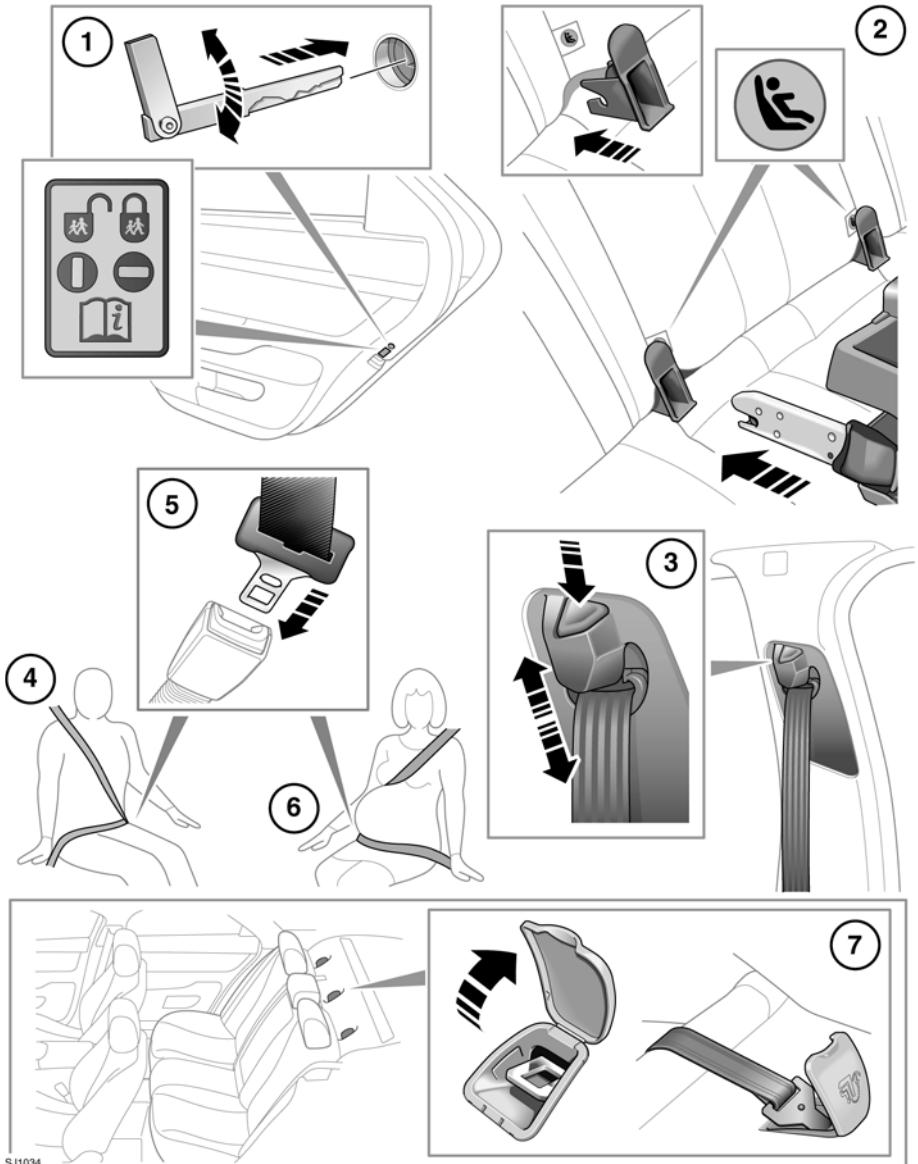


OCCUPANT SAFETY



SJ1034

Occupant safety

1. If children are to be carried in the rear seat positions, it is recommended that the rear door interior handles are disabled.
To change the child lock settings:-
 - Open the door to access the child safety lock.
 - Insert the emergency key into the slot and rotate a quarter of a turn, to enable or disable the interior door handle, as required.
2. To install an ISOFIX child seat (not Australia):-
 - Raise the head restraint on the relevant seat.
 - Locate the lower anchor bars which are accessible through the gap between the seat back and seat base. Insert the protective guides supplied with the child seat as shown. The insertion positions for the guides are identified by the ISOFIX labels.
 - Slide the child seat locking mechanism into the protective sleeves and onto the anchor bars.
 - Test the security of the child restraint. To do this, attempt to pull the restraint away from the vehicle seat and twist the restraint from side to side. Even if the restraint appears secure you should always check the anchor points visually to ensure correct attachment.

Note: Always ensure that if an upper tether is provided, it is fitted and tightened correctly.
3. To adjust the seat belt height:-
 - Press to release the catch.
 - With the catch depressed slide the mechanism up or down to the required height. Release the catch and ensure the locking mechanism has engaged.



The use of comfort clips or devices that would create slack in the seat belt system, is not advised.



WARNING: No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating to remove slack, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.

4. Draw the belt out smoothly, ensure that the belt height, the seat, and your position on the seat are correct.



WARNING: Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and should be worn low across the front of the pelvis or the pelvis, chest and shoulders, as applicable; wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided.



Seat belts should be adjusted as firmly as possible, consistent with comfort, to provide the protection for which they have been designed. A slack belt will greatly reduce the protection afforded to the wearer.



Belts should not be worn with the straps twisted.



Each belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.



The occupants of the front seats should not travel with the seat back at more than 30 degrees from upright. Doing so will reduce the protection afforded by the seat belt.



Never place anything between you and the seat belt in an attempt to cushion the impact in the event of an accident.

5. With the seat belt correctly positioned, place the metal tongue into the buckle nearest to you. Press it in until a click is heard. Ensure that all slack has been taken up by the retractor and the belt fits tightly across the hips.

Note: When releasing the seat belt it is advisable to hold the belt before pressing the release button. This will prevent the belt from retracting too quickly.

To release the seat belt, press the red button.

6. **Use of seat belts during pregnancy:** Position the lap strap comfortably across the hips beneath the abdomen. Place the diagonal part of the seat belt between the breasts and to the side of the abdomen.



Position the seat belt correctly for the safety of the mother and unborn child. Never wear just the lap strap, and never sit on the lap strap whilst using just the shoulder strap.



Never place anything between you and the seat belt. It can be dangerous and reduce the effectiveness of the seat belt in preventing injury.



Ensure that the seat belt is not slack or twisted.

7. Tether strap anchorages. See 23, **ATTACHING TETHER STRAPS.**



WARNING: Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.



If a child seat or restraint system is to be fitted to the centre seating position, the centre armrest must be in the stowed position (folded into the seat).

Note: A tether anchorage is provided for the centre seat position. Do not use this anchor position with an ISOFIX child seat.

SEAT BELT SAFETY



Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the webbing with polishes, oils and chemicals, and particularly battery acid. Cleaning may safely be carried out using mild soap and water.



The belt should be replaced if webbing becomes frayed, contaminated or damaged.



It is essential to replace the entire assembly after it has been worn in a severe impact, even if damage to the assembly is not obvious.





Do not carry hard, fragile or sharp items between your person and the seat belt.



Seat belts should be worn by all vehicle occupants, for every journey, no matter how short.

Occupant safety

 When using seat belts to restrain items other than occupants, take care to ensure that the belts are not damaged, or exposed to sharp edges.

 The use of comfort clips, or devices that would create slackness in the seat belt system, is not advised.

SEAT BELT CHECKS

Note: If the vehicle is parked on an incline, the seat belt mechanism may lock. This is a safety feature and the belt should be gently eased out from the upper anchorage.

The seat belts should be inspected regularly to check for fraying, cuts or wear to the webbing, and the condition and security of the mechanism, buckles, adjusters, and mounting points.

- With the seat belt fastened, give the webbing near the buckle a quick upward pull. The buckle must remain securely locked.
- With the seat belt unfastened, unreel the seat belt to the limit of its travel. Check that it unreels smoothly with no snatches or snags. Allow the belt to fully retract, again checking for smooth operation.
- Partially unreel the seat belt, then hold the tongue plate and give a quick forward pull. The mechanism must lock and prevent any further unreeling.

If any of the seat belts fail to meet those criteria, immediately contact your Dealer/ Authorised Repairer.

SEAT BELT WARNING LAMP



The warning lamp in the instrument panel stays illuminated when the driver's or front passenger's seat belt is not fastened (if the passenger seat is occupied). The lamp should extinguish when the seat belt is fastened.

The warning lamp will also flash in conjunction with the Beltminder warning chime.

BELTMINDER

A front and rear seat Beltminder system warns the driver when the seat belt of an occupied seat is not fastened or is unfastened during a journey.



SJ1322

A graphic in the message centre indicates which seat belts are fastened at the start of a journey and also when a seat belt is fastened or unfastened during a journey.

Each seating position is represented by a passenger icon, the colour of which indicates the seat belt status:

- No colour - seat belt not fastened.
- Green - seat belt fastened.
- Red - driver's or occupied front seat passenger's seat belt is not fastened or is unfastened during a journey.


In addition, an audible warning will sound under the following conditions:


- The driver's or occupied front seat passenger's seat belt is not fastened or is unfastened during a journey.
- A rear seat belt is unfastened.


Note: If a heavy object is placed on the front passenger seat, it may activate the Beltminder feature. It is recommended that the object be placed in the luggage compartment or secured using the seat belt.

Note: Although not advisable, it is possible to disable the Beltminder function. Please see your Dealer/Authorised Repairer to disable or re-instate the function.

CHILD SEATS

 For optimum safety, children should travel in the rear of the vehicle at all times; front passenger seat travel is not recommended. However, if it is essential that a child travels in the front, set the vehicle seat fully rearward and seat the child in an approved forward-facing child seat. Do not use a rear-facing child seat - an inflating airbag could impact with the seat and cause serious injury.

 Do not use a forward facing child seat until the child using it is above the minimum weight of 9 kg (20 lb.) and able to sit up unaided. Up to the age of two, a child's spine and neck are not sufficiently developed to avoid injury in a frontal impact.

 Do not allow a baby or infant to be held or carried on the lap. The force of a crash can increase effective body weight by as much as thirty times, making it impossible to hold onto the child.



Children typically require the use of a booster seat appropriate to their age and size, thereby enabling the seat belts to be properly fitted, reducing the risk of injury in a crash. Children could be endangered in a crash if their child restraints are not properly secured in the vehicle.



Do not use a child seat that hooks over the seat back. This type of seat cannot be satisfactorily secured and is unlikely to be safe for your child.

The seat belts fitted to your vehicle are designed for adults and larger children. It is very important for all infants and children under 12 years of age to be restrained in a suitable child safety seat appropriate to their age and size.

If it is essential that a child travels in the front passenger seat (and national legislation permits this), Jaguar recommends that the following preparations are made before fitting the child restraint.

- Adjust the front passenger seat fully rearwards.
- Adjust the lumbar support to its minimum support position.
- Adjust the seat cushion to its highest position. If cushion front tilt adjustment is possible, adjust it to its lowest position.
- Adjust the seat back to the fully upright position.
- Adjust the seat belt adjustable upper anchorage to its lowest position.



Extreme hazard! Do not use a rearward facing child restraint on a seat protected by an airbag in front of it.

Occupant safety



SJ1061

This symbol, affixed to the end of the fascia on the passenger side, warns against the use of a rear-facing child seat in the front passenger seat, when a front passenger airbag is fitted and operational.

CHILD RESTRAINT CHECK LIST

Every time a child travels in the vehicle observe the following:-

- Use appropriate child restraints.
- Carefully follow the restraint system manufacturers instructions.
- Adjust the harnesses for every child on every trip.
- Ensure that all slack is removed from the adult seat belt.
- Always attach the top tether when installing an ISOFIX seat.

- Always check the security of the child restraint.
- Do not dress a child in bulky clothing, or place any objects/padding between the child and the restraint.
- Regularly check the fit and condition of child restraints. If the fit is poor, or wear/damage is visible replace the restraint immediately.
- Set a good example - always wear your seat belt.

CHILD SEAT POSITIONING



Information given within the table is correct at the time of going to press. However, availability of child restraints may change. Please consult your Dealer/ Authorised Repairer for the latest recommendation.

Note: *The information contained in the following table may not be applicable to all countries. If you are in any doubt regarding the type and fitment of child seats seek advice from your Dealer/Authorised Repairer.*

Seating positions	Front passenger*	Rear outboard	Rear centre
Mass group			
0 = Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) 0 to 9 months	X	U	U
0+ = Up to 13 kg (29 lb.) 0 to 18 months	X	U	U
I = 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lb.) 9 months to 4 years	UF	U	U
II = 15 to 25 kg (33 to 55 lb.) 4 to 9 years	U	U	U
III = 25 to 36 kg (55 to 80 lb.) 8 to 12 years	U	U	U

- **U** = Suitable for universal category restraints approved for this mass group.
- **UF** = Suitable for forward facing Universal category restraints approved for this mass group.
- **X** = Not suitable for child restraint fitment in this mass group.

* Jaguar recommend that the front passenger seat be positioned fully rearward, with the cushion adjusted to the highest position when installing child restraints.

Note: *Ages given are approximate. In case of doubt, the child's weight, not age, should be used when considering an appropriate child seat.*

BOOSTER CUSHIONS

In a situation where a child is too large to fit into a child safety seat, but is still too small to safely fit the three point belt properly, a booster seat is recommended for maximum safety. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for fitting and use, then adjust the seat belt to suit.

ATTACHING TETHER STRAPS

1. Install the child restraint securely in one of the rear seating positions.
2. Pass the tether strap over the seat back and beneath the head restraint.
3. Attach the tether strap hook to the tether anchor point on the back of the seat. Ensure that the tether strap hook is facing the correct way. See item 7 in 17, **OCCUPANT SAFETY**.
4. Tighten the tether strap according to the manufacturer's instructions.

ISOFIX ANCHOR POINTS (not Australia)



Do not attempt to fit ISOFIX restraints to the centre rear seating position. The anchor bars are not designed to hold an ISOFIX restraint in this position.



If the restraint is not correctly anchored, there is a significant risk of injury to the child in the event of a collision or emergency braking.



WARNING: Child restraint anchorages are designed to withstand only those loads imposed by correctly fitted child restraints. Under no circumstances are they to be used for adult seat belts, harnesses or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.



If removing the centre head restraint in order to fit a child restraint, always secure the head restraint when storing it.

Both of the outer rear seat positions are equipped to accept ISOFIX restraints.



This symbol is shown on a label sewn into the seats to indicate the position of the ISOFIX lower

anchorages.

Note: *The information contained in the following table may not be applicable to all countries. If you are in any doubt regarding the type and fitment of child seats seek advice from your Jaguar Dealer/Authorised Repairer.*

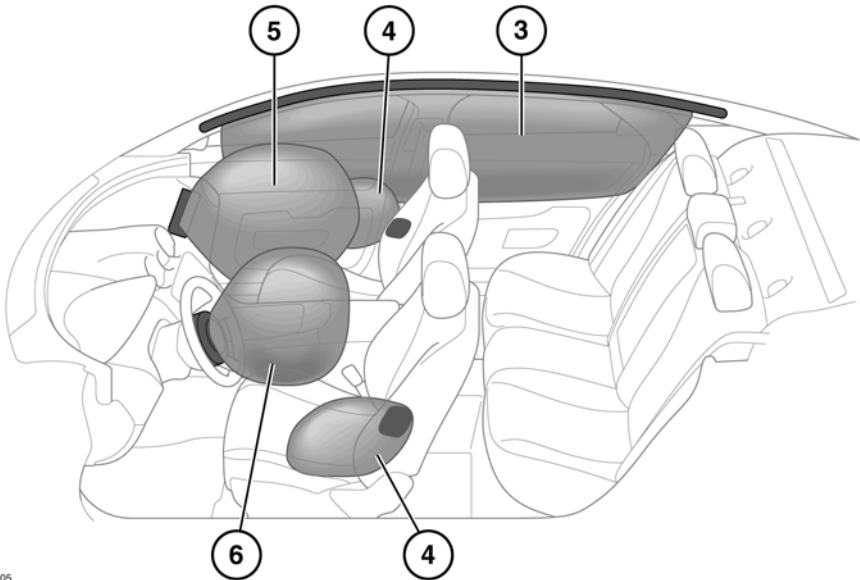
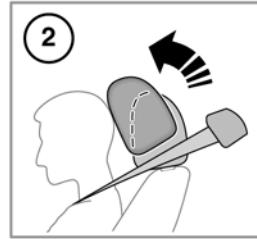
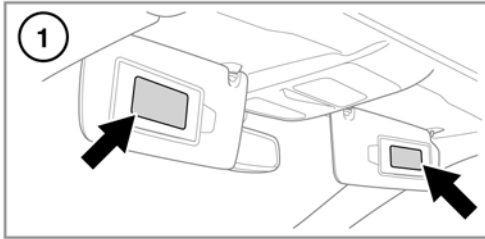
Occupant safety

Mass group	Size classes	Fixtures	Rear outboard seats
Carrycot	F/G	ISO L1/L2	X
0 = Up to 10 kg (22 lb.) 0 to 18 months	E	ISO R1	IL*
0+ = Up to 13 kg (29 lb.) 0 to 18 months	C/D/E	ISO R1/R2/R3	IL*
I = 9 to 18 kg (20 to 40 lb.) 9 months to 4 years	C/D A/B1/B	ISO R2/R3 ISO F2/F2X/F3	X IUF
II = 15 to 25 kg (33 to 55 lb.) 4 to 9 years	-	N/A	N/A
III = 22 to 36 kg (49 to 80 lb.) 8 to 12 years	-	N/A	N/A

- **IUF** = Suitable for ISOFIX forward child restraint systems of universal category approved for use in the mass group.
- **IL** = These ISOFIX child restraint systems are of the specific vehicle, restricted or semi-universal categories.
- **X** = Not suitable for child restraint fitment in this mass group.
- ***** = Child seat suitable for use in these locations is the Britax/Römer Baby Safe Plus.

Note: Ages given are approximate. In case of doubt, the child's weight, not age, should be used when considering an appropriate child seat.

AIRBAGS AND ACTIVE HEAD RESTRAINTS



SJ1005

1. Airbag warning information is printed on the driver and passenger sun visors.
2. Both front seats are equipped with Active Head Restraints (AHR) which reduce the risk of neck and spinal injury (whiplash) in the event of a rear impact by moving the head restraint upwards and forwards, supporting the occupant's head.
After activation, the whiplash protection mechanism resets automatically and does not need to be replaced.
3. The curtain airbags may deflate at a slower rate than the front or side airbags, to afford prolonged protection.
4. Seat mounted side airbags.
5. Front passenger airbag.
6. Driver's airbag.


Note: The general location of airbags fitted to the vehicle are marked by the word AIRBAG.


Occupant safety


Always contact your Dealer/Authorised repairer if:


- An airbag inflates.
- The front or sides of the vehicle are damaged.
- Any part of the Airbag Supplementary Restraint System (SRS) shows signs of cracking or damage, including trim covering airbags.

AIRBAG OPERATION

 For the airbags to operate correctly the roof lining and door post trims must be in good condition, correctly fitted, and free from obstruction. Any damage, wear, or incorrect fitment should be referred to your Dealer/Authorised repairer as soon as possible for examination and repair.

 Do not obstruct the operation of the airbags by placing any part of their person or any objects in contact with, or close to, an airbag module. Only use approved accessories (e.g. seat covers).

 Ensure that a gap is maintained between the side of the vehicle, and the head and torso. This will enable unobstructed inflation of the curtain, and seat mounted side airbags.

 Airbags inflate at high speeds. To minimise the risk of injury, ensure that all vehicle occupants wear correctly positioned seat belts, sit correctly in the seats, and position the seats as far back as practical.



Airbag inflation takes place instantaneously, and cannot protect against the effects of secondary impacts. Under these circumstances the only protection will be provided by a correctly worn seat belt.



Phone systems should only be installed by qualified persons familiar with the operation of, and requirements for, vehicles fitted with SRS. If you are in any doubt, seek advice from your Dealer/Authorised repairer.

Airbag deployment is dependent on the rate at which the passenger compartment changes velocity following the collision. Circumstances affecting different collisions (vehicle speed, angle of impact, type and size of object hit, etc.), vary considerably and will affect the rate of deceleration accordingly.

The Supplementary Restraint System (SRS) components include:-

- SRS warning indicator.
- Rotary coupler.
- Airbag modules.
- Seat belt pre-tensioners (front seat belts).
- Airbag diagnostic control unit.
- Crash sensors.
- Airbag wiring harnesses.

The SRS is not designed to operate as a result of:

- Rear impacts.
- Minor front impacts.
- Minor side impacts.
- Heavy braking.
- Driving over bumps and pot holes.

Therefore, it follows that considerable superficial damage to the vehicle can occur, without causing the airbags to deploy.

AIRBAG DEPLOYMENT EFFECTS



When an airbag inflates, a fine powder is released. This is normal and not an indication of a malfunction. The powder may cause irritation to the skin and should be thoroughly flushed from eyes and any cuts or abrasions.



Airbag deployment is accompanied by a very loud noise which may cause discomfort and temporary loss of hearing.

AIRBAG WARNING LAMP



The airbag warning indicator is mounted in the instrument panel, and will illuminate as a bulb check when the ignition is switched on.



If the warning indicator signals that a fault is present in the system, do not use a child restraint on the front passenger seat.

If any of the following warning indicator conditions occur, the vehicle should be checked by your Dealer/Authorised repairer immediately.

- The warning indicator fails to illuminate when the START/STOP button is initially switched on.
- The warning indicator fails to extinguish within six seconds of the START/STOP button being switched on.
- The warning indicator illuminates at any time other than during the bulb check.

AIRBAG SERVICE INFORMATION



Do not attempt to service, repair, replace, modify, or tamper with, any part of the SRS. This includes wiring or components in the vicinity of SRS components. Doing so may cause the system to trigger, or render the system inoperative.



Do not use any electrical test equipment or devices in the vicinity of SRS components or wiring. Doing so may cause the system to trigger, or render the system inoperative.

All of the following operations should only be carried out by a Dealer/Authorised Repairer, or suitably qualified person:-

- Removal or repair of any wiring or component in the vicinity of any SRS components.
- Installation of electrical, or electronic, equipment and accessories.
- Modification to the front or sides of the vehicle exterior.
- Attachment of accessories to the front or sides of the vehicle.