

## Occupant protection

### Seat belts

The use of front and rear seat belts is mandatory in most countries.

Using seat belts saves lives. They should be worn by all occupants whenever the vehicle is in use, for maximum protection.

This vehicle has lap/shoulder inertia reel seat belts and airbag supplemental restraint systems for the driver and front passenger. The rear seat has three lap/shoulder inertia reel seat belts.

The inertia operating mechanism of the seat belts allows the wearers to move their upper bodies to reach various controls. The seat belts will lock automatically with accelerated body movement or in the event of emergency braking. Both front seat belts are equipped with pretensioners to assist restraint and safety belt force limiters to help minimise the risk of upper body injuries.

A warning light on the instrument panel comes on when the driver's seat belt is not fastened. (In some markets a warning signal sounds for six seconds.)



### Seat belt fitting



**WARNING:**  
**Do not adjust the seat belt while driving.**

Draw the tongue of the seat belt over the shoulder, across the chest and push it into the buckle unit slot. A positive 'click' indicates that it is safely locked.

The use of comfort clips or devices that would create slackness in the seat belt system are not recommended.

Always ensure that the webbing is midway between the neck and the edge of the shoulder. Correct tension is controlled by automatic retraction of the reel.

**Note:** If the vehicle is parked on uneven ground, the seat belt mechanism may lock. This is not a fault, gently ease the belt from its attachment to unlock it.

## 3-2 Before driving

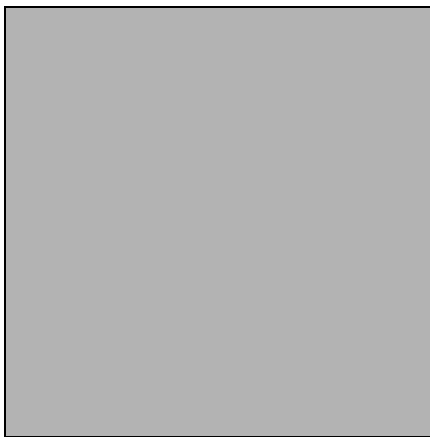
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All passenger's seat belts (not the driver's) also have an automatic locking device for use with child seats. The belt, once fitted to secure a child seat with all the slack removed, will automatically lock in this position and further extraction of the belt is inhibited.

To activate the static reel (child seat) mode, pull the belt to its full extension to engage the ratchet mechanism. With the child seat in the required position insert the belt's tongue into the buckle. Retract the belt back onto the reel; a ratchet operation may be felt as the belt retracts. Continue to pay the belt back onto the reel until it fits snugly around the child seat.

Unclipping the belt buckle and releasing the child seat will allow the belt to resume its normal operation.

To release the seat belt, press the button on the buckle unit and allow the belt to retract into the reel.



The only adjustment required is for shoulder height. An adjustable anchorage point is provided to ensure that the seat belt webbing can be positioned to pass over the shoulder without pulling against the neck.

To operate: Press the locking button and slide the anchorage point to the required position to ensure comfort and safety. Release the button and check that the anchorage point is locked.

Always check the anchorage point after the seat has been adjusted to ensure that the belt is correctly positioned.

### **Inertia reel mechanism check**

**Static test:** Whilst seated, fasten the seat belt and grip the shoulder belt at approximately shoulder level with the opposite hand. Pull the belt sharply downwards, the belt should lock.

**Road test:** The following road test must be carried out only under maximum safe road conditions.

With the seat belt correctly fitted to the driver and passenger(s), drive the vehicle at 5 mph (8 km/h) and, ensuring that it is safe to do so, brake sharply.

The seat belt(s) should lock automatically, holding both driver and passenger(s) securely in position.

It is important when braking that the reactions of both driver and passenger(s) are normal, that is, the body must not be thrown forward in anticipation, thus causing a snatching action of the belt which would operate the locking mechanism.

If the belt fails to lock on either test, consult a Jaguar Dealer.



### WARNING:

1. Seat belts are designed to bear upon the bony structure of the body, and must be worn low across the front of the pelvis, chest and shoulder. Wearing the lap section of the belt across the abdominal area must be avoided. Always ensure that the webbing is midway between the neck and the edge of the shoulder.
2. 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.
3. 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.
4. 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.
5. Belts should not be worn with the webbing twisted.
6. Each seat belt assembly must only be used by one occupant; it is dangerous to put a seat belt around a child being carried on the occupant's lap.
7. No modifications or additions should be made by the user which will either prevent the seat belt adjusting devices from operating, or prevent the seat belt assembly from being adjusted to remove slack.
8. Should the seat belt not retract and remain at its static length, consult your nearest Jaguar Dealer immediately.

## 3-4 Before driving

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### Airbags (Supplemental Restraint Systems)

In order to provide optimum protection this vehicle is equipped with front and side airbags for driver and front seat passenger. These are supplemental restraint systems which are used in conjunction with the seat belts to help protect the driver and front seat passenger from upper body and head injuries.

Airbag warning light information is shown on page 4-3.

An alert label on the front face of the driver's and passenger's sunvisor directs you to read the warning label on the rear face of each sunvisor. The warning label contains the following statement:



#### **WARNING:**

**DEATH or SERIOUS INJURY can occur.  
Children 12 and under can be killed by the airbag.  
The BACK SEAT is the SAFEST place for children.  
NEVER put a rear-facing child seat in the front.  
Sit as far back as possible from the airbag.  
ALWAYS use SEAT BELTS and CHILD RESTRAINTS**

To do their life-saving job, airbags open with a great deal of force and this force can pose a potentially dangerous risk in some situations, particularly when a front seat occupant is not properly restrained with the seat belt.

Airbags do not inflate slowly or gently and the risk of injury from a deploying airbag is greatest close to the trim covering the airbag.

The whole sequence of events from sensing the impact to full inflation of the bag takes place in a fraction of a second.

The driver airbag is located in the centre of the steering wheel and the front seat passenger airbag is located in the fascia panel immediately in front of the passenger seat. The side airbags are fitted within the driver and front passenger seats, outboard seat bolster, and are identified by a label on the seat.



### WARNING:

1. No objects whatsoever should be attached to the centre cover of the steering wheel, the passenger fascia panel or the sides of the driver and front passenger seats. Do not put anything on or over the airbag inflation area. Placing objects on or over the airbag inflation area may cause those objects to be propelled by the airbag into your face and torso causing serious injury.
2. Safety experts recommend a minimum distance of at least 10 inches (254 mm) between an occupant's chest and a front airbag.
3. Children 12 years old and younger can be killed or seriously injured by the airbag. The rear seat is the safest place for children.
4. DO NOT install a rearward-facing child seat in the front passenger seat position. This is emphasised by the label displayed on the end of the fascia on the front passenger side, as shown on the illustration. If however, you must sit a child in the front passenger seat use only a forward facing child seat with the passenger seat set fully rearward. Always follow the fitting instructions supplied with the appropriate child restraint system.
5. To ensure that the side airbags are fully effective:  
DO NOT sit too close to, or lean against, the door trim. The side airbag could injure you as it deploys from the side of the seat.  
DO NOT lean out of the window aperture.  
Always use JAGUAR APPROVED seat covers as non-recommended covers could affect the performance of the side airbags.
6. Several airbag system components get hot after inflation. Do not touch them after they have deployed.
7. If an airbag is inflated, the airbag will not function again and must be replaced immediately. If the airbag is not replaced the unrepaired area will increase the risk of injury in a collision.

## 3-6 Before driving

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The noise and gas associated with the deployment of the airbags is not injurious to health.

After airbag deployment, it is normal to notice a smoke-like, powdery residue or smell the burnt propellant. This may consist of cornstarch, talcum powder or sodium compounds that result from the combustion process that inflates the airbag.

Small amounts of sodium hydroxide may be present which may irritate the skin and eyes. but none of the residue is toxic.

While the system is designed to help reduce serious injuries, it may also cause minor burns, abrasions, swelling or temporary hearing loss.

Because airbags must inflate rapidly and with considerable force, there is the risk of death or serious injuries such as fractures, facial and eye injuries or internal injuries, particularly to occupants who are not properly restrained or are otherwise out of position at the time of the airbag deployment.



### Front airbags

The front airbags are designed to activate when the vehicle suffers a frontal impact of sufficient force to cause the sensors to close an electrical circuit that initiates airbag inflation.

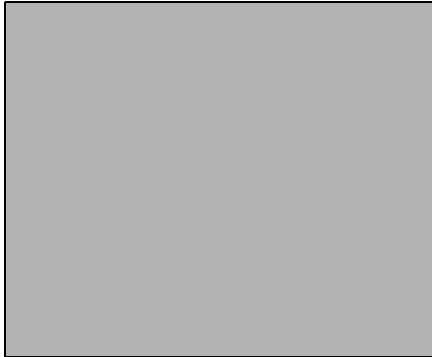
With the driver's and front passenger's airbag, the occupant, restrained by the seat belt, moves forward, the head and chest come into contact with the inflated bag.

The airbags which then deflate rapidly, in a controlled manner, via vent holes, absorb the remaining energy of the impact.

The fact that the airbags did not inflate in a collision does not mean that something is wrong with the system. Rather, it means the forces of the impact were not of the type sufficient to cause activation. Front airbags are designed to inflate in frontal and near frontal collisions, not roll-over, side-impact or rear-impact.

In circumstances where the airbags are not deployed, protection is provided by the seat belts. The severity of the collision is a function of the relative speed and weight of the vehicles or objects colliding.

Thus, it is extremely important that occupants be properly restrained as far away from the airbag as possible while maintaining vehicle control.



### Side airbags

Side airbags are fitted to the driver and front passenger seats only. With the side airbags, the airbag inflates upon side impact and breaks through the seat bolster stitching, protecting the side of the rib cage and the head of the driver or front seat passenger.

The side airbag system consists of the following:

- An inflatable nylon bag (airbag) with a gas generator concealed behind the outboard bolster of the driver and front passenger seat backs.
- The same warning light, electronic control and diagnostic unit as used for the front airbags.
- Two crash sensors on the top of vehicle sill panels, attached to the floor by the rear door hinge posts.

The side airbags, in combination with the seat belts, can help reduce the risk of severe injuries in the event of a significant side impact collision.

In certain lateral collisions, the airbag on the side affected by the collision will be inflated even if the respective seat is not occupied. The airbag is designed to inflate between the door panel and occupant to further enhance protection in a side impact collision.

Side airbags are designed to inflate in a side impact collision, not roll-over, rear-impact, frontal or near-frontal collisions, unless the collision causes sufficient lateral deceleration.

## 3-8 Before driving

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**Wrong**  
Unbelted and too close

Use Seat Belts

Move Seat Rearwards

Recline Back of Seat

Tilt Wheel Down/Forwards

**Correct**  
\*Belted and 10 inches (254 mm)  
or more away





### **WARNING:**

**Driver and front seat passenger should always move their seats as far rearwards as is practical.**

Ideally, drivers should sit with at least 10 inches (254 mm) between the centre of their breastbone and the cover of the steering wheel airbag.

Since the risk zone at the time of deployment is the first 2 inches to 3 inches (54 mm–75 mm) from the airbag cover, sitting back 10 inches (254 mm) provides a clear margin of safety. Very few drivers are unable to achieve and maintain that safety gap.

The vast majority of drivers who do not now sit that far back can change their position and achieve that distance.

- Move your seat back as far as you can while still comfortably reaching the pedals.
- Recline the back of your seat one or two notches from the upright position. If reclining the back of your seat makes it hard to see the road, raise yourself by using a firm, non-slippery cushion, or raise your seat, if your seat has that feature.
- Tilt the steering wheel/column downwards so as to point the airbag at your chest instead of your head and neck. Adjust the steering wheel/column fore/aft so that it extends towards the driver as little as possible, ensuring that the airbag has plenty of room to deploy.

Do not attempt to service, repair or modify the airbag system or its fuses. All work on the airbag system, including renewal after deployment and replacement at the end of its service life, must be carried out by an authorised Jaguar Dealer.

In the event of the vehicle being dismantled, airbag module removal and disposal **MUST** be made by a qualified person. Instructions can be obtained from an authorised Jaguar Dealer.

## 3-10 Before driving

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### Child safety

**Jaguar Cars Ltd. strongly recommend that at all times children should be carried in the rear seats.**

In many countries legislation governs how and where children should be carried when travelling in a vehicle. It is the responsibility of the driver to comply with all regulations in force in the country where the vehicle is being used.

Holding a baby or child in a person's arms is **not** a substitute for a child restraint system.

In an accident, a baby or child held in a person's arms can be crushed between the vehicle's interior and a restrained person. The child can also be injured by hitting the interior or by being thrown from the vehicle during a sudden manoeuvre or impact.

Injury can also be caused if the baby or child is allowed to ride on the seat unrestrained.

Other occupants should also be properly restrained to help reduce the chance of injuring the child.

Do not allow children to stand in the space between the front seats, or on the rear seats.

Children must be restrained by the use of a child safety restraint applicable to their weight and size and preferably of the 'LATCH' type. If the available child safety seat is not of the 'LATCH' type, the seat must be secured using one of the adult inertia reel seat belts.

**Note:** A range of safety restraints are available as Jaguar Accessories; consult your Jaguar Dealer for details.

### **Infant safety**

Babies and small children who cannot sit up by themselves should be carried in an approved baby seat.

### **Wearing of child restraints**

Ensure that there is no slack in the webbing and that the restraint fits the child snugly across the rib cage and hips. These are the parts of the body most able to take the force of impact.

The lap strap should pass across the top of the child's thighs, bearing on the pelvis, not the abdominal area.



### **WARNING:**

- 1. Do not try to put an adult seat belt around two children.**
- 2. 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 or for attaching other items or equipment to the vehicle.**
- 3. Choose a child seat that sits securely on the seat cushion and against the seat back.**

## 3-12 Before driving

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### **LATCH system child restraints**

The 'LATCH' (Lower Anchors and Tethers for Children) system is a universal anchorage system which allows the child safety seat to be secured directly and easily to the vehicle body without the use of the adult seat belts. Many injuries to children in accidents are caused by the incorrect fitting and tensioning of the adult seat belts which are normally used to secure the child seat. The LATCH system reduces the likelihood of incorrect fitting and is also quicker and simpler to use.

The LATCH restraint system uses two anchorage hoops fixed to the vehicle body for each rear outboard seat position. The child seat, which must be specifically designed for LATCH system fitting, is clipped into the hoops via rigid extendable rails or a belt webbing. A quick release mechanism is usually incorporated to allow easy removal of the child seat.

The anchorage hoops are accessible through the gap between the rear seat back and cushion. Pull back the seat flap between the rear seat back and seat cushion to separate the Velcro fastening.



### **Note:**

1. So as not to interfere with the fitment of large child seats, push the adult seat belt buckles into their buckle recesses.
2. When fitting a LATCH system child seat, the seat manufacturers instructions must always be followed.

When the child seat is removed from the car, return the rear seat flap to its original position to rejoin the Velcro fastening.

### Child restraint upper tether anchorages

This vehicle has child restraint upper tether brackets already fitted. The three anchorage points are shown in the illustration by arrows.

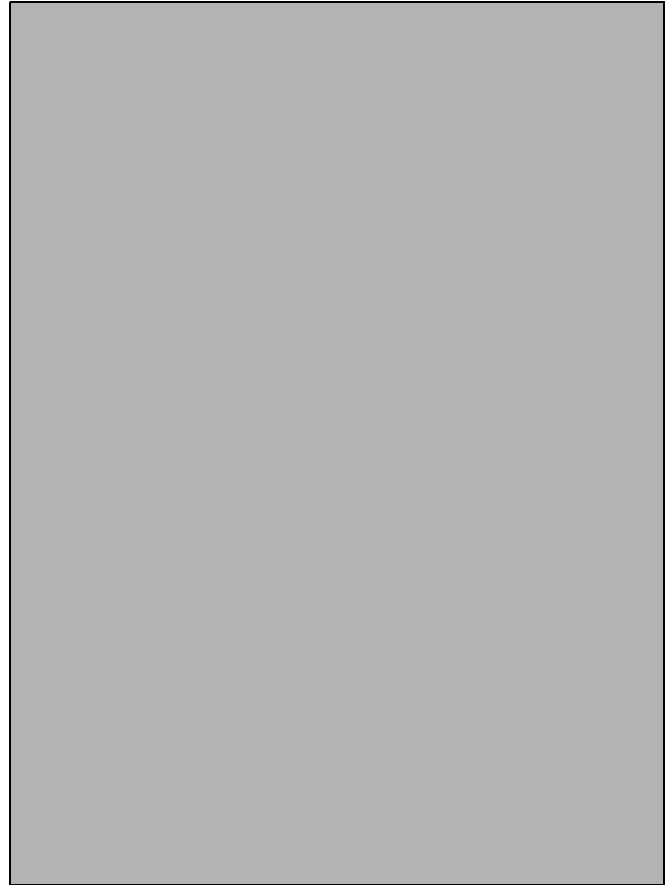
The tether brackets are fitted on the rear parcel shelf at the centre line of each rear seating position. The child restraint can be fitted directly to the bracket.

#### **Note:**

1. Always ensure that the child restraint assemblies are fitted in strict accordance with the child restraint manufacturer's instructions.
2. The restraint webbing must pass between the metal posts of the head restraint and be fixed securely to the bracket. Do not place the webbing over or around the headrest.

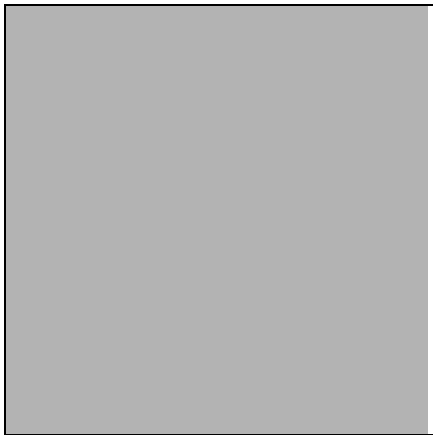
Look for the following when selecting a child restraint system:

- It should have a label certifying that it meets the applicable Motor Vehicle Safety Standards.
- Carefully read the instructions supplied with the restraint. Be sure you understand them and can install and use the device properly and safely in the vehicle.
- Ensure that the child restraint system is appropriate for the child's weight and development. The label required by the standard or regulations, or instructions for infant restraints, usually provide this information.



## 3-14 Before driving

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### Seat adjustment



#### **WARNING:**

- 1. Do not make adjustments when the vehicle is moving.**
- 2. Front passengers must not ride with the seat fully reclined.**

### Front seat adjustment

A key does not have to be in the ignition switch for seat adjustment.

The front seats can be adjusted electrically by three switches on the side of the seat cushion.

- A.** controls the seat position.  
To move the seat forward or rearward – move the switch forwards or rearwards.  
Front/rear of cushion raise/lower – move the front or rear of the switch up or down.
- B.** controls the seat back angle.  
Move the switch rearwards to recline or forwards to raise the seat back angle.
- C.** controls the lumbar support, (when fitted).  
Press the front of the switch to increase support or the rear of the switch to reduce support.

### Front seat head restraint adjustment

The front seat head restraints have height and tilt adjustment. Height adjustment can be to any one of four positions.

### Rear head restraints

The two rear seat head restraints have height adjustment only. Height adjustment can be to any one of three positions.

### Head restraint adjustment



#### **WARNING:**

**Adjust the head restraint so that it is just behind your head and never behind your neck.**

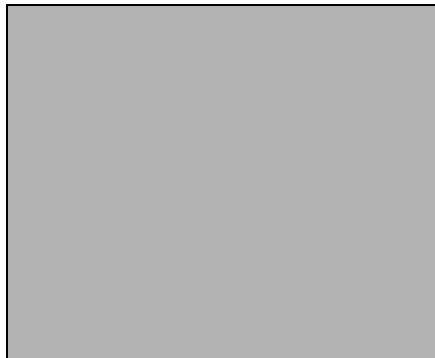
To lower: press the lever in the escutcheon and lower to the required height.

To raise: pull the headrest upwards.

Swivel the head restraint forwards or backwards until it is comfortably positioned behind your head.

## 3-16 Before driving

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### **Front seat heaters (when fitted)**

Each front seat back and cushion has a heater controlled by a switch on the centre console.

Press the switch to turn the heaters on. A light within the switch will show when the heater is ON. To cancel, press the switch again.

The heater will automatically switch OFF after it has been on for 10 minutes. The heater will maintain a pre-set temperature while it is switched on.

Storage of the vehicle in a heated garage, body heat or warm ambient temperatures may prevent operation of the seat heater.





### Mirror adjustment

#### Door rear view mirrors

Both door mirrors are adjusted from the driver's door switchpack. The four-way adjustment button (A) moves the mirrors to the required position. The selector switch (B) selects the mirror to be moved, left for the left side mirror and right for the right side mirror.

When the selector switch is in the centre position, adjustment to either mirror is inhibited.



Each mirror housing, except the power fold back door mirror, is designed to pivot against the vehicle upon impact.

To return the mirror to its normal position, reposition the housing until it locks into place.

**Note:** 'Objects in mirror are closer than they appear', these words are etched into the lower edge of the passenger door mirror glass.

#### Door mirrors – power fold back (where fitted)

To assist parking by reducing the overall vehicle width, the door mirrors can be folded rearwards.

The switch is located in the driver's door map pocket.

To fold the mirrors inwards press the front of the button. Press the rear of the button to return the mirrors to their normal driving position.

#### **Note:**

1. Do not attempt to reposition power fold back mirrors manually. Always use the button.
2. Should a door mirror be knocked out of position the mirror head will be loose. To re-engage the mechanism, power the mirror to the foldback position, then outwards to the drive position.

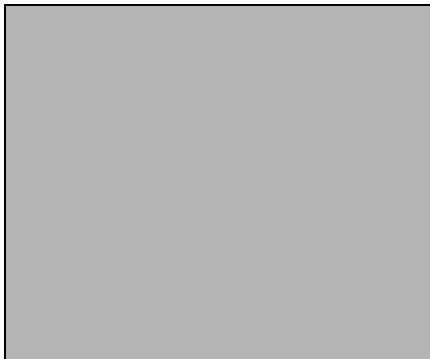
## 3-18 Before driving

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### Mirror heating

The door mirrors have heating elements which work when the rear screen heater is switched ON. The mirror heater will clear all ice from the mirror surface

**Caution:** Do not use a scraper to remove ice from the mirrors as this will damage the surface.



### Interior rear view mirror

Interior mirrors are either manual dip or electrochromic.

#### Interior rear view mirror – manual dip (where fitted)

The interior rear view mirror can be dipped to prevent glare from a following vehicle's headlamps by pulling lever (A). Pushing the lever returns the mirror to its day-time setting.



### **Interior rear view mirror – electrochromic (where fitted)**

Push the switch in and the electrochromic rear view mirror darkens automatically to prevent glare from a following vehicle's headlamps. The mirror clears when light levels return to normal. The mirror also clears when reverse gear is selected.

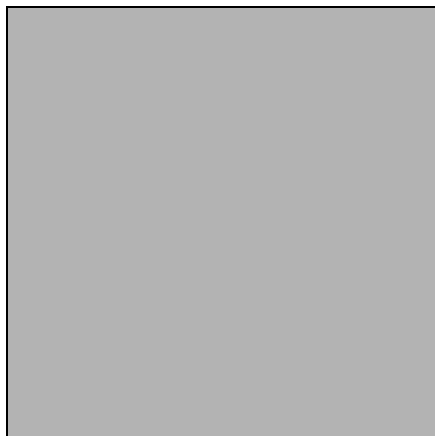
Push the switch again and the glare-reducing effect of the mirror is switched off so that a clear reflection is given.

### **Note:**

1. Should a mirror assembly become detached from the windscreen, it must be refitted by a Jaguar Dealer.
2. Ensure that the windscreen in front of the mirror is kept clean. Where fitted, the moisture sensor for wiper operation is located to the front of the mirror. Any dirt may affect the operation of this sensor.

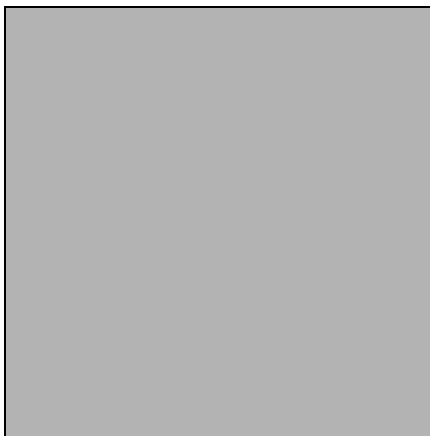
## 3-20 Before driving

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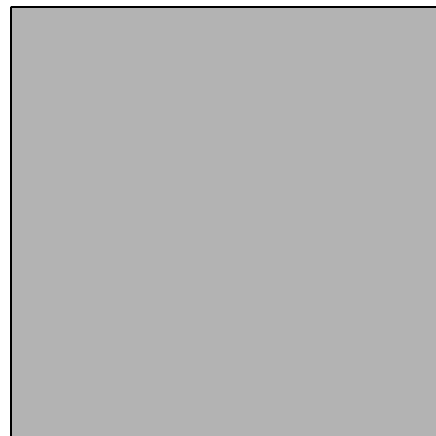
### Compass

As an additional feature to some vehicles, a compass is fitted to the interior electrochromic mirror. The brightness of the compass display dims as the ambient light level falls.



### Compass zone adjustment

Perform the adjustment in an open area free from overhead power lines or large metal structures. Insert a small screwdriver or other pointed tool into the hole (A). Press and hold the button in the hole until the word 'Zone' appears in the display.



Continue to press to select a number corresponding to the zone map for the area in the world where the vehicle is driven.

Press the button in hole (B) until the 'Cal' indicator appears in the display. Slowly drive the vehicle in a circle until the 'Cal' indicator disappears. This should happen after two or three revolutions.



### Steering column adjustment



#### **WARNING:**

- 1. The vehicle must not be driven with the column in the entry/exit position.**
- 2. Do not adjust the steering column whilst driving.**

The steering column can be adjusted for tilt and reach by operating the four-way control switch on the steering column.

Moving the switch forwards and backwards controls steering column reach. Moving the switch up and down controls tilt.

### Entry/exit mode (where fitted)

Entry/exit mode is selected by setting the steering column adjustment switch to the 'Auto' position.

When the key is removed from the ignition switch, the steering column will move to the tilt-away position, which is its uppermost tilt and innermost reach position. The seat will move rearwards. This gives the driver maximum room for entering and exiting the vehicle.

The steering column position before tilt-away is memorised.

When the ignition key is next inserted in the ignition switch, the steering column and seat will move back to their programmed position.

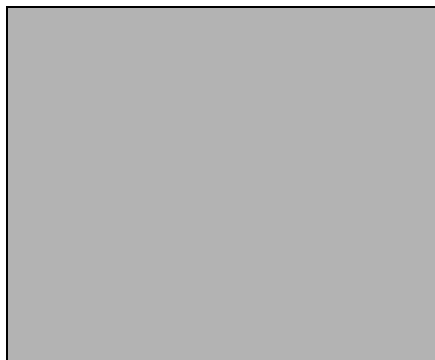
If a new driving position memory is selected by pressing one of the memory buttons or unlocking the vehicle with the key-ring transmitter (if programmed), whilst the steering column is tilted away, the steering column will tilt back to the new selected driving position when the key is next inserted in the ignition.

### Notes on entry/exit mode operation:

1. If the adjustment switch is moved away from 'Auto' whilst the steering column is tilted away, the steering column will move back to its memorised position when the key is next inserted in the ignition and the feature is then cancelled.
2. If the adjustment switch is moved during entry/exit operation, steering column movement will stop.
3. Driving position adjustments must not be made whilst in entry/exit mode.

## 3-22 Before driving

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### Memory setting (where fitted)

The position of the driver's seat, steering column and exterior rear view mirrors can be memorised and recalled. Two different driving position profiles can be entered in the memory.

A key does not have to be in the ignition switch for seat, mirror or steering column adjustment, nor for memory setting.

### Setting a driving position

To store a driving position in the memory:

1. Adjust the seat, steering column and exterior rear view mirrors to the desired position.
2. Push the 'memory' button (A) and the light in the switchpack will illuminate.
3. Within five seconds, push button '1', or '2' to memorise the configuration. The light will go out and a chime will indicate that the setting procedure is complete. Additionally, if the ignition is on (position 'II'), the message centre will display a message that the settings have been saved.

By repeating these three steps and pressing the unused button ('1' or '2'), a further driving position can be stored in the memory.

To set a new driving position, adjust to the desired position and perform steps 2 and 3. The previous memory will be erased and the new position will be set.

### Recalling a memorised position from the door switchpack

The gear selector lever in automatic transmission vehicles must be in 'P' or 'N'.

To recall a memorised position: Press and release the appropriate memory button ('1' or '2'). The seat, steering column and door mirrors will move automatically to the memorised position.

### Memory recall using a key-ring transmitter

The key-ring transmitter will recall a memory position when the unlock button is pressed when set as follows:

1. Adjust the seat, steering column and exterior rear view mirrors to the desired position.
2. Press 'memory' button.
3. Within five seconds, press any button on the key-ring transmitter.
4. Press button '1' or '2'.
5. Repeat for the other transmitter, pressing the remaining memory button.

To cancel key-ring transmitter memory recall:

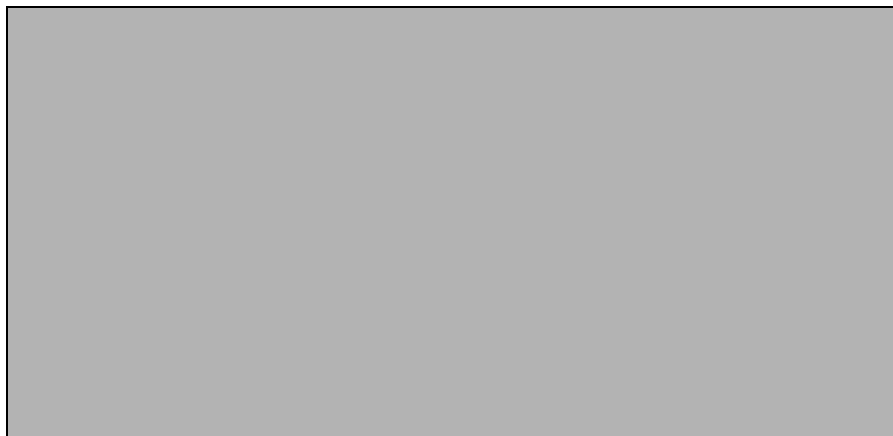
1. Press the 'memory' button.
2. While the memory set light is ON, press any button on the key-ring transmitter, (except the panic button, if fitted), then press the 'memory' button again.

### Driving position memory system operating tips

- When making adjustments to a set driving position, reset the new position in the same memory channel.
- A driving position will only be memorised if the memory button light is ON (five second period).
- Previous memory is erased when a new driving position is entered.

## 3-24 Before driving

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Ensure when folding the seat back down that the armrest is stowed and that there is sufficient clearance between the seat back, including the headrest, and the back of the front seat.

When returning the seat back to the upright position ensure that the seat belts are routed correctly and are not trapped by the seat back. Press the seat back firmly and check that it is locked securely into place.

### Luggage compartment



#### **WARNING:**

- 1. Locate heavy loads in the luggage compartment towards the front of the vehicle and secure them to stop them sliding. Loose items can be a hazard.**
- 2. Do not drive with the luggage compartment lid open as exhaust fumes can be drawn into the passenger compartment.**

### Rear seatback fold down

To provide a longer luggage compartment area, the backs of the rear seat can be folded down in two parts to give a 60/40 width split. Release handles for each seat back are in the luggage compartment under the parcel shelf.

Pull the selected side handle to release the seat back and then fold it onto the seat cushion.



### **Luggage compartment lid pull down strap**

A strap is provided on the inside of the luggage compartment lid to assist closing the lid.



### **Luggage tie-down loops**

Four metal loops are positioned in the luggage compartment for attaching straps to secure loads and prevent them from sliding over the luggage floor.

These loops are not to be used for securing passengers or animals nor as anchorages for child restraints.

A range of Jaguar storage accessories, including a luggage retaining net, are available from your Dealer.

It is advisable to evenly distribute luggage weight over the entire luggage floor area, particularly to prevent permanent damage to the seat trim when a seat has been folded down.

## 3-26 Before driving

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### Ski hatch (where fitted)

A two-door hatch is fitted to the rear seat which, when open, gives a space for skis or similar objects to be stowed in the vehicle. Both doors have a single catch.

The inner door is accessible after folding down the armrest. To open the door, press the catch (A) downwards and gently lower the door on to the armrest.

A bag for retaining the skis can now be pulled from the cassette into the passenger compartment, and the strap (C) loosened ready to accept the skis.

The other door is accessible from inside the luggage compartment and is opened by pushing the catch (B) and lowering the door.

Push the skis into the bag from the luggage compartment and then secure the skis using the strap provided on the bag. Clip the strap connector (D) to the centre rear seat belt buckle.

