

Delta

Owner Handbook



Dear Customer,

We would like to congratulate and thank you for choosing LANCIA.

We have written this handbook to help you get familiar with all the features of your car.

You should read it right through before taking to the road for the first time.

You will find information, tips and important warnings regarding the use of your car to help you derive the best performance from the technological features of your LANCIA.

This booklet also provides a description of special features, essential information for the correct care and maintenance of your LANCIA as well as safe driving tips.

Please read carefully the warnings and indications, marked with the respective symbols at the bottom of each page:



personal safety;



car integrity;



environmental protection.

The enclosed Warranty Booklet lists the services that LANCIA offers to its Customers:

- the Warranty Certificate with terms and conditions for maintaining its validity;
- the range of additional services available to LANCIA Customers.

We are confident that these instructions will help you become familiar with, and appreciate, your new car. LANCIA after-sales staff will be at your service.

Best regards and happy motoring!

**This Owner Handbook describes all LANCIA Delta versions,
as a consequence, you should only consider the information relating to the engine and
bodywork version of the car you have purchased.**

READ THIS CAREFULLY!

REFUELLING



Petrol engines: only refuel the car with unleaded petrol with a RON of at least 95.

Diesel engines: refuel the car exclusively with diesel fuel for motor vehicles conforming to the European specification EN590.

The use of other products or mixtures may damage the engine beyond repair and consequently invalidate the warranty, depending on the damage caused.

STARTING THE ENGINE



Petrol engines: make sure that the handbrake is engaged; set the gearshift lever to neutral; fully depress the clutch without pressing the accelerator; then turn the ignition key to **AVV** and release it as soon as the engine has started.

Diesel engines turn the ignition key to **MAR** and wait until the warning lights go off.  Then , turn the ignition key to **AVV** and release it as soon as the engine has started.

PARKING ON FLAMMABLE MATERIAL



The catalytic converter reaches high temperatures during operation. Do not park on grass, dry leaves, pine needles or other flammable material: fire risk.

RESPECTING THE ENVIRONMENT



The car is fitted with a system that carries out a continuous diagnosis of the emission-related components in order to help protect the environment.

ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES



If, after buying the car, you decide to add electrical accessories (that may gradually drain the battery), visit a **Lancia Dealership**. They can calculate the overall electrical requirement and check that the car's electric system can support the required load.

CODE CARD



Keep this in a safe place, not in the car. We recommend that you always carry the electronic code provided on the CODE card with you, in case you need to perform an emergency start.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE



Correct car maintenance is essential to ensure that the performance, safety features, environmental friendliness and low running costs stay in tip-top condition over the years.

THE OWNER'S MANUAL CONTAINS...



... important information and warnings on the correct use and maintenance of your car over time as well as safe driving tips. Particular attention should be paid to information marked with the following symbols:
 (personal safety)  (environmental protection)
 (car integrity).

If the multifunction display shows a message reading “See handbook”, you should refer to the section “Warning lights and messages” in this handbook.



Getting to know your car

1

Safety

2

Starting up and driving

3

In an emergency

4

Care and maintenance

5

Technical data

6

Index

7



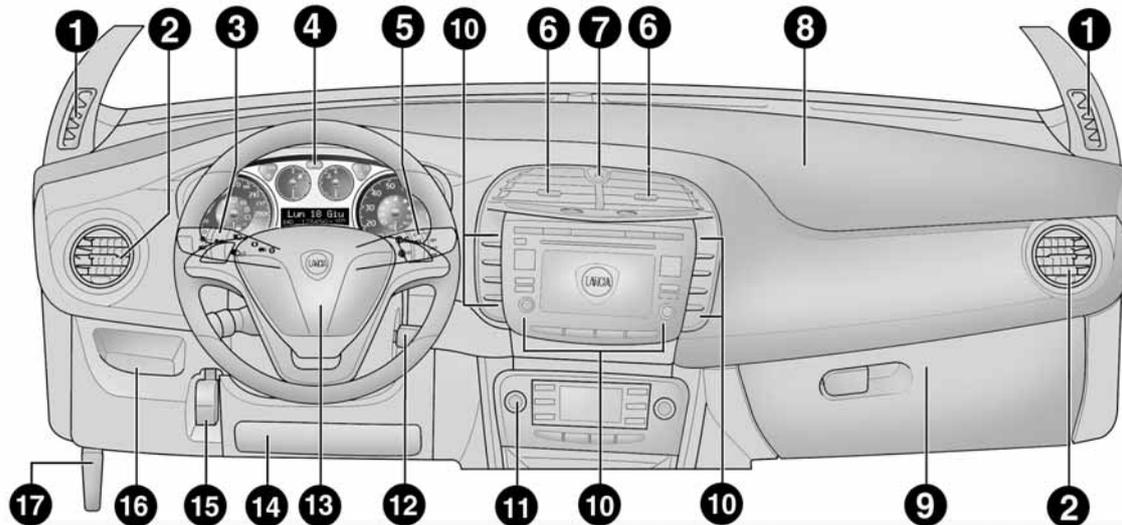
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Instrument panel	6	Controls	70
Dashboard and on-board instruments.....	7	Fuel cut-off system.....	73
Display	20	Interior fittings	74
Menu Items	24	Sunroof.....	79
Trip computer	34	Doors	82
Symbols	36	Electric windows	85
Lancia code system	37	Luggage compartment.....	89
Keys.....	38	Engine bonnet	97
Alarm	41	Roof rack/ski rack	99
Ignition device	44	Headlights.....	100
Seats	45	DST system	102
Head restraints.....	48	SPORT function	102
Steering wheel	49	Driving Advisor.....	104
Rearview mirrors	49	Advanced ESP system	108
Climatic comfort	51	EOBD system	113
Manual climate control system	52	“Dualdrive” electric power steering system .	113
Two-zone automatic climate control system	54	T.P.M.S. system	115
External lights	60	Parking sensors	118
Window washing	63	Accessories purchased by the owner.....	120
Cruise Control.....	66	Refuelling.....	121
Courtesy lights	68	Protecting the environment	124

DASHBOARD

The presence and position of controls, instruments and gauges may vary according to different versions.



LOE0001m

fig. 1

1. Air vent for side windows - 2. Adjustable air vent - 3. Exterior lighting control lever - 4. Instrument panel - 5. Windscreen wiper/rearscreen wiper/trip computer control lever - 6. Adjustable air vents - 7. Hazard warning lights - 8. Passenger front air bag - 9. Glove compartment - 10. Dashboard controls - 11. Climate controls - 12. Ignition key and ignition device - 13. Driver front air bag - 14. Driver front knee air bag (where provided) - 15. Steering lock lever - 16. Fuse box access flap - 17. Bonnet opening lever.



INSTRUMENT PANEL AND ONBOARD INSTRUMENTS

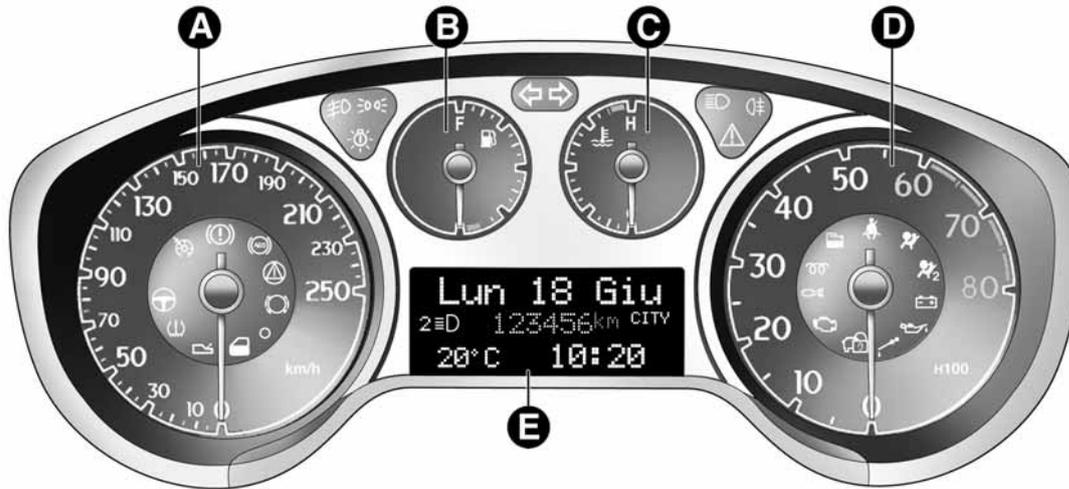


fig. 2

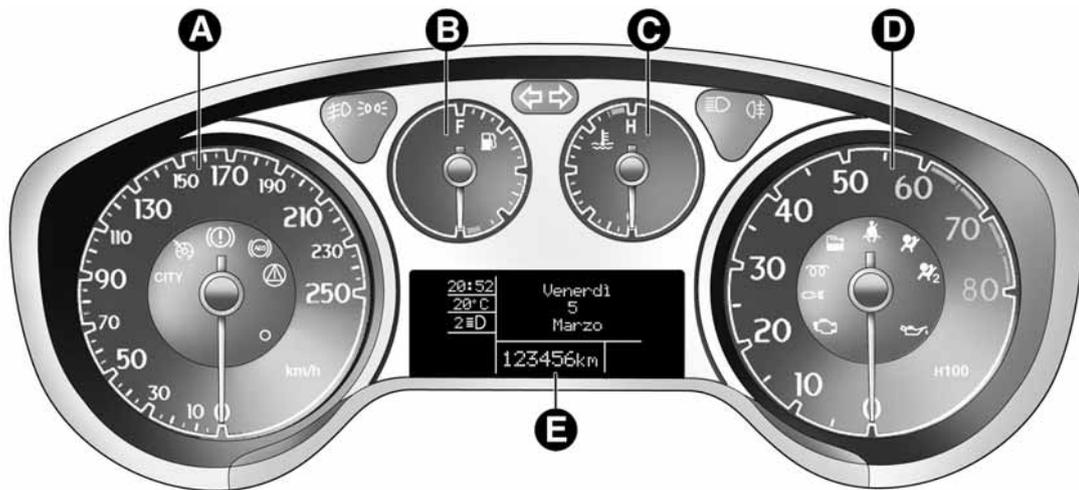
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Versions with multifunctional display

- A Speedometer (speed indicator)
- B Fuel level gauge with reserve warning light
- C Engine coolant temperature gauge and excessive temperature warning light
- D Rev counter
- E Multifunctional display.

  Warning lights supplied on diesel versions only

WARNING: instrument background colour and type may vary according to the version.



LOE0003m

fig. 3

Versions with reconfigurable multifunctional display

- A Speedometer (speed indicator)
- B Fuel level gauge with reserve warning light
- C Engine coolant temperature gauge and excessive temperature warning light
- D Rev counter
- E Reconfigurable multifunctional display.

  Warning lights supplied on diesel versions only

WARNING: instrument background colour and type may vary according to the version.



SPEEDOMETER (SPEED INDICATOR) fig. 2-3

Indicator A shows the speed of the car.

REV. COUNTER fig. 2-3

The indicator D shows the engine revs.

FUEL LEVEL GAUGE fig. 2-3

Indicator B shows the amount of fuel in the tank.

The  warning light will come on (together with a message on the display) to indicate there are between 5 and 7 litres of fuel remaining.

Do not travel with the tank nearly empty: lack of fuel supply could damage the converter.

ENGINE COOLANT TEMPERATURE GAUGE fig. 2-3

Gauge C shows the temperature of the engine coolant and indicates when the coolant temperature exceeds 50°C. The first reference remains on constantly to indicate the system is operating correctly. The  warning light comes on (together with a message on the display) to indicate that the temperature of the engine coolant has increased significantly. In this event, stop the engine and go to a Lancia Dealership.

INSTRUMENT PANEL WARNING LIGHTS

General warnings

The lighting up of a warning light is associated with a specific message and/or buzzer when applicable. These indications are brief and precautionary and as such must not be considered as exhaustive and/or alternative to the information contained in the Owner's Handbook, which you are recommended to read carefully in all cases. Always refer to the information in this chapter in the event of a failure indication.



Low brake fluid level (red)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go out after a few seconds. The warning light comes on when the level of the brake fluid in the reservoir falls below the minimum level due to possible leaks in the circuit. The display will show a dedicated message.

Handbrake on (red)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light turns on when the handbrake is on. If the car is moving a buzzer is also triggered.

IMPORTANT If the warning light comes on with the vehicle in motion, check that the handbrake is not engaged.



EBD failure (red)

If warning lights  and are lit up at the same time with the engine running, this indicates an EBD system failure or that the system is not available. Early locking of the rear wheels may occur in the event of violent braking, causing the car to swerve.

Drive very carefully to a Lancia Dealership to have the system inspected. The display will show a dedicated message.



If the warning light  turns on when the car is travelling (together with the message on the display on certain versions) stop the engine immediately and contact a Lancia Dealership.



Brake pad wear (amber)

The warning light (or symbol on the display) lights up when the front brake pads show signs of wear; under these circumstances have them replaced as soon as possible. The display will show the dedicated message.

WARNING Because the vehicle is equipped with a wear detection system only for the front brake pads, when these are replaced the rear brake pads should also be checked for wear.



Airbag failure (red)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light stays on, glowing steadily, if there is a failure in the air bag system. The display will show a dedicated message.



If, when the key is turned to MAR, the  warning light does not come on or if it stays on with the vehicle in motion (together with the message on the display) there could be a failure in the safety systems; under these circumstances the air bags or pretensioners may not be triggered in the event of an impact or, more rarely, they could be triggered accidentally. Contact Lancia Dealership to have the system checked immediately.



The failure of the warning light  is indicated by it flashing longer than the expected 4 seconds², thus signalling that the front passenger airbag is deactivated. In addition, the airbag system automatically disables the airbag on the passenger's side (both front and side airbags). In this case, the warning light  may not indicate a fault in the system. Contact a Lancia Dealership immediately to have the system checked.



Passenger-side air bag/side bags deactivated (amber)

The  warning light comes on when the front passenger's airbag and side bag are disabled. With front passenger's airbag on, when the ignition key is turned to MAR the  warning light comes on steadily for about 4 seconds, flashes for another 4 seconds and then should go out.



The failure of the  warning light is indicated by the  it coming on. In addition, the airbag system automatically disables the airbag on the passenger's side (both front and side airbags, where provided). Contact a Lancia Dealership immediately to have the system checked.



Seat belts unfastened (red)

This warning light lights up when the car is not moving and the driver's seat belt is not correctly fastened. The warning light will flash and a buzzer will sound if the vehicle is in motion and the front seat belts are not correctly fastened. The S.B.R. (Seat Belt Reminder) system buzzer can only be permanently switched off by a Lancia Dealership. The system can be reactivated using the Set-up Menu.



Low battery charge (red)

The warning light (or symbol in the display) comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go out as soon as the engine has started (with the engine running at idle speed a brief delay before going out is acceptable). If the warning light stays on, glowing steadily or flashing: contact a Lancia Dealership immediately.



Low engine oil pressure (red)

The warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go out as soon as the engine has started (a brief delay before going out is acceptable). If there is insufficient engine oil pressure the display will show the dedicated message.

Engine oil degraded (Multijet versions with DPF)

This warning light flashes when the system detects that the engine oil has degraded.

After the first indication, at each engine start-up the  warning light will continue flashing for about 60 seconds and then every 2 hours until the oil is changed. The display will show a dedicated message.



If the  warning light flashes, promptly contact your nearest Lancia Dealership to have the oil changed and the warning light on the instrument panel turned off.



“Dualdrive” electric power steering failure (red)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds.

If the warning light (or symbol on the display) remains on, you will not have steering assistance and the effort required to operate the steering wheel will be increased; steering is, however, possible. In this case contact a Lancia Dealership. The display will show a dedicated message.



“Dualdrive” electric steering engagement

The warning light comes on (or the word “CITY” appears on the display) when the “Dual drive” electric power steering system is activated by pressing the relevant control button. Pressing the button again causes the “CITY” indication to go off.



Excessive engine coolant temperature (red)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go out after a few seconds. The warning light turns on when the engine is overheated. If the warning light comes on, proceed as follows:

- during normal travel: stop the car, stop the engine and check that the water level in the reservoir is not under the MIN line. If it is, wait for a few minutes for the engine to cool down, then slowly and carefully open the cap, top-up with coolant and check that the level is between the MIN and MAX references on the reservoir. Also check for leaks. Should the warning light turn on again at the next start-up, contact a Lancia Dealership.

- If the vehicle is used under harsh conditions (e.g. towing of trailers uphill or fully loaded vehicle): slow down and stop the car if the warning light stays on. Stop for 2 or 3 minutes with the engine running and slightly accelerated to favour better coolant circulation. Then stop the engine. Check correct liquid level as described above.

IMPORTANT Over demanding routes, it is advisable to keep the engine on and slightly accelerated for a few minutes before switching it off.

The display will show a dedicated message.



Doors not closed correctly (red)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) lights up when one or more doors are not closed correctly. A buzzer will sound when doors are open and the car is moving. On the multifunctional display, the warning light also comes on when the bonnet and/or tailgate are not closed correctly. The display will show a dedicated message.

**General failure indication (amber)****Fuel cut-off initiated**

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when the fuel cut-off system cuts in.

The display will show a dedicated message.

Engine oil pressure sensor failure

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a failure is detected in the engine oil pressure sensor. The display will show a dedicated message.

Dusk sensor failure

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a failure is detected in the dusk sensor.

Speed limit exceeded

This warning light (amber), or symbol on the display (red), comes on when the preset speed limit is exceeded (for Arabic countries the speed limit is set at 120 km/h). The display will show a dedicated message.

Rain sensor failure (where provided)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a fault is detected in the rain sensor. The display will show a dedicated message.

Parking sensor failure (where provided)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a fault is detected in the parking sensors. The display will show a dedicated message.

Tyre pressure monitoring system failure (where provided)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a failure is detected in the T.P.M.S. system (where provided).

Should one or more wheels be fitted without sensors, the instrument panel warning light will come on and stay on until initial conditions are restored.

The display will show a dedicated message.

NOTE If one of the above-mentioned faults occurs, contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

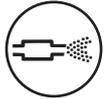
AFS system failure

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a failure is detected in the AFS system (see “Headlights” paragraph in this chapter). The display will show a dedicated message.



Steering corrector not available

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when the steering corrector is not available. The display will show a dedicated message.



Diesel particulate filter clogged (amber) (Multijet versions)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light comes on when the diesel particulate filter is clogged and the driving conditions do not allow the automatic activation of the regeneration cycle.

To allow the regeneration cycle to take place, keep the car running until the warning light turns off. The display will show a dedicated message.



Fuel reserve (amber)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light comes on when about 5 to 7 litres of fuel are left in the tank.

The display will show a dedicated message.

IMPORTANT The warning light will blink to indicate a system failure. Go to a Lancia Dealership to have the system checked.



EOBD/injection system failure (amber)

Under normal conditions, the warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but should go off as soon as the engine is started.

If the warning light remains on or comes on whilst driving, this means that the injection system is not working properly; in particular, if the warning light comes on constantly, this indicates a malfunction in the supply/ignition system that could cause excessive exhaust emissions, a possible loss of performance, poor driveability and high fuel consumption.

On certain versions a dedicated message is displayed. Under these conditions, the vehicle can continue travelling at moderate speed without demanding excessive effort from the engine. Prolonged use of the car with the warning light on may cause damage. Go to a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

The warning light goes out after the fault is cleared, and the indication is stored in the system.

Petrol engines only

If the warning light is flashing, this indicates that the catalytic converter may be damaged.

If the light flashes, release the accelerator pedal to lower the speed of the engine until the warning light stops flashing; continue the journey at moderate speed, trying to avoid driving conditions that may cause further flashing and contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.



Go to a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible if warning light  either does not light up when the key is turned to MAR or if while travelling the warning light comes on either steady or blinking (on some versions along with a message on the display). The operation of the warning light  may be checked by the traffic police using specific devices. Follow the laws in force in the country where you are driving.



Advanced ESP system (amber)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. If the warning light does not go off or stays on together with the LED on the ASR button when travelling, contact a Lancia Dealership. On certain versions a dedicated message is displayed. If the warning light flashes when driving, this indicates that the Advanced ESP system has cut in.



Hill holder system failure (amber)

The  warning light turns on to indicate a Hill holder system failure. In this case, contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible. Alternatively, on some versions the  symbol is lit up on the display.



The display will show a dedicated message.



Glow plug preheating

This warning light comes on when the key is turned to MAR. It will go out as soon as the glow plugs have reached a predetermined temperature. Start the engine as soon as the warning light goes out.

To switch the warning light off, carry out the following initialization procedure:

- turn the ignition key to the ON position;
- turn the steering wheel fully both clockwise and anti-clockwise (to move from the position with the wheels straight);
- turn the ignition key to the OFF position and then turn it back ON.

If the  warning light does not go out after a few seconds, seek assistance from a Lancia Dealership.

IMPORTANT At high outdoor temperatures the warning light stays on for an extremely short time.



Glow plug heating failure

The warning light will blink in the event of a failure in the glow plug preheating system. Go to a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

The display will show a dedicated message.



Water in diesel fuel filter (Multijet versions) (amber)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light turns on when there is water in the diesel fuel filter. The display will show a dedicated message.



The presence of water in the fuel system circuit may cause severe damage to the injection system and irregular engine operation. If the warning light comes on (together with a message on the display on some versions), go to a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible to have the system bled. Water may have been introduced in the tank if this appears immediately after refuelling: in this case, stop the engine immediately and contact a Lancia Dealership.



ABS system failure (amber)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light lights up when the system is either not working or not available. Under these circumstances the braking system will work as normal without the extra performance offered by the ABS system.

Drive carefully to the nearest Lancia Dealership to have the system checked.

The display will show a dedicated message.



Lancia Code system failure (amber)

This warning light (or symbol on the display), when on constantly with the ignition key turned to MAR, indicates a possible failure (see “Lancia Code system” in chapter 1).

If the  warning light (or symbol in the display) is blinking, this means that the vehicle is not protected by the engine inhibitor device (see “Lancia Code system” in chapter 1).

Contact a Lancia Dealership to have all the keys stored.

Alarm failure (where provided)

A fault with the alarm system is signalled by this warning light (or symbol in the display) coming on. Contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

The display will show a dedicated message.

Break-in attempt (where provided)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a break-in attempt is detected. Contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

The display will show a dedicated message.



Insufficient tyre inflation pressure (where provided)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR,

but it should go off after a few seconds.

The warning light (amber), or symbol on the display (red), lights up when the inflation pressure of one or more tyres falls below a preset level.

In this way the T.P.M.S. system warns the driver that one or more tyres may be dangerously flat and liable to puncture (see “T.P.M.S. system” in this chapter).

IMPORTANT Do not continue driving with one or more tyres flat as vehicle driveability may be compromised. Stop the car, avoiding harsh braking or steering manoeuvres. Replace the wheel immediately with the small spare wheel (where provided) or carry out a repair using the dedicated kit (see the paragraph on “Replacing a wheel” in chapter 4) and contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

Check tyre pressure

This warning light (where provided) comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds.

The warning light (or symbol in the display) lights up to indicate that a tyre is flat (see “T.P.M.S. system ” in this chapter).

Should two or more tyres be flat, the display will show the indications corresponding to each tyre in sequence. Restore the correct inflation pressure values as soon as possible (see paragraph “Cold inflation pressures” in chapter “6”).

Tyre pressure unsuitable for speed

This warning light (where provided) comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds.

Should it be necessary to travel at a speed higher than 160 km/h, inflate the tyres to the pressure value specified in paragraph “Inflation pressures” in chapter “6”.

If the T.P.M.S. system (where provided) detects that the inflation pressure of one or more tyres is unsuitable for the speed being maintained, it lights up the warning light or symbol (together with a message shown on the display) (see paragraph “Insufficient tyre inflation pressure” in this chapter). The warning light remains on until the vehicle speed is reduced to below a certain threshold (see paragraph “T.P.M.S. system” in this chapter).



IMPORTANT reduce speed immediately if this occurs. Tyre overheating could irreparably compromise tyre performance and life, and in extreme cases may even cause the tyre to explode.



Particularly strong radio frequency interference may cause the T.P.M.S. system to function incorrectly. This condition is indicated to the driver by a message (where provided). The warning message will go off automatically as soon as the radio-frequency noise ceases to disturb the system.



External lighting failure (amber)

This warning light (or symbol on the display) comes on when a failure is detected in any of the following lights:

- sidelights;
- brake lights (where provided);
- rear fog lights;
- direction indicators;
- number plate lights;
- daylight lights.



Rear fog lights (amber)

The warning light comes on when the rear fog lights are turned on.



Front fog lights (green)

The warning light comes on when the front fog lights are turned on.



Direction indicators (green - intermittent)

The warning lights turn on when the direction indicator control lever is moved downwards, upwards or when the hazard warning light button is pressed.





Daylight lights/dipped beam headlights (green)

This warning light comes on when the daytime lights or dipped beam headlights are turned on.

Follow me home

This warning light comes on when this device is activated (see “Follow me home” in chapter “1”). The display will show a dedicated message.



Main beam headlights (blue)

This warning light comes on when the main beam headlights are turned on.



Cruise control system (where provided) (green)

This warning light comes on when the ignition key is turned to MAR, but it should go off after a few seconds. The warning light is lit up on the display by rotating the Cruise Control selector wheel to ON. The display will show a dedicated message.

DISPLAY

The car can be equipped with a multifunctional/ reconfigurable multifunctional display which, according to the settings carried out, will show useful information when driving.

MULTIFUNCTIONAL DISPLAY “STANDARD” SCREEN fig. 4

The standard screen shows the following information:

- A. Date
- B. Possible activation of Dualdrive electric power steering
- C. Sport driving mode indication (where provided)
- D. Time
- E. Odometer (distance travelled in kilometres/miles)
- F. Possible presence of ice on road
- G. Outside temperature
- H. Scheduled servicing deadline
- I. Headlight alignment position (with dipped beam headlights on only).



On some versions the display shows the turbine pressure fig. 5 when the “engine info” menu item is selected and the key is turned to MAR.

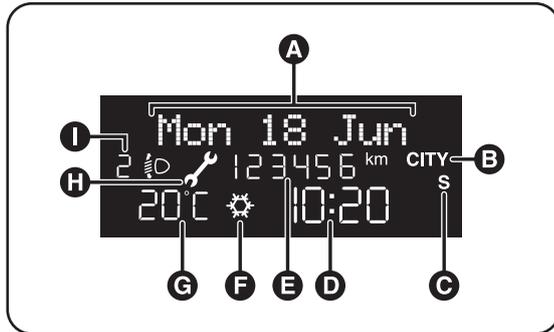


fig. 4

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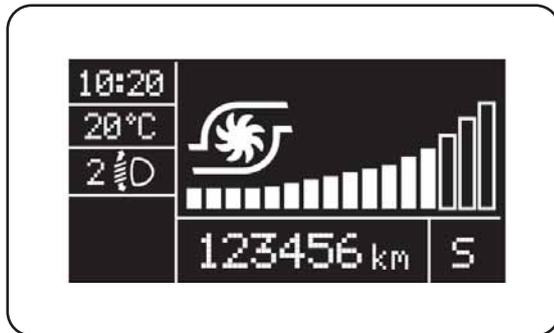


fig. 5

LOE0004m

RECONFIGURABLE MULTIFUNCTIONAL DISPLAY “STANDARD” SCREEN fig. 6

The standard screen shows the following information:

- A. Time
- B. Date
- C. Sport driving mode indication (where provided)
- D. Odometer (distance travelled in kilometres/miles)
- E. Car status (e.g. doors open, ice on road, etc.)
- F. Headlight alignment position (with dipped beam headlights on only).
- G. Outside temperature

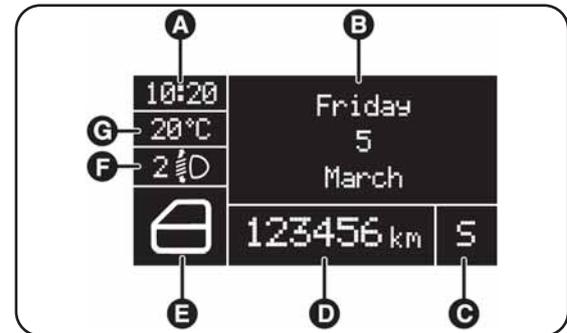


fig. 6

LOE1001g

CONTROL BUTTONS Fig. 7

Δ: to scroll up through the displayed menu and the related options or to increase the displayed value.

SET: press briefly to access the menu and/or go to next screen or confirm the required menu option. Hold down to go back to the standard screen.

∇: to scroll down through the displayed menu and the related options or to decrease the value displayed.

IMPORTANT Buttons **Δ** and **∇** activate different functions according to the following situations:

- within the menu, they allow you to scroll up and down through the options;
- when carrying out settings they allow you to increase or decrease values.

IMPORTANT When one of the front doors is opened, the display will turn on and show the clock and km or mi covered for a few seconds.

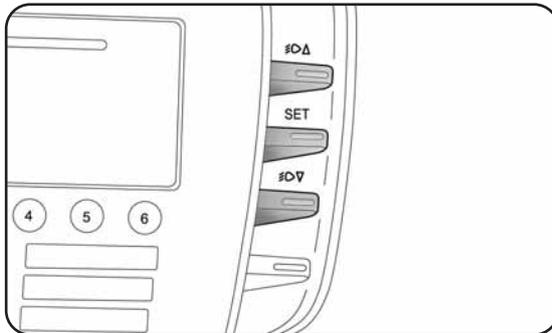


fig. 7

LOE0005m



SETUP MENU

The menu comprises a series of items which can be selected using the \blacktriangle and \blacktriangledown buttons to access the different selection and setting operations (set-up) given in the following paragraphs. Some items also have a sub-menu. The Set-up Menu is activated by briefly pressing the SET button.

The menu includes the following items:

- MENU
- LIGHTING
- SPEED BEEP
- HEADLIGHT SENSOR (where provided)
- CORNERING LIGHTS (where provided)
- TRIP B ACTIVATION/INFO
- TIME SETTING
- DATE SETTING
- FIRST PAGE (where provided)
- SEE RADIO
- AUTOCLOSE
- UNITS OF MEASUREMENT
- LANGUAGE
- BUZZER VOLUME
- BUTTON VOLUME
- SEAT BELT BEEP/BUZZ.
- SERVICE
- AIR BAG/PASSENGER BAG
- DAYTIME LIGHTS
- EXIT MENU

Selecting an option from the main menu without submenu:

- briefly press the SET button to select the main menu option to be set.
- Press button **▲** or **▼** (by single presses) to select a new setting;
- briefly press the SET button to store the new setting and to go back to the main menu option selected previously.

Selecting an option from the main menu with submenu:

- briefly press the SET button to display the first submenu option;
- press button **▲** or **▼** (by single presses) to scroll through all the submenu options;
- briefly press the SET button to select the displayed submenu option and to open the relevant set-up menu;
- press **▲** or **▼** (by single presses) to select a new setting for this submenu option;
- briefly press the SET button to store the new setting and to go back to the previously selected submenu option.

MENU ITEMS**Lighting (Adjusting lighting inside the car)**

This function may be used to set the brightness of the instrument panel, sound system controls and automatic climate control system controls (where provided) to 8 levels. Proceed as follows to adjust the brightness:

- briefly press SET. The previously set level will flash on the display;
- press **▲** or **▼** to set the required brightness level;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Speed beep (Speed limit)

This function may be used to set the car speed limit (km/h or mph); when this limit is exceeded the driver is immediately alerted (see “Instrument panel warning lights” in chapter 1). To set the speed limit, proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET. The display will show a dedicated message;



- press **Δ** or **∇** to switch the speed limit function “On” or “Off”;
- if the function is On, press **Δ** or **∇** to select the required speed limit and then press SET to confirm.

IMPORTANT The speed may be set in the range from 30 to 200 km/h, or from 20 to 125 mph according to the previously chosen unit of measurement (see “Setting the unit of measurement”) described below. The setting will increase/decrease by five units each time button **Δ/∇** is pressed. Hold down button **Δ/∇** to increase/decrease the setting rapidly. Complete the setting by briefly pressing the button when you approach the required setting.

- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.
- To cancel the setting, proceed as follows:
- briefly press SET: ON flashes on the display;
 - press **∇**: Off flashes on the display;

- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Headlight sensor (Automatic headlight/dusk sensor sensitivity adjustment) (where provided)

This function is used to adjust the dusk sensor sensitivity to three levels (level 1 = minimum, level 2 = medium, level 3 = maximum); the higher the sensitivity, the lower the amount of external light needed to switch the headlights on.

Proceed as follows to set:

- briefly press SET. The previously set level will flash on the display;
- press **Δ** or **∇** to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Cornering lights (activation/deactivation “Cornering lights - Front fog lights with Cornering function) (where provided)

This function allows you to activate/deactivate the Cornering lights. To activate/deactivate (ON/OFF) the lights, proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: “On” or “Off” will flash on the display (according to previous setting);
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Trip B activation/info (Trip B on)

Through this option it is possible to activate (On) or deactivate (Off) the Trip B (partial trip) display.

For further information see “Trip computer”.

For activation / deactivation, proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: (On) or (Off) will flash on the display (according to previous setting);
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Time setting (Clock)

Using this function, it is possible to set the clock through two sub-menus: “Time” and “Mode”.

Proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: the display will show two sub-menus “Time” and “Mode”;
- press Δ or ∇ to navigate the two sub-menus;
- once you have selected a sub-menu, press SET briefly;
- when accessing the “Time” submenu: briefly press SET: “hours” will flash on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET: “minutes” will flash on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;



IMPORTANT Each press of the Δ or ∇ button will increase/decrease the value by one unit. Hold the button down to increase/decrease the setting rapidly. Complete the setting by briefly pressing the button when you approach the required setting.

- when accessing the “Format” submenu: briefly press SET: the previously set display format will flash on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to select “24h” or “12h”.

When you have made the required settings, briefly press SET to go back to the sub-menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the main menu screen without storing the new settings.

- hold down SET to go back to the standard screen or main menu, depending on which point in the menu you have reached.

Date setting (Set Date)

Using this function it is possible to update the date (day - month - year).

To update the date proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: the year starts flashing on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET: “month” will flash on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET: “day” will flash on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting.

IMPORTANT The setting increases or decreases by one unit each time button Δ or ∇ is pressed. Hold the button down to increase/decrease the setting rapidly. Complete the setting by briefly pressing the button when you approach the required setting.

- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

First page (Display of information on the initial screen) (where provided)

This function allows you to choose the information you would like to see on the main screen. You can choose to display the date or the turbo charger turbocharging pressure.

Proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: “Initial page” will appear on the display;
- briefly press SET once again to show the display options: “Date” and “Engine info”;
- press + or – to select the information you wish to see on the main page of the display;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

When the key is turned to MAR and the initial check stage is over, the display will show the information selected via the “initial page” menu function.

See radio (Repeat audio information)

With this function the display repeats information relevant to the sound system.

- Radio: tuned radio station frequency or RDS message, automatic tuning activation or AutoStore;
- audio CD, MP3 CD: track number;
- CD Changer: CD number and track number.

To activate (On) or to deactivate (Off) sound system info displaying proceed as follows:

- press SET briefly: (On) or (Off) will flash on the display (according to previous setting);
- press \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Autoclose (Automatic door lock operation with car running)

When activated (On), this function automatically locks the doors when the car speed exceeds 20 km/h.

Proceed as follows to switch this function on or off:

- briefly press SET to display a submenu;
- briefly press SET: (On) or (Off) will flash on the display (according to previous setting);
- press \blacktriangle or \blacktriangledown to change the setting;



- briefly press SET to go back to the submenu screen or hold the button down to go back to the main menu screen without storing the new settings;
- hold down SET to go back to the standard screen or main menu, depending on which point in the menu you have reached.

Unit of measurement (Set unit of measurement)

This function may be used to set the units of measurement via three submenus: “Distances”, “Fuel consumption” and “Temperature”. To set the required unit of measurement proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET to display the three sub-menus;
- press Δ or ∇ to navigate the three sub-menus;
- once you have selected a sub-menu, press SET briefly;

- when accessing the “Distance” submenu: briefly press SET: either “km” or “mi” will appear on the display (according to the previous setting);

- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;

- when accessing the “Fuel consumption” submenu: briefly press SET: either “km/l”, “l/100km” or “mpg” will appear on the display (according to the previous setting);

If the set distance unit is “km”, the display enables setting of the fuel consumption unit (km/l or l/100) depending on the amount of fuel consumed.

If the distance unit of measurement is set as “mi” the fuel consumption unit of measurement will be displayed in “mpg”.

- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;

- when accessing the “Temperature” submenu: briefly press SET: either “°C” or “°F” will appear on the display according to the previous setting;

- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;

When you have made the required settings, briefly press SET to go back to the sub-menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the main menu screen without storing the new settings.

- hold down SET to go back to the standard screen or main menu, depending on which point in the menu you have reached.

Language (Selecting the language)

Messages can be displayed in the following languages: Italian, German, English, Spanish, French, Portuguese, Dutch.

To set the required language proceed as follows:

- briefly press button SET: the previously set language starts flashing on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Buzzer volume (Adjusting the failure/warning buzzer volume)

With this function the volume of the buzzer accompanying any failure/warning indication can be adjusted (8 levels).

To adjust the volume proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: the previously set volume level starts flashing on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Button volume (Button volume adjustment)

This function enables you to set the volume of the ringer-beep accompanying the activation of buttons SET, Δ and ∇ .

To adjust the volume proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET: the previously set volume level starts flashing on the display;
- press Δ or ∇ to change the setting;
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Seat belt beep/buzz. (Buzzer activation for S.B.R. indication)

This function can only be displayed after a Lancia Dealership has deactivated the S.B.R. system (see paragraph “S.B.R. system” in chapter 2).

Service (Scheduled servicing)

This function allows you to view information on car servicing deadlines based on kilometres travelled.



This information can be consulted as follows:

- briefly press SET: the display shows the next service deadline in km or mi according to the previous setting (see paragraph “Distance unit of measurement”);
- briefly press SET to go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen.

IMPORTANT The “Scheduled Servicing Plan” requires the vehicle to be serviced every 35,000 km (or equivalent distance is miles). This information is displayed automatically when the key is turned to MAR, from 2,000 km (or equivalent distance is miles) from the deadline, and reappears every 200 km (or equivalent distance is miles). The indications will appear more frequently when there are less than 200 km left. The indication will appear in kilometres or miles according to the unit of measurement settings. When the next scheduled service operation is approaching, the message “Service” will appear on the display followed by the number of kilometres or miles left when the key is turned to MAR. Go to a Lancia Dealership where the “Scheduled Service” operations will be performed and the message will be reset.

Air Bag/Passenger Bag

This function is used to activate/deactivate the front passenger’s air bag.

Proceed as follows:

- briefly press SET and, after displaying the message “Bag pass: Off) (to deactivate) or Bag pass: On) (to activate) by pressing Δ or ∇ , press SET once again;
- the confirmation request message will be displayed;
- press Δ or ∇ to select (Yes) (confirming activation/deactivation) or (No) (to abort);
- briefly press SET to confirm the setting and go back to the menu screen or hold the button down to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings.

Daytime lights (D.R.L. - Smart Daytime Light)

This function allows you to activate/deactivate the day-light lights.

Proceed as follows to switch this function on or off:

- briefly press SET to display a submenu;
- briefly press SET: (On) or (Off) will flash on the display (according to previous setting);
- press + or – to change the setting;
- briefly press the SET button to go back to the submenu screen or hold the button down to go back to the main menu screen without storing the new settings;
- hold down SET to go back to the standard screen or main menu, depending on which point in the menu you have reached.

Exit Menu

This is the last function that closes the setting cycle listed in the initial menu screen. Briefly press SET to go back to the standard screen without storing the new settings. Press ▼ to return to the first menu option (Speed Beep).

DISPLAY INDICATIONS

IMPORTANT Failure indications on the display fall into one of two categories: serious faults and less serious faults.

Serious failures are indicated by a repeated and prolonged warning cycle.

Less serious failures are indicated by a limited warning cycle.

Press SET to stop the warning cycle in both cases. The warning light (or symbol in the display) will remain on until the cause of the malfunction is eliminated.

Luggage compartment not closed correctly (red)



This symbol (where provided) lights up on the display when the luggage compartment is not closed correctly. The display will show a dedicated message.

Bonnet not closed correctly (red)



This symbol (where provided) lights up on the display when the bonnet is not closed correctly. The display will show a dedicated message.

**External lighting failure (amber)**

The symbol lights up on the display when a fault is detected in the brake lights. The display will show a dedicated message

**Possible presence of ice on the road**

The outdoor temperature indication starts flashing when the outside temperature reaches or falls below 3°C and the ❄️ symbol lights up on the display to warn the driver of the possible presence of ice on the road. The display will show a dedicated message.

**Lane assistance on**

The display shows a dedicated message when the lane assistance function is switched on.

**Adaptive lighting not available**

The display shows a dedicated message when the adaptive lighting system is not available. Contact a Lancia Dealership.

**Steering corrector not available (DST - Dynamic Steering Torque)**

The display shows a dedicated message when the steering corrector has failed. Contact a Lancia Dealership.

**Service deadline exceeded**

The display shows a dedicated message to indicate the scheduled servicing deadline.

Speed limit exceeded

The display shows a dedicated message when the preset speed limit is exceeded (for Arabic countries the speed limit is set at 120 km/h). The icon shown on the display represents the set speed limit.

TRIP COMPUTER

GENERAL FEATURES

The Trip computer is used to display information on car operation when the key is turned to MAR. This function allows you to define two separate trips called “Trip A” and “Trip B” for monitoring the car’s complete mission (trip) in a mutually independent manner.

Both functions can be reset (reset - start of new mission).

Trip A can be used to display figures relating to:

- Range
- Distance travelled
- Average fuel consumption
- Instantaneous fuel consumption
- Average speed
- Travel time (driving time).
- Trip A Reset

The Trip B function is used to display information relating to:

- Distance travelled B
- Average fuel consumption B
- Average speed B
- Travel time B (driving time).
- Trip B Reset

Note “Trip B” functions may be excluded (see “Enabling Trip B”). “Range” and “Instantaneous fuel consumption” parameters cannot be reset.

Values displayed

Range

Approximately indicates the distance the vehicle can travel with the present amount of fuel in the tank. The message “- - -” will appear on the display in the following cases:

- range value lower than 50 km (or 30 mi)
- car left parked with the engine running for a long time.

IMPORTANT Changes in the range value can be affected by many factors: driving style (see “Driving style” in “Starting up and driving”), type of route (motorway, urban cycle, mountain roads, etc...), conditions of use of the car (load, tyre pressure, etc.). The above notes should therefore be taken into consideration when planning a trip.

Distance travelled

This indicates the approximate distance covered from the start of the new mission.



Average fuel consumption

This value shows the approximate average fuel consumption from the start of the new mission.

Instantaneous fuel consumption

This indicates any change in fuel consumption. The value is constantly updated. The message “- - -” will appear on the display if the car is parked with the engine running.

Average speed

This value shows the average speed of the car based on the overall time elapsed since the start of the new mission.

Travel time

This value shows the time elapsed since the start of the new mission.

Trip Reset

This resets the Trip computer settings

TRIP button fig. 8

The TRIP button is located on the right-hand lever. With the ignition key turned to MAR, this button allows you to view the previously described parameters and also zero them to begin a new mission:

- short press to display the different values;
- long press to reset and then start a new mission.

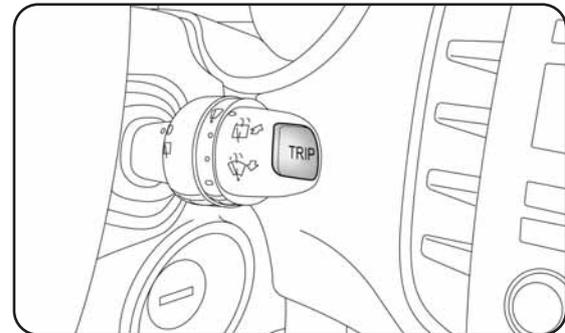


fig. 8

LOE007.m

New mission

The new mission begins after:

- “manual” resetting by the user, by pressing the relevant button;
- automatic resetting, when the Trip distance reaches 9999.9 km or when the Travel time reaches 99.59 (99 hours and 59 minutes);
- disconnection/reconnection of the battery.

IMPORTANT If the reset operation is carried out when “Trip A” is being displayed, only the information associated with this function is reset.

IMPORTANT If the reset operation is carried out when “Trip B” is being displayed, only the information associated with this function is reset.

Start trip procedure

With ignition key turned to MAR, carry out the reset operation by pressing and holding down the TRIP button for longer than 2 seconds.

Exit Trip

You can automatically exit from the TRIP function once all the values have been displayed or by holding the SET button down for more than 1 second.

SYMBOLS

Special coloured labels have been attached near to or on some of the components of your car. These labels bear symbols that remind you of the precautions to be taken with regards to that particular component.

A plate summarising these symbols can be found under the bonnet.



THE LANCIA CODE SYSTEM

This is an electrical engine locking system which increases protection against an attempted theft of the car. It is automatically activated when the ignition key is extracted.

Each key contains an electronic device which modulates the signal emitted during ignition by an antenna built into the ignition device. This signal is the 'password' which changes at each ignition and which the control unit uses to recognise the key and allow ignition.

OPERATION

Each time the car is started by turning the ignition key to MAR, the Lancia CODE system control unit sends an acknowledgement code to the engine control unit to deactivate the inhibitor.

The code is sent only if the control unit of the Lancia CODE system has acknowledged the code received from the key.

Each time the ignition key is turned to STOP, the Lancia CODE system deactivates the functions of the electronic engine control unit.

If the code is not recognised correctly during ignition, the  warning light (or symbol in the display) comes on.

In this case turn the key to STOP and then to MAR; if the lock persists try again with the spare set of keys. Contact a Lancia Dealership if you still cannot start the engine.

IMPORTANT Each key has its own code which must be stored by the system control unit. To have new keys memorised (up to a maximum number of eight keys), contact a Lancia Dealership and be ready to present all the keys you have at present, the CODE card, a personal identity document and the car ownership documents. The codes of any keys not presented during the memorising procedure will be deleted. This is to prevent lost or stolen keys from starting the engine.

warning light (or symbol in the display) lit up during driving

- If the  warning light (or symbol in the display) comes on, this means that the system is running a self-diagnosis test (caused, for example, by a voltage drop).
- If the  warning light (or symbol in the display) remains on, contact a Lancia dealership.



The electronic components inside the key may be damaged if the key is submitted to sharp knocks.

THE KEYS

CODE CARD (available on request for versions/markets where provided)

A CODE card fig. 9 is provided together with the vehicle keys. This should be presented to a Lancia Dealership should you require any duplicate keys.

IMPORTANT In order to ensure complete efficiency of the electronic devices inside the keys, they should never be exposed to direct sunlight.



The ignition key and the CODE card must be handed over to the new owner when selling the car.

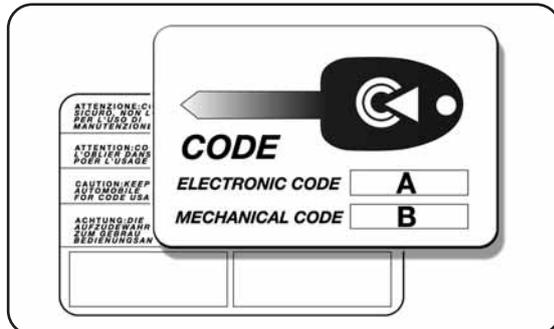


fig. 9

LOE0102m

MECHANICAL KEY (where provided)

The key is provided with a metal insert A-fig. 10, which operates:

- the ignition switch;
- the door locks;

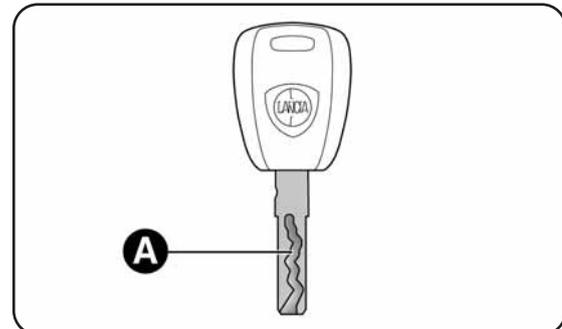


fig. 10

LOE0103m



KEY WITH REMOTE CONTROL fig. 11

The key is provided with a metal insert A, which operates:

- the ignition switch
- the door locks

To open/close the metal insert, press button B.

Button  remotely releases the doors locks.

In this case the timed lighting of interior courtesy lights and double flashing of direction indicators (for versions/markets where provided) takes place.

Press button  for longer than 2 seconds: to open the windows.

Button  remotely locks the doors.

In this case the interior courtesy lights go out and the direction indicators flash once.

Press button  for longer than 2 seconds: to close the windows.

If one or more door are open, the doors will not be locked. Button  can be used to open the tailgate remotely.

Tailgate opening is indicated by the double flashing of the direction indicators; tailgate closing by single flashing (only with the alarm switched on, where provided).

Button B opens power-assisted opening of metal insert A.

To reinsert the metal insert into the grip, hold down button B and turn the insert in the direction shown by the arrow until you hear it click into place. Then release button B.

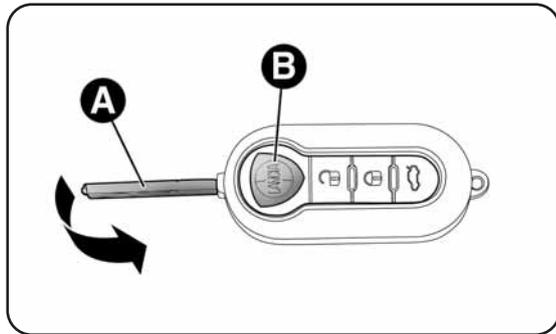


fig. 11

LOE0104m



If the button for locking doors  is accidentally pressed from the inside, only the doors opened for getting out of the car are released; the tailgate remains locked. To realign the system the locking/unlocking buttons / must be pressed once again.



Press button B-fig. 11 only when the key is far away from you, particularly from your eyes and other objects that may be damaged (e.g. clothing). Do not leave the key unattended, because someone, a child especially, may accidentally press the button while handling the key.



Used batteries are harmful to the environment. They should be disposed of as specified by law in special containers or taken to a Lancia Dealership, which will take care of their disposal.

Requesting additional remote controls

The system acknowledges up to 8 remote controls. Should a new remote control be necessary, contact a Lancia Dealership and be ready to present the CODE card, a personal identity document and the car's ownership documents.

Replacing the battery of the key with remote control fig. 12

Battery replacement:

- press button A and bring the metal insert B to the "open" position;
- turn screw C to  using a small point screwdriver;
- take out the battery case D and replace the battery E, respecting its polarity;
- refit the battery case D inside the key and lock it by turning the screw C to .

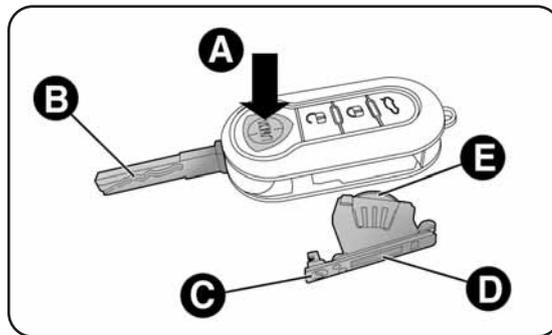


fig. 12

Replacing the remote control cover fig. 13

To replace the remote control cover, follow the procedure shown in the diagram.

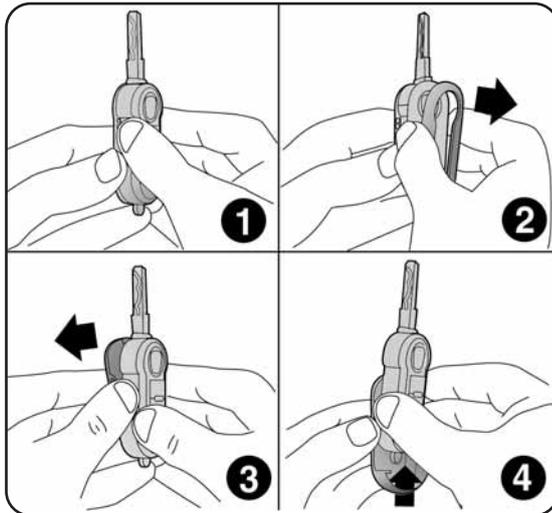


fig. 13

L0E0106m

ALARM (where provided)

The alarm, which is provided in addition to the remote control functions described previously, is controlled by a receiver located under the dashboard, near the fuse box.

ALARM TRIPPING

The alarm trips in the following cases:

- when a door, the bonnet or the tailgate is opened illegally (perimeter protection);
- when the ignition system is operated (ignition key rotated to MAR);
- when the battery cables are cut;
- when someone is moving inside the passenger compartment (volume-sensing protection);
- when the vehicle is lifted or tilted.

According to the market, when the alarm is tripped this operates the alarm siren and direction indicators (for approximately 26 seconds). Alarm tripping and the number of cycles depend on the sales market.

There are a maximum number of acoustic/visual cycles. When this is reached the system returns to normal operation.

The volume sensing and anti-tilt protection can be excluded by adjusting the dedicated control on the front courtesy light (see “volume sensing/anti-tilt protection”).

IMPORTANT The engine inhibitor function is guaranteed by the Lancia CODE, which is automatically activated when the ignition key is extracted from the starter device.

SWITCHING ON THE ALARM

With the doors and bonnet closed and the ignition key either turned to STOP or removed, point the key with the remote control towards the vehicle and press and release button .

Excluding some versions for specific markets, the system produces an acoustic warning (beep) and enables door locking.

Before the alarm is enabled, a self-diagnosis test is run: if a fault is detected, the system emits another sound warning and a message is shown on the display, (see “Instrument panel warning lights”).

In this case switch off the alarm by pressing , check that all the doors, bonnet and tailgate are closed correctly; then switch the alarm back on by pressing .

If a door or the bonnet is not correctly closed, it will be excluded from the testing by the alarm system.

If the alarm produces an acoustic signal even when the doors, bonnet and tailgate are correctly closed, a failure has occurred in system operation. Contact a Lancia Dealership.

IMPORTANT Centrally locking the doors using the metal insert on the key does not activate the alarm.

IMPORTANT Originally, the alarm is configured in compliance with the regulations existing in the different countries.

SWITCHING OFF THE ALARM

Press button  on the key with the remote control.

The following operations are performed (excluding some versions for specific markets):

- the direction indicators flash twice;
- two brief acoustic signals are emitted (“BEEP”);
- the doors are unlocked.

IMPORTANT If the central door locking system is released using the metal insert of the key, the alarm is not disabled.



VOLUME SENSING/ANTI-TILT PROTECTION

To guarantee the correct operation of the protection, close the side windows and sunroof completely (where provided).

If necessary this function can be excluded (e.g. when leaving pets on board) by pressing button A-fig. 14, located on the front courtesy light, before activating the alarm. When the function is disabled, this is indicated by the LED on the button flashing for several seconds. Any disabling of the volume sensing/anti-tilt protection must be repeated each time the instrument panel is switched off.

BREAK IN ATTEMPT INDICATION

Any break in attempt is indicated by the  warning light (or symbol in the display) lighting up, together with a message shown on the display (see “Instrument panel warning lights”).

DISABLING THE ALARM

To permanently disable the alarm (e.g. during a lengthy period of idleness), simply lock the vehicle by turning the metal insert of the key with remote control in the lock.

IMPORTANT If the battery of the key with the remote control goes flat or the system fails, the alarm can be switched off by placing the key in the ignition switch and turning it to MAR.

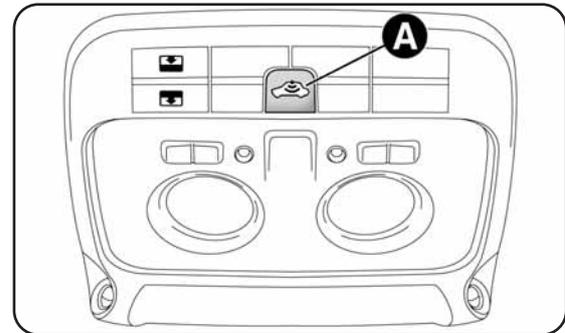


fig. 14

L0E0153m

IGNITION SWITCH

The key can be turned to 3 different positions fig. 15:

- STOP: the engine is off, the key can be extracted, the steering is locked. Some electrical devices (e.g. car radio, central door locking system, etc.) are enabled
- MAR: driving position. All electrical devices are enabled
- AVV: engine start-up.

The ignition switch is fitted with an electronic safety system that requires the ignition key to be turned back to STOP if the engine will not start, before the starting operation can be repeated.

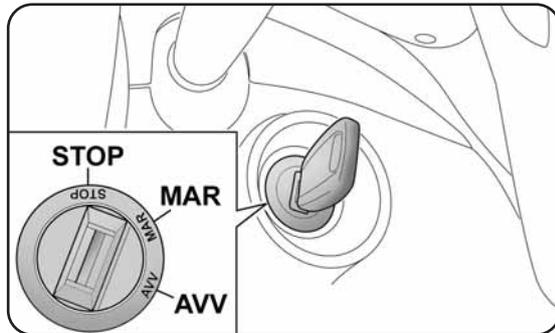


fig. 15

LOE0107.m

STEERING COLUMN LOCK

Engagement

When the key is at STOP, remove the key and turn the steering wheel until it locks.

Disengagement

Move the steering wheel slightly as you turn the ignition key to MAR.

IMPORTANT In some parking conditions (e.g.: wheels turned) the effort required to move the steering wheel and disengage the steering lock may be increased.



Never extract the key while the vehicle is moving. The steering wheel would lock as soon as the steering wheel is turned. This also applies to when the car is towed. Under no circumstances should after-market operations be carried out involving steering system or steering column modifications (e.g.: installation of anti-theft device). This could negatively affect performance and safety; invalidate the warranty and also result in vehicle non-compliance with type-approval requirements.

SEATS



All adjustments made to front and rear seats must only be carried out when the vehicle is at a standstill.



After releasing the adjustment levers, always check that the seat is locked on the runners by trying to move it back and forth. If it is not locked, the seat may move unexpectedly and make you lose control of the car.

FRONT SEATS

Reach adjustment fig. 16

Lift lever A and push the seat forwards or backwards: your arms should rest on the steering wheel rim while you are driving.

Back rest angle adjustment fig. 16

Turn knob B.

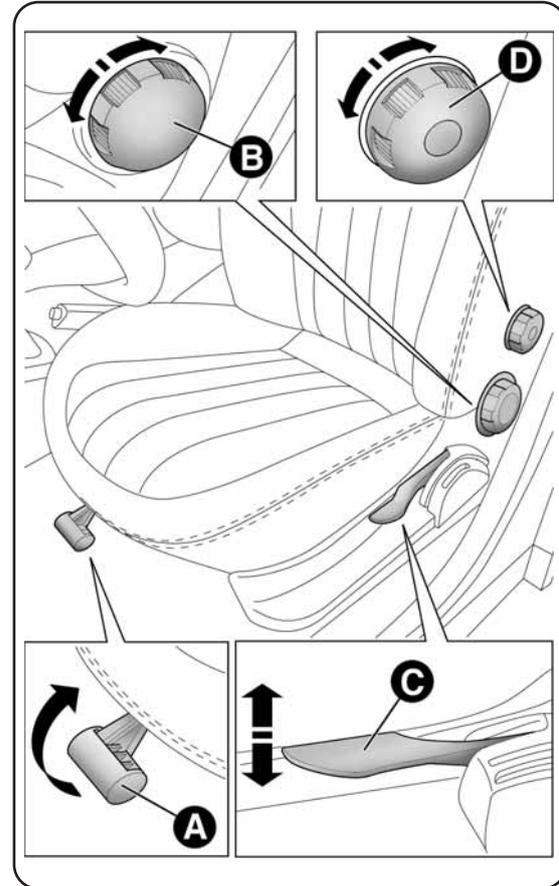


fig. 16

Height adjustment fig. 16

Operate lever C to raise or lower the rear part of the seat cushion to improve comfort.

Lumbar adjustment (driver's seat) fig. 16

for lumbar adjustment, turn knob D.

ELECTRICALLY ADJUSTABLE FRONT SEATS (where provided) fig. 17

Adjustment is possible when the ignition key is at MAR or within 1 minute with ignition key at STOP or removed. When opening one of the front doors, it is possible to adjust the seat on the side of the door opened for about 3 minutes or until closing the door.

Seat adjustment controls are the following:

Multifunction control A:

- to adjust height;
- to move seat backwards or forwards.

Multifunction control B:

- back rest angle adjustment;
- lumbar adjustment.

Seat warming (where provided) fig. 17

With ignition key at MAR, press buttons  to switch the seat warming on/off.

The led on the button will light up when the function is on.

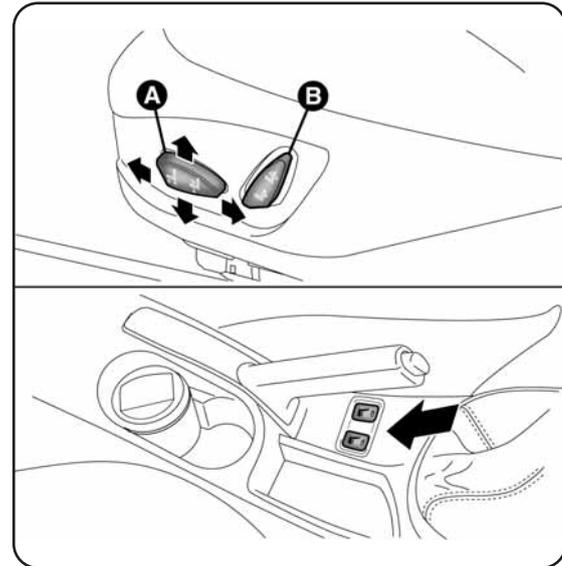


fig. 17



REAR SEATS fig. 18

Adjusting backrest tilt

Lift lever A (one on each side) to adjust the tilting of the left or right part of the backrest respectively (in order to make the process easier, move the seat slightly forward using lever B).

Rear seats movement

The rear seats can be moved backwards and forwards (by 80 mm). To move the seats backwards or forwards operate levers B (one on each side).



When repositioning the rear backrest whilst moving it, it is necessary to check that it is correctly attached, grasping the backrest at the top and shaking it.

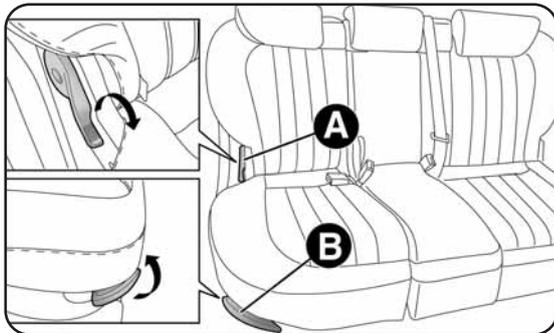


fig. 18

LOE0010m

HEAD RESTRAINTS

FRONT fig. 19

The height of the head restraints can be adjusted as follows.

- Upward adjustment: raise the head restraint until you hear it click.
- Downward adjustment: press button A and lower the head restraint.



Perform these operations only when the car is stationary and the engine is not running. The head restraints must be adjusted so that they support your head and not your neck. Only then do they fulfil their protective action. To optimise head restraint protective action, adjust the backrest upright and keep your head as close as possible to the head restraint.

REAR (where provided) fig. 19

Headrests can be adjusted in height:

- To adjust upwards: Press button C and lift the head restraint until the lock clicks.
- To adjust downwards: press button C and lower the head restraint.

IMPORTANT Rear seat passengers should always set the head restraints in “fully drawn out” position.

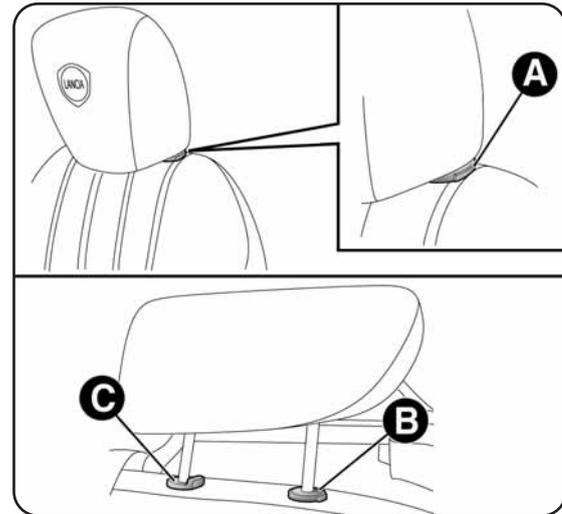


fig. 19

STEERING WHEEL

It can be adjusted vertically (and axially).

To adjust the steering wheel, move lever fig. 20 upwards to position 1. Adjust the steering wheel into the most suitable position and lock it in this position by moving the lever to position 2.



Perform these operations only when the car is stationary and the engine is not running.

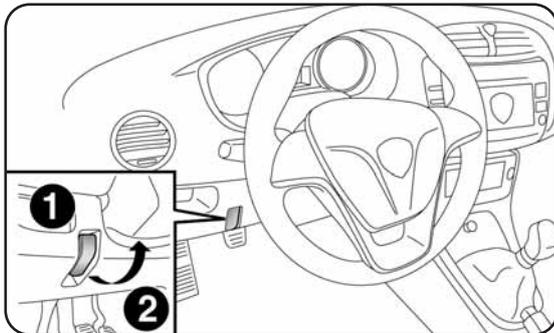


fig. 20

LOE0012m

REARVIEW MIRRORS

INTERNAL REARVIEW MIRROR fig. 21

The mirror is fitted with a safety device that causes its release in the event of a violent crash.

It can be moved using lever A to two different positions: normal or antiglare.

ELECTROCHROMIC INTERNAL REARVIEW MIRROR (where provided)

Some versions provide an electrochromic mirror with automatic antiglare function. An ON/OFF button in the lower area of the mirror enables/disables the electrochromic function. When the function is activated this is indicated by the LED on the mirror lighting up.

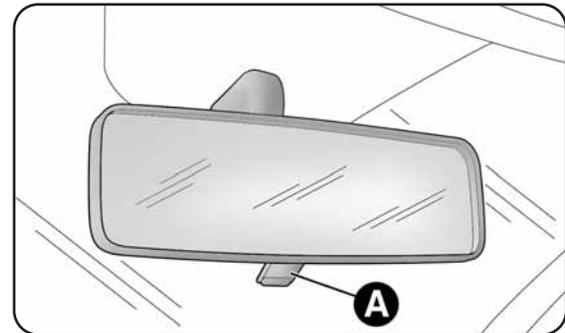


fig. 21

LOE0013m

Engaging reverse gear automatically sets the mirror for daylight use.

DOOR MIRRORS fig. 22

Proceed as follows to adjust the position of the door mirrors:

- select the mirror using selector B;
- adjust the mirror using controls A, in all four directions.

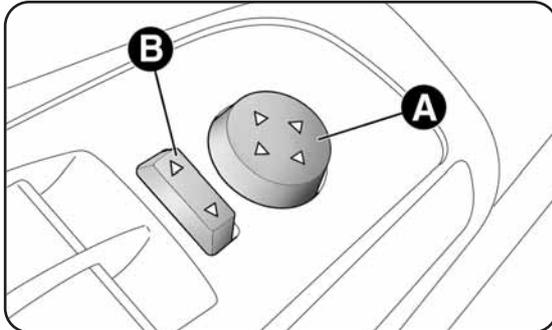


fig. 22

LOE0014m

Folding back door mirrors fig. 23

When required (for example when the mirror causes difficulty in narrow spaces) it is possible to fold the mirror by moving it from position 1 (open), to position 2 (closed).

On some versions the door mirrors can be folded back electrically by operating a dedicated control.



When driving, the mirrors should always be in position 1. As the door mirrors are curved, they may slightly alter the perception of distance.

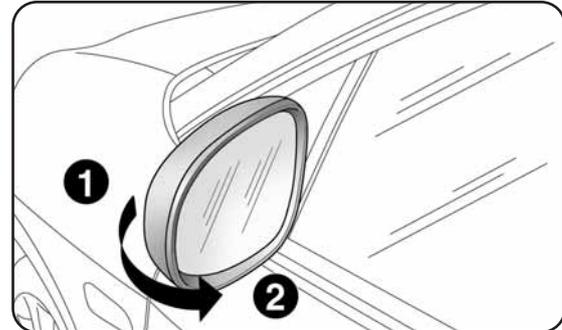


fig. 23

LOE0015m



CLIMATE COMFORT

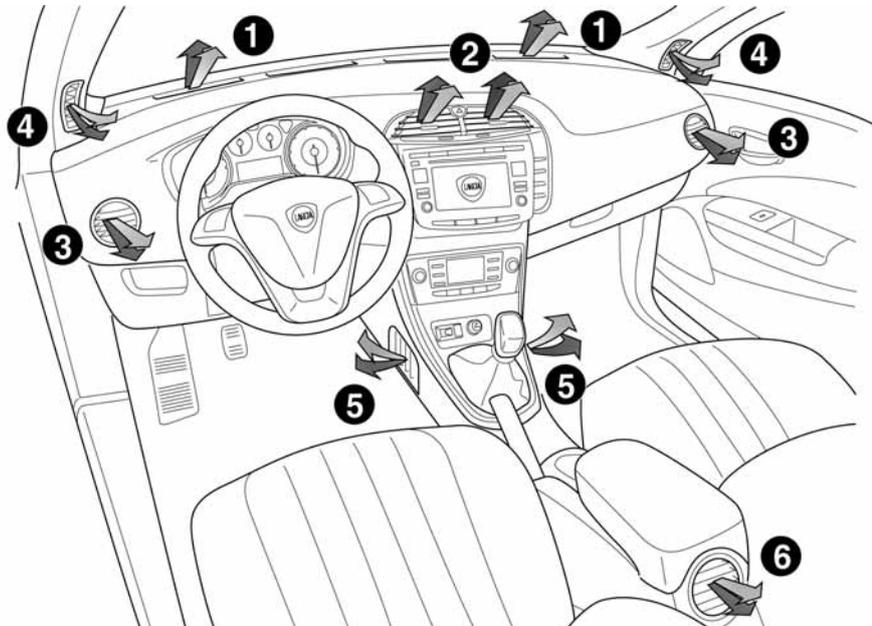


fig. 24

LOE0016m

VENTS fig. 24

1. Windscreen defrosting/demisting vents. – 2. Adjustable central vents – 3. Adjustable side vents – 4. Fixed vents for side windows – 5. Lower vents – 6. Rear adjustable vent.

MANUAL CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM

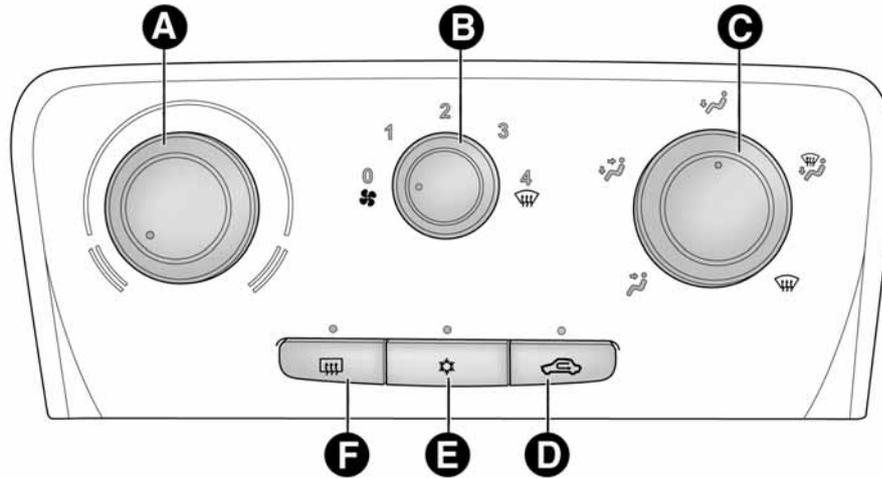


fig. 25

LOE0017m

CONTROLS fig. 25

A. Air temperature knob (red-hot / blue-cold)

B. Fan speed knob

C. Air distribution knob

 toward the body and the side windows

 toward the body, the side windows and the feet

 toward the feet only

 toward the feet and the windshield

 toward the windshield only.



IMPORTANT It is advisable to activate air recirculation in queues or in tunnels to prevent the introduction of polluted air. Do not use the function for a long time, particularly if there are many passengers on board, to prevent the windows from misting up.

- D Air recirculation on/off button (LED lights when function is on).
- E Manual climate control compressor on/off button (LED lights when function is on).
- F Heated rear windscreen on/off button.
When the function is active, an LED on the button is lit. In order to maintain battery efficiency, the function is automatically deactivated after about 20 minutes.

FAST FRONT WINDOW AND FRONT SIDE WINDOWS DEMISTING/DEFROSTING (MAX-DEF)

Proceed as follows:

- turn knob A to the red section;
- turn knob C to ;
- turn knob D to ;
- turn knob B to 4  (maximum fan speed).

IMPORTANT The climate control system is very useful for fast demisting because it dries the air. Adjust the controls as described above and press knob B to switch the climate control system on: the LED on the knob will light up.

LOOKING AFTER THE SYSTEM

Run the climate control system for at least 10 minutes every month during the winter. Have the system inspected at a Lancia Dealership before the summer.

TWO-ZONE AUTOMATIC CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM (where provided)

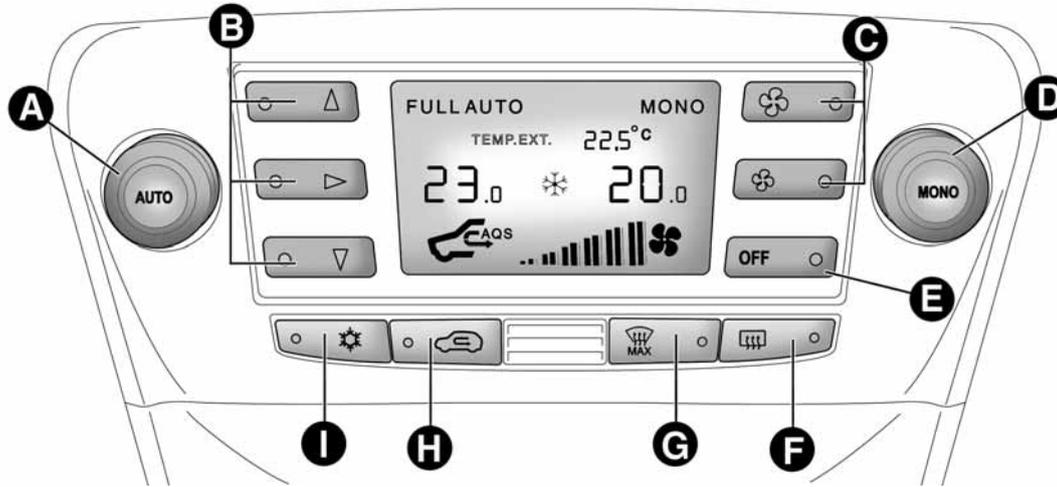


fig. 26

LOE001Sm

The vehicle can be equipped with a two-zone automatic climate control system, which regulates the passenger-side air temperature separately from the driver side.

The system is equipped with an AQS (Air Quality System) function, which automatically switches on the air recirculation system if the outside air is polluted (e.g. in traffic queues and tunnels).



SWITCHING ON THE CLIMATE CONTROL SYSTEM

The system can be switched on by pressing any button; it is, however, advisable to set the required temperature on the display and then press the AUTO button.

The climate control system allows you to customise the temperature (driver-side and passenger-side) with a maximum difference of 7°C.

The climate control system compressor only works with the engine running and with an outdoor temperature of above 4°C.

Automatic climate control operation (AUTO function) A-fig. 26

Press AUTO; the system will automatically adjust:

- the amount of air introduced into the passenger compartment;
- the distribution of air inside the passenger compartment;

cancelling any previous manual settings.

During climate control system automatic operation the words FULL AUTO appear on the display.

During automatic operation it is still possible to adjust the set temperature and carry out the following operations manually:

- adjust fan speed;
- select air distribution;
- switch air recirculation and AQS function on/off;
- switch on the climate control system compressor.



It is advisable not to use the air recirculation function when the outside temperature is low to prevent the windows from rapidly misting up.

Selecting air distribution B-fig. 26

Press one or more buttons ▲/▼/▶ to manually select one of the 7 possible air distribution settings:

- ▲ Air flow to the windscreen and front side window vents to demist/defrost them.
- ▼ Air flow to the front and rear foot well vents. This distribution setting rapidly heats the passenger compartment.
- ▲▼▶ Air flow distribution between front/rear vents, dashboard central/side vents, rear vent, windscreen and front side windows demisting vents.
- ▲▼ Air flow distribution between foot well vents and windscreen and front side window demisting/defrosting vents. This distribution setting allows adequate warming of the passenger compartment and prevents the windows from misting up.
- ▶▼ Air flow distribution between foot well vents (hotter air) and central/side dashboard vents and rear vent (cooler air).

- ▶ Air flow distribution between central/side dashboard vents, rear vent and windscreen and front side window demisting/defrosting vents. This distribution setting allows adequate ventilation of the passenger compartment and prevents the windows from misting up.

IMPORTANT For the climate control system to function, one of the following buttons must be operated: ▲/▼/▶. The system does not allow all buttons ▲/▼/▶ to be switched off.

IMPORTANT Press OFF to restart the climate control system: in this way all previously stored operating conditions are reset before switching off.

To restore automatic air distribution control after a manual selection, press AUTO.



Adjusting the fan speed fig. 26

Operate buttons C  to increase/decrease the speed of the fan.

The 12 possible speeds are indicated by bars lighting up on the display:

- max fan speed = all bars lit
- min fan speed = one bar lit.

The fan can only be disabled (no bars lit) if the climate control compressor has been switched off by pressing button .

To restore automatic fan speed control after a manual adjustment, press AUTO.

Aligning the set temperatures (MONO function) fig. 26

Press button D (MONO) to align the temperature between the driver side and passenger side.

Then turn the AUTO or MONO knob to increase/decrease the temperature between the two areas by the same amount.

Press MONO again to deactivate the function.

Switching off the climate control system fig. 26

Press button E (OFF).

The following information is shown on the display:

- the word OFF;
- outdoor temperature indication;
- indication if air recirculation is switched on (LED on button  lit).

heated rear windscreen and door mirrors demisting/defrosting fig. 26

Press button F  to activate the function: When the function is active, an LED on the button lights up. This function is timed and will turn off automatically after 20 minutes. Press  again to disable the function in advance.

IMPORTANT Do not apply stickers on the inside of the rear window over the heating filaments to avoid damage that might cause it to stop working properly.

IMPORTANT Press  to draw air in from the outside (in this case the LED on the button should be off).

Rapid window demisting/defrosting (MAX-DEF function) fig. 26

Press button G  to automatically activate the timed operation of all the functions required to rapidly demist/defrost the windscreen and front windows.

The functions are:

- climate control compressor engagement (with an outdoor temperature of above 4°C);
- disengagement (if previously engaged) of air recirculation (the LED on button  should be off);
- engagement of heated rear windscreen (the LED on button  should be on) and door mirror heater coils;
- air temperature set to maximum;
- activation of air flow.

Activation of air recirculation and enablement of AQS (Air Quality System) fig. 26

Press button .

Air recirculation is carried out according to three possible operation modes:

- automatic control, indicated by the AQS appearing on the display and the LED on button  should be off;



- forced disablement (air recirculation always off, air drawn in from the outside), - the LED on button  should be off;
- forced engagement (air recirculation always on), the LED on button  should be lit up.

When OFF is pressed, the climate control system automatically activates air recirculation (the LED on button  should be on). It is still possible to activate outside air recirculation (LED on the button is off) and vice versa, by pressing button .

With the OFF button pressed (LED on the button is lit up), it is not possible to enable the AQS (Air Quality System) function.

IMPORTANT The air recirculation system makes it possible to reach the required heating or cooling conditions faster. Do not use the air recirculation function on rainy/cold days as it would considerably increase the possibility of the windows misting up inside, especially if the climate control system is not switched on. It is advisable to switch internal air recirculation on while in queues or in tunnels to prevent the introduction of polluted air. Do not use the function for a long time, particularly if there are many passengers on board, to prevent the windows from misting up.

Enabling the AQS (Air Quality System) function

The AQS function (AQS appears on the display), automatically activates internal air recirculation when the outside air is polluted (e.g. in traffic queues and tunnels).

IMPORTANT With the AQS function active, after 15 consecutive minutes of the internal air recirculation system functioning, the climate control system enables the intake of outdoor air for approximately 1 minute to freshen the air in the passenger compartment. This takes place regardless of the pollution level of the outside air.

Switching the climate control compressor on/off I-fig. 26

Press button  to switch on the climate control system compressor.

Compressor engagement

- the LED on button  is lit up;
- Symbol  is shown on the display.

Compressor disengagement

- the LED on button  is off;
- symbol  disappears from the display;
- internal air recirculation is excluded;
- the AQS function is disabled.

With the climate control system compressor disengaged, it is not possible to introduce air of a lower temperature than the outside temperature into the passenger compartment; in this case the symbol on the display will flash. The disengagement of the climate control compressor remains in the system memory even after the engine has been stopped. To engage the climate control compressor press the button  once again or press AUTO: in this last case any manual settings will be cancelled.

EXTERNAL LIGHTS

The left-hand lever operates most of the external lights. The external lights can only be switched on when the ignition key is on MAR. The instrument panel and the various controls on the dashboard will be illuminated when the external lights are switched on.

DAYLIGHT lights (D.R.L. - Adaptive Daylight Led) (where provided)

With the ignition key turned to MAR and the selector wheel turned to position  the daylight lights are automatically activated; the other lights and internal illumination remain off. The automatic lighting up of the daytime lights can be switched on/off using the display menus (see “Display” section in this chapter). If the daytime lights are switched off, when the selector wheel is turned to  no lights will come on.

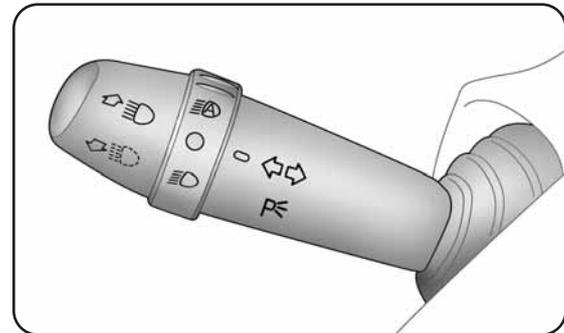


fig. 27



The daytime lights are an alternative to the dipped beam headlights for driving during the daytime. They are compliant in countries where it is obligatory to have lights on during the day and permitted in those where it is not obligatory. Daytime lights cannot replace dipped beam headlights when driving at night or through tunnels. The use of daytime lights is governed by the Highway Code of the country you are in. Keep to the rules.

AUTOMATIC HEADLIGHT SENSOR (dusk sensor) fig. 27 (where provided)

This sensor detects changes in external light levels according to the sensitivity of the setting: the higher the sensitivity, the lower the amount of external light needed to switch the lights on. The sensitivity of the dusk sensor may be adjusted, using the “Set-up menu” on the instrument panel.

Activation

Turn the selector wheel to AUTO: in this way the external lighting will switch on automatically according to the outside light level.

The headlights can only be flashed with the sensor on.

Deactivation

When the lights are switched off by the sensor, the dipped beam headlights and side lights are switched off and the daylight lights are switched on (if activated).

The sensor cannot detect the presence of fog: switch the lights on manually in this case.

FRONT FOG LIGHTS WITH CORNERING LIGHTS FUNCTION

When travelling at a speed of less than 40 km/h with the dipped beam headlights on, when the steering wheel is turned at a wide angle or the direction indicators are lit up, a light (built into the front fog lights) will be activated on the side of the turn to increase night time visibility. This function can be switched on/off using the display menus (see “Display” section in this chapter).

DIPPED BEAM HEADLIGHTS/SIDE LIGHTS

With the ignition key turned to MAR, turn the selector wheel to D . If dipped beam headlights are activated, the daytime lights are switched off and the side lights, number plate light and dipped beam headlights are lit up. The D warning light will come on in the instrument panel. When the ignition key is turned to STOP or removed, and the selector wheel is turned from O to D , the number plate light and side lights are lit. The D warning light will come on in the instrument panel.

Parking function

With the side lights on and the ignition key turned to STOP or removed, it is possible to light up one side of the vehicle by moving the lighting lever down (left-hand side) or up (right-hand side). In this case warning light D on the instrument panel will go out.

MAIN BEAM HEADLIGHTS

With the selector wheel in position D , push the lever forward toward the dashboard (stable position). The D warning light will come on in the instrument panel. They are switched off by pulling the lever towards the steering wheel.

Flashing the headlights

You can flash the headlights by pulling the lever towards the wheel (unstable position). The D warning light on the instrument panel will come on.

DIRECTION INDICATORS Fig. 28

Push the lever to (stable) position:

- up (position ①): right-hand indicator ON;
- down (position ②): left-hand indicator ON.

Warning light D or D will blink on the instrument panel. The direction indicators are switched off automatically when the steering wheel is straightened.

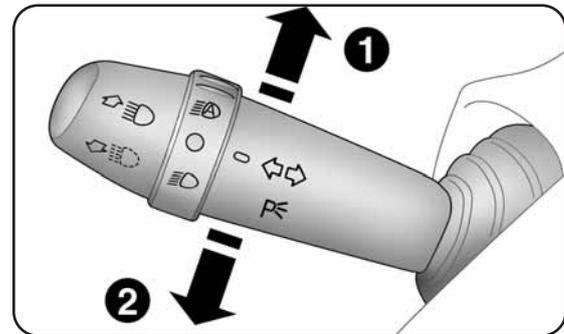


fig. 28



LANE CHANGE FUNCTION

If you want to signal that you are changing lane, hold the left-hand lever in the unstable position for less than half a second. The direction indicator on the selected side flashes 5 times and then switches off automatically.

“FOLLOW ME HOME” DEVICE

This function allows the space in front of the car to be lit up for a preset period of time.

Activation

With the ignition key on STOP or removed, pull the lever towards the steering wheel within 2 minutes of switching the engine off. The amount of time the lights remain on is extended by 30 seconds at each movement of the lever, up to a maximum of 210 seconds; after this the lights are switched off automatically. Each time the lever is operated, the warning light on the instrument panel comes on and the display shows how long the function will remain active. The warning light comes on the first time the lever is operated, and stays on until the function is automatically deactivated. Each time you operate the lever, the amount of time the lights will remain lit up increases.

Deactivation

Keep the lever pulled towards the steering wheel for more than 2 seconds.

WINDOW WASHING

The right-hand lever fig. 29 controls windscreen wiper/washer and heated rear window wiper/washer operation.

WINDSCREEN WIPER/WASHER fig. 29

This only operates with the ignition turned to MAR. The right-hand lever can take five different positions:

A: windscreen wiper off.

B: intermittent operation;

With the lever in position B, turn selector wheel F to select one of four different speeds for the intermittent operation mode:

 = very slow intermittent operation

■ = slow intermittent operation.

■ ■ = normal intermittent operation

■ ■ ■ = fast intermittent operation.

C: continuous slow operation;

D: continuous fast operation;

E: temporary fast operation (unstable position).

“Smart washing” function

Pull the lever towards the steering wheel (unstable position) to operate the windscreen washer jet. Keep the lever pulled to activate both the windscreen washer jet and the windscreen wiper with a single movement; the latter turns on automatically if you keep the lever pulled for over half a second. The windscreen wiper stops operating a few strokes after the lever is released; after a few seconds, a further cleaning stroke completes the wiping operation.

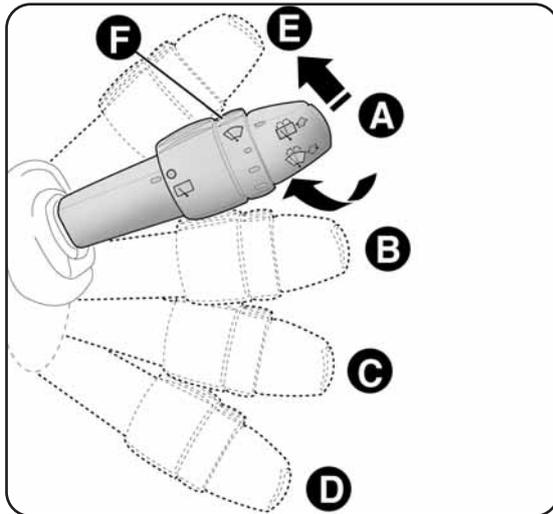


fig. 29

LOE0021m

REAR WINDOW WIPER/REAR WINDOW WASHER

This only operates with the ignition turned to MAR. Turn the selector wheel to  to operate the rear window wiper.

With the windscreen wiper active, turn the selector wheel to  activate the rear window wiper which, in this case, operates (in the different positions) in sync with the windscreen wiper but at half its rate. When reverse gear is engaged with windscreen wiper active, the rear window wiper automatically turns on in slow continuous mode.

It stops when the reverse gear is disengaged.



Do not use the windscreen or rearscreen wiper to remove layers of snow or ice from the windscreen. In such conditions, the windscreen wiper may be subjected to excessive stress and the motor protection which prevents operation for a few seconds may trip. If the issue persists, contact a Lancia Dealership.

“Smart washing” function

Pushing the lever towards the dashboard (unstable position) will activate the rear window washer.

Keep the lever pushed to activate the rear window washer jet and the rear window wiper with a single movement; the latter turns on automatically if you keep the lever pushed for over half a second.



The rear window wiper stops operating a few strokes after the lever is released; after a few seconds, a further cleaning stroke completes the wiping operation.

RAIN SENSOR (where provided)

The rain sensor A-fig. 30 is located behind the interior rear-view mirror in contact with the windscreen and automatically adjusts the frequency of the windscreen wiper strokes according to the rain intensity during intermittent operation.

The sensor has an adjustment range that varies progressively from wiper still (no stroke) when the windscreen is dry, to wiper at first continuous speed (slow continuous operation) with intense rain.

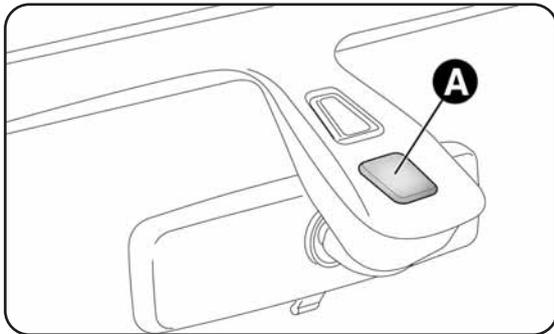


fig. 30

LOE0023m

Activation

Move the right lever down by one click.

The activation of the rain sensor is signalled by a command acquisition stroke.

IMPORTANT Keep the glass in the sensor area clean.

By turning selector wheel F-fig. 29 it is possible to increase the sensitivity of the rain sensor to obtain a more rapid variation between wiper still (no stroke) when the windscreen is dry, to wiper at first continuous speed (slow continuous operation).

The increase in the sensitivity of the rain sensor is signalled by a control and acquisition “stroke”.

When the windscreen washer is operated with the rain sensor activated, the normal washing cycle is performed, at the end of which the rain sensor resumes its normal automatic function.

Deactivation

Turn the ignition key to STOP.

The next time the vehicle is started (ignition key to MAR), the sensor is not reactivated even if the lever is still in position B-fig. 29. To activate the sensor, move the lever to position A or C and then back to position B.

Rain sensor activation is indicated by at least one wiper stroke even if the windscreen is dry.



Do not activate the rain sensor when washing the car in an automatic car wash.



Make sure the device is switched off if there is ice on the windscreen.



Make sure the device is switched off whenever the windscreen is being cleaned.

CRUISE CONTROL (constant speed regulator) (where provided)

This is an electronically controlled driving aid, which allows you to drive at speeds of over 30 km/h on long and straight dry roads (e.g.: motorways), at a constant speed, without pressing the accelerator pedal.

It is not recommended for use on extra-urban roads with traffic. Do not use it in town.

ENGAGING THE DEVICE

Turn selector wheel A-fig. 31 to ON.

The device may only be engaged in 4th or higher speeds.

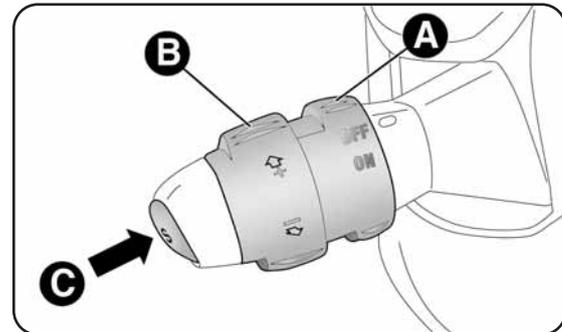


fig. 31



When travelling downhill with the device engaged, the car speed may exceed the memorised one.

The engagement of the device is signalled by the  warning light lighting up in the instrument panel (together with a message shown on the display) (see “Instrument panel warning lights” in chapter 1).

MEMORISING VEHICLE SPEED

Proceed as follows:

- turn selector wheel A-fig. 31 to ON and press the accelerator until the vehicle reaches the desired speed;
- turn selector wheel B to (+) for at least three seconds and then release it: the car speed will be memorised and the accelerator pedal may be released.

If required (e.g. for overtaking), press the accelerator pedal to accelerate: the car will return to the previously set speed when the pedal is released.

RESTORING MEMORISED SPEED

If the device has been disengaged, for example by pressing the brake or clutch pedal, the memorised speed can be reset as follows:

- accelerate gradually until you reach a speed approaching the one memorised;
- engage the gear selected at the time of speed memorising (4th, 5th or 6th gear);
- press button C-fig. 31.

INCREASING THE MEMORISED SPEED

This can be carried out in two ways:

- by pressing the accelerator and then memorising the new speed reached;

or

- by temporarily turning selector wheel B-fig. 31 to (+).

Each movement of the selector wheel will correspond to a slight increase in speed (about 1 km/h), while keeping the selector wheel turned will correspond to a continuous speed increase.

REDUCING THE MEMORISED SPEED

This can be carried out in two ways:

- by disengaging the device and then memorising the new speed;

or

- by keeping selector wheel B-fig. 31 turned to (-) until the new speed is reached; it will then be memorised automatically.

Each movement of the selector wheel will correspond to a slight reduction in speed (about 1 km/h), while keeping the selector wheel turned will correspond to a continuous reduction in speed.

DISENGAGING THE DEVICE

Turn selector wheel A-fig. 31 to OFF or turn the ignition key to STOP. In addition, the device is automatically disengaged in any of the following cases:

- when the brake or clutch pedal is pressed;
- if the ASR or Advanced ESP system cuts in (where provided);



When travelling with the device engaged, do not set the gearshift lever to neutral.



In the event of a malfunction or fault, turn selector wheel A-fig. 31 to OFF and contact a Lancia Dealership after having checked the condition of the protective fuse.

COURTESY LIGHTS

FRONT COURTESY LIGHT WITH SPOT LIGHTS fig. 32

Switch A- turns these lights on/off.

With switch A in the central position, lights C and D will turn on/off when the front doors are opened/closed.

With switch A switched to the left, lights C and D will remain off. With switch A switched to the right, lights C and D will remain on.

The lights turn on/off gradually.

Switch B performs the spot light function; with the light off, it will turn on:

- light C if switched to the left;
- light D if switched to the right.

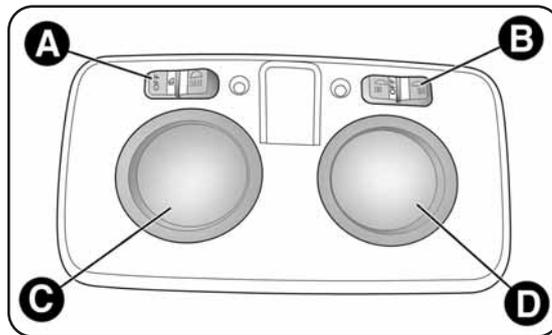


fig. 32



Environmental lights are provided as part of the courtesy light; these illuminate the vehicle when the dipped beam headlights or side lights are switched on.

IMPORTANT Before getting out of the car, make sure that both switches are in the central position: lights off with doors closed in order to avoid draining the battery. In any case, if the switch is left inadvertently in the On position, the lights will turn off automatically 15 minutes after turning the engine off.

Courtesy light timing

To facilitate getting in/out of the car at night or with poor lighting, 2 different timed switching on modes have been provided.

Light timing when getting into the car

The courtesy lights will turn on as follows:

- for about 10 seconds when the front doors are unlocked;
- for about 3 minutes when one of the side doors is opened;
- for about 10 seconds when the doors are closed.

Timing is interrupted when the ignition key is turned to MAR.

Light timing when getting out of the car

After removing the key from the ignition switch, the courtesy lights will turn on as follows:

- within 2 minutes of turning the engine off, for about 10 seconds;
- for about 3 minutes when one of the side doors is opened;
- for about 10 seconds when one of the doors is closed.
- in the event of the fuel cut-off system cutting in, the lights remain on for approximately 15 minutes, after which they go out automatically.

The lights go out immediately when the doors are locked (unless the fuel cut-off system has cut in.).

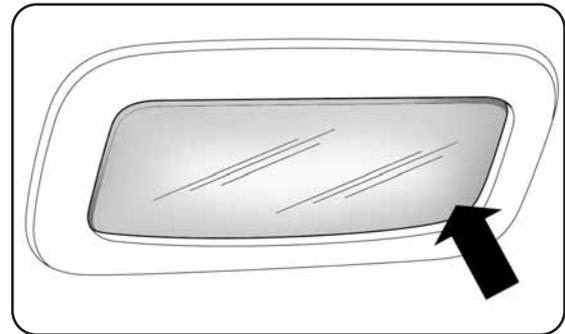


fig. 33

LOE0025m

REAR COURTESY LIGHT fig. 33

Press the point indicated by the arrow to switch the lights on/off (+ sign on the courtesy light lens cover). The events that determine the lighting up of the front courtesy light also apply to the lighting up of the rear courtesy light.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LIGHT fig. 34

This light comes on automatically when the luggage compartment is opened and switches off when it is closed.

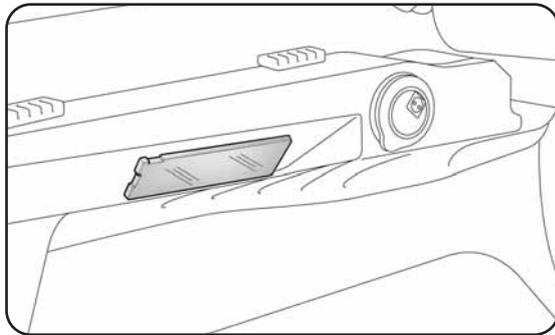


fig. 34

LOE0026m

CONTROLS FOR**DUALDRIVE ELECTRIC POWER STEERING SYSTEM fig. 35**

Press button A to activate the “CITY” function (see “electric power steering system”). When the function is active, the message CITY is displayed on the instrument panel. Press the button once again to deactivate the function.

SPORT FUNCTION CONTROL (where provided) fig. 35

Press button B: to activate the sports driving setting. This is characterised by increased acceleration response and increased force required at the steering wheel to obtain a more sporty drive.

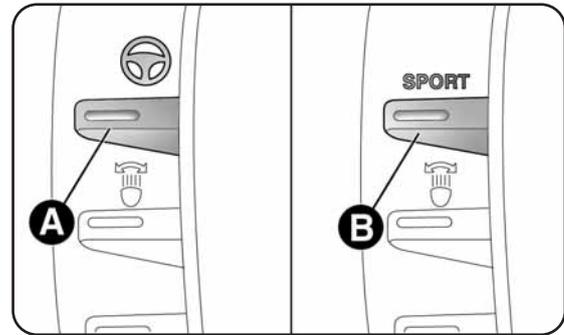


fig. 35

LOE0027m



When this function is on (see “SPORT function”), the word SPORT appears on the display. Press the button once again to deactivate the function and return to the standard driving mode.

HAZARD WARNING LIGHTS fig. 36

These lights are switched on by pressing switch A, regardless of the position of the ignition key.

Warning lights  and  are lit up on the instrument panel when this device is activated.. To switch off the lights, press button A once again.

Use of the hazard warning lights is governed by the Highway Code of the country you are in. Keep to the rules.

Emergency braking

In the event of emergency braking the hazard warning lights come on automatically, as do the  and  warning lights in the instrument panel.

The function switches off automatically when the nature of the braking changes.

This function complies with current legislation.

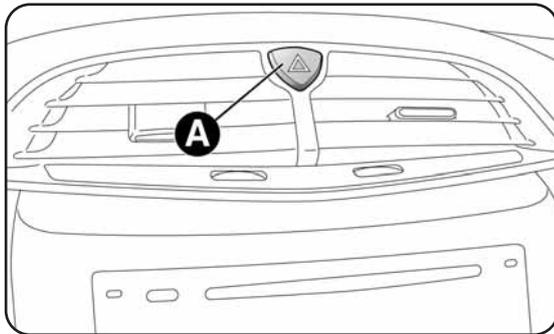


fig. 36

LOE002Sm

FRONT FOG LIGHTS fig. 37

Press button A to activate the front fog lights. When the front fog lights are activated the $\#D$ warning light is lit up on the instrument panel.

The front fog lights can be activated when the dipped beam headlights are on.

REAR FOG LIGHTS fig. 37

When the dipped beam headlights are on, these can be activated by pressing button D.

With the lights on, the $Q\#$ warning light in the instrument panel will come on at the same time. Press the button again to turn the lights off.

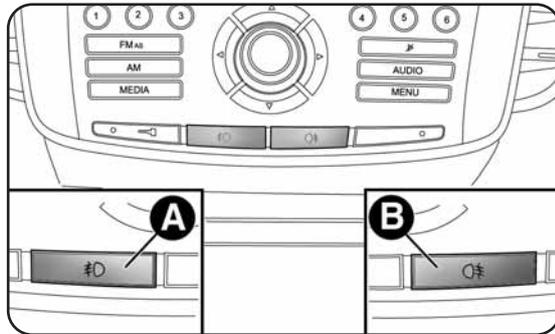


fig. 37

LOE0029m

**AFS ADAPTIVE LIGHTS
(Adaptive Xenon Lights) fig. 38**

The adaptive lights (see “Headlights” in this chapter) are activated automatically when the vehicle is started. In this situation the LED (amber) on button A will remain off. Press button A to deactivate the adaptive lights (if activated); the LED on button A will light up. To reactivate the adaptive lights: press button A once again (LED on button is off).

In the event of a system failure, this is indicated on the instrument panel by the flashing of warning light $\#D$ or the $\#D$ symbol appearing on the display along with a dedicated message (where provided).

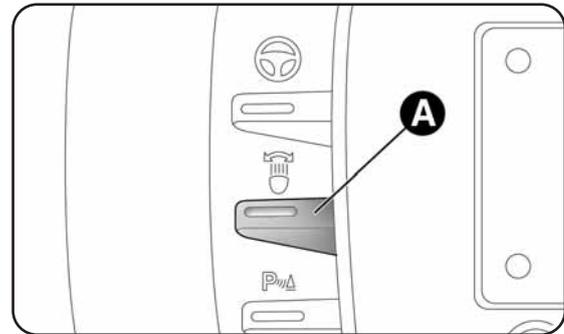


fig. 38

LOE0030m



FUEL CUT-OFF SYSTEM

This system intervenes in the event of a collision, activating:

- cut off of fuel supply with resultant engine shut down;
- automatic door lock release;
- activation of all lights inside the car.

When the system has been triggered, the message “Fuel cut off, see handbook” is displayed.

Carefully check the car for fuel leaks, for instance in the engine compartment, under the car or near the tank area. Following a collision, turn the ignition key to STOP to avoid draining the battery.

To reset car operation, follow this procedure:

- turn the ignition key to MAR;
- activate the right-hand indicator;
- deactivate the right-hand indicator;
- activate the left-hand indicator;
- deactivate the left-hand indicator;
- activate the right-hand indicator;
- deactivate the right-hand indicator;
- activate the left-hand indicator;
- deactivate the left-hand indicator;
- turn the ignition key to STOP.



If, after a crash, you smell fuel or notice leaks from the fuel system, do not reset the system to avoid fire risk.

INTERIOR FITTINGS

SUN VISORS *fig. 39*

These are arranged at the sides of the internal rearview mirror.

They may be positioned frontally and to the side.

A mirror is provided on the back of the sun visors. This is illuminated by courtesy light A. The driver and passenger-side sun visors also feature a document holder.

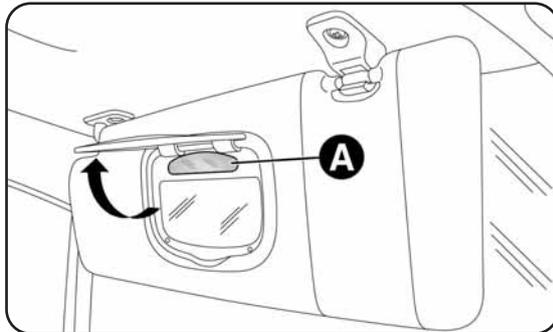


fig. 39

LOE0032m

FRONT ARMREST WITH ODDMENT COMPARTMENT

This is located between the front seats. An oddment compartment and cooled drinks compartment is located inside the armrest (see following sections). The armrest can be moved backwards and forwards by operating cover A-*fig. 40*.

Oddment compartment

Lift up cover A-*fig. 40*: you can then access oddment compartment B-*fig. 40*.

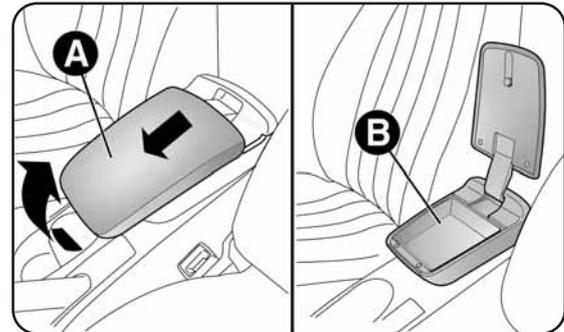


fig. 40

LOE0033m



Cooled drinks compartment

Press button A-fig. 41 and lift up armrest B: you can then access cooled drinks compartment fig. 41.

IMPORTANT The compartment is designed to maintain the temperature of the drinks placed inside it, which should be chilled or heated before being placed in the compartment. The drinks will remain hot if the heater is switched on or cool if the air conditioning compressor is switched on.

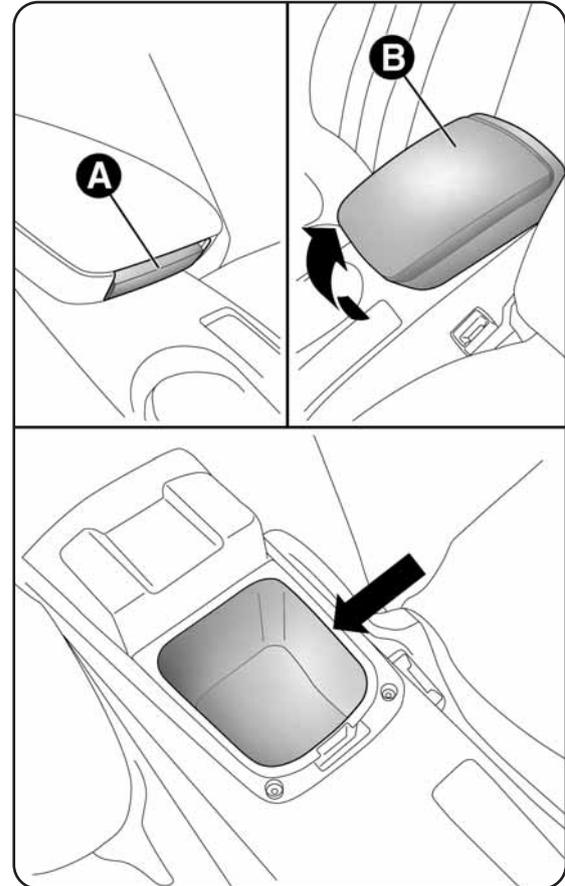


fig. 41

L0E003+nn

REAR ARMREST (where provided)

To use armrest A-fig. 42, lower it as shown in the diagram (for this procedure the central head restraint needs to be lifted to the highest position).

Two compartments B are provided in the armrest

These can be used to hold cups and/or cans.

To use these, pull tab C in the direction shown by the arrow.

There is also an oddment compartment provided in the armrest; this can be accessed by raising the flap.

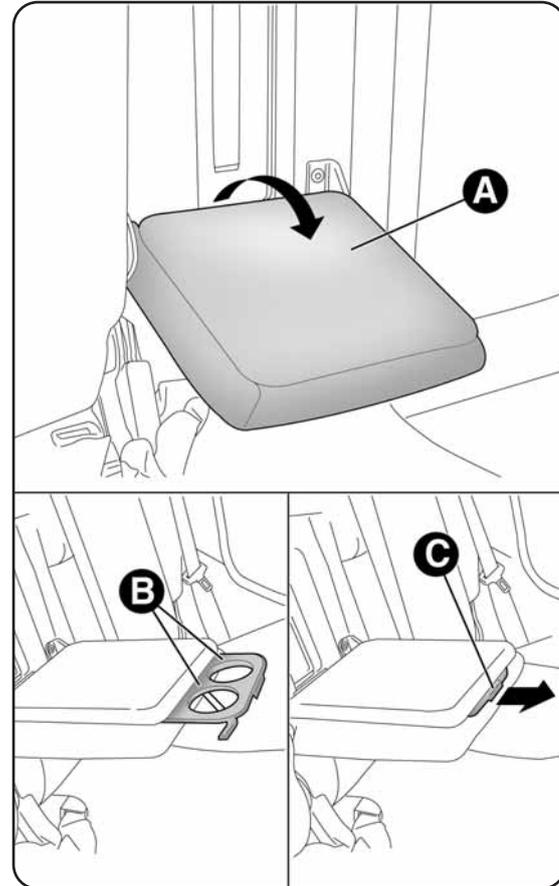


fig. 42



GLOVE COMPARTMENT

To open the glove compartment, operate handle A-fig. 43. When the glove compartment is opened, an internal courtesy light comes on. With the ignition key turned to STOP this light remains on for 15 minutes.

If, during this period, a door or the tailgate is opened, the 15 minute timing is reset.



Do not travel with the glove compartment open: it could hurt the passenger in the event of a crash.

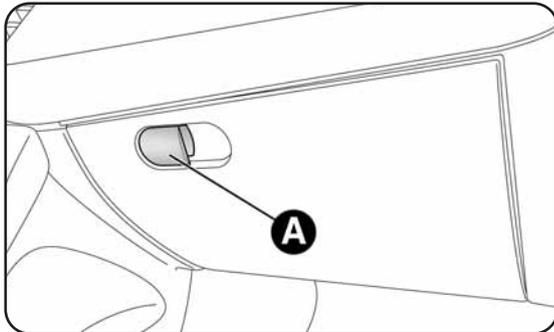


fig. 43

LOE0037m

CUP/BOTTLE HOLDERS fig. 46

The central tunnel has two cup/bottle holders.

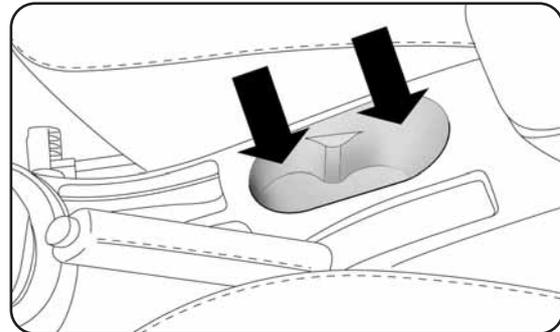


fig. 45

LOE0035m

POWER SOCKET (12V) (where provided)

Power socket A-fig. 46 is located on the central tunnel and is only operational when the ignition key is turned to MAR. If the smoker's kit is requested, the power socket is replaced with a cigar lighter.

On some versions an additional power socket B-fig. 46 is provided in the luggage compartment.



Accessories with a maximum power of 180W (maximum current uptake 15A) can be connected to the outlet.

CIGAR LIGHTER (where provided)

This is located on the central tunnel.

To activate the cigar lighter, press button A-fig. 47 with the ignition key turned to MAR.

After a few seconds the button goes back to its initial position, and the cigar lighter is ready for use.

IMPORTANT Always check that the cigar lighter has turned off.

IMPORTANT The cigar lighter becomes very hot. Handle with care. The device must not be used by children: risk of fire and/or burns.

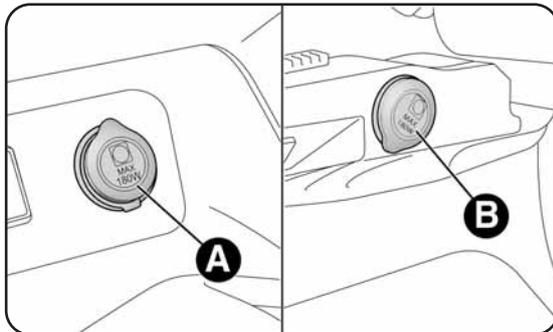


fig. 46

LOE0039m

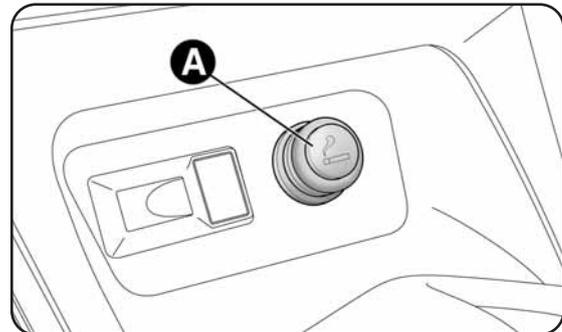


fig. 47

LOE0040m



ASHTRAY

The ashtray is a removable plastic box fig. 48 with spring loaded opening that can be fitted into the glass/can holder on the central tunnel.

IMPORTANT Do not use the ashtray as a paper bin: paper may catch fire upon contact with cigarette butts.

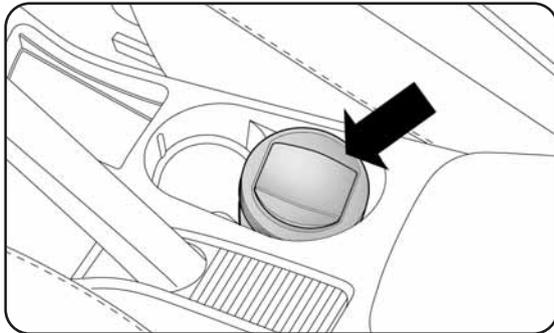


fig. 48

LOE0041m

SUNROOF (where provided)

The large electric sunroof comprises two panes of glass; the front one is mobile and the rear one fixed. These are equipped with two sun blinds (front and rear) that can be moved manually. With the sunroof closed, the blinds can be placed in any position. To open the blinds: grip handle C-fig. 49, and move the blind to the required position by following the direction of movement shown by the arrow. To close it, repeat the same operation in the opposite direction. The sunroof can only be operated when the ignition key is on MAR. Controls A-B fig. 49 on the front courtesy light panel control sunroof opening/closing.

To open

Press and hold down button B-fig. 49. The front glass panel will move into the spoiler position; press button B once again and hold down for more than half a second to automatically move the sunroof to an intermediate position ("Comfort" position). Pressing the opening control once again and holding it down for more than half a second will move the sunroof automatically to the end of travel; the sunroof glass can be stopped at any time in an intermediate position by pressing the button once again.

IMPORTANT During the sunroof opening operation, the blind will follow the movement of the sunroof.

To close

When the sunroof is in the fully opened position, press button A-fig. 49; if the button is held down for more than half a second, the front sunroof glass will automatically move to the intermediate position (“Comfort” position). If the button is pressed once again and held down for more than half a second the sunroof will move to the spoiler position. Pressing the close button once again will completely close the sunroof.

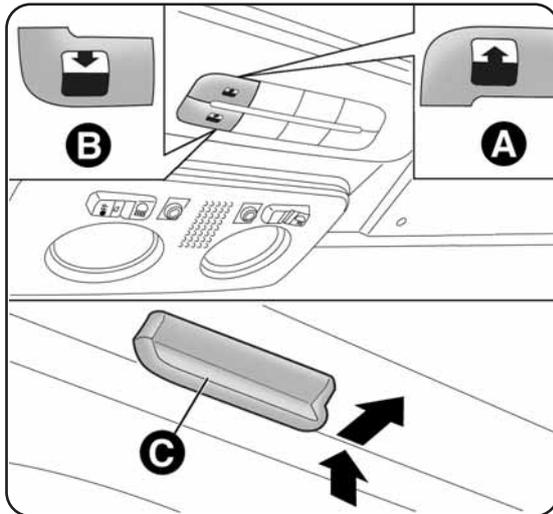


fig. 49

LOE010Sm

IMPORTANT During the sunroof closing manoeuvre the sun blind will remain in the “fully open” position. If you would like to close it, this must be done manually.



If transverse roof racks are fitted use the sunroof only in the “spoiler” position. Do not open the sunroof in the presence of snow or ice: it may be damaged.



When leaving the car, always remove the key from the ignition device to avoid the risk of injury due to accidental operation of the sunroof; it presents a risk to those left on board: incorrect use of the sunroof can be dangerous. Before operation, always check that no-one is at risk of being injured by the moving sunroof or by objects getting caught and dragged by it.

Anti-pinch device

The sunroof is fitted with an anti-pinch safety system that detects the presence of an obstacle during sunroof closing travel and cuts in by stopping and reversing the sunroof travel.



INITIALISATION PROCEDURE

The sunroof must be re-initialised after disconnecting the battery or if the relevant protection fuse is blown.

Proceed as follows:

- press button A-fig. 49 until the sunroof is completely closed. Release the button;
- press and hold down button A for at least 10 seconds and/or until the glass panel moves forwards by one click. Release the button at this point;
- within 5 seconds of the previous operation, press and hold down button A: The glass panel will carry out a complete opening and closing cycle. Only release the button when this cycle is complete.

EMERGENCY OPERATION

If the switch does not work, the sunroof can be operated manually as follows:

- remove protective cap A-fig. 50 on the rear part of the internal cover;
- take the Allen key provided from the container with the on-board documentation or from the luggage compartment (versions with Fix&Go automatic);
- fit the key into seat B and turn it:
 - clockwise to open the sunroof;
 - counter-clockwise to close the sunroof.

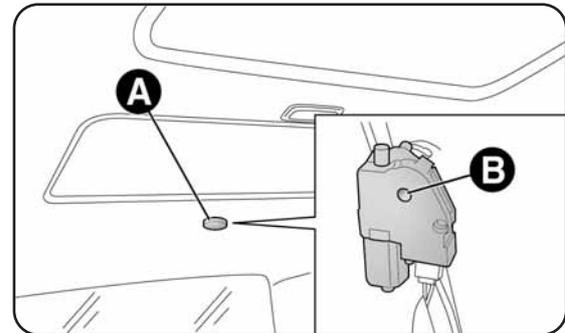


fig. 50

LOE0109m

DOORS

LOCK/RELEASE FROM OUTSIDE fig. 51

Unlocking the doors

To unlock all the doors: turn the key to position 1. Pull up the associated handle to open the door. Press button  on the remote control to unlock the doors.



Before opening a door, ensure that it is safe to do so. Open the doors only when the car is stationary.

Locking the doors

To lock all the doors: Turn the key to position 2 with all the doors closed correctly.

Press button  on the remote control to lock the doors. If one of the doors is not fully closed, simultaneous locking is disabled.

IMPORTANT If one of the doors is not closed correctly or there is a fault in the system, the central locking system will not engage. If the manoeuvre is repeated 10/11 times in quick succession, the device is excluded for approximately 30 seconds.

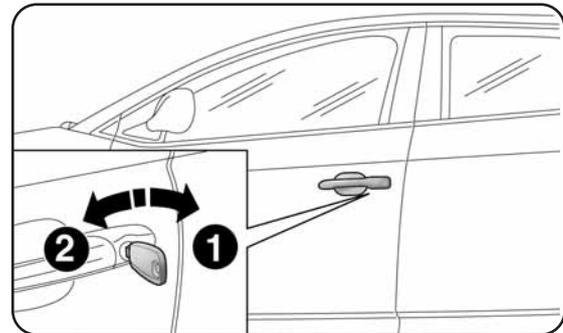


fig. 51



LOCK/RELEASE FROM INSIDE fig. 52

From inside the vehicle (with the doors closed) press the door locking/unlocking button A on the dashboard. If the electrical system has failed, it is still possible to lock the doors manually.

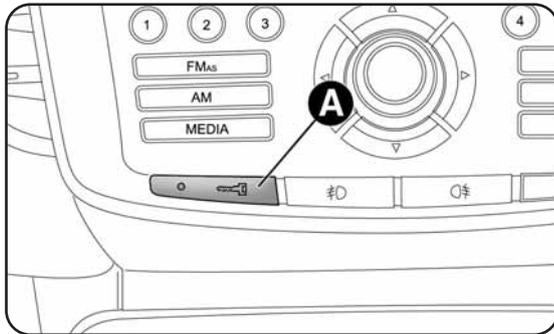


fig. 52

LOE0043m

CHILD LOCK SYSTEM B-fig. 53

This system prevents the rear doors from being opened from the inside.

This device can only be engaged with rear doors open:

- position 1 - device engaged (door locked);
- position 2 - device not engaged (door may be opened from the inside).

The device stays on even if the doors are unlocked by the central locking system.

IMPORTANT The rear doors cannot be opened from the inside when the child-lock system is engaged.



Always use this device when carrying children.



After engaging the child lock on both rear doors, check it is properly engaged by trying to open a rear door using the internal handle.

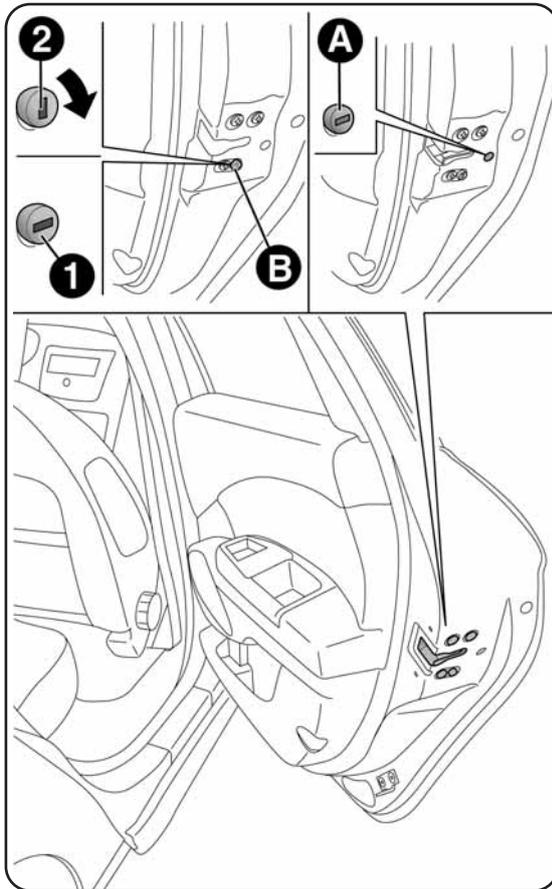


fig. 53

LOE004m

EMERGENCY REAR DOOR LOCKING DEVICE A-fig. 53

The rear doors are fitted with an emergency device that allows the doors to be locked when there is no current. Proceed as follows:

- insert the metal insert on the ignition key into housing A;
- turn the key clockwise and then remove it from housing A.

The door lock knob can be realigned (only when the battery charge has been restored) as follows:

- press button  on the key;
- press door locking/unlocking button  on the dashboard;
- open a front door by inserting the key into the key pawl;
- operate the internal door handle.



If the child lock was engaged and the previously described locking procedure carried out, operating the internal handle will not open the door but will only realign the door lock knob. To open the door, the outside handle must be used. The door central locking/unlocking button  is not disabled by the engagement of the emergency lock.

IMPORTANT If the battery is disconnected or the protection fuse blows, the door opening/closing mechanism must be reinitialised as follows:

- close all the doors;
- press button  on the key or door locking/unlocking button  on the dashboard;
- press button  on the key or door locking/unlocking button  on the dashboard.

ELECTRIC WINDOWS

These operate when the ignition key is turned to MAR and for about 2 minutes after turning the key to STOP or removing it.

The control buttons are located in the door panels (the driver-side door panel can be used to operate all the windows).

There may be an anti-crush safety device which starts working when the front windows are closing.

CONTROLS fig. 54

- A. opening/closing left-hand front window; “continuous automatic” operation during window opening/closing stage;
- B. opening/closing right-hand front window; continuous automatic operation during window opening/closing stage;
- C. enabling/disabling of rear door electric window controls;
- D. opening/closing left-hand rear window (where provided); continuous automatic operation during window opening/closing stage;
- E. opening/closing right-hand rear window (where provided); “continuous automatic” operation during window opening/closing stage.

Press the buttons to open/close the required window. When one of the two buttons is pressed briefly the window travel takes place in stages; if the button is held down, continuous automatic operation is activated both for closing and opening. . If the button is pressed once again the window will stop in its current position. Holding the button pressed for a few seconds will automatically raise or lower the window (only with key on MAR).



Incorrect use of the electric windows may be dangerous. Before and during operation ensure that passengers are not at risk from the moving glass, either directly or through personal objects getting caught in the mechanism.



Always remove the ignition key when leaving the car to prevent the electric windows being operated accidentally and constituting a danger to the passengers in the car.

Passenger-side front door/rear doors

On the passenger-side front door control panel, and on some versions also on the rear doors, buttons F-fig. 54 are provided to control the associated windows

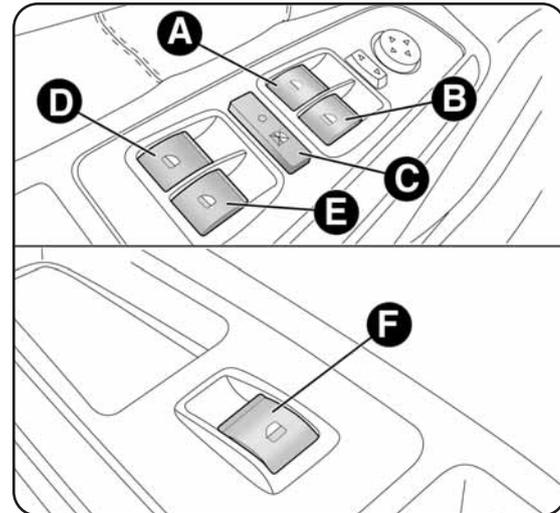


fig. 54



Anti-pinch safety device

The vehicle is equipped with an anti-pinch safety device for the upwards motion of the windows.

This safety system is capable of recognizing the presence of an obstacle whilst the window is closing; when this happens, the system stops the travel of the glass and, depending on the position of the window, reverses its movement.

This device is also useful when the windows are activated accidentally by children on board the vehicle.

The anti-pinch function is active both during manual and automatic operation of the electric windows. Following the intervention of the anti-pinch system, the window travel is immediately interrupted and subsequently reversed until the lower end of travel is reached. During this time the window cannot be operated in any way.

IMPORTANT If the anti-pinch protection intervenes 5 times consecutively within 1 minute or a system failure is detected, the automatic window closing function is inhibited. The window can then only be operated in steps of half a second and the button must be released following each step.

One of the following manoeuvres must be carried out in order to restore correct operation:

- switch off and restart the engine;
- fully lower the window concerned.

IMPORTANT With ignition key at STOP or removed, the electric windows remain active for about 3 minutes and are deactivated the moment a door is opened.

Electric window system initialisation

The safety system must be re-initialised after disconnecting the battery or if the relevant protection fuse is blown. Initialisation procedure:

- fully close the window to be initialised manually;
- after the window has reached the upper end of travel, hold the up button pressed for at least one second.

IMPORTANT Where provided, following the disconnection of the power supply (replacing or disconnecting the battery or replacing the protection fuse for the electric windows control units), the automatic setting for the electric windows must be reset.

The reset operation should be carried out with the doors closed according to the following procedure:

1. completely lower the driver-side window and keep the button pressed for at least 3 seconds once the end of travel position has been reached;
2. completely raise the driver-side window and keep the button pressed for at least 3 seconds once the end of travel position has been reached;
3. repeat stages 1 and 2 for the passenger-side window
4. check that the initialisation has taken place correctly by checking the automatic operation of the windows.

IMPORTANT With central locking on, operating the internal handle of one of the doors will unlock all the doors. If there is no power (blown fuse, battery disconnected, etc.) the doors can still be locked manually. As in this case the automatic window opening function is not available, to open or close the door with the window closed, apply pressure to the window towards the vehicle interior, to aid the passage of the window against the trim.

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

OPENING THE TAILGATE

When unlocked, the tailgate can be opened from the outside by operating the handle fig. 55.

The tailgate can be opened at any time if car doors are unlocked.

The key with remote control should be used to open the tailgate.

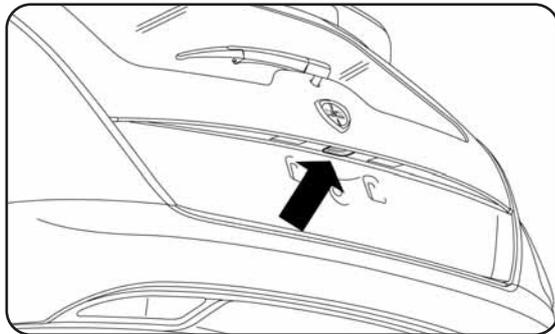


fig. 55

LOE0046m

If the luggage compartment is not closed correctly, this is indicated by the  warning light coming on in the instrument panel or the  icon appearing on the display together with a dedicated message (see “Instrument panel warning lights” in this chapter).

Opening the tailgate turns the luggage compartment light on: the light automatically turns off after you close the tailgate.

The light remains on for about 15 minutes after the key is turned to STOP: if, during this period, a door or the tailgate is opened, the 15 minute timing is reset.

Open the tailgate using the key with remote control

To release the tailgate lock press . Luggage compartment opening is indicated by the double flashing of the direction indicators; tailgate closing is indicated by single flashing (only with the alarm switched on, where provided).

CLOSING THE TAILGATE fig. 56

To close, lower the tailgate and press down near the lock until you hear it click. There are handles (B) provided inside the tailgate to allow it to be closed more easily.

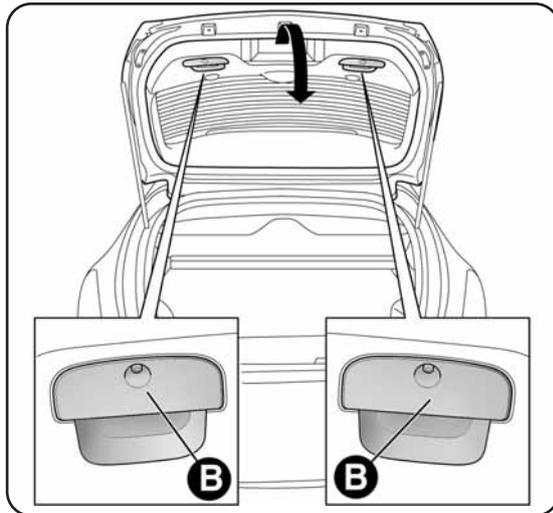


fig. 56

LOE0047m



Never exceed the maximum allowed load in the luggage compartment; see chapter 6. Make sure that the objects are arranged carefully in the luggage compartment so that they will not be projected forwards following sudden braking. Do not travel with the tailgate open: exhaust fumes could be introduced into the passenger compartment.



If you travel in areas with few filling stations and you want to transport fuel in a spare tank, respect the applicable laws, using only an approved, suitably secured tank. In the event of a collision the fire risk is increased all the same. Take care not to knock objects on the roof rack when opening the tailgate.

OPENING THE TAILGATE IN AN EMERGENCY

fig. 57

To open the tailgate from the passenger compartment if the car battery is flat or the electric tailgate lock is faulty, proceed as follows (see “Extending the boot” in this chapter)

- remove the rear head restraints;
- tilt the backrests;
- operate lever A to unlock the tailgate mechanically from inside the luggage compartment.

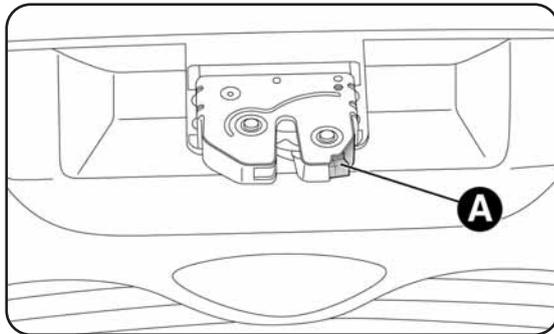


fig. 57

LOE004Sm

EXTENDING THE LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT

The luggage compartment can be partially (1/3 or 2/3) or totally extended by splitting the rear seat fig. 59.

Proceed as follows to extend the luggage compartment:

- completely lower the rear seat head restraints;
- move the seat belt to the side, making sure that it is correctly extended and not twisted;
- release the parcel shelf blind (where provided) from the backrests;
- operate one of the levers A-fig. 58 to fold back the required backrest (to make this procedure easier, move the seat slightly forward using lever B);

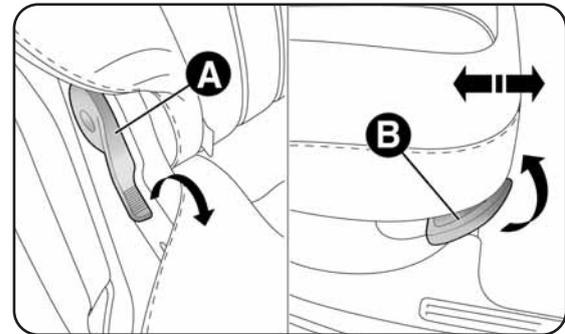


fig. 58

LOE0049m

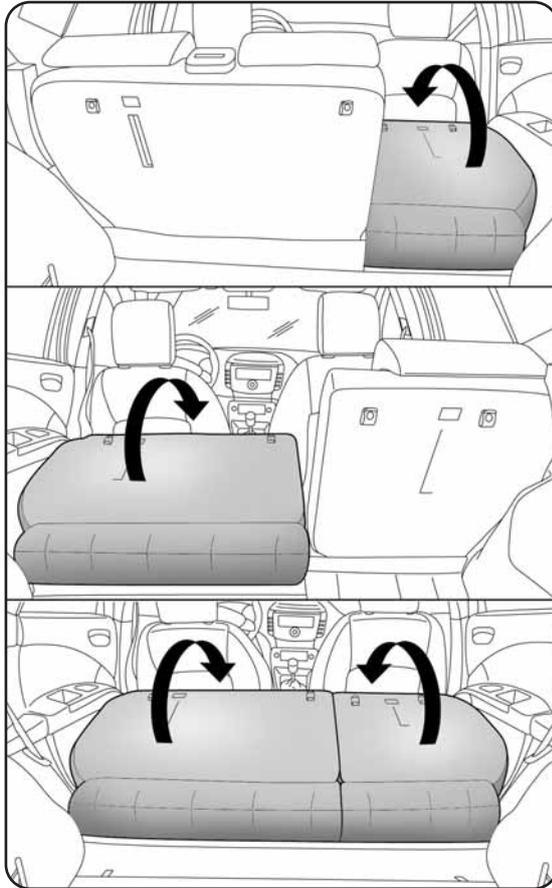


fig. 59

LOE0110m

To further extend the luggage compartment, the rear seats can be pushed forwards by operating handle B-fig. 58. **IMPORTANT** In order to achieve a uniformly flat load platform, the head restraints should be placed in the fully extended position before the seats are folded back.

REPOSITIONING THE REAR SEAT

To facilitate the backrest repositioning manoeuvre, it is helpful to bring the seat cushion completely forward before folding back the seats.

Move the seat belts to the side, making sure that they are correctly extended and not twisted. Press levers A (fig. 58), lift up the backrests and push them backwards until you hear a click from both attachment mechanisms.

Use handle B (fig. 58) to move the seats back until you hear a click.



Make sure the backrest is properly secured at both sides to prevent it moving forward in the event of sharp braking, causing injury to passengers.



REAR PARCEL SHELF

To remove the rear parcel shelf:

- release the attachments from the rear seat backrests fig. 60;
- roll the rear parcel shelf blind back into the reel;
- release attachments A-fig. 61 (one on each side);
- release attachments B-fig. 61, rotate the rear parcel shelf through 90° and slide it out.

To refit the rear parcel shelf, reverse the removal instructions.

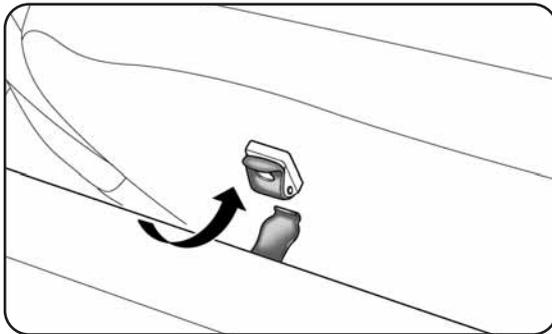


fig. 60

L0E0050m

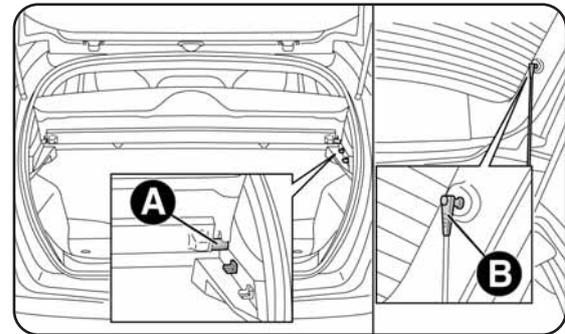


fig. 61

L0E0051m

DOUBLE LOAD COMPARTMENT (MAGIC BACK BOX) (where applicable)

In addition to reclining seats the car can also be equipped with an adjustable load platform with two different heights in order to even the load and adjust the luggage compartment capacity.

Keeping the load platform in the upper position makes it possible for the space created underneath to be used as another compartment that can be used to store more fragile or smaller objects.

To access the compartment under the load compartment, lift up shelf A holding it with your hands and put the desired objects inside.

IMPORTANT Movements of the load platform may take place if it is in a central position in relation to the luggage compartment.

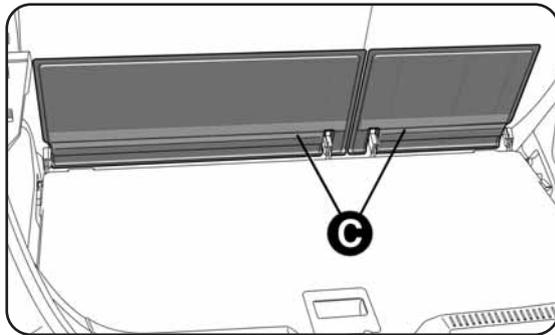


fig. 62

L0E0220m

To place shelf A at the level of the floor (fully lowered) fig. 63:

- always turn the elements C - Fig. 62 so that they are always turn the elements C - Fig. 62 so that they are in a vertical position against the seat backrest;
- grip the handle B and lift up shelf A by around 45° (point 1);
- pull the shelf in a horizontal direction towards itself until the end of travel position (point 2);
- push the shelf downwards gently until point 3 is reached (fully lowered);
- accompany the shelf to the “fully lowered” position (point 4).

To move shelf A from the fully lowered position to the highest position Fig. 64:

- pull handle B from point 1 and raise shelf A by around 45°;
- pull the shelf upwards to point 2 and leave it resting on the side supports D;
- pull the shelf towards itself as far as point 3 (fully forwards);
- let the shelf fall at point 4 in the “fully raised” position.

To extract the spare wheel:

- pull the load shelf upwards using handle B;
- lift up the load compartment carpet;
- extract the tape and hook for the carpet and attach it to the boot upper seal.



1

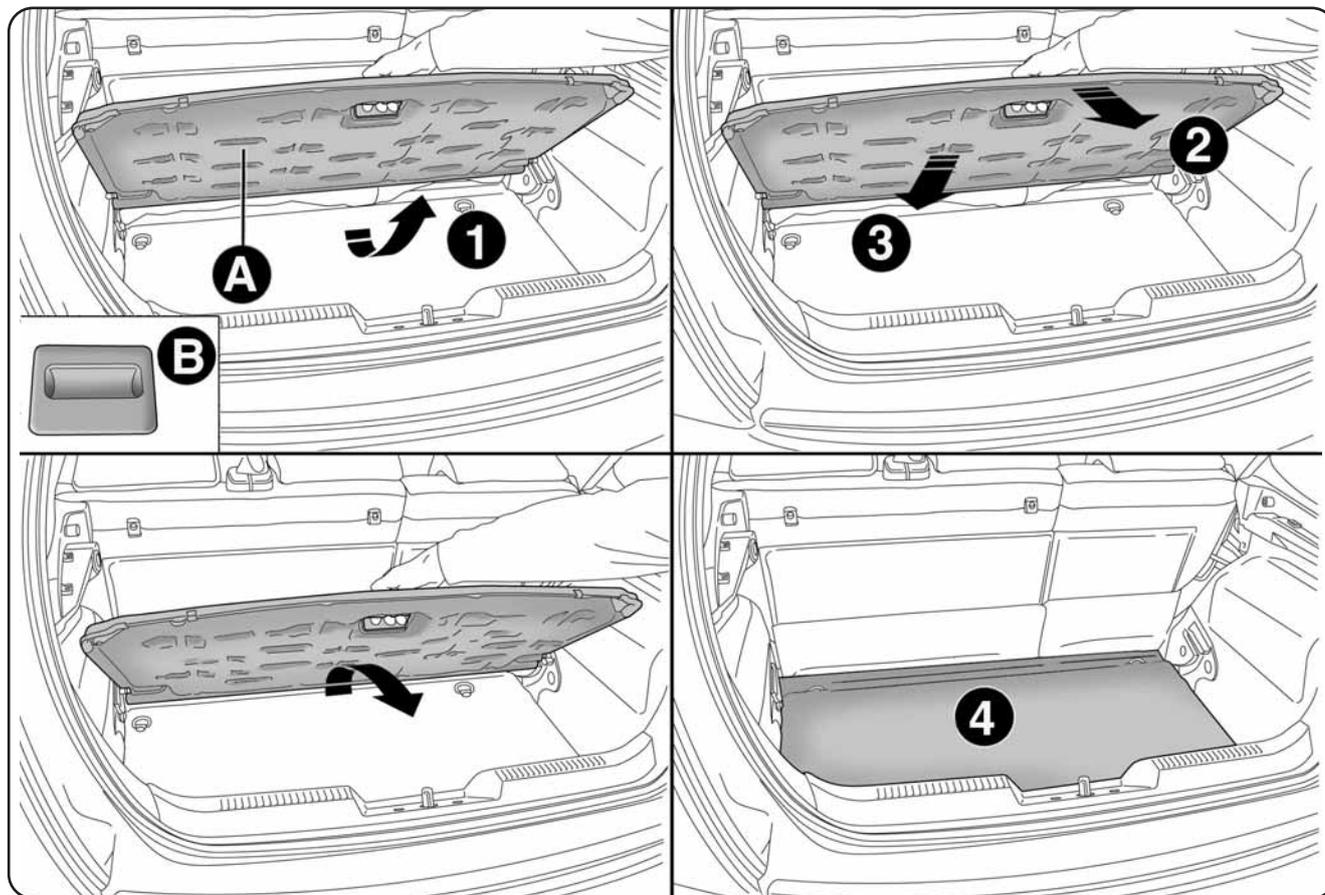


fig. 63

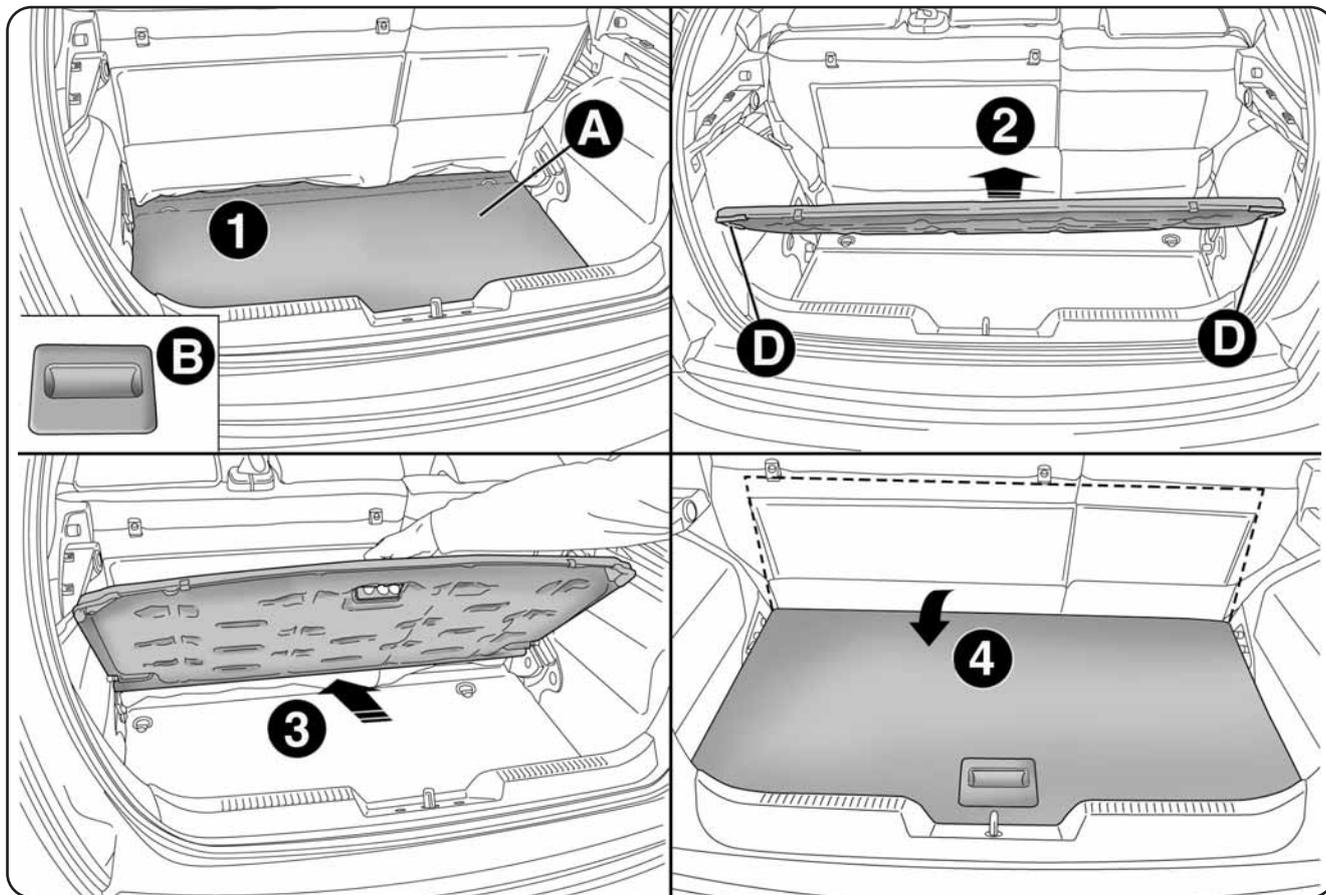


fig. 64



BONNET

OPENING fig. 65

Proceed as follows:

- pull lever A in the direction indicated by the arrow;
- operate lever B as shown in the diagram;
- lift the bonnet and at the same time release support rod C from its catch, then insert the end of the rod into seat D in the bonnet (larger hole) and push to safety position (smaller hole), as shown in the diagram.



Incorrect positioning of the support rod may cause the bonnet to drop suddenly. Perform these operations when the car is stationary only.



Before lifting the bonnet, ensure that the wiper arm is not lifted from the windscreen.

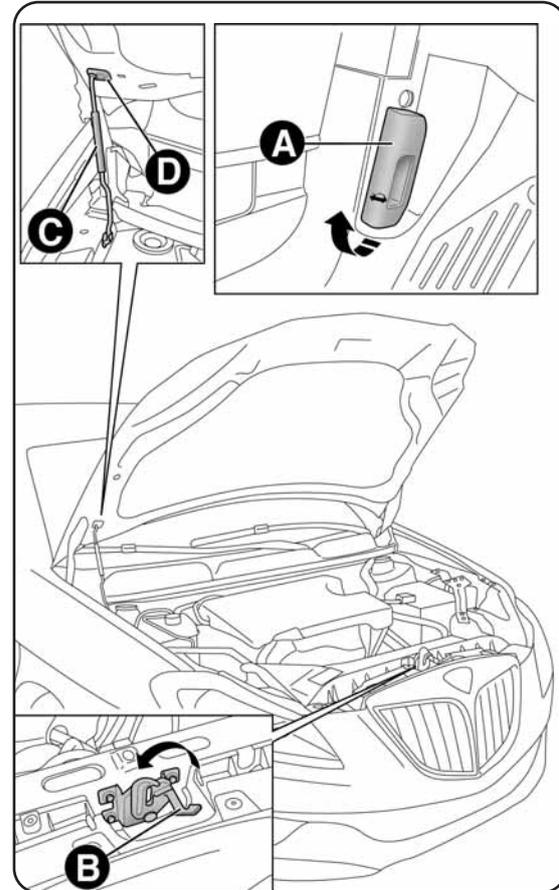


fig. 65

L0E0053m



With the engine hot, work with caution inside the engine compartment to avoid burns. Do not place your hands near the fan: it may switch on even if the ignition key has been removed. Wait for engine cooling.



Pay attention to scarves, ties and other loose fitting garments. If they accidentally touch moving parts, they may get dragged in, posing serious risk to the wearer.

To close fig. 65

Proceed as follows:

- hold the bonnet up with one hand and with the other remove rod C from seat D and fit it back into its catch;
- Lower the bonnet to approximately 20 centimetres above the engine compartment and let it drop. Make sure that the bonnet is completely closed and not only fastened by the safety catch by trying to open it. If it is not fully closed, open the bonnet and repeat the procedure. Do not simply press it.



For safety reasons, the bonnet must always be fully closed while travelling. Make sure that the bonnet is perfectly closed and that the lock is engaged. If you discover that the bonnet is not perfectly closed while travelling, stop immediately and close the bonnet in the correct manner.



ROOF RACK/SKI RACK

FASTENERS

The attachments are located in the areas illustrated in fig. 66 and can only be reached with the doors open. Lineaccessori provides a specific roof rack/ski rack for the tailgate.

IMPORTANT Carefully follow the instructions contained in the assembly kit. Assembly must be performed by qualified personnel.



Comply with applicable laws concerning maximum overall dimensions.



Evenly distribute the load and when driving take into account the increased sensitivity of the car to side winds.



Never exceed the maximum permitted loads; see chapter 6.

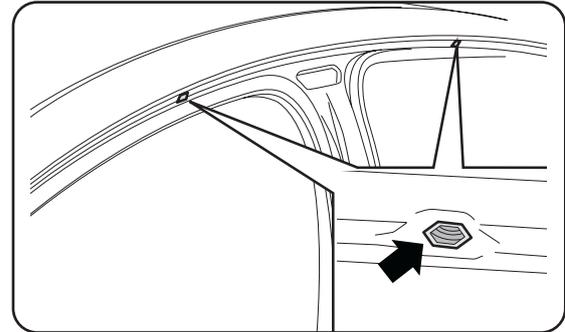


fig. 66

L0E0111m

HEADLIGHTS

BEAM DIRECTION

The correct orientation of the headlights is important for the comfort and safety of not only the driver but all road users. It is also a specific rule of the highway code.

The headlights must be correctly aligned to ensure the best visibility conditions for all drivers.

Contact a Lancia Dealership to have the headlights properly adjusted.

Check beam alignment every time the load or its distribution changes.

BEAM ADJUSTMENT *fig. 67*

The car is fitted with an electric headlight alignment system. This system is operational with the ignition key to MAR and the dipped beam headlights on.

The car will tilt backwards when it is loaded, raising the light beam.

In this case, it is necessary to adjust the beams using buttons A and B.

The display provides a visual indication of the position during adjustment.

Correct position depending on load

Position 0 - one or two passengers in the front seats.

Position 1 - five passengers.

Position 2 - five passengers + load in the boot.

Position 3 - driver + maximum permitted load in the luggage compartment.

FRONT FOG LIGHT ALIGNMENT (where provided)

Contact a Lancia Dealership to have the front fog lights checked and properly adjusted.

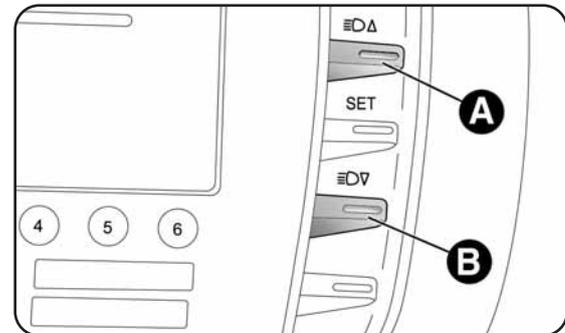


fig. 67



HEADLIGHT ALIGNMENT ADJUSTMENT ABROAD

The factory adjustment of the dipped beam headlights depends on the country where the car is purchased. When you travel in countries with a different driving direction, it is necessary to cover certain areas of the headlight according to the provisions of the Highway Code of the country you are travelling in to avoid blinding the drivers travelling in the opposite direction.

ADAPTIVE LIGHTS (AFS - Adaptive Xenon Light)

This is a system linked to the Xenon headlights, which continuously and automatically adjusts the main light beam and adapts it to the driving conditions when cornering. The system directs the light beam to improve the illumination of the road, taking into account the vehicle speed, the cornering angle and the speed at which the steering wheel is turned.

Activating/deactivating the system fig. 68

The adaptive lights are activated automatically when the vehicle is started. In this situation the LED (amber) on button A will remain off.

Press button A to deactivate the adaptive lights (if activated); the LED on button A will light up. To reactivate the adaptive lights: press button A once again (LED on button is off).

In the event of a system failure, an indication is provided on the instrument panel by the flashing of warning light  or the symbol  appearing on the display along with a dedicated message (where provided).

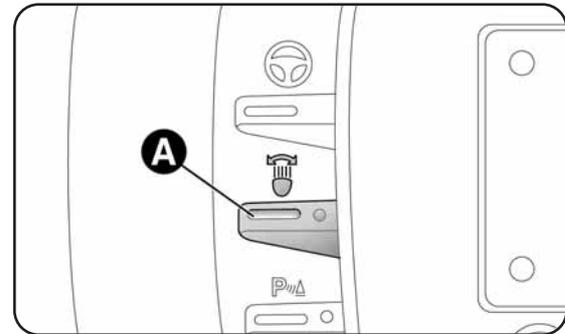


fig. 68

L0E0055m

DST SYSTEM (Dynamic Steering Torque)

This system is built into the advanced ESP control unit and provides steering corrections via the electric power steering during driving. The system applies torque to the steering wheel, increasing the feeling of safety, maintaining control and reducing the impact of advanced ESP system intervention.

Fault signalling

In the event of any operating faults occurring, the system switches off automatically and the Δ warning light is lit up on the display together with a dedicated message. In this case contact a Lancia Dealership.

SPORT FUNCTION (where provided)

The vehicle can be equipped with a system that allows you to choose between two driving modes: normal and sport. Press the SPORT button fig. 69 to set the sport driving mode. This is characterised by increased acceleration response and increased force required at the steering wheel to obtain a more sporty drive.

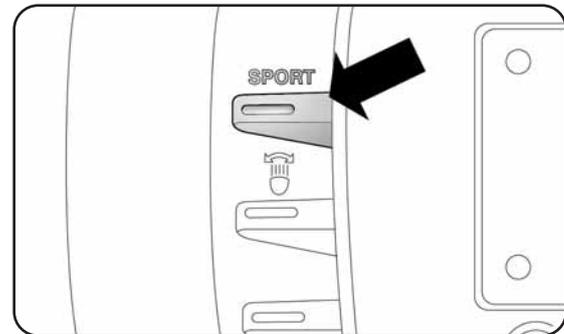


fig. 69



When the function is active, “S” is displayed on the instrument panel. Press the button once again to deactivate the function and return to the standard driving mode.

IMPORTANT The function is activated about 5 seconds after the SPORT button is pressed.

IMPORTANT The steering may become slightly stiff following parking manoeuvres involving a lot of steering. This is normal and caused by a system to prevent the motor from overheating. No servicing is required. The power steering system will return to normal operation the next time the car is used.



Under no circumstances should after-market operations be carried out involving steering system or steering column modifications (e.g.: installation of anti-theft device). This could negatively affect performance and safety; cause the lapse of the warranty and also result in vehicle non-compliance with type-approval requirements.



Before servicing the car, switch off the engine and remove the key from the ignition device to activate the steering lock. This is especially important when the car wheels do not touch the ground. If this is not possible (if the key must be on MAR or the engine must be running), remove the main fuse which protects the electric power steering.

DRIVING ADVISOR (where provided)

The Driving Advisor is a warning system that notifies the driver if they drift out of their lane because they have been distracted.

A video sensor, fitted to the windscreen near the internal rear-view mirror, detects the lane boundaries and the vehicle's position in respect to them.

IMPORTANT If the windscreen needs replacing on cars fitted with a Driving Advisor system, it is advisable to go to a Lancia Dealership. If the repair is being carried out at a specialist window replacement centre, it is still necessary to go to a Lancia Dealership to have the tv camera calibrated.

OPERATION

The system is not activated when the vehicle is started. It is only activated when button A-fig. 70 on the dashboard is pressed. Activation is confirmed by the lighting up of the LED on the button and a dedicated message appearing on the display. Once it is turned on the system will recognize the operating conditions which is signalled to the driver by the LED located in the button flashing and the symbol  in the amber coloured panel in the instrument panel display flashing too. Once the system has recognised the operating conditions, it becomes active. When this happens: the  icon on the display goes out and the LED on the button remains on constantly.

IMPORTANT If the operating conditions are no longer present then the system will deactivate. This is signalled to the driver by: the LED on the button and the amber  icon on the display flashing.

OPERATING CONDITIONS FOR ACTIVATION

Once switched on, the system becomes active only if the following conditions are present:

- always keep at least one hand on the steering wheel;
- vehicle speed between 65 km/h and 180 km/h;
- presence of lane demarcation lines not deteriorated and visible on both sides;
- suitable visibility conditions;
- straight road or wide curves;
- visual field condition sufficient (safety distance from vehicle in front).

ACTIVATING/DEACTIVATING THE SYSTEM

When the system is active, if the vehicle nears one of the side lane markings a torque is applied to the steering wheel advising the driver of the direction the steering wheel needs to be turned to stay in the present lane.

If the driver turns on the direction indicator in order to change lanes or for overtaking, then the system will switch off momentarily. If the driver wishes to change lanes without turning the direction indicator on, then there will be a warning from the steering wheel that they are about to cross the line. If the driver continues with the manoeuvre to change lanes, the system will be temporarily deactivated and then switch back on again once it has recognized the



new driving lane. This temporary deactivation will be signalled to the driver by the LED in the button flashing and by the symbol  in the amber coloured panel in the instrument panel display also flashing.

SWITCHING OFF THE SYSTEM

Manual method

The system can be deactivated by pressing button A-fig. 70 on the dashboard.

Confirmation of system deactivation is signalled by the LED on the button going out and a message 1-fig. 71 appearing on the display.

Automatic method

The system can be deactivated automatically (if the system is required it will therefore need to be reactivated). The driver is advised that the system has been turned off automatically by three consecutive acoustic signals and the message 1 – fig. 71 in the instrument panel display after the following situations:

- the driver does not keep his hands on the steering wheel (indication 2-fig. 71 is shown on the instrument panel and a buzzer sounds until the driver places his hands back on the wheel. This is considered a dangerous condition and the system is automatically deactivated);
- triggering of the vehicle safety systems (ABS, ESP, ASR, DST and TTC).

SYSTEM FAILURE

In the event of a malfunction, the system reports the fault via a message 3-fig. 71 appearing on the display and a buzzer sounding.

IMPORTANT

The driving advisor is unable to operate following a malfunction in any of the following safety systems: ABS, ESP, ASR, DST and TTC.



The driving advisor is not an automatic driving system and cannot replace the driver in controlling the vehicle trajectory. The driver is personally responsible for maintaining a suitable level of concentration as traffic and road conditions require, and for safely controlling the vehicle's trajectory.

The operation of the lane assistance function may be compromised by adverse visibility conditions (rain, fog, snow), extreme lighting conditions (solar glare, darkness) or dirt or damage, even partial, to the windscreen in the area around the video camera.

The area of the windscreen by the TV camera should not be partly or totally obscured by objects (e.g. stickers, protective film, etc.)



In the presence of indistinct, overlapping or missing lane markings, the lane assistance function is unable to aid the driver and the system will be deactivated.

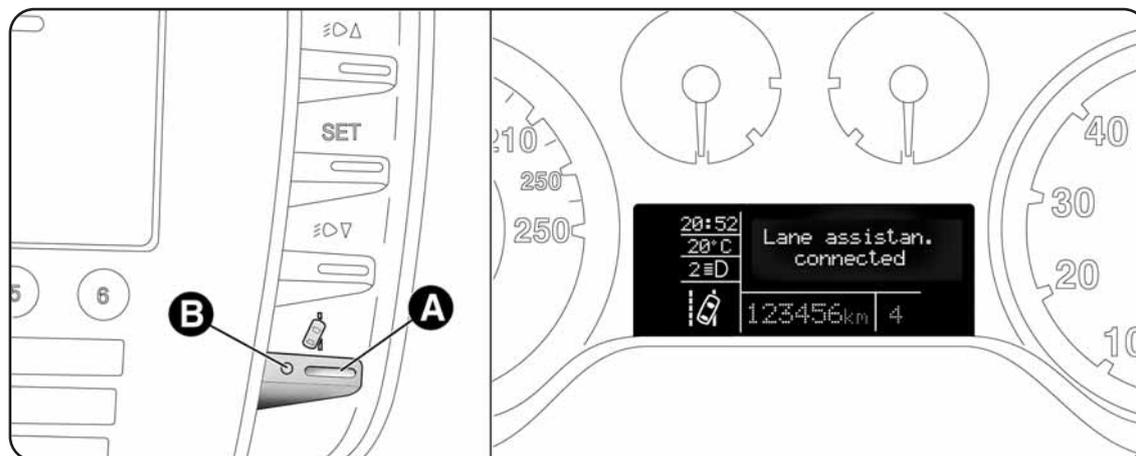


fig. 70

L0E1009z

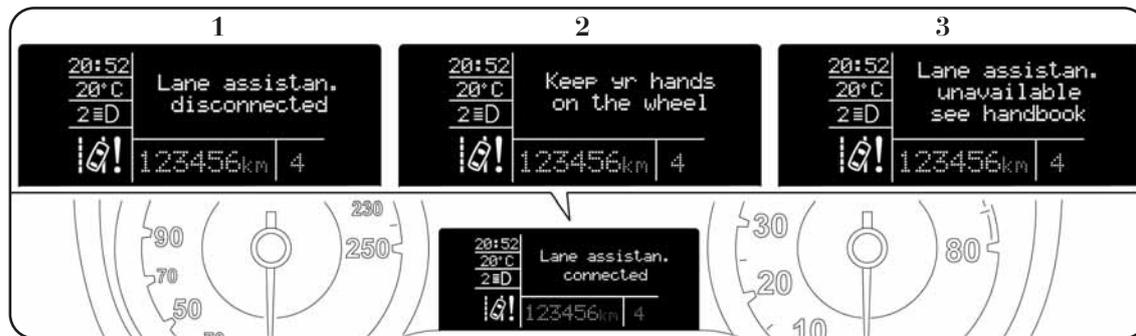


fig. 71

L0E1010z



TABLE SUMMARIZING SIGNALS DURING THE USE OF THE DRIVING ADVISOR

Status of the LED in the button	Message in the display	Status of the warning light in the instrument panel	Acoustic signal	Meaning
Off	–	–	–	System not activated
On, flashing	–	Lit up, flashing	–	The system searches for the operating conditions
On, constantly	–	–	–	System activated and operating conditions recognised
On, constantly	fig. 70	–	–	The system has been turned on and is activated
Off	1 - fig. 71	–	–	The system has been turned off manually
Off	1 - fig. 71	–	3 signals	The system has been turned off automatically
On, flashing	2 - fig. 71	Lit up, constantly	Intermittent warning	The system warns the driver to place their hands on the steering wheel
Off	3 - fig. 71	Lit up, constantly	Single and prolonged warning	The system is faulty: go to a Lancia Dealership

ADVANCED ESP SYSTEM (ELECTRONIC STABILITY PROGRAM)

This is an electronic system that controls car stability in the event of tyre grip loss.

The Advanced ESP system is therefore particularly useful when road surface grip conditions change.

With the ESP system as well as the ASR (traction control with intervention on the brakes and the engine) plus the HILL HOLDER (device for hill starts without using the brakes) and also MSR (adjustment of engine braking force with gear downshift), HBA (automatic increase in braking pressure during emergency braking), ABS (preventing the wheels from locking and slipping on all road surfaces during sharp braking and DST (application of force on the steering wheel for steering correction) functions are all available.

SYSTEM INTERVENTION

This is signalled by the blinking of warning light  on the instrument panel, to inform the driver that the car is in critical stability and grip conditions.

Switching the system on

The Advanced ESP system is automatically activated when the car is started and cannot be de-activated.

Failure indications

In the event of a failure, the Advanced ESP system will be automatically switched off and warning light  will appear on the instrument panel along with a message on the re-configurable multifunctional display. The LED on the ASR OFF button will also light up (see “Instrument panel warning lights”). In this case contact a Lancia Dealership.



The performance of the Advanced ESP system should not encourage the driver to take unnecessary risks. Your driving style should always take road conditions, visibility and traffic into account. The driver is ultimately responsible for road safety.



HILL HOLDER SYSTEM

This is an integral part of the ESP system and automatically cuts in if one or both drive wheels slip, helping the driver to control the car:

- uphill: car at a standstill on a road with a gradient higher than 5%, engine running, clutch and brake pedal pressed, gearbox to neutral or gear engaged other than reverse;
- downhill: car at a standstill on a road with a gradient higher than 5%, engine running, clutch and brake pedal pressed and reverse gear engaged.

At take-off the Advanced ESP system control unit will maintain a brake force on the wheels until the torque required for setting off is reached, or in any case for a maximum of 2 seconds so that the right foot can be moved easily from the brake pedal to the accelerator pedal.

After two seconds without setting off, the system will deactivate automatically, gradually releasing the brake force. During the release stage, the typical brake disengagement noise may be heard, indicating that the car is going to move.

Failure indications

System failure is indicated by warning light  lighting up on the instrument panel together with a dedicated message appearing on the reconfigurable multifunctional display; see “Instrument panel warning lights”.

IMPORTANT The Hill Holder system is not a parking brake; therefore, never leave the car without having engaged the handbrake, turned the engine off and engaged first gear.



If the small spare wheel is used, the Advanced ESP system is still operational. Be aware, however, that as the small spare wheel is smaller than the original wheel, it provides less grip. In order for the Advanced ESP and ASR systems to operate correctly, the tyres must be of the same brand and type on all wheels, in perfect condition and, above all, be of the specified type, brand and size.

ASR SYSTEM (Anti-Slip Regulation)

This is an integral part of the ESP system and automatically intervenes in case of slip of one or both drive wheels, helping the driver to control the car. The action of the ASR is particularly helpful in the following circumstances:

- slipping of the inner wheel when cornering due to the effect of dynamic load changes or excessive acceleration;
- too much power transmitted to the wheels. also in relation to road surface conditions;
- acceleration on slippery, snowy or frozen road surfaces;
- in the event of loss of grip on a wet surface (aquaplaning).

MSR system (engine braking torque control)

This is an integral part of the ASR system that, in the event of sudden gear downshifting, cuts in and provides torque to the engine thus preventing excessive drive wheel drive which, especially in poor grip conditions, can lead to a loss of stability.

Switching the ASR system on/off fig. 72

The ASR system switches on automatically each time the engine is started.

When driving it is possible to deactivate and then reactivate the ASR system by pressing the ASR OFF button.

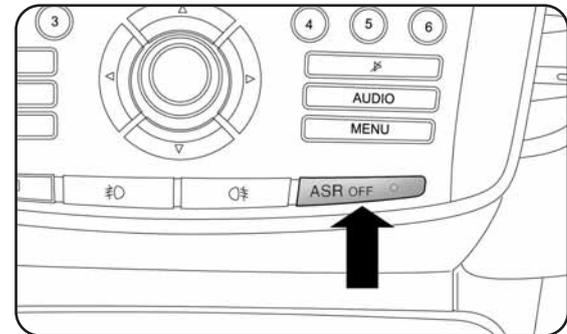


fig. 72



System activation is signalled by a message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display.

When the system is deactivated, the LED on the ASR OFF button turns on and a message appears on the reconfigurable multifunctional display. If the ASR system is deactivated when travelling, it is automatically turned on by the system the next time the vehicle is started.

It may be useful to switch off the ASR system when driving on snow-covered roads with snow chains fitted: in these conditions, slipping of the drive wheels during take-off provides better traction.

TTC system (Electronic self-locking differential)

THIS system is an integral part of the ASR system, which cuts in when cornering to provide torque to the outside wheel and braking action to the inside wheel.

In this way the effect of a self-locking differential is simulated, increasing the sportiness of the car and improving cornering.

ABS SYSTEM

This is an integral part of the braking system, which prevents the wheels from locking or slipping regardless of road surface conditions and braking intensity, giving the best control during emergency braking.

The system is completed by EBD (Electronic Braking Force Distribution), which distributes the braking action between front and rear wheels.

IMPORTANT To achieve maximum efficiency of the braking system, a settlement period of about 500 km is required: during this time, avoid sudden, repeated and prolonged braking.

ABS SYSTEM INTERVENTION

Intervention of the ABS is detected by a slight pulsing of the brake pedal accompanied by a noise: such an event indicates that you need to adjust your speed to the type of road on which you are travelling.



When the ABS cuts in, and you feel the brake pedal pulsating, do not remove your foot, but keep it pressed; in doing so you will stop in the shortest amount of space possible under the current road conditions.



When the ABS intervenes, it means that you are approaching the grip limit between tyres and road: it is necessary to slow down to adjust the speed according to available grip.



The ABS exploits the tyre-road grip at the best, but it cannot improve it; you should therefore take every care when driving on slippery surfaces and not take unnecessary risks.

FAILURE INDICATIONS

ABS failure

This is signalled by the warning light  on the instrument panel coming on together with a message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display.

In this case, the braking system will work as normal without the extra performance offered by the ABS system. Drive carefully to the nearest Lancia Dealership to have the system checked.

EBD failure

This is signalled by the warning lights  and  on the instrument panel coming on, together with a message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display.

In this case, the rear wheels may suddenly lock and the vehicle may swerve when braking sharply. Drive carefully to the nearest Lancia Dealership to have the system checked.



If the  warning light on the instrument panel comes on only, with a message on the multifunctional reconfigurable display, stop the car immediately and contact the nearest Lancia Dealership. Leakage of hydraulic fluid from the braking system will compromise the functionality of the braking system, affecting both the conventional brakes and the ABS.



EOBD SYSTEM

The EOBD system (European On Board Diagnosis) provides a continuous diagnosis of the emission-related components. It also alerts the driver, by turning on the  warning light on the instrument panel together with a message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display, when these components are no longer in peak condition (see “Instrument panel warning lights”).

The objective is:

- to keep system efficiency under control;
- to signal a fault which causes emission levels to increase;
- to signal the need to replace deteriorated components.

The system also has a diagnostic connector that can be interfaced with appropriate tools, which makes it possible to read the error codes stored in the control unit together with a series of specific parameters for engine operation and diagnosis.

This check can also be carried out by the traffic police.

IMPORTANT After eliminating the problem, to check the system completely, Lancia Dealerships are obliged to run a bench test and, if necessary, road tests which may also call for a long journey.



Go to a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible if warning light  either does not light up when the key is turned to MAR or if, while travelling, the warning light comes on either steadily or blinking (along with a message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display). The operation of warning light  may be checked by the traffic police using specific devices. Respect the laws in force in the country where you are driving.

“DUALDRIVE” ELECTRIC POWER STEERING SYSTEM

This is an electrically controlled power steering system called “Dualdrive”. It is only operational with the ignition key turned to MAR and the engine running; it can be customised by the driver according to the driving conditions.

IMPORTANT If the ignition key is turned very quickly, it may take 1-2 seconds before full power steering functionality can be achieved.

ACTIVATING/DEACTIVATING THE CITY FUNCTION **fig. 73**

Press button A to turn the function on/off.

When the function is active, the CITY warning light on the instrument panel turns on.

With CITY function on, wheel effort is lighter, facilitating parking manoeuvres: the function is particularly helpful when driving in city centres.

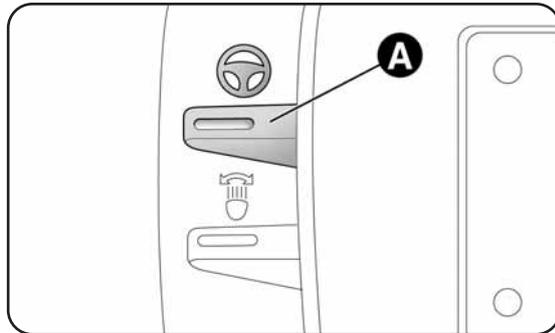


fig. 73

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Under no circumstances should after-market operations be carried out involving steering system or steering column modifications (e.g.: installation of anti-theft device). This could negatively affect performance and safety; cause the lapse of the warranty and also result in vehicle non-compliance with type-approval requirements.

FAILURE INDICATIONS

Any failure of the power steering is indicated by instrument panel warning light  coming on together with a message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display. In the event of electric power steering system failure, the car can be driven with mechanical steering.

IMPORTANT In some circumstances, factors independent of the electric power steering could cause the illumination of the  warning light on the instrument panel.

In this case, stop the car immediately, switch off the engine for about 20 seconds and then restart the engine. If the  warning light remains on, together with the message on the reconfigurable multifunctional display, contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible



IMPORTANT The steering may become slightly stiff following parking manoeuvres involving a lot of steering. This is normal and is caused by a system to prevent the motor from overheating. No servicing is required. The power steering system will return to normal operation the next time the car is used.



Before servicing the car, always switch off the engine and remove the key from the ignition to activate the steering lock. This is especially important when the car wheels do not touch the ground. If this is not possible (the key must be on MAR or the engine must be running), remove the main fuse that protects the electric power steering.

T.P.M.S. SYSTEM (Tyre Pressure Monitoring System) (where provided)

The car may be equipped with a tyre pressure monitoring system (T.P.M.S.). This system comprises a radio frequency transmitter fitted to each wheel (on the wheel rim inside the tyre), which is able to send information on the tyre inflation pressure of each wheel to the control unit.

IMPORTANT NOTES ABOUT THE T.P.M.S. SYSTEM

The fault indications are not stored and will therefore not be displayed after the engine has been switched off and then on again. If the fault conditions persist, the control unit will send the relative indications to the instrument panel only after the vehicle has been in motion for a short time.



The T.P.M.S. system is not able to detect sudden tyre inflation pressure losses (for example when a tyre explodes). In this case stop the car, braking with care and avoiding sharp steering actions.



Replacing the normal tyres with winter tyres and vice versa requires the inspection of the T.P.M.S. system, which should only be carried out by a Lancia Dealership.



The T.P.M.S. system requires the use of specific equipment. Contact a Lancia Dealership to find out which accessories are compatible with the system (wheels, hub caps etc.). The use of other accessories may affect the normal operation of the system.



Tyre inflation pressure may vary according to outdoor temperature. The T.P.M.S. system may temporarily indicate insufficient pressure. In this case check the tyre inflation pressure with the tyres cold and, if necessary, top up the inflation pressure.



If the vehicle is fitted with a T.P.M.S., when a tyre is removed, it is advisable to replace the rubber gasket for the valve. Contact a Lancia Dealership.



If the vehicle is fitted with a T.P.M.S., tyre and wheel fitting/removal operations require specific precautions. To avoid damaging or fitting the sensors incorrectly, tyre and wheel fitting/removal operations should only be carried out by specialists. Contact a Lancia Dealership.



Particularly strong radio frequency interference may cause the T.P.M.S. system to function incorrectly. This condition is indicated to the driver by a warning light or symbol (⚠) lighting up on the display together with a dedicated message. The warning message will go off automatically as soon as the radio-frequency noise ceases to disturb the system.



In order to use the system properly, refer to the following table when you have to change wheels/tyres:

Operation	Presence of sensor	Indication fault	Service Operation Authorised Personnel Lancia
-	-	YES	Contact a Lancia Dealership
Replacing a wheel with the spare wheel	NO	YES	Repairing a damaged wheel
Replacing the wheels with winter tyres	NO	YES	Contact a Lancia Dealership
Replacing the wheels with winter tyres	YES	NO	-
Replacing the wheels with others of a different size (*)	YES	NO	Contact a Lancia Dealership.
Swapping the wheels (front/rear) (**)	YES	NO	-

(*) Given as an alternative in the Owner's Handbook and available at Lineaccessori Lancia.

(**) Not swapped (tyres must stay on the same side).

PARKING SENSORS (where provided)

The parking sensors are located in the rear bumper fig. 74 and their function is to inform the driver, through an intermittent buzzer, of the presence of obstacles behind the car.

ACTIVATION/DEACTIVATION

The sensors are automatically activated when the reverse gear is engaged. As the distance from the obstacle behind the car decreases, the acoustic alarm becomes more frequent.

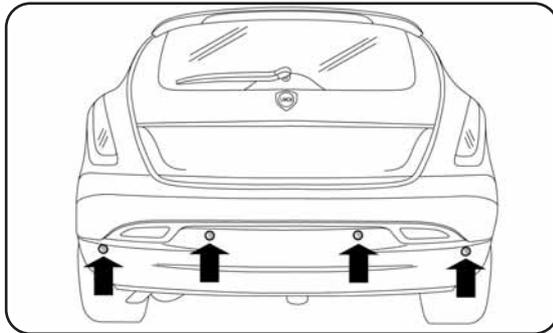


fig. 74

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BUZZER WARNINGS

When reverse gear is engaged a buzzer warning is activated if there is an obstacle behind the car. The frequency of the buzzer varies according to the distance from the obstacle.

The frequency of the buzzer warning:

- increases as the distance between the car and the obstacle decreases;
- becomes continuous when the distance between the car and the obstacle is less than 30 cm and stops immediately if the distance increases;
- remains constant if the distance between the car and the obstacle remains constant.



Detection distances

Central operating range 140 cm

Side operating range 60 cm

If several obstacles are detected by the sensors, only the nearest one is considered.

FAILURE INDICATIONS

Any faults in the parking sensor system are indicated, when reverse gear is engaged, by the  warning light on the instrument panel lighting up and a dedicated message appearing on the multifunctional display.

OPERATION WITH TRAILER

Parking sensor operation is deactivated automatically when the trailer electric cable plug is fitted into the car tow hook socket.

The sensors are automatically reactivated when the trailer cable plug is disconnected.



The sensor must be clean of mud, dirt, snow or ice in order for the system to work. Be careful not to scratch or damage the sensors while cleaning them. Avoid using dry, rough or hard cloths. Clean the sensors with clean water with the addition of car shampoo if necessary. In washing stations, clean the sensors quickly, keeping the steam jet/high pressure washing nozzles at least 10 cm away from the sensors.

GENERAL WARNINGS

- During parking manoeuvres, pay the utmost attention to any obstacles that could be located above or below the sensors.
- Under certain circumstances objects located close to the car are not detected and could therefore cause damage to the car or be damaged themselves.

The following conditions may influence the performance of the parking sensor system:

- reduced sensor sensitivity and reduced parking aid system performance could be caused by the presence of the following on the sensor: ice, snow, mud, multiple layers of paint

- The sensor detects objects that are not there (“echo disturbance”) caused by mechanical disturbances, for example: washing the car, rain (extreme wind conditions), hail.
- The indications sent by the sensor can also be altered by the presence of ultrasound devices (e.g. pneumatic brake systems or pneumatic drills) near the car;
- Parking sensor system performance can also be influenced by the position of the sensors, for example due to a change in the ride setting (caused by wear to the shock absorbers, suspension), or by overloading the vehicle and carrying out specific tuning operations that require the vehicle to be lowered.



The ultimate responsibility when parking and carrying out other dangerous manoeuvres still rests with the driver. When parking, make sure that no-one is standing in the area, especially children or animals. Parking sensors are designed to assist drivers: in all cases, you must always pay the utmost attention during potentially dangerous manoeuvres, even when these are carried out at a low speed.

ACCESSORIES PURCHASED BY THE OWNER

If, after buying the car, you decide to install electrical accessories that require a permanent electrical supply (alarm, satellite antitheft system, etc.) or accessories that in any case burden the electric supply, contact a Lancia Dealership. Their qualified personnel, besides being able to suggest the most suitable devices from the Lineaccessori Lancia, will also evaluate the overall electric uptake, checking whether the car’s electrical system is able to withstand the required load, or whether a more powerful battery needs to be installed.

INSTALLING ELECTRICAL/ELECTRONIC DEVICES

Electrical and electronic devices installed after buying the car, and also in the event of after-market service, must carry the following label:



Fiat Auto S.p.A. authorises the installation of transceiver devices provided that they are installed according to rules of good engineering practice in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and at a specialised centre.



IMPORTANT Traffic police may not allow the car on the road if devices have been fitted which modify the features of the car. This may also invalidate the warranty if faults occur that are either directly or indirectly related to the installation of these devices. Fiat Group Automobiles S.p.A. shall not be liable for damage caused by the installation of accessories either not supplied or not recommended by Fiat Group Automobiles S.p.A. and/or not installed in compliance with the provided instructions.

RADIO TRANSMITTERS AND CELLULAR PHONES

Radio sets (e.g.: e-tacs mobile phones, HAM radio systems and the like) should not be used inside the car unless a separate aerial is mounted on the roof.

IMPORTANT The use of such devices inside the passenger compartment (without a separate aerial), may cause the electrical systems serving the car to malfunction. This could compromise safety in addition to constituting a potential hazard for passengers.

In addition, the transmission and reception of these devices may be affected by the shielding effect of the car body.

With regards to the use of EC-approved mobile phones (GSM, GPRS, UMTS), adhere strictly to the instructions for use provided by the mobile phone manufacturer.

AT THE FILLING STATION

PETROL ENGINES

Use unleaded petrol only, with an octane number (R.O.N.) no lower than 95.

IMPORTANT An inefficient catalytic converter leads to harmful exhaust emissions, thus contributing to air pollution.

IMPORTANT Never use leaded petrol, even in small amounts or in an emergency, as this would damage the catalytic converter beyond repair.

DIESEL ENGINES

Operation at low temperatures

If the outside temperature is very low, the diesel thickens due to the formation of paraffin clots with consequent defective operation of the fuel supply system.

In order to avoid these problems, different types of diesel are distributed according to the season: summer type, winter type and arctic type (cold/ mountain areas). If refuelling with diesel fuel whose features are not suitable for the temperature of use, it is advisable to mix TUTELA DIESEL ART additive with the fuel in the proportions shown on the container. Pour the additive into the tank before the fuel.

When using or parking the vehicle for a long time in the mountains or cold areas, it is advisable to refuel using locally available fuel.

In this case, it is also advisable to keep the tank over 50% full.



For diesel engines, use diesel fuel for motor vehicles compliant with EN590 European specifications only. The use of other products or mixtures may damage the engine beyond repair and consequently invalidate the warranty. If you accidentally introduce other types of fuel into the tank, do not start the engine. Empty the tank. If the engine has run, even for a very short time, you will need to have the entire fuel system emptied in addition to the tank.

REFUELLING CAPACITY

To fill the tank completely, top-up twice after the pump switches off. Further top-ups could cause faults in the fuel feeding system.



FUEL FILLER CAP fig. 75

To refuel, press flap A to release it and access the fuel tank cap. The flap is locked with the central locking on. Undo cap B which has a device C retaining it to the flap so it cannot be lost. The hermetic seal may cause a slight increase in pressure in the tank. A suction noise when you release the cap is therefore entirely normal. When refuelling, fasten the cap to the device inside the flap as shown in the diagram.

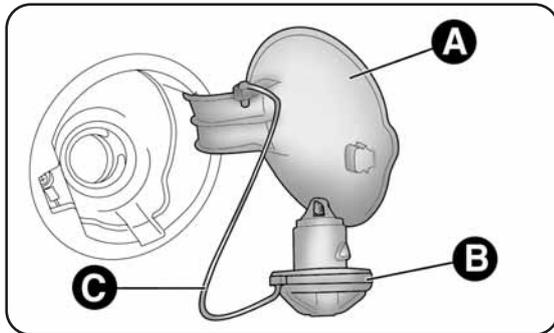


fig. 75

LOE0060m



Do not place naked flames or lit cigarettes near to the fuel filler: fire risk. Keep your face away from the fuel filler to avoid breathing in harmful vapours.

EMERGENCY OPENING OF THE FLAP

In an emergency it is possible to open the flap by pulling the cord A-fig. 76.

To get to the cord, remove the cover.

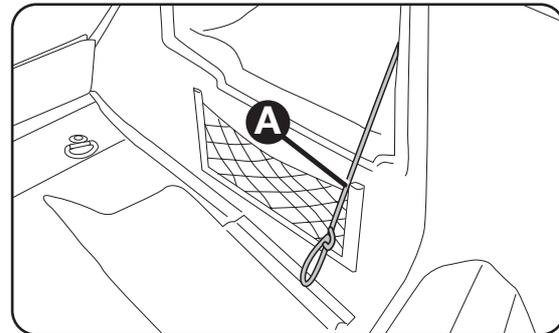


fig. 76

LOE0154m

PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

The devices for reducing petrol engine emissions are the following:

- three-way catalytic converter;
- Lambda sensors;
- fuel evaporation control system.

In addition, do not let the engine run, even for a test, with one or more spark plugs disconnected.

The devices for reducing diesel fuel engine emissions are the following:

- oxidising catalytic converter;
- exhaust gas recirculation system (E.G.R.).
- diesel particulate filter (DPF) (where provided).



The catalytic converter reaches high temperatures during operation. Do not park on grass, dry leaves, pine needles or other flammable material: fire risk.

DIESEL PARTICULATE FILTER (DPF) (where provided)

The Diesel Particulate Filter is a mechanical filter, integral with the exhaust system, that physically traps particulate present in the exhaust gases of Diesel engines. The diesel particulate filter has been adopted to almost totally eliminate particulate in compliance with current / future regulations. During normal use of the car, the engine management control unit records a set of data (e.g.: travel time, type of route, temperatures reached, etc.) and it will then calculate the amount of particulate trapped by the filter. Since this filter physically traps particulate, it should be regenerated (cleaned) at regular intervals by burning carbon particles. The regeneration procedure is controlled automatically by the engine management control unit according to the filter conditions and car use conditions. During the regeneration procedure, the following situations may occur: limited increase of idle speed, activation of electric fan, limited increase of smoke, high temperatures at the exhaust. These are not faults; they do not impair car performance or damage the environment. If the dedicated warning message is displayed, refer to the section “Instrument panel warning lights” in this chapter.



Seat belts	126
S.B.R. SYSTEM	127
Pretensioners	128
Carrying children in safety	132
Preparation for Isofix child seat	136
Front airbags	139
Side Air bags (Side bag - Window bag)	142

SEAT BELTS

USING THE SEAT BELTS **fig. 1**

Wear the belt keeping the chest straight and rested against the backrest.

To fasten the seat belts, hold the tongue **A** and insert it into the buckle **B**, until the locking click is heard. If the seat belt jams during removal, let it rewind for a short stretch, then pull it out again without jerking.

To unfasten the seat belts, press button **C**. Guide the seat belt with your hand while it is rewinding, to prevent it from twisting. Through the reel, the belt automatically adapts to the body of the passenger wearing it, allowing freedom of movement.

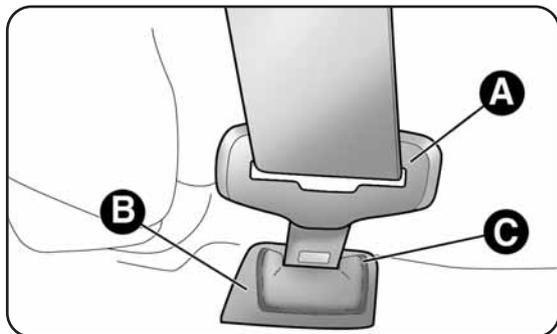


fig. 1

LOE0061m



Never press button C when travelling.

The reel may lock when the car is parked on a steep slope: this is perfectly normal. Furthermore, the reel mechanism locks the belt if it is pulled and in the event of sudden braking, collisions and on high speed bends. The rear seat is fitted with inertial seat belts with three anchor points and a reel.



Remember that in the event of a violent collision, rear seat passengers not wearing seat belts risk both their own safety and represent a serious danger for the front seat passengers.



The rear seat belts must be used as shown in the diagram in fig. 2.

IMPORTANT After putting the seats back in their travel position, restore the seat belt position to make them ready for use.

IMPORTANT If the rear seat is being moved and this causes the middle seat belt to lock temporarily, normal conditions can be restored by simply moving the seat towards the back of the car.

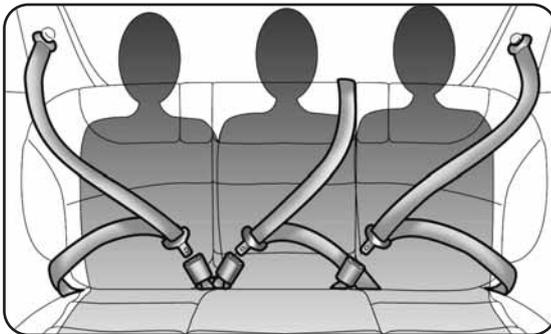


fig. 2

LOE0062m

S.B.R. SYSTEM

The car is provided with the S.B.R. (Seat Belt Reminder) system, which warns the driver and the front passenger if the seat belt is not buckled, as follows:

- warning light  comes on and the buzzer sounds continuously for the first 6 seconds;
- warning light  blinks and the buzzer sounds intermittently for the next 96 seconds.

To deactivate the system permanently, contact a Lancia Dealership.

The S.B.R. system be reactivated using the set-up menu.

PRETENSIONERS

To increase the efficiency of the seat belts, the car is fitted with pretensioners. These devices, in the event of a violent frontal impact, rewind the seat belts by a few centimetres. In this way they ensure that the seat belt adheres perfectly to the wearer before the restraining action begins. The seat belt reel locks to indicate that the pretensioner has cut in; the seat belt cannot be drawn back up even when guided manually.

This car is provided with a second pretensioner (in the running board area). Its activation is signalled by the shortening of the metal cable.

IMPORTANT To obtain the highest degree of protection from the action of the pretensioning device, wear the seat belt keeping it firmly close to the chest and pelvis.

A small amount of smoke may be produced during the activation of the pretensioners. This smoke is in no way toxic and presents no fire hazard. The pretensioner does not require any maintenance or greasing. Anything that modifies its original conditions invalidates its efficiency. If due to unusual natural events (floods, sea storms, etc.) the device has been affected by water and mud, it must necessarily be replaced.



The pretensioner can only be used once. Go to a Lancia Dealership to have it replaced after it has been deployed. The expiry date is shown on the label on the door edge: refer to a Lancia Dealership when the time comes to replace the device.



Operations which lead to shocks, vibrations or localised heating (over 100°C for a maximum of 6 hours) in the area around the pretensioners may damage or trigger them. These devices are not affected by vibrations caused by irregularities of the road surface or low obstacles such as kerbs, etc. Contact Lancia Dealership for any assistance.

LOAD LIMITERS

To increase passenger safety, the reels contain a load limiter which allows the force acting on the chest and shoulders to be dosed during the belt restraining action in the event of a frontal impact.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE SEAT BELTS

The driver is responsible for respecting and ensuring that all the other occupants of the car also respect the local laws in force in relation to the use of seat belts. Always fasten the seat belts before starting off.

Seat belts must also be used by pregnant women: risk will be significantly reduced for both the expectant mother and the child in the event of an accident. Pregnant women must position the lower part of the belt very low down so that it passes over the hips and under the abdomen (see fig. 3).



fig. 3



For maximum safety, keep the back of your seat upright, lean back into it and make sure the seat belt fits closely across your chest and hips. Always fasten the seat belts on both the front and the rear seats! Travelling without seat belts will increase the risk of severe injury and even death in the event of an accident.

Never disassemble or tamper with the seat belt or pretensioner components. All operations must be performed by qualified and authorised personnel only. Always go to a Lancia Dealership.

IMPORTANT The belt must not be twisted. The upper part must cross the shoulder and the chest diagonally. The lower part must fit the hips (as shown in fig. 3) rather than the abdomen of the passenger. Do not use devices (clips, etc.) to hold the seat belt away from your body.

IMPORTANT Each seat belt may only be used by a single person: Do not carry children on your lap with one seat belt protecting both. In general, do not place any objects between the passenger and the belt.



If the belt has been subjected to heavy stress, for example after an accident, it should be changed completely together with the anchors, anchor fastening screws and the pretensioners. Even if the belt has no visible defects, it may have lost its resilience.

SEAT BELT MAINTENANCE

Observe the following for correct seat belt maintenance:

- always use the seat belts with the belt taut and never twisted; make sure that it is free to run without impediments;
- replace the belt after a serious accident even if it does not appear damaged. Always replace the seat belt if the pretensioners were deployed;
- to clean the seat belt, wash by hand with water and mild soap, rinse and leave to dry in the shade. Do not use strong detergents, bleach, paints or any other substance which could damage the belt fibres;
- keep the reels dry: correct operation may only be ensured if the reels are dry;
- replace the seat belt when it shows wear or cuts.

CARRYING CHILDREN SAFELY

For optimal protection in the event of a crash, all passengers must be seated and wearing adequate restraint systems.

This is even more important for children.

This prescription is compulsory in all EC countries according to EC Directive 2003/20/EC.

A child's head is larger and heavier in proportion to his/her body and the child's muscular and bone structures are not fully developed.

For this reason, they require restraint systems which are different from those used by adults to protect them in the event of an accident.

The result of research in relation to the best protection for children is illustrated in European Regulation ECE-R44, which divides the restraint systems into five groups in addition to making their use compulsory:

- Group 0 - up to 10 kg in weight
- Group 0+ - up to 13 kg in weight
- Group 1 9 - 18 kg in weight
- Group 2 15 - 25 kg in weight
- Group 3 22 - 36 kg in weight



SEVERE DANGER: Do not arrange child seats facing backwards on the front seat if the passenger's airbag is enabled. Deployment of the airbag in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the baby. It is advisable to carry children on the rear seat, which is the most protected position in the event of an accident. Child seats must not be fitted on the front seat of cars fitted with a passenger air bag, whose deployment in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the baby regardless of the seriousness of the impact. If necessary, children can travel in the front seat, if the passenger's airbag can be disabled. In this case be sure to verify that the airbag is actually deactivated, observing the  warning light on the dashboard (see "Front airbag - passenger side" in paragraph "Front airbags"). Move the passenger's seat as far back as possible to avoid contact between the child seat and the dashboard.

All restraint devices must bear the type-approval data along with the control mark on a label that must be firmly secured to the child seat and must never be removed. When over 1.50 m in height, children are considered as adults and have to wear the standard seat belts. Lineaccessori Lancia includes child seats for each weight group. These devices are recommended and have been specifically designed for Lancia cars.

GROUP 0 and 0+

Babies up to 13 kg must be carried facing backwards on a cradle seat, which, supporting the head, does not induce stress on the neck in the event of sharp deceleration. The cradle is restrained by the car seat belts, as shown in fig. 4 and in turn it must restrain the child with its own belts.

GROUP 1

Children from 9 kg to 18 kg in weight can be carried facing forwards if the child seat is fitted with a front cushion, through which the car seat belt restrains both child and seat fig. 4.

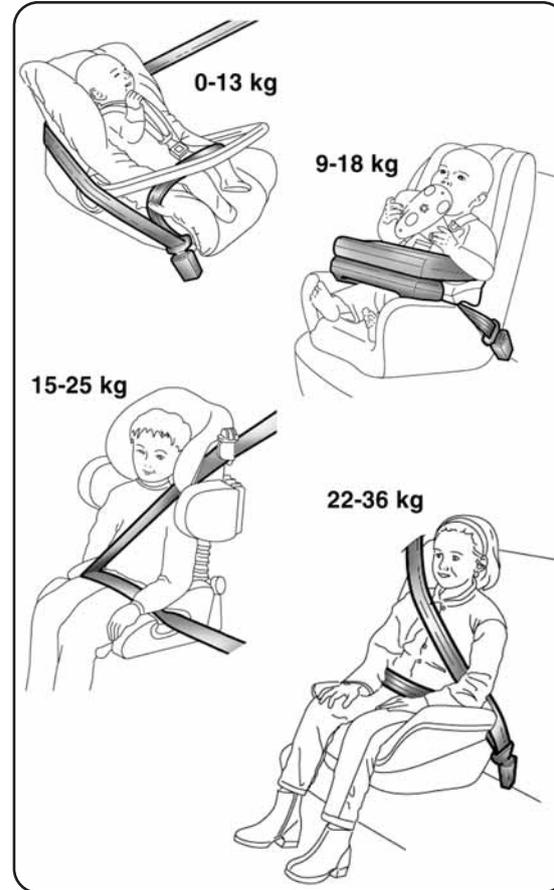


fig. 4

LOE0064m



The diagrams are indicative and provided for assembly purposes only. Refer to the instructions supplied with the child seat. Some child restraint systems for weight groups 0 and 1 have a rear attachment to the car seat belts and their own seat belts for securing the child. Due to their weight, they may be dangerous if incorrectly mounted (e.g. if fastened to the car seat belts with a cushion in between). Follow the assembly instructions carefully:

GROUP 2

Children from 15 to 25 kg may use the car seat belts directly fig. 4.

The child seat is only needed to position the child correctly with respect to the belts so that the diagonal section crosses the child's chest and never the neck and is snug on the hips not the abdomen.

GROUP 3

For children from 22 kg to 36 kg the size of the child's chest no longer requires a support to space the child's back from the seat back.

Figure 4 shows proper child seat positioning on the rear seat. Children over 1.50 m in height can wear seat belts like adults.

Below is a summary of the safety rules to be followed when carrying children.

- 1) The recommended position for installing child seats is on the rear seat, as it is the most protected area in the event of a crash.
- 2) If the passenger's air bag is deactivated always check the amber warning light  is lit on the instrument panel to make sure that it has actually been deactivated.
- 3) Carefully follow the instructions supplied with the child restraint system which are mandatory by law. Keep the instructions in the car along with the other papers and this handbook. Do not use child seats without instructions.
- 4) Always check the seat belt is well fastened by pulling the webbing.
- 5) Only one child is to be strapped to each retaining system; never carry two children using one child seat.
- 6) Always check the seat belts do not rest on the child's throat.
- 7) While travelling, do not let the child sit incorrectly or release the belts.
- 8) Never carry children on your lap, even newborns. No-one, however strong, can hold a child in the event of an accident.
- 9) In the event of an accident, replace the child's seat with a new one.



PASSENGER SEAT COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS ON CHILD'S SEAT USE

The car complies with the new European Directive 2000/3/EC which governs the arrangement possibilities for child restraints on the various seats of the car as shown in the following table:

Group	Weight group	Passenger front	Passenger rear side	Passenger rear central
Group 0, 0+	up to 13 kg	U	U (*)	X
Group 1	9-18 kg	U	U (*)	X
Group 2	15-25 kg	U	U (*)	X
Group 3	22-36 kg	U	U (*)	X

Key:

U = suitable for child restraint systems of the "Universal" category, according to European standard ECE-R44 for the specified "Groups".

X = no child seats may be fitted in the central rear seat.

(*) The rear seat backrest must be in the vertical position.

ISOFIX CHILD RESTRAINT ASSEMBLY SETUP

Provision has been made on the car to mount a Universal Isofix child restraint system, a new European standardised system for carrying children safely.

Isofix systems can be mounted simultaneously with a traditional restraint system. An example of a child seat is shown in fig. 5. The Universal Isofix child seat covers weight group: 1. The other weight groups are covered by the specific Isofix child seat, which can be used only if specifically designed, tested and approved for this car (see car list provided with the child seat).

Due to its different anchoring system, the child seat must be anchored to the dedicated lower metal rings A-fig. 6, set between rear seat backrest and rear cushion. After removing the rear parcel shelf, secure the upper belt (provided with the child's seat) to ring B-fig. 6 (after having opened the associated covering zip) located in the rear seat backrest.

Remember that only Universal Isofix child seats bearing the type-approval text "ECE R44/03 Universal Isofix" can be used.

The Universal Isofix "Duo Plus" child seat is available from Lineaccessori Lancia.

For any further details on installation/use, refer to the "Instruction Manual" for the child seat.



Fit the child seat when the car is stationary. The child seat is correctly anchored to the brackets when you hear the click. Follow the instructions for assembly, disassembly and positioning that the manufacturer must supply with the child seat.

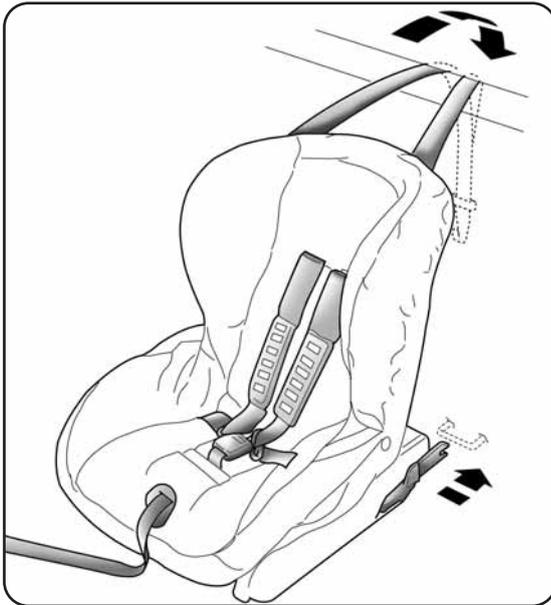


fig. 5

LOE0065m

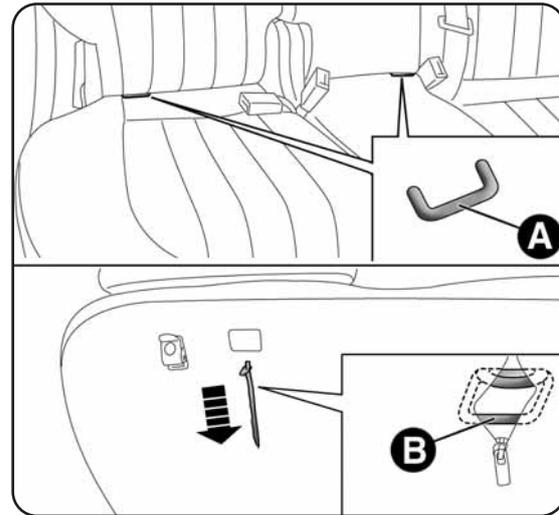


fig. 6

LOE0066m

PASSENGER SEAT COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS ON UNIVERSAL ISOFIX CHILD SEAT USE

The table below, according to ECE 16 European Directive, shows the different installation possibilities of Isofix restraint systems on seats fitted with Universal Isofix fasteners.

Weight group	Orientation child seat	Grade Isofix size	Isofix position side rear
Portable cradle	Side	F-G	IL
Group 0 up to 10 kg	Facing backwards	E	IL
Group 0 + up to 13 kg	Facing backwards	E	IL
	Facing backwards	D	IL
	Facing backwards	C	IL
	Facing backwards	D	IL
	Facing backwards	C	IL
Group 1 from 9 to 18 kg	Facing forwards	B	IUF
	Facing forwards	B1	IUF
	Facing forwards	A	IUF

IUF: suitable for Isofix child restraint systems to be set facing forwards, universal class (fitted with third upper fastener), approved for the relevant weight group.

IL: suitable for special child restraint systems, specific Isofix type, and type-approved for this type of car.

X: Isofix position not suitable for Isofix child restraint systems in this weight group and/or size.



FRONT AIRBAGS

The car is provided with front air bags for the driver and the passenger, driver's knee air bag (where provided) and front side bags (side bags - window bags).

The front airbags (driver's, passenger's, driver's knee air bags) have been designed to protect the occupants in the event of head-on crashes of medium-high severity, by placing a cushion between the occupant and the steering wheel or dashboard.

Front air bags are designed to protect car's occupants in head-on crashes and therefore non-activation in other types of collisions (side collisions, rear shunts, roll-overs, etc.) is not a system malfunction.

An electronic control unit causes the bag to inflate in the event of a head-on crash.

The bag will inflate instantaneously placing itself between the front occupant's body and the structures which could cause injury. It will deflate immediately afterwards.

The front airbags (driver's, passenger's, driver's knee air bags) do not replace but rather complement the seat belts, which you are always recommended to wear, as specified by law in Europe and most non-European countries.

In the event of a collision, a person not wearing a seat belt may be thrown forward and come into contact with the bag before it has fully opened. The protection offered by the bag is reduced in such a case.

The front airbags may not be activated in the following situations:

- in collisions against highly deformable objects not affecting the front surface of the car (e.g. bumper collision against guard rail, etc.);
- car penetration under other vehicles or protective barriers (e.g. trucks or guard rails);

in these instances they would not provide any additional protection compared with the seat belts, so their deployment would be improper. Non deployment in such cases does not constitute a fault.



Do not apply stickers or other objects to the steering wheel, the dashboard in the passenger-side airbag area, the roof side upholstery or the seats. Do not place objects (e.g. cell phones) on the passenger-side dashboard because these could interfere with the correct opening of the airbag and cause severe injury to occupants.

The front airbags (driver's, passenger's, driver's knee air bags) are designed and calibrated to protect front seat passengers wearing seat belts.

Their volume at the moment of maximum inflation fills most of the space between the steering wheel and the driver, between the lower steering column guard and the knees on driver's side and between the dashboard and the passenger.

The airbags are not deployed in the event of frontal collisions of low severity (for which the withholding action of the seat belts is sufficient). Seat belts must always be used. In the event of frontal crash they ensure the correct positioning of the occupant.

FRONT AIRBAG ON DRIVER'S SIDE, fig. 7

This consists of an instant-inflating bag contained in a special recess in the centre of the steering wheel.

FRONT AIRBAG ON PASSENGER'S SIDE, fig. 8

This consists of an instant-inflating bag contained into a special recess in the dashboard: this bag has a larger volume than that of the driver.

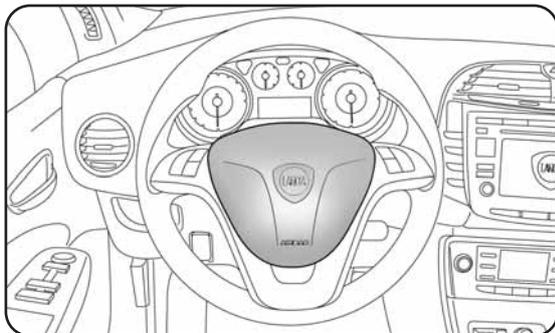


fig. 7

LOE0067m

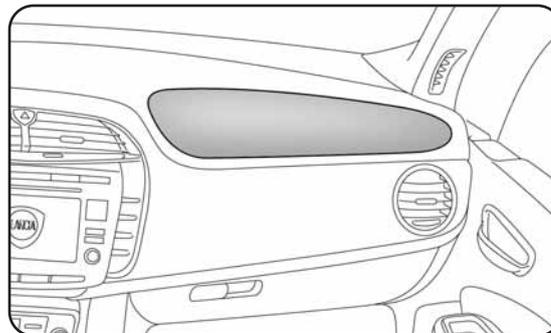


fig. 8

LOE0068m



SEVERE DANGER: Do not arrange child seats facing backwards if the passenger's front airbag is on. Deployment of the airbag in an accident could cause fatal injuries to the baby. Always deactivate the passenger's airbag when placing a child seat on the front seat. Move the passenger's seat as far back as possible to avoid contact between the child seat and the dashboard. Although this is not mandatory by law, the airbag should be immediately reactivated when children are no longer carried to ensure better protection to adults.

DRIVER'S KNEE AIR BAG (where provided) fig. 9

This consists of an instant-inflating cushion housed into a special compartment provided for the purpose under the lower steering column guard at driver's knee level. It is designed to give further protection in the event of frontal crash.

MANUAL DEACTIVATION OF PASSENGER'S FRONT AIR BAG AND SIDE BAG

Should it be absolutely necessary to carry a child on the front seat, the passenger's front air bag and the Side Bag can be deactivated.

The instrument panel warning light  will stay on glowing steadily until the passenger's front air bag and the Side Bag is reactivated.

IMPORTANT To manually deactivate the passenger's front air bag and the Side Bag (where provided), refer to paragraphs "Multifunctional display" and "Reconfigurable multifunctional display" in section "Getting to know your car".

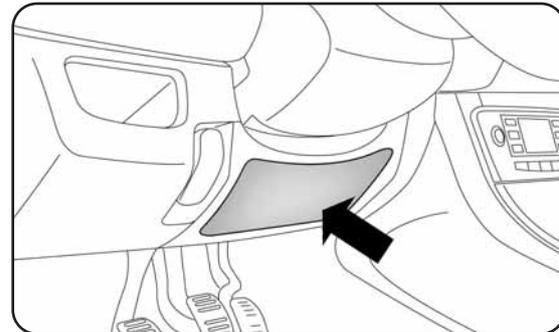


fig. 9

L0E0069m

SIDE AIRBAGS (Side bag - Window bag)

SIDE BAG fig. 10

This consists of an instant-inflating cushion housed in the front seat backrest. It protects the chest and the hips of the passengers in the event of a side impact of medium-high severity.

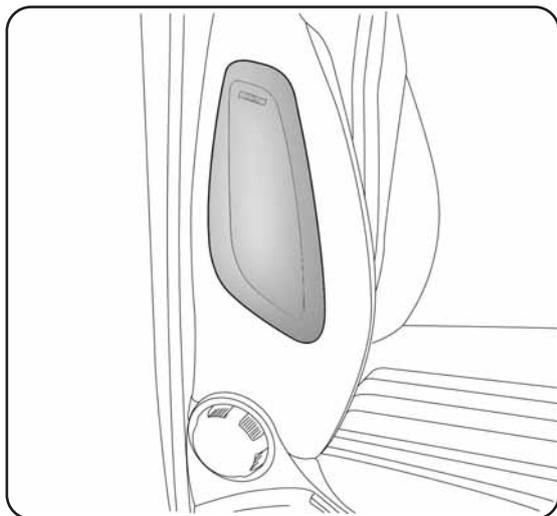


fig. 10

LOE0070m

WINDOW BAGS fig. 11

These consist of two “drop-down” bags housed behind the side upholstery of the roof and covered with finishing elements, which protect the heads of front and rear passengers in the event of a side impact thanks to a wide bag deployment area.

IMPORTANT In the event of a side crash, the system provides best protection if the passenger sits on the seat in a correct position, thus allowing correct window bag deployment.

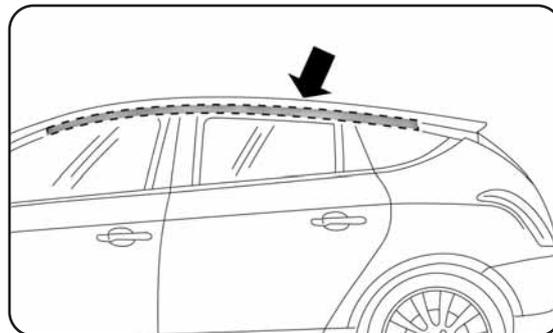


fig. 11

LOE0071m



IMPORTANT The front and /or side air bags may activate in the event of sharp knocks to the underbody of the vehicle (e.g. impact with steps, pavements, potholes or road bumps etc.).

IMPORTANT A small amount of dust will be released when the airbags are deployed. The dust is not harmful and is not the result of a fire. Furthermore, the surface of the deployed bag and the interior of the car may be covered in a dusty residue: This dust may irritate the skin and the eyes. Wash with mild soap and water in the event of exposure. The expiry date of the explosive charge and the clock wire are shown on a specific label on the door edge. Refer to the Lancia Dealership when it's time to replace them.

IMPORTANT Pretensioners, front airbags and side bags are deployed according to different logics on the basis of the type of collision. Non-deployment of one of the devices does not necessarily indicate a system malfunction.



Do not rest your head, arms or elbows on the door, on the windows and on the window bag area to avoid injuries during inflation. Never lean your head, arms or elbows out of window.

IMPORTANT If any safety device has activated due to an accident, refer to a Lancia Dealership to replace them and check system integrity.

Airbag checking, repair and replacement must only be carried out c/o a Lancia Dealership. If you are having the car scrapped, have the airbag system deactivated at a Lancia Dealership first. If the car changes ownership, the new owner must be informed of how to use the airbags and the above warnings: s/he must also be given this "Owner's Handbook".

GENERAL WARNINGS



If when turning the key to MAR the warning light  does not turn on or stays on during car travel (together with the message on the multifunctional display, where provided), a failure may have occurred in the restraint systems. In this case the airbags or pretensioners may not be deployed after an impact or, in a minor number of cases, they may be deployed accidentally. Contact a Lancia Dealership immediately to have the system checked before driving off. Do not cover the front seat backrest with covers if a Side-bag is fitted.



Do not travel with objects in your lap, in front of your chest, or between your lips (pipes, pencils, etc.). In the event of crash with airbag activation, you may be seriously injured.



Always drive keeping your hands on the steering wheel crown so that, in the event of airbag activation, it can inflate without finding obstacles. Do not drive with your body bent forward. Keep the backrest an upright position, correctly resting your back on it.



If someone tried to steal or damage your car, and in the event of floods, have the air bag system checked by a Lancia Dealership.



With ignition key inserted and turned to MAR, the air bags can activate even if the engine is off and the car is at a standstill, if it is hit by another vehicle. For this reason, children must never sit on the front seat, even if the car is not moving. We remind you that if the key is inserted and turned to STOP, no safety device (air bag or pretensioner) activates following a collision; non-deployment in such cases is consequently not the sign of a fault.



When the key is turned to MAR, the warning light  turns on, blinking for a few seconds, to remind you that the passenger air bag will activate in the event of a collision, then it turns off.



Do not wash the seats with pressurized water or steam (manually or at the automatic washing stations).



The front airbags deploy in the event of more severe collisions than those required for deploying the pretensioners. For collisions in the range between the two activation thresholds, pretensioner activation is normal.



Do not hook rigid objects to clothes hangers and support handles.



The airbag does not replace the seat belts, it increases their effectiveness. Furthermore, since front airbags are not deployed in low speed collisions, side collisions, rear-end shunts or roll-overs, the passengers are only protected by the seat belts which must be fastened at all times.

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Starting the engine	148
Handbrake	150
Using the manual gearbox	151
Reducing running costs.....	152
Towing trailers	154
Snow tyres	155
Snow chains	156
Storing the car	156

STARTING THE ENGINE

The car is provided with an electronic engine lock device: refer to “The Lancia CODE system” paragraph in chapter “1” if you cannot start the engine.

The engine may be noisier during the first few seconds of operation, particularly after a long period of inactivity. This does not impair functionality and reliability and is typical of hydraulic tappets: the distribution system selected for the petrol engine of your car in order to limit the maintenance required.



In the first period of use, we recommend avoiding excessive stress for the car (for instance excessive accelerations, extended travel at maximum speed, sudden braking etc.).



With engine off, do not leave the key in the ignition switch on MAR to prevent draining the battery.



It is dangerous to let the engine run in enclosed spaces. The engine depletes oxygen and discharges carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and other toxic gases.



Remember that the brake servo and electric power steering are not operational until the engine has been started, therefore more effort than usual is required on the brake pedal and steering wheel.



STARTING PROCEDURE FOR PETROL VERSIONS

Proceed as follows:

- engage the handbrake;
- put the gear lever into neutral;
- press the clutch pedal down to the floor without touching the accelerator;
- turn the ignition key to AVV and release it the moment the engine starts.

If the engine does not start at the first attempt, return the ignition key to STOP before repeating the procedure. If, when the ignition key is at MAR the  warning light remains lit together with warning light , turn the key to STOP and then back to MAR; if the warning light remains lit, try with the other keys provided with the car. Contact a Lancia Dealership if you still cannot start the engine.

PROCEDURE FOR DIESEL VERSIONS

Proceed as follows:

- engage the handbrake;
- put the gear lever into neutral;
- turn the ignition key to MAR: instrument panel warning lights  and  will light up;
- wait for warning lights  and , to turn off. The hotter the engine is, the quicker this will happen;

- press the clutch pedal down to the floor without touching the accelerator;
- turn the ignition key to AVV as soon as the  warning light goes out. Waiting too long will waste the work done by the glow plugs.

Release the key as soon as the engine starts.

IMPORTANT When the engine is cold, the accelerator pedal must be completely released when the key is turned to AVV.

If the engine does not start at the first attempt, return the ignition key to STOP before repeating the procedure. If, when the ignition key is at MAR the  warning light remains lit, turn the key to STOP and then back to MAR; if the warning light remains lit, try with the other keys provided with the car. Contact a Lancia Dealership if you still cannot start the engine.



Warning light  will blink for 60 seconds after starting or during prolonged cranking to indicate a fault in the glow plug preheating system. Use the car normally if the engine starts and contact the Lancia Dealership as soon as possible.

HOW TO WARM UP THE ENGINE AFTER IT HAS JUST STARTED

Proceed as follows:

- drive off slowly, letting the engine turn at medium speed. Do not accelerate abruptly;
- do not demand maximum performance for the first few kilometres. Wait until the engine coolant gauge starts moving.



Never jump start the engine by pushing, towing or driving downhill. This could cause a flow of fuel into the catalytic converter and damage it beyond repair.

STOPPING THE ENGINE

Turn the ignition key to STOP while the engine is idling. **IMPORTANT** After a taxing drive, you should allow the engine to “catch its breath” before turning it off by letting it idle to allow the temperature in the engine compartment to fall.



A quick burst on the accelerator before turning off the engine serves absolutely no practical purpose, it wastes fuel and is damaging especially to turbocharged engines.

HANDBRAKE

The handbrake lever is located between the two front seats. Pull the lever upwards to operate the handbrake.



The car should be braked after a few snaps of the lever; if it is not, contact a Lancia Dealership to have it adjusted.

When the handbrake lever is engaged and the ignition key is on MAR, the instrument panel warning light (Ⓢ) will light.

Proceed as follows to release the handbrake:

- slightly lift the handbrake and press release button A-fig. 1;
- hold button A pressed and lower the lever. The (Ⓢ) warning light on the instrument panel will go out.

Press the brake pedal when carrying out this operation to prevent the car from moving accidentally.

PARKING THE CAR

Proceed as follows:

- stop the engine and engage the handbrake;
- Engage a gear (on a slope, engage first gear if the car is faced uphill or reverse if it is faced downhill) and leave the wheels steered.

If the car is parked on a steep slope, it is further advisable to block the wheels with a wedge or stone.

Do not leave the ignition key on MAR to prevent draining the battery. Always remove the key when you leave the car.

Never leave children unattended in the car. Always remove the ignition key when leaving the car and take it out with you.

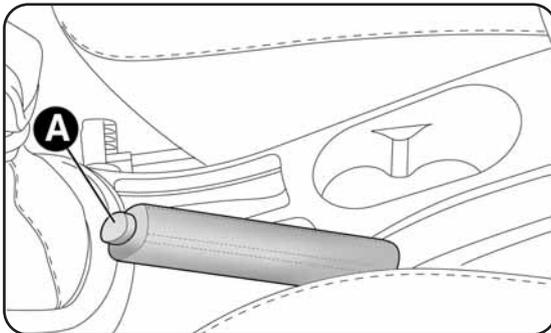


fig. 1

LOE0072m

USING THE MANUAL GEARBOX

To engage the gears, press the clutch pedal fully and shift the gear lever into one of the required positions (the gear diagram varies according to the different versions and is shown on the knob or on the plate below the lever fig. 2). To engage sixth gear, operate the lever by pressing it towards the right in order to avoid engaging fourth gear by mistake. Use the same action to pass from sixth to fifth gear.

IMPORTANT Reverse may only be engaged when the car is at a standstill. With the engine running, wait at least 2 seconds before engaging reverse gear with the clutch pressed down to the floor in order to avoid damaging or scraping the gears.

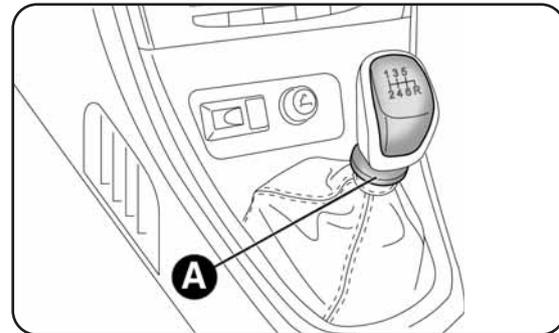


fig. 2

LOE0073m

To engage reverse gear R from neutral, raise ring A under the knob and at the same time move the gearshift lever to the left and then forwards.

For the 1.6 Multijet version: To engage reverse R from neutral, raise ring A under the knob and at the same time move the gearshift lever to the right and then backwards.

IMPORTANT The clutch pedal should only be used to change gear. Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal, even lightly. For versions / markets where provided, the electronic clutch control could cut in by interpreting the anomalous driving style as a fault.



Press the clutch pedal fully to change gears correctly. For this reason, there must be no obstacles on the floor under the pedals: ensure that rubber mats (if any) are correctly positioned, not interfering with the pedals.



Do not drive with your hand resting on the gear lever, because this pressure, even if light, over time can wear out the gearbox inner components.

REDUCING RUNNING COSTS

Here are some useful tips to save fuel and minimize polluting emissions of CO₂ and other pollutants (nitric oxide, unburnt hydrocarbons, fine dusts etc...).

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

Car maintenance

Have checks and adjustments carried out in accordance with the “Scheduled Service Plan”.

Tyres

Check tyre pressure regularly, at least once every four weeks: excessively low pressure will increase fuel consumption because rolling resistance will be higher.

Unnecessary loads

Do not travel with an overloaded boot. Do not travel with too much luggage stowed in the boot. The weight of the car (especially when driving in town) and its trim greatly affect fuel consumption and stability.



Accessories fitted on longitudinal bars

Remove any accessories such as: longitudinal bars, ski racks, luggage rack, from the roof if they are not being used. These accessories decrease aerodynamic penetration and have a negative effect on fuel consumption. It is better to use a trailer to transport particularly bulky objects.

Electrical devices

Use electrical devices only for the amount of time needed. The heated rear windscreen, additional headlights, windscreen wipers and heater fan need a considerable amount of energy; increasing the requirement of current increases fuel consumption (up to +25% in the urban cycle).

Climate control

The climate control system leads to higher fuel consumption (up to +20% on average): use air vents only when the external temperature allows.

Spoilers

The use of non-certified aerodynamic items may adversely affect air drag and fuel consumption levels.

DRIVING STYLE

Starting

Do not warm the engine up with the car standing: the engine warms up very slowly in these conditions, increasing fuel consumption and emissions. It is advisable to start off immediately and slowly keeping the engine speed down: the engine will warm up much faster this way.

Unnecessary actions

Avoid revving up when starting at traffic lights or before stopping the engine. The latter action, like doubling the clutch, is unnecessary and causes increased fuel consumption and pollution.

Gear selection

Use a higher gear as soon as traffic and road conditions allow. Using a low gear for faster acceleration will increase fuel consumption.

In the same way improper use of a high gear increases fuel consumption, emissions and engine wear.

Top speed

Fuel consumption considerably increases as speed increases. Keep your speed as even as possible, avoiding unnecessary braking and acceleration, which cause excessive fuel consumption and increased emissions.

Acceleration

Sudden acceleration has a very negative effect on fuel consumption and emissions: accelerate gradually.

CONDITIONS OF USE

Cold starting

Short distances and frequent cold start-ups will prevent the engine from reaching optimal running temperature. Consequently, both fuel consumption (from +15 to +30% on urban cycle) and emissions will increase.

Traffic and road conditions

Rather high fuel consumption is caused by heavy traffic, for instance when travelling in a queue with frequent use of low gears or in cities with many traffic lights. Mountain and rough roads also have a negative effect on fuel consumption.

Traffic hold-ups

During prolonged hold-ups (level crossings) the engine should be switched off.

TOWING TRAILERS

IMPORTANT NOTES

The car must be provided with a type-approved tow hitch and adequate electrical system to tow caravans or trailers. Installation must be performed by specialised personnel who will issue the required papers for travelling on roads.

Install any specific and/or additional rear-view mirrors as specified by the Highway Code.

Remember that when towing a trailer, steep hills are harder to climb, braking distances increase and overtaking takes longer depending on the overall weight of the trailer.

Engage a low gear when driving downhill, rather than constantly using the brake.

The weight of the trailer on the car's tow hitch will reduce the loading capacity of the car by the same amount. Consider the weight of the vehicle at full load, including accessories and luggage to make sure you do not exceed the maximum towable weight (shown on the registration certificate).

Respect the speed limits specific for each country for vehicles towing trailers. In all cases, the top speed must not exceed 100 km/h.



The ABS with which the car may be equipped will not control the braking system of the trailer. Take specific care when travelling on slippery roads.



Never modify the braking system of the car to control the trailer brake. The trailer braking system must be fully independent from the hydraulic system of the car.

SNOW TYRES

Use snow tyres of the same size as the normal tyres provided with the car.

A Lancia Dealership will be happy to provide advice concerning the most suitable type of tyre for your requirements.

For the type of tyre to be used, inflation pressures and the specifications of snow tyres, follow the instructions given in paragraph “Wheels” in chapter “6”.

The performance of these tyres is considerably reduced when the tread thickness is less than 4 mm. Replace them in this case.

Due to their specific features, the performance of snow tyres is much lower than that of standard tyres in normal conditions or long motorway stretches. Limit their use to the use for which they were approved.

IMPORTANT When using snow tyres with a maximum speed rating different from that of the vehicle (increased by 5%), place a clearly visible warning sign in the passenger compartment warning other drivers of the maximum speed rating of the snow tyres used (as required by EC directive).

All four tyres should be the same (brand and track) to ensure greater safety when driving, during braking and better driveability.

Remember that it is inappropriate to change the direction of rotation of tyres.



Snow tyres marked with a “Q” must not exceed 160 km/h, respecting the applicable rules of the Highway Code.

SNOW CHAINS

The use of snow chains should be in compliance with local regulations.

Snow chains may be applied only to the front wheel tyres (drive wheels).

Check the tension of the chains after the first few metres have been driven.

IMPORTANT The spare wheel cannot be fitted with snow chains. If the front tyre has a puncture, replace a rear wheel with the spare wheel and move the rear wheel to the front axle. This way, having two standard size wheels on the front axle, is it possible to fit the chains.



Keep your speed down when snow chains are fitted. Do not exceed 50 km/h. Avoid potholes, steps and pavements and avoid also driving for long distances on roads not covered with snow to avoid damaging the car and the roadbed.

EXTENDED CAR INACTIVITY

If the car is to be left inactive for longer than a month, the following precautions should be observed:

- park the car in covered, dry and if possible well-ventilated place;
- engage a gear;
- check that the handbrake is not engaged;
- disconnect battery negative terminal and check the battery charge (see paragraph “Battery - Charge and electrolyte level check” in chapter “5”);
- clean and protect the painted parts of the vehicle with protective wax;
- clean and protect the shiny metal parts using special compounds readily available;
- sprinkle talcum powder on the rubber windscreen and rear window wiper blades and lift them off the glass;
- slightly open the windows;
- cover the car with a fabric or perforated plastic sheet. Do not use compact plastic sheets which do not allow humidity to evaporate from the surface of the car;
- inflate the tyres to a pressure of +0.5 bar above the normal specified pressure and check the pressure at regular intervals;
- do not drain the engine cooling system.



In an emergency we recommend that you call the toll-free number found on the Warranty Booklet. You can also connect to the site www.lancia.com to search for the nearest Lancia Dealership point

Starting the engine	158
Fix&Go automatic quick tyre repair kit	159
Changing a wheel	167
Changing a bulb	174
Changing an exterior bulb	178
Changing an interior bulb	183
Changing fuses	187
Recharging the battery	195
Lifting the car	195
Towing the car	196

STARTING THE ENGINE

Go to a Lancia Dealership immediately if instrument panel warning light  remains on constantly.

JUMP STARTING fig. 1

If the battery is flat, the engine may be started using an auxiliary battery with the same capacity or a little higher than the flat one.

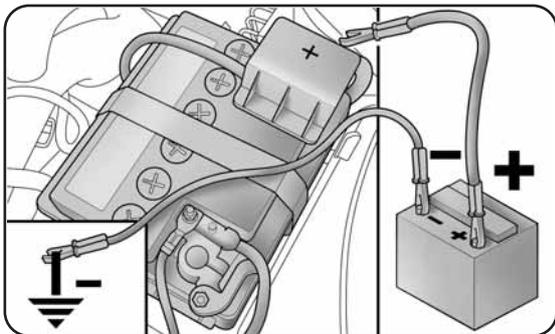


fig. 1

LOE0074m



Never use a quick battery charger for an emergency start: this could damage the electronic systems and the engine fuel feed and ignition control units.



This starting procedure must be carried out by expert personnel as incorrect manoeuvres can cause electrical discharges of considerable intensity. Furthermore, battery fluid is poisonous and corrosive: avoid contact with your skin and eyes. Keep naked flames away from the battery. No smoking. Do not cause sparks.

Proceed as follows to start the car:

- connect the positive terminals (+ sign near the terminal) of the two batteries with a jump lead;
- with a second lead, connect the negative terminal – of the auxiliary battery to an earth point  on the engine or the gearbox of the car to be started;
- start the engine;
- when engine has started, remove the cables by reversing the sequence described for connection.



If after several attempts the engine will not start, do not keep trying but contact a Lancia Dealership.

IMPORTANT Never connect the negative terminals of the two batteries directly: sparks could ignite explosive gas released from the battery. If the auxiliary battery is installed on another car, prevent accidental contact between metallic parts of the two cars.

BUMP STARTING

Never bump start the engine by pushing, towing or driving downhill.

This could cause a flow of fuel into the catalytic converter and damage it beyond repair.

IMPORTANT Remember that the brake servo and the power steering system (if present) are not operative until the engine is started, a greater effort will therefore be required to press the brake pedal or turn the steering wheel.

QUICK TYRE REPAIR KIT - FIX & GO AUTOMATIC

The quick tyre repair kit Fix & Go automatic is placed in the luggage compartment.

The kit fig. 2 includes:

- a cylinder A containing sealing liquid and fitted with:
 - a filling pipe B;
 - an adhesive label C bearing the words “max. 80 km/h”, to be attached in a position easily visible to the driver (on the dashboard) after tyre repair;

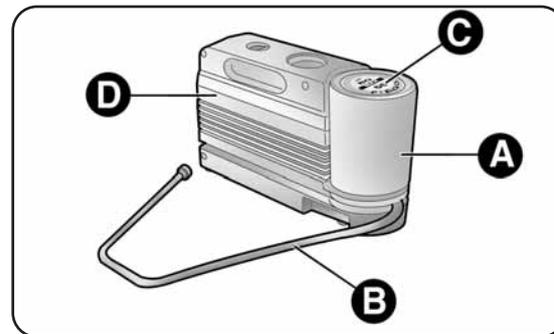


fig. 2

L0E0075m

- an information booklet (see fig. 3), providing instructions for using the kit correctly. This booklet should be given to the personnel charged with handling the tyre treated with this kit;
- a compressor D-fig. 2 including a pressure gauge and connections, found in the compartment;
- a pair of protective gloves located in the side compartment of the compressor;
- adapters for inflating different elements.

The quick repair kit also contains a screwdriver and a tow ring.



Give the instruction booklet to the tyre repair workshop personnel charged with handling the treated tyre.



Should any tyre get punctured due to foreign bodies, you can repair it if the damage doesn't exceed 4 mm on the tread and on the shoulder of the tyre.

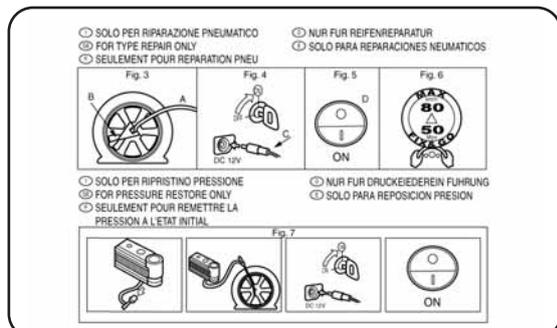


fig. 3



The kit cannot be used to repair damage to the tyre sidewall. Do not use the fast repair kit if the tyre is damaged as the vehicle has run a flat tyre.



If the wheel rim is damaged (the channel is so deformed as to cause air leakage) it cannot be repaired. Do not remove the foreign body (screw or nail) from the tyre.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

The sealing fluid of the quick tyre repair kit is effective with external temperatures between -20 °C and +50 °C. The sealing fluid will expire.



Do not operate the compressor for longer than 20 minutes consecutively. Risk of overheating. The quick repair kit is not suitable for definitive repairs. Tyres may only be repaired temporarily.



The cylinder contains ethylene glycol. Contains latex: may cause an allergic reaction. Harmful if swallowed. Irritates the eyes. May cause sensitization by inhalation or contact. Avoid contact with your eyes, skin and clothes. In the event of contact, wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting if swallowed. Rinse your mouth and drink plenty of water. Call a doctor immediately. Keep away from children. The product must not be used by asthmatics. Do not breath in the vapours during insertion and suction. Call a doctor immediately if allergic reactions are noted. Store the cylinder in the specific compartment, away from sources of heat. The sealing fluid will expire.



Replace the cylinder containing expired sealing liquid. Dispose of the cylinder and the sealant liquid properly: Dispose according to the national and local laws in force.

INFLATION PROCEDURE



Put on the protective gloves provided together with quick tyre repair kit.

- Engage the handbrake. Unscrew the tyre valve cap, take out the flexible filling pipe A-fig. 4 and screw down the ring nut B on the tyre valve;
- make sure that switch D-fig. 5 on the compressor is in position 0 (off), start the engine, insert pin E-fig. 6 into the current socket and switch on the compressor by placing switch D-fig. 5 in position 1 (on)

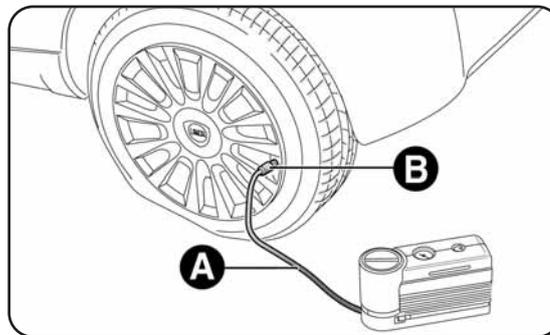


fig. 4



Inflate the tyre to the pressure specified in the “Inflation pressure” paragraph, in chapter “6”. For a more accurate reading, check pressure gauge F-fig. 5 with the compressor off;

- if a pressure value of a least 1.5 bars is not reached within 5 minutes, disconnect the compressor from the valve and current socket, move the vehicle forwards by about 10 metres to distribute the sealant fluid in the tyre and repeat the inflation procedure;

- if event then a pressure value of a least 1.8 bars, is not reached within 5 minutes of switching on the compressor, do not continue driving because the tyre is too damaged to be repaired by the kit and the seal cannot be guaranteed, contact a Lancia Dealership
- The tyre reaches the pressure specified in paragraph “Inflation pressure” in chapter “6”, start driving immediately;

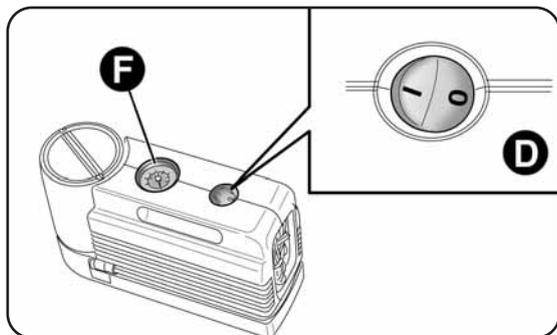


fig. 5

LOE007Sm



Apply the adhesive label in a position clearly visible by the driver as a reminder that the tyre has been treated with the quick repair kit. Drive carefully, particularly on bends. Do not exceed 80 km/h. Do not accelerate and brake suddenly.

- after driving for about 10 minutes, stop and check the tyre pressure again; remember to engage the handbrake;



Stop if the pressure has dropped to less than 1.8 bars: The automatic Fix & Go fast repair kit cannot work properly because the tyre is excessively damaged. Contact a Lancia Dealership.

- if, on the other hand, a pressure of at least 1.8 bar pressure is read, restore the correct pressure (with engine running and handbrake on) and continue driving;
- drive with the utmost care to the nearest Lancia Dealership.



Remember to inform the workshop that the tyre has been treated with a quick repair kit. Give the instruction booklet to the tyre repair workshop personnel.



FOR CHECKING AND RESTORING PRESSURE ONLY

The compressor may also be used for restoring pressure only. Release the quick coupling and connect directly to the tyre valve fig. 6; in this way, the cylinder will not be connected to the compressor and no sealing fluid will be injected.

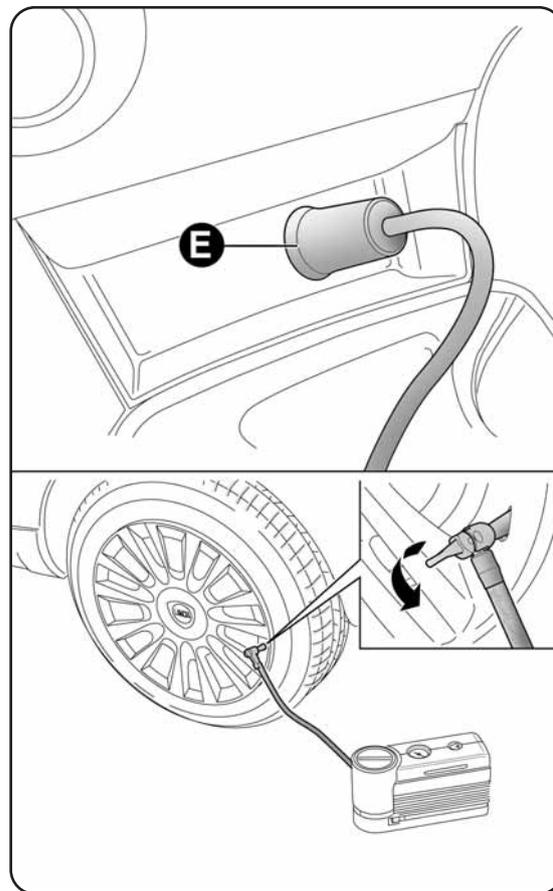


fig. 6

L0E0079m

CYLINDER REPLACEMENTPROCEDURE

To replace the cylinder proceed as follows:

- disconnect connection A-fig. 7;
- turn the cylinder to be replaced anticlockwise and raise it;
- fit the new cylinder and turn it clockwise;
- connect connection A to the cylinder and fit the transparent tube B into the proper space.

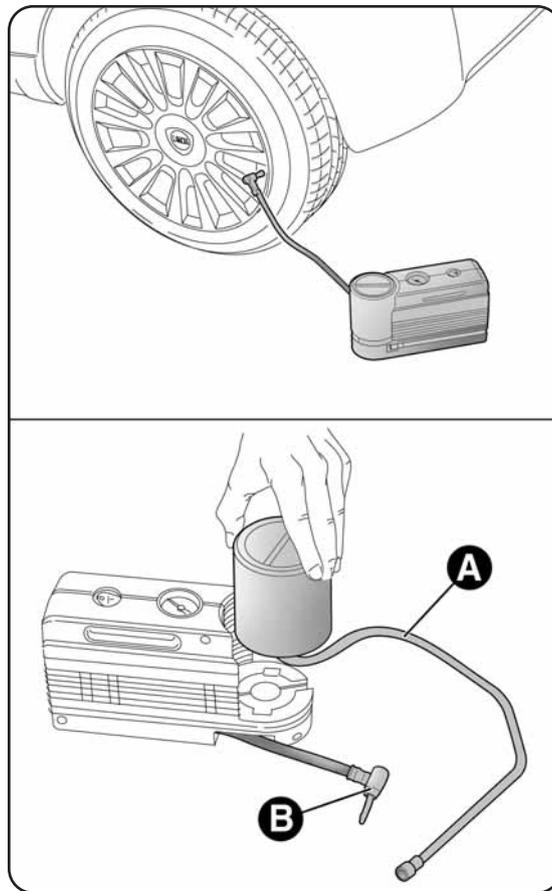


fig. 7



REPLACING A WHEEL

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The vehicle can be provided with (if requested/provided) a small spare wheel.

Wheel changing and correct use of the jack and of the small spare wheel call for some precautions as listed below.



The small spare wheel (if provided) is specific for your car. Do not use it on different models of car. Do not use spare wheels from different models on your car. The small spare wheel must only be used in an emergency. Never use it for more than strictly necessary and never exceed 80 km/h. On the small spare wheel there is an orange label, summarizing the main warnings regarding small spare wheel usage restrictions.



Never remove or cover the label. Never apply any hub cap on the small spare wheel. The label contains the following indications in four languages: Warning! For temporary use only! 80 km/h max! Replace as soon as possible with a standard service wheel. Never cover this indication. If you choose to install wheels of a different type (with alloy rims instead of steel ones) you must also change all the wheel retaining bolts with others of a suitable size.



Indicate that the car is stationary according to the laws in force: hazard warning lights, refracting warning triangle, etc. Passengers should leave the car, particularly if it is very loaded and wait for the wheel to be changed away from on-coming traffic. In the event of a wheel change on a slope or on unsurfaced roads, chock the wheels.



The jack may only be used to replace wheels on the car which it equips or other cars of the same model. Never use the jack for other purposes, such as lifting other car models. Never use the jack to carry out repairs under the car. Incorrect positioning of the jack may cause the car to fall. Do not use the jack for loads higher than those shown on the label. Never install snow chains on the small spare wheel; if a front tyre (driving wheel) is punctured and you need to use snow chains, use a standard wheel from the rear axle and install the small spare wheel on the rear axle. This way, with two normal front driving wheels, you can install the snow chains on them, thus resolving the emergency.



If the hub cap is not installed properly, it can detach itself when the vehicle is running. Never tamper with the inflation valve. Never introduce tools of any kind between rim and tyre. Check tyre and small spare wheel pressure regularly referring to the values shown in chapter “6”.



Vehicle handling is modified with the small spare wheel fitted. Avoid violent acceleration and braking, sharp steering and fast bending. The overall duration of the small spare wheel is of about 3000 km, after which the relevant tyre must be replaced with another one of the same type. Never install a traditional tyre on a rim designed to be used as a small spare wheel. Repair and refit the standard wheel as soon as possible. Using two or more small spare wheels at the same time is forbidden. Do not apply grease to the bolt threads before assembly: they might come unscrewed.

Tool box (versions with Bose Hi-Fi)

There is a tool box located in the luggage compartment for versions with Bose Hi-Fi.

This box contains:

- screwdriver;
- tow hook;
- wheel bolt spanner;
- wheel bolt access spanner;
- alloy wheel centering;
- jack.



REMOVING THE SUBWOOFER (versions with Bose HI-FI system, where provided)

IMPORTANT The following procedure only applies to vehicles equipped with Bose Hi-Fi systems with Subwoofer (where provided).

SUBWOOFER AND SMALL SPARE WHEEL

Proceed as follows to remove the Subwoofer:

- open the luggage compartment, pull tab A-fig. 10 and lift up the mat;
- undo locking device A-fig. 8 and lift up the Subwoofer. Then remove connection cable B from Velcro attachment C;

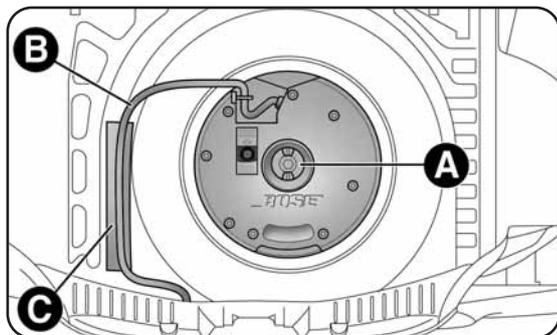


fig. 8

LOE0176m

- rest the Subwoofer to one side in the luggage compartment, remove the container and take out the small spare wheel;
- replace the wheel as described in this chapter.

After tyre replacement:

- reposition the container and place the Subwoofer on top of it, taking care to position it according to the instructions on the container (fig. 9) so that the arrow on the spacer is pointing in the direction of travel;
- rest cable B-fig. 8 into Velcro Attachment C to avoid pinching it. Then tighten locking device A-fig. 8. Replace the luggage compartment mat.

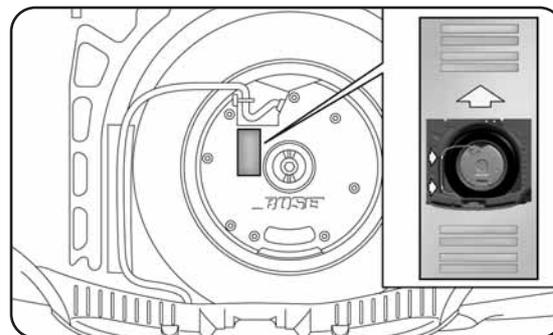


fig. 9

LOE0177m

Taking out the small spare wheel

Important notes:

- the jack weight is 1.76 kg;
- the jack requires no adjustment;
- the jack cannot be repaired; If it breaks it must be replaced with a new jack;
- no tool other than the cranking device may be fitted on the jack.

To replace a tyre proceed as follows:

- stop the car in a position where it does not present a danger for on-coming traffic and where you can replace the wheel safely. The ground must be flat and compact.
- turn the engine off and engage the handbrake;
- engage first gear or reverse;
- lift up the luggage compartment mat using handle A-fig. 10 (in the presence of a double load platform, first lift the upper cover and then the luggage compartment mat).
- loosen the fastener B-fig. 10;
- take out the tool box C and place it next to the wheel to be changed;
- remove the small spare wheel D-fig. 10;
- use the provided screwdriver to remove the hub cap, levering the dedicated opening on the outer edge;

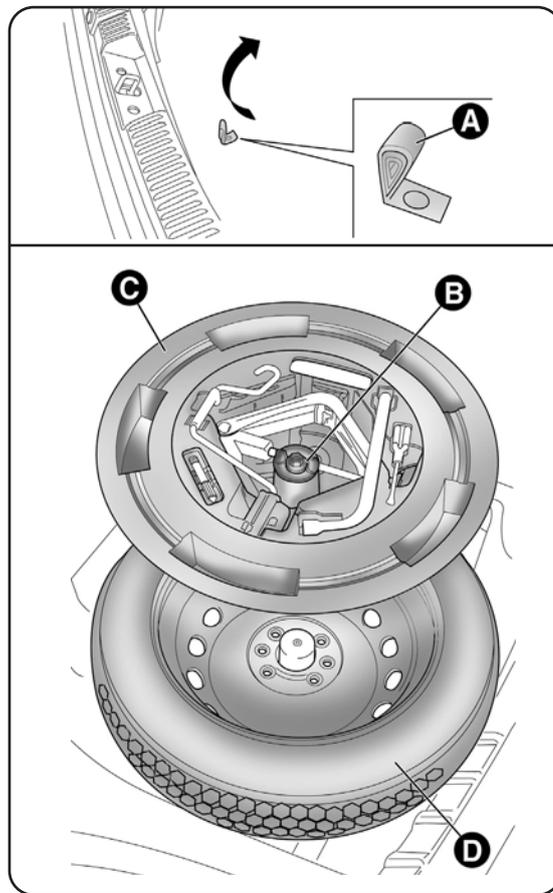


fig. 10

- in the presence of a double load compartment, lift the double compartment mat and attach it to the luggage compartment mat as shown in fig. 10.
- for vehicles fitted with alloy wheels, remove the press-fitted hub cap using the provided screwdriver;
- loosen the retaining bolts for the wheel to be replaced by about one turn using the wrench provided E-fig. 11;
- turn the jack handle to partially open it;
- put the jack near the wheel to be replaced, aligning it with the mark ▼ on the side member;
- make sure that the splines F-fig. 12 on the jack are firmly fitted to tab G on the side member;

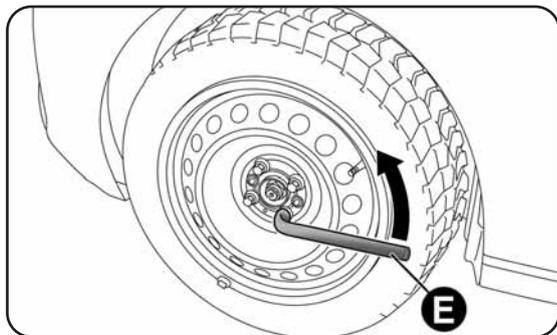


fig. 11

LOE00S2m

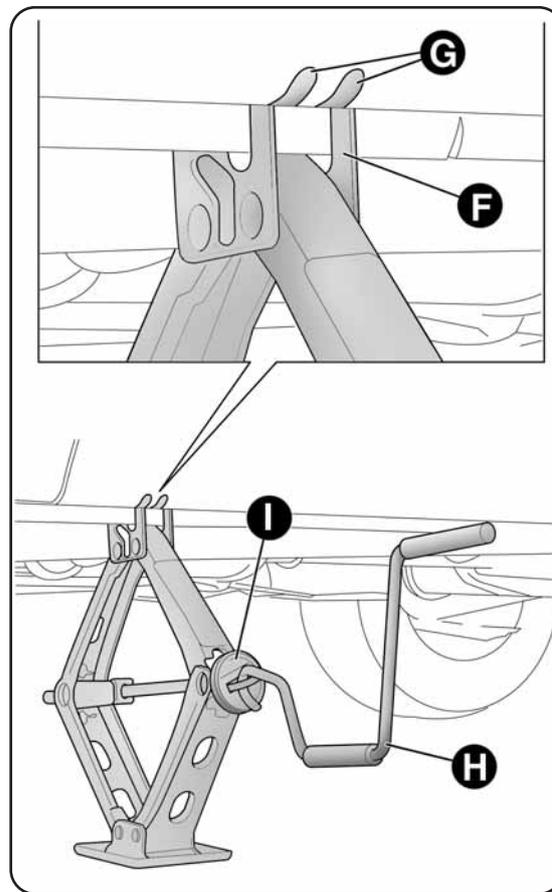


fig. 12

LOE00S3m

- warn anybody nearby that the car is about to be lifted. They must stay clear and not touch the car until it is back on the ground;
- fit the handle H-fig. 12 into device I of the jack and lift the car until the wheel is several centimetres off the ground. When turning the handle, make sure that it rotates freely, without risking injury to your hand by rubbing it against the ground. Even the moving components of the jack (screws and joints) can cause injuries; do not touch them. If you come into contact with lubricating grease, clean yourself thoroughly;
- make sure the contact surfaces on the small spare wheel are clean so that the retaining bolts will not come loose;
- fit the small spare wheel, coinciding pins T-fig. 11 with the openings S on the wheel;
- tighten the 4 retaining bolts;
- turn the jack handle to lower the car and remove the jack;
- fully tighten the bolts, passing alternately from one bolt to the opposite one, following the order indicated in fig. 13.

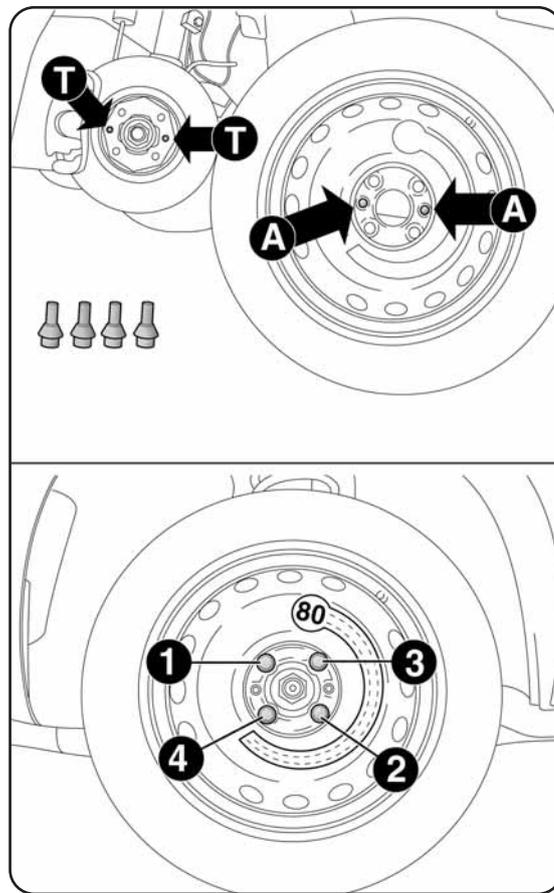


fig. 13



REFITTING THE STANDARD WHEEL

Following the procedure described previously, raise the car and remove the small spare wheel.

Versions with steel rims

Proceed as follows:

- make sure the contact surfaces between standard wheel and hub are clean so that the retaining bolts will not come loose;
- fit the standard wheel inserting the 4 bolts into the holes;
- using the wrench provided, tighten the retaining bolts;
- press-fit the hub cap, aligning the special groove (on the cap) with the inflation valve;
- lower the car and remove the jack;
- using the wrench provided, fully tighten the bolts in the sequence shown previously in the diagram.

Versions with alloy wheels

- insert the wheel on the hub and tighten the bolts using the wrench provided;
- lower the car and remove the jack;
- using the wrench provided, fully tighten the bolts in the sequence shown in fig. 8;
- reinstall the press-fitted hub cap, making sure that the reference hole on the wheel is aligned with the reference pin on the cap.

IMPORTANT If it is not fitted properly, the hub cap may detach itself when the vehicle is running.

After tyre replacement

- stow the small spare wheel D-fig. 10 in the space provided in the luggage compartment;
- fit the partially-opened jack in its box, forcing it lightly to prevent it from vibrating when travelling;
- put the tools back into place in the container;
- stow the container, complete with tools, into the spare wheel and tighten the locking device B-fig. 10;
- put back the luggage compartment mat into the proper position.

IMPORTANT Do not use an inner tube with tubeless tyres. Periodically check the inflation pressure of the tyres and small spare wheel.

IMPORTANT If you choose to install wheels of a different type (with alloy rims instead of the steel ones or vice versa) you must change all the retaining bolts with others of a suitable size and use a specific small spare wheel, with different specifications.

It is advisable to keep the replaced bolts and small spare wheel, as they are necessary if in future you decide to re-install the original wheels.

CHANGING A BULB

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

- Before changing a bulb check the contacts for oxidation;
- blown bulbs must be replaced with others of the same type and power;
- after replacing a headlight bulb, always check its alignment for safety reasons;
- when a bulb is not working, check that the corresponding fuse is intact before replacing it: refer to the “Replacing fuses” paragraph in this chapter for fuse location.



Modifications or repairs to the electrical system that are not carried out properly or do not take the system's technical specifications into account can cause malfunctions leading to the risk of fire.



Halogen bulbs contain gas under pressure, if they break, glass fragments may be dispersed.

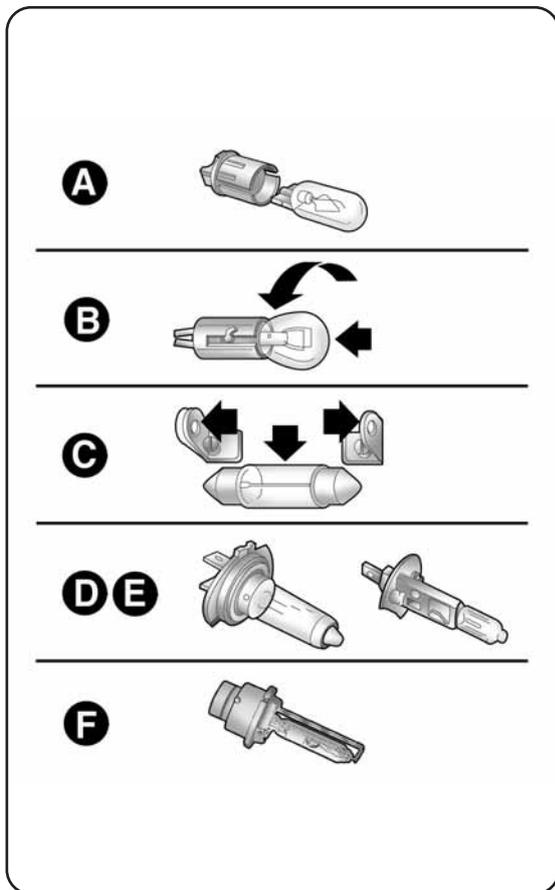


When handling halogen bulbs, only touch the metal part. Touching the transparent part of the bulb with your fingers may reduce the intensity of the emitted light and even compromise the life of the lamp. In the event of accidental contact, wipe the bulb with a cloth moistened with alcohol and leave it to dry.



Where possible, it is advisable to have bulbs changed at a Lancia Dealership. The correct operation and orientation of the external lights is essential for safe driving. You may be liable to fines if this is not the case.

IMPORTANT A slight misting may appear on the internal surface of the headlight: this does not indicate a fault and is caused by low temperature and the degree of humidity in the air. Misting will rapidly disappear when the headlights are switched on. The presence of drops inside the headlights indicates water penetration. Contact a Lancia Dealership

**BULB TYPES fig. 14**

Various types of bulbs are fitted to your car:

- A. All glass bulbs: clipped into place. Pull to extract.
- B. Bayonet bulbs: to remove this type of bulb from its holder, press the bulb and turn it anticlockwise.
- C. Cylindrical bulbs: release from the contacts to extract.
- D. Halogen bulbs: release the fastening clip from the corresponding seat to remove the bulb.
- E. Halogen bulbs: release the fastening clip from the corresponding seat to remove the lamp.

fig. 14



Bulb	Type	Power	Ref. figure
Front side lights/Daylight lights	LED	–	–
Rear side lights	LED	–	–
Dipped beams	D1S(*) / H7	55W	D
Main beams	H1(*) / H7	55W	D
Front direction indicators	PY 24W	24W	B
Rear direction indicators	LED	–	–
Side direction indicators	WY5W	5W	A
Brake light	LED	–	–
3rd brake light	LED	–	–
Number plate light	W5W	5W	C
Fog lights	H11	55W	E
Rear fog lights	W16W	16W	B
Reversing light	W16W	16W	B
Front courtesy light (white LED's)	5L/5K	–	–
Rear courtesy light	12V 5W	5W	C
Glove compartment/luggage compartment courtesy light	12V 5W	5W	C
Door lights	W5W	5W	A

(*) Xenon gas discharge bulb

REPLACING EXTERIOR BULBS

FRONT LIGHT CLUSTERS fig. 15

These contain the bulbs for the dipped beams, main beams and direction indicators. The bulbs are arranged as follows:

- A. Main beam headlights;
- B. Dipped beam headlights;
- C. Direction indicators.

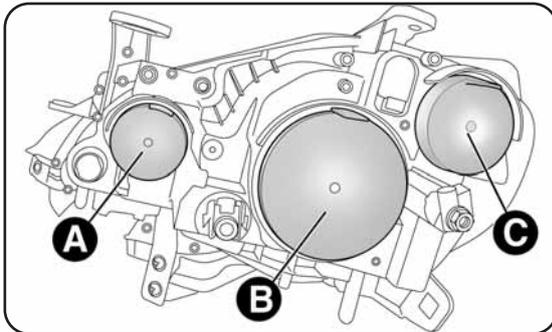


fig. 15

L0E0154m

DIPPED BEAM HEADLIGHTS

With incandescent bulbs

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- remove the protective cover B-fig. 15;
- release the bulb holder clip A-fig. 16;
- disconnect the electrical connector B;
- remove the bulb C and replace it;
- fit the new bulb, ensuring that the outline of the metal part coincides with the grooves on the curve of the headlight. Then reconnect the electrical connector B and reattach the bulb holding clip A;
- refit the protective cover A-fig. 15.

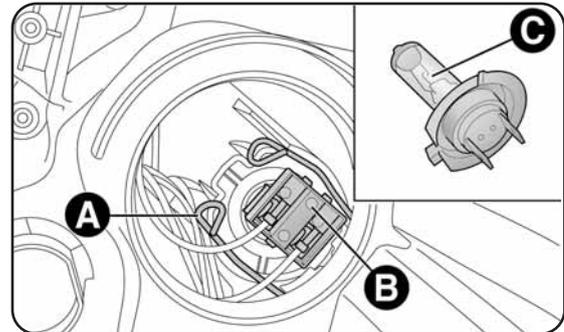


fig. 16

L0E0155m



**With gas discharge bulbs (Xenon)
(where provided)**



*Due to the high power supply voltage, gas discharge bulbs (Xenon) should only be replaced by specialised personnel: risk of death!
Contact a Lancia Dealership.*

**With gas discharge bulbs (Xenon)
(where provided)**



*Due to the high power supply voltage, gas discharge bulbs (Xenon) should only be replaced by specialised personnel: risk of death!
Contact a Lancia Dealership.*

MAIN BEAM HEADLIGHTS

With incandescent bulbs

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- remove the protective cover A-fig. 15;
- release the bulb holder clip A-fig. 17;
- disconnect the electrical connector B;
- remove the bulb C and replace it;
- fit the new bulb, ensuring that the outline of the metal part coincides with the grooves on the curve of the headlight. Then reconnect the electrical connector B and reattach the bulb holding clip A;
- refit the protective cover B-fig. 15.

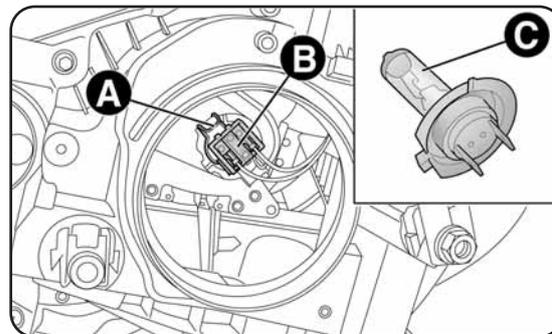


fig. 17

L0E0156m

SIDELIGHTS/DAYTIME LIGHTS

The direction indicators/daylight lights are LED-based. Contact a Lancia dealership to have there lights replaced.

DIRECTION INDICATORS

Front indicators

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- remove the protective cover C-fig. 15;
- press down near the bulb holder locking tabs (shown in fig. 18 by the arrows) and simultaneously pull the unit;
- remove the bulb A and replace it;
- refit the protective cover C.

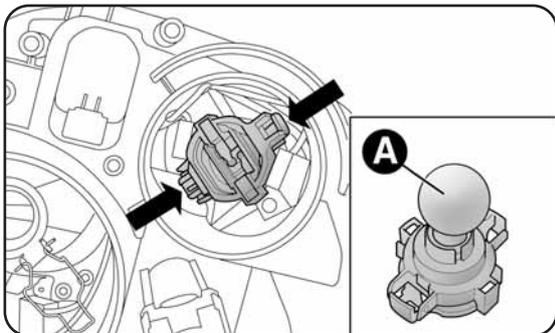


fig. 18

LOE0157m

Side indicators

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- work on lens A-fig. 19 to compress catch B, then pull the unit outwards;
- turn the bulb holder C, anticlockwise, extract the press-fitted bulb D and replace it;
- refit the bulb holder C in the lens and turn it clockwise;
- refit the unit making sure that internal catch B clips into position.

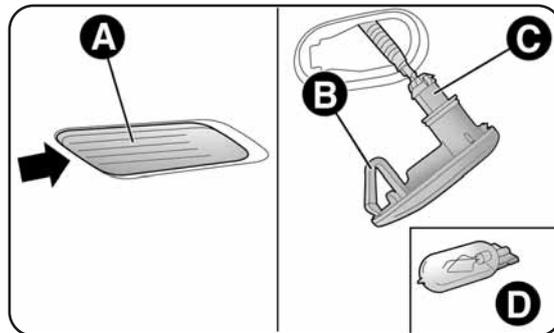


fig. 19

LOE0155m



FRONT FOG LIGHTS fig. 20 (where provided)

To replace the bulbs in the front fog lights you must contact a Lancia Dealership.

REAR LIGHT CLUSTERS

Contact a Lancia Dealership to replace the LED lights in the rear light clusters.

REVERSING LIGHTS fig. 21

To replace the bulbs in the reversing lights you must contact a Lancia Dealership.

REAR FOG LIGHTS fig. 22

To replace the bulbs in the rear fog lights you must contact a Lancia Dealership.

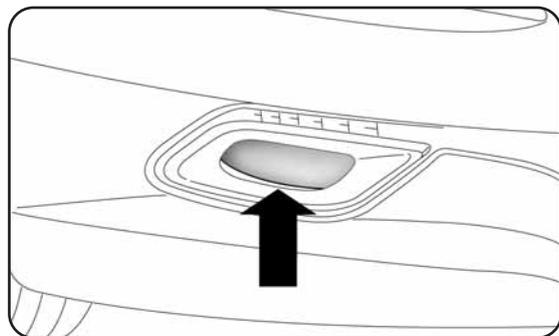


fig. 20

L0E0159m

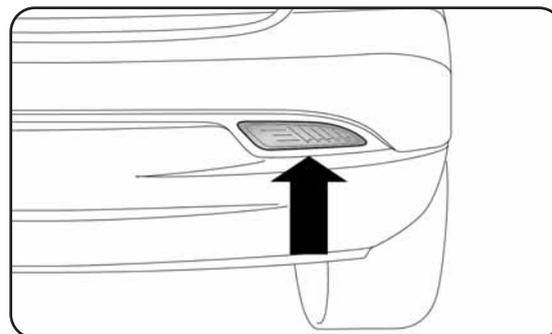


fig. 21

L0E0160m

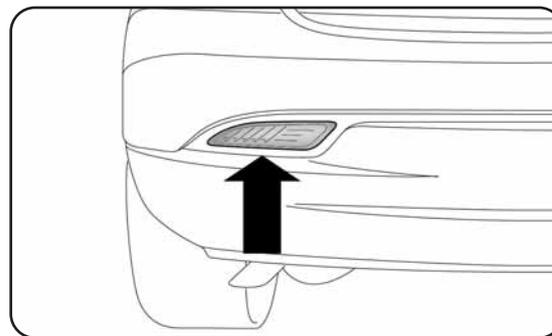


fig. 22

L0E0161m

THIRD BRAKE LIGHT fig. 23

Contact a Lancia Dealership to replace the LED lights in the third brake light.

NUMBER PLATE LIGHTS

To change the bulb proceed as follows:

- operate in the area shown by the arrows and remove the lens cover unit A-fig. 24;

- turn the bulb holder B-fig. 25 anti-clockwise;
- remove the bulb C and replace it.

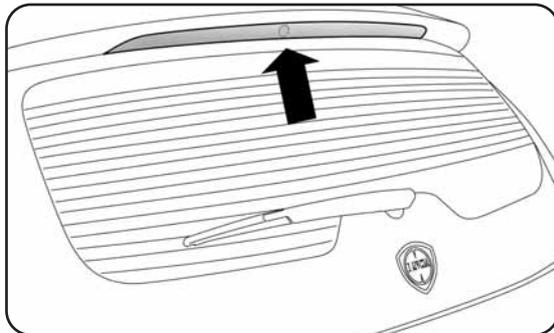


fig. 23

L0E0162m

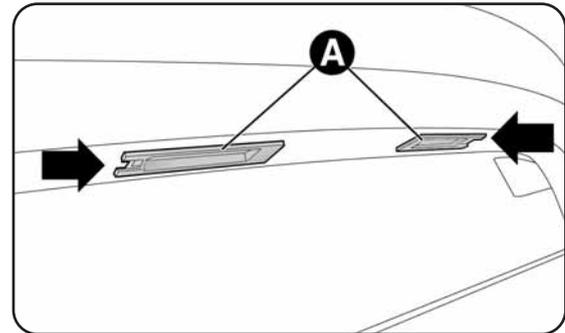


fig. 24

L0E0163m

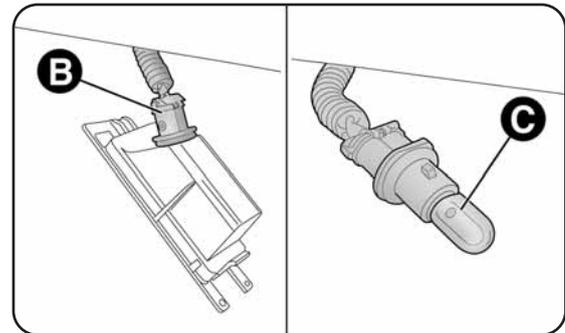


fig. 25

L0E0164m



REPLACING AN INTERIOR BULB

For the type of bulb and power rating, see “Bulb types”.

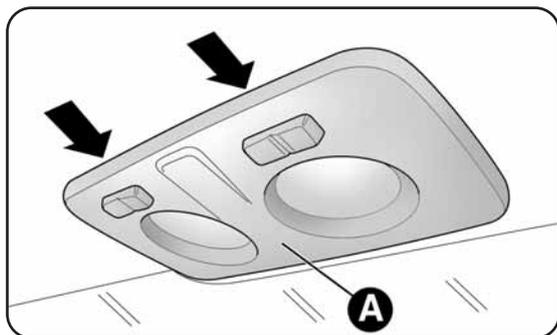


fig. 26

LOE0163m

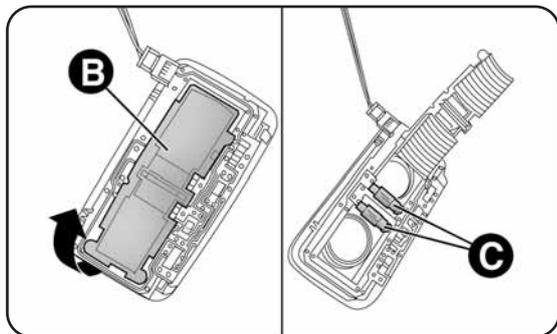


fig. 27

LOE0166m

FRONT COURTESY LIGHT

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

- work in the points shown by the arrows and remove light A-fig. 26;
- open the protection lid B-fig. 27;
- replace bulbs C releasing them from the side contacts; make sure that new bulbs are correctly clamped between contacts;
- close flap B-fig. 27 and secure courtesy light A-fig. 26 into its housing, making sure that it clicks into place.

REAR COURTESY LIGHT

Versions without sunroof

To replace the bulbs proceed as follows:

- work in the point shown by the arrow and remove light A-fig. 28;
- replace bulb B-fig. 29 releasing it from the side contacts and making sure the new bulb is correctly fastened between the contacts.

Versions with sunroof

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- work in the point shown by the arrow and remove light A-fig. 30;

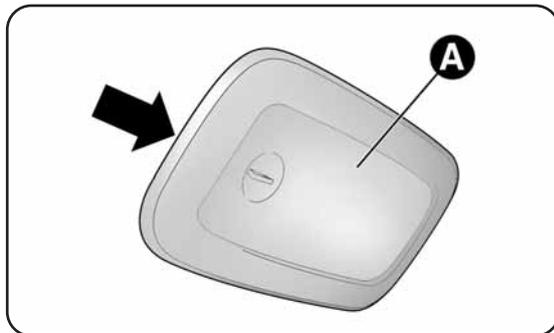


fig. 28

LOE0167m

- replace bulb B-fig. 29 releasing it from the side contacts and making sure the new bulb is correctly fastened between the contacts.

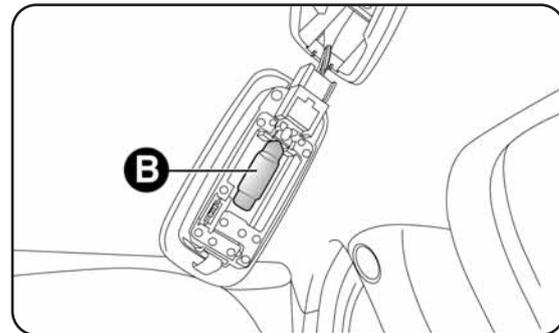


fig. 29

LOE0168m

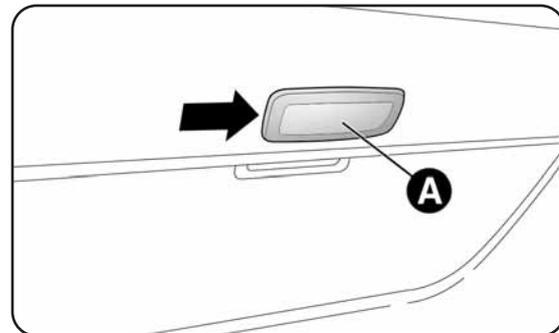


fig. 30

LOE0169m

LUGGAGE COMPARTMENT LIGHT

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- open the luggage compartment;
 - remove the light A-fig. 32 levering in the point shown by the arrow;
 - open protection B-fig. 33 and replace the press-fitted bulb;
- close protection B onto the lens cover;
 - refit the light A inserting it into its correct position firstly on one side and then on the other until it clicks into place.

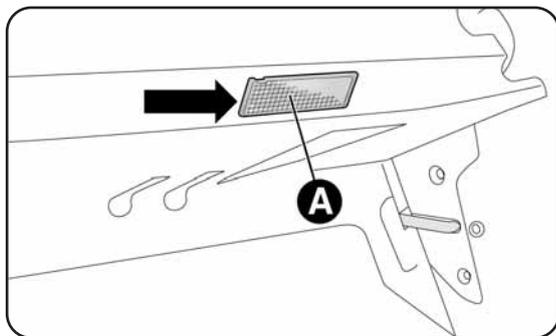


fig. 32

LOE0171m

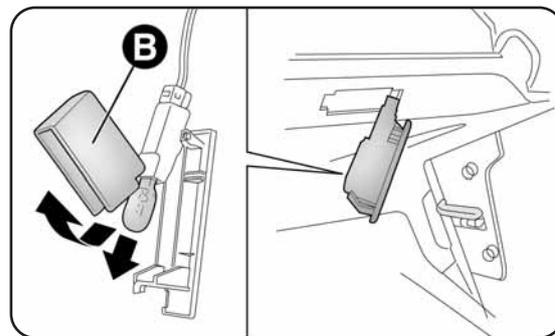


fig. 33

LOE0172m

GLOVE COMPARTMENT LIGHT

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- open the glove compartment, and remove the light A-fig. 34;
- replace bulb B releasing it from the side contacts and making sure the new bulb is correctly fastened between the contacts.

SUN VISOR COURTESY LIGHT (where provided)

To change the bulb, proceed as follows:

- open the cover A-fig. 35 on the mirror;
- levering in the points shown by the arrows, remove light B;

- replace bulb C-fig. 36 releasing it from the side contacts and making sure the new bulb is correctly fastened between the contacts.

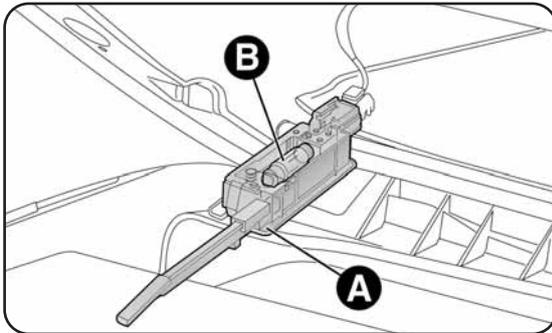


fig. 34

LOE0173m

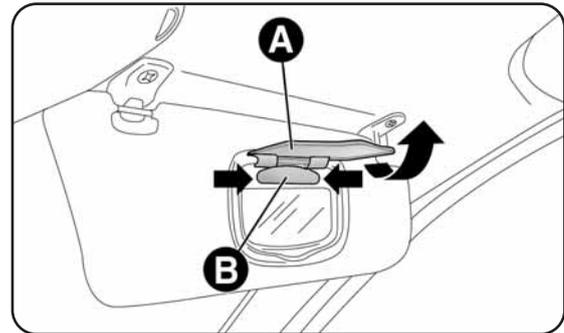


fig. 35

LOE0174m

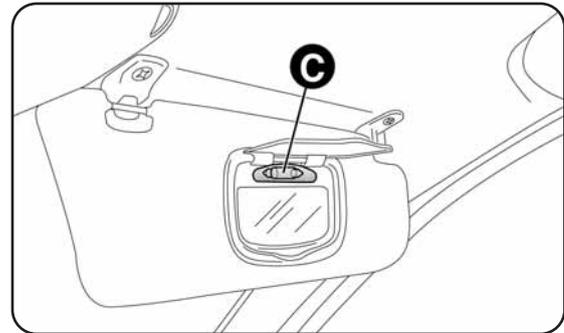


fig. 36

LOE0175m



REPLACING FUSES

GENERAL INFORMATION

Fuses protect the electrical system: they cut in (i.e. they blow) in the event of a fault or improper action on the system. Check the efficiency of the corresponding fuse when a device does not work: the conducting element A- fig. 37 must not be interrupted. If it is, replace the blown fuse with a new one with the same amperage (same colour).
 B intact fuse.
 C fuse with damaged filament.

C fuse with damaged filament.

To replace a fuse, use the pliers D-fig. 37 attached to the dashboard control unit.

To identify the protection fuse, see the tables in the following pages.

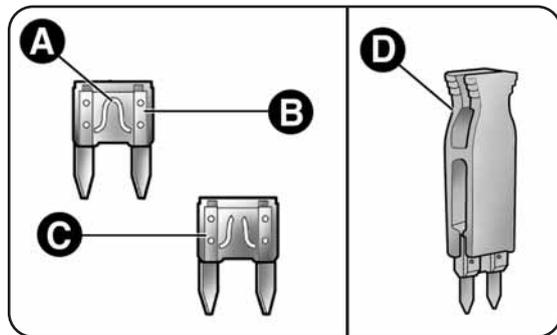


fig. 37

LOE005m



If the fuse blows again contact a Lancia Dealership.



Never replace a blown fuse with anything other than a new fuse.



Never change a fuse with another with a higher amp rating; FIRE RISK.



If a general protection fuse (MEGA-FUSE, MIDI-FUSE, MAXI-FUSE) blows, do not attempt any repair and contact a Lancia Dealership.



Before changing a fuse, check the ignition key has been removed and that all the other electric devices have been turned off/disabled.

FUSE LOCATION

Dashboard fuse box

To access the fuses you must remove the press-fitted cover A.

The fuse box shown in fig. 38 is located in the lower area next to the pedal unit.

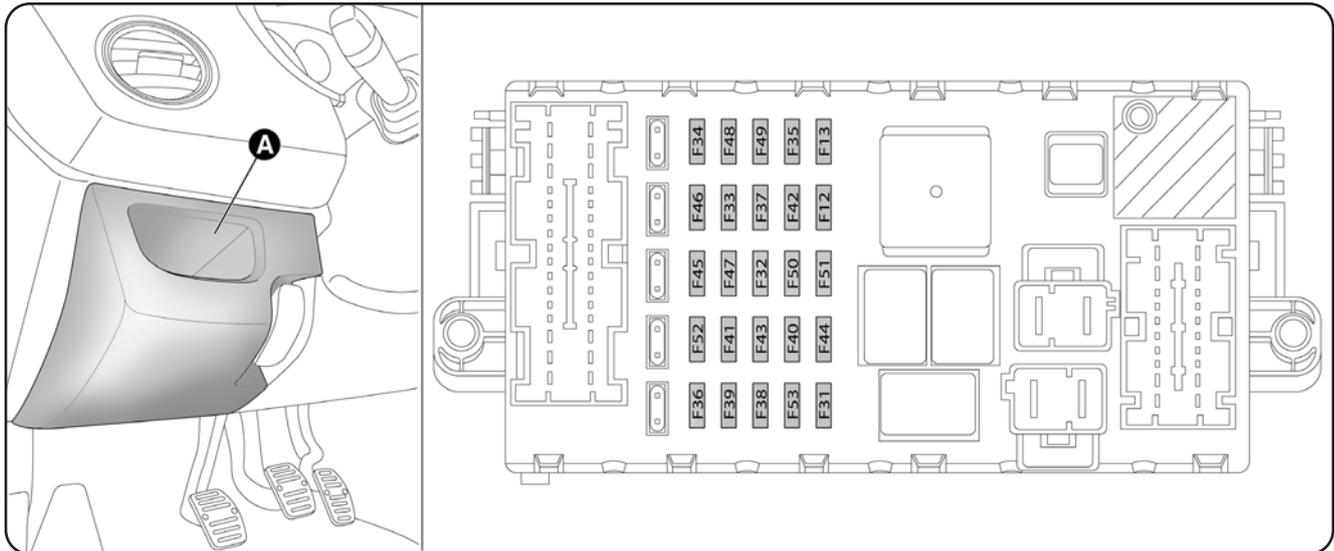


fig. 38



Engine compartment fuse box fig. 39 and 40

A second fuse box is located on the right side of the engine compartment, next to the battery. To access this fuse box release the side tabs and remove cover L. The ID number of the electrical component corresponding to each fuse can be found on the back of this cover.



If you need to wash the engine compartment, take care not to directly hit the engine compartment control unit with the water jet.

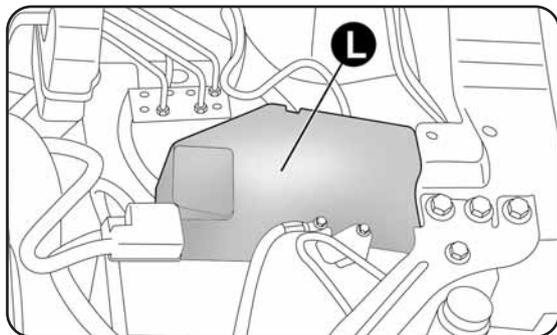


fig. 39

LOE005Sm

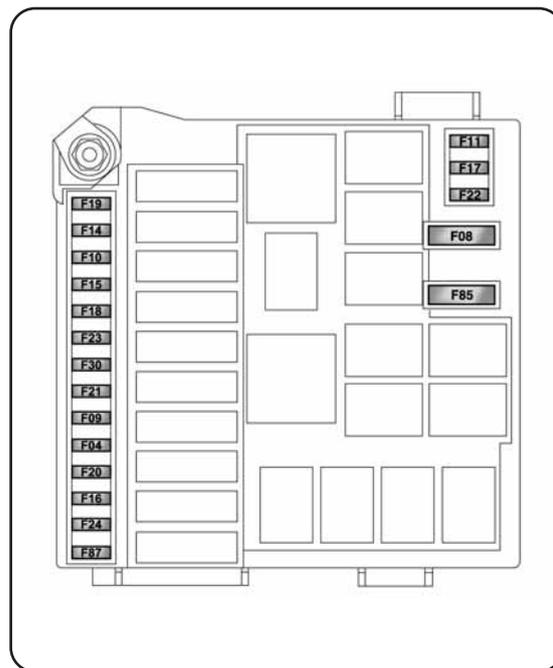


fig. 40

LOE0059m

Luggage compartment fuse box fig. 41 and 42

To gain access to the fuse box located on the left side of luggage compartment open the relevant inspection lid fig. 41.

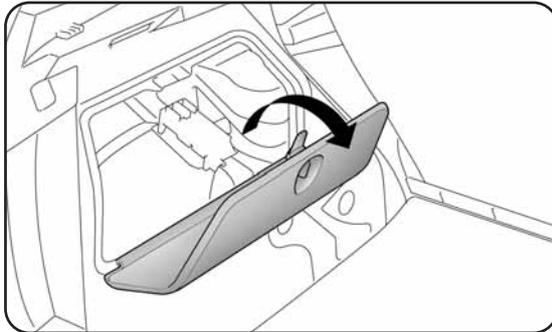


fig. 41

L0E0114m

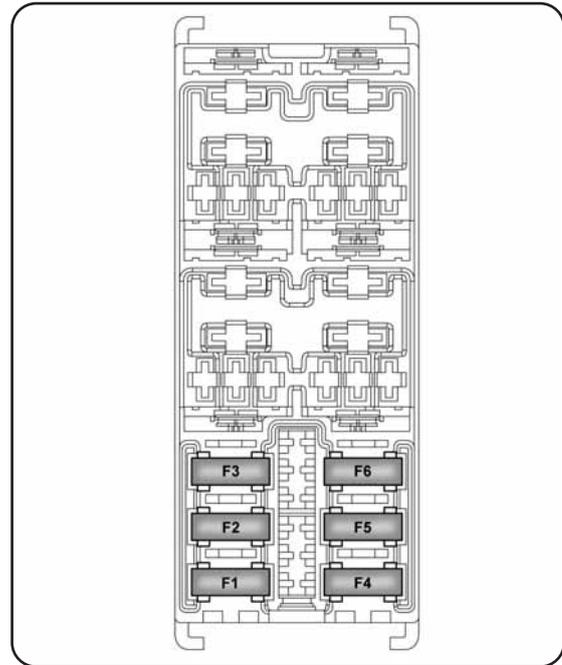


fig. 42

L0E0115m



FUSE SUMMARY TABLE - Dashboard control unit

CONSUMERS	FUSE	AMPERE	DIAGRAM
Right dipped beam headlight	F12	7.5	38
Right dipped beam headlight (Xenon gas discharge bulb)	F12	15	38
Left dipped beam headlight, headlight alignment corrector	F13	7.5	38
Left dipped beam headlight (Xenon gas discharge bulb)	F13	15	38
Climate control system fan relay coil, body computer	F31	5	38
Spare	F32	–	–
Left rear electric window	F33	20	38
Right rear electric window	F34	20	38
Reversing lights, engine compartment control unit relay coils, brake light pedal control (normally closed contact), water in the diesel fuel sensor, air flow meter	F35	5	38
Central locking system control unit, fuel butterfly, dead lock, tailgate release	F36	20	38
Third brake light, instrument panel, Adaptive Headlights Node, control unit on left-hand gas discharge headlight	F37	7.5	38
Rear and front courtesy lights (where fitted), sun visor lights, glove compartment light and luggage compartment light	F38	10	38
Radio, radio-navigator, Blue&Me Node, alarm siren, alarm system on courtesy light, climate control unit, tyre pressure detection control unit, diagnostic connector, rear courtesy light	F39	10	38
Heated rear window	F40	30	38
Electric door mirror demisters, demisters on windscreen jets	F41	7.5	38

CONSUMERS	FUSE	AMPERE	DIAGRAM
Brake Node, yaw sensor	F42	5	38
Windscreen wiper system on steering wheel interface, bi-directional windscreen/rearscreen washer pump system on steering wheel interface	F43	30	38
Cigar lighter/power socket on tunnel, luggage compartment power socket	F44	15	38
Spare	F45	–	–
Sunroof motor	F46	20	38
Driver-side front electric window	F47	20	38
Passenger-side front electric window	F48	20	38
Emergency, right, left and central control panels on radio/radio-navigator (illumination), steering wheel controls (illumination), controls on front courtesy light (illumination), volume-sensing alarm control unit, electric sunroof system (controls illumination control unit), rain/dusk sensor, electro-chrome mirror, heated front seats controls	F49	5	38
Air Bag Node	F50	7.5	38
Cigar lighter (illumination), cruise control control, Convergence Node, Parking Sensor Node, AQS sensor, climate control unit, door mirror adjustment, tyre pressure detection control unit, Lane assistance Node, control unit on right-hand gas discharge headlight (*)	F51	5/7.5 (*)	38
Rear wiper system on steering wheel interface	F52	15	38
Instrument panel, direction indicators	F53	7.5	38


FUSE SUMMARY TABLE - Engine compartment control unit

CONSUMERS	FUSE	AMPERE	DIAGRAM
Spare	F08	–	–
Headlight washer pump	F09	20	40
Horn	F10	10	40
Electronic injection secondary loads	F11	10	40
Main beam headlights	F14	15	40
PTC1 additional heater	F15	30	40
Engine Management Node	F16	7.5	40
Electronic injection primary loads	F17	10	40
Engine Management Node	F18	7.5	40
Air conditioning compressor	F19	7.5	40
Electronic injection primary loads (1.4 engine)	F22	15	40
Electronic injection primary loads (1.8 and diesel engine)	F22	20	40
Brake Node (valves)	F23	20	40
Electric Steering Node	F24	5	40
Fog/cornering lights	F30	15	40
Fuel pump	F85	15	40

FUSE SUMMARY TABLE - Luggage compartment control unit

CONSUMERS	FUSE	AMPERE	DIAGRAM
Right front seat adjustment node	F1	30	42
Left front seat adjustment node	F2	30	42
Left front seat heating	F3	10	42
Right front seat heating	F6	10	42
Audio Hi-Fi control unit	F4	15	42
BASSBOX loudspeaker (Hi-Fi system)	F5	10	42



RECHARGING THE BATTERY

IMPORTANT The battery recharging procedure is provided as an example only. You are recommended to go to a Lancia Dealership to have this operation performed.

We recommend recharging the battery slowly for approximately 24 hours at low amperage. A prolonged recharge might damage the battery.

Charge the battery as follows:

- disconnect the battery negative terminal;
- connect the charger leads to the battery terminals, observing the polarity;
- turn on the charger;
- when you have finished, turn the charger off before disconnecting the battery;
- reconnect battery negative terminal.



Battery fluid is poisonous and corrosive: avoid contact with your skin and eyes. The battery recharging operation must be performed in a ventilated place, away from naked flames or possible sources of sparks to avoid the risk of explosion and fire.



Don't try to recharge a frozen battery: defrost it first to prevent the risk of explosion. If a battery was frozen, have it inspected by specialised personnel before recharging to check that the internal elements are not damaged and that the casing is not cracked causing the risk of leakage of poisonous, corrosive gas.

LIFTING THE CAR

If the car is to be lifted, go to a Lancia Dealership equipped with an arm hoist or workshop lift.

TOWING THE CAR

The tow ring provided with the car is housed in the tool box under the luggage compartment mat.

FASTENING THE TOW RING fig. 43-44

Proceed as follows:

- release cap A;
- take the tow hook B from its seat in the tool support;
- tighten the ring on the rear or front threaded pin.



Before starting towing operations, turn the ignition key to MAR and then to STOP, without extracting it. If the key is extracted, the steering wheel lock will be automatically activated, thus preventing steering. The power brakes and the electrical power steering will not work while the car is being towed. More effort on the brake pedal and steering wheel will therefore be required. Do not use wires for towing. Do not jerk. Make sure not to damage parts in contact with the car while towing. Respect the specific rules of the Highway Code when towing the car specifically in relation to the towing device and the behaviour to maintain on the road. Do not start the engine while towing the car.

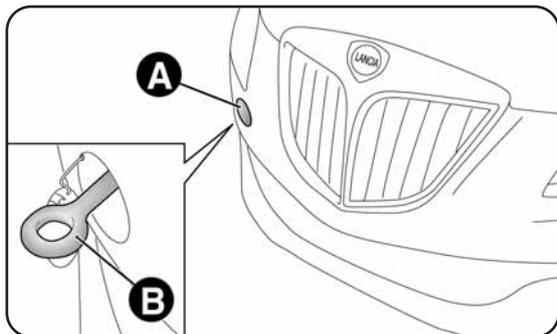


fig. 43

LOE0090m

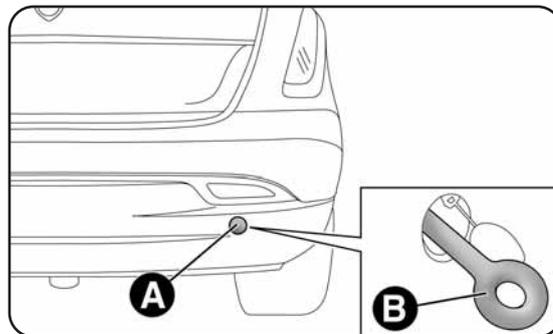


fig. 44

LOE0091m



Scheduled maintenance	198
Scheduled maintenance plan	199
Periodic checks	203
Demanding use of the car.....	203
Checking fluid levels	205
Air filter	212
Pollen filter	212
Diesel fuel filter	212
Battery	213
Wheels and tyres	216
Rubber hoses	218
Windscreen wiper/rear wiper	218
Bodywork	221
Interiors.....	224

SCHEDULED SERVICING

Correct maintenance is essential for ensuring long car life under the best conditions.

Lancia has prepared a series of checks and service operations to be carried out every 30,000 kilometres (for petrol versions) or every 35,000 kilometres (for diesel versions). Scheduled servicing will not however fully cover all of the needs of your car: also in the initial period before the 30,000/35,000 km service and later, between one service and another, ordinary care is still required such as routine checks, topping up the fluid levels, checking tyre pressure, etc.

IMPORTANT Scheduled Services are required by the manufacturer. Failure to carry them out may invalidate the warranty.

Scheduled Services are offered by all Lancia Dealerships according to a set time schedule.

If during each operation, in addition to the scheduled ones, the need arises for further replacements or repairs, these may be carried out only with the explicit agreement of the Customer.

IMPORTANT You are advised to contact a Lancia Dealership in the event of any minor operating faults, without waiting for the next service.

If your car is used frequently for towing, the interval between one service and the next should be reduced.



SCHEDULED SERVICING PLAN

Petrol versions

Thousands of kilometres	30	60	90	120	150	180
Check tyre condition/wear and adjust pressure if required	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check lighting system operation (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, passenger compartment lights, boot lights, instrument panel warning lights, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check windscreen wiper/washer operation	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check the position/wear of the windscreen/rearscreen wiper blades	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check condition and wear of front disc brake pads and brake pad wear indication	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check rear disc brake pad condition and wear	●	●	●	●	●	●
Visually inspect the condition of: bodywork, underbody protection, pipes and hoses (exhaust - fuel - brakes), rubber parts (boots, sleeves, bushes, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check cleanness of bonnet and boot locks and linkage cleanness and lubrication;	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check and top up, if required, fluid levels (engine coolant, brake/hydraulic clutch fluid, windscreen washer fluid, battery fluid, etc)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check the handbrake lever stroke and adjust it, if necessary	●	●	●	●	●	●
visually inspect the condition of the accessory drive belt		●				●
Visually inspect the condition of the toothed timing drive belt		●				●

Thousands of kilometres	30	60	90	120	150	180
Check exhaust fumes/emissions	●	●	●	●	●	●
Check evaporation control system			●			●
Check engine management system operation (via diagnostic socket)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace auxiliary drive belt/s				●		
Replace toothed timing drive belt (*)				●		
Replace spark plugs 	●	●	●	●	●	●
Replace air filter cartridge		●		●		●
Change engine oil and oil filter (or every 24 months) (**)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Change brake fluid (or every 2 years)	●	●	●	●	●	●
Change pollen filter (or every 15 months)	●	●	●	●	●	●

(*) Regardless of the km covered, the timing belt should be replaced every 4 years for particularly demanding use (cold climates, driving in the city, idling for a long time) or in any case every 5 years.

(**) If the car is mainly used in cities or less than 10,000 km a year, change the engine oil and filter every 12 months.

-  For 1.4 Turbo Jet versions, in order to guarantee correct operation and prevent serious damage to the engine, it is essential to observe the following:
- only use spark plugs specifically certified for Turbo Jet engines; all spark plugs should be of the same type and brand (see the “Engine” paragraph);
 - carefully observe the spark plug replacement intervals detailed in the Scheduled Service Plan;
 - it is advisable to have this performed at a Lancia Dealership.



Diesel versions

	Thousands of kilometres				
	35	70	105	140	175
Check tyre condition/wear and adjust pressure if required	●	●	●	●	●
Check lighting system operation (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, passenger compartment lights, boot lights, instrument panel warning lights, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●
Check windscreen wiper/washer operation	●	●	●	●	●
Check the position/wear of the windscreen/rear screen wiper blades	●	●	●	●	●
Check condition and wear of front disc brake pads and brake pad wear indication	●	●	●	●	●
Check rear disc brake pad seal condition and wear	●	●	●	●	●
Visually inspect the condition of: bodywork, underbody protection, pipes and hoses (exhaust - fuel - brakes), rubber parts (boots, sleeves, bushes, etc.)	●	●	●	●	●
Check cleanness of bonnet and boot locks and linkage cleanness and lubrication	●	●	●	●	●
Check and top up, if required, fluid levels (engine coolant, brake/hydraulic clutch fluid, windscreen washer fluid, battery fluid, etc)	●	●	●	●	●
Check the handbrake lever stroke and adjust it, if necessary	●	●	●	●	●
Check and if necessary adjust the auxiliary drive belts (excluding engines equipped with automatic tensioners)	●			●	
Check exhaust fumes/emissions	●	●	●	●	●
Visually inspect the condition of the auxiliary drive belt		●			●

	Thousands of kilometres				
	35	70	105	140	175
Check engine management system operation (via diagnostic socket)	●	●	●	●	●
Replace auxiliary drive belt			●		
Replace toothed timing drive belt (*)				●	
Replace fuel filter		●		●	
Replace air filter cartridge		●		●	
Change engine oil and oil filter (versions without DPF) (or every 24 months)	●	●	●	●	●
Change engine oil and oil filter (versions with DPF) (**)					
Change brake fluid (or every 24 months)	●	●	●	●	●
Change pollen filter (or every 15 months)	●	●	●	●	●

(*) Regardless of the km covered, the timing belt should be replaced every 4 years for particularly demanding use (cold climates, driving in the city, idling for a long time) or in any case every 5 years.

(**) The engine oil and oil filter should be changed when the warning light on the dashboard comes on (see “Instrument panel warning lights”) or every 2 years.



REGULAR INSPECTIONS

Every 1,000 km or before long journeys, check and top up if required:

- engine coolant fluid level;
- brake fluid level;
- windscreen washer fluid level;
- tyre pressure and condition;
- operation of lights (headlights, direction indicators, hazard lights, etc.);
- operation of the windscreen wiper/washer system, position and wear of windscreen/rear screen wiper blades;

Every 3,000 km check the following and top-up, if required: engine oil level.

You are recommended to use FL Selenia products, designed and produced specifically for Lancia cars (see table "Capacities" in chapter "6").

DEMANDING USE OF THE CAR

If you use the vehicle mainly under one of the following especially heavy conditions:

- trailer or caravan towing;
- dusty roads;
- repetitive short distances (less than 7-8 km) with external temperatures below zero;
- frequently idling the engine or long distances at low speed driving (e.g. door-to-door deliveries) or long term inactivity;
- urban routes;

Perform the following inspections more frequently than shown on the Scheduled Service Plan:

- check front disc brake pad condition and wear;
- check cleanness of bonnet and boot locks and linkage cleanness and lubrication;
- visually inspect the condition of: engine, gearbox, transmission, pipes and hoses (exhaust – fuel supply - brakes) rubber elements (gaiters – hoses - bushes etc.);
- check battery charge and fluid level (electrolyte); (see “Battery - Charge and electrolyte level check” in this chapter);
- visually inspect the condition of auxiliary drivebelts;
- check and if necessary replace the pollen filter; in particular it should be replaced if a decrease in the air flow into the passenger compartment is detected;
- check the air filter and replace, if required.



CHECKING FLUID LEVELS - 1.4 Turbo Jet version

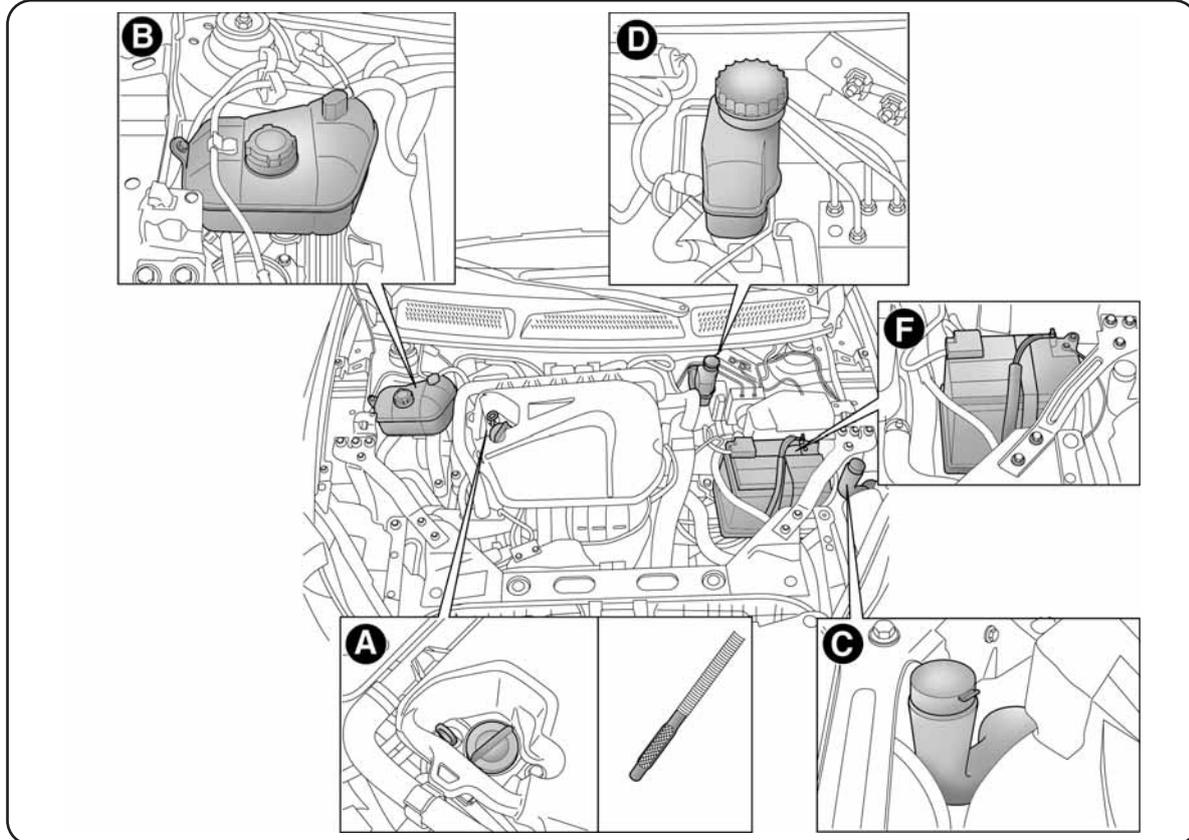


fig. 1

L0E0092m

1.6 Multijet/2.0 Multijet version

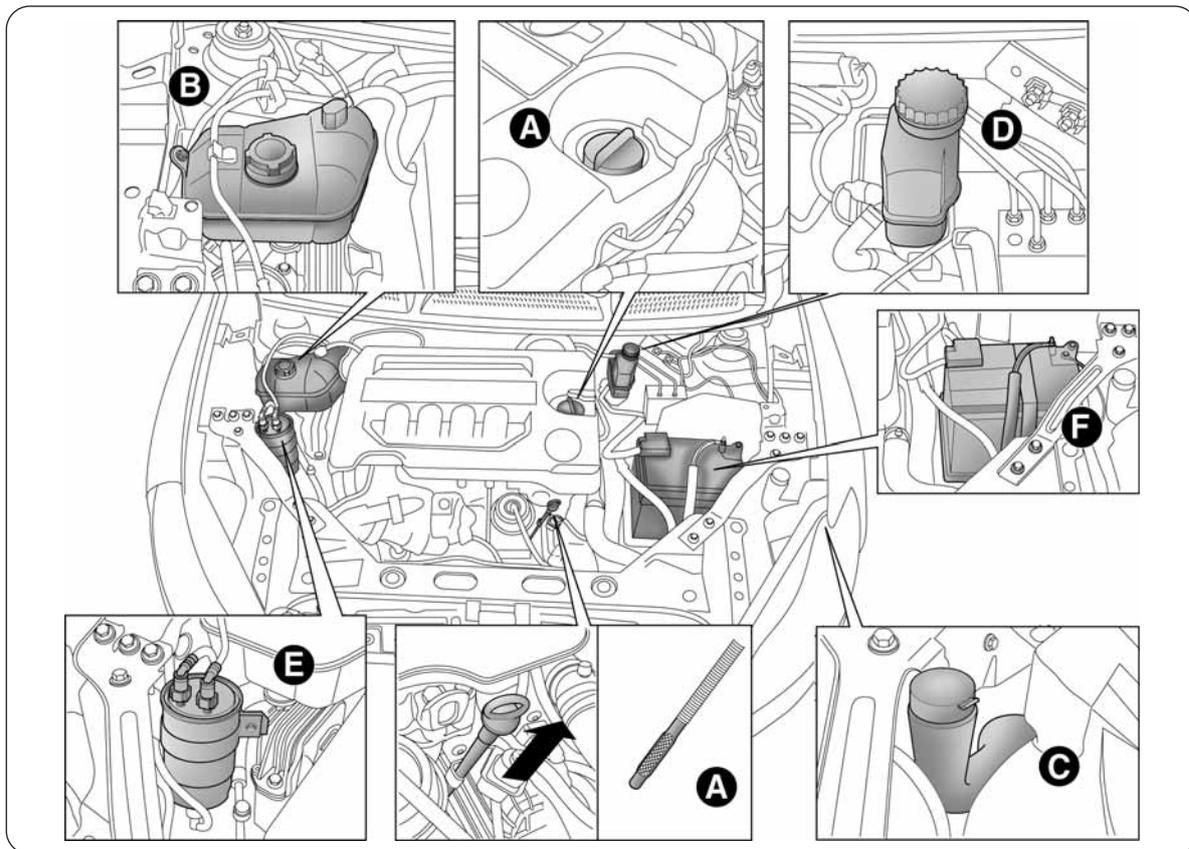


fig. 2



1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet version

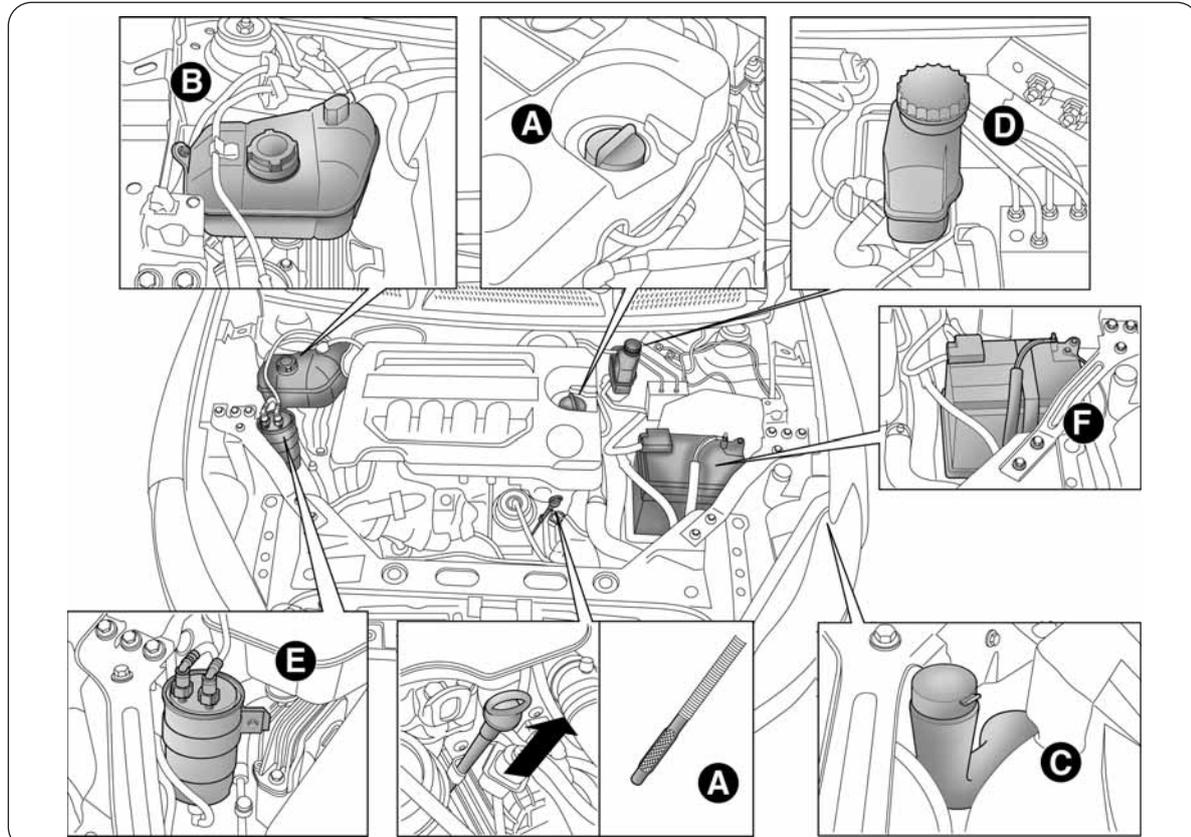


fig. 3

LOE0094m

ENGINE OIL A-fig. 1-2-3

Check the oil level a few minutes (about 5) after the engine has stopped, with the car parked on level ground. The oil level should be between the MIN and MAX marks on the dipstick. The range between the MIN and MAX levels corresponds to approximately 1 litre of oil.

If the oil level is near or under the MIN line, add oil through the filler to reach the MAX line.

The oil level should never exceed the MAX line.

Engine oil consumption

The maximum engine oil consumption is usually 400 grams every 1000 km. When the car is new, the engine needs to be run in, therefore the engine oil consumption can only be considered stabilised after the first 5,000 - 6,000 km.

IMPORTANT The oil consumption depends on driving style and the conditions under which the car is used.

IMPORTANT After adding or changing the oil, let the engine turn over for a few seconds and wait a few minutes after turning it off before you check the level.



Proceed very carefully inside the engine compartment when the engine is hot: risk of burns. Remember that the fan may start up if the engine is hot: risk of injury. Pay attention to scarves, ties and other loose fitting garments: they might get caught by moving components.



Don't add any oil with different specifications to those of the existing engine oil.



The exhausted engine oil and the replaced oil filter contain substances that may be dangerous for the environment. It is advisable to have oil and filters changed by a Lancia Dealership where they will be disposed of according to the law.

ENGINE COOLANT B-fig. 1-2-3

The coolant level must be checked when the engine is cold and must be between the MIN and MAX lines on the vessel. If the level is low, slowly add a mixture of 50% distilled water and 50% PARAFLO UP of the FL Selenia Group through the filler neck until the level reaches MAX. The mixture of 50% PARAFLO UP and distilled water provides protection from freezing down to a temperature of -35°C . For particularly harsh environmental conditions use a mixture of 60% PARAFLO UP and 40% distilled water.



PARAFLO UP antifreeze is used in the engine cooling system. Use fluid of the same type contained in the cooling system for top-ups. PARAFLO UP may not be mixed with other types of fluids. If this accidentally occurs, do not start the engine and contact a Lancia Dealership.



The engine cooling system is pressurized. If required, replace the cap with an original spare part so as not to compromise system efficiency. Do not remove the cap from the vessel when the engine is hot: risk of burns.

WINDSCREEN/REAR WINDOW WASHER FLUID C-fig. 1-2-3

To add fluid, remove the cap, pressing the special tab. Pour a mixture of water and TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35, in the following concentrations:

30% TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35 and 70% water in summer.

50% TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35 and 50% water in winter.

At temperatures below -20°C , use undiluted TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35 fluid.

Check the level through the reservoir.

Close the cap by pressing its central section.



Do not travel with the windscreen washing reservoir empty: the windscreen washer is fundamental to improve visibility. Some commercial windscreen washer additives are flammable. The engine compartment contains hot parts which could start a fire if they come into contact.

BRAKE FLUID D-fig. 1-2-3

Undo the cap and check that the liquid contained in the tank is at the maximum level. Fluid level in the reservoir must not exceed the MAX mark. Use the brake fluid shown in the “Fluids and lubricants” table (see chapter “6”).

NOTE Carefully clean the reservoir cap and the surrounding surface.

When opening the cap, make sure that no dirt gets into the reservoir.

For topping up always use a funnel with built-in filter (mesh smaller than or equal to 0.12 mm).

IMPORTANT Brake fluid is hygroscopic (i.e. it absorbs moisture). For this reason, if the car is mainly used in areas with a high degree of atmospheric humidity, the fluid should be replaced at more frequent intervals than specified in the “Scheduled Service Plan”.



Prevent brake fluid which is highly corrosive from coming into contact with painted parts. Should this occur, immediately wash with water.



The brake fluid is poisonous and highly corrosive. In the event of accidental contact, wash the parts with water and mild soap and rinse with plenty of water. If swallowed immediately call a doctor.



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The symbol © on the container indicates a synthetic brake fluid, which is different from a mineral fluid. Use of a mineral-based fluid will damage the special rubber seals of the braking system beyond repair.



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AIR FILTER/ POLLEN FILTER

Have the air filter or pollen filter replaced by a Lancia Dealership.

DIESEL FUEL FILTER

DRAINING CONDENSED WATER
(Multijet versions) E-fig. 2-3



The presence of water in the feeding circuit may cause severe damage to the injection system and irregular engine operation. If the warning light  goes on, contact a Lancia Dealership as soon as possible to have the system bled. Water may have been introduced in the tank if this appears immediately after refuelling; in this case, stop the engine immediately and contact a Lancia Dealership.



BATTERY

The battery F-fig. 1-2-3 provided with this vehicle is a “Reduced maintenance” battery: no top-ups with distilled water are needed in normal conditions of use.

It should nevertheless be periodically checked by a Lancia Dealership or specialised personnel to check its efficiency.



The battery fluid is poisonous and corrosive. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes. Keep naked flames and sources of sparks away from the battery: risk of explosion and fire.



Running the battery with an excessively low liquid level will damage the battery beyond repair and even cause an explosion.

CHANGING THE BATTERY

If required, replace the battery with a genuine spare part with the same specifications.

If a battery with different specifications is fitted, the service intervals given in the “Scheduled Service Plan” will no longer be valid.

Refer therefore to the instructions provided by the battery manufacturer.

If the battery is disconnected, the  warning light will come on (together with a message in the display) to indicate that the system must be realigned. To switch the warning light off, carry out the following initialization procedure:

- turn the ignition key to the ON position;
- turn the steering wheel fully both clockwise and anti-clockwise (to move from the position with the wheels straight);
- turn the ignition key to the OFF position and then turn it back ON.

If the  warning light does not go out after a few seconds, seek assistance from a Lancia Dealership.



Incorrect assembly of electric and electronic devices may cause severe damage to your car. Go to a Lancia Dealership if you want to install accessories (alarms, mobile phone, etc.): they will suggest the most suitable devices and advise you if a higher capacity battery needs to be installed.



Batteries contain substances that can be very dangerous for the environment. It is advisable to have the battery changed by a Lancia Dealership where it will be disposed of according to the law.



If the vehicle must remain unused for a long time at very low temperatures, remove the battery and carry it to a warm place, to avoid freezing.



When you must perform any operation on the battery or near it, always protect your eyes with special goggles.



USEFUL ADVICE FOR LENGTHENING THE LIFE OF YOUR BATTERY

To avoid draining your battery and make its life longer, observe the following indications:

- when you park the car, ensure the doors, tailgate and bonnet are closed properly to ensure that the courtesy lights do not remain lit in the passenger compartment;
- switch off all lights inside the car: the car is however equipped with a system which switches all internal lights off automatically;
- do not keep accessories (e.g. sound system, hazard lights, etc.) switched on for a long time when the engine is not running;
- before performing any operation on the electrical system, disconnect the battery negative terminal;
- battery terminals should always be perfectly tightened.

IMPORTANT If the charge level remains below 50% for a long time, the battery will be damaged by sulphation, reducing its capacity and starting attitude.

The battery will also be at increased risk of freezing (e.g. already at -10°C). Refer to the paragraph “Car inactivity” in chapter “3” if the car is left parked for a long time. If after buying the car, you want to install electric accessories which require permanent electric supply (alarm, etc.) contact a Lancia Dealership whose qualified personnel, in addition to suggesting the most suitable devices from the Lineaccessori Lancia, will evaluate the overall electric absorption, checking whether the car’s electric system is capable of withstanding the load required, or whether it should be integrated with a more powerful battery.

Since these devices continue absorbing energy even when the ignition key is off, they gradually run down the battery.

WHEELS AND TYRES

Check the pressure of each tyre, including the spare wheel, approximately once every two weeks and before starting a long journey: this check must be performed with the tyre rested and cold.

It is normal for the pressure to increase when the car is used; for the correct tyre inflation pressure, see “Wheels” in chapter “6”.

Incorrect tyre pressure causes abnormal tyre wear fig. 4:

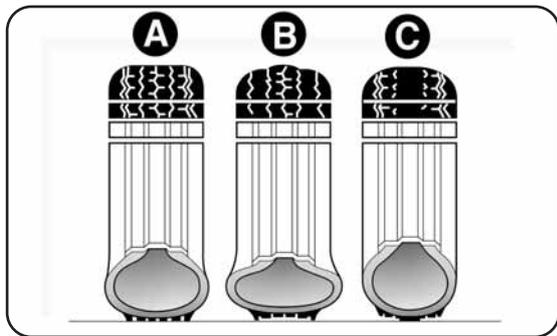


fig. 4

LOE0096m

- A normal pressure: evenly worn tread.
- B low pressure: tread particularly worn on the edges.
- C excessive pressure: tread particularly worn in the middle.

The tyres must be replaced when the tread is less than 1.6 mm thick. In all cases, follow the laws in force in the country where you are driving.

IMPORTANT NOTES

- Avoid braking suddenly, burning starts and violent knocks against the curb, potholes or other obstacles where possible. Long distances on rough roads may damage the tyres;
- check the tyres regularly for cuts on the sides, swelling or irregular tread wear. Go to a Lancia Dealership if required;
- do not overload your car: this may cause serious damage to wheels and tyres;
- if a tyre is punctured, stop immediately and change it to avoid damage to the tyre, wheel rim, suspension and steering system;



- the tyre ages even if rarely used. Cracks in the tread and on the sidewalls are a sign of ageing. Have the tyres checked by specialised personnel if they have been fitted for longer than 6 years. Remember to check the spare wheel very carefully;
- when replacing the tyres, always fit new tyres, avoiding those of dubious origin;
- if a tyre is changed, also change the inflation valve;
- to allow even wear between the front and rear tyres, it is advisable to change them over every 10-15 thousand kilometres, keeping them on the same side of the car so as not to reverse the direction of rotation.



Remember that the road holding qualities of your car also depend on the correct inflation pressure of the tyres.



If the pressure is too low the tyre will get overheated, with the risk of serious damage to the tyre.



Avoid moving the tyres from the right side of the vehicle to the left side and vice versa.



Do not repaint alloy wheel rims at temperatures higher than 150°C. The mechanical characteristics of the wheels might be disrupted.

RUBBER HOSES

With regards to the maintenance of the brake system and fuel system rubber hoses, carefully follow the “Scheduled Service Plan” in this section.

Ozone, high temperatures and prolonged lack of fluid in the system may cause hardening and cracking of the hoses, with possible leaks. Careful inspections are therefore necessary.

WINDSCREEN/REARSCREEN WIPERS

BLADES

Periodically clean the rubber part using special products; TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC35 is recommended.

Replace the blades if the rubber edge is deformed or worn. In all cases, it is advisable to replace them approximately once a year.

A few simple precautions can reduce the possibility of damage to the blades:

- make sure that the rubber part is not stuck to the windscreen at sub-zero temperatures. Use an antifreeze product to release it if required.
- remove any snow from the window: this will avoid overstressing the electrical motor in addition to protecting the blades;
- do not operate the windscreen and the rear screen wipers on dry glass.



Driving with worn wiper blades is a serious hazard, because visibility is reduced in bad weather.



Replacing the windscreen wiper blades fig. 5

Proceed as follows:

- lift the windscreen wiper arm and position the blade so that it forms an angle of 90° with the arm;
- press tab A and remove the blade from the arm;
- insert the new blade making sure it is locked into place.

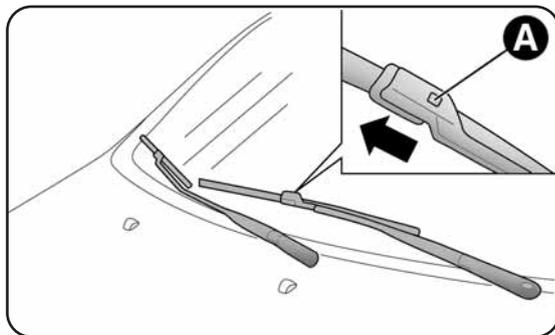


fig. 5

LOE0097m

Changing the rear window blade fig. 6

Proceed as follows:

- raise the cover A and remove the arm from the car, slackening the nut B that fastens it to the pivot pin;
- fit the new arm, positioning it correctly, and fully tighten the nut;
- lower the cover.

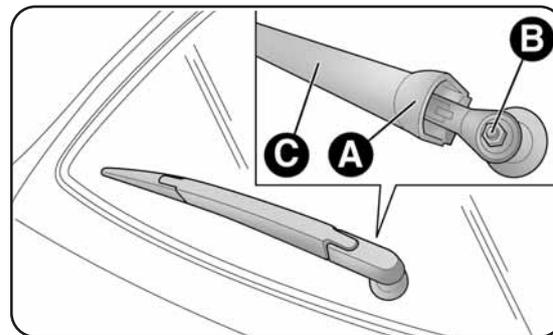


fig. 6

LOE0095m

SPRAY NOZZLES

Windscreen washer fig. 7

If the jet of fluid is inadequate, firstly check that there is fluid in the reservoir: see “Checking fluid levels” in this section).

Then check that the nozzle holes are not clogged, if necessary use a needle.

The windscreen jets are directed by adjusting the angle of the nozzles.

Fluid jets should be directed at about 1/3 height from the window upper edge.

IMPORTANT In versions with a sunroof, make sure that the sunroof is closed before operating the front jets.

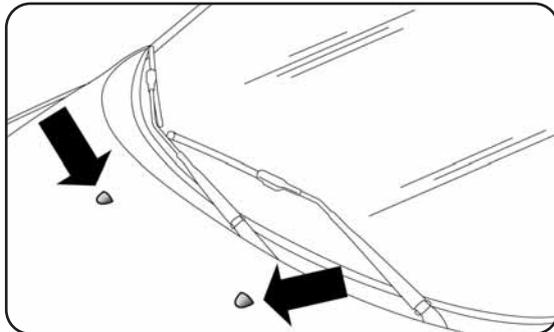


fig. 7

LOE009m

Rear window wiper fig. 8

Rear window washer jets are fixed.

The nozzle holder is on the rear window.

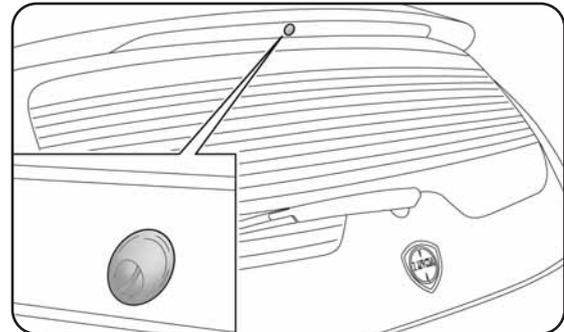


fig. 8

LOE0100m



BODYWORK

PROTECTION FROM ATMOSPHERIC AGENTS

The main causes of corrosion are the following:

- atmospheric pollution;
- salty air and humidity (coastal areas, or hot humid climates);
- seasonal environment conditions.

The abrasive action of wind-borne atmospheric dust and sand, as well as mud and gravel raised by other cars is also not to be underestimated.

On your car, Lancia has implemented the best manufacturing technologies to effectively protect the bodywork against corrosion.

These include:

- painting products and systems which give the car particular resistance to corrosion and abrasion;
- use of galvanised (or pre-treated) steel sheets, with high resistance to corrosion;
- spraying the underbody, engine compartment, wheelhouse internal parts and other parts with highly protective wax products;
- spraying of plastic parts, with a protective function, in the most exposed points: underdoor, inner wing parts, edges, etc.;
- use of “open” boxed sections to prevent condensation and pockets of moisture from triggering rust inside.

BODY AND UNDERBODY WARRANTY

Your car is covered by warranty against perforation due to rust of any original element of the structure or body. For the general terms of this warranty, refer to the Warranty Booklet.

ADVICE FOR PRESERVING THE BODYWORK**Paint**

Paintwork does not only serve an aesthetic purpose, but also protects the underlying sheet metal.

Touch up abrasions and scratches immediately to prevent the formation of rust. Only use genuine spare paint products for touch-ups (see “Bodywork paint identification plate” in the “Technical Specifications” section).

Normal maintenance of paintwork consists in washing the car: the frequency depends on the conditions and environment where the car is used. For example, it is advisable to wash the car more often in areas with a high environmental pollution or on roads sprinkled with salt.

To wash the car correctly, proceed as follows:

- remove the aerial from the roof to prevent damage to it if the car is washed in an automatic system;
- in washing stations keep the steam jet/high pressure washing nozzles at least 40 cm away from the bodywork to prevent damage. Remember that in the long-term puddles of water can damage the car;
- wash the body using a low pressure jet of water;
- wipe a sponge with a slightly soapy solution over the bodywork, frequently rinsing the sponge;
- rinse well with water and dry with a jet of air or leather pad.

When drying take care to dry the least exposed parts where the water could collect most easily. It is a good idea to leave the car in the open for a while after washing it to give time for the water to evaporate.

Do not wash the car after it has been parked in the sun or when the engine is bonnet is hot: this could take the shine off the paint.



Exterior plastic parts must be cleaned in the same way as the rest of the car.

Where possible, do not park under trees; the resinous substance many species release give the paint a dull appearance and increase the possibility of triggering rust processes.

IMPORTANT Bird droppings must be washed off immediately and thoroughly as the acid they contain is particularly aggressive.



Detergents cause water pollution. The car should be washed in areas equipped for collecting and purifying the liquid used in the washing process.



To keep intact the aesthetic properties of the paintwork do not use abrasive and/or polish products for cleaning the car bodywork.

Windows

Use specific window cleaner products.

Use also clean cloths to avoid scratching the glass or damaging the transparency.

IMPORTANT Wipe the rear window inside gently with a cloth in the direction of the filaments to avoid damaging the heating device.

Engine compartment

At the end of each winter, thoroughly wash the engine compartment, taking care to avoid directly hitting with the water jet the electronic control units and the relay/fuse control unit on the left side of the engine compartment (running direction). Have this operation performed at a specialised workshop.

IMPORTANT Perform this operation on a cold engine and with the key at STOP. After the washing operation, make sure that the various protections (e.g. rubber caps and guards) have not been removed or damaged.

Front headlights

IMPORTANT Never use aromatic substances (e.g.: petrol) or ketenes (e.g.: acetone) for cleaning front headlight plastic lens.

INTERIOR

Periodically check that water is not trapped under the mats (due to water dripping off shoes, umbrellas, etc.) which could cause oxidation of the sheet metal.



Never use flammable products, such as petrol ether or rectified petrol to clean inside the car. The electrostatic charges which are generated by rubbing during the cleaning operation may cause a fire.



Don't keep aerosol cans in the vehicle: risk of explosion. Aerosol cans must not be exposed to a temperature exceeding 50°C. When the vehicle is exposed to sunlight, inner temperature can greatly exceed this value.

CLEANING SEATS AND FABRIC PARTS

Remove dust with a soft brush or a vacuum cleaner. It is advisable to use a moist brush on velvet upholstery. Rub the seats with a sponge moistened with a solution of water and neutral detergent.

INTERIOR PLASTIC PARTS

It is advisable to clean interior plastic parts with a moist cloth and a solution of water and mild soap. Use specific products for cleaning plastic, without solvents and specifically designed to prevent damage to the appearance and colour of the treated parts to remove grease and tough stains.

IMPORTANT Never use spirit or petroleum to clean the instrument panel.



Identification data	226
Engine codes - bodywork versions	228
Engine	229
Fuel system	231
Transmission	232
Brakes.....	232
Suspension	233
Steering	233
Wheels	234
Dimensions	238
Performance	239
Weight	240
Consumables	242
Fluids and lubricants	244
Fuel consumption	246
CO ₂ emissions	248

IDENTIFICATION DATA

The vehicle identification details are fig. 1:

- A Identification plate (located in the engine compartment, next to the upper attachment for the right-hand shock absorber);
- B Bodywork label (located on the passenger compartment floor panel, next to the front passenger seat);
- C Body paintwork identification label (located on the inside the tailgate);
- D Engine label (located in the rear left-hand part, gear-box-side).

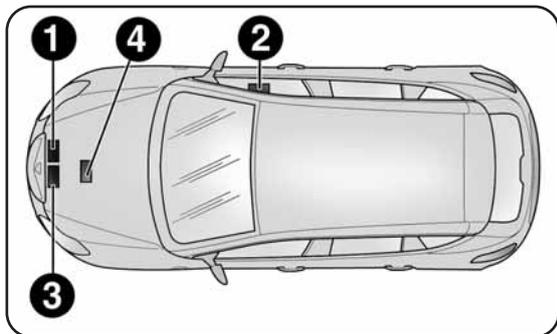


fig. 1

LOE0116m

IDENTIFICATION PLATE fig. 2

This plate is applied to the engine compartment front beam and shows the following identification data:

- B Homologation number.
- C Vehicle type code.
- D Chassis manufacturing serial number.
- E Maximum vehicle weight fully loaded.
- F Maximum vehicle weight fully loaded with trailer.
- G Maximum vehicle weight on front axle.
- H Maximum vehicle weight on rear axle.
- I Engine type.
- L Body version code.
- M Spare part code.
- N Smoke opacity index (for diesel engines).

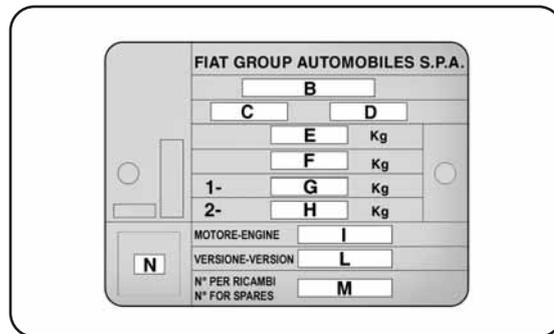


fig. 2

LOE0117m

CHASSIS MARKING fig. 3

This is printed on the passenger compartment floor panel near the front right seat. Move flap A forwards to access it.

The chassis marking includes:

- vehicle type (ZAR 844000);
- chassis manufacturing serial number.

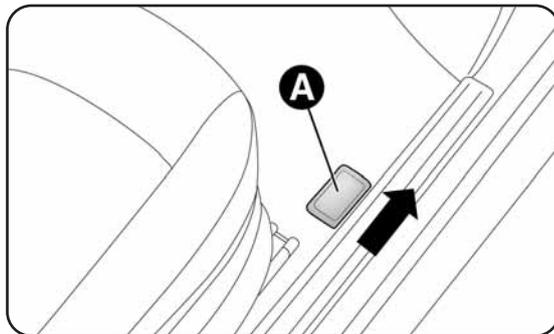


fig. 3

LOE011Sm

BODYWORK PAINT IDENTIFICATION PLATE fig. 4

This plate is applied inside the bonnet and shows the following data:

- A Paint manufacturer.
- B Colour name.
- C Lancia colour code.
- D Respray and touch up code.

ENGINE MARKING

The engine marking is stamped on the cylinder block and includes the model and the chassis number.

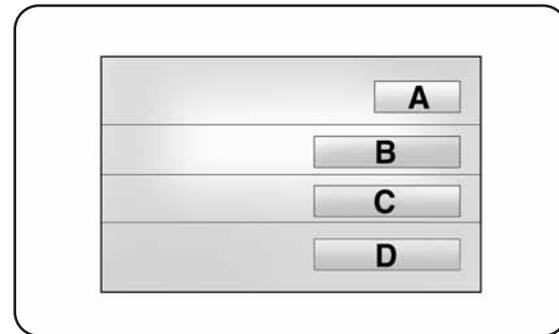


fig. 4

LOE0119m

ENGINE CODES - BODYWORK VERSIONS

	ENGINE CODE	BODYWORK VERSION
1.4 Turbo Jet 120 HP	198A4000	844AXA1A 00 844AXA1A 00B (*)
1.4 Turbo Jet 150 HP	198A1000	844AXB1A 01 844AXB1A 01B (*)
1.6 Multijet	198A2000	844AXC1A 02C 844AXC1A 02D (*)
	955A4000 (▲)	844AXF1A 06C (□) 844AXF1A 06D (*)
1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet	844A1000	844AXE1A 04C 844AXE1A 04D (*)
2.0 Multijet	198A5000	844AXD1A 03C 844AXD1A 03D (*)
	844A2000 (▲)	844AXG1A 08 (□) 844AXG1A 08B

(*) Versions with 18" wheels

(▲) For versions/markets where applicable

(□) Without DPF version



ENGINE

INTRODUCTION		1.4 Turbo Jet 120 HP	1.4 Turbo Jet 150 HP
Engine code		198A4000	198A1000
Cycle		Otto	Otto
Number and layout of cylinders		4 in line	4 in line
Piston bore and stroke	mm	72 x 84	72 x 84
Total displacement	cm ³	1368	1368
Compression ratio		9,8 ± 0,2	9,8 ± 0,2
Maximum power (EEC)	kW	88	110
	HP	120	150
corresponding ratio	rpm	5000	5500
Maximum torque (EEC)	Nm	206	206 (*)
	kgm	21	21
corresponding ratio	rpm	1750	2250/3000 (*)
Spark plugs		NGK IKR9F8	NGK IKR9F8
Fuel		Unleaded petrol 95 RON (Specification EN228)	Unleaded petrol 95 RON (Specification EN228)

(*) With SPORT function activated (where required)

INTRODUCTION		1.6 Multijet	1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet	2.0 Multijet
Engine code		198A2000 955A4000 (▲)	844A1000	198A5000 844A2000 (▲)
Cycle		Diesel	Diesel	Diesel
Number and layout of cylinders		4 in line	4 in line	4 in line
Piston bore and stroke	mm	79.5 x 80.5	82 x 90.4	83 x 90.4
Total displacement	cm ³	1598	1910	1956
Compression ratio		16.5 ± 0.4	16.5 ± 0.4	16.5 ± 0.4
Maximum power (EEC)	kW	88/85 (▲)	139,5	121,3/120 (▲)
	HP	120/115 (▲)	190	165/163 (▲)
corresponding ratio	rpm	4000	4000	4000
Maximum torque (EEC)	Nm	300	400	360
	kgm	31	41	36.7
corresponding ratio	rpm	1500	2000	1750
Fuel		Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (Specification EN590)	Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (Specification EN590)	Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (Specification EN590)

(▲) For versions/markets where applicable



FUEL SYSTEM

	1.4 Turbo Jet 120 HP	1.4 Turbo Jet 150 HP
Fuel system	Electronically-controlled Multipoint phased sequential electronic injection with turbo and intercooler	Electronically-controlled Multipoint phased sequential electronic injection with turbo and intercooler
	1.6 Multijet - 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet - 2.0 Multijet	
Fuel system	Electronically controlled Multijet "Common Rail" direct injection with turbo and intercooler	



Modifications or repairs to the fuel feed system that are not carried out properly or do not take the system's technical specifications into account can cause malfunctions leading to the risk of fire.

TRANSMISSION

	1.4 Turbo Jet - 1.6 Multijet - 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet - 2.0 Multijet
Gearbox	Six forward gears plus reverse with synchronisers for forward gears
Clutch	Self-adjusting with pedal without idle stroke
Drive	Front

BRAKES

	1.4 Turbo Jet - 1.6 Multijet - 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet - 2.0 Multijet
Service brakes:	
– front	Self ventilating discs
– rear	Disc
Parking brake	Controlled by hand lever, acting on rear brakes

IMPORTANT Water, ice and salt sprinkled on the roads may deposit on the brake discs reducing braking efficiency the first time the brakes are applied.



SUSPENSION

	1.4 Turbo Jet - 1.6 Multijet - 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet - 2.0 Multijet
Gearbox	Mc Pherson independent wheel suspension
Parking brake	Interconnected wheels with torsion beam

STEERING

	1.4 Turbo Jet - 1.6 Multijet - 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet - 2.0 Multijet
Type	Rack and pinion with electric steering
Turning circle (between pavements) m	10.6/11.2 (*)

(*) With 18" tyres

WHEELS

RIMS AND TYRES

Pressed steel or alloy rims. Tubeless radial carcass tyres.
All approved tyres are listed in the Log Book.

IMPORTANT In the event of discrepancies between the information provided on this “Owner’s handbook” and the “Log book”, consider the specifications shown in the log book only.

Respect the prescribed size to ensure safety of the car in movement. Fit tyres of the same make and type on all wheels.

IMPORTANT Do not use inner tubes with Tubeless tyres.

SMALL SPARE WHEEL

Pressed steel rim Tubeless tyre.

WHEEL GEOMETRY

Front wheel toe-in: -1 ± 1 mm

Rear wheel toe-in: 2 ± 2 mm

The values refer to the car in running order.

READING TYRE MARKINGS fig. 5

Example: 195/55 R 16 91 V

195 = Nominal width (S, distance in mm between sidewalls).

55 = Height/width ratio (H/S) in percentage.

R = Radial tyre.

16 = Rim diameter in inches (\emptyset).

91 = Load rating (capacity).

V = Maximum speed rating.

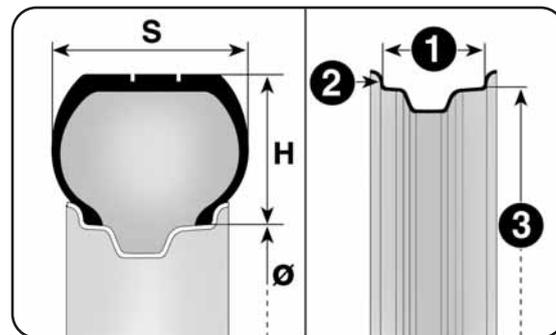


fig. 5



Load rating (capacity)

60 = 250 kg	84 = 500 kg
61 = 257 kg	85 = 515 kg
62 = 265 kg	86 = 530 kg
63 = 272 kg	87 = 545 kg
64 = 280 kg	88 = 560 kg
65 = 290 kg	89 = 580 kg
66 = 300 kg	90 = 600 kg
67 = 307 kg	91 = 615 kg
68 = 315 kg	92 = 630 kg
69 = 325 kg	93 = 650 kg
70 = 335 kg	94 = 670 kg
71 = 345 kg	95 = 690 kg
72 = 355 kg	96 = 710 kg
73 = 365 kg	97 = 730 kg
74 = 375 kg	98 = 750 kg
75 = 387 kg	99 = 775 kg
76 = 400 kg	100 = 800 kg
77 = 412 kg	101 = 825 kg
78 = 425 kg	102 = 850 kg
79 = 437 kg	103 = 875 kg
80 = 450 kg	104 = 900 kg
81 = 462 kg	105 = 925 kg
82 = 475 kg	106 = 950 kg
83 = 487 kg	

Maximum speed rating

Q = up to 160 km/h.	H = up to 210 km/h.
R = up to 170 km/h.	V = up to 240 km/h.
S = up to 180 km/h.	W = up to 270 km/h.
T = up to 190 km/h.	Y = up to 300 km/h.
U = up to 200 km/h.	

Maximum speed rating for snow tyres

QM + S = up to 160 km/h.
TM + S = up to 190 km/h.
HM + S = up to 210 km/h.

READING RIM MARKINGS fig. 5

Example: 6J x 15 H2 ET 31.5

- 6 = rim width in inches (1).
- J = rim drop centre outline (side projection where the tyre bead rests) (2).
- 15 = rim nominal diameter in inches (corresponds to diameter of the tyre to be mounted) (3 = Ø).
- H2 = shape and number of the humps (circumference relief, holding into its seat the bead of the Tubeless tyre on the rim).
- ET 31.5 = wheel camber angle (distance between the disc/rim supporting plane and the wheel rim centre line).

Versions	Rims	Tyres	Snow tyres	Spare wheel (for versions/markets where required)	
				Rim	Tyre
1.4 Turbo Jet 1.6 Multijet 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet 2.0 Multijet	7Jx16" - ET31 7Jx17" - ET31 7.5Jx18" - ET35	205/55 R16-91V 225/45 R17-91W 225/40 R18-92W (□)	205/55 R16-91T (M+S) 225/45 R17-91T (M+S) 225/40 R18-92T (M+S)	4Bx15" H-ET 35 (*)	125/90 R15-96M (*)

(*) Depending on the trim level, the spare wheel for the 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet and the 2.0 Multijet has a 205/55 R16-91V tyre and a 7Jx16" – ET31 rim. In that case the 205/55 R16-91V has the same specifications as the spare wheel: the text and the warnings in the “Chaging a wheel” paragraph therefore refer to the 205/55 R16-91V tyre.

(□)



On 205/55 R16-91V tyres, use reduced size snow chains with a maximum projection of 9 mm beyond the tyre profile. On 225/45 R17-91W tyres, use reduced size snow chains with a maximum projection of 7 mm beyond the tyre profile.

IMPORTANT The use of 225/40 R18 92W tyres requires specific technical measures to be adopted. For this reason, this tyre may only be ordered at the time of vehicle purchase. Do not install this tyre after vehicle purchase!



COLD TYRE INFLATION PRESSURES (bar)

Size	PROVIDED TYRES			
	Medium load		Full load	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
195/55 R16-91VXL	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5
205/55 R16-91V	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5
225/45 R17-91W	2.4	2.2	2.7/2.8 (*)	2.5
225/40 R18-92W	2.6	2.4	2.9/3.1 (*)	2.7

(*) 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet and 2.0 Multijet versions

WHEEL/SPARE WHEEL (where required)

Size	Tyre inflation pressures
205/55 R16-91V	2.2
125/90 R15-96M	4.2

Add +0.3 bar to the prescribed inflation pressure when the tyres are warm. Recheck pressure value with cold tyres.

With snow tyres, add +0.2 bar to the inflation pressure value prescribed for standard tyres.

When running at speeds of higher than 160 km/h, inflate tyres at full load inflation values.

The T.P.M.S. system is not available for tyre 195/55 R16 91T.P.M.S. system not available for tyre 195/65 R15 91V.

DIMENSIONS

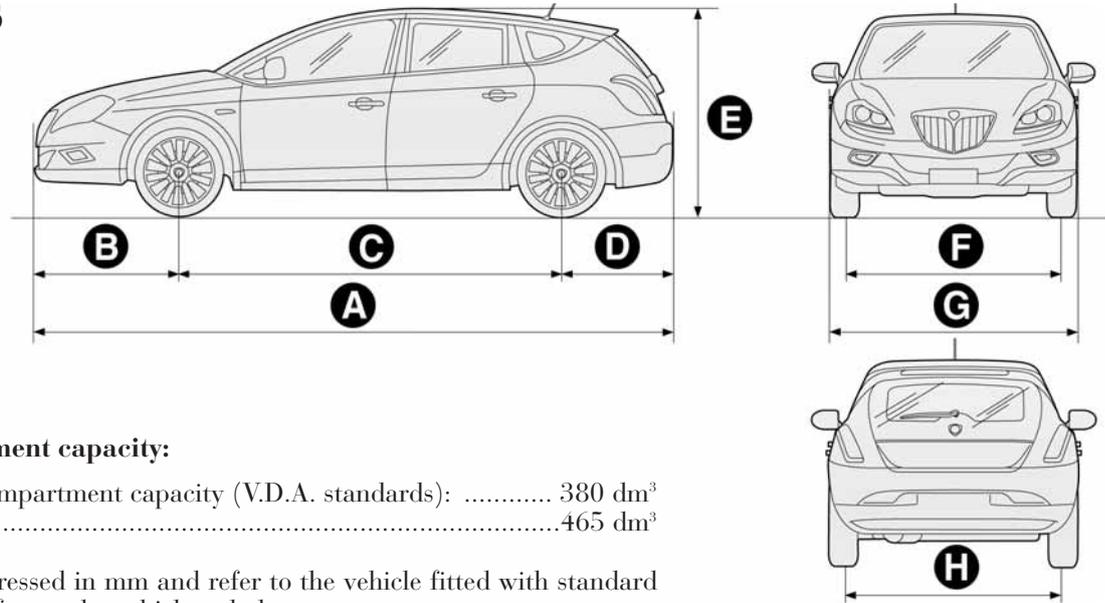


fig. 6

Luggage compartment capacity:

Unladen luggage compartment capacity (V.D.A. standards): 380 dm³
 Maxi capacity 465 dm³

Dimensions are expressed in mm and refer to the vehicle fitted with standard tyres. The height refers to the vehicle unladen.

LOE0101m

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
4520	1017	2700	803	1499 (*)	1538	1797	1531

(*) measurements may vary slightly according to rim size



PERFORMANCE

Maximum permitted speed after initial car use in km/h.

1.4 Turbo Jet 120 HP	1.4 Turbo Jet 150 HP
195	210
1.6 Multijet	1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet
194	222
2.0 Multijet	
214	

WEIGHTS

Weights (kg)	1.4 Turbo Jet	1.6 Multijet
Unladen weight (with all fluids, fuel tank filled to 90% and without optional equipment)	1320	1410
Carrying capacity (*) including the driver:	570	570
Maximum permitted loads (**)		
– front axle:	1002	1077
– rear axle:	888	903
– total:	1890	1980
Towable loads	1300	1300
Maximum load on roof	80	80
Maximum load on tow hitch (trailer with brakes):	60	60

(*) If special equipment is fitted (sunroof, tow hitch, etc.) the unladen car weight increases, thus reducing the specified carrying capacity.

(**) Loads must not be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads in the boot and/or on the roof so that they comply with these limits.



Weights (kg)	1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet	2.0 Multijet
Unladen weight (with all fluids, fuel tank filled to 90% and without optional equipment)	1430	1430
Carrying capacity (*) including the driver:	570	570
Maximum permitted loads (**)		
– front axle:	1097	1097
– rear axle:	903	903
– total:	2000	2000
Towable loads	1300	1300
Maximum load on roof	80	80
Maximum load on tow hitch (trailer with brakes):	60	60

(*) If special equipment is fitted (sunroof, tow hitch, etc.) the unladen car weight increases, thus reducing the specified carrying capacity.

(**) Loads must not be exceeded. The driver is responsible for arranging the loads in the boot and/or on the roof so that they comply with these limits.

CONSUMABLES

	1.4 Turbo Jet		1.6 Multijet		Recommended fuels and original lubricants
	litres	kg	litres	kg	
Fuel tank: including a reserve of:	57 8/10	– –	57 (●) 8/10	– –	Unleaded petrol not less than 95 R.O.N (Specification EN228) (●) Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (Specification EN590)
Engine cooling system:	5.9	–	7.1	–	Mixture of 50% distilled water and 50% PARAFU UP (▲)
Engine sump:	2.75	2.4	4.3 (○)	3.60 (○)	SELENIA K P.E.
Engine sump and filter:	2.9	3.3	4.6 (○)	3.85 (○)	SELENIA WR P.E. (○)
Gearbox/differential casing:	2.4 (Δ)	2 (Δ)	1.87	1.7	TUTELA CAR TECHNIX TUTELA CAR MATRYX (Δ)
Hydraulic brake circuit with ABS system:	–	0.8	–	0.8	TUTELA TOP 4
Windscreen/rear window washer fluid reservoir:	6	–	6	–	Mixture of water and fluid TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35

(▲) When the vehicle is used under particularly harsh climate conditions, we recommend using a 60-40 mixture of PARAFU UP and distilled water.



	1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet		2.0 Multijet		Recommended fuels and original lubricants
	litres	kg	litres	kg	
Fuel tank: including a reserve of:	57 8/10	– –	57 8/10	– –	Diesel fuel for motor vehicles (Specification EN590)
Engine cooling system	7.1	–	7.1	–	Mixture of 50% distilled water and 50% PARAFU UP (▲)
Engine sump:	4.3	3.60	4.3	3.60	SELENIA WR P.E.
Engine sump and filter:	4.9	4.10	4.9	4.10	
Gearbox/differential casing:	3.1	2.63	3.1	2.63	TUTELA CAR TECHNYX
Hydraulic brake circuit with ABS system:	–	0.8	–	0.8	TUTELA TOP 4
Windscreen/rear window washer fluid reservoir:	6	–	6	–	Mixture of water and fluid TUTELA PROFESSIONAL SC 35

(*) Values in brackets refer to versions with headlight washer.

(▲) When the vehicle is used under particularly harsh climate conditions, we recommend using a 60-40 mixture of PARAFU UP and distilled water.

FLUIDS AND LUBRICANTS

RECOMMENDED PRODUCTS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Use	Fluid qualitative specifications and lubricants for correct vehicle operation	Fluids and lubricants original	Interval replacement
Lubricant for petrol engines	Fully synthetic lubricant grade SAE 5W-40 ACEA C3. FIAT Classification 9.55535-S2.	SELENIA K P.E. Contractual Technical Reference N° F603.C07	According to Scheduled Service Plan
Lubricant for diesel engines (1.6 Multijet and 2.0 Multijet)	Synthetic-based lubricant grade SAE 5W-30. FIAT Classification 9.55535-S1.	SELENIA WR P.E. Contractual Technical Reference N° F510.D07	According to Scheduled Service Plan
Lubricant for diesel engines (1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet)	Fully synthetic lubricant grade SAE 5W-40. FIAT Classification 9.55535-Z2.	SELENIA SPORT 5W-40 Contractual Technical Reference N° F716.B08	According to Scheduled Service Plan

For 1.6 Multijet and 2.0 Multijet diesel engines, in emergencies where genuine products are not available, lubricants with min. performance ACEA C2 are acceptable. If this is the case, the optimum engine performance not is guaranteed. We recommend replacing the lubricant as soon as possible with one recommended by a Lancia Dealership.

The use of products with features lower than ACEA C3 for petrol engines and ACEA C2 for diesel engines 1.6 Multijet and 2.0 Multijet, could cause engine damage not covered by the warranty.

For the 1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet engine, only use lubricants with FIAT Classification 9.55535-Z2; The use of lower specification products could cause engine damage not covered by the warranty.



Use	Qualitative specifications of fluids and lubricants for correct vehicle operation	Fluids and lubricants original	Applications
Lubricants for petrol engines	Synthetic lubricant grade SAE 75W-85. Exceeds API GL-4 PLUS specifications. FIAT Classification 9.55550-MX3	TUTELA CAR TECHNIX Contractual Technical Reference N° F010.B05	Gearboxes and differentials manual (1.6 Multijet versions)
	Synthetic-based lubricant, grade SAE 75W-85. Exceeds API GL-4 specifications. FIAT Classification 9.55550-MZ1	TUTELA CAR MATRYX Contractual Technical Reference N° F108.F02	Manual gearboxes and differentials (petrol versions and diesel versions excluding 1.6 Multijet)
	Grease for constant velocity joints with low friction coefficient. Consistency N.L.G.I. 0-1. FIAT Classification 9.55580	TUTELA STAR 700 Contractual Technical Reference N° F701.C07	Constant velocity joints differential-side
	Molybdenum disulphide grease, for use at high temperatures. Consistency N.L.G.I. 1-2. FIAT Classification 9.55580	TUTELA ALL STAR Contractual Technical Reference N° F702.G07	Constant velocity joints wheel-side
Brake fluid	Synthetic fluid for braking and clutch systems Exceeds specifications: FMVSS n° 116 DOT 4, ISO 4925, SAE J 1704. FIAT Classification 9.55597	TUTELA TOP 4 Contractual Technical Reference N° F001.A93	Hydraulic brakes and hydraulically operated clutches
Protective for radiators	Red, protective with antifreeze action, based on inhibited monoethyl glycol with organic formula. Exceeds CUNA NO 956-16, ASTM D 3306 specifications.	PARAFLU UP (●) Contractual Technical Reference N° F101.M01	Cooling circuits proportions of use: 50% water 50% PARAFLU UP (□)
Additive for diesel fuel	Additive for diesel fuel, protecting Diesel engines.	TUTELA DIESEL ART Contractual Technical Reference N° F601.L06	To be mixed with diesel (25 cc per 10 litres)
Liquid for windscreen and rear screen washers	Mixture of alcohols and surfactants. Exceeds CUNA NC 956-11 specification. FIAT Classification 9.55522	TUTELA PROFESSIONALSC 35 Contractual Technical Reference N° F201.D02	To be used diluted or undiluted in windscreen/rear window washer/wiper systems

(●) IMPORTANT Do not use fluids with different specifications for topping up or mixing.

(□) When the vehicle is used under particularly harsh climate conditions, we recommend using a 60-40 mixture of PARAFLU UP and demineralised water.

FUEL CONSUMPTION

The fuel consumption figures given in the table below are determined on the basis of the homologation tests set down by specific European Directives.

The procedures below are followed for measuring consumption:

- urban cycle: cold starting followed by driving that simulates urban use of the car;
- extra urban cycle: frequent acceleration in all gears, simulating extra urban use of the car: speed varies between 0 and 120 km/h;

- combined fuel consumption: calculated based on about 37% of urban cycle consumption and about 63% of extra urban consumption.

IMPORTANT The type of route, traffic situations, weather conditions, driving style, general conditions of the car, trim level/equipment/accessories, load, climate control system, roof rack and other situations that affect air drag may lead to different fuel consumption levels than those measured.

FUEL CONSUMPTION ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 2004/3/EC (litres x 100 km)

	1.4 Turbo Jet 120 HP	1.4 Turbo Jet 150 HP
Urban	8.7	9.2
Extra-urban	5.4	5.7
Combined	6.6	7.0



	1.6 Multijet	1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet
Urban	6.1	7.3
Extra-urban	4.2	4.7
Combined	4.9	5.7

	2.0 Multijet
Urban	6.9
Extra-urban	4.3
Combined	5.3

CO₂ EMISSIONS

The CO₂ emission levels at the exhaust given in the following tables refer to combined fuel consumption.

CO₂ EMISSIONS ACCORDING TO 2004/3/EC Directive (g/km)

1.4 Turbo Jet 120 HP	1.4 Turbo Jet 150 HP
156	165
1.6 Multijet	1.9 Twin Turbo Multijet
130	149
2.0 Multijet	
139	



ABS	110	Bodywork	221	Checking fluid levels	205
ABS system	110	– bodywork versions	228	Child safety device	83
Adaptive lights	72-101	Bonnet	94	Child seats (compliance for use) .	138
Advanced ESP (system)	108	Boot	89	Cigar lighter	78
Advanced ESP system	108	Boot light (bulb replacement) ..	185	Climatic comfort	51
AFS system	101	Brakes	232	CO ₂ emissions	248
Air bags		Bulb (replacement).....	174	Code card.....	38
– front	139	– bulb types	176	Controls	70
– side	142	C apacities	244	Cornering lights.....	61
Air filter/Pollen filter	212	Car parked	150	Courtesy mirror lights (bulb replacement).....	186
Alarm	41	Care and maintenance	197	Cruise Control.....	66
Ashtray	79	– heavy-duty use of the car.....	203	Cup holder/glove box compartments	78
ASR (system)	109	– Scheduled Service Plan	199	Current socket	78
ASR system	109	– scheduled servicing	203	D ashboard	6
Automatic headlight sensor (dusk sensor)	61	– scheduled servicing.....	198	Dimensions	237
Automatic two-zone climate control system	54	Carrying children safely	132	Dipped headlights (control).....	62
B attery		Ceiling lights	68	– bulb replacement	178
– jump starting	158	Central locking	84	Direction indicators	
– recharging	195	Changing a bulb	174	– bulb replacement.....	180
– replacement	213	– exterior bulb	178	– controls	60
		– interior bulb	183		
		Changing a wheel	167		

-
- Display 20
 - display readings 32
 - menu items..... 24
 - Display readings..... 32
 - Door locking 82
 - Doors 82
 - child safety device 84
 - emergency rear door locking device 85
 - DPF (particulate filter DPF) 124
 - DST system..... 102
 - Dualdrive (electric power steering)..... 103
 - Dualdrive electric power steering system..... 113
 - E**ngine
 - Engine codes/bodywork
 - Engine compartment (washing) .. 223
 - features 229
 - identification code 228
 - EOBD (system) 103
 - EOBD system 113
 - Exterior lights 60
 - F**ix&Go Automatic 159
 - Fix&Go Automatic (device) 159
 - Flashing the headlights 60
 - Fluids and lubricants 244
 - Fog lights 71
 - Fog lights 72
 - Foglight with cornering function.. 61
 - Follow me home (device)..... 63
 - Food compartment..... 75
 - Front/rear armrest 74-76
 - Fuel cap 123
 - Fuel consumption 246
 - Fuel feed/ignition 231
 - Fuel lock 73
 - Fuse replacement 187
 - Fuses (if a fuse blows) 187
 - G**earbox 150
 - Glove box light (bulb replacement) 186
 - Glove compartment..... 77
 - Glove compartment..... 74
 - H**andbrake 150
 - Hazard warning lights 71
 - Head restraints 48
 - Headlights 100
 - Hill Holder (system) 108
 - Hill Holder system 108
 - I**dentification data 226
 - Ignition switch 44
 - In an emergency 157
 - Instrument panel and instruments 7
 - Interior 224
 - Interior fittings 78
 - Isofix child seat 137
 - K**eys 38
 - Knowing your car..... 5
 - L**ancia CODE (system) 37
 - Lancia CODE system 37
 - Lane maintenance assistance system..... 104
 - Lane maintenance system..... 104
 - Load compartment (magic back box - twin compartment)..... 93



M ain beam headlights (control) ..	62	Rear fog light	– front with manual	
– bulb replacement	179	(bulb replacement)	adjustment	45
Manual climate control system	52	Rear fog lights	– with electric heating	46
MSR system	109	Rear fog lights	Side lights	62
N umber plate lights		Rear view mirrors	Snow chains	156
(bulb replacement)	182	Rearscreen washer	Spark plugs	229
O n board instruments	7	Rearscreen wiper	Sport (function)	102
		– blades	Starting the engine	148
		– controls	Starting up and driving	147
		– jets	Steering	233
P aint	222	Refuelling the car	Steering lock	44
Parking sensors	118	Remote control (key)	Steering wheel	49
Particulate filter (DPF)	124	Reversing light	Storing the car	154
Performance	239	(bulb replacement)	Sun roof	79
Power windows	85	Roof rack/ski rack	Sun visors	73
Preparation for Isofix child seat ..	136	Rubber hoses	Suspension	233
Pretensioners	128	S .B.R. system	Symbols	36
Protecting the environment	124	Safety	T .P.M.S. (system)	115
Q uick tyre repair kit	7	Seat belts	Technical data	225
		Seats	Third brake light (bulb replacement)	
R adio transmitters and		– cleaning	178	
cellular phones	121	– front with electric lumbar	Top speed	239
Rain sensor	65	adjustment	Towing the car	196
Raising the vehicle	195			

- Towing trailers 154
- TPMS system 115
- Transmission 232
- Trip Computer 34
- TTC system..... 110
- Tyres
 - inflation pressure 237
 - replacement 167
 - snow tyres 236
 - standard 236
 - tyre marking 234
- U**se of manual gearbox 151
- V**ersions 228
- W**arning lights on panel 9
- Weights 240
- Wheel (changing) 167
- Wheel rims
 - reading the rim..... 235
- Wheels 234
- Window cleaning 62
- Windows (cleaning) 223
- Windscreen washer 63
- Windscreen wiper
 - blades 218
 - controls 63
 - jets 220

PROVISIONS FOR THE PROCESSING OF A VEHICLE AT THE END OF ITS LIFE-CYCLE

For years now Lancia has been developing its global commitment towards the safeguarding and protection of the Environment through the continuous improvement of its production processes and the making of increasingly more “eco friendly” products. With a view to guaranteeing the best possible service to clients in full observance of environmental standards and in response to the obligations imposed by European Directive 2000/53/EC on end-of-life vehicles, Lancia offers its clients the possibility to hand in their vehicle* at the end of its life span without additional costs.

The European Directive, in fact, provides for the take-back of the vehicle without the last holder or owner of the same incurring expenses due to the fact that the market value of the vehicle is zero or negative. In particular, in almost all of the countries of the European Union, up until 1st January 2007, take-back of the vehicle free of charge only applies to vehicles registered from 1 July 2002 on, while, from 2007 on, take-back will be carried out free of charge, independently of the year of registration, provided that the vehicle still contains all its essential component parts (especially engine and body) and is free from additional waste materials.

Our contracted network of authorised treatment facilities has been carefully selected in order to provide a quality service to our customers by de-polluting and recycling “End of Life Vehicles” to approved environmental standards. To find out the location of your nearest authorised treatment facility, offering free of charge take-back, simply contact one of our dealers or refer to the Lancia web site or call the toll free number 00800 526242 00.

* Passenger transportation vehicles to seat a max. of nine persons, having a total admissible weight of 3.5 t

SELENIA®

At the heart of your engine.



Always ask your mechanic for **SELENIA®**

Oil change? The experts recommend Selenia.

*The engine of your car is factory filled with **Selenia**.
This is an engine oil range which satisfies the most advanced
international specifications. Its superior technical characteristics
allow **Selenia** to guarantee the **highest performance**
and **protection of your engine**.*

The Selenia range includes a number of technologically advanced products:

SELENIA PERFORMER MULTIPOWER

Particularly ideal for the protection of new generation petrol engines, very effective even in the most severe weather conditions. It guarantees a reduction in fuel consumption (Energy conserving) and it is also ideal for alternative engines.

SELENIA K

is the synthetic lubricant with innovative technology, which ensures improved cold starting for petrol engines and the utmost protection also under typically “urban” conditions of use. Owing to its 5W-40 viscosimetric grade and its special formulation it more effectively meets the emission limits required by new European regulations and exceeds the major international specifications.

SELENIA WR

Oil specifically designed for common rail Multijet engines. Particularly effective during cold starts, it guarantees maximum wear protection and hydraulic tappets control, reduction in consumption and stability at high temperatures.

SELENIA DIGITECH

Fully synthetic lubricant for petrol and diesel engines. Its advanced technology guarantees maximum protection, a reduction in consumption and reliability in extreme climate conditions.

The range also includes Selenia StAR, Selenia Racing, Selenia 20K Alfa Romeo, Selenia TD, Selenia Performer 5W-40
For further information on Selenia products visit the web site www.fl-selenia.com.

COLD TYRE INFLATION PRESSURE (bar)

Size	Medium load		Full load	
	Front	Rear	Front	Rear
195/55 R16-91XL	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5
205/55 R16-91V	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5
225/45 R17-91W	2.4	2.2	2.7	2.5
225/40 R18-92W	2.6	2.4	2.9	2.7

ENGINE OIL CHANGE

	1.4 Turbo Jet		1.6 Multijet		1.9 Twin Turbo Jet		2.0 Multijet	
	litres	kg	litres	kg	litres	kg	litres	kg
Engine sump	2.75	2.4	4.3	3.8	4.5	3.815	4.5	3.815
Engine sump and filter	2.9	3.3	4.6	4	5.2	4.415	5.2	4.415

FUEL CAPACITIES (litres)

	1.4 Turbo Jet - 1.6 Multijet - 1.9 Twin Turbo Jet - 2.0 Multijet
Tank capacity	57
Reserve	8 - 10

Refuel petrol engines with unleaded petrol with an octane rating (RON) no lower than 95 only.

Refuel diesel engines with diesel fuel for motor vehicles (EN590 specifications) only.



The data contained in this publication is intended merely as a guide. Lancia reserves the right to modify the models and versions described in this booklet at any time for technical and commercial reasons. If you have any further questions please consult your Lancia dealer.
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