicle is started in a dark garage, the automatic headlamp system comes on immediately.

Follow me Home Light
When the engine is turned off and the key is not in the ignition and driver's door is opened, this feature is activated by pulling the indicator lever towards you.

Pulling the lever again, without closing the door, the light goes off.

The dipped beam, parking lamps and number plate lamp will be turned on for 30 minutes while driver door is open or 1 minute after driver door is closed.

Lead me to the car light (if equipped)
When the doors are unlocked using the radio remote control, the dipped beam, parking lamps, number plate lamp and instrument panel lamps are turned on for approximately 1 minute. The lamps will be turned off before 1 minute if the ignition is turned on, the exterior lights control is activated or vehicle is locked using the radio remote control.

The dipped beam, parking lamps and number plate lamp activation in this feature can be turned on or off by holding the dome lamp button pressed for more than 3 seconds with the ignition on.

Headlamp Main/ Dipped-Beam Changer

Main beam

With the lamps button placed to the position ☛, the main beam is obtained pushing the lever forwards. To return to dipped beam condition the lever must be pushed forwards again.
Dipped beam

When turning the lamps button to the position ⬇️, the dipped beam will light up.

Dipped beam focus

The headlamp dipped beam is designed in such a way to light up given areas with a better intensity, providing the signalling visualisation and reducing the dazzling effect to the oncoming drivers in the opposite lane. These regions and intensities of light are normal and the headlamps of your vehicle were designed to meet safety rules and provide better vehicle lighting performance. This way, occasional visual differences regarding the beam format, when projected in a bulkhead or wall, are the results of the optical design condition described above. In case of any doubt, look for a Chevrolet Authorised Dealership or Repair Shop.

Flash-to-Pass

It is used to send light signals with the headlamp main beams. To do it, pull the lever towards steering wheel. The headlamp flash can be operated at the same time that indicator is functioning.

Hazard Warning Flashers

Press this button located on the instrument panel near the climate control system, to make the front and rear indicator lamps flash on and off. This warns others that you have an emergency and should be used with vehicle stopped. Press again to turn the flashers off.
Trailer indicator

If there is a trailer connection, the trailer indicator lamps can also flash on and off together with the vehicle indicator lamps.

Indicator and Lane-Change Signals

Move the lever all the way up or down to signal a turn.

Raise or lower the lever until the arrow starts to flash to signal a lane change. Hold it there until the lane change is completed. If the lever is briefly pressed and released, the indicator flashes three times.

The stalk returns to its starting position whenever it is released.

A warning sound and an arrow in the instrument panel cluster flashes in the direction of the turn or lane change.

If after signalling a turn or lane change the arrow flashes rapidly or does not come on, a signal bulb might be burnt out. Have the bulb replaced. If the bulb is not burnt out, check the fuse.

Caution

If the lamp flashes quickly, this means that one of the indicator lamp bulbs has failed.

Caution

For Trailer connection condition, the trailer indicator flashes on and off together with the arrow (vehicle indicator). If after signalling a turn or lane change the trailer indicator does not come on (only the arrow), a signal bulb might be burnt out; if arrow flashes rapidly, two signal bulbs might be burnt out. In the same way, have the bulbs replaced.
Front Fog Lamps (if equipped)

For vehicles with front fog lamps. The button is located on the exterior lamp control, on the outboard side of the instrument panel.

The ignition and the parking lamps must be turned on to turn on the front fog lights, an indicator lamp on the instrument panel cluster comes on when the front fog lamps are on.

The front fog lamps give auxiliary forward lighting and improve the visibility in adverse ambient conditions.

Interior Lighting

Instrument Panel Illumination Control

This feature controls the brightness of the instrument panel lights.

The thumbwheel is located next the exterior lamp control.

Turn the thumbwheel up or down to brighten or dim the instrument panel lights.
Interior Lamps

Vehicle with anti-theft alarm system (if equipped)

The interior lamp button is located in the overhead console.

Lights up when one or more doors is opened or when the doors are unlocked by the radio remote control.

To turn on or turn off the lamp, press the central button on the assembly.

The interior lights automatically switches off after a delay when all doors are closed.

Reading lamps

To turn on or turn off the reading lamps, press the side buttons on the assembly, the reading lamps automatically turn off if you turn on the interior lights.

Vehicle without anti-theft alarm system

The light will turn on automatically when any door is opened and will turn off a few moments after the doors is closed. If you want to turn the light off with the door opened press the button on the light. you can manually turn on or off the light just pressing this button.

Lighting Features

Entry Lighting

The lamps inside the vehicle come on when any door is opened. They stay on about 3 minutes. When all of the doors have been closed, the lamps inside the car stays on for 15 seconds. When the ignition is turned on they gradually fade out. They also come on when the unlock symbol button is pressed on the radio remote control, if equipped.

The lamps inside the vehicle stay on for about 15 seconds after the key is removed from the ignition to provide light as you exit.

If any door is left open, the lamps inside the vehicle stay on for about 3 minutes before they start to fade out.

Theatre Dimming

This feature allows for a three to five seconds fade out the courtesy lamps instead of immediately turning off.
Battery Power Protection

This feature shuts off the exterior and interior lights if they are left on for more than 50 minutes when the ignition is in OFF position. This helps to prevent the battery from running down.
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Radio
AM-FM Radio
See the manufacturer's manual supplied with the vehicle for audio system operation instructions.

Note
The plant-installed loudspeakers power is 40 W RMS with 4 (Ω) ohms impedance, thus it is not allowed to install a sound system device more powerful than 40 W RMS and having impedance different from 4 (Ω) ohms. If you prefer, you can choose one of our Chevrolet Accessory options for sound systems in Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop.

Note
- The purpose of the radio volume control knob is to provide ear protection for the user, as well as the preservation of vehicle loudspeakers.

Health
Although the emission levels of the product are ruled, in case you use hearing aid or pacemaker, before using this device, refer to the manufacturers and your physician. The exposure to high sound levels for long time periods may cause damages to hearing.

Note
This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.
Fixed Mast Aerial

The radio aerial is located in the front part of the roof. To remove, rotate it in anti-clockwise. To install the aerial, rotate it clockwise.

**Note**
When using the automatic car wash with the aerial installed, it can result in damages to the aerial or the panel of the roof. Remove the aerial before using the automatic car wash.
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Climate Control Systems

Heating and Ventilation System

In addition to natural air flow that comes into the vehicle via the air inlets on front panel. When the vehicle is in motion, the fan can be used to increase air flow. For improved comfort this air can be cooled or heated (through the air conditioner).

Note
The air mixing system allows choosing the amount of warm air and cold air so that the temperature may be adjusted quickly to the desired level at any speed. The airflow is determined according to the fan speed and may be affected by vehicle speed.

Temperature

Red scale : warm
Blue scale : cold
Heating will not be fully effective until engine has reached normal operating temperature.
Air outlet adjustment
It allows directing the airflow to the selected direction.

Air distribution
Turn switch until the corresponding symbol appears on the display to choose the air distribution desired.

- : to head area and foot well.
- : to head area.
- : to windscreen and front doors windows.
- : to windscreen, front door windows and foot well.
- : to foot well.

Fan speed
Adjust the air flow by switching the fan to the desired speed, the scale appears on the display.

Demisting and defrosting the windows (without air conditioning)
- Set air distribution control (right button) to .
- Set temperature control to warmest level.
- Set fan speed to highest level.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.

Inner air circulation
The inner air circulation should be switched on only in cases of unpleasant odours from outside, or on roads with dirt, or when fast cool down is required.

The air inner circulation system interrupts the outside air admission, forcing the circulation of the inner air on vehicle interior.

Note
The inner air circulation is switched off automatically for a better efficiency of the system, but it can be switched on by pressing .

⚠️ Danger
The air recirculation should be switched on only temporarily due to the gradual air deterioration. The air deterioration is prejudicial to the health if used for long time period.

To enable the inlet of outside air into the passenger compartment, press ; the symbol appears on display. To switch if off, press again.

Air Conditioning System
To switch on press , the symbol appears on the display. To switch off, press again, the symbol disappears on the display.

Note
The air conditioning system only works with the engine operating. For a better efficiency of the system, the windows should be closed. If the vehicle interior is excessively hot after a long period under the direct
sunlight, open the windows a few minutes to quickly expel the warm air.

**Note**
When switching to position 5 (on right button) in vehicles with air conditioning system, the air conditioning system is activated automatically so that the windscreen is rapidly demisted.

If the fan is switched off and you press Q, the fan switch to the first speed automatically.

At least one air vent must be open while cooling is on in order to prevent the evaporator from icing up due to lack of air movement.

**Demisting and defrosting the windows (with air conditioning)**
- Set air distribution control to 5 (right button).
- Set fan speed to highest level.
- The temperature control button may be positioned in any position.
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows.

**Note**
The air conditioning is switched on automatically for better efficiency of the system, but it can be switched off by pressing Q.

**Air Vents**

**Adjustable Air Vents**
There are four adjustable air outlets in the instruments panel front portion, two side outlets, outlets to the windscreen and outlets in the instruments panel lower portion, which provide pleasant ventilation, with air at room temperature or refrigerated air (through the air conditioning).

To open vent, press the flap.
Direct the flow of air by turning the flaps.
Close totally the air outlets to restrain the airflow.

**Note**
The entry of air into the vehicle is not completely prevented through the restriction of the airflow by air outlets.

### Fixed Air Vents
Additional air vents are directed to the windscreen and door windows.

### Maintenance

#### Air Conditioning Regular Operation
In order to ensure continuous efficient performance, cooling must be operated for a few minutes once a month, irrespective of the weather and time of year. Operation with cooling is not possible when outside temperature is too low.

#### Service
In case of a system fault, consult a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop to perform a correct and safe repair.

When the air conditioning system is switched on, water condensation is emanated from the underside of the vehicle.
For optimal cooling performance, it is recommended to check in at a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation the climate control system, including:

- Functionality and pressure test
- Heating functionality
- Leakage check
- Cleaning of condenser and evaporator drainage
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Driving Information
Driving Environment

In the design and assembly of our products, General Motors is continuously concerned with environmental protection and has used environment-friendly materials and recycled materials.

The production methods also meet the requirements on environmental protection. The use of harmful materials such as asbestos and cadmium has been discontinued. The air conditioning system uses a
hydrocarbonate fluorchloride-free refrigerant. The pollutant percent in the exhaust has been reduced.

Driving for Better Fuel Economy

If your driving is taking the environment into account you will keep noise and emissions at permitted levels. Driving with regard for the environment provides for savings and improves.

Needless hard accelerations increase noticeably the fuel consumption. The tyre noise and the high rpm of fast starts result in increase in noise levels. Whenever possible, shift to a higher gear. By observing the braking distances and not overtaking other vehicles you can avoid frequent braking and accelerating which result in noise pollution and excessive emissions, and increase fuel consumption.

Tips

**Idling** : Even when idling the engine consumes fuel and generates noise. Turning off the engine is viable even if you don't have to wait more than one minute.

**High speed** : The higher the speed, the higher the fuel consumption and the noise produced by the tyre and wind.

**Tyre pressure** : The tyre low pressure is twice costly; fuel higher consumption and tyre wear.

**Loading** : Unnecessary loads increase the fuel consumption, especially under acceleration (city traffic).

**Repairs and inspections** : Since General Motors applies environment-compatible materials in repair operations as well as in production and inspection, never perform engine repair, tuning-up and inspection operations on your own, for the reasons below:

- non-acquaintance might conflict with current environment protection legislation;
- recyclable components might not be recovered for reuse;
- skin contact with certain materials might result in health risks.

Control of a Vehicle

**Never coast with engine not running**

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

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

The brake and accelerator pedal have different heights for providing easier foot motion, whenever changing the foot position – from the brake to the accelerator pedal and vice versa. The clutch pedal has a longer travel for improved responsiveness.

**Floor Mat**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Danger</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Make sure that the floor mat does not interfere with the pedals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● If a floor mat is the wrong size or is not properly installed, it can interfere with the accelerator pedal and/or the brake pedal. Interference with the pedals can cause unintended acceleration, increased stopping distance or difficulty on gear shifting, which can result in a crash and injury.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The original floor mats have been designed for your vehicle. If they need to be replaced, choose original Chevrolet replacements. Floor mats which were not designed for your vehicle may not fit properly and interfere with the pedal functions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Follow the instructions in order to use your floor mats properly.

- Always ensure that the floor mats are not interfering with the pedals.
- Use the floor mat facing up. Do not use it facing down.
- Do not place anything on the floor mat on the driver’s side.

- Use only one floor mat on the driver's side. Never put one floor mat on top of the other.

**Accelerator pedal**

Sudden accelerations lead to fuel consumption increase. Whenever the engine revolution rises, try to shift into the next gear.
Clutch pedal

Note
Do not drive while resting your foot on the clutch pedal. This habit may result in damage to the clutch system and engine, besides increasing the fuel consumption.

Caution
Do not shift suddenly a low gear when driving on slippery roads. This may cause brake effect on the traction wheels, and cause skidding.

Brake pedal

When pressing the brake pedal, the brake lamp is switched on the rear lamps and the high-mount brake lamp.

Danger
- Apply the brake pedal softly and progressively. Avoid abrupt applications, which can cause dangerous skidding, besides excessive tyre wear. (vehicle without ABS) (If your vehicle is equipped with ABS see Antilock brake system).
- Pay attention to the faults indicator lamps on brake systems.
- Do not drive with the engine switched off, the brake servo will not operate, resulting in more foot pressure to actuate the brakes.
- If the engine stops with the vehicle in movement, brake normally, pressing continuously the brake pedal, without pumping it; otherwise, the vacuum on the brake servo unit will extinguish, losing the brake assistance in the brake application and, consequently the brake pedal must be fully depressed with greater pressure to reactivate the brake system.

Danger (Continued)

(Continued)
Danger (Continued)

pedal pressure and the distance required for braking will be greater.

- If the brake pedal does not return to the initial height or the travel of the brake pedal has increased, this indicates that there is a failure on brake system. Consult immediately a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation.

- The brake fluid level should be checked regularly in the reservoir.

- Check the brake lamps regularity.

Note

Inside the doors, there are steel bars for protecting the passengers in case of side impacts.

Braking

Applying the brakes

Braking action involves perception time and reaction time. First, you have to decide to push on the brake pedal. That's perception time. Then you have to bring up your foot to do it. That's reaction time. Average reaction time is about 3/4 of a second. But that's only an average. It might be less with one driver and as long as two or three seconds or more with another. Age, physical condition, alertness, coordination and eyesight will play a part. So do alcohol and drugs. But even in 3/4 of a second, a vehicle moving at 100 km/h travels 20 m. That could be a lot of distance in an emergency, so keeping enough space between your vehicle and others is important. And of course, actual stopping distances vary greatly with the surface of the road (whether it's pavement or gravel); the condition of the road (wet, dry); tyre tread and your brakes. Most drivers care for vehicle brakes.

Nevertheless some overload the brake system when they use the brakes incorrectly.

Observe the following

- Do not obstruct the brake pedal travel.

- Avoid needless heavy braking – some people drive in spurts – heavy acceleration followed by heavy braking – rather than keeping pace with traffic. This is a mistake. Your brakes will wear much faster if you do a lot of heavy braking, and besides there is the risk of provoking dangerous skidding.

- To increase your brake life try to follow the traffic pace, avoid needless braking and allow realistic following distances. If you ever have to use the brakes or slow down, apply them gently and continuously.

- Don't drive with the engine off. The brake booster won't work and more effort will be required when applying the brakes.
If your engine stops while you're driving, brake normally but don't pump your brakes, otherwise the vacuum of power assist will be used up, resulting in brake pedal being harder to push and longer braking distances.

Some driving or climatic conditions may generate occasional brake squeak either when the brakes are applied lightly or the first time the brakes are applied. This is not a failure.

Brake pedal travel
Take your vehicle to your Chevrolet Dealer or Authorised Repair Centre anytime you notice the brake pedal doesn't return or the brake pedal travel becomes longer. This may be an indicator of brake system failure.

Braking in emergencies
Everybody has already faced a heavy-braking situation. One's first reaction is to push the brake pedal and hold. In fact this is wrong, because it may cause the wheels to lock. When it happens the vehicle doesn't steer correctly and may follow the wheel direction before they locked and your vehicle may leave the road. Brake gradually. This method provides you with maximum braking and steering control. Press the brake pedal gradually and harder. In case of an emergency, you're likely to want to apply the brakes hard without locking the wheels. Release the brake pedal if you feel or hear the wheels lock. This will make you keep the steering control.

Steering
Emergency steering
Under some situations steering may be more efficient than braking.

For example, should you get closer to a hill and find a truck parked in your lane or if suddenly a car comes into sight from somewhere or should a kid run from behind parked vehicles and stop right in front of you.

You could avoid these problems by applying the brakes – if it is possible to stop in time. But sometimes this is not possible; just there is no room. It is the time for a defensive action – by steering around the problem. Your vehicle should perform under emergency situations as the described above.

First apply the brakes – do not do it enough to lock the front wheels. Next, steer around the problem, to the right or to the left, depending on the space available. A situation of emergency as the one described above require too much attention and quick decision.

If you are holding the steering wheel as recommended in the nine and three o'clock positions, you could make a 180º quick turn without taking your hands of the steering wheel. But you have to move fast, steer quickly and then straighten the wheel as soon as you have overcome the object. The fact that emergency situations are always possible is reason enough to practice defensive driving and use the seat belts correctly.
Off-Road Driving

Driving through fog

Fog occurs when there is high-level humidity in the air or heavy frost. The fog can be too light not to prevent you from being able to see hundreds of meters ahead as it can be too thick and impair vision a few meters ahead.

The fog can show up suddenly in a regular road and become a potential risk. Driving through fog limits your visibility rapidly.

The potential dangers include hitting the vehicle ahead of you or a collision from the rear. Try to ascertain the fog density. If it is difficult for you to see the vehicle ahead of you (or at night it is difficult to notice the rear lamps) you are likely to be driving through thick fog. Slow down so that the vehicle behind can do it too.

The fog front may extend a few meters only or for many kilometres, and you won’t know it unless you drive through it. All you have to do is to approach it carefully.

Even if the weather looks fair sometimes there might be fog, especially at night or dawn, on the highways going across valleys or low and wet areas. Suddenly you might be surrounded by thick fog that might impair your windscreen visibility.

Often you will be able to see the fog front in the light of the headlamp, though sometimes you are caught on the top of an uphill or in the bottom of a valley. Turning on the windscreen wiper and washer will help remove road dirt. Slow down.

Tips to drive through fog

• When you are driving through fog turn on the fog lamps or dipped beam, even in daylight. You will see others better and will be better seen too.
• Do not turn on main beam, otherwise flare will reflect on you.
• Use the demister. If humidity is high even the light condensation inside the vehicle will impair the already reduced visibility.

Actuate the windscreen wiper and washer for a few moments. The humidity on the outside of windows may look like fog.

• If your visibility is close to zero and you need stop, and are not sure if you are on the road, turn on your headlamps, actuate your warning lamps and sound your horn periodically or when you notice an approaching vehicle.
• In foggy conditions, don't pass unless you have good visibility and passing is safe. Even so, be prepared to drop back for thick fog. If other vehicles are passing, make it easier for them.

Driving over mud or sand

When you drive over mud or sand, the wheels have poor traction. You cannot accelerate quickly, it is more difficult to steer and braking the vehicle requires greater distances.

In the mud, the best is to use a low gear – the thicker the mud, the lower the gear. In thick mud, keep the vehicle in motion so as not to get stuck. When driving over very
loose sand (on beaches and dunes) the tyres tend to sink. This affects steering, acceleration and braking. For better traction, lower the tyre pressure slightly when driving over sand.

**Note**
After driving along mud or sand, clean and check brake linings. To not perform this task may cause irregular braking or glazed linings. Check body structure, steering, suspension, wheels, tyres and the exhaust system as to damage.

### Driving on Wet Roads

This is a situation you may want to avoid even on paved city roads. Besides not being possible to evaluate the road ahead properly, your vehicle may be severely damaged since it was not designed for such usage.

As basic recommendation never try to drive through water that is deeper than the height of the centre of the wheels.

When driving through any flooded area is required, do it at low speed, around 10 km/h in 1st gear.

Observe any large vehicles driving nearby, stay clear of large water waves which increase the chances of damage. When passing over flooded areas, the most severe problem that can occur is the possibility of water entering the engine, through the intake air system.

This is known as “hydraulic ram”; the water does not allow pistons displacement and consequently the engine components will be damaged. In this case, the engine is severely damaged and the vehicle will stop immediately or some time later, depending on the damage level.

Do not try to operate the engine again. This could increase the damage to the vehicle.

The warranty will not cover the engine damage resulting from water penetration.

### Danger

Driving through a water stream could be dangerous. The water could drag the vehicle causing drowning. Even a few centimetre stream may impair the tyre to ground contact, causing loss of traction and vehicle roll over. Do not drive in water streams.

### Driving in the rain

Rain and wet roads can mean driving trouble. On a wet road you can't stop, accelerate or turn as well because your tyre-to-road grip isn't as good as on dry roads. And, if your tyres don't have much tread
left, you'll get even less traction. If rain starts to fall while you're driving, it's always wise to go slower and be cautious.

The surface may get wet suddenly while your reflexes are prepared for driving on dry pavement. The heavier the rain the harder it is to be seen. Even if your windscreen wiper blades are in good shape, a heavy rain can make it harder to see road signs and traffic signals, pavement markings, the edge of the road, and even people walking. The road spray can impair vision even more than the rain itself, especially on a dirt road.

It's wise to keep your wipers in good conditions and the windscreen washer tank filled. Replace the windscreen wiper blades when they show signs of wear or missing areas on the windshield, or when strips of rubber start to separate from the blades.

Driving too fast through large water puddles or even going through some car washes can cause technical problems and put people at risk.

The water may affect your brakes. Try to avoid puddles, but if you can't try to slow down before you hit them. Wet brakes can cause accidents. They won't work well in a sudden stop and may cause pulling to one side. You could lose control of the vehicle.

After driving through a large puddle of water or a car wash apply your brake pedal lightly until your brakes work normally.

Some tips to observe for rainy weather
- Turn on your dipped beams to help make you more visible to others.
- Be alert to the restricted view of vehicles behind you. If it is raining hard, use your headlamps even in daylight.

- Besides slowing down, allow some extra following distance. And be especially careful when you pass another vehicle. Allow yourself more clear room ahead, and be prepared to have your view restricted by road spray. Drop back if spray is so hard to impair your vision. Do not pass if you can't see. Driving slower is wiser than risking an accident.
- Use your demister if required.
- Periodically check the correct tyre tread depth.

Aquaplaning
So much water can build up under your tyres that they can actually ride on the water and this is dangerous. This can happen if the road is wet enough and you're going fast enough. When your vehicle is hydroplaning, it has little or no contact with the road.

You may not notice hydroplaning and even drive for some time without noticing that your tyres are not contacting the road constantly. You may notice hydroplaning when
you try to slow down, take a curve, change lanes to pass one vehicle or when you are hit by a gust of wind.

Suddenly you'll realise you cannot control your vehicle. Hydroplaning doesn't happen often, but it can happen.

It can happen if your tyres haven't much tread or if the pressure in one or more is low. It can happen if a lot of water is standing on the road. If you can see reflections from trees, telephone poles or other vehicles, and raindrops dimple the water's surface, there could be hydroplaning.

Hydroplaning usually happens at higher speeds.

There just isn't a hard and fast rule about hydroplaning. The best advice is to slow down when it is raining – and be alert.

Driving at night

By observing the rear lamps only it is difficult to figure out the speed of one vehicle moving ahead of you. Night driving is more dangerous than day driving. One reason is that some drivers are likely to be impaired by alcohol, drugs, fatigue or night vision problems.

Here are some tips on night driving

- Drive defensively. Keep in mind this is the most dangerous time to drive.
- Don't drink and drive.
- As your visibility may be limited, slow down and allow a greater distance between your vehicle and other drivers.
- Slow down, especially when driving through freeways, despite the headlamps providing very good visibility ahead.
- In remote areas, watch for animals.
- If you're tired, pull off the road in a safe place and rest.
- Keep the windscreen and all glass clean – inside and outside. Glare at night is made much worse by dirt on the glass. Even the inside of the glass can build up a film caused by dust.

Cigarette smoke blurs the windows inside thus making vision difficult.

- Keep in mind that headlamps light up far less of a roadway when you are in a curve.
- Keep your eyes moving so it is easier for you to pick up dimly lit objects.
- Just as your headlamps need periodical inspection, so should your eyes be examined regularly. Some drivers suffer from night blindness – the inability to see in dim light – and aren't even aware of it.

Hill and Mountain Roads

Driving on steep hills or mountains is different from driving in flat or rolling terrain. If you drive regularly in steep country, or if you are planning to visit there, some care will be necessary.
Here are some tips that can make your trips safer and more enjoyable:

- Keep your vehicle in good shape. Check all fluid levels and also the brakes, tyres and cooling system. These systems can work hard on mountain roads;
- Know how to go down hills. Do not rely on the brakes only. Also let the engine do some of the slowing down. Shift to a lower gear; this way you will reduce speed without using the brakes excessively;

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caution</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>If you don't shift down, the brakes could get so hot that they wouldn't work well. Shift down to let the engine assist the brakes on a steep downhill slope. Driving down hill in neutral or with the ignition off is very dangerous. The brakes will have to do extra work. They will be excessively hot and</td>
</tr>
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</table>

| Caution (Continued) |
| won't be effective. When driving downhill keep the ignition on and use a proper gear. |

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<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Know how to go uphill. Shift into a lower gear. For engine cooling purposes, keep the lowest gear that permits using the desired speed without heating the engine excessively. Stay in your lane when driving on two-lane roads in hills or mountains. Do not enter the opposite lane or cut across the centre of the road. Drive at speeds that let you stay in your own lane. This will permit you not to be surprised with drivers coming in the opposite direction. Passing when driving uphill will take longer. Keep the safe distances at passing. Make passing easier for other vehicles.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- When driving on uphill roads be alerts. Road obstructions resulting from accidents or failing vehicles may be found. |

- You may find special signals in mountain roads. Examples may be long grades, no passing zones, falling rock area or winding roads. Be alert and drive appropriately.

**If the Vehicle Is Stuck**

Never spin the wheels if the vehicle is stuck. The method known as rocking may help to get the vehicle unstuck, just be careful.

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| If they spin at high speed, the tyres may blow out, resulting in personal injuries to you and other people. The gearbox or other components may overheat. In case of getting stuck, turn the wheels as least as possible. Do not revolve them at speeds over 55 km/h as indicated in the speedometer.
Note
Spinning the wheels may result in damaging components of your vehicle as well as the tyres. If the wheels turn at high speeds when shifting between forward and reverse speeds, the gearbox could be wrecked.

Bouncing the vehicle to set if free
First, turn the steering wheel to the left and to the right. This will free the area around the front wheels. Then, alternate the gearbox between first and second and reverse, turning the wheels as slow as possible. Release the accelerator pedal when shifting and slightly depress the pedal when the gear is engaged. If these attempts are not enough to set the vehicle free you need to be towed clear.

Starting and Operating
New Vehicle Run-In
Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first few journeys.
During the first drive, smoke may occur because of wax and oil evaporating off the exhaust system. Park the vehicle in the open for a while after the first drive and avoid inhaling the fumes.
Fuel and engine oil consumption may be higher during the running-in period.

Ignition Positions

0 : Ignition off
I : Ignition on
II : Starting

Starting engine with the ignition switch
- Turn the key to position I.
- Do not accelerate.
- Turn the key to position II.
Before restarting or to switch off the engine, turn key back to 0.
Caution
Before running the engine, make sure to be familiarised with the functioning of the different controls and instruments.

Note
Never turn the engine continuously for more than 10 seconds. Do not persist if the engine does not start after several attempts. Find the cause before starting the engine again. If necessary consult a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation.

Caution
- Children in the vehicle with the key in the ignition may cause serious accidents.
- The keys can activate the power windows and other features, or even move the vehicle.

Warning
Before starting the engine, take the following precautions, in order not inhaling the toxic gases:
- Do not start the engine in closed areas – garage, for example – for a time longer than required to manoeuvre the vehicle. The internal combustion engines generate gases containing highly toxic substances, such as carbon monoxide which even though being colourless and odourless, is lethal.
- If you suspect that exhaust gases are coming into the passenger compartment, drive the vehicle with the windows open and as soon as possible, have the exhaust system, floor and body checked.

Note
If you forget the key in the cylinder ignition lock, after the engine is switched off and the door is open, the electronic system will emit an audible warning, advising that the key is in the ignition switch. If it is necessary to keep the key in ignition cylinder lock after the engine is switched off, remove the key and place it in the cylinder lock again to deactivate the audible warning electronic system, avoiding unnecessary battery charge consumption.
Parking

Parking on hills or Mountains
Be especially careful while parking. For your safety, when you are parking on a hill road steer the front wheels to prevent vehicle from rolling downhill or leaving the road if it moves while parked.

Parking downhill
Steer the wheels to the left. The wheels must not be against an obstacle, even if there is one. A slight contact is enough.

Parking uphill
If there is an obstacle, steer the wheels to the right if the obstacle is at the left of your vehicle.

Parking over Things That Burn
Avoid parking on dry grass, shrubs, fuel drops or other flammable material when the exhaust system is hot. Also regularly remove any dry grass, seeds and other vegetation from the chassis, under carriage and any exposed cavities. Depending on the situation, any of the above could cause a fire.

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Things that burn could touch hot exhaust parts under your vehicle and ignite. Don't park over papers, leaves, dry grass or other things that can burn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Engine Exhaust Catalyst Converter
This equipment, located on exhaust system, promotes the diminution of the undesired polluters before being expelled on atmosphere.
**Warning**

Do not keep engine running in closed areas longer than necessary to vehicle manoeuvre, because the carbon monoxide (CO), which has no colour or odour, is lethal if inhaled.

In the event of faults or engine running irregular following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other anomalies, this may indicate an ignition system fault. Stop the vehicle, the vehicle needs to be towed.

**Cares with the catalytic converter:**

If the unburnt fuel portion enters in the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and probably irreparable damage to this component. Therefore, with the hot engine, the following must be avoided:

- To repeat starting when the engine presents difficulties to begin functioning.
- Unnecessarily long time during starting.

The water penetration to the exhaust pipe can damage the catalytic converter as it works at high temperature.

Avoid the application of any product to the underbody of the vehicle, because of the fire risk due to exhaust system heat.

To ensure a low level of pollutant emissions and the catalytic converter system will have a long life, all maintenance service must be carried out in a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations.

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**Manual Transmission**

Gear lever positions:

- Neutral.
- First to Fifth gears.
- Reverse gear.

**Forward gears**

Press the clutch pedal and move the gear lever according to the illustrations on the lever. When shifting to a lower gear, do not accelerate the engine to a very high revolution.
Reverse gear
Press the clutch pedal, pull the button (arrow) upwards and push the gear lever towards position R.

Note
This vehicle is not equipped with a reverse gear synchromesh ring and in order to ensure a smooth gear shift into reverse gear, it is recommended to wait for about 5 seconds after clutch pedal depressed before engaging R.

This allows the rotating components of the gearbox to come to a standstill before. Alternatively, with the clutch pedal depressed, moving the gear lever into 1st gear and then into will allow a smooth engagement of reverse gear.

If the gear does not engage easily, return the gear lever to neutral position and remove the foot from the clutch pedal, depress it again and move the gear lever.

Note
The electronic module does not prevent damage to the engine due to peaking revs in the case of improperly gearing down. For example:
- Trying to shift from the 4th to 5th speed, you engage the 3rd speed mistakenly;
- Disengaging the engine in a long downhill (and when engaging it again, you use a very low gear);

Under these conditions, the engine revolutions will increase regardless the amount of fuel injection. It could surpass the tolerance limits and lead to severe damage to the internal engine components.

Warning (Continued)

Your vehicle is equipped with an electronic module, which among many other features, helps to avoid damages to the engine due to revolutions above the specified torque limit. When close to this limit, the system reduces the fuel injection amount, avoiding the engine revolution increase. This way the power generated and the vehicle speed are kept stable. In these cases, we recommend extreme care when overtaking another vehicle as well as while manoeuvring the vehicle when the engine power is strongly required. The fuel injection reduction will avoid the vehicle speed to increase.
**Brakes**

Everybody has already faced a heavy-braking situation. One's first reaction is to push the brake pedal and hold. In fact this is wrong, because it may cause the wheels to lock.

When this happens the vehicle doesn't obey steering and may follow the wheel direction before they locked. Your vehicle may leave the road. Brake gradually.

This method provides you with maximum braking and steering control. Press the brake pedal gradually and harder. In case of an emergency, you're likely to want to apply the brakes hard without locking the wheels.

Release the brake pedal if you feel or hear the wheels drag. This will make you keep the steering control. If your vehicle is equipped with ABS see *Antilock Brake System (ABS)* ☞ 105.

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**Separate hydraulic circuits**

The brake system of the vehicle has diagonal circuit (front left/rear right, front right/rear left). If one circuit fails, your vehicle may still be stopped using the other circuit. If this ever happens apply the brake pedal harder.

Under these circumstances the vehicle braking distances are larger. Take it immediately to a Chevrolet Dealer or Authorised Repair Centre and have failure repaired.

**Antilock Brake System (ABS)**

**Note**

This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.

**Note**

When the ignition switch is turned on, the indicator lamp (ABS) is switched on and then it will extinguish. In case it does not switch off after the engine starting or in case it comes on while the vehicle is being driven, this means that there is a failure on the ABS system. Anyway, the brake system will continue operating. The ABS system will also be inoperative in case the brake indicator and the turn signal indicator fuses are defective. In these cases, go to a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations to have the problem repaired.

Immediately after the engine has started, including at a minimum speed, the system performs an automatic inspection which the driver can hear.

The anti-lock brake system (ABS) keeps the vehicle brake system under control and avoids the wheels locking, regardless the road condition and the tyre grip.

The ABS adjusts the braking effect as soon as one wheel tends to lock. The vehicle is kept under control, even on a curve or when steering around an obstacle. In case of emergency braking, the ABS allows for steering around the obstacle without releasing the brake pedal.
Thus, under any circumstances, taking into account this safety feature, you should not take needless driving risks. You will not drive safely unless you are a responsible driver.

The braking effect is controlled through the ABS system each thousandth of second during the braking process. This action is noticed through the “brake pedal vibration” and the “control process noise”.

If the vehicle is under an emergency situation, the ABS system will allow the vehicle to keep control and warn the driver about the need of matching the vehicle speed to the road conditions.

**Warning**

During emergency braking, whenever you notice the brake pedal pulsing and noisy control, do not release the brake pedal, because these refer to normal system functioning characteristics.

**Note**

When ABS is working, it's normal occurs vibrations on brake pedal and noise. But it only occurs when the system is effectively working, in other words, when in emergency.

If you notice any of these symptoms on normal drive conditions, go to a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service.

**Parking Brake**

To release the handbrake, pull the lever slightly upwards, press the button at the end of the lever (arrow) and push it downwards until the indicator lamp (﹗) in the panel switches off.

The handbrake acts mechanically on rear wheels and remains applied while the actuation lever is on upper position of its stroke. The indicator lamp (﹗) remains lit up in the instruments panel, while the handbrake is applied.

**Caution**

Never apply the handbrake with the vehicle running. This can cause vehicle whirling and personal injuries.
Cruise Control
(Where fitted)

With cruise control, the vehicle can maintain a speed of about 40 km/h or more without keeping your foot on the accelerator. Cruise control does not work at speeds below 40 km/h.

When the cruise control is in operation, the symbol ![cruise control symbol] lights up in the instrument panel cluster. The system is activated through buttons located in the indicator lever:

- ![accelerate button]: Press this button to set a speed or to accelerate to a higher speed.

- ![resume button]: Press this button to resume a set speed, to decrease the speed.

- ![cancel button]: Press to cancel cruise control.

\[\text{Warning}\]

- The cruise control may not be activated in conditions of traffic jam, winding roads or slippery roads.
- The system does not have the capacity to shift gears, but it mainly assists the driver in stretches of constant speed. The system may not be activated with the gear lever in the neutral position, therefore the engine will speed up until the fuel injection cut rotation. Do not use the system in 1st gear, due it only operates in speeds between 40 to 140 km/h.

Activation and Selection of the Cruise Control

With the vehicle in the desired speed, push the button ![accelerate button]. The speed will be memorised in the system and will be kept constant. An indicator light for cruise control in the cluster will remain turned on while the system is activated. For example, when you need to overtake, the speed can normally be increased depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the vehicle comes back to the speed memorised for the system.

Increase of the Set Cruising Speed

With the system activated, the set cruising speed can be increased, by pressing the button ![accelerate button] repeated and quickly. Each time you do so, the set speed is increased by 2 km/h. This acceleration can also be obtained, pressing and holding the button ![accelerate button] until the new desired speed is reached.
Deactivation of the System

With the system activated, press the ▶O button and the system will be deactivated.

The system also will be deactivated if the vehicle slows down below 40 km/h, if you depress the brake pedal or if you depress the clutch pedal.

Reactivation of Last Selection of the Cruising Speed

If the cruise control is set at a desired speed and then the brake pedal or clutch pedal is applied, the cruise control is disengaged. The indicator light on the instrument panel cluster goes out when the cruise is no longer engaged. To return to the speed previously programmed, slightly press button ▶R, under the following conditions:

- For speeds lower than 60 km/h: as soon as the vehicle speed is higher than 40 km/h.
- For speeds higher than 60 km/h: as soon as the vehicle speed is higher than −20 km/h, concerning the speed that was previously programmed.

This accelerates the vehicle to the previously selected speed.

In vehicles with manual gearbox, the activation of cruise control in not appropriate gear can cause excess of fuel consumption and unnecessary effort of the engine. It is recommended to activate the system in compatible gears with the last set cruising speed in the reactivation. Drive the vehicle until reaching the set cruising speed, adequately shift gears and reactivate the system by pressing the button ▶R.

If the ignition is turned off, the last selected speed is cleared from memory.

Fuel

Filling the Tank

Your vehicle is a design combination of advanced technology, safety, environmental compliance and economy.

Fuel for Petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels meeting the specifications of SANS 1598 are suitable. See Catalytic Converter 102

Fuel quality has a definite influence on the power output, drive-ability and the life of the engine.
The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore use only high quality fuels containing additives.

Fuel with an octane rating that is too low can cause pinking. GMSA cannot be held liable for the resultant damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

A dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted in the fuel tank filler neck on vehicles which must be operated using unleaded fuel.

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

The minimum octane (RON) of recommended fuel = RON95

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

**Warning**

To refuel:

1. Turn off the engine.
2. Turn off the ignition.
3. Open the fuel filler neck cap.
4. For vehicles without central locking system, open the fuel filler door using the key anti-clockwise until unlocked.
5. Turn the cover in the same way to remove it.
6. Fit the cap in the top of the filler neck door, as indicated in the next illustration.
7. Refuel the tank.
8. Reinstall the fuel filler cap keeping the key in the unlock position, rotate it clockwise until you hear a "click" and then rotate key clockwise, the fuel filler cap cannot be removed when it is locked (vehicles without central locking system).

**Caution**

Be sure to use the correct fuel corresponding to your vehicle when refuelling. If you fill diesel in a vehicle equipped with petrol engine or vice versa, your vehicle can be seriously damaged.

Refuel before the low indicator on instrument panel cluster lights up or the fuel gauge reaches the lower limit indication.

**Warning**

Turn off the engine when refuelling. Do not smoke near fuel or when refuelling the vehicle. Do not use mobile phones. Keep sparks, flames, and smoking materials away from fuel. Do not leave the fuel pump unattended when refuelling the vehicle. Do not re-enter the vehicle while pumping fuel. Keep children away from the fuel pump.
110 Driving and Operating

Reinstall the fuel filler cap and rotate it clockwise until you hear a "click", then close the fuel filler flap (vehicles with central locking system).

9. Close the fuel filler neck cap.

**NOTE:** In vehicle without the central locking system, when the fuel filler cap is locked you can only open it with the key.

The fuel filler cap can be retained in the bracket on the fuel filler flap (only vehicles with central locking system).

Refuel at least with 5 litres of fuel.

| Caution |
|-----------------
| Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately. |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To avoid damaging the canister, which collects the gases coming from the fuel tank and consequently reduces the environment contamination, refuel the fuel tank slowly and after the automatic disconnection of the pump filler, stop the refuelling.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Warning</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>After a strong front or rear impact, take your vehicle to a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop to check the fuel system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Avoid any damage:**

**Petrol engine**

Never use any fuels other than quality-recommendations, nor containing manganese-base metallic additives. Never add to the fuel tank of your vehicle any additives recommended for different fuels, since the engine, fuel injectors, catalyst and all sensors of the anti-contamination system are likely to be subjected to severe damage that would not be covered by the vehicle warranty.

**Injection Nozzles**

The injection nozzles of Chevrolet vehicles are of self-cleaning type and thus won't require any periodical cleaning.

**Fuel filter**

Replace the fuel filter according the recommended intervals found in the Maintenance Plan.
Note
Since it works at a higher pressure than the conventional systems, the fuel injection system requires some servicing care. Replace the fuel filter and hoses only with original GM parts.
General Information

Accessories and Modifications

In order to comply with your comfort requirements and vehicle customisation, General Motors develops and offers original plant options and accessories approved for installation through the Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations.

This Manual was printed in the date specified in the cover and contains information based on a vehicle fully equipped with options and accessories available in the date specified in the cover. Thus there might be discrepancies between the Manual content and the vehicle configuration, or yet your vehicle may not include some of the items mentioned herein.

We recommend that you approach your Chevrolet Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Workshop for the purposes of getting information on existing options and accessories available.

The original invoice plus the Sales Manual mentioned above will be referred to whenever the General Motors warranty to its products applies. General Motors, reserves the right to implement any changes to its products in order to meet the client requirements and expectations anytime.

We recommend using Genuine Parts and Accessories and factory approved parts specific for your vehicle type. We cannot assess or guarantee reliability of other products - even if they have a regulatory or otherwise granted approval.

In the event of any discrepancies among the components identified and the content of this guide, please note that the Sales Guide containing information, illustrations and specifications updated to the date of manufacture of the vehicle is available in all Dealerships and shall be available for your reference, for the purpose of clarifying any questions.
Vehicle Care

The invoice issued by the Dealership identifies any components, options and accessories originally installed in your vehicle. This invoice as well as the above mentioned Sales Guide represent the basis for the documentation as the warranty General Motors grants to all manufactured products as well.

Do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. changes of electronic control units (chip tuning).

Note
Due to the technology applied to the electronic system, do not install any type of electrical equipment which is not genuine to the vehicle wiring harnesses, such as alarm, power glasses, electrical locks, ignition and/or fuel inhibitor, audio system (for instance, radio and power module), air conditioning system, auxiliary illumination, among others. As a consequence, the vehicle may be damaged, such as electrical breakdown, communication failure between the electronic components, its immobilisation or even fire due to system overcharge. THESE SITUATIONS ARE NOT COVERED BY WARRANTY.

Chevrolet Authorised Dealerships and Repair Shops are qualified and have proper knowledge for installing genuine accessories, which are compatible with the electronic system available in your vehicle.

Note
This equipment may not be available in your country or vehicle model.

Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations

It is important for you know that if your vehicle has any anomaly, you can take it to any Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations to repair it, inside or outside the warranty period, which will be attended by highly qualified professionals. If deemed necessary any further explanation, search for the Service Manager.
Caution
This vehicle was designed having in mind, among other aspects, the total safety of its passengers. Therefore, its assembly on the manufacture line uses bolts with thread locking adhesive. If bolts are removed for any reason, then they must be replaced by new genuine bolts with the correct code. Furthermore, it is also essential an effective cleaning of the piece which is attached to the bolt with thread locking adhesive, in order to ensure a perfect torque and an effective physical-chemical reaction of the locking chemical compounds when a new bolt is used. This way, we strongly recommend that the vehicle safety systems (brake, seats, suspension, safety belts, etc.) as well as services that indirectly affect such systems are always performed by Chevrolet Dealership Network or Authorised Repair Shop. For further details, contact a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop of your choice.

Caution (Continued)
Repair Shop. For further details, contact a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop of your choice.

Lifting the Vehicle
The location of the support points of an elevator or a workshop jack must be applied only on indicated locations in the illustration, at the front and rear portions, in the areas between the recess for jack installation and the wheels housings.

Note
If the elevator support points or jacks are metallic, a rubber protection must be used to avoid vehicle damage.

Battery Disconnect Switch
Fixation by nut

To disconnect:
1. Open the engine hood.
Vehicle Care

2. Loosen the nut of the battery terminal cable (arrow).
3. Remove the battery cable terminal from battery terminal.

**To connect:**
1. Install the battery cable terminal to terminal of the battery.
2. Tighten the nut of the battery terminal cable (arrow).
3. Close the engine hood.

Vehicle Storage

**Storage for a long period of time**
If the vehicle is to be stored for several months:
- Wash and wax the vehicle.
- Clean and preserve rubber seals.
- Change engine oil.
- Drain wiper washer fluid reservoir.
- Check coolant antifreeze and corrosion protection.
- Adjust tyre pressure to the value specified for full load.
- Park vehicle in dry, well ventilated place. Engage first or reverse gear to prevent the vehicle from rolling.
- Do not apply parking brake.
- Open hood, close all doors and lock the vehicle.
- Disconnect the clamp from the negative terminal of the vehicle battery. Beware that all systems are not functional, e.g. anti-theft alarm system.
- Close the hood.

**Putting back into operation**
When the vehicle is to be put back into operation:
- Connect the clamp to the negative terminal of the vehicle battery. Activate the electronics of the power windows.
- Check tyre pressure.
- Fill up the washer fluid reservoir.
- Check the engine oil level.
- Check the coolant level.

Emission Information
- The maximum allowed CO (carbon monoxide) emission at specified idle and ignition timing (initial advance) is 0.5%. This applies to standard fuel specified for emission tests.
• The oil pan emission discharge into the atmosphere should be zero in any vehicle condition.
• This vehicle is equipped with a fuel tank evaporative gas anti-pollution system (canister).
• The idle speed is not adjustable. The electronic control module (ECM) calculates electronically the CO percent and idle speed adjustments.

Note
The use of a fuel different from that specified may jeopardise the vehicle performance as well as it may damage the fuel system components and even the engine; such damages are not covered by warranty.

Vehicle Checks
Bonnet
To open:

To open the engine hood, pull the lock control lever (located on the right side), under the instrument panel.

Pull the release lever and return it to its original position.
The engine hood will be partially open and held only by the latch.

Push the safety catch to the right and open the bonnet.
To keep the engine hood open, insert the support rod in the engine hood hole.

**To close:**
Remove the support rod, put it back in the retainer, lower the bonnet and allow it to drop into the catch. Check that the bonnet is engaged, if not, repeat the process.

**Note**
Before closing the hood be sure that all the filling covers are positioned, be sure all reservoir caps are closed. Check that the oil dipstick is fitted properly.

**Caution**
The engine hood support rod could become hot due to the increase of temperature inside the engine compartment. This way, whenever handling the support rod, use gloves (or a piece of cloth) to protect your hands.

**Warning**
Fans or other moving engine parts can cause serious injury. Keep hands and clothing away from moving parts when the engine is running.
Flammable products in contact with the heated engine parts can ignite.
Engine Compartment Overview

1.4L Gasoline engine
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2. *Brake Fluid* ⇒ 130
3. *Washer Fluid* ⇒ 129
4. *Battery* ⇒ 131
5. *Power Steering Fluid* ⇒ 129
6. *Engine Coolant* ⇒ 124
7. Oil Dipstick. See *Engine Oil* ⇒ 122.
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1.8L Gasoline engine
122 Vehicle Care

1. **Engine Air Cleaner/Filter**  123
2. **Brake Fluid**  130
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6. **Engine Coolant**  124
7. **Oil Dipstick. See Engine Oil**  122.
8. **Engine Oil**  122

**Engine Oil**

With the engine warmed-up, change the oil every 5000 km or 6 months, whichever occurs first, if the vehicle is driven under the "Severe conditions use".

In case the vehicle is not driven under any severe conditions, change the oil every 10000 km or 12 months, whichever occurs first. Always change it with the engine warmed-up.

**Note**

Change the oil according to the time intervals or kilometers run, because oils lose their lubricating properties not only due to the engine operation, but also to aging. Preferably, change the oil at a Chevrolet Authorised Dealership or Repair Shop, thus assuring the use of the specified oil for keeping the engine component integrity. Damages caused by the non specified oil will not be covered by the warranty.

Oil specification and viscosity, refer to *Recommended Fluids and Lubricants*  161.

Inspect the oil level weekly or before planning a trip.

- **Gasoline engine**

  It is considered normal oil consumption up to 0.75 l of oil for each 1000 km driven.

The oil level must be inspected with the vehicle leveled and with the engine (which must be at normal operating temperature) switched off.

Wait at least two minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.

If the oil is cold, the oil might take more time to drain back into the oil pan.

**Checking the engine oil level**

- **Gasoline engine**

To check the oil level, pull the oil dipstick and remove it.

Clean it completely and insert it totally, remove it again and check the oil level, which must be between the Upper (B) and Lower (A) dipstick marks.
Add oil only if the level reaches the Lower (A) mark on dipstick or if it is under it, maximum of 1 liter, then recheck the level.

**Caution**

Never mixture different types of oil quality. Use only oil quality and viscosity specified in the manual. The use of other oil than specified may cause engine damage and void the warranty.

The oil level should not be on Upper mark (B) on dipstick. If this occur, there will be, for example:

**Gasoline engine**

- an increase of oil consumption.
- the isolation of sparks plug.
- excessive formation of carbon residues.

**Gasoline engine**

**Oil filter – change**

**Gasoline engine**

The oil filter should be replaced every two oil changes and mandatory at the first engine oil change.

**Note**

Perform the oil filter changes preferably at a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop.

**Engine Air Cleaner/Filter**

**1.4L Gasoline Engine**

**Element cleaning:**

1. Raise the engine hood.
2. Loosen the clamp (A).
3. Remove the connector (B) after pulling the yellow lock.
4. Remove the hose.
5. Loosen the two locks (C).
6. Remove the air box cover.
7. Remove the air cleaner element and clean it; slightly tap it.
8. Also clean the air cleaner inner portion.

1.8L Gasoline Engine

Element cleaning:
1. Raise the engine hood.
2. Remove the 4 screws (arrow 1) of the air box.
3. Loosen the clamp (arrow 2).
4. Remove the hose.

5. Release the latch at the bottom of the connector (arrow 3) and disconnect it.
6. Remove the air box cover.
7. Remove the air cleaner element and clean it; slightly tap it.
8. Also clean the air cleaner inner portion.

Air Cleaner Element Replacement
Replace the air cleaner element every 30000 km, for normal operating conditions, and more frequently if the vehicle is driven on dust or sand roads.

Engine Coolant
Cooling Liquid Change

The engine cooling system is filled with a long-life additive for radiator (ethylene glycol) which properties provide a proper protection against freezing, boiling and corrosion.

Additive for radiator specification, concentration and exchange period, refer to Recommended Fluids and Lubricants 161.
Note
- Have the coolant changed at a Chevrolet Authorised Dealership or Repair Shop, because it is necessary to drain the air from the system when refilling.
- Before adding coolant, have your cooling system clean.

Coolant Level

Seldom there are losses on a closed-circuit cooling system. Thus it is rarely required filling up to the level, but it should be checked weekly, with the vehicle on a flat surface and with the engine cold.

To up if the coolant level is below the mark indicated with an arrow next to the words “Frio/Cold”. This indicates the maximum capacity of cooling liquid in the cooling surge tank. With the engine cold, remove the cap and add a mixture of water and Ethylene Glycol.

Additive for radiator specification, concentration and exchange period, refer to Recommended Fluids and Lubricants 161.

Install the cap, tightening securely.

Note
The additive for radiator (long life – orange color) should not be mixed to standard additives (green color) or other products, such as soluble oil C. The blends react forming sludge that could lead to the system clogging and consequently the engine overheating.

Note
If you need to refill constantly, go to a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation to have the system cap (or occasional leakage) checked and change the coolant in order to maintain the proper ratios.

Warning
The vapors and the scalding liquids that come from cooling system in boiling, can explode and cause serious burnings. They are under pressure, and if the surge tank cover is opened even partially, the vapors may be expelled at high speed. Never remove the surge tank cover while the engine and the cooling system are hot. If it is necessary to remove the surge tank cover, wait for the engine to cool down.

If any engine temperature abnormality is detected – for instance the coolant temperature warning light illuminates on the instrument panel, check the cooling system immediately.
Should levels be normal and the high temperature persist, contact a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation for failure identification and repair.

**Engine Overheating**

The coolant temperature indicator lamp of your vehicle is located in the instruments panel. This lamp indicates if the engine temperature is increasing.

**Note**

If the engine operates without coolant, your vehicle may be seriously damaged. In this case, the repairs will not be covered by warranty.

**Engine Overheating without Vapor Formation**

If you notice the overheating warning light and there are not signs of vapor formation, the problem might not be that serious. Some times the engine overheats when:

- The vehicle is driven up steep hills at high ambient temperatures.
- The vehicle is stopped after driving at high speeds.
- The vehicle has been driven at idle speed during a long travel.

If there are no changes or signs of vapor formation, follow the following procedure for approximately one minute:

1. Switch off the air conditioning system (if equipped)
2. Try to keep the engine under load (use a gear in which the engine rotates slowly).

If the warning of overheating disappears, you must continue driving. For safety reasons, drive slowly for approximately ten minutes.

If the scale of temperature indicator drops to normal position, continue driving.

If the coolant temperature does not drop, stop the engine and park the vehicle immediately.

If signals of vapor formation still do not appear, switch on the engine at idle speed for approximately two or three minutes, with the vehicle stopped, and observe if the overheating warning lights switch off.

If the overheating warning continues to be on, switch off the engine, ask to passengers to leave the vehicle and wait for it to cool down. You can decide whether to open the engine compartment, but look for technical assistance immediately. If you open the engine compartment, check the coolant surge tank.

**Caution**

If the coolant inside the coolant surge tank is boiling, do not do anything except wait until it cools down.

The coolant level should be at specified. If the level falls down, it means that there might be a possibility of a leaking on radiator hoses, heater hose, radiator or water pump.
Caution

- The heater hoses and radiator hoses as well as other engine parts may be hot. Do not touch them. Otherwise, you can be burned.
- If there is any leak, the engine must not be switched on. Otherwise, all coolant may be lost, causing burns. Before driving the vehicle, have the leaks repaired.

Overheating with Vapor Formation

Caution

- The vapors generated by engine overheating can cause serious burns, even if you open the engine compartment a few. Keep away from engine compartment when you observe vapors emission. Switch off the engine, ask the passengers to leave the vehicle and wait for it to cool down.

Caution (Continued)

- If the vehicle continues in movement while the engine is overheated, the liquids can escape due to high pressure. You and another people may be seriously burned. Switch off the overheated engine, leave the vehicle and wait for it to cool down.

(Continued)
Engine Fan

If there is no leak, check for engine fan operation. Your vehicle is equipped with electrical fan. If there is engine overheating, the fan must be actuated. If the fan does not actuate, repairs are necessary. Switch off engine. If the problem is not identified, but the coolant level is not at maximum, add to the surge tank a mixture of water and Ethylene Glycol. Switch on the engine when the coolant level is at maximum. If the overheating warning signal is on, consult a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operation.

Additive for radiator specification, concentration and exchange period, refer to Recommended Fluids and Lubricants 161.

Caution

The fans and other engine movable parts may cause severe wounds. Keep your hands and cloths far from movable parts while the engine is operating.

Caution

- The vapors and the scalding liquids that come from cooling system in boiling, can explode and cause serious burnings. They are under pressure, and if the radiator cover is opened even partially, the vapors may be expelled at high speed. Never turn the radiator cover while the engine and the cooling system are hot. If it is necessary turn the radiator cover and wait the engine to cool down.

Caution (Continued)

- The long life additive for the cooling system is poisonous and must be carefully handled.

Note

In order to avoid damage to the vehicle and make starting easier when the engine is hot (due to the fuel evaporation), the engine vent system may be actuated even after the vehicle is stopped for a given period, depending on the room temperature and the engine temperature.
Power Steering Fluid

Inspection and Fluid Level Topup
Check the power steering fluid level with the engine turned off.

Power steering fluid specification, refer to Recommended Fluids and Lubricants 161.

Inspect the level according to the recommended intervals scheduled on the Maintenance Plan in the Warranty Policy.

A dipstick, located on reservoir cover, has two marks. The lower mark indicates that the system must be filled; the upper mark indicates that the system is filled. With the engine at operation normal temperature, the fluid level should be in the upper mark. With the engine cold, the fluid must not be lower than lower mark.

Note
If it is necessary to correct the fluid level, take your vehicle to a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations to remedy the fluid level loss.

Washer Fluid

The liquid reservoir of windscreen washing system is located on the lefthand side of engine compartment. For efficient cleaning, the addition of windscreen cleaner additive to the water is recommended.
Note
Chevrolet uses and recommends lubricants, fluids and chemicals ACDelco and recommend GM Genuine Parts.
Reservoir volume, refer to Capacities and Specifications 171

Brake Fluid

Check the brake fluid monthly and when the level indicator lamp on instrument panel illuminates. The fluid level must be between MAX and MIN marks engraved on reservoir.

The complementation of the fluid level is not recommended because there is a relationship between the fluid level and the wear of brake pad. Consult a Chevrolet Dealership or Authorised Repair Shop, to be checked the level if it is below the minimum mark specified in the reservoir, the leak is corrected and the fluid replaced. This can be checked under the following conditions:

- If the brake indicator lamp illuminates during hard braking, accelerations or going around sharp bends, it means that 70% of brake pad thickness is worn off.
- If the indicator lamp remains lit up for longer periods go to a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations to have the worn brake pads replaced.

Warning

- If the brake fluid level on reservoir is out of specification, consult a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations.

If too much brake fluid is added, it can spill on the engine and burn, if the engine is hot enough. You or others could be burned, and the vehicle could be damaged.

- The vehicle usage with worn pads or brake system leaks can affect the integrity of vehicle brake system and must be repaired immediately by a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations, because there is risk for your safety.
Warning
Brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, fabrics and painted surfaces.

Note
Chevrolet uses and recommends lubricants, fluids and chemicals ACDelco and recommend GM Genuine Parts.
Brake fluid specification, refer to Recommended Fluids and Lubricants ◊ 161.

Care with the New Brake Pads
When new brake pads are installed, do not brake unnecessarily hard during the first 300 km.
Brake pads wear must not exceed a certain limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Preventive Maintenance Plan is therefore of the utmost importance for your safety.

Battery
The battery that equips your vehicle is periodic maintenance-free. If the vehicle is not used for 30 days or more, disconnect the battery negative cable in order to not discharge it.

Caution
- Lit matches near the battery can cause a gas explosion. If you need more illumination in the engine compartment, use a lantern.

Caution (Continued)
- The battery even sealed, contains acid that causes burns. If the acid drops on your skin or eyes, wash the affected parts with running water and look for medical care immediately.
- To minimise the risk of solution drops on eyes, use protective glasses when batteries handling.
- General Motors are not responsible for accidents caused by negligence or incorrect batteries handling.
Battery Recycling

When replacing the battery observe the regulations and environmental care that such elements require.

**Caution**

Risks when contacting the acid solution and lead:

- Basic composition: lead, sulfuric acid diluted and plastic.

(Continued)

**Caution (Continued)**

- In case the acid solution and lead contained in the battery are discarded into the environment in an improper way, they could contaminate the soil, subsoil and water, as well as cause health risks to human beings.
- If there is an accidental eyes or skin contact with these products, the affected parts must be immediately washed with flushing water and look for medical care.
- Whenever carrying on the battery, keep it on the horizontal position in order to avoid leakage from the breather.

**Preventing Damage to Electronic Components**

In order to avoid breakdown of electronic components, never disconnect the battery with the engine running.

Whenever disconnecting the battery, first disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable. Do not reverse the cable position.

When reconnecting, connect the positive cable first and then the negative cable.
Wiper Blade Replacement

The correct operation of windscreen wiper blades and a clear field of vision are essential conditions for safe driving. Check the wiper blades frequently. Clean wiper blades with a neutral soap diluted in water. Avoid using the windscreen wipers dry or without the washers having been actuated. For safety reasons, it is recommended that the wiper blades are changed at least once a year or whenever efficiency is reduced impairing visibility in the rain.

**Inspection:** regularly inspect the blade condition. Clean them with neutral soap diluted in water.

**Replacement:** replace the blades at least yearly or when its efficiency gets reduced impairing the visibility in the rain. For this, press the locking lug, push the blade downwards and remove it.

**Windshield Wiper Blade Replacement**

Press the locking tab (arrow 1) and pull the wiper blade to remove it (arrow 2).

Rotate the wiper blade in the direction of the arrow.
To set the new blade, push it (arrow 3) until the locking tab be locked in the arm hole.

**Bulb Replacement**

The bulbs replacement must be performed preferably in a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations. When replacing a bulb, turn off the respective circuit switch. Avoid touching the bulb glass with the bare hands. Because fingerprints on the glass will evaporate and might fog bulb glass. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol. The replacement bulbs must be have the same characteristics and capacities of the defective bulb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Power (W)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Load compartment</td>
<td>10 (x2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front reading lamp - with alarm (C95)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glove box</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front reading lamp - without alarm (C91)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High beam</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low beam</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front turn signal light</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Halogen Headlamps**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Power (W)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rear turn signal light</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light (front)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake/light (tail) - brake/parking</td>
<td>21/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front fog lights</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear fog lamp</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse gear</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License</td>
<td>5 (x2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Headlight system provided with separated bulbs for low and high beams.

- Bulb (outer side) – low beam
- Bulb (inner side) – high beam

**Low Beam**

1. Open the engine hood and fit the support rod.
2. Remove the headlight bulb protector by rotating it counterclockwise (arrow).
3. Remove the bulb with the connector (A), pulling the socket to the back of the headlight.
4. Disengage the bulb from socket by pulling it (B).
5. Install the new bulb on socket without touching the bulb glass and the socket to its lodgment. Install the headlight bulb protector by rotating it clockwise.

**High Beam**

1. Open the engine hood and fit the support rod.
2. Remove the headlight bulb protector by rotating it counterclockwise (arrow).
3. Loosen the bulb connection from high beam.
4. Pull each clip to back and to the side (arrows).
5. Remove the bulb from the reflector.
6. Insert the new bulb in the reflector, without touching the bulb glass.
7. Engage the clips, with contrary movements to the removal procedure.
8. Install the connection in the new bulb.
9. Reinstall the headlight bulb protector by rotating it clockwise.

### Headlamps, Front Turn Signal, Sidemarker, and Parking Lamps

#### Side Lights
1. Open the engine hood and fit the support rod.
2. Remove the front lamp bulb socket protector by rotating it counterclockwise.
3. Remove the bulb, pulling it (arrow).
4. Install the new bulb on the socket.
5. Install the socket with the new bulb in the lodgment by rotating it clockwise.

#### Front Turn Light
1. Open the engine hood and fit the support rod.
2. Remove the bulb socket of the front turn signal lamp by rotating it counterclockwise.
3. Slightly press the bulb on the socket; rotate it counterclockwise and remove it.
4. Install a new bulb and engage the socket in the reflector by rotating it clockwise.

### Fog Lamps
Have the front fog bulbs replaced by a Chevrolet Dealer or Authorised Repair Shop.

### Taillamps
1. Open the load compartment door.
2. Loosen the two fixing screws of the lamp assembly as shown in figure.
3. Pull the lamp assembly back to disengage it.

4. Loosen the connector lock and unclip it from the lamp assembly.

5. Remove the air breather carefully to not damage it.

6. Loosen the two screws and the two latches, as shown in Fig.

7. Remove the cover carefully to not disengage the air vent at the top of the lamp assembly.

8. The lamps are arranged as follows (from top to bottom):
   - A: Brake light and parking light
   - B: Turn signal indicator light/hazard warning light
   - C: Reverse light
9. Remove the burned bulb by pushing it down and turning it in counter-clockwise, insert the new bulb making the contrary procedure.

10. Reinstall the cover taking care with the bulbs and making sure the locks have been fitted, tighten the screws.

11. Install the air breather.

12. Install the connector.

13. Making sure the tabs snap into its housing in the body.

14. Tighten the two fixing screws of the lamp assembly.

15. Close the load compartment door.

Load Compartment Lights

The load compartment lights should be changed in a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations.

Number Plate Lamp

1. Remove the bulb support with a screwdriver, exert pressure to the side and downwards (as illustration) until it disengages.

2. Remove the support.
3. Turn the socket clockwise (2).

4. Install a new bulb in the support.

5. Install the bulb in the socket, then install the bulb assembly in the mounting.

**Interior Lamps**

**Front Reading Lamps**

1. Disengage the lens using a nylon spatula, inserting it in the indicated areas and rotating it counter-clockwise (1).

2. Remove the bulb socket with the burnt bulb by rotating it counter-clockwise (1).

3. Turn the socket clockwise.

4. Remove the bulb from the socket.

5. Install the new lamp.

6. Install the bulb socket in the support by rotating it clockwise.**

Before removal, close the doors and switch off the front reading lamps so that the lamp keeps switched off during the change.

During the change, install the bulb socket in the support by rotating it clockwise.
The fuse box and relay center are located under the instrument panel, to access it pull the storage like in the figure.

Before replacing a fuse, turn off the switch of the affected circuit.

A burned fuse is visually identified by their broken internal filament. The fuse should only be changed after discovering the cause of its failure (overload, short-circuit, etc.) and for an equal capacity fuse.

It is recommended to always have a complete kit of fuses that can be acquired in a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations.

The capacity of the fuses is related with your color, to know:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Amp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gray</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light brown</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark brown</td>
<td>7.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuses</td>
<td>Usage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10A – Instrument panel / Illumination controls (BCM)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4     | 20A – Cigarette lighter (if equipped)  
20A – 12V Socket  
20A – 12V Socket in the trailer (RHD only) |
| 5     | 5A – ABS Module, Instrument panel |
| 6     | 10A – Radio |
| 7     | 15A – Horn |
| 8     | 15A – Turn signal lights (BCM) |
| 9     | 20A – Power window system (right side) |
| 10    | 15A – Brake light  
15A – Reverse gear light  
15A – Glove box light |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuses</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>5A – Radio (ignition &quot;on-off&quot; function)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 13    | 20A – Engine control module  
20A – Injection relay (main) |
| 14    | Not used |
| 15    | 20A – Power window system (left side) |
| 16    | 5A – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning control module  
5A – Comfort module |
| 17    | 15A – High beam |
| 18    | 5A – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning control module (vehicle with central locking system and anti-theft alarm system)  
5A – Ultrasonic sensor (vehicle with central locking system and anti-theft alarm system)  
5A – Reading lamp (vehicle with central locking system and anti-theft alarm system) |
| 19    | Not used |
| 20    | 15A – Alarm system |
| 21    | 20A – Fuel pump  
20A – Engine control module |
Fuses | Usage
---|---
22 | 5A – Electrical external mirrors  
5A – Comfort module  
5A – Instrument panel

23 | 25A – ABS brake module

24 | Not used

25 | 20A – Alarm system  
20A – Door lock system

26 | 20A – Front fog lamp

27 | 15A – Air bag module

28 | 10A – Low beam (Right side)

29 | 10A – Position lamp (front left)  
10A – Position lamp (rear left)  
10A – Radio Lights

30 | Not used

31 | 5A – Courtesy lamp / Instrument panel dimmer

32 | 5A – Hazard switch  
5A – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning control module (vehicle without central locking system and anti-theft alarm system)  
5A – Horn (vehicle with Air Bag)

33 | 15A – Windshield wiper  
15A – Windshield washer

34 | 10A – Low beam (left side)

35 | 10A – Position lamp (front right)  
10A – Licence plate lamp  
10A – Position lamp (rear right)  
10A – Heating, ventilation and air conditioning control module ("night mode")

Relay Center
Vehicle equipped with gasoline engine

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuses</th>
<th>Usage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>7.5A – Air conditioning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>30A – Logistic mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>Fuel pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>Injection (main)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III</td>
<td>Starting motor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Vehicle Care

### Position Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IV</td>
<td>Windshield wipers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V</td>
<td>Reverse lamp relay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VI</td>
<td>High beam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII</td>
<td>Radiator fan – Speed 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIII</td>
<td>Protection relay (injection system)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX-a</td>
<td>Low beam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX-b</td>
<td>Position lamp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-a</td>
<td>Front fog lights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X-b</td>
<td>Horn (vehicles with air bag)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI-a</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI-b</td>
<td>Air conditioning compressor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIII</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIV</td>
<td>Diagnosis inspection connector</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XV</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Position Function

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XVI</td>
<td>Radiator fan – Speed 2 (gasoline) (vehicles with air conditioning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVI-a</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVI-b</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVII</td>
<td>not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVII-a</td>
<td>fuse — Fun radiator (petrol) (vehicle without air conditioning)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVII-b</td>
<td>40A J-Case fuse — ABS pump</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVIII-a</td>
<td>40A J-Case fuse - Radiator fan resistance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XVIII-b</td>
<td>30A J-Case fuse - Starter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XIX</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XX</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Fuses on the battery

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>300A mega fuse - Starter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F2</td>
<td>150A Midi fuse - Primary protection fuse box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>70A midi fuse - Primary protection of the ignition switch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F4</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vehicle Tools

Tools

The vehicle tools are located under the cover and behind the driver's seat.

They are:

- The Jack
- The wheel bolt wrench
- A tool that can be used as a screwdriver or a Philips screwdriver
- Towing hook

Wheels and Tyres

The factory original tyres are suitable to the technical characteristics of your vehicle and offer optimum driving comfort and safety.

Note

If it is necessary to replace the tyres or wheels to a different size to those fitted at factory, consult a Chevrolet Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations. The usage of unsuitable tires or wheels might void the warrantee.

Tires pressure inspection

It is essential to keep the tyres at the recommended inflation pressure for comfort, safety and reduced tyre wear.

Check tyres pressure, weekly including the spare wheel prior to any long journey or for loaded vehicle. The tyres should be checked when cold with a calibrated manometer.

The tyre pressures are indicated on the label located as shown in the illustration.
A. Tyre Specifications
B. Tyre Positions
C. Normal Load Condition (up to 2 people).
D. Full Load Condition (2 people + load).
E. Spare Tyre Information

Incorrect tires inflation pressures increase the wear and affects the vehicle's performance, passenger comfort and fuel consumption.

After checking tyre pressure, remember to replace the inflation valve protective covers again.

**Wheel Balancing**

The wheels of your vehicle must be balanced to prevent vibration in the steering wheel, providing a safe and comfortable ride.

Balance the wheels always when vibrations occur and when you have the tyres changed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When rotating the tyres, it is recommended that you check the wheel and tyre balance.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Increased pressure resulting from the tyres warming after a journey is normal and it must not be reduced.
Tyre Inspection

Tyre Conditions, Rim Conditions

Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and rim damage which is only noticed later on: there is a danger of tyre blowout.

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). A damaged tyre could burst.

In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a Dealer or a Chevrolet Authorised Service Operations to repair them and for the calibration of front suspension and steering alignment.

Tyre Rotation

Check tread depth regularly.

Should the front tyres show greater wear than the rear tyres, have both front wheels exchanged with the rear wheels so that the tyres with deeper tread are on the front axle.

The owner must carry out a regular inspection of the condition of vehicle and rotate the tyres at short intervals not exceeding 10000 kilometers.

The tyre rotation must be performed as shown in the illustration above.

The conditions of the tyres must be checked periodically at a Dealer or Chevrolet Authorised service Operations, which are capable of diagnosing irregular wear signals or any fault that may compromise the product.

Never include the temporary spare tyre with tyres of different dimensions on your vehicle (normal use) in the tyre rotation due to size differences.
Caution

- Due to aging, the tire rubber deteriorates. This is also valid for the spare tyre even if case it was not used.
- Tyre aging depends on many factors, including temperature, load conditions and also tyre inflation pressure.
- A spare tyre, which was not used within a 6-year period, should be used in emergencies only. When this tyre is in use, drive at low speeds.

When It Is Time for New Tyres

For safety reasons, tyres should be replaced before the tread depth has worn down to 3 mm.

Caution

- The minimum tread depth is 1.6 mm. This information is identified by TWI (Tread Wear Indicators) abbreviation, in the “shoulder” tires, as shown in the illustration.

(Caution (Continued))

Note that the danger of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.

The tyre must be also replaced if there are cuts, bulges on sidewalls or any other deformation type.

Note
When replacing, use tyres of the same brand and dimensions as the originals replacing, preferably, the whole the set on the same axle, front and rear.

Different Tyre and Wheel Types

Caution

- The use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and will invalidate the vehicle type approval.
**Warning**

Do not use any size and type of tyres and wheels different from those originally installed on the vehicle. It can affect safety and performance of the vehicle. It could lead to handling failure or rollover and serious injury. When replacing tyres, make sure you install all four tyres and wheels of the same size, type, tread, brand and load-carrying capacity. The use of any other tyre size or type may seriously affect ride, handling, ground clearance, stopping distance, body clearance and speedometer reliability.

**Wheel Covers**

Wheel covers and tyres that are factory approved for the respective vehicle and comply with all of the relevant wheel and tyre combination requirements must be used.

If the wheel covers and tyres used are not factory approved, the tyres must not have a rim protection ridge.

Wheel covers must not impair brake cooling.

**Warning**

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheel covers could lead to sudden pressure loss and thereby accidents.

**Tyre Changing**

When changing the wheel, take the following care:

- Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
- Do not start the engine during the replacement.
- Use the jack only to change wheels.

Carry out the wheel changes as follows:

1. Park on a level surface, if possible.
2. Switch on the hazard warning flasher and apply the parking brake.
3. Engage first or reverse gear.
4. Correctly set up the warning triangle behind the vehicle.
5. Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks, any available blocks of wood or rocks behind and in front of it.
6. Remove the wheel bolt cover (if equipped).
7. With the wheel bolt wrench, loosen the wheel bolts from 1/2 to 1 turn without removing them.

8. Observe the jack attaching points (arrows).

**Note**
The lower parts of the engine compartment, such as control arms, engine mounts and rear axle should not be used for supporting the jack, trestles or winches. Although such damages could be imperceptible with naked eyes, the components could be deformed, damaging the parts and affecting their operation.

9. Position the jack arm on the closest fitting from the wheel which will be replaced. The jack claw (arrow) should cover the vertical blade and it should be fitted on the blade recess.

10. When turning the jack, be sure the jack base edge is touching on the floor and it is positioned directly under the blade recess.

11. Raise the vehicle, rotating the jack lever.

12. Remove the wheel screws.

13. Remove the hubcap (if equipped).

14. Replace the wheel.

15. **With integral hubcap**: before installing the hubcap, check what is the position of the largest hole in the hubcap in relation to the recess of the nozzle filling the tyre and reinstall the first screw in the wheel hole, corresponding to the position of the larger hole of the dome. Install the hubcap to the wheel, aligning the larger hole with the bolt already installed.
16. Install the bolts and tighten them partially.

17. Lower the vehicle.

18. Tighten the bolts.

19. Store the wheel which was removed, the tools, the jack and the safety triangle.

20. Have the damaged tire repaired; have it balanced and reinstall it on the vehicle, as soon as possible.

**Note**

Do not forget to apply the parking brake and shifting into 1st or reverse gear, before using the jack for lifting the vehicle.

---

**Spare Wheel**

It is located under the vehicle cargo deck, hung through a sustaining grille.

**Note**

Whenever removing the spare wheel, the vehicle should be on a level surface. In case this condition is not possible, or in case the vehicle is loaded and one of the rear tires is punctured, it is required to raise the vehicle until reaching its free height in order to remove the spare wheel (about 3 mm).

To remove the spare wheel:

1. Install the wheel wrench chamfered portion (grooved end) to the spare wheel raising system shaft.

2. Rotate the wheel wrench, by lowering the spare wheel to obtain access to the support attaching hook.

3. Raise the spare wheel support and unlatch the hook.
4. Release the safety cable.

5. Lower the support fully and remove the spare wheel.

6. When storing the wheel which was replaced, follow the removal reverse sequence, putting the wheel with the outer face downwards.

7. Be sure the bolt is securely tightened.

The spare wheel has a steel rim.

If this vehicle is equipped with a temporary spare tyre, which has dimensions, pressure and useful life different from your vehicle's road tyres (regular use), only use it in emergency situations and replace it as soon as possible, as soon the road tyre is repaired or replaced. It is not recommended that the usage of the temporary spare tyre exceeds a distance of 100 Km. The usage of the temporary spare tyre may alter the vehicle's dynamic behaviour, especially when making turns and braking, however it does not affect safety, if used at speeds below 80 Km/h.

The temporary spare tyre has a steel wheel.

The spare tyre is located in the load compartment beneath the floor covering. It is secured in the recess with a wing nut.

The spare tyre well is not designed for all permitted tyre sizes. If a wheel is wider than the spare and must be stowed in the spare wheel well after changing wheels, the floor cover can be placed on the projecting tyre.

⚠️ Danger

Always use the temporary spare tyre at speeds below 80km/h and for distances up to 100km.
Jump Starting

A vehicle with a flat battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle. This must be done with extreme care and following the next instructions.

⚠️ Warning

Be extremely careful when starting with jump leads. Any deviation from the following instructions can lead to injuries or damage caused by battery explosion or damage to the electrical systems of both vehicles.

⚠️ Warning (Continued)

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, fabrics and painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.

Perform the operations in the following sequence:

1. Check if the auxiliary battery voltage is the same as that of the vehicle started.
2. Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
3. With the auxiliary battery installed in the other vehicle, avoid contact between the two vehicles.
4. Check that the auxiliary cables do not have loose or missing insulation.
5. Avoid contact between jump lead terminals or with the metallic part of the vehicles.
6. Switch off the ignition and disconnect all the electrical circuits whose connection is not necessary.
7. Securely apply the parking brake lever. Move the gearshift lever to neutral.
8. Locate the positive (+) and negative (−) terminals in the batteries.
9. Connect the jump leads in the indicated sequence:
   - + with +: positive terminal of the auxiliary battery (1) with the positive terminal of the discharged battery (2).
   - – with ground: negative terminal of the auxiliary battery (3) with a vehicle ground point at least 30 cm away from the battery and from movable parts and/or heat (4).

10. Start vehicle engine whose battery is discharged. If the engine does not start after several attempts, there might be repairs required.

11. Reverse above sequence exactly when removing jump leads.

**Note**
The vehicle engine that supplies the auxiliary start must be running during the operation.

**Note**
In case the radio is on, it could be seriously damaged. The repair cost will not be covered by the Warranty.

**Caution**
The fans and the other engine movable parts can cause serious injuries. Keep the hands and pieces of cloth away from the movable parts when the engine is running, or even with the engine switched on.

**Start with Discharged Battery**

**Note**
- Never start the engine with a quick charger. This can cause damages to electronic components.
- Do not start the engine when pushing or towing the vehicle; otherwise the catalytic converter may be damaged.
Towing

Towing the Vehicle

Under emergency situations, which require towing the vehicle, preferably look for specialised companies having towing truck vehicles or official road assistance using towing vehicles having support for the wheels or platform type towing car.

Note
When performing towing services (vehicle is partially raised – rear or front end), the vehicle which is being towed should not be hung by the suspension system; there is the risk of damaging it.

In case of using chains or straps for securing the vehicle, take care not to damage the tubing or wiring harnesses.

Emergency Hook
The emergency hook is located on the vehicle front end, right-hand side.

Attach the emergency cable or chain to the emergency hook. Do not attach the emergency cable to other portions of vehicle.

Avoid moving the vehicle abruptly.

The hole for installing the rear emergency hook is located on the vehicle rear bumper, right-hand side.

The towing hook is located on the tool case, behind the driver's seat.
Screw the emergency hook, turning it counterclockwise, with the aid of the wheel wrench. Tighten it firmly.

Avoid moving the vehicle abruptly.

**Note**
The lower parts of the engine compartment, such as control arms, engine mounts and rear axle should not be used for supporting the jack, trestles or winches. Although such damages could be imperceptible with naked eyes, the components could be deformed, damaging the parts and affecting their operation.

**Warning**
- Do not pull the vehicle at angle or suddenly, by means of the emergency hook. Apply a firm and continuous force.
- Whenever moving the vehicle through the emergency hook, such procedure can only be performed straight ahead, riding short distances and on flat and paved surfaces.
- Do not use the emergency hooks for removing the vehicle from mud, sand or any other situation in which the vehicle may be moved due to its own driving force.
- Do not use the emergency hook when placing the vehicle over a platform.

**Warning (Continued)**
- Do not use emergency hooks for towing the vehicle neither any other. Under emergency situations that require towing the vehicle, contact specialised towing companies or official road aids, which use a towing truck equipped with wheel supports or platform.

Shift the gearshift lever into neutral. Turn the key in the ignition switch to position I (ignition ON) so as to enable the operation of brake lights, horn and windshield wiper.

Avoid sudden movements of the vehicle.

With the engine turned off, the servo brake will not work, so a stronger force will be required for actuating the brakes.

In vehicles equipped with power steering, a stronger force will be required for turning the steering wheel, because with the engine turned off, the system will not work.
Appearance Care

Exterior Care
Here you will find information about the periodical appearance care of your vehicle. Observing them is a prerequisite for servicing internal and exterior trimming and paint claims under warranty. The recommendations presented in this section will prevent damage resulting from the environmental effects your vehicle is exposed to.

Exterior Clean
The best way to preserve your vehicle finish is to keep it clean by washing it often.

Washing
- Don't wash your vehicle in the direct rays of the sun.
- First remove the antenna and lift the windshield wipers.
- Then, to remove dust spray water abundantly all over the body.
- Do not spray water directly on the radiator to not distort the radiator core and consequently result in a less efficient system. Use air spray only.
- If desired, apply mild detergent or shampoo and, using sponge or soft towel, rub while flushing the area. Remove all detergent or shampoo before it dries.
- Use a separate brush or towel to clean windows so that they won't be greasy.
- Using plenty of water and mild detergent clean the rubber trim of wiper blades.
- Oil, asphalt or road dirt spotting may be removed with solvent. You are recommended not to wash the complete body with solvent.
- After washing dry it well.

Waxing
Use silicone-wax on your vehicle if you notice beads on the paint after rinsing. Do not use wax on plastic or glass components since stains on them are difficult to get off.

Polishing
Since most polishing products contain abrasives, have specialised servicing polish your vehicle.

Paint Scratches and Foreign Material
Any stone chips, fractures or deep scratches in the finish should be repaired right away at your Chevrolet Dealer since bare metal will corrode quickly and may develop into major corrosion. If you notice oil and tar stains, road signaling residues, tree sap, bird dropping, chemicals from industrial chimneys, ocean salt and others, have them removed as soon as possible. Use solvent to remove oil stains, tar and paint residues (refer to Washing, under Exterior cleaning).
Underbody
Salty water and other corrosive agents may accelerate early rust and deteriorate the underbody parts, such as brake lines, floor pan, metal panels, exhaust systems, brackets, parking brake cables, etc. In addition, soil debris, mud and dirt packed on fender opening will collect humidity. To minimise damage, periodically flush these materials from the underbody.

Spraying
Do not use oil spray on the underbody. Besides collecting road dust, the spray damages mounts, gaskets, hoses, etc.

Doors
1. Lubricate the lock drums with powder graphite.
2. Lubricate the door, rear lid and engine hood hinges and door stoppers.
3. The openings located on the door lower portion allow for water to escape due to washings or rain. They should be kept unclogged to prevent water accumulation that results in rust.

Aluminum Wheels
The aluminum wheels receive protection similar to the vehicle paint. Never use chemical products, polishers or abrasive products or brushes as these may damage the wheel protective layer.

Engine Compartment
Never wash the engine compartment unnecessarily. Before washing, protect the alternator, the electronic ignition unit and the master cylinder reservoir using plastic.

Interior Care

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Many cleaning agents may be hazardous or flammable or may cause injury or damage your vehicle too. So when cleaning</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Continued)
Door Panels, Plastic and Vinyl Parts

- Use a damp cloth only and then dry with dry cloth.
- To remove grease or oil stains, use a damp cloth and mild soap dissolved in water and then dry with clean cloth.

Console Switches

Never use cleaning products in the area of switches. Have them cleaned with vacuum cleaners and a wet piece of cloth.

On Board Computer

Clean using a dry piece of cloth, as chemical products or even water may damage the on board computer system.

Safety Belts

Always keep them away from cutting or sharp objects. Periodically inspect straps, buckles and anchor points. If they are dirty, wash in mild soap and lukewarm water. Keep them clean and dry.

Windows

- To remove tobacco, dust films and vapors from plastic panels, wash often using chamois and a solution of water and mild soap.
- Never use abrasive cleaners on the window, because they may cause scratches and damage the windows.

Front Panel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Caution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>When exposed to the sun heat for extended periods, the instrument panel upper region and the glove box interior may reach temperatures as high as 100°C. Therefore never use these areas to store cigarette lighter, tapes, computer disks, compact discs, sun glasses, etc. that might distort or even ignite when exposed to high temperatures. There is the risk to damage the objects themselves and the vehicle as well.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Service and Maintenance

General Information
Service Information ............ 159

Scheduled Maintenance
Scheduled Maintenance ...... 160

Recommended Fluids, Lubricants, and Parts
Recommended Fluids and Lubricants ............... 161

General Information

Note
The first 1000 km are very important to assure engine higher durability and ideal performance, so do not drive for extended periods at very high or very low constant speeds.

In order to ensure economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified.

Warning
Never carry out any repairs or engine adjustment, chassis or safety components on the vehicle yourself. Due to the lack of knowledge you might infringe the environment protection laws or safety. If the service is not carried out properly it may endanger yourself and the other road users.

Fuel Injectors
The fuel injectors are self-cleaning and they do not need periodic cleaning.
Performed by the Owner:

- Check weekly the coolant level in the expansion tank and fill it to the level, if required, observing the mark indicated through an arrow next to the words “Frio/Cold” or “Kalt/Cold” that indicates the maximum capacity of cooling liquid in the cooling system tank. With the engine cold, remove the cap, add to the surge tank a mixture of potable water and additive for radiator.
- Weekly inspect engine oil level and top up, if necessary.
- Weekly inspect windscreen washer reservoir level and top up, if necessary.
- Weekly inspect the tyre inflation pressure, including spare tyre.
- Stop the vehicle and check the handbrake operation.

Severe conditions use:

Severe use considers the following conditions:

- When most trips demand idling usage for a long time or continued operation in frequent low revolution (as in the “stop-and-go” of urban traffic).
- When most trips do not exceed 6 km (short trip) with the engine not totally heated.
- Frequent operation on dusty roads and sand.
- Frequent operation as trailer or caravan tow.
- Used as taxi, police vehicle or similar activity.
- When the vehicle often remains stationary for more than 2 days.
- See Warranty and Service Guide.

Scheduled Maintenance

The detailed and updated inspection plan for your vehicle is available in the Warranty Policy and Maintenance Plan.
Recommended Fluids, Lubricants, and Parts

Recommended Fluids and Lubricants

Only use products that have been tested and approved. Damage resulting from the use of non-approved materials will not be covered by the warranty.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lubricant/fluid</th>
<th>Level inspection</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Engine oil - 1.4L / 1.8L petrol engines</strong></td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>Refer to instructions under <em>Engine Oil</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil specified Dexos 1 or quality equivalent API SN, ILSAC GF5 or higher and viscosity SAE 5W30.</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>Refer to instructions under <em>Engine Oil</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transmission</strong></td>
<td>In all inspections</td>
<td>Does not require change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mineral oil for transmission SAE 75W85, helical gear, red colour</td>
<td>In all inspections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Brakes</strong></td>
<td>In all inspections</td>
<td>Inspect level and if it is below the minimum in the tank, the leak must be corrected and the fluid replaced (Mandatory every 2 years²)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOT 4 ACDelco brake fluid</td>
<td>In all inspections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Power steering mechanism</strong></td>
<td>In all inspections</td>
<td>Does not require change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Dexron VI ACDelco¹.</td>
<td>In all inspections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cooling system (Petrol engine)</strong></td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>Every 150000 km or 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potable water and additive for radiator¹ (long life – orange colour) ACDelco (35% to 50% ratio of additive)</td>
<td>Weekly</td>
<td>Every 150000 km or 5 years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lubricant/Fluid</td>
<td>Level Inspection</td>
<td>Change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioning system</td>
<td>Gas R134a&lt;br&gt;A/C efficiency checked in inspections. If necessary a new gas load is made.</td>
<td>Does not require change</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹The General Motors use and recommend fluids and chemicals ACDelco or GM genuine parts.
²Whichever occurs first.

⚠️ **Warning**

Operating materials are hazardous and could be poisonous. Handle with care. Pay attention to information given on the containers.
### Technical Data

#### Vehicle Identification
- **Vehicle Identification Number (VIN)**

#### Chassis Number Location
- Stamping: On the floor, on the right side under the driver's seat.
- Self-adhesive labels: On right front door pillar.
- Nameplate: Visible through the windscreen left hand edge, is fixed at the top left of the instrument panel.
Vehicle Data

Engine Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Engine</th>
<th>1.4L Petrol</th>
<th>1.8L Petrol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fuel</td>
<td>Petrol</td>
<td>Petrol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Front transversal</td>
<td>Front transversal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of cylinders</td>
<td>4 in line</td>
<td>4 in line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Firing sequence</td>
<td>1 – 3 – 4 – 2</td>
<td>1 – 3 – 4 – 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bore diameter</td>
<td>77.6 mm</td>
<td>80.5 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piston stroke</td>
<td>73.4 mm</td>
<td>88.2 mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Piston displacement</td>
<td>1.389 cm³</td>
<td>1796 cm³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idle speed</td>
<td>920 rpm (A/C off) 950 rpm (A/C on)</td>
<td>900 rpm (A/C off) 950 rpm (A/C on)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compression ratio</td>
<td>9,8:1</td>
<td>10,5:1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net maximum power</td>
<td>92.5 CV (68 kw) to 6,000 rpm</td>
<td>105 CV (77.2 kw) to 5,400 rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net maximum torque</td>
<td>120 N•m (12.2 mkgf) to 3,200 rpm</td>
<td>161 N•m (16.4 mkgf) to 3,000 rpm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revolution engine cutoff</td>
<td>6,300 rpm</td>
<td>6300 rpm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A/C = Air Conditioning
### Electrical System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1.4L Petrol</th>
<th>1.8L Petrol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>50Ah</td>
<td>50Ah</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Alternator        | 80A without A/C  
100A with A/C  
80A without A/C  
100A with A/C     |
| Spark plugs       | BPR5EY-D    | BPR6EY-D    |
| Electrode gap     | 0.8 – 0.9 mm| 0.8 – 0.9 mm|

A/C = Air Conditioning  
HPS = Hydraulic Power Steering

### Transmission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1.4L Petrol</th>
<th>1.8L Petrol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st gear</td>
<td>3,73:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd gear</td>
<td>2,14:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd gear</td>
<td>1,41:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th gear</td>
<td>1,12:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th gear</td>
<td>0,89:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reverse gear</td>
<td>3,63:1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Differential</td>
<td>4,19:1</td>
<td>3,94:1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Recommended Speeds For Gear Shifting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gear Shifting</th>
<th>1.4L Petrol</th>
<th>1.8L Petrol</th>
<th>Cold Engine</th>
<th>Hot Engine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st – 2nd</td>
<td>15 km/h</td>
<td>15 km/h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd – 3rd</td>
<td>35 km/h</td>
<td>35 km/h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd – 4th</td>
<td>50 km/h</td>
<td>50 km/h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th – 5th</td>
<td>70 km/h</td>
<td>70 km/h</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Max Speed By Gear

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gear Type</th>
<th>1.4L Petrol</th>
<th>1.8L Petrol</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st gear</td>
<td>46 km/h</td>
<td>49 km/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd gear</td>
<td>80 km/h</td>
<td>85 km/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd gear</td>
<td>121 km/h</td>
<td>129 km/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th gear</td>
<td>152 km/h</td>
<td>162 km/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th gear&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>192 km/h</td>
<td>204 km/h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Maximum theoretical vehicle speed (calculated). Under normal conditions, flat track and windless, the vehicle does not reach this speed.
**Brakes**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Diagonal splitting dual circuit brake system</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Disc brake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear</td>
<td>Drum brake</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid</td>
<td>Heavy duty fluid DOT 4 ACDelco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handbrake</td>
<td>Mechanical, rear wheels actuation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Steering Geometry</th>
<th>Front</th>
<th>Rear</th>
<th>Turning Diameter (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camber¹</td>
<td>-0°26' to -1°3'</td>
<td>-2°12' to -1°00'</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Camber (Left - Right)¹</td>
<td>-0°45' to 0°45'</td>
<td>-0°45' to 0°45'</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caster¹</td>
<td>0°56' to 2°26'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Caster (Left - Right)¹</td>
<td>-0°45' to 0°45'</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thrust angle (Left - Right) / 2¹</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-0°18 to 0°18'</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toe-in¹</td>
<td>0°15' to 0°39'</td>
<td>0°00' to 0°50'</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>From wall to wall</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turning circle diameter</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11,3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Curb (without seat load)
### Vehicle Weight

#### 1.4 L Petrol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall gross mass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1850</td>
<td>1850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross axle load rating (front)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>850</td>
<td>850</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross axle load rating (rear)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1050</td>
<td>1050</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall combined gross mass (tow without brake)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2300</td>
<td>2300</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall combined gross mass (with brake)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2600</td>
<td>2600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>768</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>743</td>
<td>713</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb mass</td>
<td>1082</td>
<td>1107</td>
<td>1107</td>
<td>1107</td>
<td>1137</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb mass (front)</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>677</td>
<td>695</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb mass (rear)</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>442</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All measurements are in kg.
## Technical Data

### 1.8 L Petrol

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Conquest</th>
<th>Club</th>
<th>Sport</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overall gross mass</td>
<td></td>
<td>1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross axle load rating (front)</td>
<td></td>
<td>850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross axle load rating (rear)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall combined gross mass (tow without brake)</td>
<td></td>
<td>2300</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall combined gross mass (with brake)</td>
<td></td>
<td>3050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payload</td>
<td>733</td>
<td>703</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb mass</td>
<td>1117</td>
<td>1147</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb mass (front)</td>
<td>686</td>
<td>685</td>
<td>703</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curb mass (rear)</td>
<td>431</td>
<td>432</td>
<td>444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All measurements are in kg.
Vehicle Dimensions

All the dimensions are in millimetres.

A. Overall Height up to the roof:
   - with 185/65 R14 tyres – 1578
   - with 185/60 R15 tyres – 1579

   Overall Height up to the roof bar:
   - with 185/65 R14 tyres – 1630
   - with 185/60 R15 tyres – 1631

B. Tread:
   - Front – 1429
   - Rear – 1439

C. Overall width – 1700

D. Overall width (from rearview mirror to rearview mirror) – 1918

E. Distance between the front wheel centre and the front bumper – 844

F. Wheelbase – 2669

G. Distance between the rear wheel centre and the rear bumper – 1001

H. Overall length – 4514

I. Ground clearance:
   - with 185/65 R14 tyres – 145
   - with 185/60 R15 tyres – 146

J. Cargo deck height – 525; (with bedliner – 508)

K. Cargo deck inner width – 1340

L. Overall inner length – 1680

M. Width between the wheel wells – 1119

N. Width at load floor – 1324
## Capacities and Specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LUBRICANTS AND FLUIDS CAPACITIES</th>
<th>1.4L Petrol</th>
<th>1.8L Petrol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Engine crankcase (without oil filter)</td>
<td>3.25 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engine crankcase (with oil filter)</td>
<td>3.50 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manual gear box</td>
<td>1.60 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cooling system</td>
<td>5.50 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brake system</td>
<td>0.45 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Window washer</td>
<td>2.60 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power steering fluid</td>
<td>0.95 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel tank</td>
<td>56 l</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air conditioning system</td>
<td>500 g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Tyre Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHEELS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| **Wheels** | Stamped steel 5½J x 14  
Light metal alloy 6J x 14 (If available)  
Light metal alloy 6J x 15 (If available) |
| **Tyres** | 185/65 R14 86H  
185/60 R15 94T |
| **Spare tyre¹** | Spare wheel (steel), rim 5½J x 14, with radial tyre 185/65 R14 86H |

¹ In vehicles equipped with a temporary spare tyre (different from the running tyres), it is recommendable not to use the spare tyre at distances longer than 100 km and speeds above of 80 km/h nor include it in any tyre rotation due to the dimension differences.

## Tyre Pressure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tyres¹</th>
<th>Normal load (Until 2 occupants)</th>
<th>Full load</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Front</td>
<td>Rear</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 185/65 R14 86H  
185/60 R15 94T | 210 (30)²  
235 (34)² | 210 (30)²  
310 (45)² |

¹ Tyre data is related to cold tyres. The tyre pressure which is increasing in driving operation must not be reduced.

² The first specification is in KPa and the second, between parentheses, is in psi.
Towing Hitch Installation Dimensions

Information About Installation of Rear Tow Coupling

The points of attachment of the rear tow coupling must be located within the areas "A" of the vehicle structure, as illustrated above.

Note

- For your own safety, respect the installation instructions of the manufacturer of the rear tow coupling.

- Bad or poor connection of the electrical components (wiring, socket, connectors, etc.) may cause damage to the vehicle and/or rear tow coupling.

- Do not leave the tow coupling's accessories linked when the vehicle's engine is turned off, because this may cause the discharge of the vehicle's battery.

- The installation of the rear tow coupling in vehicles equipped with parking sensors (Chevrolet's accessory) will require the reprogramming of this system (see manufacturer's manual of the parking sensor).

- Always observe the maximum towing traction capacity recommended in this Section.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Index</th>
<th>175</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Cargo Area ................................................ 50</td>
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<td>Charging System Light ........................................ 63</td>
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<td>Check ..................................................... 63</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Child Restraint Installation Locations ......................... 44</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Child Restraints Installation Locations .......................... 44</td>
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