

VAUXHALL Astra

Owner's Manual

Data specific to your vehicle

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

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

Fuel

Designation

Engine oil

Grade

Viscosity

Tyre inflation pressure

	Tyre size		with up to 3 persons			with full load			
Summer tyres	<input type="text"/>	Front	<input type="text"/>	Rear	<input type="text"/>	Front	<input type="text"/>	Rear	<input type="text"/>
Winter tyres	<input type="text"/>	Front	<input type="text"/>	Rear	<input type="text"/>	Front	<input type="text"/>	Rear	<input type="text"/>

Weights

Permissible gross vehicle weight

–

EC kerb weight

=

Loading

Your Astra

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

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

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

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

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

Make use of the Owner's Manual:

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

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

This symbol:

▶ signifies: continue reading on next page.

* The asterisk signifies equipment options not in all vehicles (model variants, engine options, models specific to one country, optional equipment, Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

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

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

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

We wish you many hours of pleasurable driving

Your Vauxhall team

Contents

Commitment to customer satisfaction:

Our aim: to keep you happy with your vehicle. All Vauxhall Dealerships offer first class service at competitive prices.

Experienced, factory trained technicians work according to factory instructions.

Your dealership can supply you with GENUINE VAUXHALL APPROVED PARTS, which have undergone stringent quality and precision checks and of course useful and attractive VAUXHALL APPROVED ACCESSORIES.

Our name is your guarantee!

For details of the Vauxhall Dealership Network please ring this number 01582 - 427200

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In brief



Key numbers, Code numbers

Remove key number from keys.

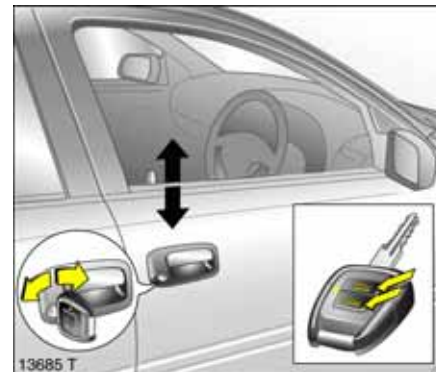
The key number is specified in the vehicle documents and in the Car Pass *.

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


Electronic immobiliser, Radio *: The code numbers are specified in the Car Pass and Radio Pass * respectively.

Do not keep the Car Pass and Radio Pass in the vehicle.

► Further information, see pages 50, 51.

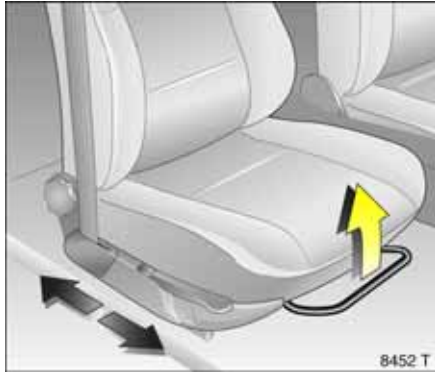


Unlocking the vehicle: Turn key in driver's door lock and raise door handle

Unlocking with radio remote control *: Point remote control at vehicle, press button  and raise door handle.

Locking from the inside: Press lock buttons.

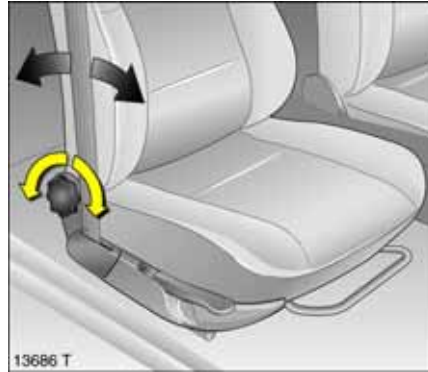
► Door locks, child safety lock *, see page 50, electronic immobilizer, see page 50, radio remote control *, see page 52, central locking system *, see page 54, anti-theft locking system *, see page 56, Vauxhall alarm system *, see page 59, convertible folding top *, see page 125.



Seat adjustment:
Pull handle,
slide seat,
release handle,
allow seat to audibly latch into position

Never adjust the driver's seat whilst driving. It could move in an uncontrolled manner when the handle has been pulled.

► Seat position, see page 63.

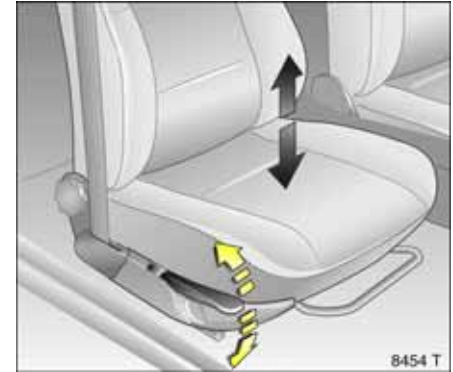


Adjusting the seat backrest:
Turn hand wheel

Move seat backrest to suit seating position.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

► Seat position, see page 63.



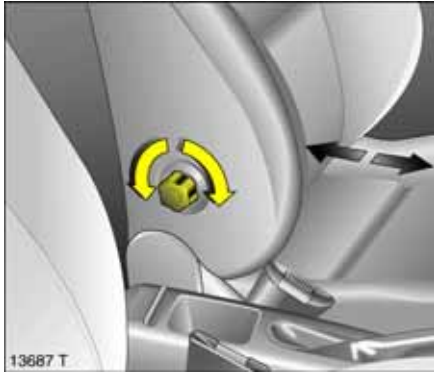
Adjusting the seat height *:
Lever on outboard side of seats

Pump direction of the lever

Up: Raises seat

Down: Lowers seat

► Seat position, see page 63.



Front seat lumbar support * adjustment:

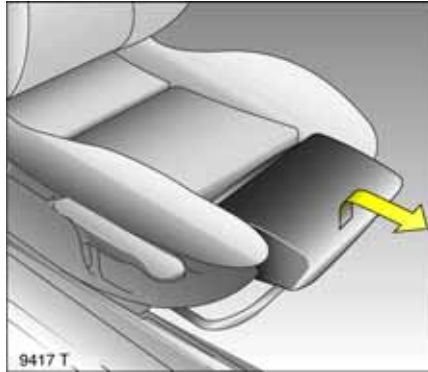
Turn handwheel

In the 3-door Hatch, the Coupe and the Convertible, the handwheel is on the inboard side of the seat backrest; in the 4 door Saloon and 5-door Hatch and the Estate, it is on the outboard side.

Adjust lumbar support to suit personal requirements.

Do not lean on seat backrest whilst adjusting it.

► Seat position, see page 63.



Front seat thigh support * adjustment:

Lift and slide the front thigh support cushion

Do not adjust the thigh support whilst driving.

► Seat position, see page 63.



Folding down the seat backrest *: Raise release lever

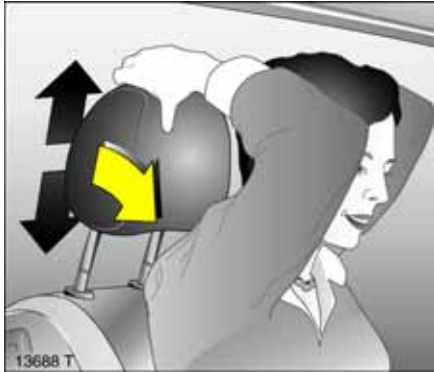
To facilitate entering and leaving the rear of the vehicle, move the front seat forward with its backrest folded down.

Move seat back, raise backrest and adjust seat.

Seat with memory function *: When raising backrest, push seat backwards with a light pressure. It engages in its original position.

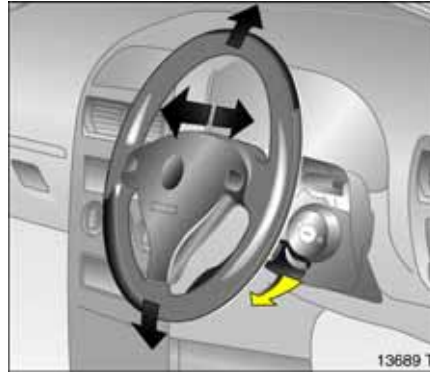
To stow luggage behind driver's seat, fold down seat backrest: lift unlocking lever, move seat backrest forwards slightly, release lever, fold backrest down further.

► Seat position, see page 63.



Adjusting head restraint height:
To release tilt forwards,
hold firmly and adjust height,
then release

► Head restraint position, see page 63,
further information, removal, see page 64,
rear centre head restraint*, see page 64.



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

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

► Airbag systems*, see page 81.

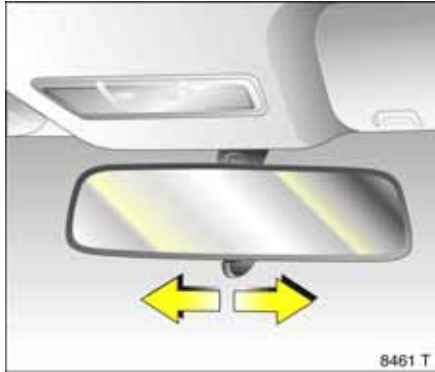


Fitting safety belt:
Smoothly pull seat belt from
inertia reel,
guide over the shoulder
and engage in buckle

The belt must not be twisted at any point.
The lap belt must fit snugly across the
body. The seat backrest must not be
inclined too far back.

To release belt, press red button on belt
buckle.

► Safety belts, see pages 75 to 79,
airbag systems*, see page 81,
seat position, see page 63.



**Adjusting interior mirror:
Swivel mirror housing**

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



**Automatic anti-dazzle
interior mirror* adjustment:
Swivel in desired direction**

Dazzle at night is automatically reduced.

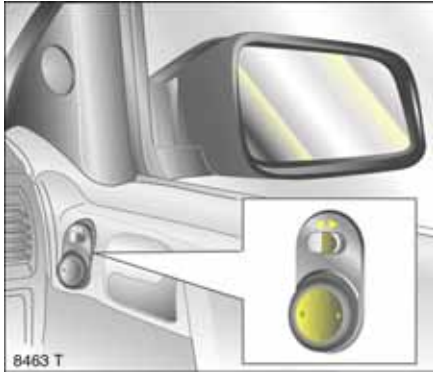
The mirror does not reduce dazzle when:

- the ignition is switched off
- reverse gear is engaged or selector lever set to R,
- interior lighting has been switched on.



**Exterior mirror adjustment:
Swivel in desired direction using
interior handle**

► Further information, aspherical exterior mirror*, see page 113.

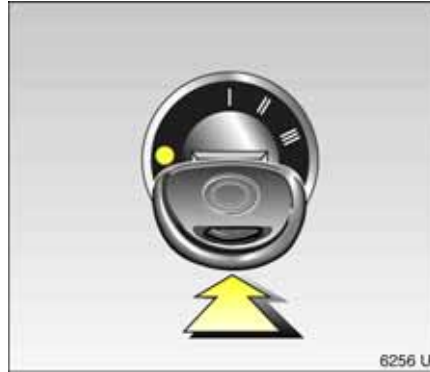


Electrically adjustable exterior mirrors*:

Four-way switch in driver's door

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

- ▶ Further information, aspherical exterior mirror*, see page 113, Heated exterior mirrors*, see page 17.



Starter switch:

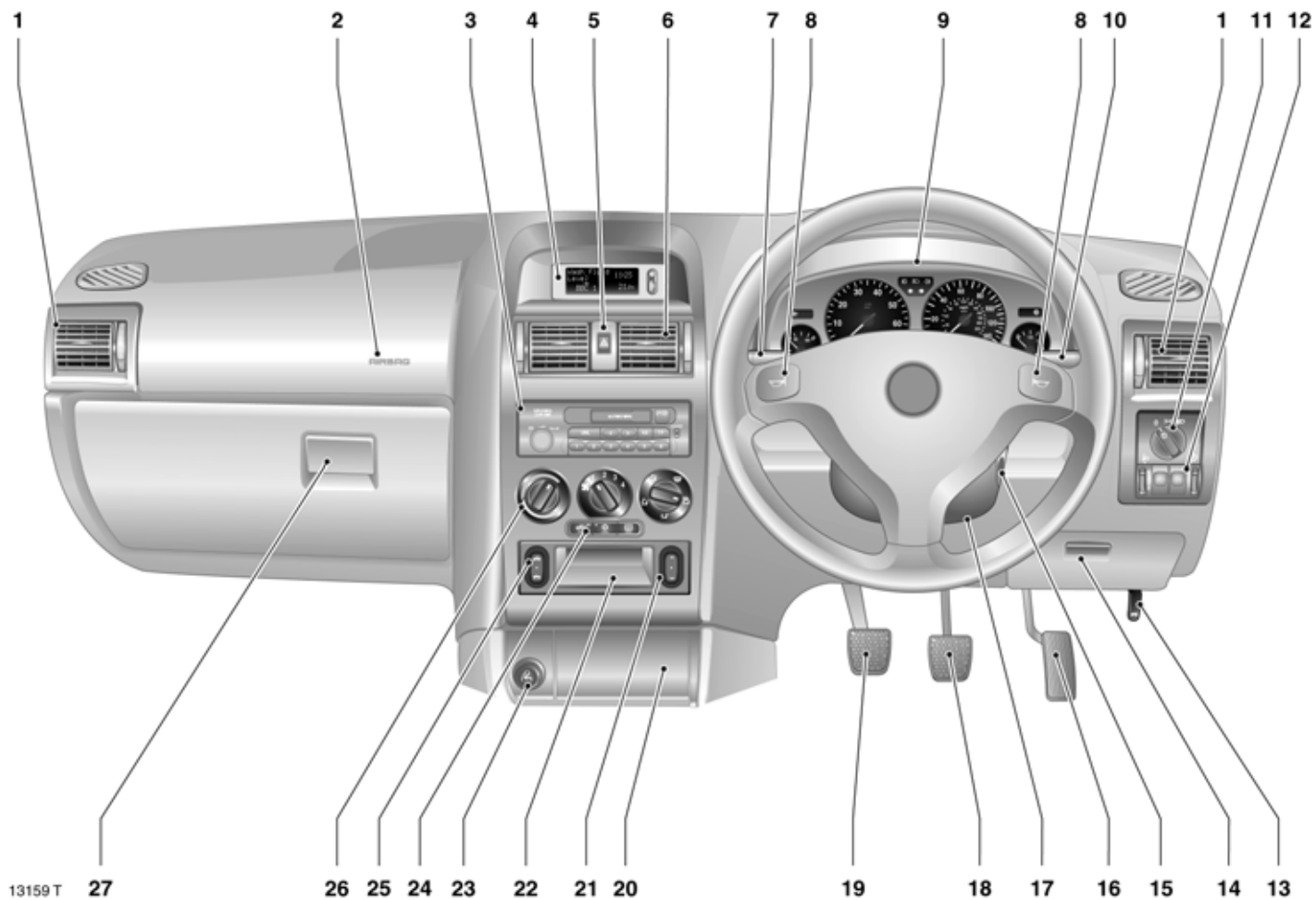
- = Ignition off
- I = Steering unlocked, ignition off
- II = Ignition on, Diesel engines: preheating
- III = Start (transmission in Neutral!)
- ▶ Starting, see page 20, electronic immobiliser, see page 51.



Disengaging steering column lock:

To release the lock, move the steering wheel slightly and turn the key to position I

- ▶ Removing key and engaging steering wheel lock, see page 22.





















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




Control indicators

-  **Automatic headlamp range adjustment ***,
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Heating, ventilation, air conditioning *, automatic air conditioning system *

 **Air flow,**
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
 To windscreen and
front door windows,


 To windscreen, front
door windows
and footwell,

 To footwell,

 To head area and footwell,

 To head area.


 **Heated rear window,**
see pages 140, 146, 151.

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see pages 137, 143, 152.


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AUTO Automatic mode *,
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 **Sun roof ***
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 **Sun roof ***
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 **Folding top ***
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 **Folding top ***
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 **Off,**


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

 **Slow,**

 **Fast.**

Date, time, radio


Information display *,
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 On button for date
and time,


 Setting buttons for date and time.


Steering wheel remote control *,
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 **Central locking system *,**
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 **Cigarette lighter,**
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 **Horn,**
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 **Bonnet,**
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 **Winter program,**
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see page 157.

 **First Aid kit *,**
see pages 198, 200.

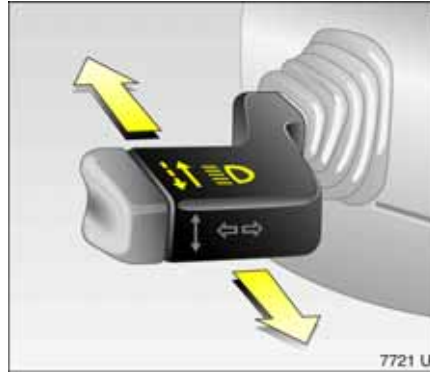
 **Warning triangle *,**
see pages 198, 200.



Light switch:

- 0 = Off
- ☛☛ = Parking lamps
- ☛D = Dipped or main beam
- ☛☛ pull = Courtesy lamp
- ☛☛ Push = Fog tail lamp
- ☛D Press = Fog lamps *

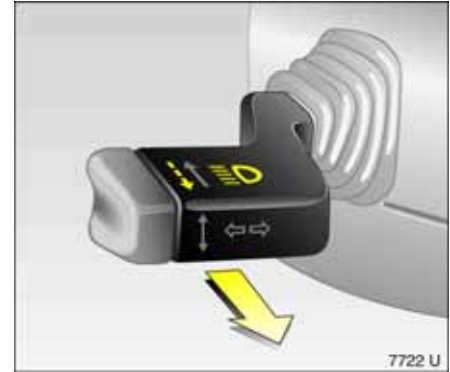
► Further information, see page 114,
 Headlamp warning device, see page 23,
 Headlamp range adjustment, see
 pages 114, 115,
 Daytime running lights, see page 114.



Main and dipped beam switch:

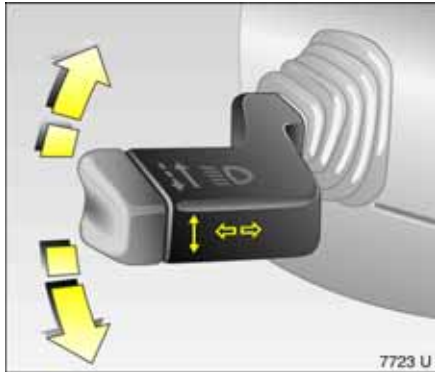
- Main beam = Push lever forward
- Dipped beam = Pull lever towards steering wheel

By overcoming the lever resistance the headlamp flash is operated.



Headlamp flash:

Pull stalk towards steering wheel



Operating turn signal lamps:

Lever in rest position

right = up


left = down

When the steering wheel is turned back, the lever automatically returns to its original position. This will not happen when making a minor steering manoeuvre such as changing lane.

When lane changing, move lever to resistance point. When released, the lever will spring back.



Hazard warning lights:

On = Press 

Off = Press  again

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



Horn:

Press 

► Airbag systems*, see page 81,
Steering wheel mounted remote control*,
see page 48.

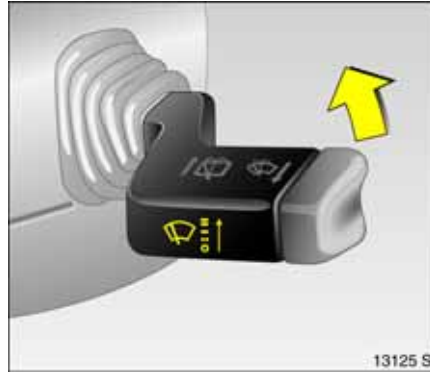


7725 U

Windscreen wipers:

Move lever up

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



13125 S

Automatic wiper with rain sensor ✱:

Move lever up

- = Off
- = Automatic wiper with rain sensor
- = Slow (constant)
- ≡ = Fast (constant)

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

Push lever down to switch off.

If necessary, the positions — or ≡ can be selected manually.



7726 U

Operating windscreen and

headlamp wash systems ✱:

Pull stalk towards steering wheel

The wipers will swipe for a few strokes. The headlamp wash system ✱ can be operated when the lights are on.

On vehicles fitted with rain sensors ✱, operate the windscreen wash system at regular intervals, to keep the sensor area clean.

► Further information, see pages 236, 242.



7727 U

Operating rear window wiper and wash systems *:

- Wiper on** = Push lever forward
- Wiper off** = Pull lever towards steering wheel
- Wash** = Push lever forward and hold



The rear window wiper wipes in timed interval mode. Continuous wiping takes place during washing.

► Further information, see pages 236, 242.



9301 T

Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *:

- On** = Press 
- Off** = Press  again


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


► Further information, see pages 140, 146, 151.



13187 T

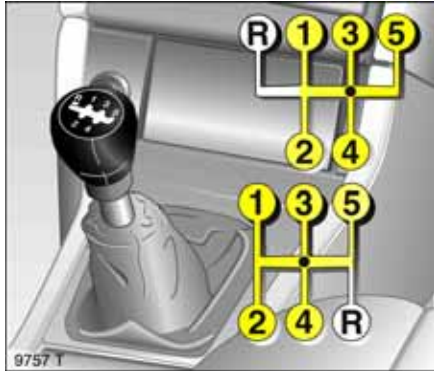
To dry fogged or icy windows:

Turn rotary switch for heater and blower clockwise, air distribution to 

Press air conditioning switch  *

Close centre air vents; open side air vents and direct them towards the door windows.

► Heating, ventilation, see page 136, air conditioning system *, see page 141, electronic air conditioning system *, see page 148.



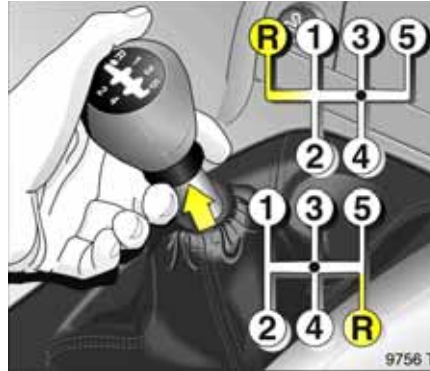
Manual transmission:

● = Neutral

1 to 5 = 1st to 5th gear

When shifting up from 4th to 5th gear: push the lever towards the right at the beginning of the shift operation.

When shifting from 5th to 4th gear: do not exert any force towards the left.



Manual transmission:

R = Reverse gear

Reverse gear: With vehicle stationary, pull the ring up three seconds after de-clutching and engage gear.

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



Automatic transmission *:

- P = Park**
(with selector lever lock)
- R = Reverse**
- N = Neutral**

Engine may be started only in **P** or **N**. To move out of **P** switch on ignition, press foot brake and press button on selector lever.

To engage **P** or **R**, push button on selector lever.

- P:** Only with vehicle stationary, first apply hand brake
- R:** Only with vehicle stationary
- Further information, see page 155.



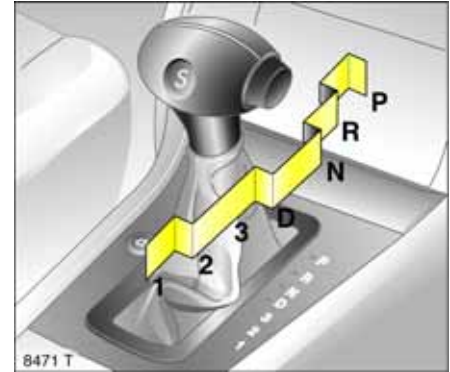
- D = 1st to 4th gear**
- 3 = 1st to 3rd gear**
- 2 = 1st and 2nd gear**
- 1 = 1st gear**

Plus:
S = Sporty driving programme

Select **3**, **2** or **1** if certain gears are not desired, e.g. 4-3-4 . . . on winding roads, or in order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill.

Press button on selector lever to engage **3** or **1**.

- Further information, see page 156.

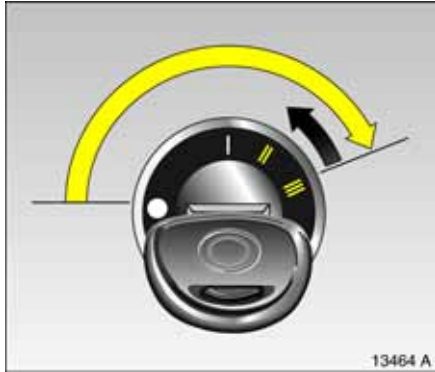


Lock to prevent inadvertent selection of position P, R, 3 or 1:

Press button on selector lever.

Do not press button when shifting into any position in the direction **1** to **N** or **R** to **D**.

- Further information, see page 155.



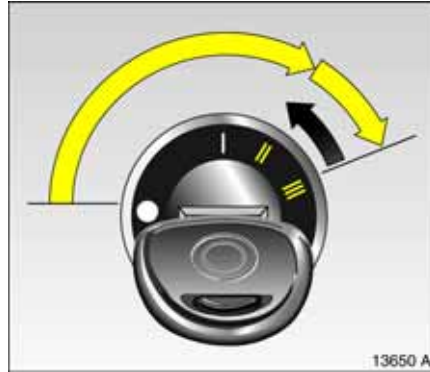
13464 A

Starting, petrol engines:
Manual transmission: in neutral with clutch depressed,
Automatic transmission: in P or N,
Do not accelerate
Turn key to position III

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

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the starter switch, remove it and then reinsert it. Then repeat the starting procedure.

► Electronic immobilizer, see page 51, further information, see pages 160, 161, 193.



13650 A

Starting, diesel engines:
Manual transmission: in neutral with clutch depressed,
Automatic transmission: in P or N,
Do not accelerate,
Turn key to position II;
When the preheating control indicator goes out¹⁾,
turn key to III

Before repeating the starting procedure, turn the key back to ● in the starter switch, remove it and then reinsert it. Then repeat the starting procedure.

► Electronic immobilizer, see page 51, further information, see pages 160, 161, 193.

1) Preheating systems witheson only if outside temperature is low.



8472 TV

Exhaust gases are poisonous

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

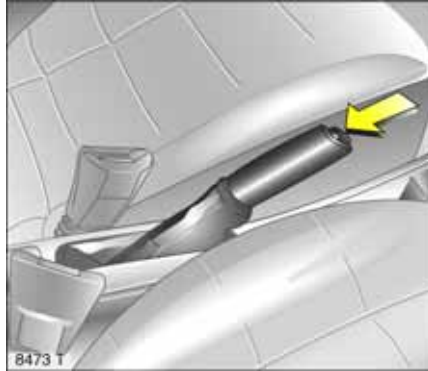
Therefore never inhale exhaust gases, and never run the engine in an enclosed space.

You should also avoid driving with the tailgate open, as exhaust gases could enter the passenger compartment.

► Exhaust gases, see page 169.

Before starting off, check:

- For tyre pressure and condition, see pages 183, 268,
- Engine oil level and fluid levels in engine compartment, see pages 229 to 236,
- All windows, mirrors, exterior lighting and number plates are free from dirt, snow and ice and operational,
- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window, on the instrument panel or in the area in which the airbags inflate,
- Seats, seat belts and mirrors are correctly adjusted,
- Brake operation.



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

- ▶ Brakes, see page 179.

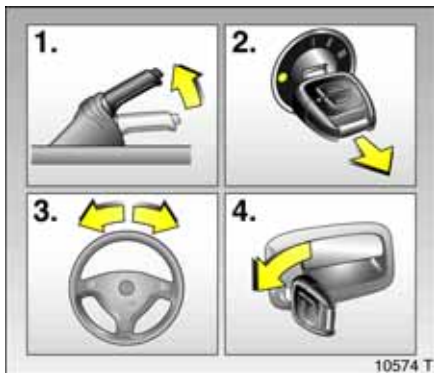


**And now, have a good journey!
Drive carefully,
economically and
with the environment in mind**

While driving, do not do anything that could distract you.

Take heed of the traffic reports given out on the radio.

- ▶ Driving hints, see page 160,
saving fuel, see page 162,
environmental protection, see page 164.



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

► Further information, see pages 51, 160,
radio remote control ✱, see page 52,
central locking system ✱, see page 54,
Vauxhall alarm system ✱, see page 59.

Advice when parking:

- Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.
- With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear and with automatic transmission ✱, place selector lever in position P.
- Close windows, sun roof ✱ and convertible folding top ✱.
- Remove the ignition key, otherwise a warning signal will sound when the driver's door is opened.
- In vehicles with automatic transmission ✱ the key can only be removed in selector lever position P.
- Turn steering wheel until lock is felt to engage (anti-theft protection).
- Switch off exterior lights, otherwise the headlamp warning device ✱ will sound when the driver's door is opened.
- Engine cooling fan may run on after the engine has been switched off.



**Service work,
Maintenance**

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

► If You have a problem, see page 226,
Service interval display, see page 30.

Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories

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

"Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories" and conversion parts approved by Vauxhall can be obtained from your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, of course. Here you will be given comprehensive advice about permitted technical changes and correct installation will take place.

For your safety

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

Ensure that your vehicle is serviced as specified in the Service Booklet. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

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

► Maintenance, see pages 228 to 238

That was a brief overview.

Please read on! ►

Your vehicle has still more Instruments and controls, possibly also optional equipment. ►

You will also find further important information on operation, safety and maintenance and a complete index. ►

Instruments



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Control indicators

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



Fault in automatic headlamp range adjustment ✱

Control indicator lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. If it lights up when driving, a fault has occurred. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. Headlamp range adjustment, see page 115.



Airbag systems ✱, Belt tensioners

see pages 76, 86.



Seat belt ✱

Control indicator lights up (accompanied by an acoustic warning): Fasten your seat belt.



Brake system, clutch system

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on if hand brake is applied and/or brake/clutch fluid level is too low. Further information, see pages 180, 234.

If it lights up when the hand brake is not applied: stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Electronically controlled engine cooling *

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running
A fault has occurred in the engine cooling system or the cooling circuit of the air conditioning. Driving may be continued. Check coolant level, see page 233. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Preheating * for diesel engines

Control indicator lights up during preheating.

Preheating system switches on only if outside temperature is low.



Engine electronics, transmission electronics, immobilizer

Control indicator lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If it lights up when the engine is running

Fault in engine electronics system or transmission electronics system. Electronics switch to limp-home program, fuel consumption may increase and driveability of the vehicle may be impaired, see page 170. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

If it flashes when the ignition is on:

Fault in the electronic immobilizer system; the engine cannot be started, see page 51.



Alternator

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running

Stop the vehicle and switch off the engine. The battery is not being charged. On engines Y 20 DTL, Y 20 DTH, Y 22 DTR¹⁾ engine cooling may be interrupted. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.



Exhaust emission

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

If it lights up when the engine is running

Fault in emission control system. The permitted emission limits may be exceeded. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

If it flashes when the engine is running

For fault that can lead to destruction of the catalytic converter, see page 170. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Oil pressure

Control indicator lights up when ignition is switched on. Goes out shortly after engine starts. Can light up intermittently when idling with hot engine; must go out when engine speed is increased.

If it lights up when the engine is running

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

- Depress clutch.
- Move gear shift lever to neutral, or with automatic transmission place selector lever in **N**.
- Steer as quickly as possible out of the stream of traffic, without impeding other vehicles.

■ Switching the ignition off (Position I).

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

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

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Fog lamps *

Control indicator lights up when fog lamps are switched on.



Main beam

Control indicator lights up when main beam is on and when headlamp flash is operated.



Fog tail lamps

Control indicator lights up when fog tail lamp is switched on.



Turn signal lamps

Control indicator flashes when turn signal lamps are on. Rapid flashes: a turn signal lamp bulb has failed.



Automatic transmission electronically controlled drive programmes *

Control indicator lights up when sporty driving programme operative.

Further information , see page 156.



Traction Control system *,
Electronic Stability Program *
see pages 172, 174.



Anti-lock brake system *
see page 181.



Fuel level*

Illuminate: Fuel supply low, fuel gauge in reserve area.

Flashing: Fuel tank empty. refuel immediately, see page 167.

Never let the tank run dry!

Diesel engines: if the tank becomes empty, a complicated procedure is necessary to bleed the fuelsystem . We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. Bleeding diesel fuel system , see page 193.



Trailer turn signal *

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



Seat occupancy recognition *,
see pages 81, 86.



Tachometer¹⁾

Indicates engine speed.

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

Speedometer¹⁾

Indicates the vehicle speed.

Odometer

Records the miles/kilometres driven.

When the ignition is off, the number of miles driven can be displayed for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing the setting knob.

Trip odometer

To return to zero, depress reset knob with ignition switched on and trip odometer display activated.

Vehicles with clock in odometer

To set to zero, hold reset knob down for approx. 2 seconds with ignition switched on and trip odometer activated.

Switch between trip odometer display and time display * by pressing and holding down the reset knob for approx. 2 seconds (see next page).

¹⁾ The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.



Time display in odometer *

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

When the vehicle lights are on, the brightness of the display can be adjusted using the right-hand knurled knob Ⓒ below the light switch, see page 116.

Setting the time

With time displayed, press reset knob in instrument:

Press for approx. 2 seconds,
Hours flash,

Press briefly,
Set hours,

Press for approx. 2 seconds,
Minutes flash,

Press briefly,
Set minutes,

Press for approx. 2 seconds,
Clock starts at 0 seconds.

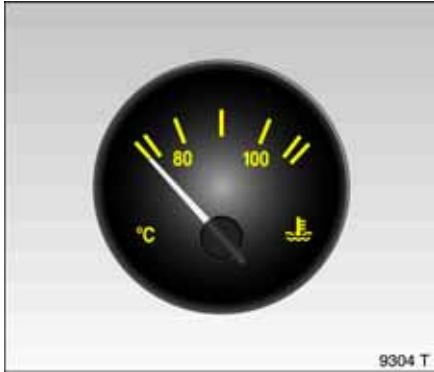


Service interval display

If **InSP** appears in the trip odometer display when the ignition is switched on, the next service interval is due and should be performed within one week or 300 miles (500 km). We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

The service interval display takes no account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

For this reason the maintenance intervals specified in the Service Booklet have priority, and should be observed, see page 228.



Coolant temperature display¹⁾

- Pointer in zone at left = Engine operating temperature not yet reached
- Pointer between the zones = Normal operating temperature
- Pointer in red zone = Temperature too high:
Stop vehicle and switch off engine. Danger to engine. Check coolant level immediately, see page 233.

¹⁾ The instruments in your vehicle may differ from the instruments illustrated here.

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

In order to save fuel, coolant temperature is electronically controlled ❄️. This may cause fluctuations in the coolant temperature display.



Fuel gauge¹⁾

- Pointer in red warning zone or fuel pump icon lit = Reserve level.
- Pointer in red warning zone or fuel pump icon flashing = Refuel, see page 167.

Never let the tank run dry!

Diesel engines: The fuel system is difficult to bleed if the tank has been allowed to run empty, see page 193.

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



Information display

Triple information display *

Display of time, outside temperature and radio/date.

The time and outside temperature are displayed when the ignition is on. The date is displayed when the radio * is switched off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be made to appear for approx. 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons adjacent to the display.



Multi-information display *

Display of time radio * date, outside temperature, check control, trip computer.

The display operates when the ignition is switched on. Time is continually displayed while the date is displayed when the radio is off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be displayed for 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons next to the display or the button on the wiper stalk.



Multi-information display for radio telephone *

Display of time radio/date, outside temperature, telephone information, check control *, and trip computer *.

The display operates when the ignition is switched on. Time is continually displayed while the date is displayed when the radio is off.

When the ignition is off, the time, date and outside temperature can be displayed for 15 seconds by briefly pressing one of the two buttons next to the display or the button on the wiper stalk *.



**Graphical information display ✱,
Colour information display ✱**

Display of date, time, outside temperature as well as information from check control ✱, trip computer ✱ and infotainment system.

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



The information displayed depends on the vehicle equipment and the settings of the trip compute ✱ and the infotainment system.

Interruption of power supply

After a power supply interruption or low battery voltage the electronic radio disabler ✱ and date/time must be reset.

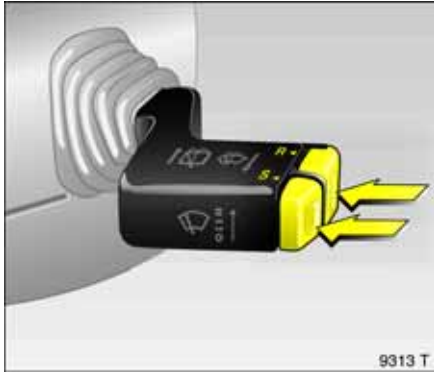
See radio operating instructions for how to reset electronic disabler. Setting date and time, see page 38.

Upon receipt of a time signal from an RDS transmitter¹⁾, date and time are set automatically ✱, see page 38.

Fault display

--.°C, F or Safe in the display indicates a fault. Have the cause remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

¹⁾ RDS = Radio DataSystem.



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Operating the multi-information display *, the graphical information display * or the colour information display *

These functions are operated using the buttons on the wiper stalk or, on vehicles with infotainment system *, by using the multifunction button.

If check control issues a warning message, the display is blocked from other functions. Acknowledge the message with button **S** or **R** on the wiper stalk * or by pressing the multifunction button *. If there are several fault warnings, acknowledge them one at a time.



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Trip computer functions are operated using the display menu and the buttons on the wiper stalk * or the infotainment system *.

Operation using the wiper lever buttons: Individual functions are selected using button **S**. Certain functions can be reset by pressing button **R**.

Operation using the multifunction button: Individual menu items are highlighted by turning the button and selected by pressing it. Press the BC button on the infotainment system to open the trip computer.



Making system settings for the graphical information display * or the colour information display *

The figures show execution with the colour information display.

In the trip computer menu **Settings** select **System Settings**.

The system settings menu will be displayed.



Language selection

You can select the display language for some functions.

In the trip computer menu, select item **Instructions**.

The list of available languages will be displayed.



Select the required language from the list.

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



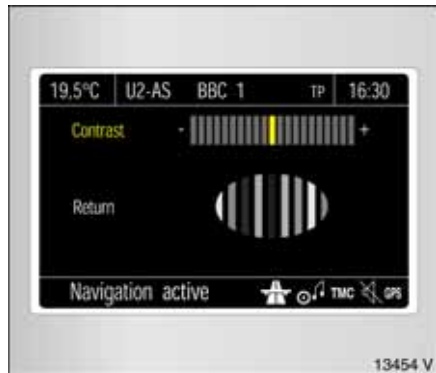
Setting units of measure

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

In the trip computer menu, select item **Units**.

Select from the list of units that opens.

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



Adjust contrast

In the system settings menu, select item **Contrast**.

The contrast menu will be displayed.

Confirm the required setting.



Outside temperature

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

The symbol ❄️ is shown in the display from 3 °C as a warning for icy road surfaces.



On vehicles with graphical information display ❄️ or colour information display ❄️, a message is shown in the display as a warning for icy road surfaces.

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

Setting date and time

In the infotainment system ✱, time and date are set automatically upon receipt of GPS satellite signals¹⁾. If the time displayed does not correspond to the local time, it can be set manually in 30 minute steps or be corrected automatically via an RDS time signal²⁾.

For the radio, time and date can be set manually or corrected automatically via an RDS time signal ✱.

The automatic setting is indicated by ☉ in the display.



Vehicles with triple information display or multi-information display ✱

Manual setting

Switch off radio. Press ☉ and ☉ above the display as follows:

Press ☉ for approx. 2 seconds:

Day flashes,

☉: Set day,

☉: Month flashes,

☉: Set month,

☉: Year flashes,

☉: Set year,

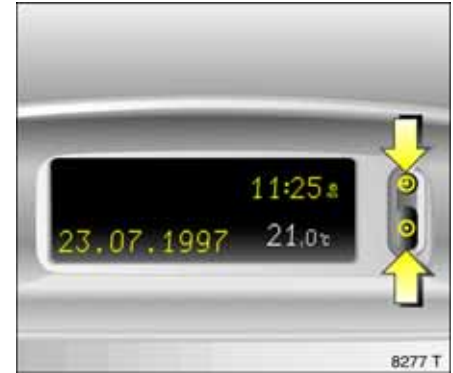
☉: Hours flash,

☉: Set hours,

☉: Minutes flash,

☉: Set minutes,

☉: Clock is started.



Deactivating and activating automatic setting ✱

- ☉ hold down for approx. 2 sec., clock display is now in setting mode,
- ☉ Press twice (until year flashes),
- ☉ Press and hold down for approx. 3 seconds until ☉ flashes in display and text "RDS TIME" appears (years flash during this time),
- ☉ Press; Display indicates:
 - RDS TIME 0 = Deactivated,
 - RDS TIME 1 = Activated,
- ☉ Press three times.

1) **GPS** = **G**lobal **P**ositioning **S**ystem,
Satellite system for world-wide positioning.
2) **RDS** = **R**adio **D**ata **S**ystem.



Vehicles with graphical information display* or colour information display*
In the trip computer menu **Settings** select item **System Settings** and then item **Time/Date**.

The menu for time/date will be displayed.

Select the menu items required.

Make the desired settings and confirm.

Select menu item **OK**.

Correcting time *

To correct the time, use RDS in the Time/Date menu to select item **Auto. Time Correction**.

The field behind **Auto. Time Correction** will be ticked.

Check control

Check control monitors fluid levels, the thickness of the front disk brake linings and the status of important exterior lighting components, including wires and fuses.

The lamp monitoring function only indicates a fault if the relevant power circuit is switched on.

Once the ignition has been switched on, all check control functions are automatically verified.

The warning

Brake Light Check

appears on the display. It goes out after the brake pedal has been depressed once.

Fault warnings appear on the display. If there are several fault warnings, they are displayed one after the other.

Some of the fault warnings appear on the display in an abbreviated form.

acknowledge fault displays as described on page 34.

Check control warnings have priority.



Fault warnings:

Check Oil Level

Engine oil level too low. Check oil level immediately and top up oil, see page 230.

Coolant Level

Coolant level in expansion tank too low. Top up coolant, see page 233. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Brake Pad

Front disc brake pad worn down to minimum thickness. Have the brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Brake Lamp Fuse

Fuse defective. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified. Fuses, see page 208.

Brake Light

Brake light failure.

Fault warnings (ctd.):

**Head Light
Tail Light**

Dipped headlamp or tail lamp failure.

**Wash. Fluid
Level**

Fluid level in windscreen wash system too low. Top up wash fluid , see page 236.

Acknowledge the fault warning as indicated on page 34. After acknowledgement, the warning will be cleared from the display.

The fault warnings

**Brake Light
Fuse**

and

Brake Light

and

**Head Light
Tail Light**

reappear 15 minutes after -they have been acknowledged.

After the ignition has been switched off and switched on again, the stored fault warnings appear on the display one after the other.

Once the faults have been remedied, the fault warnings are automatically erased.

Interruption of power supply

Check control automatically checks all functions after the battery has been reconnected or charged. Stored fault warnings appear on the display one after the other.



Trip computer *

The trip computer shows vehicle data which it continually records and evaluates electronically.

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

The figures show the version with multi-information display.

Functions:

- Current consumption,
- Average consumption,
- Effective consumption,
- Average speed,
- Distance,
- Range,
- Stop watch (multi-information display only),
- Outside temperature (only on vehicles with radio telephone *).



Instantaneous consumption

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

Display in mpg above 8mph
(display in l/100 km) (13 km/h).



Average consumption

Calculation of average consumption can be re-started at any time, see page 34.



Effective consumption

Shows the amount of fuel consumed. The measurement can be re-started at any time, see page 34.



Average speed

Calculation of average speed can be re-started at any time, see page 34. Stoppages in the journey with the ignition off are not included in the calculations.



Distance travelled

Shows the number of miles (km) travelled. The measurement can be re-started at any time, see page 34.



Range over 30 miles (50 km)

The range is calculated from the current contents of the fuel tank and the average consumption over the last 12 to 20 miles (20 to 30 km) of the journey.

After filling up the vehicle, the range adjusts itself automatically after a short time. Manual adjustment is also possible, see page 34.



Range below 30 miles (50 km)

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



Stop watch *

Calculating travel time: The stop watch is switched off when the ignition is switched off and continues running once the engine is switched on again. The stop watch can be re-started at any time, see page 34.

Resetting current trip computer information

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

- Range (only with vehicle stationary),
- Effective consumption,
- Average consumption,
- Average speed,
- Distance,
- Stop watch (multi-information display only).

Vehicles with multi-information display:
Press button **R**, see page 34.



Vehicles with graphical information display * or colour information display *: Select the desired item from the trip computer menu.

Then select menu item **Settings**.

The Settings menu of the trip computer will be displayed.



Select **BC Reset present** in the Settings menu.

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

The range values can only be reset if the vehicle is stationary.

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

Resetting multiple information on the trip computer

The following trip computer information can be reset simultaneously (values set to zero):

- Effective consumption,
- Average consumption,
- Average speed,
- Distance,
- Stop watch (multi-information display only).

Vehicles with multi-information display:
Press button **R** at least 2 seconds.

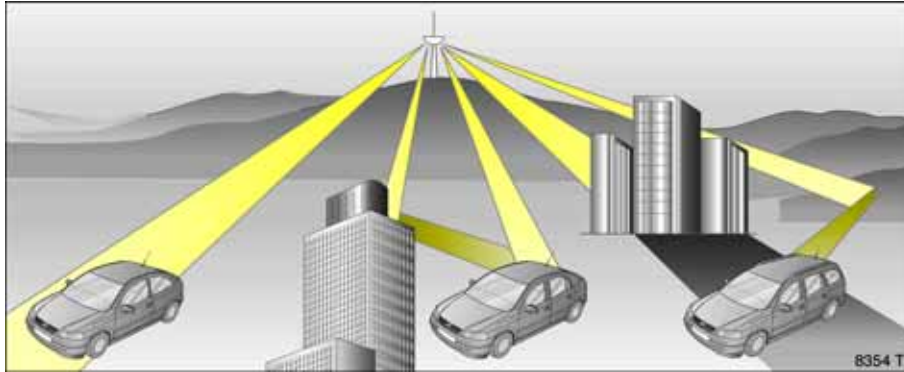


Vehicles with graphical information display * or colour information display *:
In the Settings menu, select item **BC Reset all**.

The values are reset and "***" is displayed.
New values are only displayed when the engine is running. The average speed is calculated shortly after starting to drive.

Interruption of power supply

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



Radio *

The radio is operated as described in the operating instructions supplied.

The display for the radio appears on the information display.

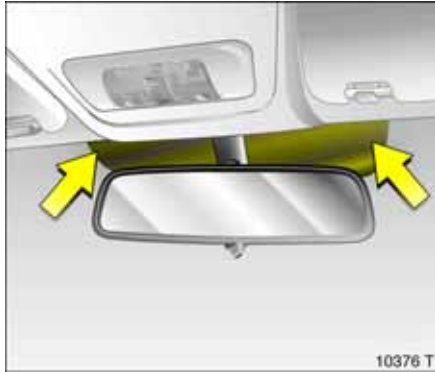
Car radio reception differs from domestic radio reception:

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

- Changes in distance from the transmitter,
 - multi-path reception due to reflection and
 - shadowing
- may cause hissing, noise, distortion or loss of reception altogether.

Infotainment system *

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



Electronic data acquisition in toll systems

On vehicles with heat-reflecting wind-screens *, mount the chipcard for electronic data acquisition and billing in the black shaded zone of the windscreen on the left or the right behind the interior rear-view mirror, see illustration. If the chipcard is mounted outside this zone, malfunctions may occur in data acquisition.



Steering wheel mounted remote control *

Radio and infotainment system functions can be operated using the buttons on the steering wheel.

For further information, see the respective operating instructions.

Mobile telephones and radio equipment (CB) *

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

Prerequisites for fault-free operation:

- Professionally installed exterior aerial to obtain the maximum range possible,
- Maximum transmission power 10 W,
- Installation of the telephone in a suitable spot (see note on page 88).

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

Only use the hands-free equipment to make telephone calls whilst driving. This can also be a distraction when driving. Please observe country-specific laws.

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

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

Keys, doors, bonnet

Replacement keys

The key is a constituent of the electronic immobilizer. Ordering keys from a Vauxhall Approved Repairer guarantees problem-free operation of the electronic immobilizer. You will avoid unnecessary costs, difficulties with insurance companies when processing claims and problems asserting warranty claims.

Keep the spare key accessible in a safe place.

Locks, see page 242.

Door locking and unlocking

From outside:

Mechanically, see page 5, radio remote control ✱, see page 52, central locking system ✱, see page 54.

From inside

Push down or pull up lock button. To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.



Child safety locks ✱

Use the child safety lock whenever children are occupying the rear seats. Disregard may lead to injuries or endanger life. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

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



Electronic immobiliser

The key protects the vehicle from theft by means of an electronic engine immobilizer. The system checks whether the vehicle is allowed to be started using the key. If the key has been accepted as "authorised" the vehicle can be started.

To activate:

Switch off engine, turn key to position ● and remove.

To deactivate:

Turn key to position II (ignition on); the engine can then be started.

Deactivation is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key accessible in a safe place!

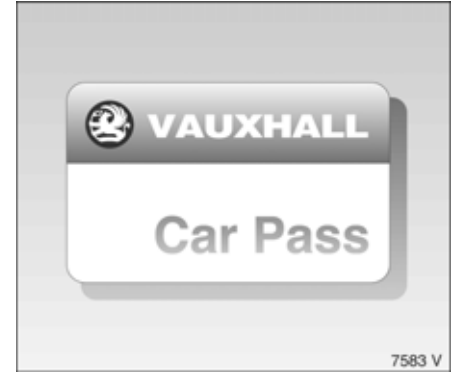


Control indicator for immobilizer

When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights up briefly. If the control indicator flashes when the ignition is on, there is a fault in the immobilizer system. The engine cannot be started:

1. Turn key to ● in ignition switch and remove.
2. Reinsert key in ignition switch.
3. Then repeat starting procedure.

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



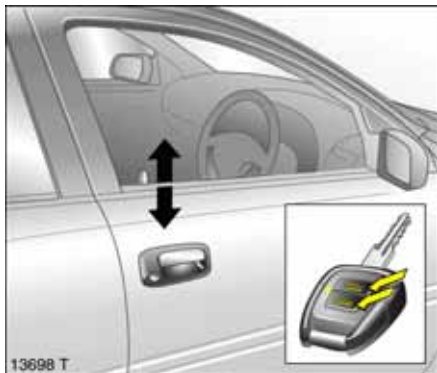
If the control indicator lights up after the engine has started, there is a fault in the engine electronics or the automatic transmission, see pages 158, 170.

Note

The immobilizer does not lock the doors. Therefore, always lock vehicle before leaving unattended and enable Vauxhall alarm system, see page 59.

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

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



Radio remote control *

The radio remote control is integrated in the key.

Used to operate:

- central locking system,
- mechanical anti-theft locking system,
- Vauxhall alarm system *,
- fully automatic Convertible folding top *

The remote control has a range of approx. 3 metres. The range may be reduced owing to shadowing and reflection of the radio waves. To operate the remote control, point it at the vehicle.



For your convenience, we recommend that the central locking system always be operated using the remote control unit.

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

The light-emitting diode (LED) in the remote control unit lights up and the hazard warning lamps flash briefly to show that the remote control is operational.

Central locking system,
see page 54.

Mechanical anti-theft locking system,
see page 56.

Vauxhall alarm system *,
see page 59.

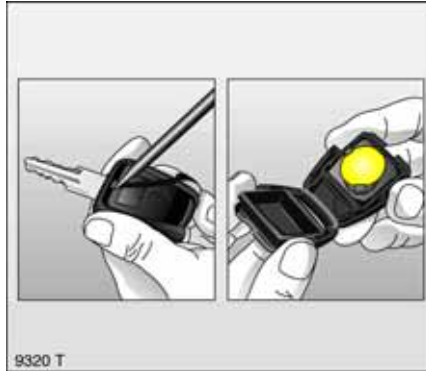
Fully automatic Convertible folding top *,
see page 130.

Fault

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

- The range of the remote control has been exceeded,
- The battery voltage of the remote control unit is too low. Change the battery in the remote control unit,
- The remote control has been operated frequently in succession outside the vehicle's reception range (e.g. at too great a distance from the vehicle). Resynchronize the remote control,
- If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds,
- Interference from higher-power radio waves from other sources.

For central locking system operation using key, see following pages. Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



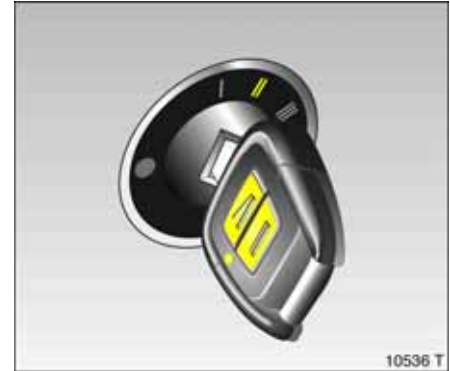
Changing the remote control battery

Exchange the battery as soon as the range of the remote control starts to become reduced.

Insert a small screwdriver in the notch on the cover and prise it open. Disengage the remote control from the key part and open the battery cover. Replace the battery, ensuring that it is inserted correctly (see page 278 regarding battery type). Close the remote control so that it audibly engages in the key part.



The battery change must be performed within 3 minutes, otherwise the remote control will have to be resynchronized.

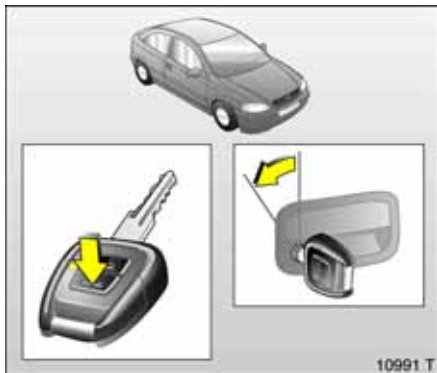
Make sure that you dispose of old batteries in accordance with environmental protection regulations.



Synchronizing remote control

In the event of malfunctions, synchronize remote control:


- Switch on ignition; system will then remain in synchronizing mode for 30 seconds.
- Briefly press button  or  on the remote control unit while the unit is in the ignition.
- The central locking system locks and unlocks to show that the remote control has been synchronized.



Central locking system *

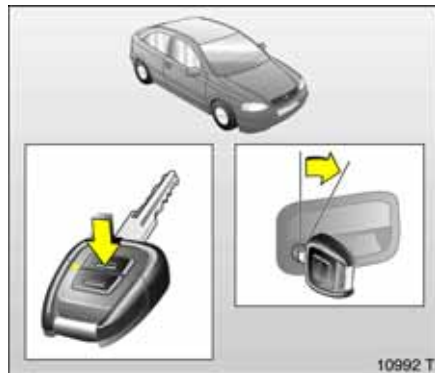
For doors, boot lid/tailgate and tank flap.

Locking


Press button  on remote control unit

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove; alternatively, when locking from inside, press the lock button on one of the front doors with the doors closed.



To unlock:

Press button  on remote control unit

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove; alternatively, when unlocking from inside, pull up the lock button on driver's door.

Note

- To prevent the driver from being inadvertently locked out, the button on the driver's door cannot be depressed when the door is open.
- If the driver's door is not closed properly, the central locking system will unlock again immediately after locking.
- To lock the doors from inside (e.g. to prevent unwanted entry from outside), push down lock button on driver's door.
- Locked doors unlock automatically if an accident of a certain severity occurs (to permit outside assistance). Prerequisite: Ignition must not be switched off.

Closing windows and sun roof *

With electric windows * and electric sun roof * (except Coupe) the windows and the sun roof can be closed from the outside: hold key in door locking position in driver's door lock until all windows and the sun roof are closed.

Closing windows and Convertible folding top *

With electric windows * and fully automatic folding top * the windows and the folding top can be closed from the outside: hold key in door locking position in driver's door lock until all windows and the folding roof are closed

Care must be taken when operating the electric windows * and electric sun roof *. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

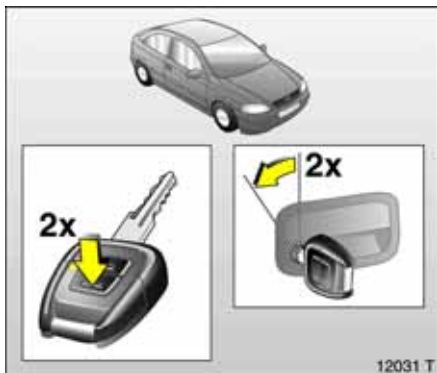
Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

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

Overload


If the central locking system is overloaded as a result of repeated operation at short intervals, the power supply is cut off for approx. 30 seconds.

The system is protected by a fuse in the fuse box, see page 208.



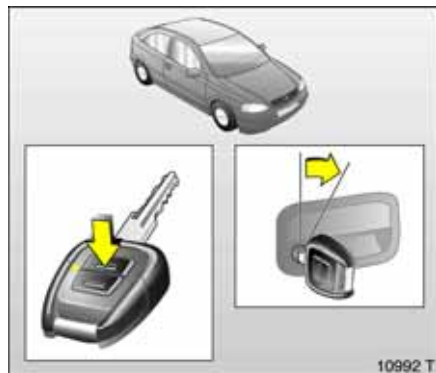
Central locking system, mechanical anti-theft locking system

Locking


All doors must be closed, the driver's door must have been opened once previously; press button  on the remote control again within 10 seconds after locking – or – turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

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

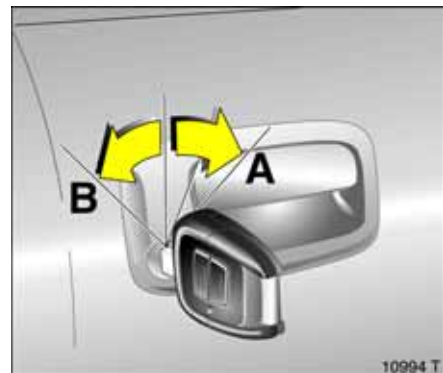
Do not use the system if there are people in the vehicle! The doors cannot be unlocked from inside.



To unlock:

Press button  on remote control unit – or – turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.

Unlocking is not possible in any other way, so keep spare key to hand in a safe place!



Malfunction in central locking system

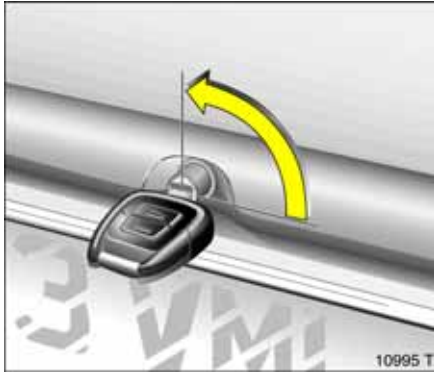
A = Unlocking the driver's door

Turn key forward in lock past resistance point as far as it will go. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

B = Locking the driver's door

With driver's door closed, turn key towards rear of vehicle until it will not move any further. Turn key back to vertical position and remove.

The other doors can be opened and closed by pulling or pushing the interior lock button (not possible if anti-theft alarm system enabled beforehand). Have cause of fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Luggage compartment

Locking

Turn key to vertical position.

To unlock

Turn key to horizontal position.

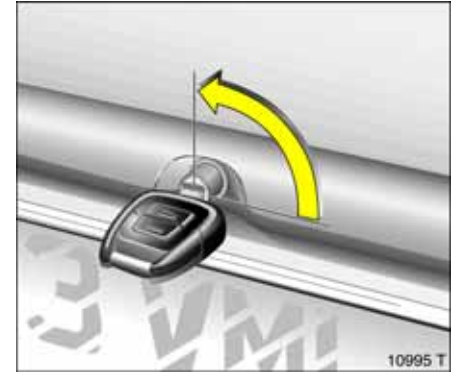
The lock is released by pressing the button.

Using the central locking system for tailgate/boot lid

Key slot in lock in horizontal position

The luggage compartment is locked and unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock.

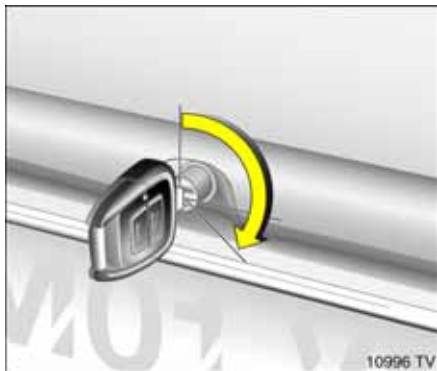
If the key is only turned to the horizontal after unlocking the central locking system, the luggage compartment remains locked. For unlocking, see next page.



Key slot in lock in vertical position

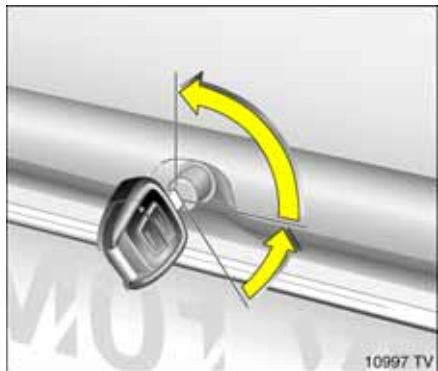
Luggage compartment remains locked even if the vehicle is unlocked using the remote control or by turning the key in the driver's door lock. This position is to be chosen if the luggage compartment is to stay locked. Turn the key anti-clockwise as far as it will go.





Unlocking luggage compartment when doors are locked with central locking system

Turn key clockwise from vertical or horizontal position as far as it will go. To guard against being locked out, the key cannot then be removed.

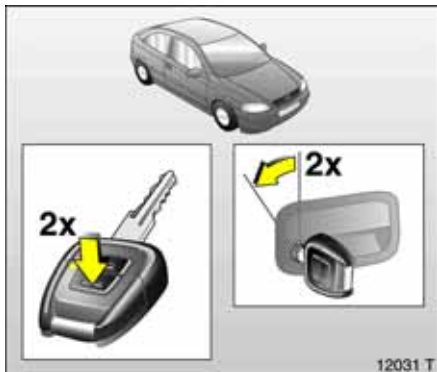


Once the boot lid/tailgate has been closed and the key turned back to the horizontal or vertical position, the luggage compartment is locked again.

In the horizontal position, the luggage compartment is only unlocked the next time the central locking system is unlocked.

Note

- The central locking system and the anti-theft locking system for the doors cannot be locked or unlocked from the boot lid/tailgate lock.
- On the convertible, the boot lid can only be unlocked if the folding top is fully open or closed.
- There is a handle or strap on the inside of the boot lid/tailgate to aid closing.
- Poisonous exhaust gas can penetrate the interior if the luggage compartment is left open. The number plate can only be properly seen and illuminated in accordance with regulations if the luggage compartment is closed. It is therefore forbidden to drive with the luggage compartment open.
- Fitting of accessories on the tailgate/ boot lid will increase its weight. If it becomes too heavy, it will then not stay open.




Vauxhall alarm system *

monitors

- the doors, luggage compartment, bonnet
- the passenger compartment,
- the vehicle tilt,
- the ignition.

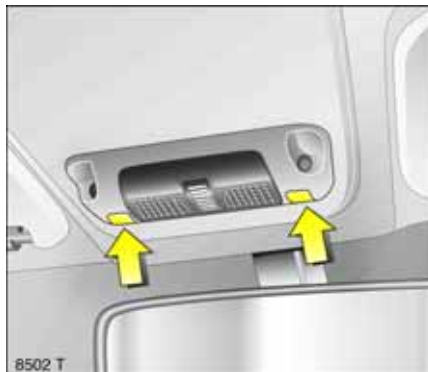
To activate:

All doors, windows, sun roof * and convertible folding top * must be closed.

Press button  on remote control unit again within 10 seconds of locking

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards rear of vehicle again within 10 seconds after locking, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



Switching system on excluding monitoring of the passenger compartment and the vehicle tilt

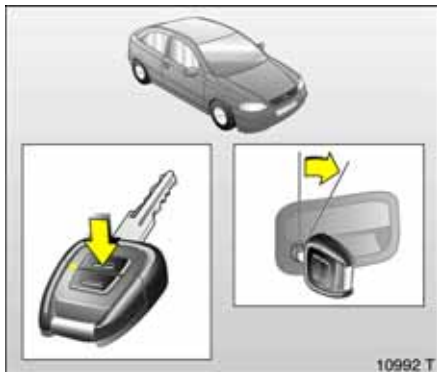
e.g. if animals are to be left in the vehicle.

1. Close boot lid/tailgate and bonnet.
2. Press both buttons at the same time to operate the front reading lamps when the ignition is switched off. The LED will flash for max. 10 seconds, see next page.
3. Close doors.


4. Switch on Vauxhall alarm system. LED lights up. After approx. 10 seconds the system is activated, without monitoring of the passenger compartment or vehicle tilt. LED flashes until system is switched off.

On the Convertible, passenger compartment monitoring is deactivated when the folding top is open, to prevent false alarms.



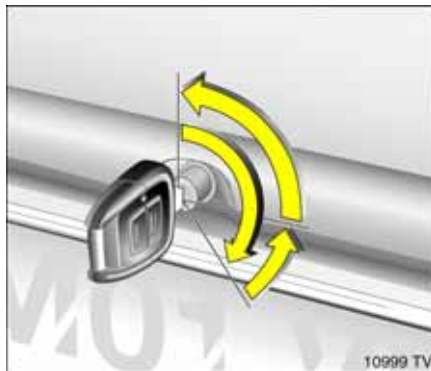


To deactivate

Press button  on remote control unit

– or –

turn key in driver's door lock towards front of vehicle, then turn it back to the vertical position and remove.



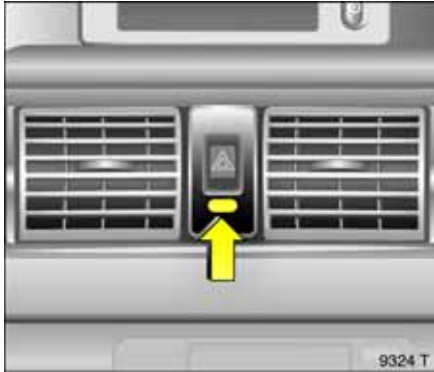
Opening and closing the luggage compartment with Vauxhall alarm system activated

1. To unlock: turn key clockwise as far as it will go. The luggage compartment is unlocked and monitoring of the passenger compartment and vehicle tilt is deactivated.

2. Open luggage compartment.

3. Close luggage compartment.

4. To lock: turn the key back to its previous position. Monitoring of the passenger compartment, luggage compartment and vehicle tilt is activated after approx. 10 seconds.



Light emitting diode (LED)

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

- LED lights up = Test, switch-on delay,
- LED flashes = Door, tailgate, bonnet open or system fault,

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

- LED flashes = System on,
- LED lights up for approx. 1 second = Switch-off.

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



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

Alarm

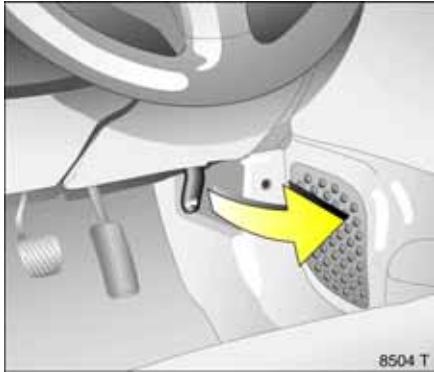
During a switch-on phase the ultrasonic sensors can trigger a maximum of three alarms; legal regulations stipulate that other sensors may trigger a maximum of 10 alarms.

The alarm takes the form of


- an acoustic signal (horn, 30 seconds) and
- a visual signal (hazard warning lamps, 5 minutes)¹⁾.

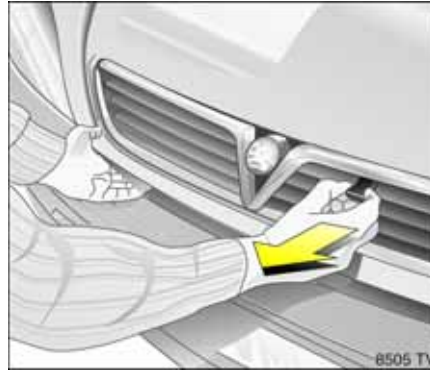
Alarm can be stopped by pressing button  (disable anti-theft alarm system) or pressing button  on remote control.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

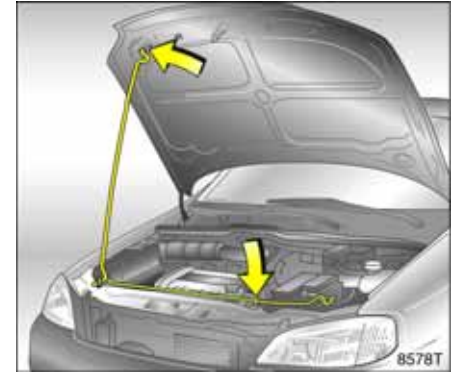


Bonnet

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



To open completely, locate safety catch slightly to the right of centre as viewed from the front: lift this upwards and open bonnet.



To hold the bonnet in the open position, insert the support rod located at right angles above the radiator grille into the plastic-edged slot in the underside of the bonnet.

Before closing bonnet, press support rod firmly into its retainer. Lower the bonnet gradually and then allow it to fall into the lock under its own weight.

The safety catch in the radiator grille must no longer be protruding. Check that the bonnet is locked in position by pulling at its front edge. If it is not engaged, repeat the procedure.

Any dirt or snow on the bonnet can slide down when it is opened and block the air inlet, see pages 137, 143, 154.

Seats, interior

Seat adjustment

see pages 5, 6.



Seat position

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

The passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright.

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

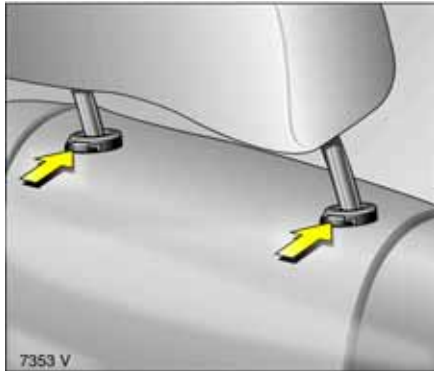


Head restraint position

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

Disregard can lead to injuries which could be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Adjustment, see page 7.

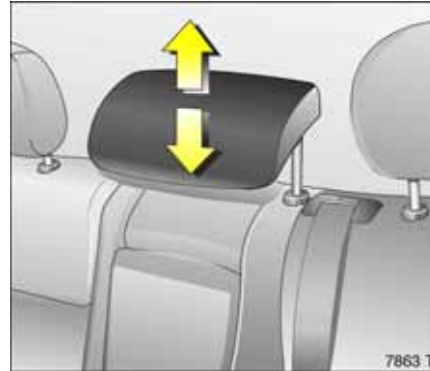


Head restraints

Adjustment, see page 7.

To enlarge luggage compartment (see pages 64, 66) remove outer rear head restraints *: Release the two springs by pressing and detach the head restraint.

The rear head restraints in the Convertible cannot be adjusted or removed.



Rear centre head restraint *

To fold down the rear seat backrests or to improve visibility if the centre rear seat is unoccupied, the head restraint can be pushed all the way down. Release both springs by pressing.

If the centre seat is occupied, set the head restraint to the first or second position according to the height of the passenger.



Luggage compartment enlargement, Saloon/Hatch, Coupe

Fold down the cover behind the arm rest *

Fold down the armrest on to the seat cushion, pull the handle and tilt the cover forwards.

The outer seats can continue to be used for passengers.

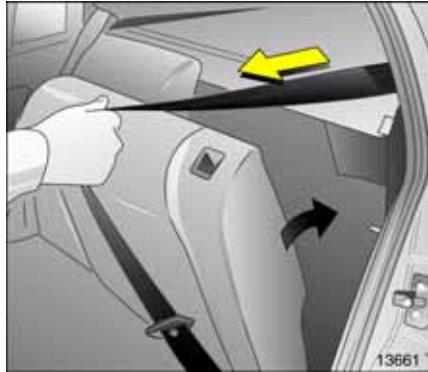
Cover must audibly engage behind armrest when raised.



Folding down the rear seat backrests

Withdraw rear outer head restraints* – by pressing spring catches, see page 64. Move rear, centre head restraint* to lowest position – by pressing spring catches, see page 64.

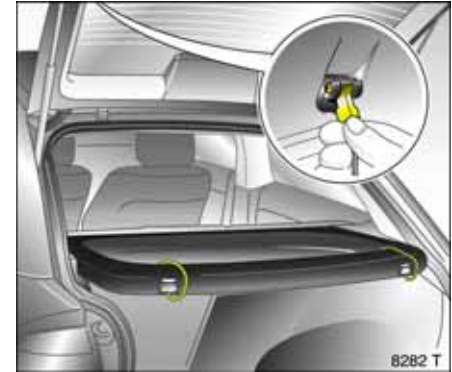
Disengage one or both rear seat backrests using pushbuttons and fold down onto rear seat.



To reposition rear seat backrest, pull seat belt forward so that it does not become trapped.

Engage rear seat backrest audibly in position.

The three-point seat belt for the centre rear seat* can only be pulled out of the retractor when the rear seat backrests are properly locked into position.



Removing the luggage compartment cover

3-door and 5-door Hatch only

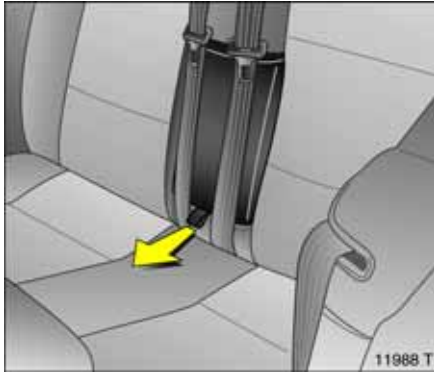
To remove, unhook the retaining straps from the tailgate.

Remove the cover from the side guides and place it behind the seat backrests.

Fit in reverse order.

Notes on loading

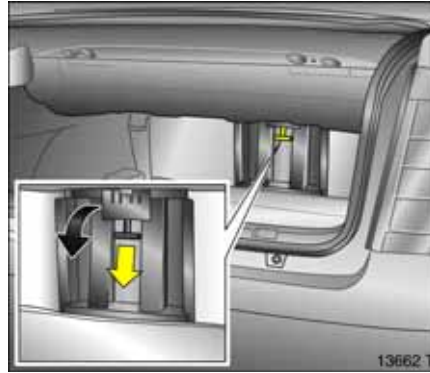
see page 71.



Luggage compartment enlargement, Convertible

Fold down the cover behind the arm rest
Withdraw armrest using strap and place on seat.

Armrest is attached to seat backrest by retaining strap. To remove armrest completely, release retaining strap fixture.



To open the luggage compartment cover:
Pull the handle down and fold down the cover.

To lock, swivel cover upward and audibly engage.

Insert armrest.

Notes on loading
see page 71.



Load compartment enlargement, Estate

Fold down the cover behind the arm rest
Fold down the armrest on to the seat cushion, pull the handle and tilt the cover forwards.

The outer seats can continue to be used for passengers.

Cover must audibly engage behind armrest when raised.



Folding down the rear seat backrests

Withdraw rear outer head restraints* – by pressing spring catches, see page 64. Move rear, centre head restraint* to lowest position – by pressing spring catches, see page 64.

Hook the seat belt buckles onto the rear seat backrests*.

Release one or both rear seat backrests by pressing pushbuttons and fold onto seat cushion.



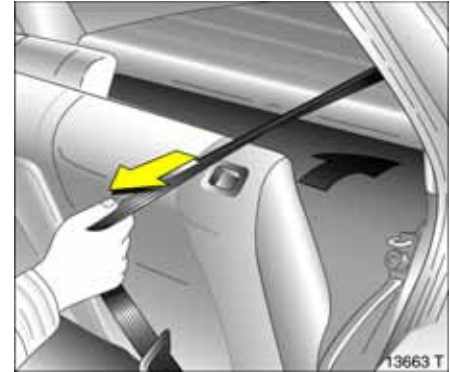
Raising rear seat surfaces.

Withdraw rear outer head restraints* – by pressing spring catches, see page 64. Move rear, centre head restraint* to lowest position – by pressing spring catches, see page 64.

Hook the seat belt buckles onto the rear seat backrests*.

Raise one or both seat cushions using straps.

Release one or both rear seat backrests by pressing the pushbuttons and fold down.



To reposition rear seat backrest, pull seat belt forward so that it does not become trapped.

Engage rear seat backrest audibly in position.

The three-point seat belt for the centre rear seat* can only be pulled out of the retractor when the rear seat backrests are properly locked into position.



Luggage compartment cover
see page 68.

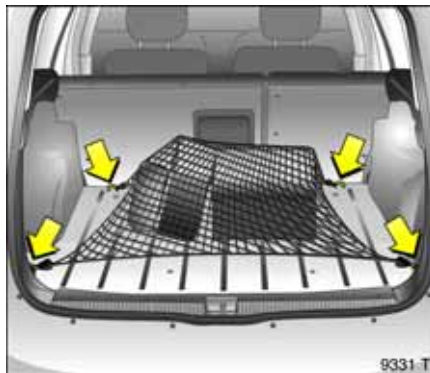
Safety net
see page 70.

Notes on loading
see page 71.



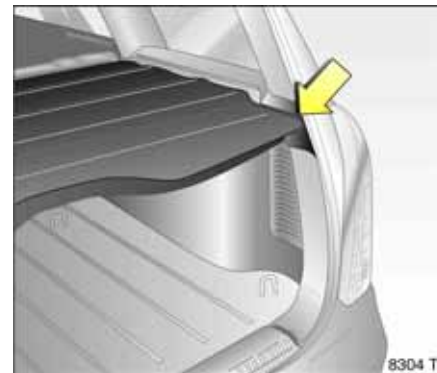
Stowage compartments in the luggage compartment

Warning triangle  * and first-aid kit  * stowage, see page 198. Stowing the spare wheel, see page 200. Jack and vehicle tools stowage, see page 202.



Lashing eyes *

These enable cargo to be secured in position in the luggage compartment using lashing straps *, a luggage net * or a safety net *. Safety net, see page 70.



Luggage compartment cover *, Estate

To close

Pull back luggage compartment cover to its limit at right and left recesses and lock into the retainers at the sides.

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

To open

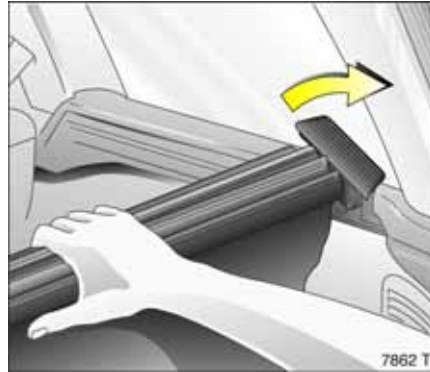
Detach the cover from the retainers and push it towards the seat backrest.



Removing

Push the cover forward towards the seat backrest.

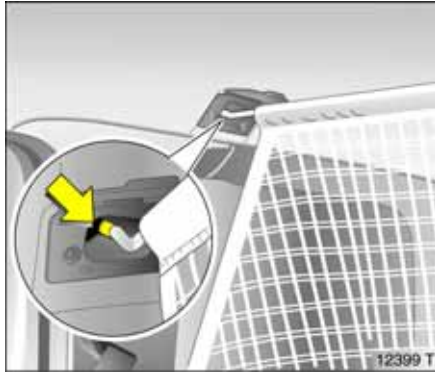
Pull folded-together cover towards the rear into the two guides on the rails as far as it will go.



Press the cover together with both hands and pull it backwards under tension. Twist the cover with the two guides upwards and remove it by pushing it forward.

Fitting

Fit in reverse order to removal, when doing so ensure the guides engage properly in the guide rails.

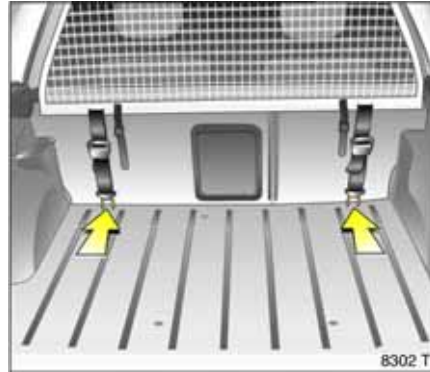


Safety net ✳, Estate

The safety net can be fitted behind the rear seats or, with the rear seat backrest folded down, behind the front seats.

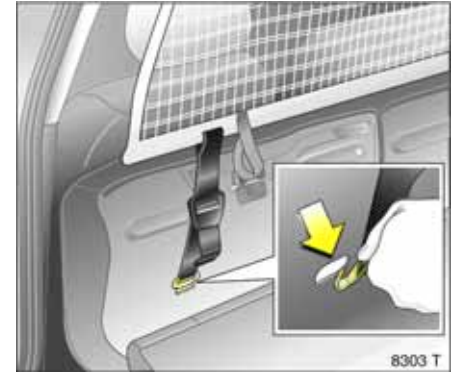
Passengers must not be carried behind the safety net.

There are two installation holes in the roof frame: Open covers. Attach rod of net at one side and lock in place, extend rod, attach at other side and lock in place.



Fitting behind the rear seats

Fold down both rear seat backrests, hook straps into lashing eyes in vehicle floor and tighten them. Reposition rear seat backrests and lock them into position.

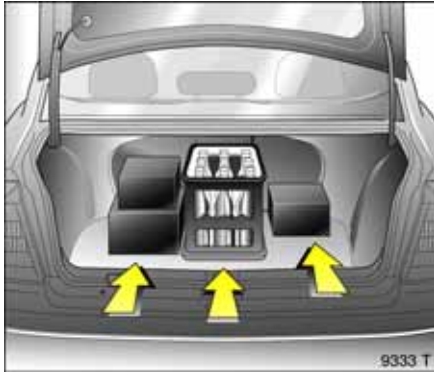


Fitting behind front seats

Pull up both rear seat cushions, hook straps into slots on upright rear seat cushions and tighten them. Fold down rear seat backrests.

Removing

Tilt strap length adjusters upwards and unhook strap. Detach rod of net, close covers.



Notes on loading the vehicle

- Heavy objects in the luggage compartment should be placed as far forward as possible against the rear seat backrests or, if the rear seat backrests are folded down, against the front seat backrests. If objects are to be stacked, the heavier objects should be placed at the bottom. Unsecured objects in the luggage compartment would be thrown forward with great force in the event of heavy braking, for example.
- Secure heavy objects with lashing straps * attached to lashing eyes *, see page 68. If heavy loads slip when the vehicle is braked heavily or driven around a bend, the handling of the vehicle may change.



- Saloon/Hatch, Coupe: Loose objects in the luggage compartment should be secured against slipping using a luggage net *, see page 68.
- Estate: Always fit the safety net * when transporting objects in the luggage compartment, see page 70.
- If objects are being transported in the luggage compartment, the rear seat backrests must be locked in position, see pages 65, 67.
- Do not allow the load to protrude above the upper edge of the rear seat backrests, or above the upper edge of the front seat backrests if the rear seat backrests are folded down.
- The warning triangle * and first-aid kit * must always be freely accessible.

- Do not place any objects in front of the rear window or on the instrument panel. They are reflected in the glass, obstruct the driver's view and will be thrown through the vehicle, for instance in the event of heavy braking.
- No objects must be placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
- Bulky objects should not be transported with the luggage compartment open. Otherwise poisonous exhaust fumes may enter the vehicle. In addition, the vehicle number plate is only clearly distinguishable and correctly lit if the luggage compartment is closed.
- Weights, payload and roof load, see page 257.
- Driving with a roof load, see pages 160, 163, 186, increases the sensitivity of the vehicle to cross-winds and has a detrimental effect on vehicle handling owing to the vehicle's higher centre of gravity.

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.



Cigarette lighter *

In front centre console:

Press in cigarette lighter with ignition switched on. Switches off automatically and ejects once the element is glowing. Pull out lighter.

Accessory socket *

The cigarette lighter socket can be used to connect electrical accessories when the ignition is on. If the vehicle is stationary, the battery will be discharged at the same time. Do not damage the socket by using unsuitable plugs.

The maximum power requirement of electrical accessories must not exceed 120 watts or 50 watts if the heated seats * are switched on.

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

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



Ashtray *

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

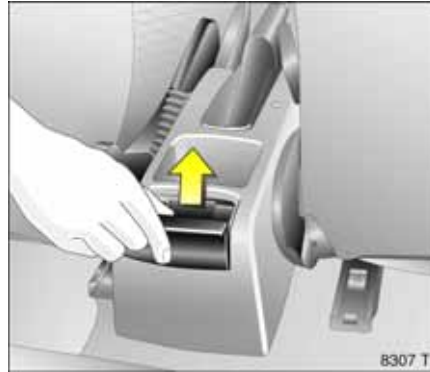
Disregard can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Ashtray, front

The cover opens when pressed at the top.



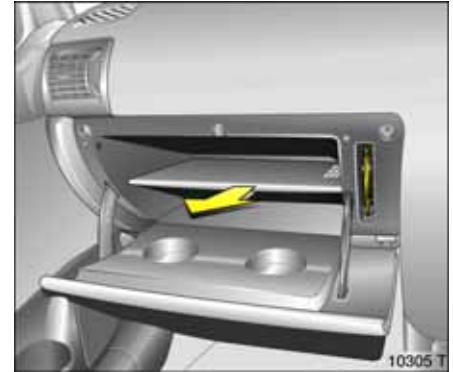
To empty, grip both sides of the ashtray insert and pull upwards.



Ashtray, rear

To open, swivel the cover upwards.

To empty, open the cover halfway. Pull the ashtray upwards by its cover, tilting the ashtray slightly forward as you do so.



Glove compartment

To open, pull handle upwards.

The false bottom * of the glove compartment is removable: disengage it by pulling on the front rim.

When re-inserting the false bottom, slot it onto the guide tracks at the sides and press to engage in the rear wall.

On the right-hand side of the open glove compartment there is a pen holder.

Sun visors

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

Safety systems

Three-stage restraint system

Comprising

- three-point seat belts,
- belt tensioners at the front seats,
- airbag systems for driver, front passenger *and passengers in the outer rear seats *.

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

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

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


Be sure to read the detailed descriptions of the three-stage restraint system and the child restraint system on the following pages!

Seat belts

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

Pregnant women must always wear a seat belt, see page 78.

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

Control indicator  for seat belts, see page 24.

Seat belts are designed to be used by only one person at a time. They are only suitable for children aged up to 12 or smaller than 150 cm if used in conjunction with a child seat.

For children up to 12 years of age we recommend the Vauxhall child restraint system, see page 90.



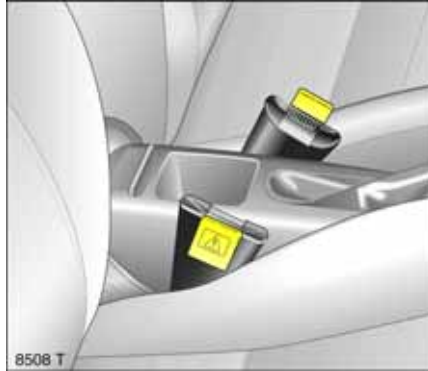
Three-point seat belts

The vehicle is equipped with three-point seat belts with automatic retractors and locking devices, allowing freedom of body movement although the spring tensioned belts always ensure a snug fit.



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

Belt tensioners

The front seat belt system incorporates belt tensioners. In the event of a head-on or rear-end collision, depending on the severity of the accident, the belt buckles are pulled downwards; the diagonal and lap belts are instantaneously tightened.



Actuation of belt tensioners

is indicated by the control indicator , see next page. Actuation may also be indicated by yellow tabs  on the belt buckles.

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


Periodically inspect all parts of the belt system for damage and to make sure they are functioning properly. Damaged parts, such as overstretched belts, must be replaced by new ones.

The seat belts remain fully operational even when the belt tensioners have been actuated.

Further information, see page 79.



Control indicator for belt tensioners

The belt tensioners are electronically monitored together with the airbag systems and the operation thereof is indicated on the instrument panel by the control indicators . When the ignition is switched on, the control indicators illuminate for approx. 4 seconds. If they do not illuminate, or they do not go off within 4 seconds, or illuminate whilst driving, there is a fault in the belt tensioner system or the airbag systems, see page 86. The belt tensioner or the airbag systems may not activate if an accident occurs.

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

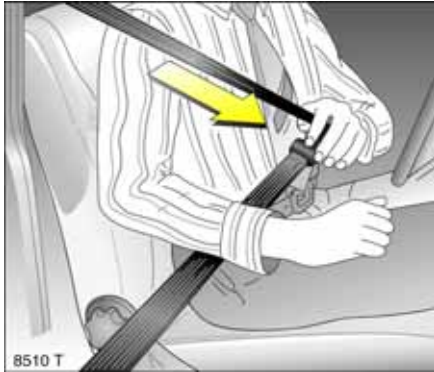
The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Important

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

Improper handling (e.g. removal or installation) could cause the belt tensioners to be triggered. Risk of injury!

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



Using the belts

Fitting seat belts

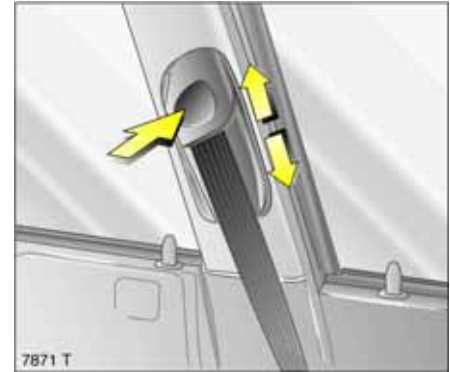
Pull the belt out of the retractor and guide it across the body, making certain that it is not twisted.

Insert latch plate into buckle. Backrest must not be tilted too far back, since this would affect the operation of the seat belts; recommended tilting angle approx. 25°. The lap belt must be straight and lying snugly against the body. Tighten belt at frequent intervals whilst driving by tugging diagonal part of belt.



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

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



Height adjustment *

of front seat belt upper anchorage points:

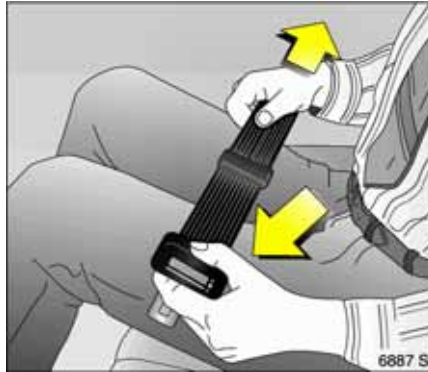
1. Do not adjust whilst driving.
2. Pull belt out slightly.
3. Press button down or push belt guide up.
4. Set desired height.
5. Allow anchorage to lock audibly into position.

Adjust height such that the belt passes over the occupant's shoulder and rests against the shoulder. It must not pass over the neck or upper arm, see page 75, Fig. 13183 T.



Removing the belt

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



Lap belt *

In centre of rear seat: to adjust the length, press the top of the latch plate.

Three-point seat belt * on centre rear seat

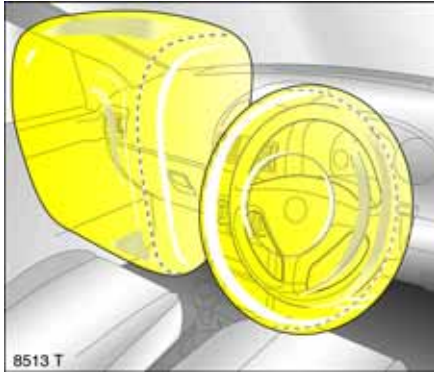
The belt can only be pulled out of the retractor when the rear seat backrests are properly locked into their brackets, see pages 65, 67.

Testing the belts

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

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

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

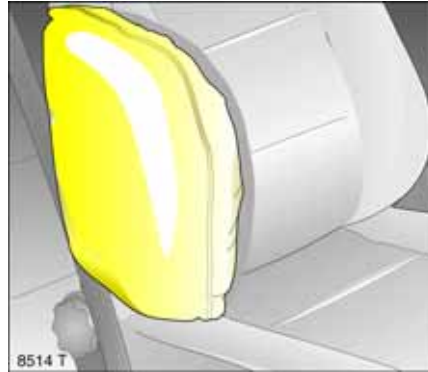


Vauxhall Full Size Airbag system

The Vauxhall Full Size Airbag System comprises several individual systems.

Front Airbag System

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



Side Airbag System ❄

The side airbag system is triggered in the event of side-on collisions and forms safety cushions for the driver and front passenger in the respective front door area. The risk of injury to the upper body in the event of a side impact is thereby substantially reduced.



Head Airbag System ❄

The head airbag system is triggered in the event of side-on collisions and forms a safety cushion in the head area on the side of the vehicle affected. The risk of injury to the head in the event of a side impact is thereby substantially reduced.



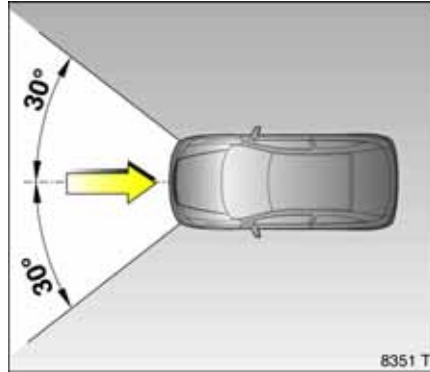
Vauxhall Full Size Airbag System

Front Airbag

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

The front airbag system comprises:

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



- seat occupancy recognition *,
- the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems * with transponders * in the courtesy lamp.

The front airbag system will be triggered:

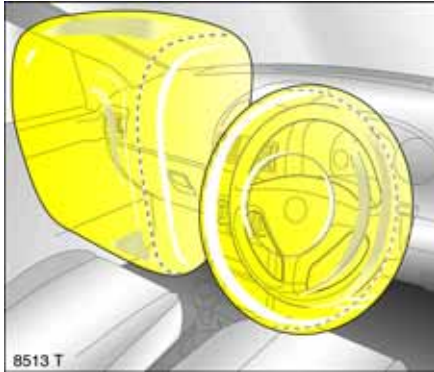
- depending on the severity of the accident,
- depending on the type of impact,
- within the range shown in the illustration,
- independently of the side airbag system * and head airbag system *.

Exception:

Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system *. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition, see page 86. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 96.

Examples of events triggering the front airbag system:

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



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

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



The front airbag system provides optimum protection when the seat, backrest and head restraint are correctly adjusted: Adjust the driver's seat according to the occupant's height such that with the driver sitting upright the steering wheel is held in the area of its upper spokes with the driver's arms slightly bent. The passenger seat should be as far back as possible, with the backrest upright (see pages 5, 63). Do not place the head, body, hands or feet on the covers of the airbag systems.

Do not place any objects in the area in which the airbags inflate. Important information, see page 88.

The three-point seat belt must be correctly fitted, see page 78.



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

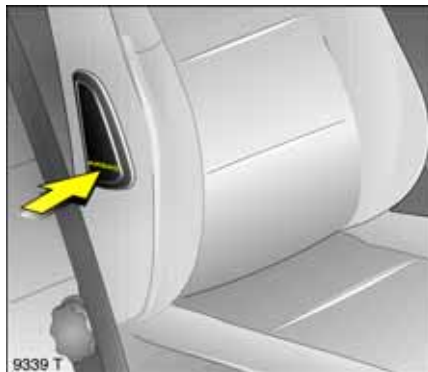
- the ignition is switched off,
- minor frontal collisions,
- accidents in which the vehicle overturns,
- collisions involving a side or rear impact where it would not be of benefit to the occupants.

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

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

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

- the front passenger's seat is unoccupied,
 - there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *.
- Seat occupancy recognition, see page 86. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 96.

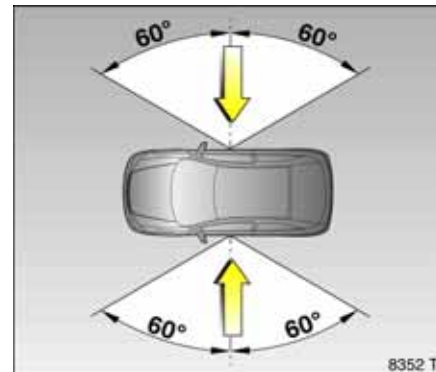


Side Airbag *

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

The side airbag system comprises:

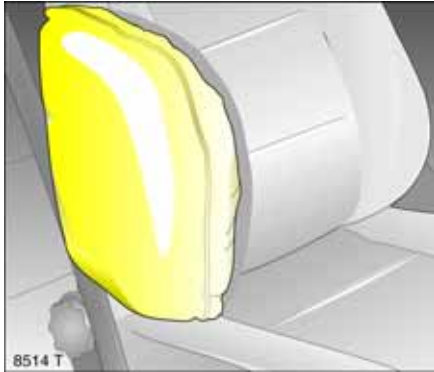
- an airbag with inflator in the back of the driver's and front passenger's seat respectively,
- the control electronics,
- the side impact sensors,
- the airbag systems control indicator * in the instrument panel,
- seat occupancy recognition *,
- the control indicator for Vauxhall child restraint systems * with transponders * in the courtesy lamp.



The side airbag system will be triggered:

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

Exception: Passenger seat with seat occupancy recognition system *. The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the passenger front and side airbags if the passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders * has been fitted to the passenger seat. Seat occupancy recognition, see page 86. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 96.



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

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates or in the area between the seat backs and the vehicle body. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information, see page 88.

The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted, see page 78.

The side airbags will not be triggered in the event of

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

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

- the front passenger's seat is unoccupied,
 - there is a properly fitted Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *.
- Seat occupancy recognition, see page 86. Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders *, see page 96.

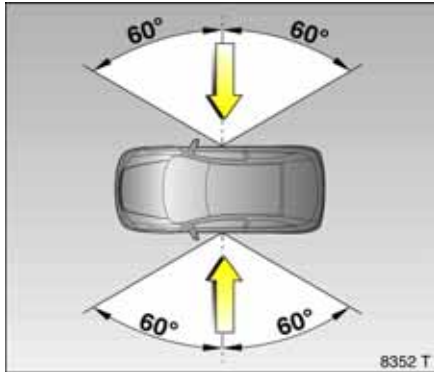


Head Airbag *

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

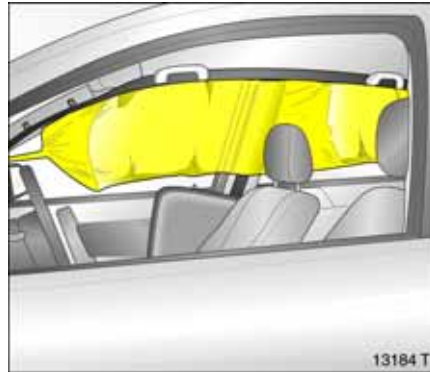
The head airbag system comprises:

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



The head airbag system will be triggered:

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



When triggered, the head airbag inflates in milliseconds to form a safety cushion in the head area on the side of the vehicle affected. This substantially reduces the risk of injury to the head in the event of a side-on collision.

There must be no objects in the area in which the airbag inflates. Do not place the hands or arms on the covers of the airbag systems. Important information, see page 88.




The three-point seat belt must always be correctly fitted, see page 78.

The head airbags will not be triggered in the event of

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




Control indicator for Airbag Systems

The airbag systems are monitored electronically together with seat occupancy recognition  and the belt tensioners. Their operational readiness is shown by control indicator  in the instrument panel. When the ignition is switched on, the control indicator lights up for approx. 4 seconds. If it does not light up, if it does not go out after 4 seconds or if it lights up while driving, there is a fault in the airbag systems, seat occupancy recognition  or the belt tensioners, see page 77. The systems may fail to trigger in an accident.


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

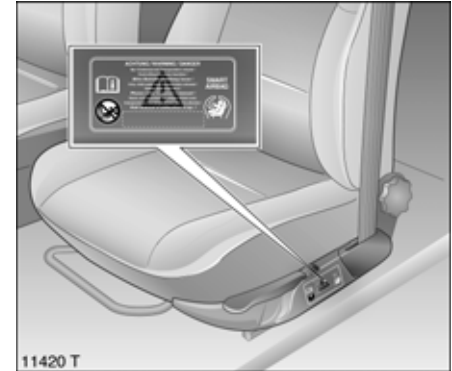
The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied. Have your Car Pass on hand when consulting a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Seat occupancy recognition



The seat occupancy recognition system deactivates the front and side passenger airbags if the front passenger seat is unoccupied or a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders  has been fitted to the front passenger seat. The head airbag system remains activated.

The control indicator for seat occupancy recognition is located in the courtesy lamp. If this control indicator lights up after the ignition is switched on for approx. 4 seconds, the vehicle is equipped with seat occupancy recognition, see page 87, Fig. 11414 T.

This control indicator lights up permanently after the ignition is switched on when a Vauxhall child restraint system with transponders  is fitted as soon as the system has detected the seat. Only then can the child restraint system be transported on the front passenger seat.



In addition, vehicles with seat occupancy recognition can be identified by the sticker on the front passenger seat.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders  are automatically detected if correctly fitted to the front passenger seat. When these child restraint systems are being used on the front passenger seat, the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger seat are deactivated. The head airbag system remains activated. Pay attention to the seat occupancy recognition  control indicator, see page 87.

Important

- No accessories or objects must be placed in the area in which the airbags inflate, as they could cause injury when the airbags are triggered.
 - Do not place any objects between the airbag systems and the vehicle occupants; danger of injury.
 - Use the hooks in the roof frame only to hang up light articles of clothing or coat hangers. Do not place any objects in the pockets of the hanging items – risk of injury.
 - The airbag systems and belt tensioner control electronics can be found in the centre console area. In order to avoid malfunctions, do not store magnetic objects in this area.
 - Do not stick anything on the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests or roof frame in the vicinity of the airbags, or on the front passenger's seat cushion, or cover any of those areas with other materials.
 - Use only a dry cloth or interior cleaner to clean the steering wheel, instrument panel, front seat backrests, roof frame and seat cushion of the front passenger seat. Do not use any aggressive cleaning agents.
- Only protective covers which are approved for your Astra with side Airbag * may be fitted on the front seats. When fitting the protective covers, make sure that the airbag units on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests are not covered.
 - The airbag systems are triggered independently of each other depending on the severity of the accident and the type of impact. The side airbag system and the head airbag system are triggered together.
 - Each airbag can be triggered only once. Once triggered, an airbag must be replaced without delay. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.
 - The speeds, directions of movement and deformation properties of the vehicles, and the properties of the obstacle concerned, determine the severity of the accident and triggering of the airbags. The degree of damage to your vehicle and the resulting repair costs alone are not indicative that the criteria for triggering of the airbags were met.
- Do not perform any alterations on the components of the airbag system, as this would render the vehicle unroadworthy.

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

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

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

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



Use of child restraint systems ✱ on passenger seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✱ and without seat occupancy recognition ✱

Vehicles with front passenger airbag ✱ but without side airbag ✱: Rear-facing child seats (safety cradle and safety seats for weight ranges 0 and I, see following pages) must not be fitted on the front passenger seat; danger to life. Forward-facing child seats (safety seats for weight ranges I, II and III, see following pages) can be fitted on the front passenger seat provided that the latter is moved as far back as it will go.

Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.

Vehicles with side airbag ✱: No child restraint system ✱ may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition ✱, see page 86.



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

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be fitted on the front passenger seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * and switches off the front and side airbag systems for the front passenger's seat. The head airbag system remains activated. Seat occupancy recognition, see page 86.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.



Child restraint systems *

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

Vauxhall safety cradle without transponder

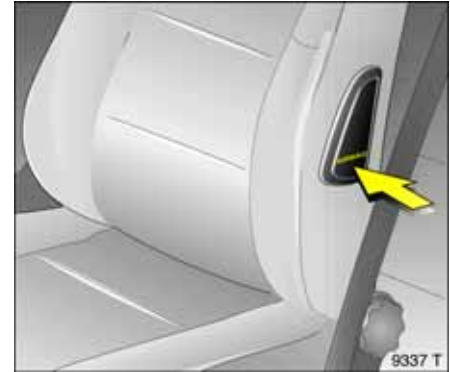
From birth up to a weight of 10 kg.



Use of child restraint systems ✱ on front passenger's seat in vehicles with airbag systems ✱ and without seat occupancy recognition ✱

Vehicles with front passenger airbag ✱ but without side airbag ✱: Rear-facing child seats (safety cradle and safety seats for weight ranges 0 and I, see following pages) must not be fitted on the front passenger seat; danger to life. Forward-facing child seats (safety seats for weight ranges I, II and III, see following pages) can be fitted on the front passenger seat provided that the latter is moved as far back as it will go.

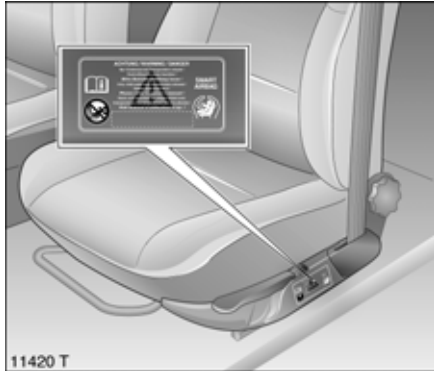
Vehicles with front passenger airbag can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** above the glove compartment and the warning sticker on the side of the instrument panel, visible when the passenger door is open.



Vehicles with side airbag ✱: No child restraint system ✱ may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.

A vehicle with side airbags can be identified by the word **AIRBAG** on the outboard sides of the front seat backrests.

Seat occupancy recognition ✱, see page 86.



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

Only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be fitted on the front passenger's seats. Use of systems without transponders poses a danger to life.

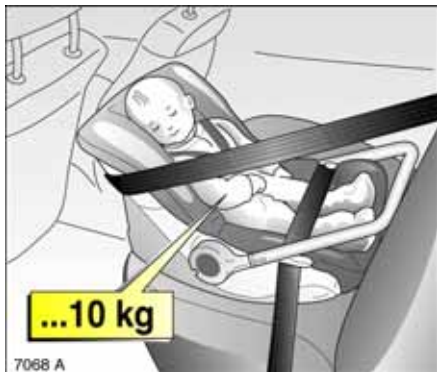
The seat occupancy recognition system detects Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * and switches off the relevant airbag systems to protect the child. Seat occupancy recognition, see page 86.



Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders * can be identified by the sticker on the child restraint system.

Note

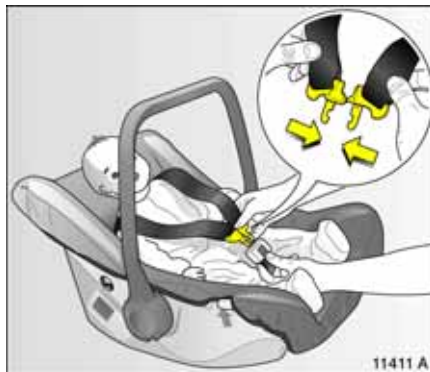
- Children under 12 years or under 150 cm tall should only travel in an appropriate child safety seat.
- When transporting children, use the child restraint systems suitable for the child's weight.
- Ensure that the child restraint system is fitted correctly.
- The covers of the safety cradle and safety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



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall safety cradle * without
transponder**

For babies aged up to 10 months or
weighing up to 10 kg.

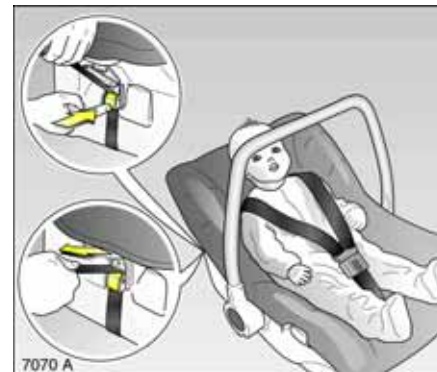
In vehicles with front passenger airbag*
or side airbag *, the safety cradle must
not be fitted on the front passenger's
seat, risk of fatal injury. In this case, fit
the safety cradle on the rear seat.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety cradle.

Join the two shoulder belts of the safety
cradle as shown in the illustration and
engage in belt buckle between the child's
legs.

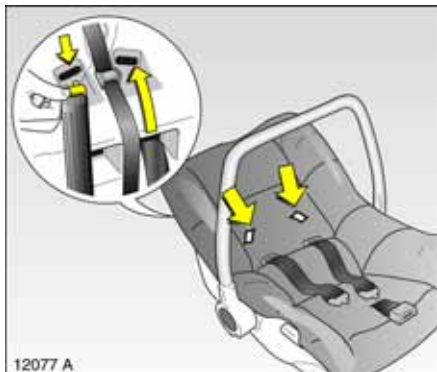


Adopting to the child's size

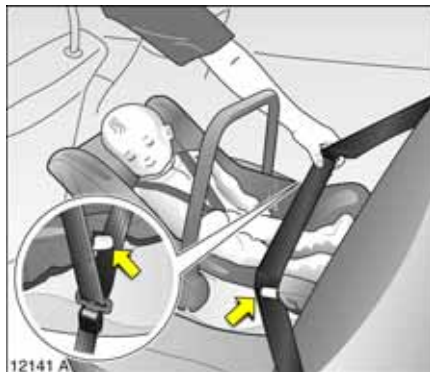
The length and height of the belts on the
safety cradle can be adjusted according to
the child's size:

To adjust length, pull belt strap at rear of
safety cradle or loosen it by pressing the
metal clip.

The belt must fit snugly across the child's
body without being too tight.



To adjust height, pull both shoulder belts towards rear through slots. Then guide belts through slots in required position.

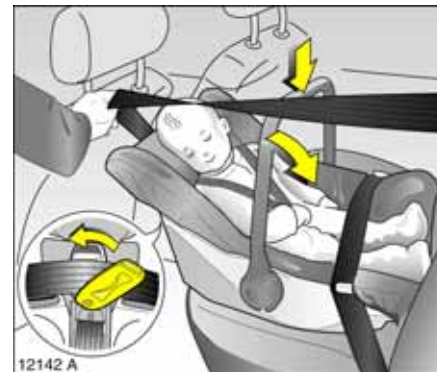


Securing in the vehicle

Raise carrying handle of safety cradle. Place safety cradle on rear seat, with belted child facing away from the direction of travel.

Pull vehicle seat belt out of retractor and route lap belt through the two guide clips on the side bolsters of the safety cradle.

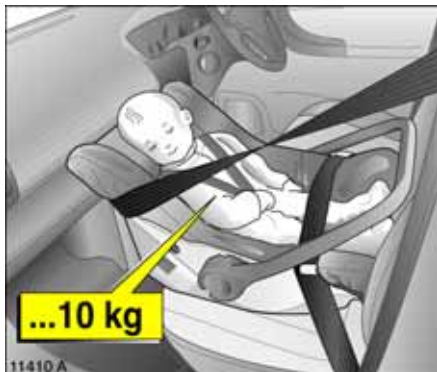
Fasten belt buckle.



Open clip on rear of safety cradle to side.

Route the diagonal part of the vehicle seat belt around the back of the safety cradle backrest through the open clip. Tighten vehicle seat belt and close clip.

To disengage carrying handle, press down and swivel in direction of vehicle seat backrest.

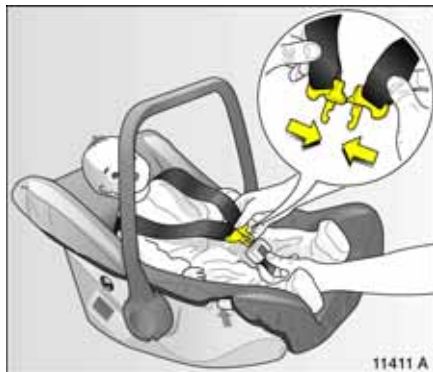


Child restraint system, Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders *

For babies aged up to 10 months or weighing up to 10 kg.

The Vauxhall safety cradle with transponders* can be identified by a sticker on the safety cradle, see page 90.

Do not fit a child restraint system on the front passenger seat if the vehicle is equipped with front passenger airbag* or side airbags*, but does not have seat occupancy recognition*. Otherwise, there is a risk of fatal injury.



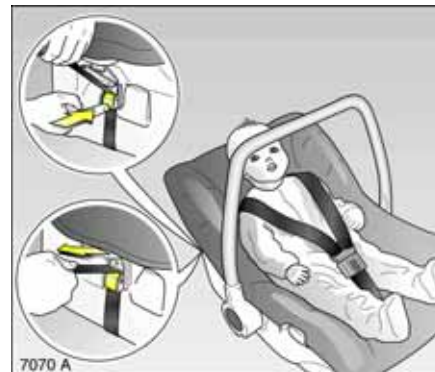
In vehicles with front passenger airbag* or side airbag* and seat occupancy recognition*, only Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders* may be fitted on the front passenger seat; using systems without transponders poses a risk of fatal injury.

Seat occupancy recognition*, see page 86.

Vauxhall child restraint systems with transponders* may also be fitted on the rear seat.

Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety cradle.



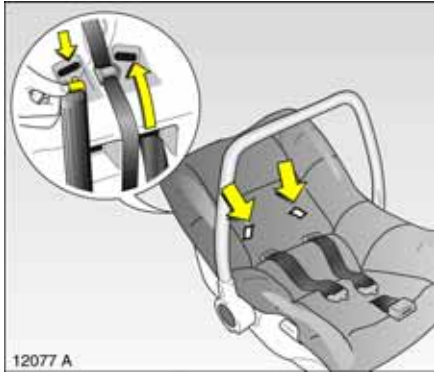
Join the two shoulder belts of the safety cradle as shown in illustration 11411 A and engage in belt buckle between the child's legs.

Adapting to the child's size

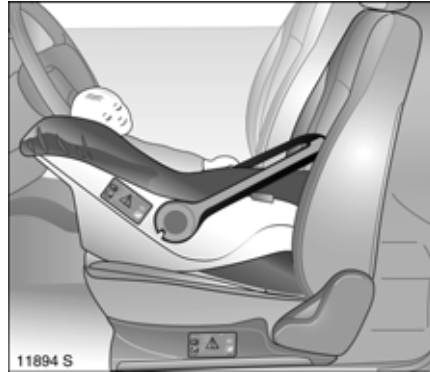
The length and height of the belts on the safety cradle can be adjusted according to the child's size:

To adjust length, pull belt strap at rear of safety cradle or loosen it by pressing the metal clip.

The belt must fit snugly across the child's body without being too tight.



To adjust height, pull both shoulder belts towards rear through slots. Then guide belts through slots in required position.



Securing in the vehicle

Raise carrying handle of safety cradle. Always place child restraint cradle with belted-in child on passenger seat facing away from the direction of travel.

Adjust seat backrest as described on page 82.



Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position ✱, see page 78.

Pull vehicle seat belt out of retractor and route lap belt through the two guide clips on the side bolsters of the safety cradle.

Fasten belt buckle.





Open clip on rear of safety cradle to side.

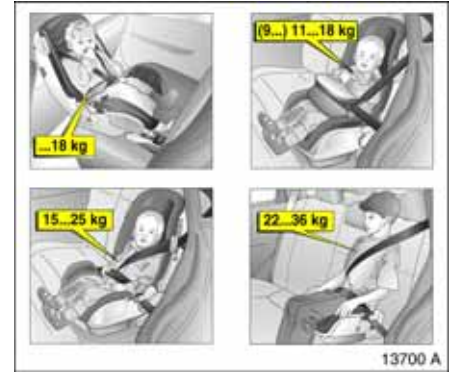
Route the diagonal part of the vehicle seat belt around the back of the safety cradle backrest through the open clip. Tighten vehicle seat belt and close clip.

To disengage carrying handle, press down and swivel in direction of vehicle seat backrest.

Child restraint systems, ISO-FIX child safety seat * without transponders

Modular system for various weight ranges:

- Weight range 0 and I: From birth up to a weight of 18 kg. Only fit with child facing away from direction of travel.
- Weight class I: For weight of 9 kg to 18 kg; it is advisable only to use weight class I for weights of 11 kg or more. Always install facing direction of travel.



- Weight class II: For weight of 15 kg to 25 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight class III: For weight of 22 kg to 36 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.



**Child restraint system,
ISO-FIX child safety seat ✳,
Weight range 0 and I:
From birth up to 18 kg**

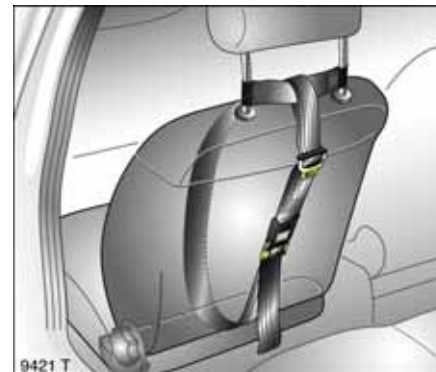
Place safety seat as follows on one of the outer rear seats such that the child only faces away from the direction of travel.



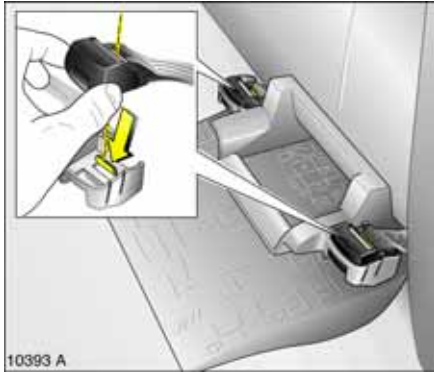
Securing in the vehicle

Fit reboard belt ✳ to head restraint of relevant front seat as shown. Remove head restraint by releasing spring catches by pressing and withdrawing head restraint, see page 64.

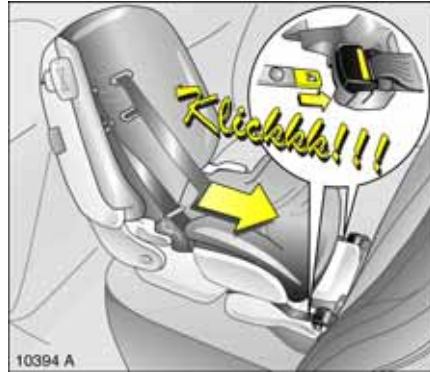
Push Reboard belt fully upwards over both struts of the head restraint, as shown in the illustration. Engage head restraint in fixtures on seat backrest.



Feed long belt strap with buckle between seat backrest and seat, slot into Reboard belt latch and tighten.

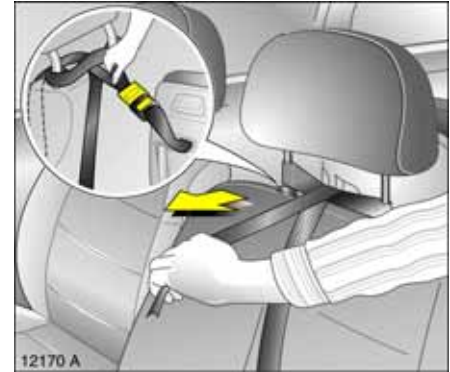


Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the illustration, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.



Before fitting, adapt child safety seat to child's size as necessary, see page 102.

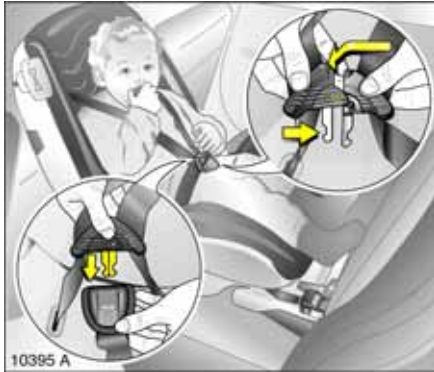
Always mount safety seat facing away from the direction of travel and lock the latch plates audibly into the belt buckles on the securing console. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



Insert latch plate of Reboard belt into buckle at rear of safety seat backrest.

Tighten Reboard belt at belt adjuster. The child safety seat backrest must rest against the front seat and the securing console must be positioned fully on the seat.

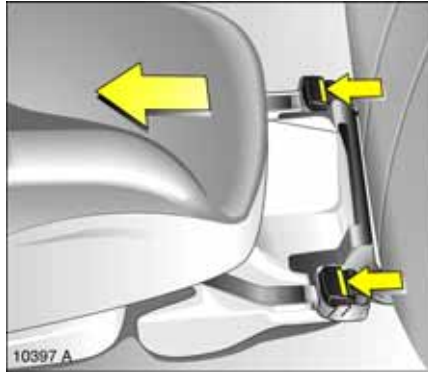
To adjust the front seat, loosen Reboard belt. Once seat has been adjusted, retighten at belt adjuster.



Fastening the child's seat belt

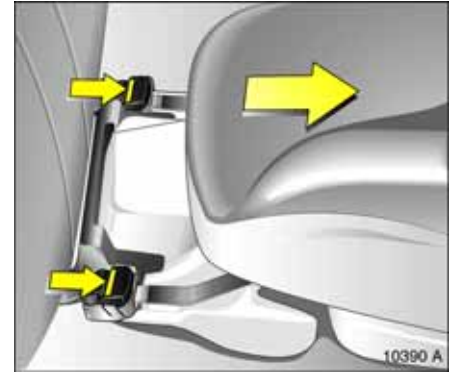
Place child in safety seat.

Join latch plates of belts on safety seat and engage in buckle.



To adjust length, pull belt strap at front of safety seat or loosen it by lifting the metal clip.

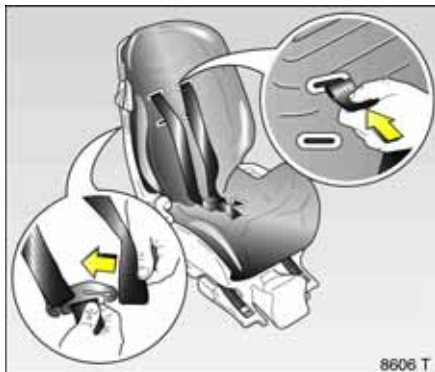
The belt must fit snugly across the child's body without being too tight.



Removing the safety seat

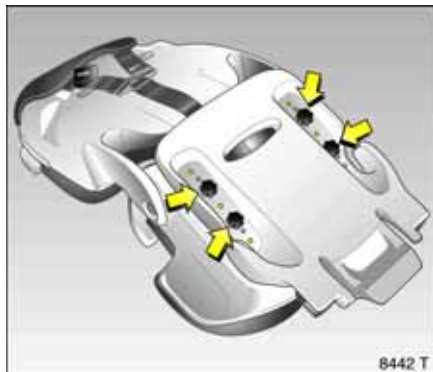
Undo belt buckle on rear of safety seat and depress red pushbuttons on both belt buckles on the adapter. Detach safety seat from adapter.

Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.



Adapting to the child's size

Adjust height of belts on safety seat according to child's size: detach padding from rear of backrest, detach vertical belts from metal clip and pull them out in the forward direction. Route belts through other slots and attach them to metal clip. Resecure padding at rear of backrest.



Adjusting child safety seat on securing console according to child's size: Unscrew the four knurled screws and nuts from the underside of the securing console. Detach the securing clip and slot it in the desired position on the stud bolts (3 possible settings). Screw in knurled screws and nuts.

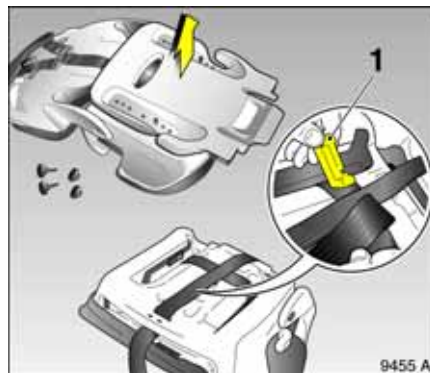


**Child restraint system,
ISO-FIX child safety seat ✳,
Weight range I:
9 kg to 18 kg¹⁾**

The child must face the direction of travel when a safety seat is placed on one of the outer rear seats.

The safety seat for weight range I is also available as a separate system. See the third column on this page for details on its use.

¹⁾ Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.



To change from weight range 0 and I to weight range I

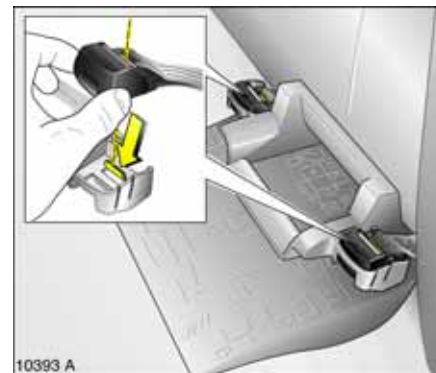
Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of procedure for fitting weight range 0 and I.

Turn safety seat over and loosen the four knurled screws and nuts in the underside of the securing console. Detach securing console.

Raise clamp 1 and remove from belt loop. Pull belt buckle from seat cushion. Detach integral belt from safety seat.

Keep all parts in a safe place.

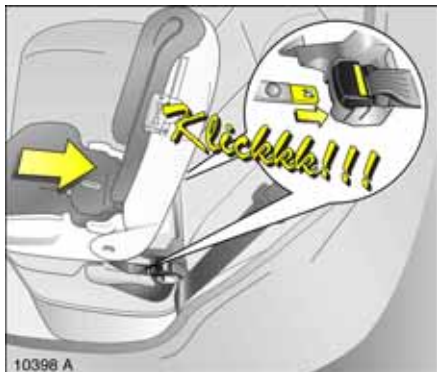
Rotate securing console 180° and slot it onto the two stud bolts (3 possible settings). Screw in the knurled screws and nuts.



Securing in the vehicle

Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the illustration, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.





Mount safety seat in direction of travel only and lock both latch plates on securing console audibly into belt buckles on adapter. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety seat.

Insert safety base into recesses on seat cushion.

Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position *. Height adjustment, see page 78.



Insert diagonal and lap belts of vehicle seat belt into belt guides on safety base.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

Removing the safety seat

Depress red pushbutton for each buckle on adapter. Detach safety seat from adapter, see page 101, Fig. 10390 A.

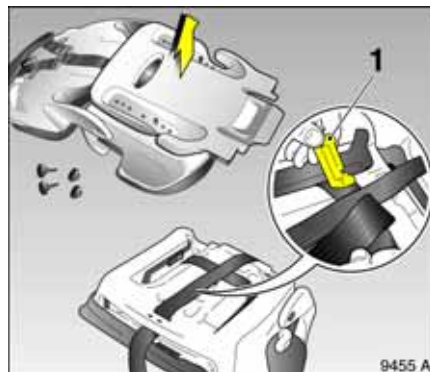
Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.



**Child restraint system,
ISO-FIX child safety seat ✳,
Weight range II:
15 kg to 25 kg**

The child must face the direction of travel when a safety seat is placed on one of the outer rear seats.

The safety seat for weight range II is also available as a separate system. See the third column on this page for details on its use.



To change from weight range 0 and I to weight range II

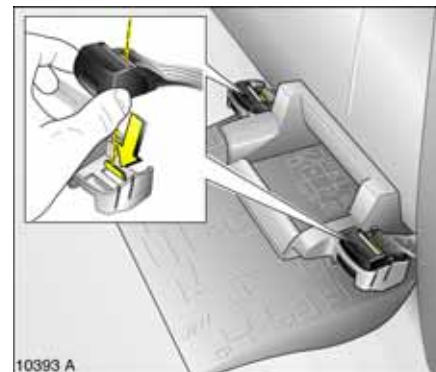
Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight range 0 and I.

Turn safety seat over and loosen the four knurled screws and nuts in the underside of the securing console. Detach securing console.

Raise clamp 1 and remove from belt loop. Pull belt buckle from seat cushion. Detach integral belt from safety seat.

Keep all parts in a safe place.

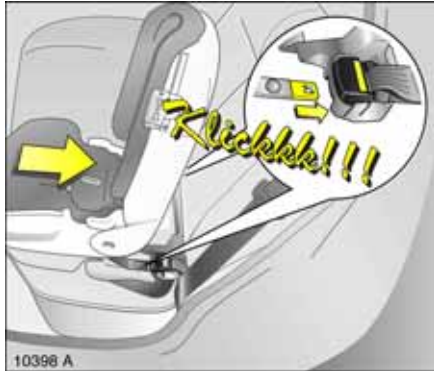
Rotate securing console 180° and slot it onto the two stud bolts (3 possible settings). Screw in the knurled screws and nuts.



Securing in the vehicle

Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the illustration, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.





Mount safety seat in direction of travel only and lock both latch plates on securing console audibly into belt buckles on adapter. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



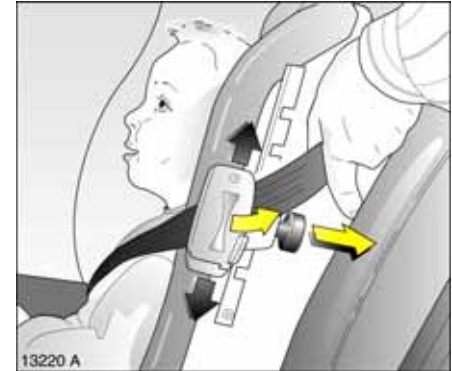
Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child in safety seat.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt of the vehicle seat belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt * so that the belt runs along the shortest route to the height adjuster on child safety seat. Height adjustment, see page 78.



Open flap on outer height adjuster on safety seat, insert belt and close flap.

Withdraw pin and adjust belt position by moving slide upwards or downwards. Allow pin to lock into position.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm.

Removing the safety seat

Depress red pushbutton for each buckle on adapter. Detach safety seat from adapter, see page 101, Fig. 10390 A.

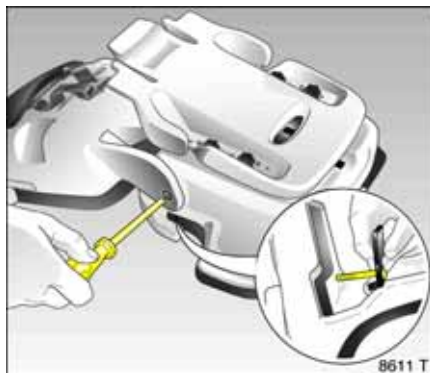
Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.



**Child restraint system,
ISO-FIX child safety seat ✳,
Weight range III:
22 kg to 36 kg**

The child must face the direction of travel when a safety seat is placed on one of the outer rear seats.

The safety seat for weight range III is also available as a separate system. See the next page for details on its use.

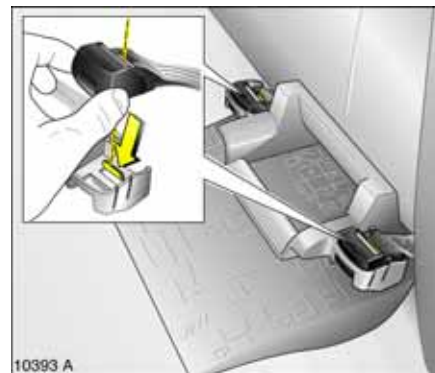


**To change from weight range I or II to
weight range III**

Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight range I or II.

Use a screw driver to unscrew the outer screws connecting the safety seat backrest and cushion. Remove stud bolts from seat cushion, working from the inside. Separate safety seat backrest from cushion.

Keep all parts in a safe place.



Securing in the vehicle

Place the height adjuster cushion in one of the rear seat bench seating positions. Press the rounded side of the supplied adapter between the backrest and the seat bench, as shown in the illustration, and engage both belt buckles in the adapter.





Mount safety seat in direction of travel and lock both latch plates audibly into belt buckles on a dapter. Tug on the seat to check that the belt has engaged properly.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place child on seat cushion.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm. Adjust upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt according to child's size *. Height adjustment, see page 78.

Removing the safety seat

Depress red pushbutton for each buckle on adapter. Detach safety seat from adapter, see page 101, Fig. 10390 A.

Before removing the adapter, disengage the belt buckles from underneath.

**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child restraint seat ✳
without transponder**

Modular system for various weight ranges:



- Weight class I: for weight of 9 kg to 18 kg; it is advisable only to use weight class I for weights of 11 kg and above. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight class II: for weight of 15 kg to 25 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.
- Weight class III: For weight of 22 kg to 36 kg. Always install facing direction of travel.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child safety seat *,
Weight range I:
9 kg to 18 kg¹⁾**

May be fitted on rear seat or front passenger's seat. In the latter case, move front passenger's seat as far back as it will go.

On vehicles with side airbags*, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.

¹⁾ Use of the system is not recommended for children weighing less than 11 kg.



Fastening the child's seat belt

Place the safety seat on one of the rear seats or on the front passenger's seat, facing the direction of travel. In the latter case, move front passenger seat as far back as it will go.

Place child in safety seat.

Insert safety base into recesses on seat cushion.

Move upper anchorage point of vehicle seat belt to lowest position*. Height adjustment, see page 78.



Insert diagonal and lap belts of vehicle seat belt into belt guides on safety base. Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.



**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child safety seat *,
Weight range II:
15 kg to 25 kg**

May be fitted on rear seat or front passenger's seat. In the latter case, move front passenger's seat as far back as it will go.

On vehicles with side airbags *, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.



Fastening the child's seat belt

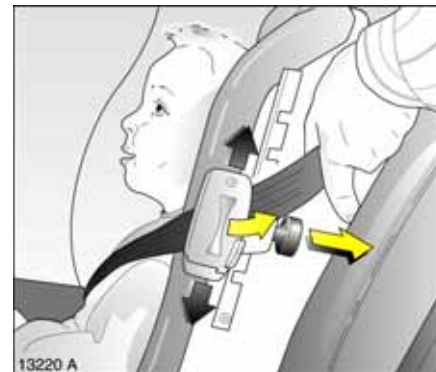
Place the safety seat on one of the rear seats or on the front passenger's seat, facing the direction of travel. In the latter case, move front passenger seat as far back as it will go.

Place child in safety seat.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt of the vehicle seat belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

Adjust the upper anchorage point of the vehicle seat belt * so that the belt runs along the shortest route to the height adjuster on child safety seat. Height adjustment, see page 78.



Open flap on outer height adjuster on safety seat, insert belt and close flap.

Withdraw pin and adjust belt position by moving slide upwards or downwards. Allow pin to lock into position.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm.

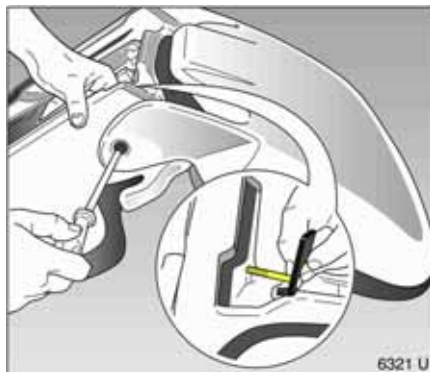


**Child restraint system,
Vauxhall child safety seat ✱,
Weight range III:
22 kg to 36 kg**

May be fitted on rear seat or front passenger's seat. If it is to be fitted on the front passenger's seat, move the latter as far back as it will go.

On vehicles with side airbags ✱, no child restraint system may be fitted on the front passenger's seat; risk of fatal injury.

The safety seat for weight range III is also available as a separate system. See third column for details on its use.



**To change from weight range I or II to
weight range III**

Remove safety seat by reversing sequence of operations for fitting weight range I and II.

Detach both belt ends from metal clip at rear of safety seat backrest and remove belt.

Use a screw driver to unscrew the outer screws connecting the safety seat backrest and cushion. Remove stud bolts from seat cushion, working from the inside. Separate safety seat backrest from cushion.

Keep all parts in a safe place.



Fastening the child's seat belt

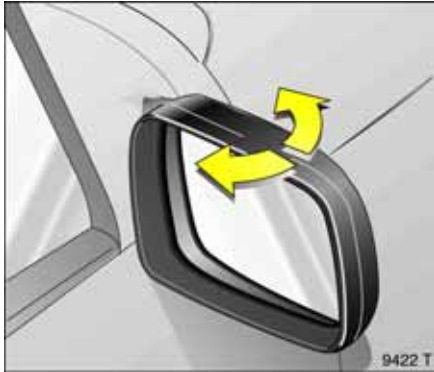
Place the seat cushion on one of the rear seats or on the front passenger's seat, facing the direction of travel only. In the latter case, move front passenger's seat as far back as it will go.

Place child on seat cushion.

Insert latch plate of vehicle seat belt in buckle.

The lap belt must pass through the two guides on the seat cushion.

The seat belt must pass over the child's shoulder, never over the neck or upper arm. Adjust upper anchorage point ✱ of vehicle seat belt accordingly ✱. Height adjustment, see page 78.



Exterior mirrors*

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

Aspherical exterior mirror*

Increases the field of vision. Slight distortion means that it is somewhat difficult to estimate the distance between the vehicle and those behind it.

Head restraints

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

Active front seat head restraints*

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

Safety accessories*

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

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

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

- Vauxhall child restraint system
- Tow rope
- Tow rod
- Jump leads
- Spare bulb kit
- Spare fuse kit
- Halogen fog lamps
- Mud flaps
- Magnetic lamp
- Warning triangle
- First-aid kit
- First-aid kit (cushion)

Lighting



Exterior lights

Turn light switch:

- O** = Off
- P** = Parking lamps
- D** = Dipped or main beam

Dipped beam, main beam and headlamp flash, see page 14.

In positions **P** and **D**, the tail lamps and number plate lamps are also lit.

Vehicles with daytime running lights *****:
With the ignition on and the light switch on **O**, dipped beam without instrument illumination is on.

Driving abroad, see page 118.

Turn signals, hazard warning flashers
see page 15.



Headlamp range adjustment *****

Manual headlamp range adjustment *****
Adjust headlamp range to four stages of vehicle loading with dipped beam switched on: turn knurled wheel to desired position.

Depending on vehicle configuration the headlamp adjusting range may be extremely small between settings 2 and 3 of the headlamp range adjusting wheel.

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

Saloon/Hatch, Coupe, Convertible, Estate

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

Estate with level control *


- All seats occupied and full load in load compartment = 1
- All other load states = 0

Delivery Van

- Seats occupied = 0
- Seats occupied and half load in load compartment = 2
- Seats occupied and full load in load compartment = 3






Automatic headlamp range adjustment *

Controls headlamp range in vehicles with Xenon headlamp systems. If the control indicator  lights while driving, there is a fault. Have the cause of the fault remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.






Fog lamps *

- on =  press
- off =  press again or switch ignition off

Control indicator  in instrument panel.

Fog tail lamp †

- on =  press
- off =  press again or switch ignition off

Control indicator  in instrument panel.

The fog tail lamps on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan/trailer.

Reversing lamps

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



Courtesy lamp ☀

Comes on when a door is opened. Once the door has been shut it goes out immediately or after a certain delay *, or when the ignition is turned on *.

To keep the courtesy lamp on, pull the light switch.

Automatically regulated centre console lighting *

Spotlight in housing of interior mirror.

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

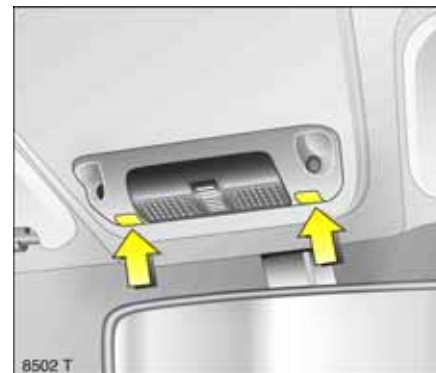


Instrument illumination ☀

Comes on with exterior driving lamps. Brightness can be adjusted with knurled knob *.

Information display illumination *

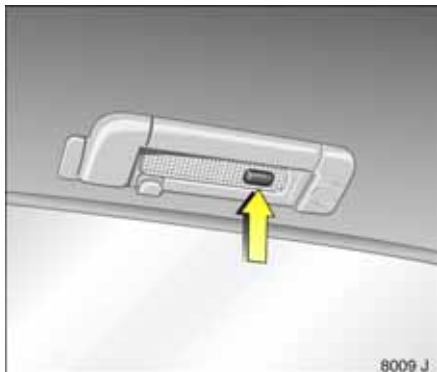
Lights up when ignition is switched on. When vehicle lights are on, brightness can be adjusted with knurled knob *.



Front reading lamps *

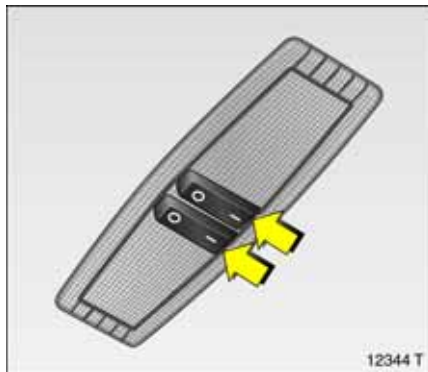
With ignition switched on:

- on = Press button
- off = Press button again



Courtesy/reading lamps, rear *

- on = Switch to rear
- off = Switch to centre
- Light switches itself on when a rear door is opened = Switch to front



Rear courtesy lamps, reading lamp * on vehicles with head airbag system *

- on = Switch position I
- Light switches itself on when a rear door is opened = Centre switch position
- off = Switch position 0

Glove compartment lighting

Glove compartment is illuminated when lid is open and ignition on.

Cigarette lighter and ashtray illumination *

Lights up when ignition is switched on.

Luggage compartment lighting

Comes on when the boot lid/tailgate is opened.

Safeguarding the battery *

Some consumers such as the interior lighting switch themselves off after approx. 30 minutes if the ignition is off in order to protect the battery charge.

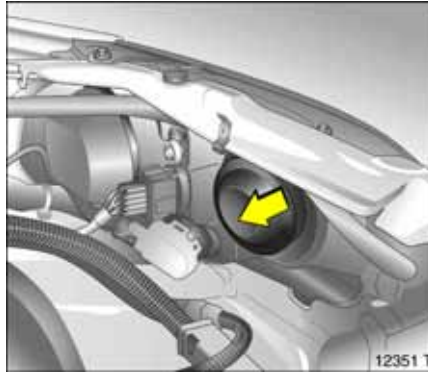
Headlamps when driving abroad

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

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

Halogen headlamp system *

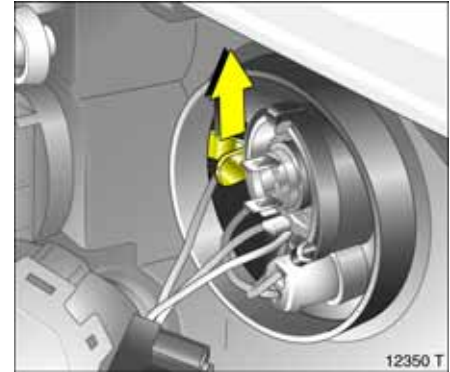
To avoid glare, place masking strips on both headlamps. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Xenon headlamp system *

To avoid glare, switch both dipped beam headlamps to symmetrical dipped beam:

1. Open bonnet.
2. Remove main beam headlamp protective cover.



3. Move lever shown in illustration upwards.
4. Check light/dark limits of dipped beam (e.g. in front of a wall):
Horizontal = Symmetrical
Angled upwards = Asymmetrical
5. Place headlamp protective cover in position and close.

Windows, sun roof

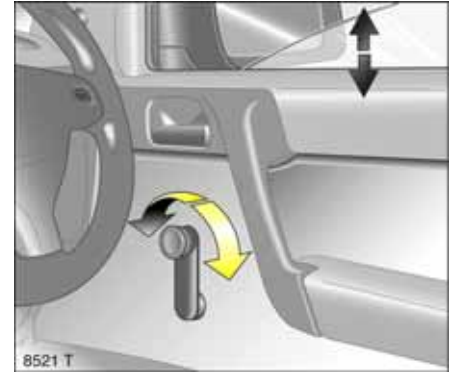
Care must be taken when operating the electric windows * and electric sun roof *. There is a risk of injury, particularly for children, and a danger that articles could become trapped.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

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

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

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



Door windows

The door windows can be operated with a crank.



Electric windows ✱

Operation with ignition switched off.

Saloon/Hatch, Estate

Two or four rocker switches in handle on driver's door: upper switches for front windows, lower switches ✱ for tailgate windows. Additional rocker switches in handle on front passenger door and in rear doors ✱.

Control indicators in the switches show the operational status.

To operate window in stages, tap switch. For automatic opening or closing, keep switch pressed for slightly longer; to stop window movement, tap switch again.



Coupe

Two rocker switches in the driver's door handle for the driver and front passenger side door windows. Additional rocker switch in the front passenger's door handle.

Control indicators in the switches show the operational status.

To operate window in stages, tap switch.

For automatic opening, keep switch pressed for slightly longer; to stop window movement, tap switch again. To close, keep pressed until window is closed.

When a door is opened that door's window opens slightly. It closes automatically when the door is closed.



Convertible

Four rocker switches in handle on driver's door. Upper switches for front windows, lower switches for tailgate windows. Additional rocker switch in the front passenger's door handle.



Rocker switch in instrument panel for central opening and closing of all windows.

Control indicators in the switches show the operational status.

To operate window in stages, tap switch. For automatic opening, keep switch pressed for slightly longer; to stop window movement, tap switch again. To close, depress the switch until the window is closed.

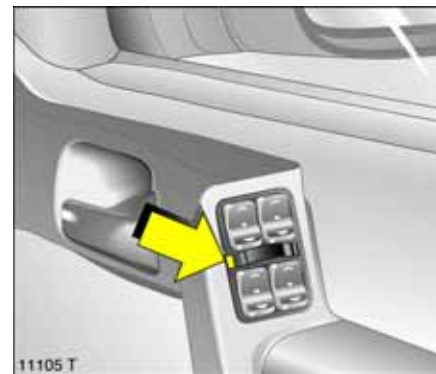
When a door is opened that door's window opens slightly. It closes automatically when the door is closed.

When the folding top is opening and closing the windows open slightly. They close automatically when the top is fully open or closed.

Safety function ✱

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

If the windows do not move easily because of frost, for example, repeatedly tap the switch for the window in question until the window has been closed in stages.



Child safety system for rear windows ✱

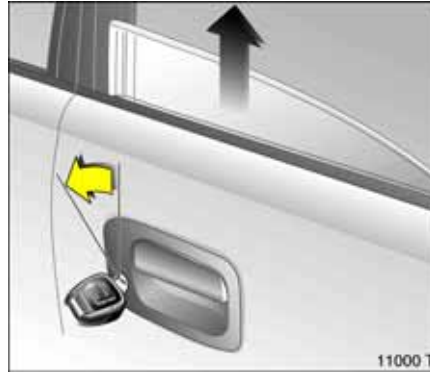
Switch between the rocker switches in the handle on the driver's door

- To left (red control indicator visible): rear windows cannot be operated with the switches in the rear doors.
- To right (green control indicator visible): rear windows can be operated with the switches in the rear doors.

Interruption of power supply

Automatic opening and closing * of the windows is not possible after interruption of the power supply or a drop in battery voltage. Activate the window electronics as follows:

1. Close doors.
2. Switch on ignition.
3. Close window and hold down rocker switch for at least another 5 seconds.
4. Repeat for each window.



Closing windows from outside *

Hold key in door locking position in driver's door lock until windows have closed.

Close convertible folding top *, see page 131.

Overload

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

The system is protected by fuses in the fuse box, see page 208.



Electric sun roof *, Saloon/Hatch, Estate

Operation with ignition switched off

Buttons ☀ and ⬇ between sun visors.

To open


Press button ☀. The sun roof opens until it reaches the comfort position. With the roof in this position, wind noise is reduced.

To open beyond the comfort position: press button ☀ again.


To close

Press button ⬇ until the sun roof is closed.

To raise

Close the sun roof and press button .

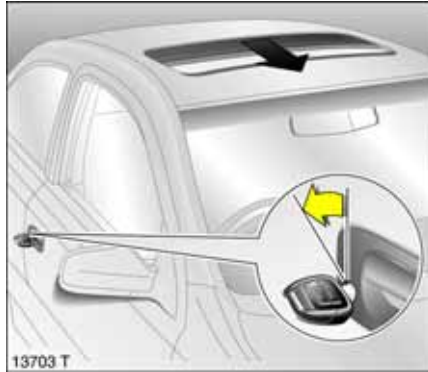
To lower

Press button  until the sun roof is closed.

Sun shade

The sun shade can be opened and closed with the sun roof either closed or raised.

When the sun roof is opened, the sun shade is also opened.

**Closing sun roof from outside**

Hold key in driver's door lock in the door locking position until the sun roof is closed.

**Fault**



If the electric drive fails, the system is protected by a fuse in the fuse box, see page 208. Until the fault is remedied, operate the sun roof as follows.

Slide drive cover toward rear. Push in spring-loaded centre part of drive shaft using screwdriver and rotate drive shaft until sun roof is closed.




Electric sun roof ✱, Coupe


Operation with ignition switched off

Buttons  and , between sun visors.


To raise

Close the sun roof and press button .

To open

To open beyond the comfort position, press button  again.

To close

Press button  until the sun roof is closed.

Note

- Release the switch as soon as the roof has reached its end position.
- If the top of the roof is wet, raise roof, allow water to run off and then open roof.
- In order to prevent damage to the roof, do not open it beyond the halfway point if a roof rack is being used.



Fault

The electric drive is protected by a fuse in the fuse box, see page 208. Until the fault is remedied, operate roof as follows:

Unclip drive cover using ignition key. There is a crank with two different ends in the glove compartment. Slacken hexagon socket screw in drive using relevant end of crank and unscrew together with the toothed plastic washer on the screw. Insert both grooves of opposite end of crank in drive and rotate until sun roof is closed.

Convertible folding top

Care must be taken when operating the folding top. There is danger of injury, and a risk that objects could become trapped.

Keep a close watch on the top when adjusting it. Ensure that nothing becomes trapped in it as it moves.

No one must be within the movement range of the folding top when it is being operated – risk of injury.

The folding top can only be operated when the boot lid is closed.

Before operating the folding top, pay attention to the available height, e.g. in garages and covered car parking facilities.

Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

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



Semi-automatic folding top

To open

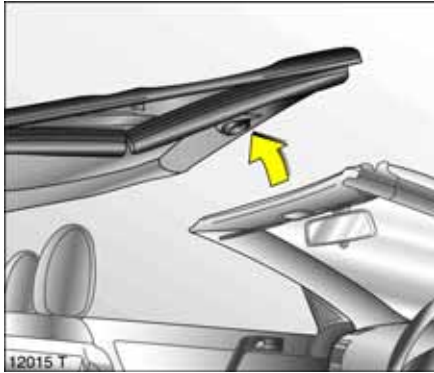
Only with vehicle stationary.

Apply hand brake.

There must be no objects in front of the rear window or in the well of the folding roof.

Release the handle on the roof frame from its recess and turn it clockwise as far as it will go: the folding top is released.






Push the top up by the release handle about 20 centimetres, as shown in the illustration.


Turn the handle back and engage it in the recess.



Switch on ignition.

Press button  until the folding top is fully opened and its cover is closed.

When the operation is completed a signal sounds.

If the  button is pressed while the hand brake is not applied, a warning tone sounds.





To close

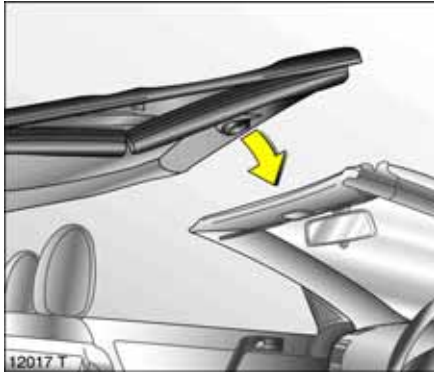
Only with vehicle stationary.

Apply hand brake.

Switch on ignition.

Press button . The folding top closes to just behind the frame of the windscreen.

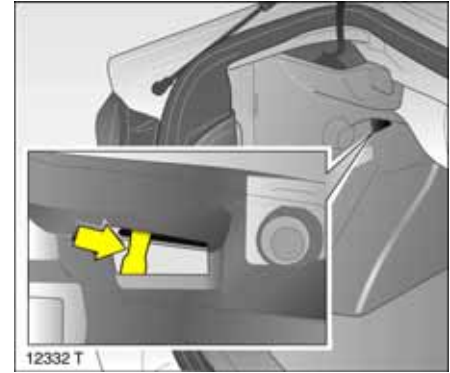
If the  button is pressed while the hand brake is not applied, a warning tone sounds.



Disengage the release handle on the roof frame from its recess and pull the folding top down onto the frame of the windscreen.



Turn the handle anti-clockwise as far as it will go. The folding top is locked in place. Engage the release handle in the recess. Check that the folding top is locked correctly by pressing on its front edge.



Fault

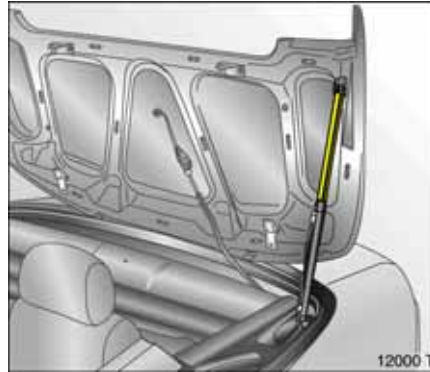
If the electric drive fails while the folding top is open, close the top down as follows:

1. Stop the vehicle and apply the hand brake.
2. Open all the windows using the rocker switches in the driver's door.
3. Switch off the ignition and remove the ignition key.
4. Open the boot and push forward the lever to release the folding top cover on the left-hand side of the boot, see figure.

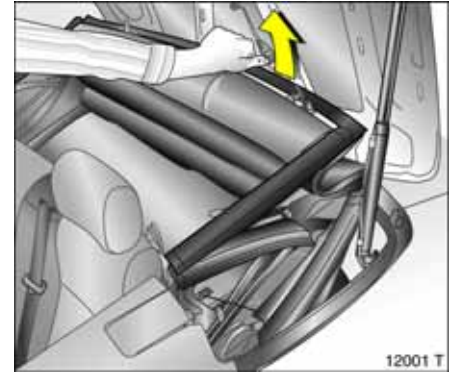




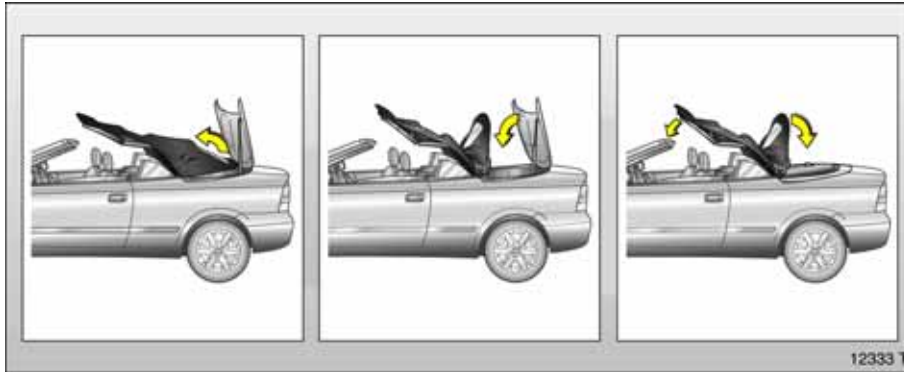
5. Take the spacer sleeve to support the cover from the vehicle tool kit. Vehicle tools, see page 202.
6. Close the boot. If the boot is not closed properly, damage may occur.
7. Slide the panel forward and lift the cover against the resistance.



8. Slot the spacer sleeve to support the cover on the lifting cylinder rod.



9. Draw the folding top forwards.



10. Lift the rear section of the folding top, remove the spacer sleeve from the lifting cylinder rod.
11. Close the cover.

12. Lower the rear section of the folding top.
13. Press the front edge of the folding top forward until it is just behind the frame of the windscreen. It must not be lifted again in order to prevent damage to the folding top.
14. Disengage the release handle on the roof frame from its recess and pull the folding top down onto the frame of the windscreen.



15. Turn the handle anti-clockwise as far as it will go. The folding top is locked in place.
16. Engage the release handle in the recess.
17. Check that the folding top is locked correctly by pressing on its front edge.
18. After manual closing, the folding top must not be opened again. Consult a workshop for repair help. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.




Fully automatic Convertible folding top

Opening with button in instrument panel


Only with vehicle stationary.

Apply hand brake.

There must be no objects in front of the rear window or in the well of the folding roof.

Press button  until the folding top is fully opened and its cover is closed.

When the operation is completed a signal sounds.


If the  button is pressed while the hand brake is not applied, a warning tone sounds.

Closing with button in instrument panel


Only with vehicle stationary.

Apply hand brake.

Switch on ignition.

Press button  until the folding top is fully closed.

When the operation is completed a signal sounds.

If the  button is pressed while the hand brake is not applied, a warning tone sounds.




Opening with radio remote control or key in driver's door lock

To be selected only with vehicle stationary and hand brake on.

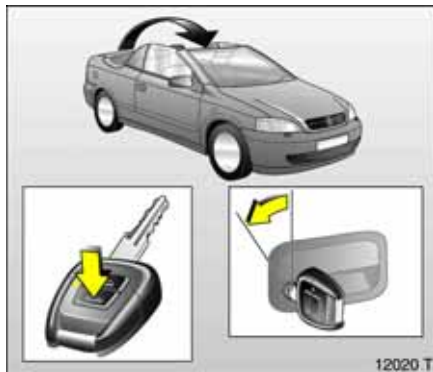
There must be no objects in front of the rear window or in the well of the folding roof.

Unlock the vehicle with the remote control by the key in the lock.

Press button  on the remote control until the folding top is completely open and its cover is closed

– or –
turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the front of the vehicle and hold it in the unlocked position until the folding top is fully open and its cover is closed down.


When the operation is completed a signal sounds.



Closing with radio remote control or key in driver's door lock

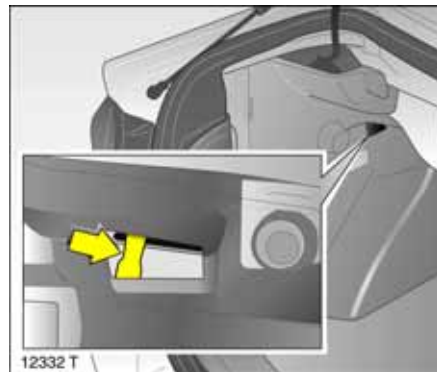
To be selected only with vehicle stationary and hand brake on.

There must be no objects in front of the rear window or in the well of the folding roof.

Press button  on the remote control until the windows and folding top are fully closed

– or –
turn the key in the driver's door lock towards the rear of the vehicle and hold it in the locking position until the windows and folding top are fully closed.

When the operation is completed a signal sounds.



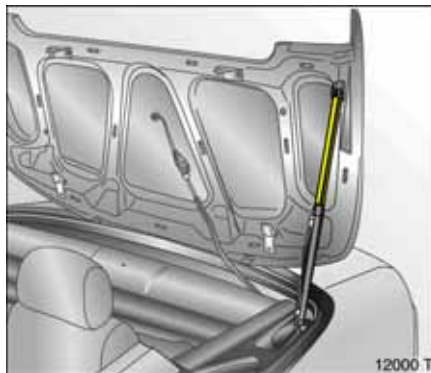
Fault

If the electric drive fails while the folding top is open, close the top down as follows:

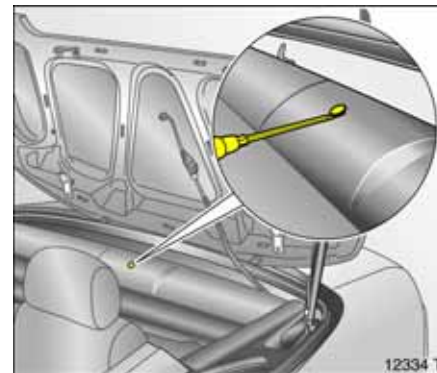
1. Stop the vehicle and apply the hand brake.
2. Open all the windows using the rocker switches in the driver's door.
3. Switch off the ignition and remove the ignition key.
4. Open the boot and push forward the lever to release the folding top cover on the left-hand side of the boot, see figure.



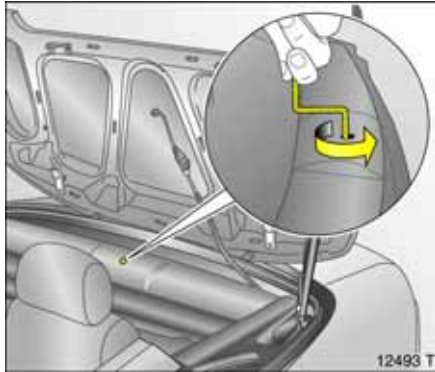
5. Take the spacer sleeve to support the cover from the vehicle tool kit. Vehicle tools, see page 202.
6. Close the boot. If the boot is not closed properly, damage may occur.
7. Slide the panel forward and lift the cover against the resistance.



8. Slot the spacer sleeve to support the cover on the lifting cylinder rod.

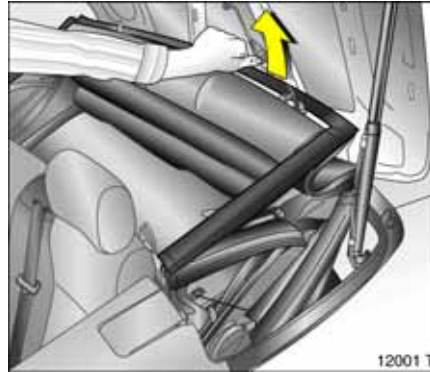


9. Disengage the cover of the drive in the middle of the roof frame at the front using a screwdriver and remove it.

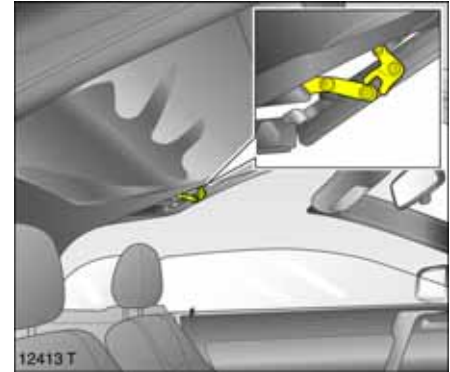


10. Slot the crank (located in the glove compartment or in the vehicle tool kit) in the mount and turn it anti-clockwise as far as it will go: the catches on the front edge of the roof are opened. Remove the crank.

Important: Be sure to turn the crank fully anti-clockwise to prevent damage when the folding top closes.

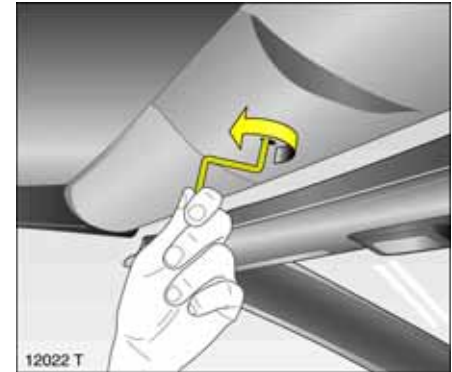
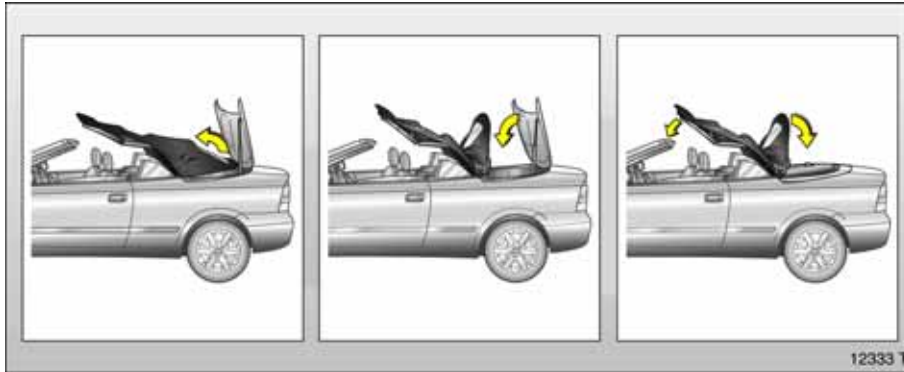


11. Draw the folding top forwards.



12. As the folding top is being drawn forward, make sure the sliding block guide above the front windscreen engages in the locator.

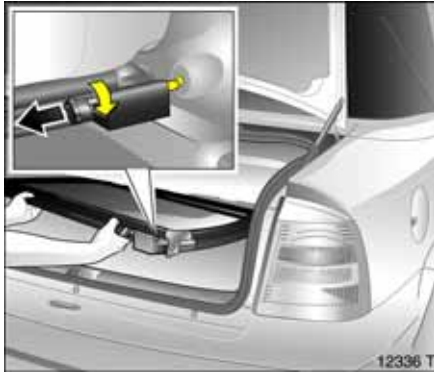
If it does not, you have not turned the crank fully anti-clockwise. Open the folding top and repeat the procedure.



13. Lift the rear section of the folding top, remove the spacer sleeve from the lifting cylinder rod.
14. Close the cover.

15. Lower the rear section of the folding top.
16. Carefully press the front edge of the folding top forwards until it is just over the frame of the windscreen. It must not be lifted again in order to prevent damage to the folding top.

17. Slot the crank in the mount and turn it clockwise as far as it will go until the folding top is fully closed.
18. Check that the folding top is locked correctly by pressing on its front edge.
19. After manual closing, the folding top must not be opened again. Consult a workshop for repair help. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



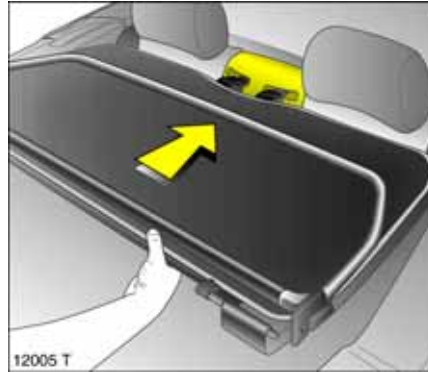
Wind break *

When the folding top is open, the built-in wind break reduces air turbulence, draughts and noise in the vehicle interior.

Do not place any objects on the wind break.

The wind break is folded away in the boot. It is inserted in locators at the sides and locked into fixtures at the left and right by means of retainers.

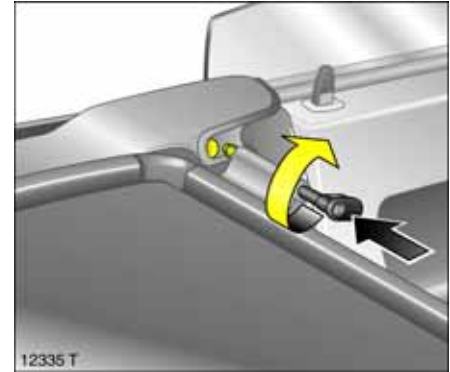
To remove the wind break, turn the retainers and pull it out. Withdraw the wind break towards the rear.



Fitting

Remove the wind break.

Slot the folded-down wind break by its locators into the mounts between the rear head restraints.



Rotate the retainers at the left and right to lock them into their fixtures.

Place the wind break upright.

Removing

To remove, reverse sequence of operations.

Heating and ventilation

Heating and ventilation systems

Air mixture system: by mixing cold and hot air the temperature can be regulated without delay and held practically constant at all speeds.



Heater controls

Left-hand rotary switch: Temperature

Clockwise = Warmer

Anti-clockwise = Colder



Centre rotary switch: Fan

Four speeds:






☼ Off

4 Maximum air flow



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



Right-hand rotary switch: Air distribution


-  To front windscreen and to front side windows
-  To the windscreen, door windows, front and rear * foot well
-  To front and rear * foot well
-  To head area and to front and rear * footwells
-  To head area


The rotary switch can be set to any intermediate position in order to adjust the air distribution to suit personal requirements.

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




Air recirculation system

The air circulation switch  switches the air conditioning system to air circulation mode (control indicator).

If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: temporarily switch on air circulation .

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

Switch the air distribution to : the air circulation system is automatically shut off to provide faster demisting of the windows.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

Air outlet

Do not cover the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The fresh air filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system is active.

The filter must be replaced at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.



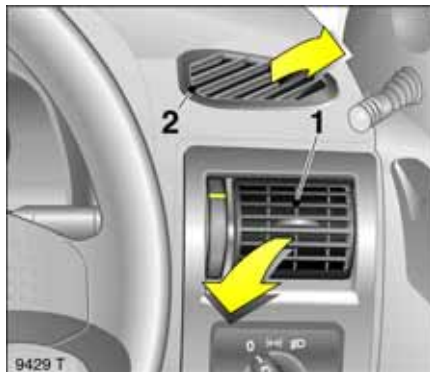
Centre air vents

Pleasant ventilation to head area with unheated or slightly warmed air, depending on the position of the temperature switch. When the temperature switch is set in the mid position, cooler air flows from the centre air vents than from the side vents.

Open both vents by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **O** they are closed.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.



Side air vents 1



Unheated or heated air can be led into the vehicle through the nozzles.

The vents are opened by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **O** they are closed.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

Windscreen defroster nozzles 2

Air distribution switch set to  or :
Air is directed onto the windscreen and the door windows.



Ventilation

- Turn temperature switch anticlockwise, or as required,
- Switch fan on, speed setting as required,
- For maximum ventilation in head area: set air distribution switch to and open all vents,
- Air flow to rear seats: direct centre vents slightly towards each other and slightly upwards,
- For ventilation to foot well: Set air distribution switch to ,
- For simultaneous ventilation to the head area and the foot well: set air distribution switch to .

Heating

The amount of heat is dependent on the engine temperature and is thus not fully attained until the engine is warm.

For rapid warming of the passenger compartment:

- Turn temperature switch clockwise.
- Set the fan to speed 3.
- Set the air distribution switch to the desired position, see page 137.

The comfort and general well-being of the vehicle occupants are to a large extent dependent on a suitable ventilation and heating setting.

To obtain a stratification of temperature in the vehicle with the pleasant effect "cool head and warm feet", set the air distribution switch to or and the temperature switch to the mid position, and open the centre air vents.



Heating the foot well

There are also heating ducts leading to the rear foot well .

- Turn temperature switch clockwise,
- Switch on fan,
- Set air distribution switch to ,
- Close centre air vents.



Window demisting and defrosting

Disregard of the settings described can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

- Turn temperature switch clockwise,
- Set fan to **3** or **4**,
- Set air distribution switch to
- Open side air vents as required and direct them towards door windows,
- Close centre air vents,
- Switch on heated rear window.

For simultaneous warming of the foot well, set air distribution switch to



Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *

Pushbutton beneath heater controls, operate with engine running:

on = press
 off = press press

Control indicator in pushbutton.

The heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes.



Heated front seats *

Two knurled wheels beneath ashtray, operate with engine running.

Set appropriate knurled wheel to required heat setting.

To switch off, turn knurled wheel to "-".

Control indicator next to the knurled wheel.



Air conditioning system

Air conditioning system *

The ventilation, heating and cooling sections make up a functional unit designed to provide maximum comfort at all times of year, under any weather conditions and at any outside temperature.

When the air conditioning system is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified.

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

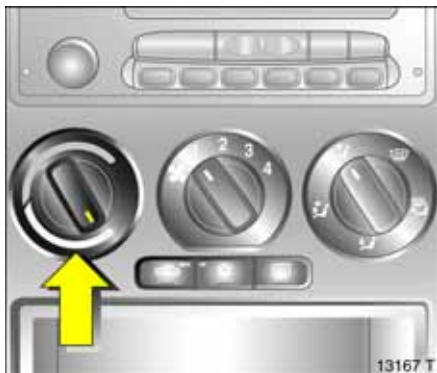
The switches for the air recirculation system  and cooling  are located below the heating and ventilation controls.



The air conditioning system is only operational for cooling (cooling compressor) when the engine is running.

At low outside temperatures the cooling unit (cooling compressor) switches off automatically.





Heater controls

Left-hand rotary switch: Temperature

Clock wise = Warmer

Anti-clock wise = Colder



Centre rotary switch: Fan

Four speeds:

☼ Off

4 Maximum air flow

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



Right-hand rotary switch: Air distribution

☼ to front windscreen and to front side windows

☼ To the windscreen, door windows, front and rear * foot well

☼ To front and rear * foot well

☼ To head area and to front and rear * footwells


☼ To head area


The rotary switch can be set to any intermediate position in order to adjust the air distribution to suit personal requirements.

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




Air recirculation system

The air circulation switch  switches the air conditioning system to air circulation mode (control indicator).


If fumes or unpleasant odours penetrate from outside: temporarily switch on air circulation .

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

Switch the air distribution to : the air circulation system is automatically shut off to provide faster demisting of the windows.



Cooling

The cooling system (cooling compressor) in the air conditioning system is switched on (switch-on monitoring) using the switch . The fan runs at medium speed, which can be increased as required.

When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified. Switch off the cooling to conserve fuel whenever cooling or drying is not needed.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

Air outlet

Do not cover the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system is active.

The filter must be replaced at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.



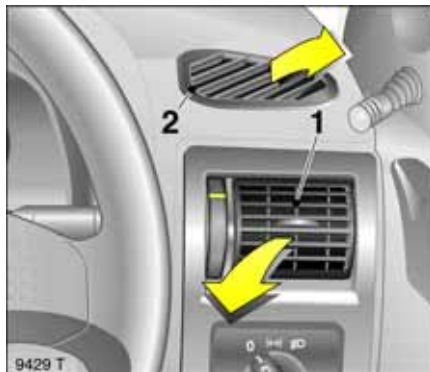
Centre air vents

Depending on the temperature switch setting, the head area is pleasantly ventilated with cooled, unheated or slightly warmed air. Temperature switch in central area: centre air vents emit cooler air than side vents.

Open both vents by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **0** they are closed.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.



Side air vents 1



Cooled, unheated or heated air can be led into the vehicle through the nozzles.

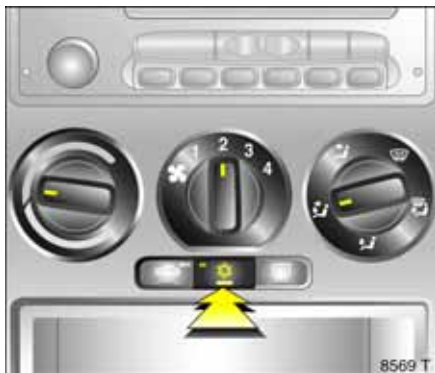
The vents are opened by means of the regulating wheel. With the wheel in position **0** they are closed.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.

To increase the air supply, set the fan to a higher speed.




Windscreen defroster nozzles 2

Air distribution switch set to  or :
Air is directed onto the windscreen and the door windows.



Operation of the system

Comfort setting



- Cooling ☀ as required,
- Air recirculation system  off,
- Temperature switch: as required,
- Fan: as required,
- Set air distribution switch to  or ,
- Open vents as required.

Temperature switch in centre of adjustment range: warmer air will flow into the foot well and cooler air into the upper zone, with warmer air coming from the side air vents and cooler air from the centre vents.




Demisting and defrosting the windows

Disregard of the settings described can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.

- Cooling ☀ on,
- Turn temperature switch clockwise,
- Set fan to 3,
- Set air distribution switch to  (air circulation system  switches off automatically),
- Close all vents.

The cooling system switches off automatically at low outside temperatures.



For simultaneous warming of the footwell, set air distribution switch to . Switch off air circulation system.



Maximum cooling


(Maximum Air Conditioning)



Open windows briefly so that warm air can escape rapidly.

- Cooling ☀ on,
- Air circulation system  on,
- Turn temperature switch anti-clockwise as far as it will go (cold),
- Set fan to 4,
- Set air distribution switch to ,
- Open all vents.



Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *

Pushbutton  beneath heater controls,
operate with engine running:

on = press 
off = press  again


Control indicator in pushbutton.

The heating is switched off automatically
after approx. 15 minutes.



Heated front seats *

Two knurled wheels  beneath ashtray,
operate with engine running.

Set appropriate knurled wheel  to
required heat setting.

To switch off, turn knurled wheel  to "—".

Control indicator next to the knurled wheel.

Important

The cooling system (cooling compressor)
only operates with the engine running.

When the cooling (cooling compressor) is
active, condensate will form and will be
released from the underside of the vehicle.

When the cooling system (cooling
compressor) is operating, at least one air
intake must be open so that the evapo-
rator does not ice up due to lack of air.

If the windscreen mists up during damp
weather, set air conditioning as described
in "Window demisting and de-icing".

Maintenance

In order to ensure continuously efficient
performance of the cooling (cooling
compressor) must be operated once a
month for a few minutes, irrespective of the
weather and time of year (possible only
when the outside temperature is above
freezing point).

If a fault occurs in the air conditioning
system, consult a workshop. We
recommend your Vauxhall Approved
Repairer.

The pollen filter must be replaced at the
intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

Electronic air conditioning system

Electronic air conditioning system ❄️

The system provides maximum comfort in any weather, at any outside temperature and during any season.

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



Temperature changes due to external influences, such as direct sunlight, are automatically compensated.

When the cooling unit (cooling compressor) is on, the air is cooled and dehumidified.

When no cooling or drying is required press the ECO button to save fuel, see page 151.

When set to automatic mode, the electronic air conditioning system provides the optimum settings under almost all conditions. If necessary, the system can be influenced manually.

The electronic air conditioning system is only fully operational when the engine is running.

At low outside temperatures the cooling unit (cooling compressor) switches off automatically.



Automatic mode

Basic setting for maximum comfort:

- Press **AUTO** button.
- Open all air vents.
- Preset temperature to 22 °C with turn knob.

If necessary, the pre-selected temperature can be set higher or lower.

Operating without cooling (**ECO** appears in display) may affect comfort, see page 151.

Pre-selected temperatures

The preselected temperature can be set to values between 16 °C and 28 °C using the left-hand rotary knob.

For the sake of comfort, only change the preselected temperature in small steps.

If a temperature below 16 °C is set, **LO** appears in the display: the electronic air conditioning system constantly runs with maximum cooling. The temperature is not regulated.

If a temperature above 28 °C is set, **HI** appears in the display: the electronic air conditioning system constantly runs with maximum heating. The temperature is not regulated.

The preset temperature is retained when the ignition is switched off.



Air vents

All air vents are controlled automatically in automatic mode. The air vents should therefore always be open: turn the knurled wheels upwards.

The air vents are located to the left and right of the instrument panel and above the radio.

The air flow can be directed as desired by tilting and swivelling the slats.

Additional air outlets are located in front of the windscreen, in front of the door windows and in the front and rear foot wells.

Manual settings

Under certain circumstances (e.g. iced-up or misted-up windows), the functions of the electronic air conditioning system can be influenced manually.



Manual settings are stored when the ignition is switched off.

Make manual settings as follows when necessary:




Window demisting and de-icing

Disregard of the settings described can cause the windows to become misted up which can lead to accidents due to lack of proper vision.



Press button .  appears on the display.

The temperature, air distribution and fan are set automatically, windows are quickly demisted and de-iced.


To return to automatic mode: press button  or **AUTO**.



Heated rear window, heated exterior mirrors *

Press button ,  appears in display, only operate with engine running.

The rear window and exterior mirrors will quickly be cleared of ice and condensation.

The heating is switched off automatically after approx. 15 minutes. To switch it off before that time: press button  again.



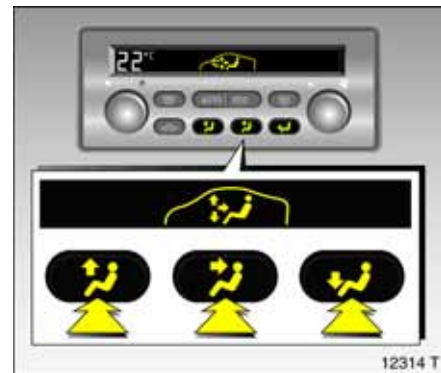
Operation without cooling

Press **ECO** button. **ECO** appears on the display.

Switch on to save fuel. In this mode cooling (the cooling compressor) is switched off.




Inflowing air is neither cooled nor dehumidified. This restricts the level of comfort provided by the electronic air conditioning system. This may cause the windows to mist up, for example.

To return to operation with cooling: press **ECO** button. **ECO** goes out.



Air distribution

Press one or more of the following buttons. The corresponding symbol appears on the display:

- : Air distribution to windscreen and front side windows.
- : Air distribution to vehicle occupants via adjustable air vents.
- : Air distribution to front and rear foot area.

To return to automatic mode: press the appropriate buttons again, or press **AUTO**.



Air flow

Turn the right-hand turn knob clockwise or anti-clockwise. The air flow is increased or reduced as appropriate. The selected fan speed is displayed by a bar indicator.

To switch off the fan: turn the right-hand turn knob clockwise as far as it will go. The fan and the electronic air conditioning system are switched off. The display readout disappears.



To switch on the fan: turn right-hand turn knob clockwise.

To return to automatic mode: Press **AUTO** button.




Air recirculation system

The air recirculation system prevents the entry of outside air and the air in the passenger compartment is circulated.

Press button .  appears on the display.

The exchange of fresh air is reduced in air circulation mode. The quality of the passenger compartment air deteriorates which may cause the vehicle occupants to feel drowsy. In operation without cooling the air humidity increases, so the windows may mist up. Consequently, the air circulation system should only be run for short periods of time.

To switch off air recirculation:
Press button  again.



Air conditioning with the engine not running

When the vehicle is stopped and the ignition off, the heat or cooling power still in the system can be used to condition the passenger compartment, for example when stopped at a level crossing.

Press **AUTO** with the ignition off. The preselected temperatures appears on the display. The temperature can be adjusted with the left-hand turn knob.

The air conditioning will operate for a limited period of time.

To deactivate air conditioning, press the **AUTO** button.



Air conditioning with Convertible folding top down

When the folding top is down the electronic air conditioning function is disabled.

The temperature can be adjusted in steps (0 to 10) using the left-hand turn knob. The selected level is indicated on the display.

Control air distribution manually by pressing the appropriate button. Air distribution, see page 151.

Adjust the air flow with the right-hand turn knob. The selected fan speed is indicated on the display. Air flow, see page 152.

The following functions are not possible when the Convertible folding top is down:

- Automatic mode,
- Air circulation system,
- Window demisting and de-icing,
- Activation of rear window heater.

When the Convertible folding top is closed the electronic air conditioning system works as previously described.



Switching off the electronic air conditioning system


Turn the right-hand turn knob clockwise as far as it will go. The display readout disappears.


The air distribution setting remains at the position last selected.

To switch on the electronic air conditioning system: press the **AUTO** button or turn the right-hand turn knob clockwise.



Heated front seats *

Two knurled wheels  beneath ashtray, operate with engine running.

Set appropriate knurled wheel  to required heat setting.

To switch off, turn knurled wheel  to "—".

Control indicator next to the knurled wheel.



Air intake

The air intakes in front of the windscreen on the far left and right-hand sides of the engine compartment must be kept free of leaves, dirt and snow.

Air outlet

Do not cover the air outlets when storing items in the luggage compartment storage compartments.

Pollen filter

The pollen filter cleans the air entering from outside and filters dust, soot, pollen and spores from the interior air if the air recirculation system is active.

The filter must be replaced at the intervals specified in the Service Booklet.

General information

If the windscreen mists up during damp weather, set a automatic air conditioning as described in "Window demisting and de-icing", see page 150.

The electronic air conditioning system functions most efficiently when the windows and sun roof * are closed. If the passenger compartment has heated up considerably after a long period in direct sunlight, briefly open the windows and sun roof * so that the heated air can quickly escape.

For trouble-free operation of the electronic air conditioning system, do not cover over the sensor between the air vents in front of the windscreen.

When the cooling (cooling compressor) is active, condensate will form and will be released from the underside of the vehicle.

Maintenance

In order to ensure continuously efficient performance of the electronic air conditioning system it must be switched on once a month for a few minutes, irrespective of the weather and time of year, with the cooling (cooling compressor) operational.

If a fault occurs in the electronic air conditioning system, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allow faults to be quickly remedied.

Automatic transmission

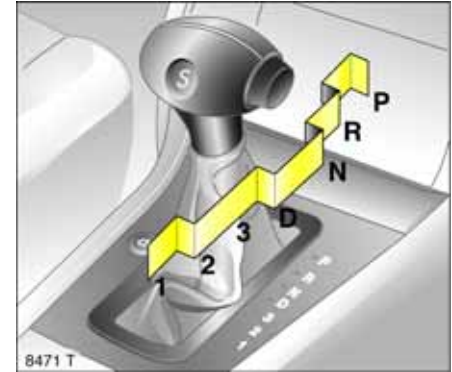
After starting the engine and before shifting into a gear, depress the brake pedal. If the brakes are released when a gear is engaged, the vehicle will "creep". Never actuate accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.

Once **D** has been selected, the economy driving programme is operative. Position **D** is generally ideal for driving.

If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage. The drive range needs to be changed manually only in exceptional cases. Select **3**, **2** and **1** only when automatic shifting up is to be avoided or if additional use is to be made of the engine braking effect.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.



Selector lever in P, R and N

- P** Park. Front wheels locked.
To be selected only with vehicle stationary and hand brake on.
- R** Reverse. Only engage when vehicle stationary.
- N** Neutral.

The selector lever can only be moved from the **P** position with the ignition switched on and the foot brake operated (selector lever lock).

The engine can only be started with lever in position **P** or **N**. When position **N** is selected, press foot brake or engage hand brake before starting.

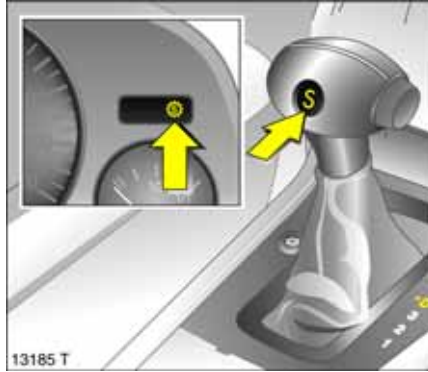
Do not accelerate during the selection procedure.



Drive ranges D, 3, 2, 1

- D** Drive position for normal driving conditions in first to fourth gear.
- 3** Drive position for driving conditions in first, second and third gear.
- 2** Drive position for first and second gear, e.g. on winding mountain roads; the transmission does not shift into third and fourth gear.
- 1** Position for maximum braking effect, e.g. when driving down severe gradients; the transmission does not shift beyond first gear.

After the engine has been started and **D** selected, the economy driving programme is always operative.



Electronically controlled driving programmes

- Sporty programme: transmission shifts at high engine speeds:
Tap button **S** (⚙️ lights up).
- Economy programme: transmission shifts at lower engine speeds:
Tap button **S** again.
- Winter programme: Press button ❄️, see next page.

- Automatic neutral shift function automatically sets the transmission to **N** to reduce fuel consumption, e.g. at traffic lights.

Automatic neutral selection is activated whenever:

- selector lever is in **D, 3, 2** or **1**
and
- foot brake is operated
and
- vehicle is stopped
and
- accelerator pedal is not operated.

As soon as the brake is released and the accelerator pedal is depressed, the vehicle starts off in the usual manner.

- By means of delayed gear changing (higher engine speeds) following a cold start, the operating temperature programme quickly and automatically brings the catalytic converter to the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.
- Adaptive programmes automatically adapt gear shifting to suit the driving conditions, such as if the vehicle is towing a caravan/trailer, has a high payload, or is being driven on inclines.



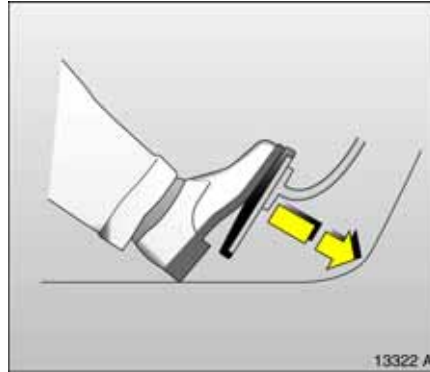
Winter programme ❄️

In the event of starting-off difficulties on slippery roads press button ❄️, which can be operated in **P**, **R**, **N**, **D** and **3** (❄️ illuminates). The vehicle starts off in third gear.

The winter program is switched off by:

- pressing button ❄️ again,
- shifting to 2 or 1 manually,
- turning off the ignition.

In order to prevent damage, the winter program switches off automatically at high transmission oil temperatures.



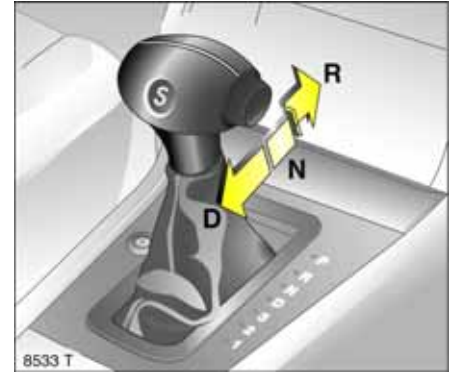
Kickdown

When the accelerator pedal is depressed beyond its resistance point below certain speeds, the transmission shifts down into a lower gear. Full use is made of the engine power for acceleration.

Engine braking

In order to utilize the engine braking effect when driving downhill, select drive range **3**, **2** or, if necessary, **1** in good time.

The braking action is most effective in drive range **1**. If drive range **1** is selected at too high a speed, the transmission remains in second gear until the shift point for first gear is reached, e.g. as a result of deceleration.



Rocking the car

If it becomes necessary to rock the vehicle to free it from sand, mud, snow or a hole, move the selector lever from **D** to **R** in a repeat pattern while simultaneously applying light pressure to the accelerator pedal. Do not race the engine and avoid sudden acceleration.

This applies only to the exceptional circumstances mentioned above.



Manoeuvring the vehicle

To manoeuvre the vehicle back and forth during attempts to park or in garage entrances, the vehicle's creeping movement can be utilised by releasing the brake pedal.

Never actuate an accelerator and brake pedals simultaneously.

Stopping the vehicle

The selector lever can be left in the chosen gear with the engine running.

When stopping on gradients engage hand brake or depress brake pedal. To prevent overheating of the transmission, do not increase engine revolutions to ensure smooth idling while standing if a gear has been selected.

Switch off engine if stopping for a lengthy period, e.g. in traffic jams or at level crossings.


Before leaving the vehicle, apply hand brake, then place selector lever in position **P** and remove ignition key.

If the ignition key is not removed, the battery may be discharged if the vehicle is then left to stand for a lengthy period of time.

The ignition key can only be removed when the selector lever is in position **P**.



Fault

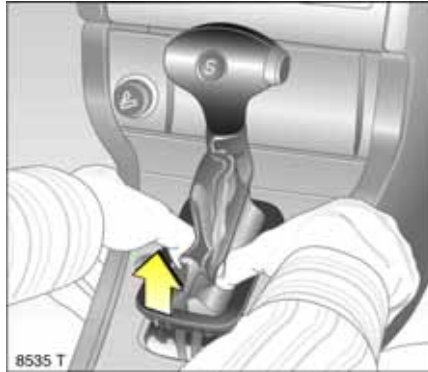
Control indicator  illuminates when the ignition is switched on. If it does not go off after starting or comes on whilst driving, there is a fault in the automatic transmission or the engine electronics.

The transmission no longer shifts automatically.

Driving can be continued. Second gear is not available. Engage first, third or fourth gear manually using selector lever.

- 1 = 1st gear
- 2 = 3rd gear
- 3 = 4th gear
- D = 4th gear
- N = Neutral position
- R = Reverse gear
- P = Park position

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.



Interruption of power supply

If the vehicle battery is flat, the selector lever cannot be moved out of position **P**.

If the battery is flat, start the vehicle using jump leads, see page 194.

If the battery is not the cause of the fault, release selector lever.

1. Apply hand brake.
2. Disengage cover from centre console below hand brake.
3. Disengage selector lever trim from centre console and fold upwards.



4. Push catch forward with a screwdriver and move selector lever out of **P**.
5. Mount selector lever trim on centre console and refit.
6. Refit cover on centre console below hand brake.

Re-selecting **P** locks the selector lever again. Have cause of power supply interruption remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Driving hints

The first 600 miles/1000 km

Drive your vehicle at various speeds. Do not use full throttle. Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Make good use of all gears. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel in all gears.

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed.

Do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km).

The information concerns the engine and parts of the power train, e.g. the final drive.

Never coast with engine not running

Many units will then not function (e.g. turn signal lamps, brake servo unit, power steering ✱, airbag systems). Driving in this manner is a danger to yourself and others.

Brake servo unit

With the engine not running the brake servo unit is no longer effective once the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking effect is not reduced but substantially greater foot pressure is necessary to stop the vehicle.

Power steering ✱

If the power-assisted steering fails when being towed with the engine switched off, the vehicle can still be steered, but considerably more force is required.

Driving in mountainous terrain or with a caravan/trailer

The cooling fan is electrically operated. Its cooling power is therefore independent of the engine speed.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

Diesel engine: On gradients of 10 % or more, do not drive faster than 20 mph (30km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear.

Driving with a roof load

Do not exceed the permissible roof load, see pages 186, 257. For safety reasons, distribute the load evenly and secure it tightly with straps so that it cannot slip. Set the tyre inflation pressure to the value given for full load. Do not drive faster than 75 mph (120 km/h). Check and retighten the straps at frequent intervals.

Switching off the engine

When you switch off, fans in the engine compartment may continue running for a time to cool the engine.

If the engine temperature is very high, e.g. after driving in mountainous terrain: allow the engine to idle for approximately two minutes in order to prevent heat accumulation.

Vehicles with engine Z 20 LET¹⁾

After running at high engine speeds or high engine loads, operate the engine briefly at a low load or run in neutral for approx. 30 seconds before switching off in order to protect the turbocharger.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.

Save energy – more miles

Please observe the running-in hints on the previous page and the tips for energy saving on the following pages.

Good, technically correct and economical driving ensures maximum durability and performance for your vehicle.

Overrun *

The fuel supply is automatically shut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking. To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect, do not accelerate during overrun and, if in manual transmission mode, do not de-clutch. To prevent damage to the catalytic converter, overrun cut-off is temporarily deactivated when the catalytic converter temperature is high.

Vehicles with engine Z 20LET¹⁾:

Flow-generated noises may be audible if the accelerator is released quickly on account of air flow in the turbocharger.

Engine speed

Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible.

Warming up

Allow the engine to warm up while driving. Do not warm it up by letting it run at idling speed. Do not apply full throttle until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Following a cold start, automatic transmissions do not shift into the higher gears until a fairly high engine speed has been reached. This ensures that the catalytic converter quickly attains the temperature required for optimum pollutant reduction.

Correct gear selection

Do not race your engine whilst in neutral or with a low gear selected. Driving too fast in individual gears as well as stop-and-go traffic increases engine wear and fuel consumption.

Change down

When decreasing speed, shift down into the next lowest gear. Do not slip the clutch with a high-revving engine. This is especially important when hill climbing.

Clutch operation

Always depress the clutch pedal hard to the floor to prevent shifting difficulties and transmission damage.

When driving do not use the pedal as a foot rest; this will cause substantial clutch wear.

Pedals

Do not place any objects in the foot well which could slip under the pedals and inhibit the pedal travel.

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

Battery care

When driving slowly or when the vehicle is stationary, e.g. in slow urban traffic, stop-and-go traffic or traffic jams, turn off all unnecessary electrical loads where possible (e.g. heated rear window, heated front seats, etc.).

When starting the engine, depress the clutch pedal so that transmission resistance is eliminated and the starter motor and battery are relieved.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.

Saving fuel

Energy-conscious driving

- High fuel consumption is often a result of failing to drive in an energy-conscious manner.
- You should therefore drive with energy in mind – "more miles with less fuel".

Fuel consumption depends to a great extent on your own personal driving style. The following hints are intended to help you consume fuel at a rate that is as close as possible to the specified levels, see page 252.

Check your vehicle's fuel consumption every time you refuel. This facilitates early detection of any irregularities causing increased fuel consumption.

Warming up

- Driving at full throttle or idling while the engine is still cold increases engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Drive off immediately after starting. Warm up the engine by running it at moderate engine speeds.

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases fuel consumption.
- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily.

Drive as often as possible in top gear.

The vehicle can often be driven in 4th or 5th gear from a speed of 30 mph (50 km/h) in urban traffic.

In fourth gear fuel consumption in the 30 to 50 mph (50 to 80 km/h) range is around 25 % lower than in third gear.

In the 44 to 55 mph (70 to 90 km/h) range, fuel consumption in fifth gear is roughly 15 % lower than in fourth gear.

Select the next higher gear as soon as possible, and only change down when the engine is no longer running perfectly smoothly.

Idling

- The engine also consumes fuel when idling.
- If you have to wait for more than one minute, it is worthwhile switching off the engine. Five minutes of idling corresponds to approximately 0.6 mile (1km) of driving.

Overrun *

- The fuel supply is automatically cut off during overrun, e.g. when the vehicle is being driven down long gradients or when braking, see page 161.
- To enable the overrun cut-off to take effect and save fuel, during overrun do not accelerate and if in manual transmission mode do not declutch.

Correct gear selection

- High revs increase engine wear and fuel consumption.
- Do not race your engine. Avoid driving at high engine speeds.

Making use of the tachometer helps to save fuel. Drive in a low engine speed range for each gear as much as possible with uniform engine speeds.

Urban traffic

- Frequent starting and stopping – for example at traffic lights, in stop-start traffic or traffic queues – greatly increases average fuel consumption.
- Plan carefully to avoid traffic congestion. Good anticipation avoids unnecessary stopping, If possible, select roads with a good traffic flow, By keeping a safe distance from the vehicle in front and by not lane-hopping you will be able to avoid frequent braking and acceleration, which uses up a lot of fuel.

High speed

- The higher the speed, the higher the consumption. At top speed, you consume a great deal of fuel.
 - Slightly releasing the accelerator pedal results in distinct fuel savings with no major loss of speed.
- Drive at no more than around three quarters of maximum speed and you will use up to 50 % less fuel, without losing a great deal of time.

Tyre inflation pressure

- Inadequate tyre pressure, leading to higher road resistance, costs money in two ways: for more fuel and increased tyre wear.
- Regular checks (every 14 days) pay off.

Electrical loads

- The power consumption of electrical equipment increases fuel consumption.
- Switch off additional consumers (e.g. air conditioning ✱, heated rear window, heated seats ✱) if they are not required.

Automatic transmission

- Full throttle, kickdown, the sporty driving programme and unnecessary manual changing of drive ranges all severely increase fuel consumption.
- Driving can almost always be maintained when in D. If the accelerator pedal is depressed gently and evenly the transmission will shift into the fuel-saving gears at an early stage.

Loading

- Unnecessary weight increases fuel consumption, especially when accelerating (urban traffic). A load of 100 kg can increase fuel consumption in urban traffic by up to 1.75gal./1000 miles (0.5 l/100 km)
- Reduce the loads you carry.

Roof racks, ski-holders

- Roof racks and ski-holders can increase fuel consumption by approx. 3.5gal./1000 miles; (1 l/100 km) due to the increased air resistance.
- Remove them if they are not being used.

Repair and maintenance

- Improper repairs or adjustment and maintenance work can increase fuel consumption. Do not carry out work on the engine yourself.
- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Extreme driving conditions

- Driving up steep gradients, driving on poor roads, cornering, pulling a caravan/trailer or winter driving all increase fuel consumption. Fuel consumption increases dramatically in urban traffic and at winter temperatures, especially on short trips when the engine operating temperature is not reached.
- Follow the hints given above to keep consumption to a minimum under such conditions.

Environmental protection

Trend-setting technology

When developing and manufacturing your vehicle, Vauxhall used environment-friendly and in the main recyclable materials. The production methods used to make your vehicle are likewise environmentally-compatible.

Production wastes are recycled, with materials being recovered for re-use. Reduction of water requirements also helps to conserve natural resources.

A highly advanced design means that your vehicle can be easily disassembled at the end of its working life, and the individual materials separated for subsequent re-use.

Materials such as asbestos and cadmium are not used.

New painting techniques employ water as a solvent.

The pollutants contained in exhaust gas are reduced.

As a Vauxhall driver, you can make a major contribution to protecting the environment:

- Save fuel when driving. The previous section gives you many valuable hints.
- Be conscious of the environment when driving. The following section gives you some further valuable hints in this regard.

End-of-life vehicle recovery

Information on end-of-life vehicle recovery centres and the recycling of end-of-life vehicles is available at www.Vauxhall.com.

Environment-conscious driving

- High noise levels and exhaust emissions are often a result of driving without due attention to the environment.
- Reduce the noise level and exhaust emissions by adopting an environment-conscious driving style. This is extremely worthwhile and improves the quality of life.

"Jac krabbit" starts, i.e. screeching the tyres and revving the engine, can increase the noise level up to four times over.

Select the next higher gear as soon as possible. A vehicle travelling at 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear causes just as much noise as three vehicles driven at 30 mph (50 km/h) in fourth gear.

Warming up

- Driving at full throttle and warming up at idle speed increases fuel consumption, increases the amount of emission and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust, and also generates noise.
- Drive off immediately after starting. Engine speed should be moderate until the engine has reached operating temperature.

Uniform speed

- Hectic driving significantly increases the noise level, the quantity of emission and the proportion of pollutant in the exhaust.

- Do not accelerate and brake unnecessarily. Drive at uniform speed.

If you drive as often as possible in the highest gear and in 4th or 5th gear in urban traffic at speeds of 30 mph (50 km/h) and above, shift up as soon as possible and shift down as soon as the engine is no longer running perfectly truly, you will avoid burdening the environment with additional noise and emission

Urban traffic

- Frequent driving off and stopping – for example at traffic lights – greatly increases the noise level.

- Avoid unnecessary stops by always anticipating the driving conditions ahead.

If possible, select roads with a good traffic flow,

Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front and avoid unnecessary braking and acceleration.

Drive considerately, especially in residential areas and particularly at night.

High speed

- Driving at full throttle generates excessive noise and emission. Tyre and wind noise also increases considerably as the speed increases. Tyre noise determines the overall vehicle noise level in the highest gear from speeds of 40 mph (70 km/h). A vehicle driving at 90 mph (150 km/h) generates as much noise as four vehicles driving at 60 mph (100 km/h) or ten driving at 40 mph (70 km/h).

- Avoid travelling at high speeds by carefully planning your journeys.

Doors

- Slamming doors create noise.

- Close doors quietly. Be considerate, especially in residential areas and particularly at night.

The first 600 miles/1000 km

- Technically incorrect and uneconomical driving will impair the performance of your vehicle and shorten its service life.

- Drive your vehicle smoothly, making good use of the gears as speeds change. Depress the accelerator pedal a maximum of around three quarters of the available pedal travel. Do not use full throttle,

Do not drive faster than three quarters of maximum speed,

Never allow the engine to labour at low revs.

Further information, see page 160.

Repair and maintenance

- Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the engine yourself:

You may out of ignorance infringe environmental laws by not disposing of materials properly.

Appropriate parts might not be recycled.

Contact with some of the materials involved may pose a health hazard.

- We recommend that repair and maintenance be entrusted to your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Fuel consumption, fuel, refuelling

Fuel consumption

Fuel consumption is determined under specific driving conditions, see page 252.

Fitting special equipment will increase the weight of the vehicle. This in turn increases fuel consumption and reduces the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

There is increased friction between engine and transmission components during the first several thousand miles. This increases fuel consumption.

Fuel for petrol engines

Commercially available high-quality fuels are suitable (catalytic converter, see page 168, octane numbers, see pages 247, 248). Fuel quality has a decisive influence on the power output, running behaviour and service life of the engine. The additives contained in the fuel play an important role in this regard. You should therefore only use high-quality fuels containing additives.

Fuel with too low an octane number can cause pinking. Vauxhall cannot be held liable for resulting damage.

Petrol with a higher octane number can always be used.

Pump nozzles for leaded fuel cannot be inserted into the filler neck of vehicles that operate on unleaded fuel.

The ignition timing is automatically adjusted according to the grade of fuel used (octane number), see pages 247, 248, 249.

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

Fuel for diesel engines

Diesel engines must be operated only on commercially available diesel fuel meeting the specifications of DIN EN 590. Do not use marine diesel oils, heating oils or entirely or partially plant-based diesel fuels, such as rape seed oil or bio diesel, Aquazole and similar diesel-water emulsions.

The flow and filterability of diesel fuel are insufficient at low temperatures, as a result of crystallized paraffins.

Diesel fuels with improved low-temperature properties are therefore available on the market during the winter months. Make sure that you fill the tank with winter fuel before the start of the cold weather season.

Additives can be used with diesel fuels with winter properties that are guaranteed by the manufacturer and when using diesel fuel filters that are heated depending on the outside temperature.

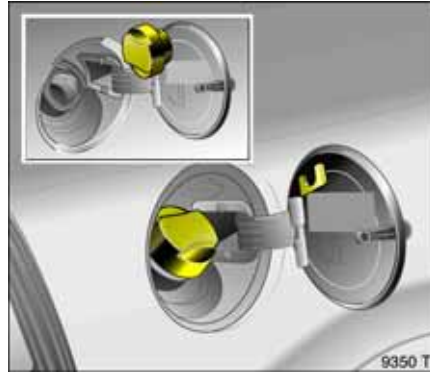
Refuelling

Care must be taken when handling fuel.

Before refuelling it is absolutely vital to switch off the engine and any heating systems with combustion chambers.

Petrol is flammable and explosive.

Please therefore avoid naked flames and sparks when handling fuel, even when you are in the vicinity of fuel. Do not smoke! This also applies in places where petrol can only be detected by its characteristic smell. If you can smell petrol in the vehicle, have cause thereof remedied immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Fuel tank filler neck with screw cap at rear of vehicle, right side.

To open the fuel filler cap, unlock using ignition key * and unscrew anti-clockwise.

Hook fuel tank filler cap on tank flap.

The fuel tank has a limiting system which prevents overfilling of the tank.

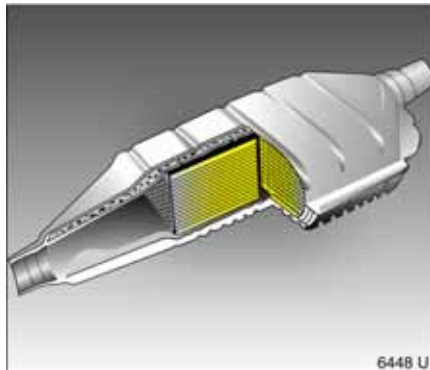
Correct filling depends to a large extent on proper operation of the fuel dispensing pump:

1. Fully insert the pump nozzle and switch it on.
2. Up to two additional litres can be slowly added after the automatic shut-off.

To close, put on fuel tank filler cap and rotate clockwise until cap clicks over retainer click three times. Lock fuel tank filler cap using ignition key *.

Wipe off any overflowing fuel immediately.

Catalytic converter, exhaust gases



Catalytic converter for petrol engines ✱

Leaded fuel will damage the catalytic converter and parts of the electronic system, rendering them inoperative.

Use of high-quality fuels other than those specified on page 166 (e.g. LRP¹⁾) could damage the catalytic converter.

On vehicles with a catalytic converter, the fuel tank filler neck is of a narrow design so that a dispensing pump for leaded fuel cannot be inserted.

¹⁾ LRP = Lead Replacement Petrol.



Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of misfiring, irregular engine running following a cold start, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions which may indicate a fault in the ignition system. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.

Irregular engine running and a loss of engine power when the Traction Control system ✱ or the Electronic Stability Program ✱ come into action are determined by the operating conditions and are therefore of no significance, see pages 172, 174.

- If unburnt fuel enters the catalytic converter, this may result in overheating and irreparable damage to the catalytic converter.

You should therefore avoid frequent cold-starts, unnecessarily long use of the starter when setting off, running the tank dry (an irregular fuel supply leads to overheating) and starting the engine by pushing or towing.

- If the emission control indicator  flashes, slow down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. Emission control indicator , see page 170.

Catalytic converter for diesel engines *

Damage to the catalytic converter or the vehicle may result if the following points are not observed:

- Consult a workshop, such as your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, as quickly as possible in the event of irregular engine running, a significant loss of engine power or other unusual malfunctions. If necessary, driving may be continued for a short time at a low speed and with a low engine speed.



Controlling exhaust emission

Through design-related measures – mainly in the area of the fuel-injection and ignition systems – the proportion of noxious materials in the exhaust, such as carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbons (HC) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x), is reduced to a minimum.



Control indicator for exhaust

Lights up when ignition is switched on and remains illuminated during starting. Goes out shortly after engine starts.

An illuminating indicator with the engine running is an indication of a fault in the emission control system. The permitted emission values may be exceeded. Contact a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Flashing with the engine running indicates a fault that may damage the catalytic converter. You can continue to drive without causing damage by slowing down until the flashing stops and the control indicator is steady. Consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Control indicator for engine electronics

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on.

If the lamp comes on when the engine is running, there is a fault in the engine or transmission electronics. The electronics switch to limp-home mode, fuel consumption may increase and the driveability of the vehicle may be affected. In some cases the fault can be eliminated by switching the engine off and back on again. If the control indicator again lights up when the engine is running, consult a workshop to have the cause of the fault eliminated. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

If it lights up briefly and then goes out again this is of no significance.

If it flashes when the ignition is on there is a fault in the immobilizer system, see page 51.

Exhaust gases, avoid inhaling!

Engine exhaust gases contain poisonous carbon monoxide, which is colourless and odourless and can be fatal if inhaled.

If exhaust fumes penetrate the vehicle interior, open the windows and consult a workshop immediately. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

When the vehicle is driven for the first time, wax and oil on the exhaust system may evaporate, producing smoke-like emissions. Allow wax and oil to evaporate while the vehicle is in open air. Avoid inhaling.

Maintenance

Have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified by Vauxhall. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who has proper equipment and trained personnel available. Electronic testing systems permit rapid diagnosis and remedy of faults. This way you can be certain that all components of the vehicle's electrical, injection and ignition systems operate correctly, that your vehicle has a low level of pollutant emission and that the catalytic converter system will have a long service life.

You are thereby making an important contribution towards keeping the air clean and compliance with emissions legislation.


Checking and adjustment of the fuel-injection and ignition systems is part of the scope of inspection. For this reason you should have all maintenance work carried out at the intervals specified in your Service Booklet.


Drive Control Systems

Traction Control System (TC) *

The TC (Traction Control System) * prevents the driving wheels from spinning, irrespective of the road condition and tyre grip.

The system monitors the rotational speed of all wheels. As soon as at least one driving wheel starts to spin, the engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the spinning wheel is braked. This improves the vehicle's directional control and driving power, particularly on snow and ice as well as on wet or slippery roads.

The TC is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator  goes out.

When the TC comes into action,  flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the TC allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

Flashing during driving

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.

Lit during driving


Fault in TC system. Vehicle can continue to be driven. Driving stability may be worse if driving style is not adapted, depending on acceleration and type of road surface because of drive wheel spinning.


Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Electronic Stability Program (ESP) *

The ESP (Electronic Stability Program) * improves driving stability if required, regardless of the type of road surface and tyre grip in any driving situation. It also contains the functionality of the Traction Control System.

The system monitors vehicle movements. As soon as the vehicle starts to swerve (understeers/oversteers) engine output is reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and individual wheels are specifically braked. This considerably improves the driving stability of the vehicle on snow and ice and on wet or slippery road surfaces.

The ESP is ready for operation as soon as the ignition is switched on and the control indicator  goes out.

When the ESP comes into action,  flashes.

The vehicle is now in a critical situation; the ESP allows you to keep control of the vehicle and reminds you to match your speed to the road conditions.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



Control indicator

Lights up for a few seconds when ignition is switched on. The system is now ready for operation.

Flashing during driving

This shows the system has come into action. The engine output may be reduced (the sound of the engine changes) and the vehicle may be braked automatically to a small degree.


Lit during driving


Fault in the ESP system. Driving can be continued. Poor road surface conditions may however still cause vehicle stability to be impaired.


Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.



Switching off *

The ESP can be switched off by pressing the  button.

When deactivated, control indicator  in the instrument panel lights up.

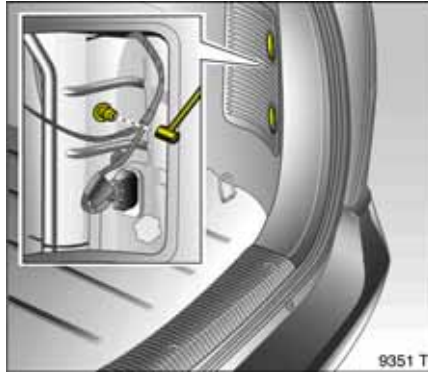
The ESP is switched on again by pressing the  button again or switching the ignition on.

Level control system*

The level control system keeps the level at the rear of the vehicle up when heavily laden, and so significantly improves handling.

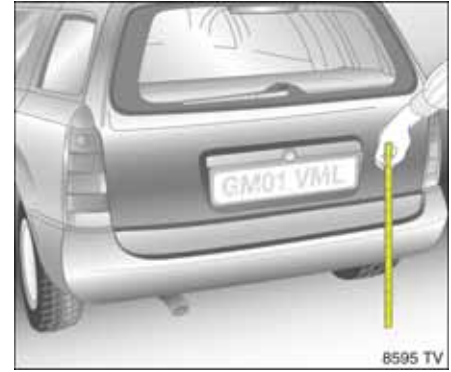
The vehicle is pumped up with a standard commercially available pump, or from a filling station air pump, or with the compressor (Genuine Vauxhall Parts and Accessories).

The pressure valve is located in the load compartment on the right-hand side behind a flap. To open, rotate fasteners on the flap through 90°. The pressure valve is the same as a tyre valve.



When intending to load the vehicle to capacity, for reasons of safety do not drive at full pressure while the vehicle is still unladen.

Never allow the pressure to fall below a minimum of 80 kPa/0.8 bar/11.6 psi. Check the pressure frequently.



Park the vehicle unladen on a level surface. Charge the system with 80 kPa/0.8 bar/11.6 psi. Measure the height of the rear bumper above the ground. Deduct 4 cm from the measurement and note the new value here: . . . cm. If the level falls below this height during loading, increase the pressure until it is regained. Do not exceed a pressure of 500 kPa/5 bar/72.5 psi.

Before driving an unladen vehicle, always reduce the pressure down to 80 kPa/0.8 bar/11.6 psi.

Cruise control *

The cruise control makes it possible to store and maintain any speed from approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) to almost maximum speed.

The cruise control is operated with the buttons **I**, **R** and **O** on the turn signal lever.

Do not use the cruise control if it is not advisable to maintain a constant speed (e.g. in situations presenting a danger to yourself and other road users, in heavy traffic or on winding, slippery or greasy roads).

With automatic transmission, it is advisable to switch on the cruise control only when drive range **D** is engaged.

When the cruise control is active, reaction times may be increased due to the different position of the feet.

Disregard of these instructions may lead to injuries or endanger life.



To activate

Tap button **I**: the current speed is stored and maintained. The accelerator pedal can be released.

The vehicle speed can be increased by depressing the accelerator pedal. When the accelerator pedal is released, the previously stored speed is resumed.

Increase

With cruise control active, hold down button **I** or tap it repeatedly: the speed is increased continuously or in steps of 1.2 mph (2 Km/h) without using the accelerator pedal.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **I** button has been released.

Decelerate

With cruise control active, hold down button **R** or tap it repeatedly: the speed is reduced continuously or in steps.

The current speed is stored and saved after the **R** button has been released.

To deactivate

Tap button **O**: the cruise control is switched off. The vehicle slowly decelerates. To continue driving, depress the accelerator pedal in the usual way.

The cruise control will also be switched off when:

- the vehicle's speed drops below approx. 20 mph (30 km/h) or
- the brake pedal is depressed or
- the clutch pedal is depressed or
- the selector lever of vehicles with automatic transmission is set to **N**.

Resuming the stored speed

Tap button **R** at a speed above 20 mph (30 km/h): the speed selected before the cruise control was switched off is resumed.

The stored speed is erased when the ignition is switched off.

Parking distance sensor*

Parking distance sensor makes reverse parking easier by measuring the distance between the rear of the vehicle and an obstacle through ultrasonic reflection and warning you with an acoustic signal in the passenger compartment.

The system records the distance using four sensors in the rear bumper.

When the ignition is switched on, the Parking distance sensor is automatically enabled when reverse gear is selected or the selector lever is moved to **R** in vehicles with automatic transmission. Readiness for operation is indicated by brief acoustic alarm.

If the vehicle slowly gets close to an obstacle while reversing, an intermittent acoustic signal is audible in the passenger compartment when the vehicle tail is less than one metre from the obstacle. The interval between the signals becomes shorter as the distance is reduced. If the distance is less than 30 cm, a continuous signal is audible.



Under certain circumstances, various reflective surfaces on objects or clothing as well as external noise sources may cause the system to fail to detect obstacles. For this reason, care must be taken when reversing even if the Parking distance sensor is operational. This is of particular importance when in the vicinity of pedestrians.

Towing equipment, caravan/trailer towing

If towing equipment is fitted on the vehicle, the system must be set to the appropriate vehicle length by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Fitting rear load racks*

Rear load racks, e.g. bicycle racks, fitted near the sensors could disrupt the system.

Fault

If a system fault occurs, a continuous acoustic signal is sounded at a distance of one metre from the obstacle. Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

In order to avoid operational problems or erroneous information, the sensors must be undamaged and free of soiling, snow and ice.

Brakes

Brake system

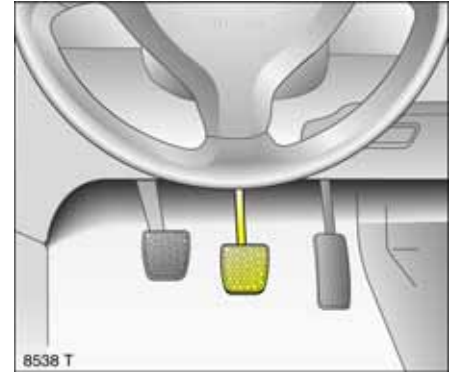
The effectiveness of brakes is an important factor for traffic safety.

To improve effectiveness, do not brake unnecessarily hard for the first 125 miles (200 km) after new brake pads have been fitted.

Brake pad wear must not exceed a specified limit. Regular maintenance as detailed in the Service Booklet is therefore of the utmost importance for traffic safety.

Have worn brake pads replaced. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will fit pads that have been tested and approved by Vauxhall and guarantee optimum braking power.

Brake pads which have worn down to minimum thickness will squeal. Driving may be continued. Have the brake pads replaced as soon as possible by a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Foot brake

The foot brake comprises two independent brake circuits.

If a brake circuit fails, the vehicle can still be braked using the other brake circuit. However, in this case the braking effect does not occur until the pedal is depressed a long way. Considerable force must also be used. The distance required for braking will be greater. Consult a workshop before continuing your journey. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

To ensure the full pedal travel can be utilized, especially in case of a fault in one of the brake circuits, there must be no mats in the vicinity of the pedals, see page 160.

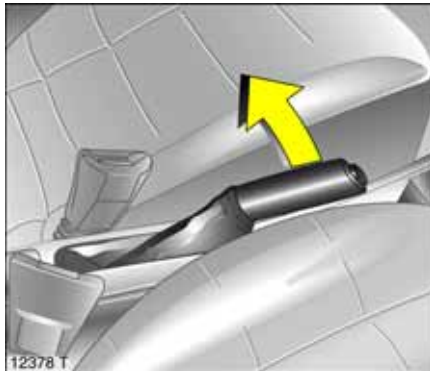


When the engine is stopped, servo assistance will cease after the brake pedal has been depressed once or twice. The braking action will not be reduced but increased foot pressure will be necessary. Take extra care when the vehicle is being towed.

Check the brake lamps before starting out on a journey. On vehicles with check control, the brake lamps are checked automatically, see page 40.

Shortly after starting each journey the effectiveness of the brake system should be tested at low speed and without inconveniencing other traffic, especially if the brakes are wet, e.g. after the vehicle has been washed.

The brake fluid level should be checked regularly, see page 234.



Hand brake

Always apply hand brake firmly. On slopes apply the hand brake as firmly as possible.

The mechanical hand brake acts on the brakes on the rear wheels. It engages automatically when applied.

To release the hand brake pull the lever up slightly, press the ratchet knob, and fully lower the lever.



Brake system control indicator (ⓘ)

Control indicator illuminates with the ignition switched on if hand brake is applied and/or fluid level in brake or clutch system is too low. Brake fluid level, see page 234.

If it lights up when the hand brake is not applied: stop the vehicle; interrupt your journey immediately. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

ABS

The Anti-lock Brake System (ABS) * continuously monitors the vehicle's brake system and prevents the wheels from locking regardless of road condition and tyre grip.

It starts to regulate the braking pressure as soon as a wheel shows a tendency to lock. The vehicle remains steerable, even in the event of very heavy braking, for instance on bends or when swerving to avoid an obstacle. Even in the case of full-on braking, the ABS makes it possible to drive round an obstacle without releasing the brakes.

The ABS control can be detected by the pulsing of the brake pedal and a controlling sound; adapt speed to road surface conditions.

To achieve optimum braking, keep the brake pedal fully depressed throughout the braking process, despite the fact that the pedal is pulsating. Do not reduce the pressure on the pedal.

Do not let this special safety feature tempt you into taking risks when driving.

Traffic safety can only be achieved by adopting a responsible driving style.



Control indicator for ABS

It illuminates for several seconds when the ignition is switched on and the system undergoes a self-check at the same time (may be audible). The system is ready for operation when the control indicator goes off.

If the control indicator does not go out after a few seconds, or if it lights up during driving, there is a fault in the ABS. The vehicle's brake system remains operational without ABS regulation.

If there is a fault in the ABS, the rear wheels may tend to lock in the event of unusually heavy braking. This may cause the vehicle to swerve. The benefits of the ABS are lost.

You can continue driving, provided you drive with care and anticipation.

Have the cause of the fault remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The system's integrated self-diagnostics allows faults to be quickly remedied.

Wheels, tyres

Tyres

See page 268 for suitable tyres and restrictions.

Factory-fitted tyres are matched to the chassis and offer optimum driving comfort and safety.

Changing tyre/wheel type

Before changing over to different tyres or wheels and obtain advice as regards technical possibilities. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will be aware of any changes which may need to be made. If tyre sizes different from those fitted at the factory are used (including winter tyres), the electronic speedometer may need reprogramming in order to ensure that the correct speed is displayed.

Use of unsuitable tyres or wheels may lead to accidents and render the vehicle unroadworthy.

Fitting new tyres

Fit tyres in pairs or in sets, which is even better. Ensure that tyres on one axle are

- the same size,
- the same design,
- the same make,
- and have the same tread pattern.

Fit directional tyres such that they roll in the direction of travel. The rolling direction is indicated by a symbol (e.g. an arrow) on the sidewall.

Tyres fitted opposing the rolling direction (such as when changing a tyre) should be refitted as soon as possible. This is the only way to benefit fully from the design properties of the tyre.

We recommend that you have your tyres changed by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of tyres and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.



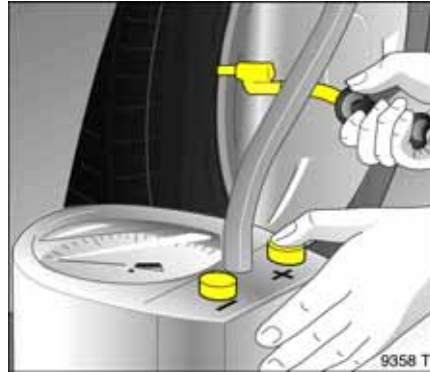
Tyre inflation pressure

Check tyre pressures, including the spare wheel, at least every 14 days and prior to any long journey; the tyres should be checked when cold. Don't forget to check the spare.

Use the valve cap key to make unscrewing the valve caps easier. The key is located on the inside of the tank flap.

Tyre pressures, see pages 268 to 276 and the label on the inside of the fuel tank flap. After changing tyre sizes, have the label replaced.

Increased pressure resulting from tyre warm-up must not be reduced, otherwise the pressure may drop below the permissible minimum.



After having checked the tyre pressures, tighten the valve caps using the valve cap key.

Incorrect inflation pressures will impair air safety, vehicle handling, comfort and fuel economy and will increase tyre wear.

If the pressure is too low, this can result in considerable tyre warm-up and internal damage, leading to tread separation and even to tyre blow-out at high speeds.

Hidden tyre damage is not eliminated by subsequently adjusting the inflation pressure.

Incorrect tyre pressure may result in tyre blow-out.



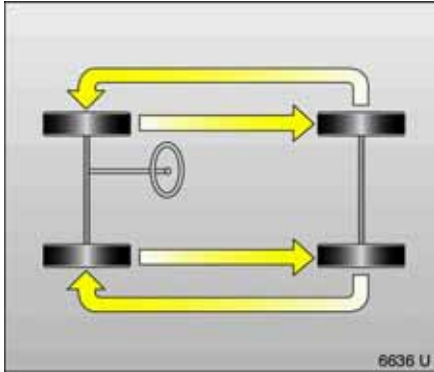
Tyre condition, wheel condition

Drive over edges slowly and at a right angle if possible. Driving over sharp edges can lead to hidden tyre damage and wheel damage which is only noticed later on.

When parking, ensure that the tyres are not pressed against the edge of the kerb.

Check tyres regularly for damage (foreign bodies, punctures, cuts, cracks, bulges in sidewalls). Check wheels for damage. In the event of damage or abnormal wear, consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Damage may lead to tyre blow-out.



Tread depth

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.

For reasons of safety, tyres should be replaced when their tread depth has worn down to 2 to 3 mm (winter tyres: 4 mm).



The legally permissible minimum tread depth (1.6 mm) has been reached when the tread has worn down as far as one of the wear indicators (TWI¹⁾). A number of wear indicators are spaced at equal intervals around the tyre within the tread. Their position is indicated by markings on the tyre sidewall.

General information

- The risk of aquaplaning is greater if the tyres are worn.
- Tyres age, even if they are used only very little or not at all. A spare wheel which has not been used for six years should be used only in emergencies; drive slowly when using such tyres.

¹⁾ TWI = Tread Wear Indicator.

- Never fit used tyres the previous history and use of which you do not know.

- So as not to impair brake cooling, use only wheel trims approved for use on your vehicle.

Tyre designations

e.g. 175/80 R 14 88 T

175 = Tyre width in mm

80 = Aspect ratio in %

(tyre height to tyre width in %)

R = Belt type: Radial

14 = Wheel diameter in inches

88 = Load index

e.g.: 88 corresponds to 567 kg

T = Speed code

Speed code letters:

Q Up to 160 km/h (100 mph)

S Up to 180 km/h (112 mph)

T Up to 190 km/h (118 mph)

H Up to 210 km/h (130 mph)

V Up to 240 km/h (150 mph)

W Up to 270 km/h (168 mph)

Winter tyres

For notes on fitting new tyres, see page 182.

See page 268 for restrictions.

Winter tyres (M+S tyres) improve safety and should therefore be fitted on all wheels.

The design of summer tyres means they have limited qualities for winter driving.

If the maximum permissible speed for the winter tyres is less than that of the vehicle, a notice indicating the maximum permissible speed for the tyres must be affixed within the driver's field of vision *¹⁾.

If you use the spare wheel when it is fitted with a summer tyre, the vehicle's driveability may be affected, especially on slippery road surfaces. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.



Tyre chains

See page 268 for restrictions.

Tyre chains are only permitted on the front wheels.

Always use fine mesh chains that add no more than 15 mm to the tyre tread and the inboard sides (including chain lock).

We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will be pleased to give advice.

Wheel trims on steel wheels may come into contact with parts of the chains. In such cases, remove the wheel covers, see page 203.

Tyre chains may only be used at speeds up to 30 mph (50 km/h) and, when travelling on roads that are free of snow, they may be used for brief periods only since they are subject to rapid wear on a hard road and may snap.

Temporary wheel *

Tyre chains must not be used on the temporary spare wheel. If tyre chains must be used and a front tyre is punctured, fit the spare wheel to the rear axle and the rear wheel to the front axle.

Wheel changing, see page 203.

Check tyre pressure, see page 268.

¹⁾ Varies from country to country on account of national regulations.

Roof racks, Caravan and trailer towing

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.

Roof racks *

For safety reasons and to avoid damaging the roof, we recommend the Vauxhall roof rack system. Your Vauxhall Approved Repairer will be happy to advise you.

Driving hints, see page 160.

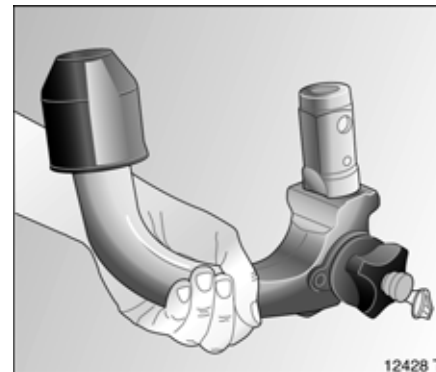
Towing equipment *

We recommend that you entrust towing equipment installation to your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who can inform you about possible increases in the caravan/trailer load. Your Vauxhall Approved Repairer also has access to specifications concerning installation as well as any necessary modifications to the vehicle regarding the cooling system or other features.

Trailers may not be used on vehicles with Z 20 LET¹⁾ engine.

See pages 282 to 284 for mounting dimensions of towing equipment.

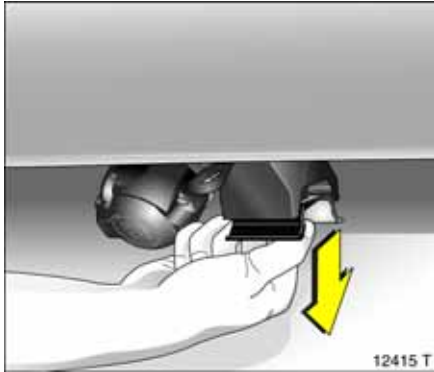
¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.



Towing equipment with detachable coupling ball bar *

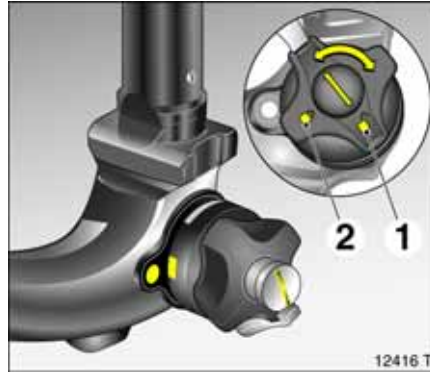
Stowage of coupling ball bar *

The coupling ball bar is stored in a bag strapped to the vehicle tools under the spare wheel, see page 189.



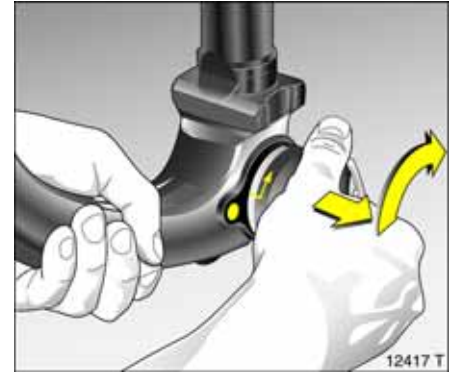
Fitting the coupling ball bar

Remove the sealing plug from the hole for the coupling ball bar and stow it away in the luggage compartment.



Checking the tensioning of the coupling ball bar

- Red marking on turn knob points towards white marking on coupling ball bar.
- Gap of approx. 4 millimetres between turn knob and coupling ball bar.
- Key is in lock at position 1,



Otherwise, the coupling ball bar must be tensioned before it is inserted into the coupling housing:

- Unlock coupling ball bar (key to position 1).
- Pull tum knob out and turn it forwards as far as it will go, see illustration.

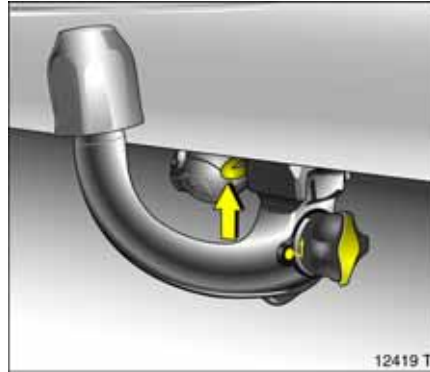


Inserting the coupling ball bar

Insert the coupling ball bar into the coupling housing and press the coupling ball bar firmly upwards until it engages in position.

The turn knob snaps back into its home position resting against the coupling ball bar.

Do not touch the turn knob when inserting the coupling ball bar – risk of injury.



Lock coupling ball bar (key to position 2, see page 187, Fig. 12416 T). Remove key and press protective flap into position.

When the coupling ball bar is locked the turn knob can no longer be pulled out.

Important

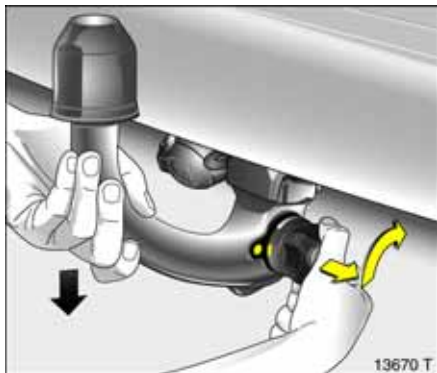
Check that the coupling ball bar is correctly attached:

- Green marking on turn knob points towards white marking on coupling ball bar,
- No gap between turn knob and coupling ball bar,
- Coupling ball bar must be seated firmly in coupling housing,
- Coupling ball bar must be locked and key must be removed.

Towing a caravan/trailer is only permitted with a properly attached coupling ball bar. If the coupling ball bar cannot be properly attached, consult a workshop. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Eye for break-away stopping cable

In the case of caravans/trailers with brake, attach the break-away stopping cable to the eye (arrow in illustration).



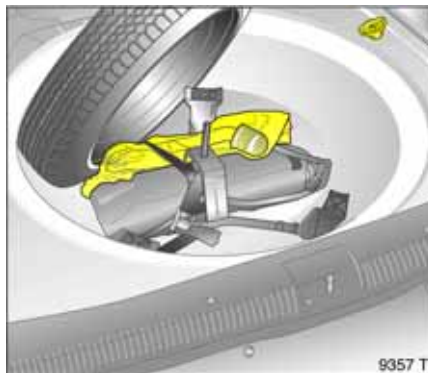
Dismounting the coupling ball bar

Unlock coupling ball bar (key to position 1, see page 187, Fig. 12416 T).

Pull turn knob out and turn it forwards as far as it will go. Remove coupling ball bar downwards out of coupling housing.

Insert the sealing plug in the hole for the coupling ball bar.

Do not use steam-jet cleaners or other high-pressure cleaners to clean the coupling ball bar.



Stowage of coupling ball bar

Put coupling ball bar in bag and tie to vehicle tools beneath spare wheel as shown in illustration.

Caravan and trailer loads¹⁾

The permissible caravan/trailer loads are vehicle- and engine-dependent maximum values which must not be exceeded. The actual caravan/trailer load is the difference between the actual gross weight of the caravan/trailer and the actual coupling socket load with the caravan/trailer attached. When the caravan/trailer load is being checked, therefore, only the caravan/trailer wheels – and not the jockey wheel – must be standing on the weighing apparatus.

The permissible caravan/trailer loads for your vehicle are given in the vehicle documents. Unless otherwise stated, they are valid for gradients up to max. 12 %.

The permissible caravan/trailer load should be fully utilised only by drivers who are adequately experienced in towing large or heavy caravans/trailers.

At higher altitudes engine power may be reduced affecting the vehicle's ability to climb gradients, preventing use of the full permissible caravan/trailer loads in mountainous territory.

¹⁾ Observe national regulations.

The actual caravan/trailer load plus the actual gross vehicle weight must not exceed the maximum permitted towing weight. For example, if the permitted gross vehicle weight is utilised, the caravan/trailer load must only be used until the maximum permitted towing weight is reached. The maximum permitted towing weight is shown on the identification plate, see page 244.

Coupling socket load

The coupling socket load is the load exerted by the caravan/trailer on the coupling ball. It can be varied by changing the weight distribution when loading the caravan/trailer.

The maximum permissible coupling socket load (75 kg) for the towing vehicle is indicated on the towing equipment identification plate and in the vehicle documents. Always aim for the maximum load, particularly in the case of heavy caravans/trailers. The coupling socket load should never fall below 25 kg.

When measuring the coupling socket load, make sure that the drawbar of the loaded caravan/trailer is at the same height as it will be when the caravan/trailer is coupled with the towing vehicle loaded. Particularly important for trailers/caravans with tandem axle.

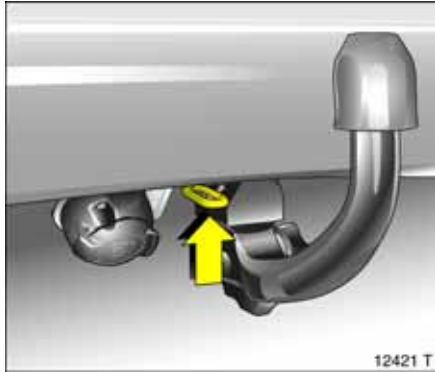
Rear axle load during towing

When the caravan/trailer is coupled and the towing vehicle fully loaded (including all occupants), the permissible rear axle load (see identification plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by 75 kg. If the permissible rear axle load is exceeded, a maximum speed of 62 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national regulations specify a lower maximum speed for vehicles towing a caravan/trailer, this must be observed.



Tyre inflation pressure

When driving a towing vehicle, increase the tyre pressure to the appropriate value for the maximum load, see pages 268 to 276. Also check the pressure of the trailer wheels and the spare wheel.



Driving characteristics, towing tips

In the case of trailers/caravans with brakes, attach breakaway stopping cable to eye.

Before coupling the caravan/trailer, lubricate the ball of the caravan/trailer towing device. However, do not do so if a stabilizer which acts on the coupling ball is being used to damp rolling motions.

Handling is greatly influenced by the loading of the caravan/trailer. Loads should therefore be secured so that they cannot slip and be placed in the centre of the caravan/trailer if possible, i.e. above the axle.

Do not drive above 50 mph (80 km/h) when using trailers with poor driving stability, and the use of a friction-type roll damper is urgently recommended.

Check caravan/trailer lighting before starting to drive. The fog tail lamps on the vehicle are deactivated when towing a caravan or trailer.

Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h) if possible, even in countries where higher speeds are permitted.

Make sure that you have enough room when cornering and avoid sudden manoeuvres.

If the caravan/trailer starts to sway, drive more slowly, do not attempt to correct the steering and brake sharply if necessary.

The cooling fan is driven electrically. Its cooling capacity is thus not dependent on the engine speed. At high engine speeds a lot of heat is produced and at low engine speeds correspondingly less heat is produced.

Since a considerable amount of heat is generated at high engine speeds and less at slower speeds, do not shift down when climbing hills whilst the vehicle is still coping with the gradient in the higher gear.

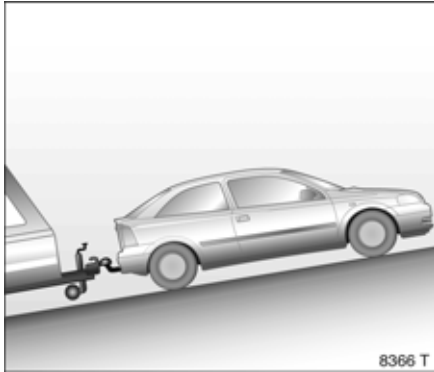
Diesel engine: On gradients of 10 % or more, do not drive faster than (20 mph) (30 km/h) in first gear or 30 mph (50 km/h) in second gear; with automatic transmission, do not exceed 25 mph (40 km/h) in drive range 1.

When coupled to a caravan/trailer the vehicle requires more braking effort when driving down long gradients, so select the same gear as you would driving uphill and drive at roughly the same speed. With automatic transmission engage drive range 3, 2 or even 1.

Select **D** again as soon as driving conditions permit.

If it is necessary to apply the brakes fully, in particular to ensure short braking distances when towing a caravan/trailer, depress the brake pedal as hard as possible.

Remember that the braking distance for vehicles towing caravans/trailers with and without brake is always greater than that for vehicles not towing a caravan/trailer.



Starting on inclines

Vehicles with manual transmission:

The most favourable engine speed when starting off on an incline is between 2500 and 3000 rpm for petrol engines and between 2000 and 2200 rpm for diesel engines. Hold engine rpm constant, engage clutch gradually (let slip), release brake and open throttle. If possible, the engine speed should not drop during this procedure.

On vehicles with automatic transmission it is sufficient to open the throttle fully.

Before starting off under extreme conditions (high combination weight, mountainous terrain with steep inclines), switch off all unnecessary electrical loads (e.g. heated rear window, air conditioning system *, heated front seats *).

Self-help

Disregard of these notes can lead to injuries which may be fatal. Vehicle passengers should be informed accordingly.


Diesel fuel system, bleeding

Diesel engine Y 17 DT¹⁾

If the tank has become completely empty, start the engine for a maximum of approx. 40 seconds after refuelling to automatically bleed the fuel system. If the engine does not start, repeat the procedure after a short time.

Diesel engines Y 20 DTL¹⁾, Y 20 DTH¹⁾, Y 22 DTR¹⁾

Never let the tank run dry!

The diesel fuel system is extremely difficult to bleed after running the tank dry because of the extremely high injection pressure. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. Refuel as soon as possible if control indicator  illuminates, and refuel immediately if control indicator flashes.

Do not start with quick charger

This prevents damage to electronic components.

Do not start by pushing or towing

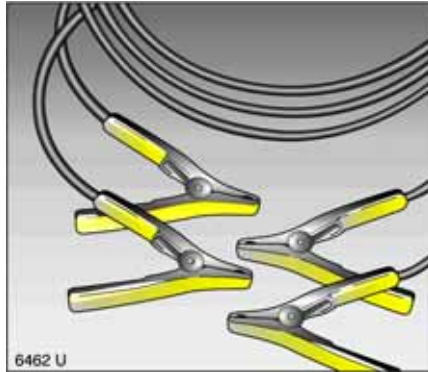
Because your vehicle is fitted with a catalytic converter, it must not be started by pushing or towing.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.

Starting the engine with jump leads*

A vehicle with a discharged battery can be started using jump leads and the battery of another vehicle.

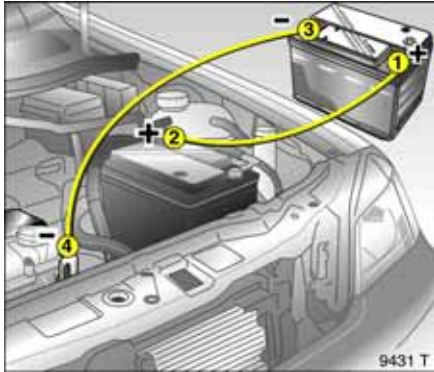
This must be done with extreme care. Any deviation from the following instructions could lead to personal injury or damage resulting from battery explosion, as well as to damage to the electrical systems in both vehicles.



- Never expose the battery to naked flames or sparks.
- Do not allow battery fluid to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabrics or painted surfaces. The fluid contains sulphuric acid which can cause injuries and damage in the event of direct contact.
- To lessen the risk of injury wear eye protection when working near any battery.
- Use auxiliary battery with same voltage (12 Volts). The capacity (Ah) thereof must not be much less than that of the discharged battery. Voltage and capacity information can be found on the battery.

- Do not disconnect the discharged battery from the vehicle.
- Switch off all unnecessary electrical consumers.
- Do not lean over the battery during jump starting.
- Do not allow the terminals of one lead to touch those of the other lead.
- Apply hand brake. Place gear shift lever in neutral (automatic transmission: set selector lever to P).

The battery can be found in the front of the engine compartment on the right side, as seen from the front.



Connect the leads in the order shown in the illustration:

1. Connect one end of the first jump lead to the positive terminal **1** of the battery providing the jump start (identified by "+" sign on battery case or terminal).
2. Connect the other end of this lead to the positive terminal **2** of the discharged battery ("+" sign).
3. Connect the first end of the other jump lead to the negative terminal **3** of the battery providing the start ("-" sign).
4. Connect the other end of the second jump lead **4** to ground on the other vehicle, e.g. engine block or screw connection in the engine suspension.

- Do not connect leads to negative terminal of discharged battery!
- The connection point should be as far away from the discharged battery as possible.
- Route the leads so that they cannot catch on rotating parts in the engine compartment.
- The engine of the vehicle providing the jump start can be allowed to run during starting. Attempts to start the engine of the vehicle with the discharged battery should be made at intervals of one minute and should not last longer than 15 seconds. After starting, allow both engines to idle for approx. 3 minutes with the leads still connected.

- In order to avoid excess voltage in the electrical system, before removing a lead, switch on an electrical consumer (e.g. light, heated rear window) in the vehicle receiving the jump start.
- Reverse above sequence exactly when removing leads.

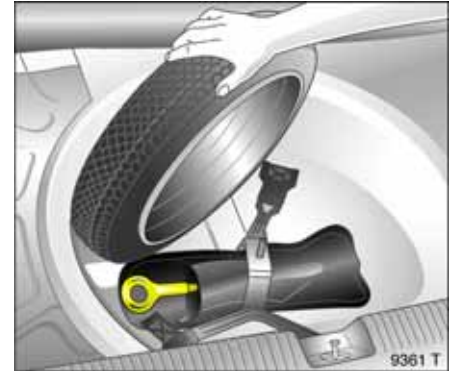


Towing the vehicle

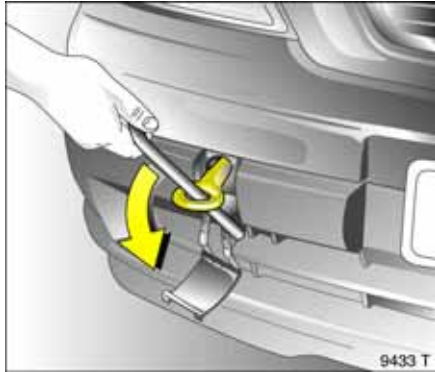
Saloon/Hatch, Estate: Open cover concealing recess for towing eye (at front of vehicle on right-hand side): disengage cover at bottom and detach downwards.



Coupe, Convertible: Open cover concealing recess for towing eye (at front of vehicle on right-hand side): disengage cover at top using a screwdriver and detach downwards.



The towing eye is located in the bag containing the jack and vehicle tools underneath the spare wheel in the luggage/load compartment. Spare wheel, see page 200.



Screw in the towing eye anti-clockwise as far as it will go and use the wheel bolt wrench to tighten it until it is fully horizontal. Vehicle tools, see page 202.

Fig. 11007 T shows the towing eye being screwed in on the Coupe or Convertible.

Attach a tow rope * – or better still a tow rod * – to the eye.

Switch on ignition to release steering column lock and to permit operation of brake lamps, horn and windscreen wipers.

Place gear shift lever in neutral or with automatic transmission place selector lever in **N**.



Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.

More pressure is necessary to depress the brake pedal since the brake servo unit is only operative when the engine is running.

Considerably greater steering force is necessary since this unit is operative only when the engine is running.

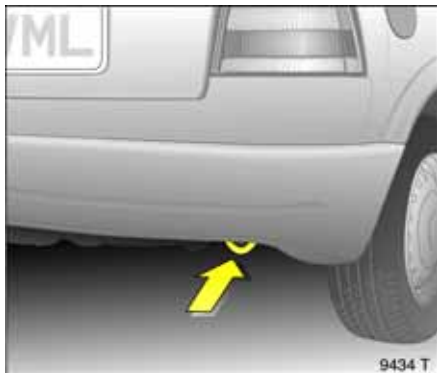
To prevent the entry of exhaust fumes from the towing vehicle, switch on the air circulation system and close the windows.

Vehicles with automatic transmission * should be towed facing forwards only and must not be towed faster than (50 mph) (80 km/h) or further than 60 miles (100 km). If the transmission is defective, or if the above speed or distance is to be exceeded, the front axle must be raised off the ground.

Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will serve you best to get your vehicle back on the road.

Towing service

Entrust your vehicle only to the towing service of your choice and obtain an estimate on towing costs before employing any towing service. In this way you avoid unnecessary costs and possible insurance problems during claim processing.

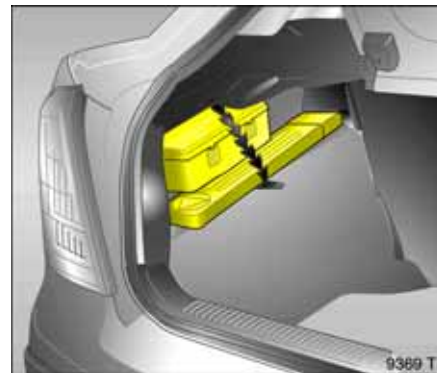


Towing another vehicle

Attach a tow rope * – or better still a tow rod * – to the rear towing eye on the right-hand side of the vehicle underbody, never to the rear axle.



Drive slowly. Do not drive jerkily. Excessive tractive force can damage the vehicle.



Warning triangle ▲ * and First-aid kit ☺ *

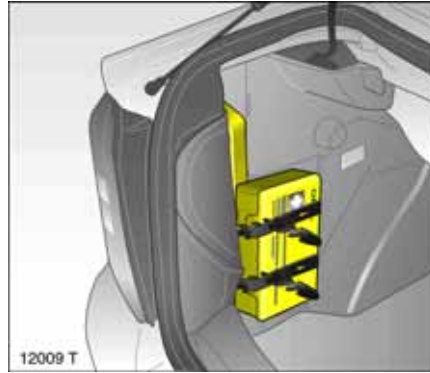
3-door and 5-door Hatch

Strap the warning triangle and first-aid kit to the left side panel of the luggage compartment using a rubber band, as shown in the illustration.



4-door Saloon, Coupe

Strap the warning triangle and first-aid kit to the left side panel of the luggage compartment using rubber bands, as shown in the illustration.



Convertible

Strap the warning triangle and first-aid kit to the left side panel of the luggage compartment using rubber bands, as shown in the illustration.



Estate

The warning triangle and first-aid kit are stowed in the side panel trim at the left-hand side.





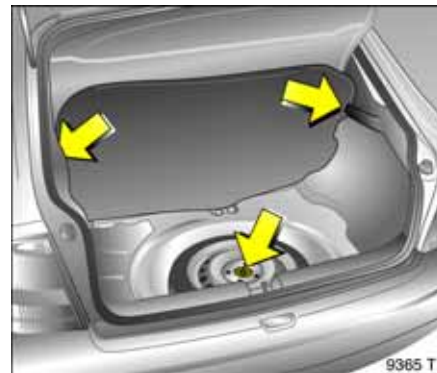
To open the cover, turn the fasteners through 90°.



Delivery Van

The first-aid kit and warning triangle are stowed in a recess behind the driver's seat, as shown in the illustration.

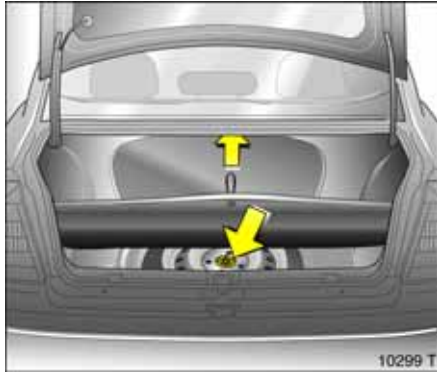
Notes on loading
see page 71.



Spare wheel

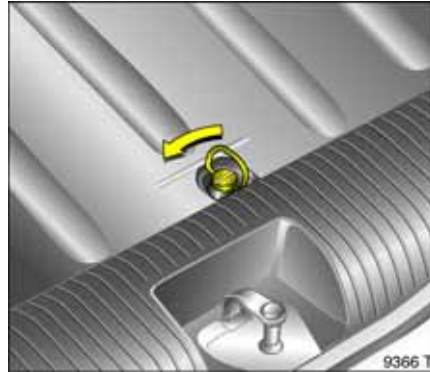
3-door and 5-door Hatch

The spare wheel is stowed in the luggage compartment and is secured by a wing nut under a floor cover. Raise the floor cover and secure with its notches at the sides.



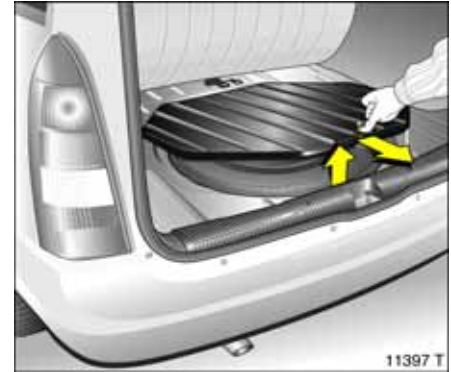
4-door Saloon, Coupe, Convertible

The spare wheel is stowed in the luggage compartment and is secured by a wing nut under a floor cover. Raise the floor cover by the loop and, on the 4-door Saloon and the Coupe, clip the loop into the mounting above in front of the luggage compartment lamp.



Estate, Delivery Van

The spare wheel is stowed under the floor cover in the load compartment. To open, unclip the carpet * and fold it forwards. Turn the locking ring.



Raise the floor covering as far as shown in the illustration and take it out towards the rear.

The spare wheel is secured with a wing nut, see page 202, Fig. 11398 T.

After fitting the spare wheel, slot front floor cover into mounts, close and lock using locking ring. Clip carpet covering * into place.

General information

Depending on version, the spare wheel may take the form of a temporary spare wheel ❄️. Refer to the notes on pages 185, 207, 268.

In vehicles with temporary spare wheel ❄️, remove the spacer to accommodate a conventional wheel.

On vehicles with alloy wheels ❄️ the spare wheel may have a steel rim.

If you use winter tyres ❄️, the spare wheel may still be fitted with a summer tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Vehicles with tyre size 205/50 R 16 ❄️

The spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre on a steel rim. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Vehicle with tyre size 215/40 R 17 ❄️ or 215/45 R 17 ❄️ and engine Z 20 LET¹⁾

The spare wheel is fitted with a smaller tyre. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

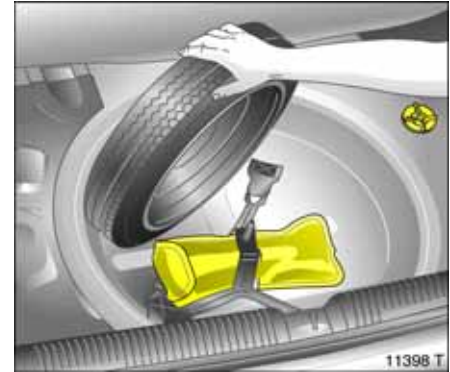
Vehicles with tyre size 215/40 R 17 ❄️ except with engine Z 20 LET¹⁾

The spare wheel is fitted with a size 195/60 R 15 tyre. It may only be used as a temporary spare wheel. If you use the spare wheel the vehicle's handling may be altered. Obtain a replacement for the faulty tyre as soon as possible, and have the wheel balanced and fitted to the vehicle.

Notes on temporary spare wheel ❄️

- Fit only one temporary spare wheel,
- Do not drive faster than 50 mph (80 km/h),
- Take bends slowly,
- Do not use the temporary spare wheel for a lengthy period,
- Replace temporary spare wheel with full specification wheel without delay,
- Do not use tyre chains. If you need to use tyre chains after suffering a flat front tyre, fit the temporary spare wheel on the rear axle and transfer one of the rear wheels to the front axle. Check the tyre pressure and adjust it if necessary.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.



Jack and vehicle tools

The jack and the vehicle tools have been specially developed for your vehicle and must only be used on that vehicle. Only use jack for changing wheels.

The jack and vehicle tools are stowed in a bag underneath the spare wheel in the luggage/load compartment.

Changing wheels

In order to reduce the chance of possible injuries, make the following preparations and note the procedure:

- Park on a level, firm and non-slippery surface.
 - Switch on hazard warning flashers and apply hand brake. Place automatic transmission selector lever in position **P**, or with manual transmission engage first gear or reverse.
 - Correctly set up warning triangle. Warning triangle, see page 198.
 - Take the spare wheel from the luggage compartment.
 - Before raising the vehicle, set the front wheels to the straight-ahead position.
 - Never change more than one wheel at once.
- Block the wheel diagonally opposite the wheel to be changed by placing wedge blocks or equivalent in front and behind the wheel.
 - Use the jack only to change wheels.
 - If the ground on which the vehicle is standing is soft, a solid board (max. 1 cm thick) should be placed under the jack. Using a thicker board could damage the jack and the vehicle.
 - No people or animals may be in the vehicle when it is jacked up.
 - Never crawl under a jacked-up vehicle.
 - Do not start or run the engine while the vehicle is on the jack.



1. Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap.





Prise off the wheel cover ✱ using the hook included with the vehicle tools. Vehicle tools, see page 202.



Wheel cover with anti-theft lock ✱:
Release the lock using the key included with the vehicle tool kit by inserting it in the recesses on the lock.
If the lock cannot be released by hand, insert a screwdriver into the recess on the key and turn it.

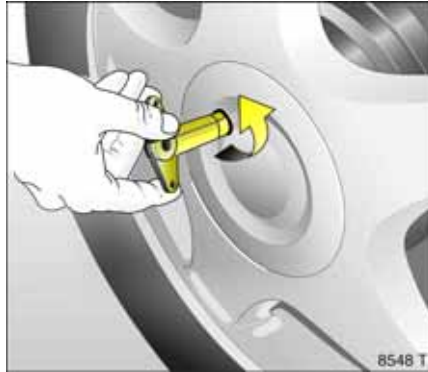


Prise off the wheel cover using the hook included with the vehicle tools. Vehicle tools, see page 202.

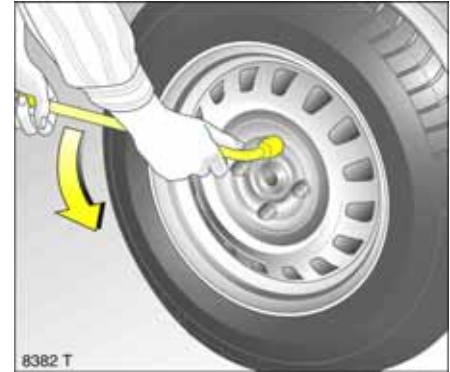


Alloy wheels*: Prise off the hub cap using a screwdriver, positioning the screwdriver at the recess at the side of the hub cap.

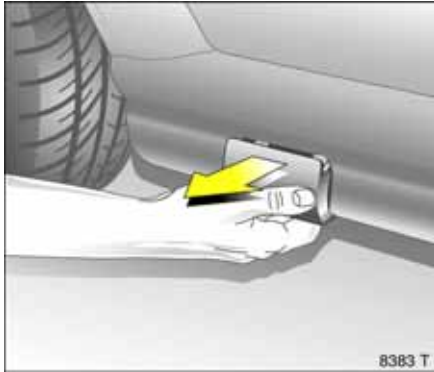
Remove wheel bolt caps * from wheel bolts.



Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock*: Release hub cap using key included in vehicle tools and remove it.



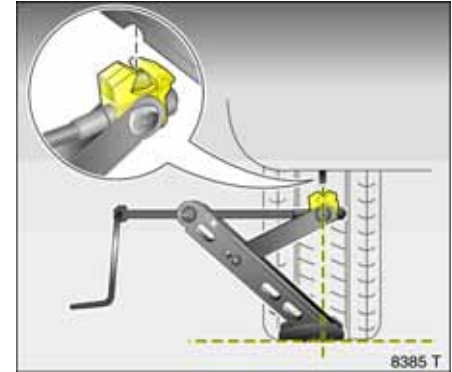
2. Loosen wheel bolts using wheel bolt wrench.



3. On some vehicles, the jacking points are concealed by flaps. Fold the flap outwards.



4. Before attaching jack, set to required height by hand. Fit jack arm at front – and rear – in such a way that jack claw (arrow in illustration) goes around the vertical ridge and engages into the recess in the ridge.

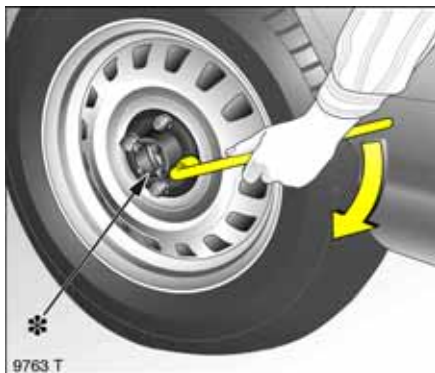


When turning the crank, ensure that the edge of the jack base on the ground is vertically in line with the contact point.

If this is not the case during lifting, repeat attachment procedure.

Raise vehicle by turning crank handle.

5. Unscrew wheel bolts (on wheel cover with lock * remove a dapter) and put in a safe place so that the threads do not get dirty.
6. Replace wheel. For notes on spare wheel and temporary wheel, see page 200.



7. Screw in wheel bolts and gently tighten (with wheel cover with safety device * put on a adapter beforehand and attach using wheel bolts).

8. Lower vehicle.

9. Tighten wheel bolts in criss-cross sequence.

10. Align and engage hub cap or wheel cover * and wheel bolt caps *.

Before refitting the wheel cover clean the wheel around the retaining clips. Valve symbol * on back of wheel cover must point towards valve on wheel.

Wheel cover with anti-theft lock *: Mount lock and turn key firmly until it locks into place.

Alloy wheels *: Press on and engage hub cap, inserting pin on back of hub cap into corresponding hole in wheel.

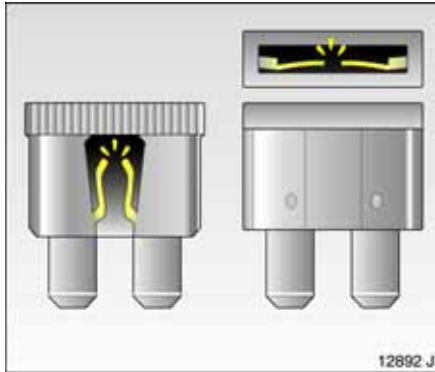
Alloy wheels with anti-theft lock *: Align hub cap. Insert and tighten anti-theft lock *.

11. Push back the flaps which conceal the point where the jack is attached. Stow away replaced wheel, tools and warning triangle in the luggage compartment.

12. Have the tightening torque of the wheel bolts on the new wheel checked on the vehicle using a torque wrench as soon as possible and, if necessary, corrected. Tightening torque, see page 268.

13. Replace the faulty tyre on the wheel that was removed.

14. Replace temporary spare wheel * with a full specification wheel without delay.



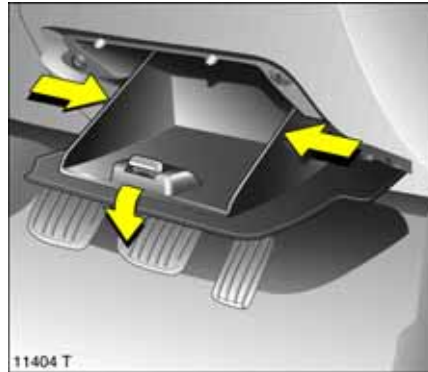
Electrical system

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system, high voltage can be fatal.

Fuses

A defective fuse can be recognized by its melted wire. A new fuse should only be installed after the cause of the trouble has been rectified.

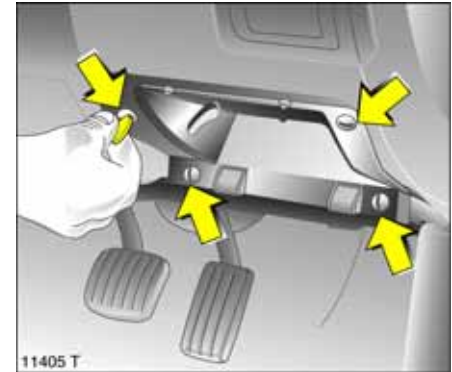
There are two fuse boxes in the vehicle: One in the interior next to the steering column behind the storage compartment, and one in the front left of the engine compartment, beneath a cover.



Fuses in the vehicle passenger compartment

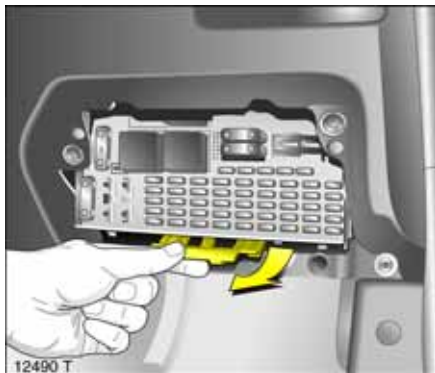
The fuse box is located in the vehicle passenger compartment next to the steering column under the stowage compartment.

Open the compartment, press both sides together slightly, swivel the compartment down to its full extent and detach it.



Turn the fixing screws by 90° using a coin and remove the stowage compartment fixture.

The numbering scheme for the fuses is given on the back of the cover.



To replace a fuse, grip handle to disengage fuse box from underneath and swivel forwards.

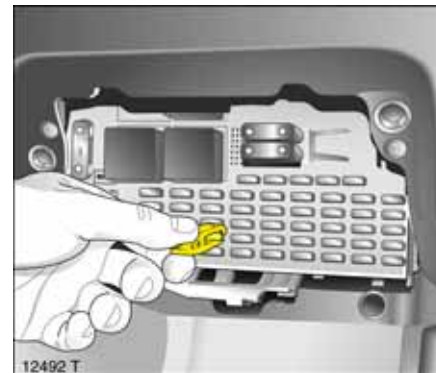


It is a good idea to carry a complete spare set of fuses, obtainable from any Vauxhall Approved Repairer. Store spare fuses in the place provided in the fuse box (marked in yellow in the figure).

To help in replacing fuses, there is a special fuse-gripping tool on the right-hand side in the fuse box.

Before replacing a fuse, turn off the respective switch and the ignition.

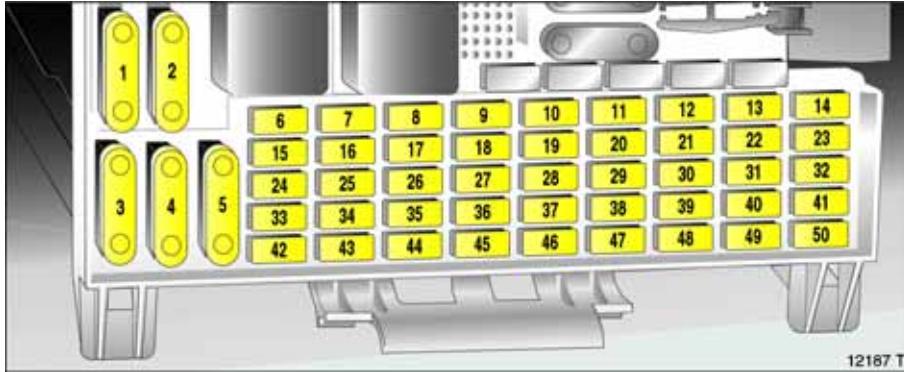
Slot fuse-gripping tool onto fuse and withdraw it.



Only fit fuses of the specified current rating. Each fuse has its current rating written on it, in addition the ratings are colour coded.

Fuse colour	Fuse rating ¹⁾
Grey	2 A
Light brown	5 A
Brown	7.5 A
Red	10 A
Light blue	15 A
Yellow	20 A
Light green	30 A
Orange	40 A

¹⁾ Rating in Amperes.



Some circuits may be protected by several fuses.

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
1	Convertible, folding top	40 A
2	Fan	30 A
3	Heated rear window	40 A
4	–	–
5	–	–

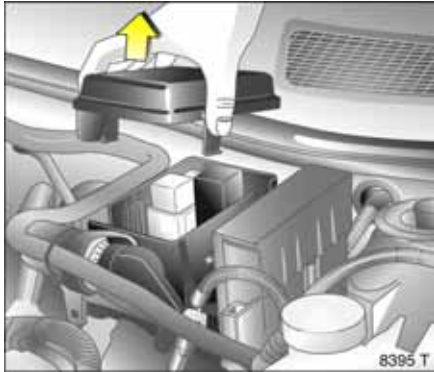
Fuse	Circuit	Rating
6	Dipped beam (right), headlamp range adjustment	10 A
7	Parking lamp (right), tail lamp (right), number plate lamp	10 A
8	Main beam (right)	10 A
9	Headlamp wash system	30 A
10	Horn	15 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
11	Central locking system, anti-theft alarm system	20 A
12	Fog lamps	15 A
13	Information display, telematics, rain sensor	5 A
14	Windscreen wipers, sun roof (Coupe)	30 A
15	Window operation, sun roof, adjustable external rear view mirror, interior lighting	5 A
16	Fog tail lamps	10 A
17	Electric windows	30 A
18	Number plate lamp, headlamp range adjustment, automatic transmission	5 A
19	CD changer, telematics, infotainment system	10 A
20	Electric windows	30 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
21	Ignition switch, anti-theft alarm system, radio, telematics, infotainment system	5 A
22	Hazard warning flashers, information display, trip computer, infotainment system, control indicators	15 A
23	ABS, power steering	10 A
24	Dipped beam (left)	10 A
25	Parking lamp (left), tail lamp (left)	10 A
26	Main beam (left)	10 A
27	–	–
28	Courtesy lamp	5 A

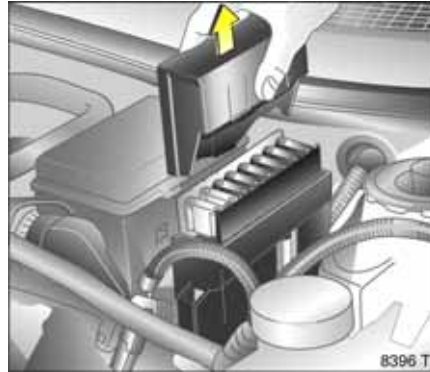
Fuse	Circuit	Rating
29	Hazard warning lamps, automatic transmission	10 A
30	Sun roof	20 A
31	Tailgate wiper	20 A
32	Daytime running lights	10 A
33	Terminal 30: Constant current for caravan/trailer	20 A
34	Information display, radio, telematics, infotainment system	20 A
35	Automatic transmission, engine cooling, air conditioning system	10 A
36	Cigarette lighter	15 A
37	Seat heating	20 A

Fuse	Circuit	Rating
38	Brake lamps, automatic transmission, information display, cruise control, electronic air conditioning system	10 A
39	Automatic transmission, engine cooling, air conditioning system	5 A
40	Engine cooling, air conditioning system	5 A
41	Heated exterior mirrors	10 A
42	Courtesy lamp, seat occupancy recognition	5 A
43	Xenon headlamp system, (right)	15 A
44	Xenon headlamp system, (left)	15 A
45	Seat heating	5 A
46	Ignition system	15 A
47	Stationary heater	20 A
48	Convertible, folding top	2 A
49	Convertible, folding top	2 A
50	–	–



Fuses in the engine compartment

Fuses for pre-heater system and filter heater (diesel engine) and other equipment-dependent relays and fuses are in the fuse and relay box in the left side of the engine compartment.



The electrical system is also protected by up to 8 main fuses in the main fuse box, depending on equipment level.

Disengage cover of main fuse box and remove upwards.

If there is a fault in one of these fuses, major parts of the electrical system will fail. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Bulb replacement

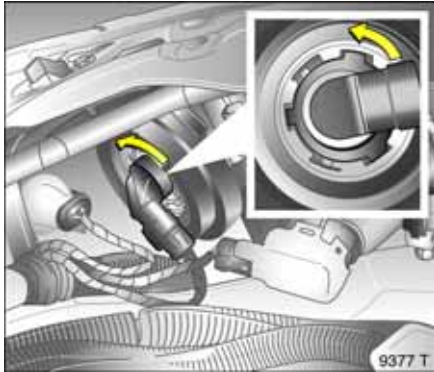
Before replacing a bulb, turn off the respective light switch.

Only hold new bulb at base! Do not touch the bulb glass with bare hands, otherwise fingerprints on the glass evaporate. Residue builds up on the reflector eventually resulting in a dull reflector. Inadvertently stained bulbs may be cleaned with a clean non-fluffy cloth, using alcohol or white spirits.

Replacement bulb must be in accordance with data on base of defective bulb. Do not exceed wattage given on bulb base.

Headlamp aiming

We recommend that headlamp aiming be carried out by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will have special equipment.

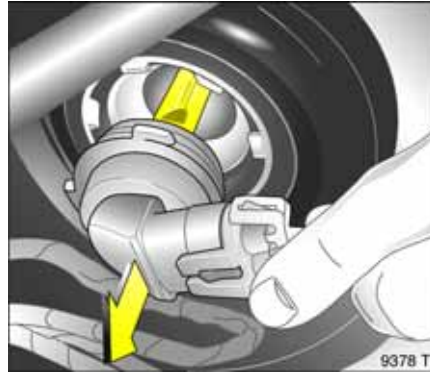


Halogen headlamp system dipped and main beam

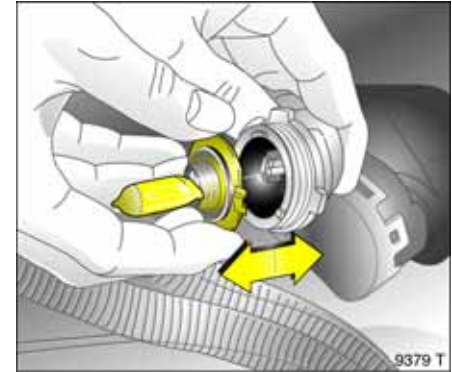
Headlamp system with separate bulbs for dipped beam (outer bulbs) and main beam (inner bulbs).

Dipped beam

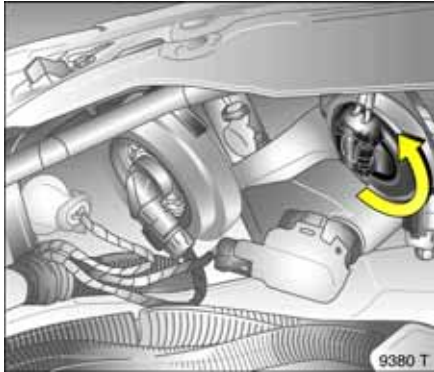
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Hold lamp holder by connector, turn anticlockwise and disengage.



3. Remove bulb mounting from reflector.

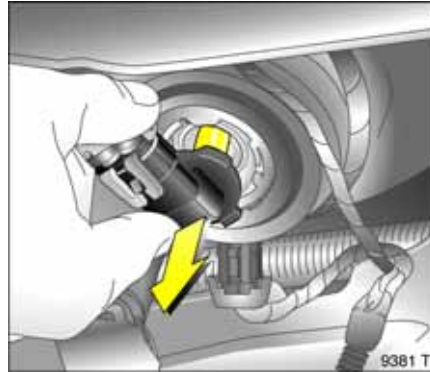


4. Detach bulb from bulb mounting.
5. Insert new bulb into bulb mounting, without touching the glass.
6. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
7. Rotate bulb mounting clockwise as far as it will go.

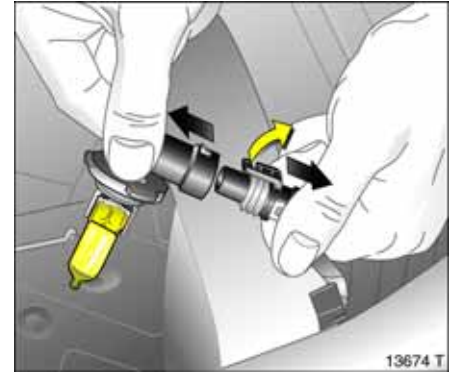


Main beam

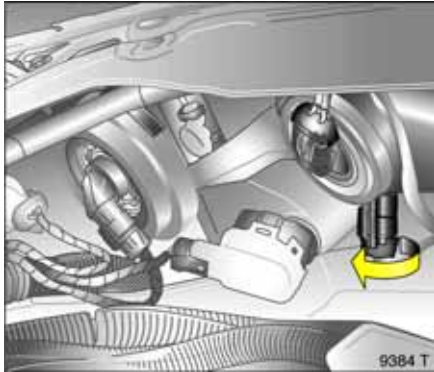
1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Hold lamp holder by connector, turn anticlockwise and disengage.



3. Remove bulb mounting from reflector.

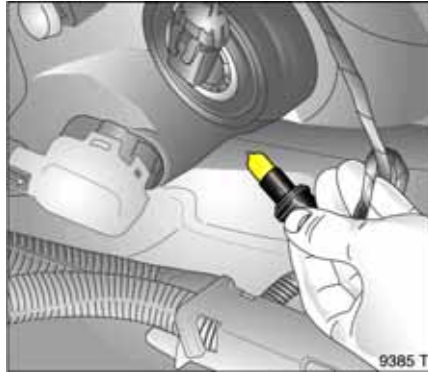


4. Raise lug and detach connector from bulb mounting.
5. Insert new bulb mounting with bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Insert new bulb so that the two lugs on the bulb mounting engage in the recesses in the reflector.
7. Rotate bulb mounting clockwise as far as it will go.



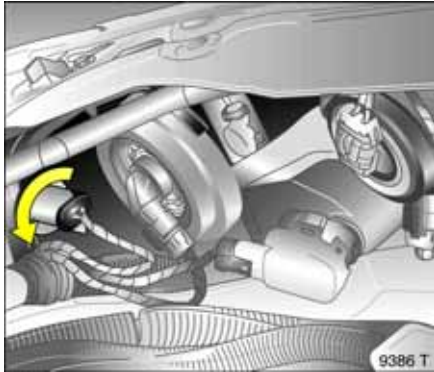
Halogen headlamp system, parking lights

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise and disengage.



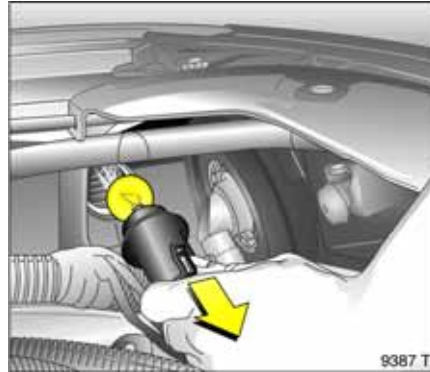
3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.

5. Insert lamp holder into reflector and engage by turning clockwise.



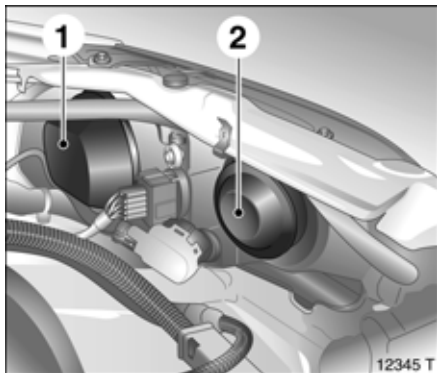
Halogen headlamp system, front turn signal

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise and disengage.



3. Press bulb into holder slightly, turn anti-clockwise and remove.

4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Engage holder in reflector by turning clockwise.

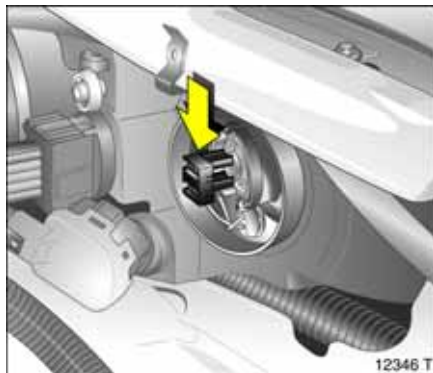


Xenon headlamp system, dipped and main beam

Headlamps with separate systems for dipped beam 1 (outer bulbs) and main beam 2 (inner bulbs).

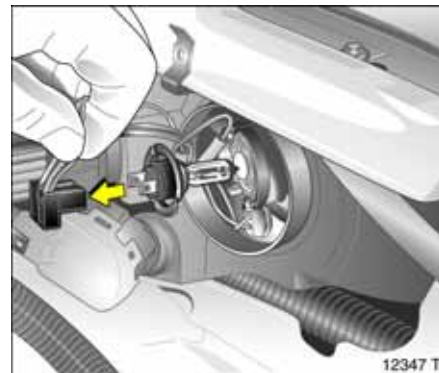
Dipped beam

The Xenon headlamp dipped beam operates at very high voltage. Do not touch the ignition system; danger to life. We recommend that you have the bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

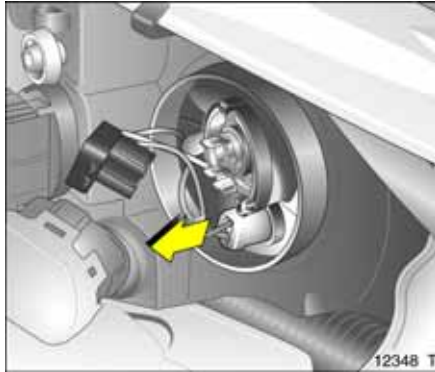


Main beam

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Remove headlamp protective cover.
3. Push bulb on plug connector downwards and remove from reflector housing.

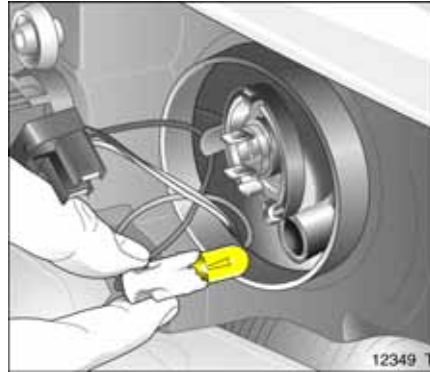


4. Detach plug connector from bulb base.
5. Fit connector onto new bulb, without touching the glass.
6. Insert bulb with connector so that lug on bulb socket engages in recess in reflector.
7. Place headlamp protective cover in position and close.



Xenon headlamp system, parking lights

1. Open bonnet and engage support.
2. Remove main beam headlamp protective cover.
3. To gain easier access, unplug connector from main beam bulb socket.
4. Remove parking lamp bulb holder from reflector.



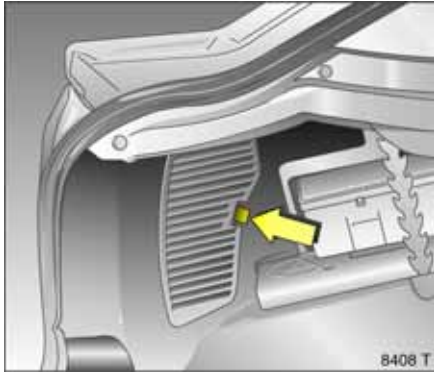
5. Remove bulb from socket.
6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
7. Insert holder in reflector, fit connector onto main beam bulb socket, place main beam headlamp protective cover in position and close.

Xenon headlamp system, front turn signal

The turn signal lamp is integrated in the headlamp system and is fitted with a maintenance-free bulb. If a bulb should nevertheless fail, we recommend that you have it replaced by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

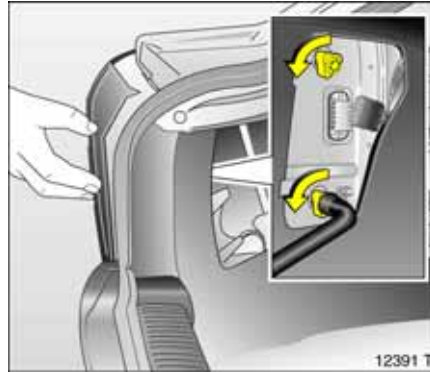
Fog lamps *

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

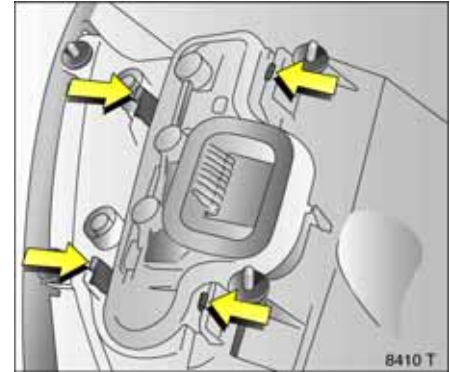


**Tail lamp, brake lamp, turn signal,
reversing lamp,
fog tail lamp
3-door and 5-door Hatch**

1. Disengage cover by pressing retaining lug and remove.



2. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting.
3. Grip the bulb housing from the outside, slacken the two knurled nuts using the wheel bolt key and unscrew by hand.
4. Detach bulb housing.



5. Press retaining lugs on outer edges of bulb mounting towards each other and remove bulb mounting.

Bulb sequence from top to bottom:

Fog tail lamp
Turn signal
Reversing lamp
Tail lamp/Brake lamp
(two-filament bulb)

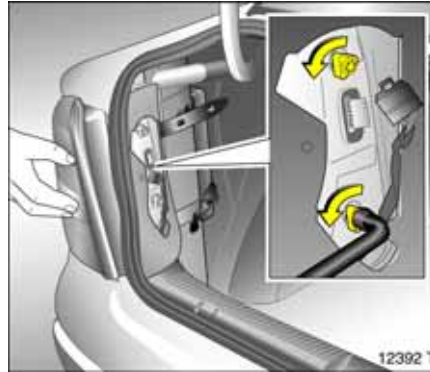
6. Remove bulb from socket.
7. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass. Engage bulb mounting in bulb housing. Insert bulb housing into vehicle body. Screw fixing nuts onto setscrews by hand and tighten. Engage plug connector. Place cover in position and close.



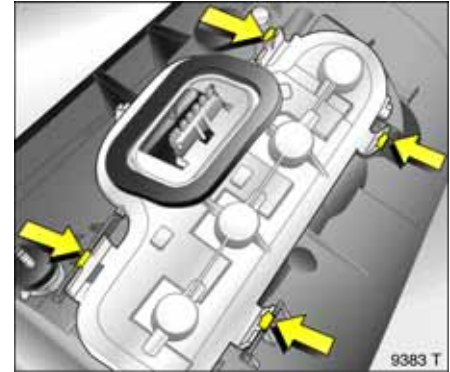


4-door Saloon, Coupe, Convertible

1. Disengage cover by pressing retaining lugs and remove.



2. Detach plug connector from bulb mounting.
3. Grip the bulb housing from the outside, slacken the two knurled nuts using the wheel bolt key and unscrew by hand.
4. Detach bulb housing.



5. Press retaining lugs on outer edges of bulb mounting towards each other and remove bulb mounting.

Bulb sequence from top to bottom:

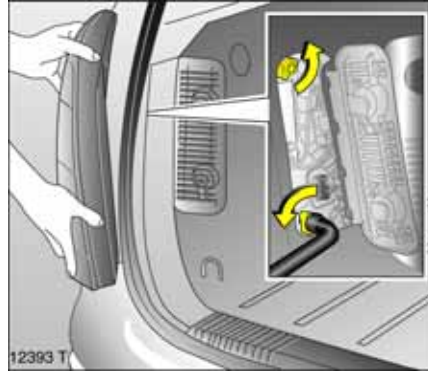
Fog tail lamp
 Turn signal
 Reversing lamp
 Tail lamp/Brake lamp
 (two-filament bulb)

6. Remove bulb from socket.
7. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass. Engage bulb mounting in bulb housing. Insert bulb housing into vehicle body. Screw fixing nuts onto setscrews by hand and tighten. Engage plug connector. Place cover in position and close.

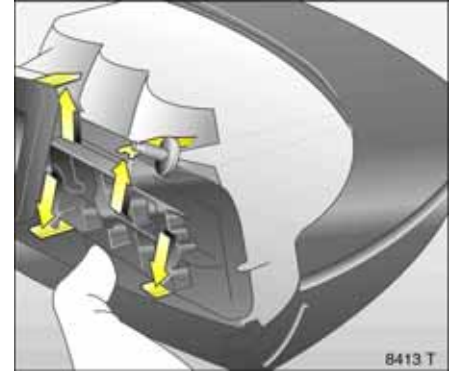


Estate, Delivery Van

1. Open cover by turning the fasteners.
On Delivery Van, detach cover.

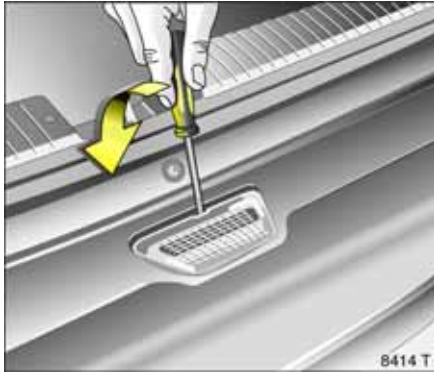


2. Grip the bulb housing from the outside, slacken the two knurled nuts using the wheel bolt key and unscrew by hand.
3. Detach bulb housing towards the rear.
4. Press the retaining lugs on the bulb mounting outwards and remove the bulb mounting.



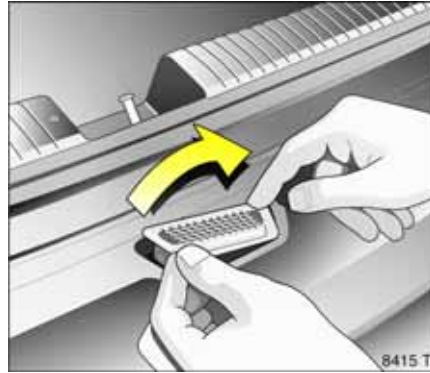
Bulb sequence from top to bottom:

- Fog tail lamp
 - Turn signal
 - Reversing lamp
 - Tail lamp/Brake lamp (two-filament bulb)
5. Remove bulb from socket.
 6. Insert new bulb, taking care not to touch the glass. Clip lamp carrier into lamp housing. Slot lamp housing into body. Screw fastening nuts onto threaded pins by hand and tighten. Insert cable connector. Close flap and secure using knob. Put on flap and close (delivery van only).

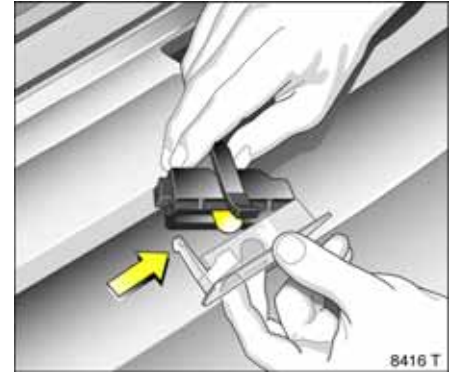


Number plate lamp Saloon

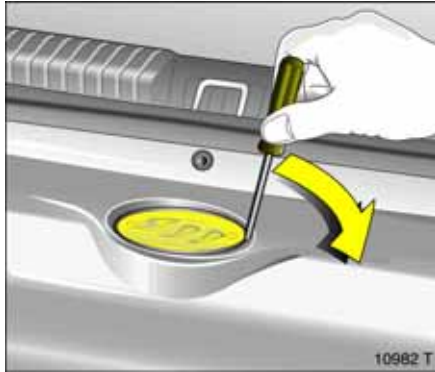
1. Open luggage compartment.
2. Insert screwdriver vertically into lamp insert as shown in illustration, press forward and disengage spring.



3. Press down lamp insert on right and raise at left. Lift lamp insert out upwards.

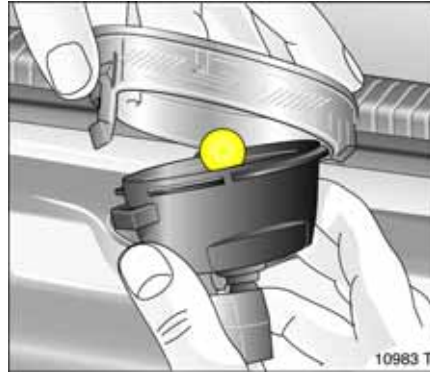


4. Depress protruding tongue and open lamp housing.
5. Remove bulb from socket.
6. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
7. Close number plate lamp, insert and engage in position.

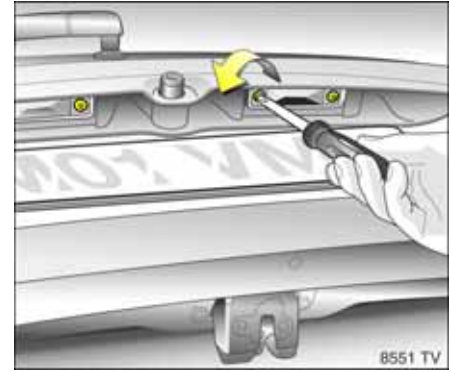


Coupe, Convertible

1. Insert screwdriver vertically on right-hand side of lamp insert, exert pressure towards the right and disengage spring. Raise lamp insert on right and lift out.

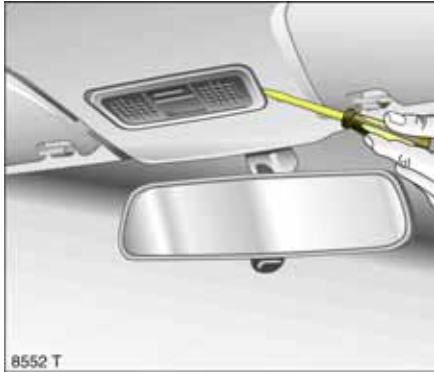


2. Depress protruding tongue and open lamp housing.
3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Close number plate lamp, insert and engage in position.



Estate, Astravan

1. Open load compartment.
2. Unscrew both screws on underside of tailgate handle. Remove lamp insert.
3. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert lamp insert and secure using a screwdriver.



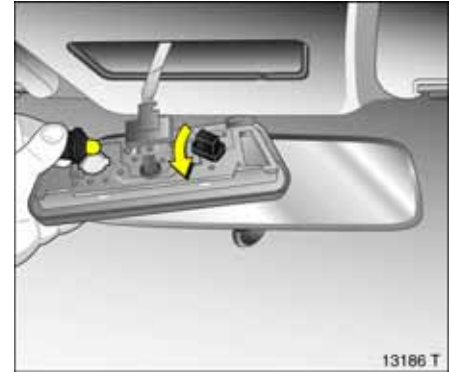
**Courtesy lamp,
rear reading lamps *,
glove compartment lighting,
luggage compartment lighting**

Before removal, close the doors or hold the contact switch pressed down so that the lamp is not live.

1. Prise lamp out of recess using a screwdriver.



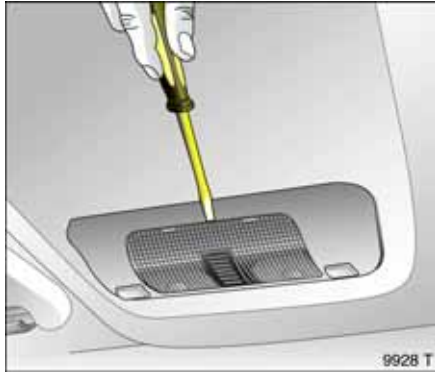
2. Press bulb slightly towards spring clip and remove.
On reading lamp, remove relevant bulb.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Insert lamp in opening and engage in position.



Front courtesy lamp *

Before removal, close the doors so that the lamp is not live.

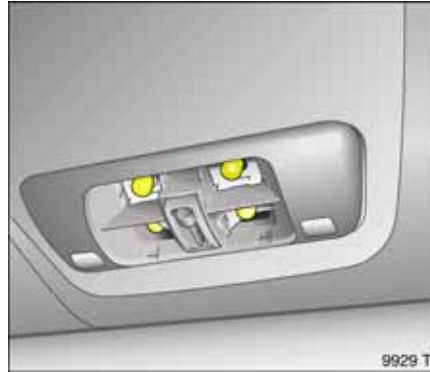
1. Prise off light using screwdriver and remove, see Fig. 8552 T.
2. Rotate bulb holder anti-clockwise and disengage.
3. Remove bulb from socket.
4. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
5. Insert holder and engage by rotating clockwise.
6. Insert lamp in opening and engage in position.



Front courtesy lamp and reading lamps*

Before removal, close the doors so that the lamp is not live.

1. Lever lens out of housing.



2. Remove bulb from socket.
3. Insert new bulb, without touching the glass.
4. Mount lens and engage in position.

Rear courtesy lamps, reading lamps* on vehicles with head airbag system*

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Instrument illumination, Information display illumination*

We recommend that you have bulbs changed by your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

If you have a problem

In our experience the most common cause of all complaints is the result of misunderstanding or lack of communication between the customer and the Vauxhall Dealership.

We sincerely hope you will never have cause to complain about your vehicle. However, if things do go wrong, the best course of action for you to take is to contact your Vauxhall Dealership's Service Reception Staff and explain the difficulty you are having. We are confident they will do their utmost to resolve the problem to your complete satisfaction.

Sometimes, however, despite the best of intentions of all concerned, misunderstandings can occur. If your problem has not been resolved to your satisfaction, please make an appointment to discuss the matter with the Manager of the department concerned.

The majority of areas of concern can be quickly resolved in this way.

Should you wish to pursue the matter further, the Principal of the Vauxhall Dealership should be made aware of your concern. It is advisable in cases such as this to write to him to confirm your problem and the solutions that have been offered.

You can be assured the Dealership Principal will only be too anxious to fully investigate your problems and correct any errors made. After all, he has a large investment in his business and is proud of his reputation and professionalism and fully realises that satisfied customers are his key to success.

In the unlikely event that you are still not happy with the answer your Vauxhall Dealership has given, or the action he proposes to correct the problem, you may contact the Customer Care Department¹⁾ where a team of Customer Care Consultants will spare no effort to ensure your complete satisfaction.

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.

Customer Care,
Griffin House,
Osborne Road,
LUTON,
Beds., LU1 3YT
Telephone: 01582 427200

They will review all the facts involved. Then if it is felt some further action can be taken, the Vauxhall Dealership will be advised

¹⁾ Calls may be monitored and recorded for training purposes

accordingly. In any case, your contact will be acknowledged confirming Vauxhall Motor's position in the matter.

If you are not satisfied with the outcome, you can if you wish, seek advice from an independent third party such as:

Automobile Association (A.A.)

Fanum House,
BASINGSTOKE,
Hants., RG21 2EA

Royal Automobile Club (R.A.C.),

R.A.C. Motoring Services Ltd.,
89-91 Pall Mall,
LONDON, SW1Y 5AS

The Customer Relations Department,
Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd. (S.M.M.T.),
Forbes House, Halkin Street,
LONDON, SW1X 7DS

Customer Complaints Service,
Scottish Motor Trade Association,
(S.M.T.A.),
3 Palmerston Place,
EDINBURGH, EH 12 5AQ

The National Conciliation Service,
Retail Motor Industry Federation,
9 North Street,
RUGBY, CV21 2AB

If you have a problem whilst abroad:

The Service Departments of Adam Opel AG and General Motors branches everywhere will provide information and assistance:

Opel Belgium N.V.
Prins Boudewijnlaan 30
2550 Kontich – Belgium
Tel. 03-4 50 63 11

General Motors Danmark
Jaegersborg Alle 4
2920 Charlottenlund – Denmark
Tel. 39 97 85 00

ADAM OPEL AG
Bahnhofplatz 1
65423 Rüsselsheim – Germany
Tel. 0 61 42-77 50 00 or 0 61 42-7 70

Vauxhall Motors Ltd.
Customer Care
Griffin House, Osborne Road
Luton, Bedfordshire, LU1 3YT – England
Tel. 0 15 82-42 72 00

Opel Oy
Pajuniityntie 5
00320 Helsinki – Finland
Tel. Helsinki 61 58 81

General Motors France
1 – 9, avenue du Marais
Angle Quai de Bezons
95101 Argenteuil Cedex – France
Tel. 1-34 26 30 00

Opel Hellas S.A.
56 Kifisias Avenue & Delfon str.
Amarousion
151 25 Athens – Greece
Tel. 1-6 80 65 01

Opel Ireland Ltd.
Opel House, Unit 60, Heather Road
Sandyford, Dublin 18 – Ireland
Tel. 01-216 10 00

Opel Italia S.p.A.
Piazzale dell'Industria 40
00144 Rome – Italy
Tel. 06-5 46 51

For **Luxembourg** – contact
Opel Service Department in
Kontich – Belgium

Opel Nederland B.V.
Baanhoekweg 188
3361 GN Sliedrecht – Netherlands
Tel. 0 78-6 42 21 00

General Motors Norge AS
Kjeller-Vest 6
2027 Kjeller – Norway
Tel. 23 50 01 04

Opel Austria Vertriebs GmbH
Groß-Enzersdorfer Str. 59
1220 Vienna – Austria
Tel. 01-2 88 77 444 or 01-2 88 77 0

General Motors Poland Sp. z o. o.
Domaniowska 41
06-672 Warsaw – Poland
Tel. 0 22-606 17 00

Opel Portugal
Quinta da Fonte
Ed. Fernão Magalhães, Piso 2
Porto Salvo
2780 Oeiras – Portugal
Tel. 01-4 40 75 00

Saab Opel Sverige AB
Esbogatan 8
164 74 Kista – Sweden
Tel. 08-632 85 00

Opel Suisse S.A.
Salzhausstraße 21
2501 Biel/Bienne – Switzerland
Tel. 0848 810 820 or 0 32-3 21 51 11

Opel España de Automóviles S.A.
Paseo de la Castellana, 91
28046 Madrid – Spain
Tel. 900 20 25 20

Opel C & S spol. s.r.o.
Na Pankráci 26
140 00 Prague 4 – Czech Republic
Tel. 02-61 21-88 21

Opel Türkiye Ltd. Sti.
Kemalpasa yolu üzeri
35861 Torbali/Izmir – Turkey
Tel. 02 32-8 53-14 53

Opel Southeast Europe Ltd.
Szabadság utca 117
2040 Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 06-23 446 100

In **Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Slovenia and Yugoslavia** please contact the Opel Service Department in Budaörs – Hungary
Tel. 00 36-23 446 100

Maintenance, Inspection System



In order to guarantee economical and safe vehicle operation and to maintain the value of your vehicle, it is of vital importance that all maintenance work is carried out at the proper intervals as specified by Vauxhall.

The next service is indicated by the service interval display depending on time or kilometre/mileage intervals – whichever is reached first.

The service interval display takes no account of off-the-road periods during which the battery is disconnected.

The maintenance intervals specified in the Service Booklet have priority and should be observed. Service interval display, see page 30.

In the case of vehicles driven infrequently with frequent cold starts or predominantly in urban traffic and stop-start traffic, an additional engine oil and engine oil filter change is advisable.

Further information on maintenance and the inspection system can be found in the service booklet, which is in the glove compartment.

Have maintenance work, as well as repairs to the bodywork and units, carried out by a professional. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who is familiar with Vauxhall vehicles and in possession of the special tools required and the latest service instructions from Vauxhall. In order to avoid invalidation of any warranty claim, it is especially important to entrust work to a Vauxhall Approved Repairer during the warranty period. For further information, see the Service Booklet.

Separate anti-corrosion service

Have this service performed once a year, either as part of an Annual Inspection or separately; see Service Booklet. To avoid invalidation of any warranty claim against rust-through, we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

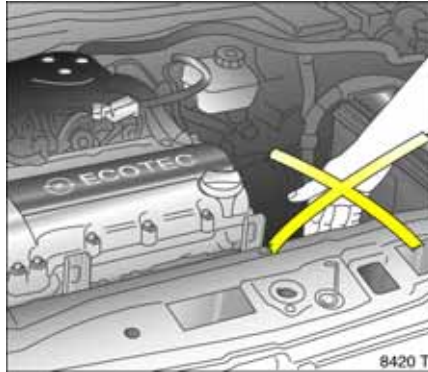


A note on safety

To avoid injury from cables conducting ignition voltage, only carry out engine compartment checks (e.g. checking the brake fluid level or engine oil level) when the ignition is switched off.

The cooling fan is controlled by a thermo-switch and can therefore start unexpectedly even if the ignition is switched off. Risk of injury.

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.



Never carry out any repairs or adjustment and maintenance work on the vehicle yourself. This especially applies to the engine, chassis and safety parts. You may unwittingly infringe the provisions of the law and, by not performing the work properly, endanger yourself and other road users.

Checking and topping up fluids

To aid identification, the engine oil filler cap, the coolant expansion tank cap, the lid of the fluid container for the windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system * and the handle of the oil dipstick are coloured yellow.

Engine oil

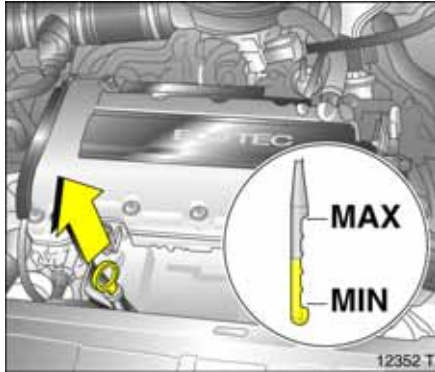
The oils listed on page 245 are particularly suitable for this engine.

These high-quality oils are suitable for summer and winter operation.

Commercially available quality HD brand oils with the appropriate quality and viscosity class can be used. The notes on page 245 must be observed.

The ACEA categories may be taken as a quality criterion.

In the case of brand oils the manufacturers are responsible for ensuring that the oils they supply are suitable for Vauxhall vehicles.

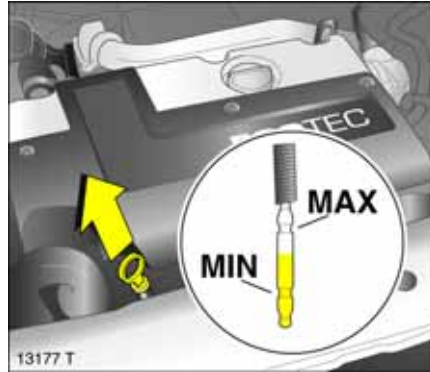


Engine oil level and consumption

It is normal for every engine to consume some oil. Engine oil consumption cannot be reliably ascertained until the vehicle has covered a substantial mileage. In the running-in phase it may be above the specified level. Frequent running at high engine speeds increases oil consumption.

For this reason the engine oil level should be checked every 600 miles (1000 km) or before starting a long trip.

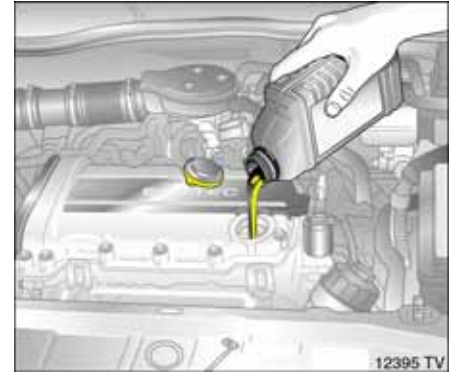
This also applies to vehicles with check control \ast , in which the oil level is monitored automatically; see page 40. If the message "Engine Oil Level" appears in the display, check the oil level using the dipstick and top up as necessary.



Checking the engine oil level, topping up engine oil

The illustrations show checking and topping up of various petrol and diesel engines.

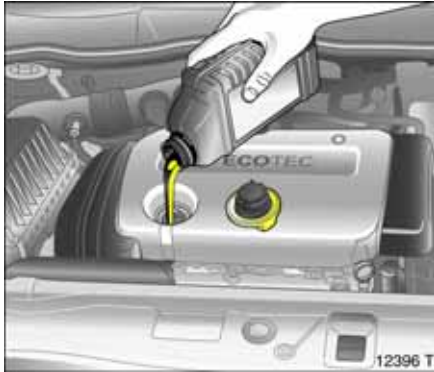
The oil level must be checked with the vehicle horizontal and with the engine (which must be at operating temperature) switched off. Wait at least five minutes before checking the level to allow the normal oil accumulation in the engine to drain back into the oil pan.



To check the level, remove the oil gauge (dipstick), wipe it clean and reinsert it as far as it will go. Top up if the oil level has dropped to just above the "add oil" mark **MIN**.

The oil level must not go above the upper mark **MAX** on the dipstick. Excess oil must be drained or extracted by suction. If the oil level does go above the mark **MAX** there is a risk of damage to the engine or catalytic converter.

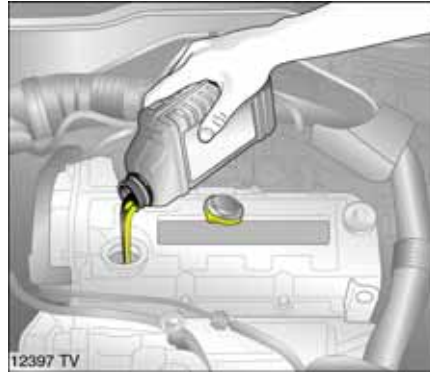
The amount filled must be between the **MIN** and **MAX** marks, see pages 279, 280.



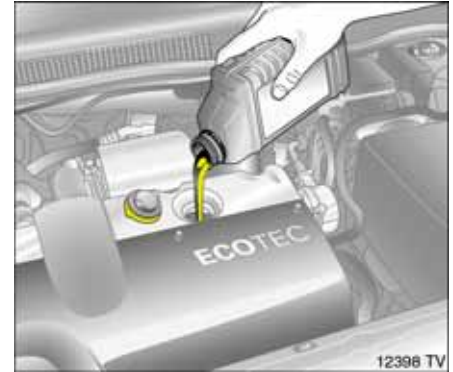
If possible, top up using oil brand that was used at last oil change. Observe notes on page 245.

Lubricant chart, see page 245.

Capacities, see pages 279, 280.



The oil consumption will not stabilise until the vehicle has been driven several thousand miles. Only then can the actual rate of consumption be established.



Oil change, oil filter change

Change the oil at the displayed service intervals.

We recommend that you use genuine Vauxhall oil filters.

Used oil filters and empty oil containers should not be disposed of as domestic refuse. We recommend that you have the oil and oil filter changed by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of used oil and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Diesel fuel filter

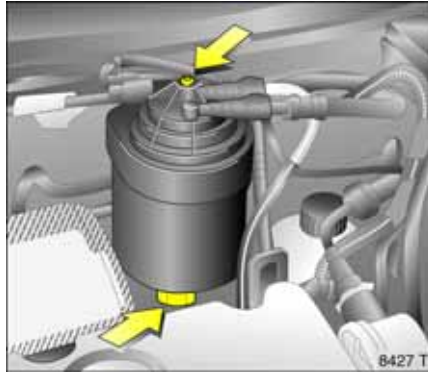
Check the fuel filter for possible water residue at every engine oil change.

Engine Y 17 DT¹⁾

Disengage filter upwards and remove slightly from the mounting. Place a container underneath the filter housing. Loosen screw on filter cover using a commercially available Torx T 30 screwdriver. Turn knurled screw on lower part of filter by approx. one turn and drain off water.

The filter is drained as soon as diesel emerges from the knurled screw at the bottom. Retighten the two screws.

Never allow the fuel filter to run dry! A complicated procedure is necessary to bleed the fuel system after the tank has been run empty, see page 193.



Engines Y 20 DTL, Y 20 DTH, Y 22 DTR¹⁾

Place a container underneath the filter housing. Loosen screw on filter cover using a commercially available Torx T 30 screwdriver. Turn knurled screw on lower part of filter by approx. one turn and drain off water.

The filter is drained as soon as diesel emerges from the knurled screw at the bottom. Retighten the two screws.

Never allow the fuel filter to run dry! If the tank runs dry, a complicated procedure is necessary to bleed the fuel system, see page 193. Consult a workshop. We recommend your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

General information

Check filter at shorter intervals in the case of extreme operating conditions such as high humidity (primarily in coastal areas), extremely high or low outside temperatures and substantially varying daytime and night-time temperatures.

Coolant

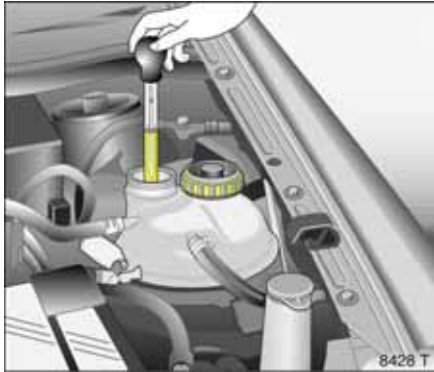
During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise briefly to over 100 °C.

The glycol-based coolant provides excellent corrosion protection for the heating and cooling systems as well as anti-freeze protection down to approx. -28 °C. It remains in the cooling system throughout the year and need not be changed.

Certain antifreezes can lead to engine damage. Make sure that you are informed! We therefore recommend the use of antifreezes that have been approved by Vauxhall.

Anti-freeze is a danger to health; it must therefore be kept in the original container and out of the reach of children.

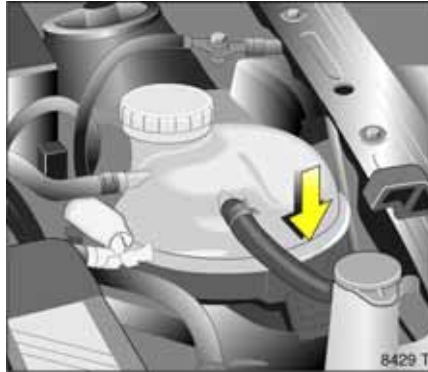
¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 249.



Anti-freeze and corrosion protection

Before the start of the cold weather season, have the coolant checked for correct concentration using a calibrated hydrometer. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. The anti-freeze content must guarantee frost protection down to -28°C . An insufficient concentration will reduce frost and corrosion protection. Add anti-freeze if necessary.

If coolant loss is topped up with water, have concentration checked and add anti-freeze if necessary.



Coolant level

Hardly any losses occur since the cooling system is sealed and it is thus rarely necessary to top up the coolant.

The coolant level in the expansion tank should be slightly above the **KALT/COLD** mark when the system is cold. It rises at engine operating temperature and drops again when the engine cools down. If the level falls below the mark, the coolant should be topped up to a little over the mark.

Allow engine to cool down before removing coolant filler cap. Remove filler cap carefully so that pressure can escape slowly, otherwise there is a risk of scalding.

Top up anti-freeze. If no anti-freeze is available, top up with clean tap water. If tap water is unavailable, distilled water can be used.

After topping up with tap or distilled water, have the anti-freeze concentration checked, and anti-freeze added if necessary. Have the cause of the coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

When closing, tighten coolant filler cap as far as it will go.

Coolant temperature

For physical reasons, the engine temperature gauge shows the coolant temperature only if the coolant level is adequate.

During operation the system is pressurised. The temperature may therefore rise to over 100°C .

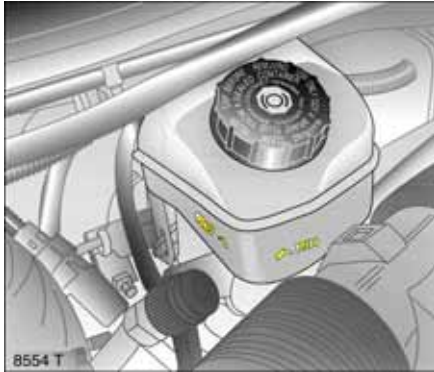
If the temperature gauge enters the red zone, check the coolant level immediately.

■ Coolant level too low:

Top up coolant, check coolant level. Have the cause of coolant loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

■ Coolant level OK:

Have the cause of the increased coolant temperature remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



Brake fluid

Brake fluid level

Caution - brake fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Do not allow it to come into contact with eyes, skin, fabric or painted surfaces. Direct contact could cause injury and damage.

The fluid level in the reservoir must be neither higher than the **MAX** mark nor lower than the **MIN** mark.

Use of some brake fluids could cause damage or impair braking effectiveness. Stay well informed. We recommend that you only use Vauxhall approved high performance brake fluid.

Extreme cleanliness is important, since brake fluid contamination can lead to brake system malfunctions.

After correcting the brake fluid level, have the cause of the loss remedied. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Brake fluid change

Brake fluid is hygroscopic, i.e. it absorbs water. If the brakes become hot, such as when driving on long downhill stretches, vapour bubbles can occur in the water, which can have an extremely adverse effect on braking power (depending on the proportion of water).

The fluid change intervals specified in the Service Booklet must therefore be observed.

We recommend that you have brake fluid changed by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of brake fluid and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

Windscreen wipers

Clear vision is essential for safe driving.

You should therefore perform regular checks on the windscreen wipers and headlamp wiper system * to make sure they are operating correctly.

If the windscreen is dirty, operate the screen wash before switching on the windscreen wipers or setting the wipers to automatic operation with the rain sensor *. This will avoid wiper blade wear.

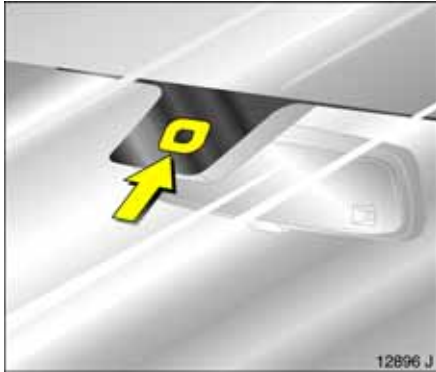
Do not switch on the windscreen wipers or set them to automatic operation with the rain sensor * if the windscreen is iced up as this could damage the wiper blades or the wiper system.

If the wipers become frozen on to the glass, we recommend that they be released with the aid of Vauxhall De-icer Spray.

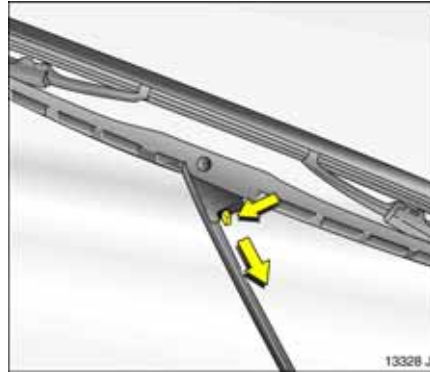
Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall windscreen wash solvent.

Wiper blades whose lips have become hardened, cracked or covered with silicone must be replaced. This may be necessary as a result of the effects of ice, thawing salt or heat, or the incorrect use of cleaning agents.

Switch off windscreen wipers or automatic wiper system with rain sensor * in car washes, see pages 16, 240.

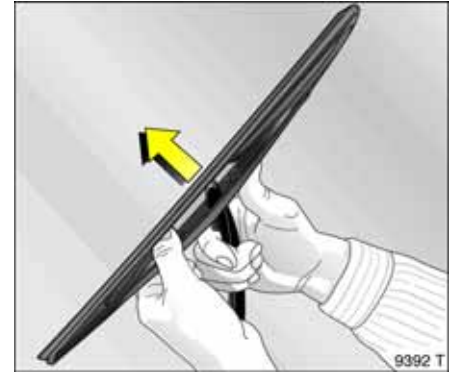


In order to ensure problem-free windscreen wiper operation, the windscreen wash system must be operated at regular intervals in vehicles with rain sensor ✱. Vehicles with rain sensor ✱ can be recognised by the sensor area at the top of the windscreen.



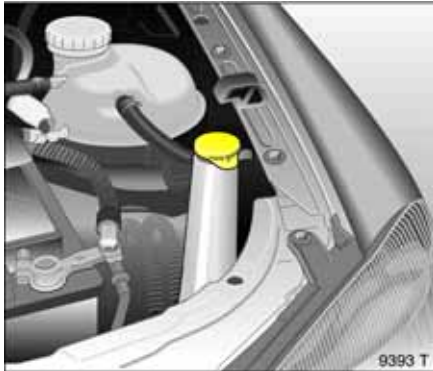
Wiper blades on the windscreen

Lift wiper arm. Move release lever and detach wiper blade.



Wiper blade on the rear window ✱

Lift wiper arm. Disengage wiper blade as shown in illustration and remove.



Windscreen and headlamp wash systems *

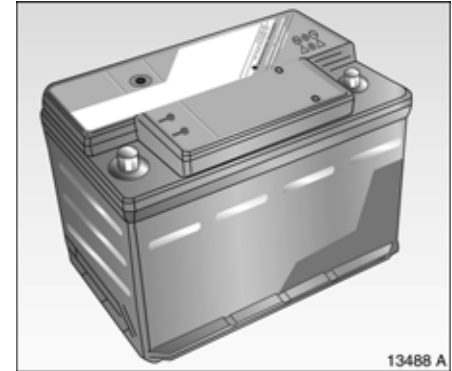
Windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system reservoir filler neck * in front left of engine compartment next to the battery.

Fill only with clean water to prevent the nozzles from clogging. To improve cleaning efficiency, we recommend that you add a little Vauxhall windscreen wash solvent.

The windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system will not freeze in winter:

Frost protection down to	Mixture – Vauxhall windscreen wash solvent: Water
– 5 °C	1 : 3
– 10 °C	1 : 2
– 20 °C	1 : 1
– 30 °C	2 : 1

When closing the container, press the lid firmly over the beaded edge all the way round.



Battery

The battery is maintenance-free.

We recommend that you have defective batteries changed by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who will be familiar with the requirements of the law as regards disposal of used batteries and can thus help to protect the environment and your health.

If the vehicle is not used for more than 4 weeks, the battery could become discharged. This could shorten the service life of the battery. The battery should therefore be disconnected from the vehicle by disconnecting the negative terminal (Va uxha ll alarm system* is then disabled). The radio lock * must be deactivated; see radio operating instructions. The stored values of the trip computer * will be lost. Reconnect the battery only with the ignition switched off. Then, reset the date and time in the information display and activate the electric windows and sun roof *.

In order to prevent the battery from discharging, some consumers such as the courtesy light automatically switch off after approx. 30 minutes.

Protecting electronic components

In order to avoid the breakdown of electronic components within the electrical system, never disconnect the battery with the engine running. Never start the engine while the battery is disconnected (e.g. when using jump leads).

The battery must be disconnected from the vehicle before being charged: first disconnect the negative cable and then the positive cable. The polarity of the battery, i.e. the connections for the positive and negative cables, must not be interchanged. When reconnecting, first connect the positive cable and then the negative cable.

To avoid damaging the vehicle, do not make any modifications to the electrical system, e.g. connecting additional consumers or tampering with electronic control units (chip tuning).

Electronic ignition systems generate very high voltages. Do not touch the ignition system; high voltage can be fatal.

Vehicle decommissioning

Observe national regulations.

If the vehicle is decommissioned for several months, the following work must be carried out in order to prevent damage. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

- Wash and preserve the vehicle, see page 240.
- Check preservation in engine compartment and on underbody and rectify where necessary.
- Clean and preserve rubber seals on bonnet and doors.
- Change engine oil, see page 231.
- Check anti-freeze and corrosion protection, see page 233.
- Check coolant level, topping up with antifreeze if necessary, see page 233.
- Empty windscreen wash system and headlamp wash system.
- Increase tyre pressure to value specified for maximum load, see page 268.

Vehicle storage

- Park vehicle in dry and well-ventilated premises. With manual transmission, engage first gear or reverse gear and, with automatic transmission *****, place selector lever in position **P**. Place wheel chocks or suchlike under wheels to prevent vehicle from rolling away.
- Do not apply hand brake.
- Disconnect battery by disengaging negative terminal from vehicle electrical system, see page 237.

Vehicle recommissioning

Observe national regulations.

Carry out the following work before putting a vehicle back on the road.

- Connect battery, see page 237.
- Check tyre pressure, see page 268.
- Fill up windscreen wash system, see page 236.
- Check engine oil level, see page 230.
- Check coolant level, topping up with antifreeze if necessary, see page 233.
- Attach number plate.

Vehicle care

Consult a Vauxhall Approved Repairer with regard to care aids tested and recommended by Vauxhall.

When caring for your vehicle, observe all national environmental regulations, particularly when washing it.

Regular, thorough care helps to improve the appearance of your vehicle and maintain its value over the years. It is also a prerequisite for warranty claims for any paint or corrosion damage. The following pages contain tips for vehicle care which, if used properly, will help combat the unavoidable damaging effects of the environment.

Vehicle care aids *

Vehicle wash:

- Car Shampoo
- Car Sponges
- Wheel Cleaner
- Engine Cleaner
- Glass Cleaner

Vehicle care:

- Touch-Up Paint
- Car Polishes/Colour Restorers
- Cream Polish
- Car wax
- Window Cleaning Spray
- Vauxhall Windscreen Wash Solvent

Interior Care:

- Interior/Upholstery Cleaner

Washing

The paintwork of your vehicle is exposed to environmental influences, e.g. continuous changes in weather conditions, industrial waste gases and dust or thawing salts, so wash and wax your vehicle regularly. When using automatic car washes, select a programme which includes waxing.

Bird droppings, dead insects, resin, pollen and the like should be cleaned off immediately, as they contain aggressive constituents which can cause paint damage.

When using car washes, follow the relevant instructions of the car wash facility. The windscreen wipers or automatic wiper system with rain sensor ❄ and the rear window wiper ❄ must be switched off; see page 16. Remove the aerial ❄ and the roof rack ❄.

If you wash your vehicle by hand, make sure that the insides of the wings are also thoroughly rinsed out.

Clean edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Thoroughly rinse off and leather-off the vehicle. Rinse leather frequently. Use separate leathers for paint and window surfaces: remnants of wax on the windows will impair vision.

Waxing

Wax your vehicle regularly, in particular after it has been washed using shampoo and at the latest when water no longer forms beads on the paintwork, otherwise the paintwork will dry out.

Never let things deteriorate this far. Waxing prevents harmful chemical action.

Also wax edges and folds on opened doors and flaps as well as the areas they cover.

Polishing

Polishing is necessary only if the paint has become dull or if solid deposits have become attached to it.

Paintwork polish with silicone forms a protective film, making waxing unnecessary.

Plastic body parts should not be treated with wax and polish.

Use Metallic Paintwork Wax on vehicles with a metallic-effect paint finish.

Wheels

Use a pH-neutral wheel cleaning agent to clean the wheels.

Wheels are painted and can be treated with the same agents as the body. For alloy wheels we recommend use of Alloy Wheel Preserver.

Paintwork damage

Minor paintwork damage such as stone chips, scratches etc. should be remedied using a Vauxhall paint stick or Vauxhall touch-up/aerosol paint before rust can form. If rust has formed, have it removed. We recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer. Please pay attention to areas and edges facing the road on which rust could form undetected for long periods of time.

Tar spots

Tar spots must not be removed with hard objects, but instead immediately cleaned off with Tar Removal Spray. Do not use tar removal spray on headlamp and other exterior lamp bezels.

Exterior lights

Headlamp and other protective lamp bezels are made of plastic. If they require additional cleaning after the vehicle has been washed, clean them with Car Shampoo. Do not use any abrasive or caustic agents, do not use an ice scraper, and do not clean them dry.

Plastic and rubber parts

For additional cleaning of plastic and rubber parts use Cleaner. Do not use any other agent, and in particular do not use solvents or petrol.

Wheels and tyres

Do not use high-pressure jet cleaners on wheels and tyres.

Interior and upholstery

Clean the vehicle interior, including the instrument panel fascia, using interior cleaner.

Clean fabric upholstery with a vacuum cleaner and brush. For removal of stains use Cleaner, which is suitable for both fabrics and vinyl.

Do not use cleaning agents such as acetone, carbon tetrachloride, paint thinner, paint remover, nail varnish remover, washing powder or bleach to clean fabrics, carpets, the dashboard or leather trim * in the vehicle interior. Benzine is also unsuitable.

Seat belts

Always keep seat belts clean and dry.

Clean only with lukewarm water or Cleaner.

Windows

When cleaning the heated rear window, make sure that the heating element on the inside of the window is not damaged.

Use a soft lint-free cloth or chamois leather in conjunction with Window Cleaner and Insect Remover.

Vauxhall windscreen wash solvent is suitable for de-icing windows.

For mechanical removal of ice, use a commercially available sharp-edged ice scraper. Press the scraper firmly against the glass so that no dirt can get under it and scratch the glass.

Windscreen wiper blades

Smearing wiper blades can be cleaned with a soft cloth and Vauxhall windscreen wash solvent, and replaced if necessary, see page 234.

Locks

Before they leave the factory, the locks are lubricated with a high-grade lock cylinder grease. Vauxhall lock cylinder grease prevents the locks from freezing up. Use de-icing agents only in emergencies, as they have a degreasing effect and will impair the functioning of the locks. After using de-icing agents re-grease the locks.

Engine compartment

Important areas of the engine compartment have been provided with permanent protection at the factory in the form of a high-quality, smooth protective lacquer coating. Parts of the engine compartment lacquered in the same colour as the vehicle's paintwork can be treated in the same way as all painted surfaces.

Wash the engine only if absolutely necessary. Before washing the engine, protect alternator and brake fluid container with plastic covers.

When washing the engine with a steam-jet cleaner, do not direct the steam jet at components of the Anti-lock Brake System ✱, the automatic air conditioning system ✱ or the belt drive and its components.

When the engine is washed, subsequently applied protective wax is also removed. After washing, the engine as well as parts of the brake system, axle components (with steering) and body parts and cavities should therefore be thoroughly coated with Protective Wax. We recommend that you entrust this work to your Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Underbody

Your vehicle has a factory-applied PVC undercoating in the wheel arches (including the longitudinal members) which provides permanent protection and needs no special maintenance. The surfaces of the vehicle underbody not covered by PVC are provided with a durable protective wax coating.

On vehicles which are washed frequently in automatic car washes with underbody washing facility, the protective wax coating may be impaired by dirt-dissolving additives, so check the underbody after washing and have it waxed if necessary.

Before the start of the cold weather season, check the PVC coating and protective wax coating and, if necessary, have them restored to perfect condition.

Caution - commercially available bitumen/rubber materials can damage the PVC coating. We recommend that you have underbody work carried out by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who knows the prescribed materials and has experience in the use thereof.

The underbody should be washed following the end of the cold weather season to remove any dirt adhering to the underbody since this may also contain salt. Check protective wax coating and, if necessary, have it restored to perfect condition.

Convertible folding top

The functioning, appearance and life of the folding top sun roof depend to a large extent on correct operation and care.

Coat all seals, such as on the roof and the windscreen frame, with silicone oil from time to time. A constant close contact between the fine rubber lips and the sealing faces ensures a tight fit and low closing forces.

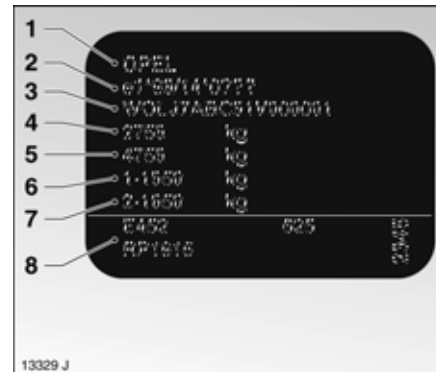
Do not open the folding top if it is wet, dirty or iced-up.

Technical data



Vehicle documents, identification plate

The technical data is determined in accordance with European Community standards. We reserve the right to make modifications. Specifications in the vehicle documents always have priority over those given in this manual.

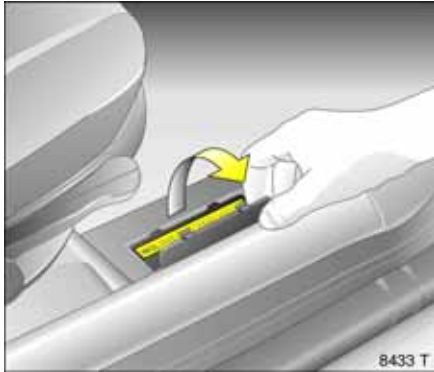


The identification plate is affixed to the front right door frame.

Information on identification plate:

- 1 Manufacturer
- 2 Type approval number
- 3 Vehicle identification number
- 4 Permissible gross vehicle weight
- 5 Permissible gross train weight
- 6 Maximum permissible front axle load
- 7 Maximum permissible rear axle load
- 8 Vehicle-specific or country-specific data.

In a different design version, the identification plate may be on the right-hand side in front of the radiator.



Vehicle identification data

The vehicle identification number is stamped on the identification plate and in the vehicle floor on the right-hand side under a cover between the front passenger door and seat.

In other design variants, the identification plate may also be affixed to the dashboard.

Engine identifier code and engine number: in petrol engines, stamped on the left-hand side of the engine on the engine block; in diesel engines, stamped on the right-hand side of the engine under the diesel injection pump.

Coolant, brake fluid, oils

When topping up

- coolant,
- brake fluid,
- Manual transmission oil.

we recommend that you consult your Vauxhall Approved Repairer, who can advise you on the correct products to use.

Caution: Use of unsuitable fluids can cause serious damage to the vehicle.

Engine oils

We recommend using Vauxhall engine oils with the following qualities and viscosities:

ACEA A3/B3 SAE 0W-30

- or -

ACEA A3/B3 SAE 5W-40

- or -

ACEA A3/B3 SAE 10W-40

The range of application of the oil is dependent on the outside temperature, see diagram on following page.

When using commercially available engine oils, as a matter of principle only those oils that meet the minimum quality requirements specified in the following table are permissible.

Engines	Oils
Petrol	ACEA - A3 ACEA - A3/B3 ACEA - A3/B3/B4
Diesel	ACEA - B3 ACEA - A3/B3 ACEA - A3/B3/B4

Only the following viscosity classes are permitted:

SAE 10 W-30 (or higher than 30) or
SAE 5 W-30 (or higher than 30) or
SAE 0 W-30 (or higher than 30).

The range of application of the oil is dependent on the outside temperature, see diagram on following page.

Engine oils which are specifically designated for use in diesel engines are not suitable for petrol engines.

If the oils mentioned here are not available in your country, follow the special instructions in your service manual.

Information on ACEA oil grade classification

The Association des Constructeurs Européens d'Automobiles classifies engine oils according to their performance (quality).

Each class is identified by letters and numbers, e.g. A3:

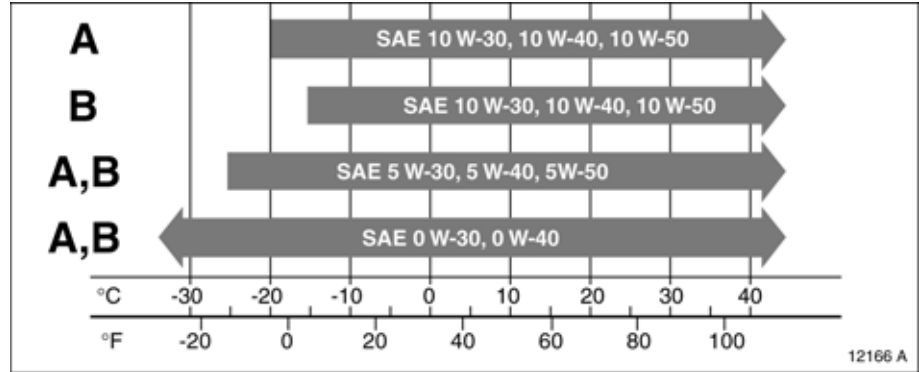
The letter indicates the field of application:

A = Petrol engines in passenger cars

B = Diesel engines in passenger cars

E = Diesel engines in trucks

The number shows the quality in numerically ascending order.



Information on SAE oil viscosity

Engine and transmission oils are grouped in SAE classes by the Society of Automobile Engineers based on their viscosity. Viscosity is the measure of internal friction of the oil in flux, dependent on its temperature.

The SAE classification does not provide information on the quality of the oil; it merely indicates the range of application of the oil dependent on the outside temperature, see diagram.

Do not switch to a different viscosity in the event of brief temperature fluctuations.

A = SAE classes for petrol engines

B = SAE classes for diesel engines

Engine data

Sales designation	1.4 16V	1.6	1.6 16V
Engine code	Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE
Number of cylinders	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	77.6	79.0	79.0
Stroke (mm)	73.4	81.5	81.5
Piston displacement (cm ³)	1389	1598	1598
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	66 6000	62 5400	74 6000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	125 4000	138 2600	150 3600
Compression ratio	10.5	9.6	10.5
Octane requirement (RON) ¹⁾ unleaded	95 ²⁾	95 ²⁾	95 ²⁾
or unleaded	98 ²⁾	98 ²⁾	98 ²⁾
or unleaded	91 ²⁾³⁾	91 ²⁾³⁾	91 ²⁾³⁾
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6400	6000	6400
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6

¹⁾ Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

²⁾ Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).

³⁾ Slight reduction in engine output and torque if 91 RON is used.

Engine data

Sales designation	1.6 16V	1.8 16V	2.0 Turbo	2.2 16V
Engine code	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	79.0	80.5	86.0	86.0
Stroke (mm)	81.5	88.2	86.0	94.6
Piston displacement (cm ³)	1598	1796	1998	2198
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	76 6000	92 5600	141 5400	108 5800
Torque (Nm) at rpm	147 3600	170 3800	250 1950 to 5300	203 4000
Compression ratio	10.5	10.5	8.8	10.0
Octane requirement (ROZ) ¹⁾				
unleaded	95 ²⁾	95 ²⁾	95 ²⁾	95 ²⁾
or unleaded	98 ²⁾	98 ²⁾	98 ²⁾	98 ²⁾
or unleaded	91 ²⁾³⁾	91 ²⁾³⁾	91 ²⁾⁴⁾	91 ²⁾³⁾
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	6400	6400	6400	6500
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

1) Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. unleaded DIN EN 228, value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

2) Knock control system automatically adjusts ignition timing according to type of fuel used (octane number).

3) Slight reduction in engine output and torque if 91 RON is used.

4) If no unleaded premium-grade fuels are available, 91 RON can be used, taking care to avoid severe engine loads and driving at full throttle, as well as driving in mountainous terrain with a caravan/trailer load or large payload.

Engine data

Sales designation Engine code	1.7 DTI Y 17 DT	1.7 DTI ECO Y 17 DT (ECO)	2.0 DI 16V Y 20 DTL	2.0 DTI 16V Y 20 DTH	2.2 DTI 16V Y 22 DTR
Number of cylinders	4	4	4	4	4
Bore dia. (mm)	79.0	79.0	84.0	84.0	84.0
Stroke (mm)	86.0	86.0	90.0	90.0	98.0
Piston displacement (cm ³)	1686	1686	1995	1995	2172
Max. engine output (kW) at rpm	55 4400	55 4400	60 4300	74 4300	92 4000
Torque (Nm) at rpm	165 1800 to 3000	165 1800 to 3000	185 1500 to 2750	230 1950 to 2500	280 1500 to 2750
Compression ratio	18.4	18.4	18.5	18.5	18.5
Cetane requirement (CN) ¹⁾	49 (D)	49 (D)	49 (D)	49 (D)	49 (D)
Max. permissible engine speed, continuous operation (rpm) approx.	5100 to 5300	5200	4750	4950 to 5050	4920 to 5080
Oil consumption (l/1000 km)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

¹⁾ Standard high-quality fuels, e.g. Diesel DIN EN 590; D = Diesel; value printed in bold: recommended fuel.

Performance (approx.), Saloon/Hatch

Engine ¹⁾		Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE		
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾						
5-speed manual transmission		–	109; 175	–		
Sports transmission		112; 180	112; 180	117; 188		
Automatic transmission		104; 168	106; 170	111; 178		
Engine ¹⁾		Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾						
5-speed manual transmission	3)	–	–	–	133; 214	
Sports transmission	3)	127; 205	149; 240	–	–	
Automatic transmission	3)	123; 198	–	–	129; 208	
Engine ¹⁾		Y 17 DT	Y 17 DT (ECO)	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾						
5-speed manual transmission		106; 170	109; 175	–	117; 188	126; 203
Sports transmission		–	–	–	–	–
Automatic transmission		–	–	106; 170	114; 183	–

Performance (approx.), Coupe

Engine ¹⁾	Z 16 XE	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 22 DTR
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾						
5-speed manual transmission	–	3)	–	–	135; 218	129; 207
Sports transmission	121; 195	3)	130; 210	152; 245	–	–
Automatic transmission	–	3)	–	–	132; 212	–

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

²⁾ The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

³⁾ Value not available at time of printing.

Performance (approx.), Convertible

Engine ¹⁾	Z 16 XE	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 22 DTR
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾						
5-speed manual transmission	–	³⁾	–	–	137;216	127; 205
Sports transmission	118; 190	³⁾	129; 207	150; 242	–	–
Automatic transmission	–	³⁾	–	–	130;210	–

Performance (approx.), Estate, Astravan

Engine ¹⁾	Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾			
5-speed manual transmission	–	107; 172	–
Sports transmission	109; 175	110; 177	114; 183
Automatic transmission	96; 136	104; 168	107; 173

Engine ¹⁾	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾				
5-speed manual transmission	³⁾	–	–	129; 208
Sports transmission	³⁾	124; 200	144; 231	–
Automatic transmission	³⁾	120; 193	–	125; 202

Engine ¹⁾	Y 17 DT	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Maximum speed (mph; km/h) ²⁾				
5-speed manual transmission	103; 165	–	114; 183	124; 200
Sports transmission	–	–	–	–
Automatic transmission	–	103; 165	111; 178	–

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

²⁾ The maximum speed is achievable with a maximum of half payload. Optional equipment may reduce the specified maximum speed of the vehicle.

³⁾ Value not available at time of printing.

**Fuel consumption,
CO₂ emissions**

Directive 80/1268/EEC (last changed by 1999/100/EC) has applied for the measurement of fuel consumption since 1996.

The directive is oriented to actual driving practices: Urban driving is rated at approx. $\frac{1}{3}$ and off-road driving with approx. $\frac{2}{3}$ (urban and extra-urban consumption). Cold starts and acceleration phases are also taken into consideration.

The specification of CO₂ emission is also a constituent of the directive.

The figures given must not be taken as a guarantee for the actual fuel consumption of a particular vehicle.

The calculation of fuel consumption as specified by directive 1999/100/EC takes account of the vehicle's kerb weight, ascertained in accordance with these regulations. Optional extras may result in slightly higher fuel consumption and CO₂ emission levels than those quoted.

Saving fuel, see page 162.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km),¹⁾ CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), 3-door Hatchback

Engine ²⁾		Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE		
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission						
Urban		-/ 9.8/10.8	9.7/ 9.8/11.4	-/ 9.5/10.6		
Extra-urban		-/ 5.9/ 6.2	5.7/ 5.8/ 6.5	-/ 5.5/ 6.0		
Combined		-/ 7.3/ 7.9	7.2/ 7.3/ 8,3	-/ 7.0/ 7.7		
CO ₂		-/175/ 190	173/175/ 200	-/ 168/185		
Engine ²⁾		Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission						
Urban	3)		-/11.0/12.0	-/12.5/-	12.0/-/11.7	
Extra-urban	3)		-/ 6.1/ 6.6	-/ 6.8/-	6.3/-/ 6.6	
Combined	3)		-/ 7.9/ 8.6	-/ 8.9/-	8.4/-/ 8.5	
CO ₂	3)		-/ 190/207	-/ 214/-	202/-/204	
Engine ²⁾		Y 17 DT	Y 17 DT (ECO)	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission						
Urban		6.1/-/-	6.0/-/-	-/-/8.9	7.5/-/8.9	8.7/ -/-
Extra-urban		4.0/-/-	3.5/-/-	-/-/5.4	4.5/-/5.4	4.9/ -/-
Combined		4.8/-/-	4.4/-/-	-/-/6.7	5.6/-/6.7	6.3/ -/-
CO ₂		130/-/-	119/-/-	-/-/181	151/-/ 181	169/-/-

¹⁾ To convert into mpg, divide 282 by number of litres/100km

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249 .

³⁾ Value not available at time of printing.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), 4-door and 5-door Saloon/Hatch

Engine¹⁾	Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE		
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission					
Urban	-/ 9.8/10.8	9.8/ 9.9/11.4	-/ 9.6/10.6		
Extra-urban	-/ 5.9/ 6.2	5.8/ 5.9/ 6.5	-/ 5.6/ 6.0		
Combined	-/ 7.3/ 7.9	7.3/ 7.4/ 8.3	-/ 7.1/ 7.7		
CO ₂	-/175/ 190	175/178/ 200	-/171/ 185		
Engine 2)	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 22 SE		
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission					
Urban	2)	-/11.0/12.0	12.0/-/11.7		
Extra-urban	2)	-/ 6.1/ 6.6	6.3/-/ 6.6		
Combined	2)	-/ 7.9/ 8.6	8.4/-/ 8.5		
CO ₂	2)	-/ 190/ 207	202/-/ 204		
Engine 2)	Y 17 DT	Y 17 DT (ECO)	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission					
Urban	6.1/-/-	6.0/-/-	-/-/ 8.9	7.6/-/8.9	8.7/-/-
Extra-urban	4.0/-/-	3.5/-/-	-/-/ 5.4	4.6/-/5.4	4.9/-/-
Combined	4.8/-/-	4.4/-/-	-/-/ 6.7	5.7/-/6.7	6.3/-/-
CO ₂	130/-/-	119/-/-	-/-/181	154/-/ 181	169/-/-

1) Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

2) Value not available at time of printing.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), Coupe

Engine ¹⁾	Z 16 XE	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 22 DTR
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission						
Urban	-/ 9.6/-	2)	-/11.0/-	-/12.5/-	12.0/-/ 11.9	8.7/-/-
Extra-urban	-/ 5.6/-	2)	-/ 6.1/-	- /6.8/-	6.3/-/ 6.7	4.9/-/-
Combined	-/ 7.1/-	2)	-/ 7.9/-	-/ 8.9/-	8.4/-/ 8.6	6.3/-/-
CO ₂	-/171/-	2)	-/190/-	-/214/-	202/-/ 207	169/-/-

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), Convertible

Engine 2)	Z 16 XE	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 22 DTR
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission						
Urban	-/ 9.9/-	2)	-/11.1/-	-/12.8/-	12.3/-/12.2	8.8/-/-
Extra-urban	-/ 5.8/-	2)	-/ 6.2/-	-/ 7.0/-	6.6/-/ 7.0	5.0/-/-
Combined	-/ 7.3/-	2)	-/ 8.0/-	-/ 9.1/-	8.7/-/ 8.9	6.4/-/-
CO ₂	-/175/-	2)	-/192/-	-/219/-	209/-/ 214	173/-/-

1) Sales designation, see pages 247, 248.

2) Value not available at time of printing.

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), Estate

Engine ¹⁾		Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission				
Urban		-/ 9.8/11.0	9.9/ 10.0/11.4	-/9.7/10.7
Extra-urban		-/ 6.0/ 6.4	5.9/ 6.0/ 6.6	-/5.8/ 6.2
Combined		-/ 7.4/ 8.1	7.4/ 7.5/ 8.4	-/7.2/ 7.9
CO ₂		-/178/ 195	178/ 180/ 201	-/172/ 190
Engine 2)		Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	Z 20 LET
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission				
Urban	2)	-/11.1/12.1	-/13.0/-	12.1/-/12.0
Extra-urban	3)	-/ 6.2/ 6.8	-/ 7.2/-	6.5/-/ 6.9
Combined	2)	-/ 8.0/ 8.8	-/ 9.3/-	8.6/-/ 8.8
CO ₂	2)	-/ 192/211	-/ 224/-	207/-/ 212
Engine 2)		Y 17 DT	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission				
Urban		6.2/-/-	-/-/9.0	7.7/-/9.0
Extra-urban		4.1/-/-	-/-/5.6	4.8/-/5.6
Combined		4.9/-/-	-/-/6.9	5.9/-/6.9
CO ₂		132/-/-	-/-/186	159/-/ 186

Fuel consumption (approx. l/100 km), CO₂ emission (approx. g/km), Astravan

Engine 2)	Z 16 SE	Y 17 DT	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Manual/Sports/Automatic transmission					
Urban	9.7/9.8/11.4	6.2/-/-	-/-/9.0	7.7/-/9.0	8.8/-/-
Extra-urban	5.7/5.8/ 6.6	4.1/-/-	-/-/5.6	4.8/-/5.6	5.0/-/-
Combined	7.2/7.3/ 8.4	4.9/-/-	-/-/6.9	5.9/-/6.9	6.4/-/-
CO ₂	173/175/ 201	132/-/-	-/-/186	159/-/ 186	173/-/-

1) Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

2) Value not available at time of printing.

Weights, payload and roof load

The payload is the difference between the permitted gross vehicle weight (see identification plate, page 244) and the EC kerb weight.

To calculate the kerb weight, enter the data for your vehicle below:

- Kerb weight from
Table 1,
pages 258 to 266 + kg
 - Additional weight of
equipment version from
Table 2, page 267 + kg
 - Weight of heavy
accessories from Table 3,
page 267 + kg
- The total = kg

is the EC kerb weight.

Optional equipment and accessories increase the kerb weight, which means that the payload will also change slightly.

Note the weights given in the vehicle documents.

The combined total of front and rear axle loads (see vehicle documents or identification plate) must not exceed the permissible gross vehicle weight, i.e. if the front axle load is being fully utilized, the rear axle load must not be loaded such that the gross vehicle weight rating is exceeded.

The maximum rear axle load (for information see type plate or vehicle documents) may be exceeded by no more than 75 kg with trailer hitched and towed vehicle fully loaded, including all occupants. If the permitted rear axle load is exceeded a maximum speed of 62 mph (100 km/h) applies. If national maximum speeds are prescribed when using trailers, they must be complied with.

See the identification plate or vehicle documents for permissible axle loads.

The permissible roof load on the Saloon/ Hatch, Coupe, Estate and Astravan is 100 kg. The roof load consists of the weight of the roof rack plus the load carried.

Driving hints, see page 160.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Saloon/Hatch

Model	Engine ²⁾	3-door		4-door		5-door	
		Manual	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
Astra	Z 14 XE	1163/1175 ⁴⁾	1183/1195 ⁴⁾	1195	1215	1195	1215
	Z 16 SE	1163/1175 ⁴⁾	1183/1195 ⁴⁾	1195	1215	1195	1215
	Z 16 XE	1163/1175 ⁴⁾	1183/1215 ⁴⁾	1205	1225	1205	1225
	Z 16 XEP	1163/1175 ⁴⁾	1183/1215 ⁴⁾	1205	1225	1205	1225
	Z 18 XE	1215	1235	1235	1255	1235	1255
	Z 22 SE	1255	1275	1275	1278/1295 ⁴⁾	1275	1278/1295 ⁴⁾
	Y 17 DT	1260/1270 ³⁾	–	1280/1290 ³⁾	–	1280/1290 ³⁾	–
	Y 20 DTL	–	1310	–	1330	–	1330
	Y 20 DTH	1278	1298	1320	1340	1320	1340
	Y 22 DTR	1310	–	1330	–	1330	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

³⁾ Equipment variant Comfort.

⁴⁾ Applies to Germany only.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Saloon/Hatch

Model	Engine ²⁾	3-door		4-door		5-door	
		Manual	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission	Manual transmission	Automatic transmission
Astra with air conditioning or automatic air conditioning	Z 14 XE	1183/1195 ⁴⁾	1203/1235 ⁴⁾	1215	1235	1215	1235
	Z 16 SE	1183/1195 ⁴⁾	1203/1235 ⁴⁾	1215	1235	1215	1235 ³⁾
	Z 16 XE	1183/1195 ⁴⁾	1203/1235 ⁴⁾	1225	1245	1225	1245
	Z 16 XEP	1183/1195 ⁴⁾	1203/1235 ⁴⁾	1225	1245	1225	1245
	Z 18 XE	1235	1255	1255	1275	1255	1275
	Z 22 SE	1275	1295	1295	1298/1315 ⁴⁾	1295	1298/1315 ⁴⁾
	Y 17 DT	1280/1290 ³⁾	–	1300/1310 ³⁾	–	1300/1310 ³⁾	–
	Y 20 DTL	–	1330	–	1350	–	1350
	Y 20 DTH	1298	1318	1340	1360	1340	1360
	Y 22 DTR	1330	–	1350	–	1350	–
Astra ECO	Y 17 DT (ECO)	1260	–	1280	–	1280	–
with air con.	Y 17 DT (ECO)	1280	–	1300	–	1300	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

³⁾ Equipment variant Comfort.

⁴⁾ Applies to Germany only.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Saloon/Hatch

Model	Engine²⁾	3-door Manual	Automatic Transmission	5-door Manual transmission	Automatic Transmission
Astra SXi, SRI	Z 14 XE, Z 16 SE	1173/1185 ³⁾	–	1205	–
	Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	1173/1185 ³⁾	–	1225	–
	Z 18 XE	1225	–	1245	–
	Z 22 SE	1265	–	1285	–
	Y 17 DT	1270	–	1290	–
	Y 20 DTH	1288	–	1330	–
	Y 22 DTR	1320	–	1340	–
Astra SXi, SRI with air conditioning or automatic air conditioning	Z 14 XE, Z 16 SE	1193/1205 ³⁾	–	1225	–
	Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	1193/1205 ³⁾	–	1235	–
	Z 18 XE	1245	–	1265	–
	Z 20 LET	1325	–	–	–
	Z 22 SE	1285	–	1305	–
	Y 17 DT	1290	–	1310	–
	Y 20 DTH	1308	–	1350	–
Y 22 DTR	1340	–	1360	–	

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

³⁾ Applies to Germany only.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Estate

Model	Engine ²⁾	Estate Manual	Automatic Transmission
Astra	Z 14 XE	1235	1255
	Z 16 SE	1235	1255
	Z 16 XE	1245	1265
	Z 16 XEP	1245	1265
	Z 18 XE	1275	1278/1295 ⁴⁾
	Z 22 SE	1278/1315 ⁴⁾	1298/1325 ⁴⁾
	Y 17 DT	1320/1335 ³⁾	–
	Y 20 DTL	–	1370
	Y 20 DTH	1360	1380
	Y 22 DTR	1370	–

1) According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

2) Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

3) Equipment variant Comfort.

4) Applies to Germany only.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Estate

Model	Engine²⁾	Estate Manual	Automatic Transmission
Astra	Z 14 XE	1255	1275
	Z 16 SE	1255	1275
with air conditioning or automatic air conditioning	Z 16 XE	1265	1285
	Z 16 XEP	1265	1285
	Z 18 XE	1295	1298/1315 ⁴⁾
	Z 22 SE	1298/1335 ⁴⁾	1318/1355 ⁴⁾
	Y 17 DT	1340/1355 ³⁾	–
	Y 20 DTL	–	1390
	Y 20 DTH	1380	1400
	Y 22 DTR	1390	–
Astra ECO	Y 17 DT (ECO)	1320	–
with air con.	Y 17 DT (ECO)	1340	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

³⁾ Equipment variant Comfort.

⁴⁾ Applies to Germany only.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Estate

Model	Engine ²⁾	Estate Manual	Automatic Transmission
Astra SXi, SRi	Z 14 XE, Z 16 SE	1245	–
	Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	1255	–
	Z 18 XE	1285	–
	Z 22 SE	1288/1325 ³⁾	–
	Y 17 DT	1330	–
	Y 20 DTH	1370	–
	Y 22 DTR	1380	–
Astra SXi, SRi with air conditioning or automatic air conditioning	Z 14 XE, Z 16 SE	1265	–
	Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	1275	–
	Z 18 XE	1305	–
	Z 20 LET	1415	–
	Z 22 SE	1308/1345 ³⁾	–
	Y 17 DT	1350	–
	Y 20 DTH	1390	–
	Y 22 DTR	1400	–

1) According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

2) Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

3) Applies to Germany only.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Coupe

Model	Engine²⁾	Coupe Manual	Automatic Transmission
Coupe	Z 16 XE	1240	–
	Z 16 XEP	1240	–
	Z 18 XE	1270	–
	Z 22 SE	1278	1 298
	Y 22 DTR	1385	–
Coupe with air conditioning or automatic air conditioning	Z 16 XE	1260	–
	Z 16 XEP	1260	–
	Z 18 XE	1290	–
	Z 20 LET	1370	–
	Z 22 SE	1330	1 350
	Y 22 DTR	1400	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Convertible

Model	Engine ²⁾	Convertible Manual	Automatic Transmission
Convertible	Z 16 XE	1350	–
	Z 16 XEP	1350	–
	Z 18 XE	1380	–
	Z 22 SE	1393	1413
	Y 22 DTR	1505	–
Convertible with air conditioning or automatic air conditioning	Z 16 XE	1370	–
	Z 16 XEP	1370	–
	Z 18 XE	1400	–
	Z 20 LET	1475	–
	Z 22 SE	1413	1433
	Y 22 DTR	1520	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Weights (kg): Table 1, Kerb weight¹⁾, Astravan

Model	Engine²⁾	Astravan Manual	Automatic Transmission
Astravan	Z 16 SE	1175	1195
	Y 17DT	1260	–
	Y 20 DTL	–	1325
	Y 20 DTH	1300	1320
	Y 22 DTR	1310	–
Astravan with air con.	Z 16 SE	1195	1215
	Y 17DT	1280	–
	Y 20 DTL	–	1345
	Y 20 DTH	1320	1340
	Y 22 DTR	1330	–

¹⁾ According to EC Directive, including assumed weights for driver (68 kg), luggage (7 kg) and all fluids (tank 90% full).

²⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249 .

Weights (kg): Table 2, Additional weight of equipment versions

Saloon

Engine ¹⁾	Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	
Sports	12	12	12	12	6	
Elegance	35	35	35	35	25	
Engine ¹⁾	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 17 DT	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Sports	–	6	23	6	6	6
Elegance	–	25	35	25	25	25

Estate

Engine ¹⁾	Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE	Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE	
Sports	16	16	16	16	10	
Elegance	35	35	35	35	25	
Engine ¹⁾	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 17 DT	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Sports	–	10	27	10	10	10
Elegance	–	25	35	25	25	25

Weights (kg): Table 3, Heavy accessories

Accessories	Sun roof	Headlamp wash system	Towing equipment
Weight	18	8	22

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Tyres

Restrictions

Not all tyres available on the market currently meet the structural requirements. We recommend that you consult a Vauxhall Approved Repairer concerning suitable tyre makes.

These tyres have undergone special tests to establish their reliability, safety and specific suitability for Vauxhall vehicles. Despite continuous market monitoring, we are unable to assess these attributes for other tyres, even if they have been granted approval by the relevant authorities or in some other form.

Further information, see page 182.

Winter tyres

Except on vehicles with engine Z 20 LET¹⁾, tyre size 205/50 R 16 is not permitted for use as winter tyres on Saloon/Hatch and Estate.

Tyre size 175/80 R 14 is not permitted for use as winter tyres on Astra ECO.

Tyre sizes 215/40 R 17 and 215/45 R 17 are not permitted for use as winter tyres (M+S tyres).

Further information, see page 185.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.

Tyre chains

Restrictions

Use of snow chains is only permitted on front axle wheels. Snow chains are not permitted on temporary wheel * 105/70 R 14.

On Saloon/Hatch and Estate, tyre chains are not permitted on tyre size 205/50 R 16 (except Z 20 LET¹⁾).

Tyre chains are not permitted on tyre sizes 215/40 R 17 and 215/45 R 17.

Snow chains may only be used on tyres of size 165/80 R 14 on the Astra ECO.

Further information, see page 185.

Wheels

Wheel bolt tightening torque: 110 Nm.

Tyre inflation pressures in bar/psi²⁾

The specified tyre pressures are valid for cold tyres. The increased tyre pressure resulting from extensive driving must not be reduced. The specified pressures apply to both summer and winter tyres.

Further information, see pages 182 to 185.

²⁾ 1 bar corresponds to 100 kPa. (14.5 psi)

**Tyre inflation pressure
in bar/psi**

Saloon/hatch		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 14 XE, Z 16 SE	175/70 R 14, 185/65 R 14, 185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.2/32	1.9/28	2.4/35	2.8/41
Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	185/65 R 14, 185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.2/32	1.9/28	2.4/35	2.8/41

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Saloon/Hatch		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 18 XE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16	2.2/32	1.9/28	2.4/35	2.8/41
Z 20 LET	205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.6/38	2.4/35	2.7/39	3.1/45
Z 22 SE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16	2.4/34	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

²⁾ Recommended: Dunlop SP 8000 E.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Saloon/Hatch		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Y 17 DT	175/70 R 14, 185/65 R 14, 185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.4/35	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42
Y 17 DT (ECO)	165/80 R 14 M+S, 175/80 R 14	2.8/41	2.5/36	3.0/44	3.4/49
Y 20 DTL, Y 20 DTH	185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.4/35	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42
Y 22 DTR	185/65 R 15 M+S, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.5/36	2.2/32	2.6/38	3.2/46

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Coupe		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16	2.0/29	1.8/26	2.2/32	2.6/38
Z 18 XE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.2/32	1.9/28	2.3/33	2.7/39

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 247.

²⁾ Recommended: Dunlop SP 8000 E.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Coupe		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 20 LET	205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.5/36	2.3/33	2.7/39	3.1/45
Z 22 SE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42
Y 22 DTR	195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.5/36	2.3/33	2.7/39	3.1/45

Coupe with 215/40 R 17 tyres:

Engine	Tyres	Tyre inflation pressure
all except Z 20 LET	Temporary spare ³⁾ 195/60 R 15	3.0/44
Z 20 LET	Spare ⁴⁾ 205/50 R 16	3.4/49

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 247.

²⁾ Recommended: Dunlop SP 8000 E.

³⁾ Note, see page 202.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Convertible		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16	2.0/29	1.8/26	2.2/32	2.6/38
Z 18 XE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.2/32	1.9/28	2.3/33	2.7/39
Z 20 LET	205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.5/36	2.3/33	2.8/41	3.2/46
Z 22 SE	195/60 R 15; 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.5/36	2.9/42
Y 22 DTR	195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16, 215/40 R 17 ²⁾	2.6/38	2.4/35	2.7/39	3.1/45

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 247.

²⁾ Recommended: Dunlop SP 8000 E.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Estate, Astravan		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 14 XE, Z 16 SE	175/70 R 14, 185/65 R 14, 185/70 R 14, 185/65 R 15, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.2/32	2.0/29	2.3/33	3.2/46

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248.

**Tyre inflation pressure
in bar/psi**

Estate, Astravan		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	185/65 R 14, 185/65 R 15, 175/70 R 14 M+S, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.2/32	2.0/29	2.3/33	3.2/46
Z 18 XE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16	2.2/32	2.0/29	2.3/33	3.2/46
Z 20 LET	205/50 R 16 ²⁾ , 215/45 R 17 ²⁾	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.4/35	2.6/38
Z 22 SE	195/60 R 15, 185/65 R 15 M+S, 205/50 R 16	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.5/36	3.4/49

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

²⁾ Recommended: Michelin Pilot Sport.

Tyre inflation pressure in bar/psi

Estate, Astravan		Tyre inflation pressure with up to 3 persons		Tyre inflation pressure with full load	
Engine ¹⁾	Tyres	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
Y 17 DT	175/70 R 14, 185/65 R 14, 185/70 R 14, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.5/36	3.4/49
Y 20 DTL, Y 20 DTH	185/65 R 14, 195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.3/33	2.1/30	2.5/36	3.4/49
Y 22 DTR	195/60 R 15, 205/50 R 16	2.4/35	2.2/32	2.6/38	3.5/51

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Electrical system

Battery	Voltage	12 Volt
	Amp hours	44 Ah / 55 Ah * / 66 Ah * / 70 Ah *
Battery for radio remote control		CR 20 32

Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine ¹⁾	Z 14 XE	Z 16 SE	Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP	Z 18 XE
Cooling system in vehicles with manual transmission				
without air conditioning	6.3	5.9	6.3	6.5
with air conditioning	6.6	6.2	6.6	6.8
Cooling system in vehicles with automatic transmission				
without air conditioning	6.2	5.8	6.2	6.4
with air conditioning	6.5	6.1	6.5	6.7
Fuel tank (nominal content)	52	52	52	52
Engine oil with filter change	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.25
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fluid container for windscreen wash system				
with headlamp wash system	2.3 4.5	2.3 4.5	2.3 4.5	2.3 4.5

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Capacities (approx. in litres)

Engine ¹⁾	Z 20 LET	Z 22 SE	Y 17 DT, Y 17 DT ECO	Y 20 DTL	Y 20 DTH	Y 22 DTR
Cooling system in vehicles with manual transmission						
without air conditioning	–	6.8	7.1	–	7.9	7.9
with air conditioning	7.0	7.1	7.1	–	7.9	7.9
Cooling system in vehicles with automatic transmission						
without air conditioning	–	6.6	–	7.8	–	–
with air conditioning	–	6.9	–	7.8	–	–
Fuel tank (nominal content)	52	52	52	52	52	52
Engine oil with filter change	4.25	5.0	4.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Engine oil between MIN and MAX on dipstick	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Fluid container for windscreen wash system	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
with headlamp wash system	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5

¹⁾ Sales designation, see pages 247, 248, 249.

Dimensions (mm)

	3-door and 5-door Hatch	4-door Saloon	Coupe	Convertible	Estate	Astravan
Length	4110	4252	4267	4267	4288	4288
Width	1709	1709	1709	1709	1709	1709
Width with two exterior mirrors	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967	1967
Height	1425	1425	1390	1390	1465/1510 ¹⁾	1475/1520 ¹⁾
Wheelbase	2606	2606	2606	2606	2611	2611
Turning circle diameter, wall to wall ²⁾	11.00/11.50 ³⁾	11.00	11.00/11.50 ⁴⁾	11.00/11.50 ³⁾	11.00	11.00

1) With roof rail.

2) In metres.

3) Vehicles with engine Z 20 LET or tyres 215/40 R 17; Sales designation, see page 248.

4) All except vehicles with engine Z 16 XE, Z 16 XEP; Sales designation, see pages 247, 248.

Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, 3-door and 5-door Hatch

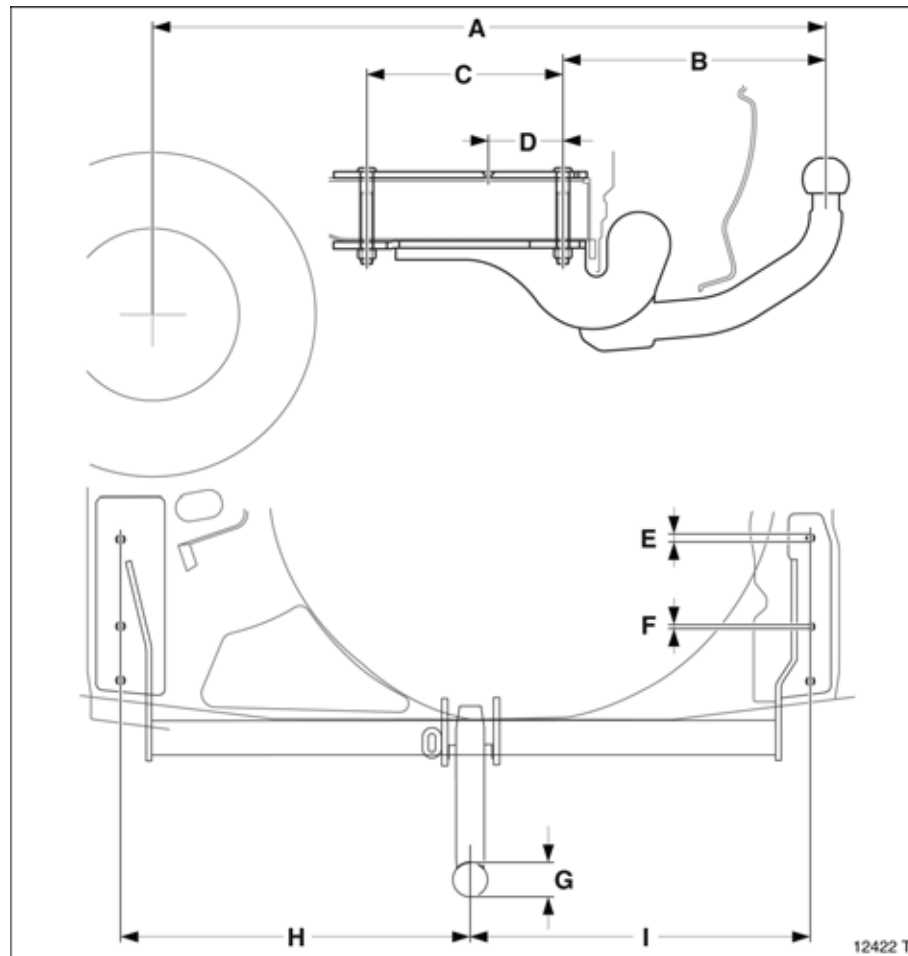
All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension	mm
A	788 ^{±10}
B	283
C	210; 130
D	80
E	12
F	5
G	50
H	512
I	487

We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.

Trailers may not be used on vehicles with Z 20 LET¹⁾ engine.

¹⁾ Sales designation, see page 248.



12422 T

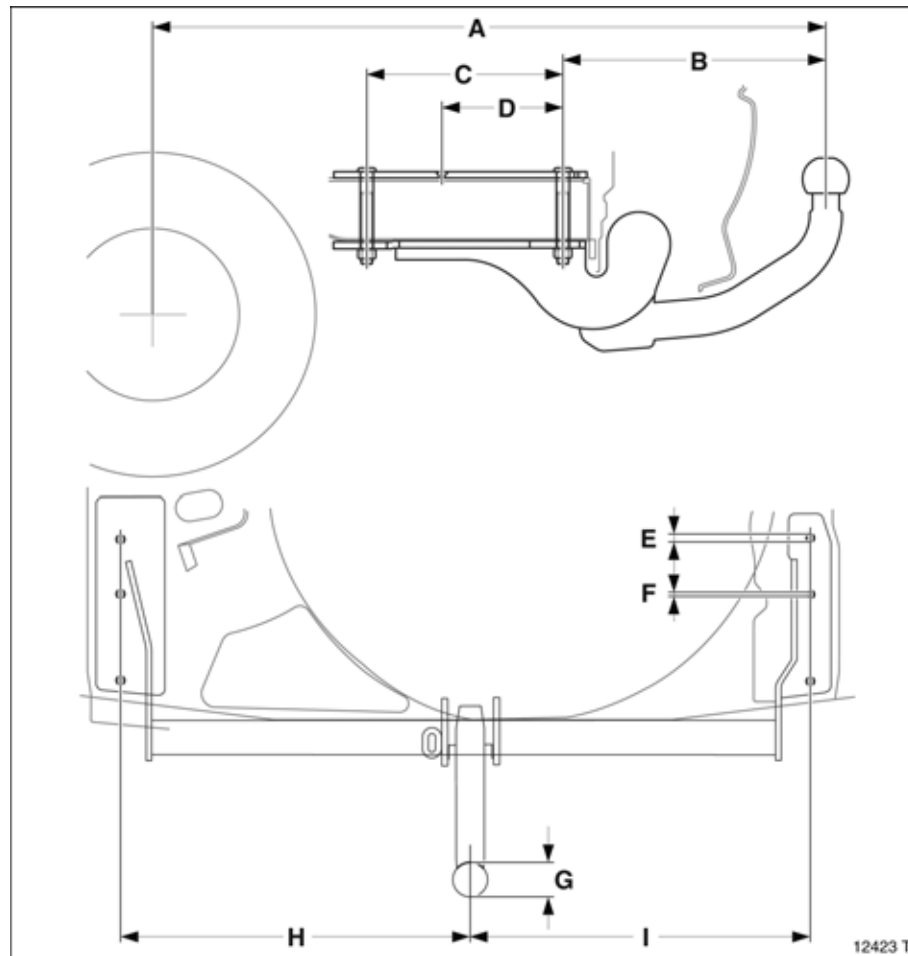
Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, 4-door Saloon, Coupe, Convertible

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension mm

A	918 ^{±10}
B	283
C	210; 130
D	130
E	12
F	5
G	50
H	512
I	487

We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



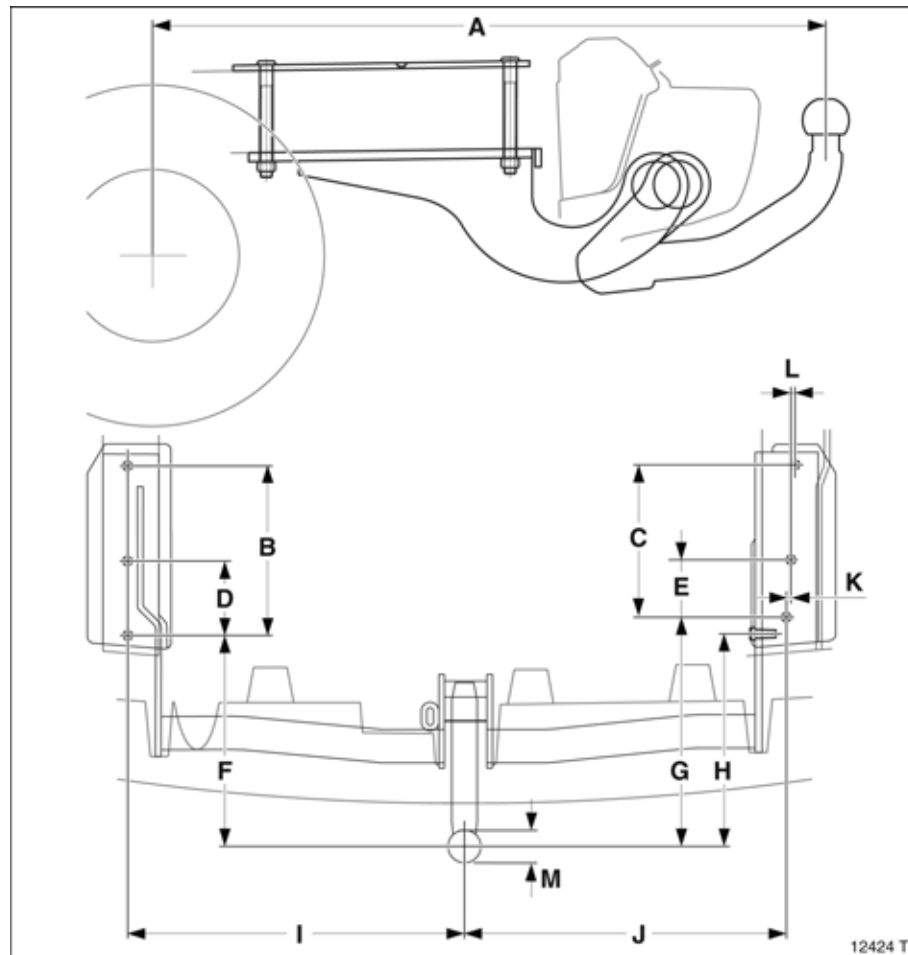
Mounting dimensions of caravan/trailer towing equipment with removable coupling ball bar, Estate

All dimensions refer to factory-fitted towing equipment.

Dimension mm

A	958 ^{±10}
B	260
C	236
D	116.5
E	92.6
F	332.5
G	356.7
H	331.7
I	515
J	495
K	5
L	10
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We recommend having towing equipment retrofitted by a Vauxhall Approved Repairer.



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