

# **GTV**

## **OWNER'S MANUAL**



*Dear Client,*

*Thank you for choosing Alfa Romeo.*

*Your **Alfa GTV** has been designed to guarantee the safety, comfort and the driving pleasure typical of Alfa Romeo.*

*This booklet will help you to get to know the characteristics and operation of your car.*

*The following pages contain all the information and instructions necessary for you to get the best from your **Alfa GTV** and to maintain the high standards of performance, quality, safety and respect for the environment.*

*The booklet "Alfa Romeo Aftercare" contains the regulations, warranty certificate and a guide to the services offered by Alfa Romeo. These services are essential and precious because, when you buy an Alfa Romeo you are not only buying a car but also the tranquillity that comes from a complete assistance from an efficient, rapid and widespread organization.*

*Whats more every single component of the **Alfa GTV** is fully recyclable. At the end of your car's useful lifespan any Alfa Romeo dealer would be pleased to make arrangements for your car to be recycled and nature benefits in two ways: there's no pollution from waste disposal, and the demand for raw materials is reduced.*

*Enjoy reading this manual and have a pleasant trip.*

*Please contact the branch from which the car was purchased or any Alfa Romeo branch office or associated company for any queries or observations you may have regarding vehicle assistance.*

### ***“Alfa Romeo Aftercare” booklet***

*The “Alfa Romeo Aftercare” booklet is delivered together with every new vehicle and contains the regulations tied to the services given by Alfa Romeo Services and to the warranty conditions.*

*Correctly carrying out the scheduled services specified by the manufacturer is the best way to maintain the performance, safety characteristics and low running costs of your vehicle. It is also necessary to maintain warranty cover.*

### ***“Service” Guide***

*This contains the Alfa Romeo Authorized Services. The services can be recognized by the Alfa Romeo badge and logo. The Alfa Romeo organization in Italy can be found under the letter “A” in the phone book.*

*Not all the models described in this booklet are on sale in all countries.*

*Only some of the trim levels described in this booklet are fitted as standard to all vehicles. A list of the available accessories can be obtained from Alfa Romeo Dealers.*

# The symbols used in this booklet

*The symbols illustrated in these pages show the subjects which should, in particular, be closely studied.*



**Personal  
safety**

*Warning: partially or fully ignoring these rules may lead to serious injury.*



**Protecting the  
environment**

*This indicates the correct procedures to be followed to prevent the vehicle from damaging the environment.*



**Vehicle  
safety**

*Warning: partially or fully ignoring these rules may lead to serious damage being caused to the vehicle and which, in some circumstances, may cause forfeiture of the warranty cover.*

# Symbols

Special coloured labels have been attached near to or actually on some of the components marking up your **Alfa GTV**. These labels bear symbols that remind you of the precautions to be taken as regards that particular component.

A list of the symbols to be found on your **Alfa GTV** is given below, with the name of the component to which it relates at the side of it.

These symbols are divided into the following four categories: danger, prohibition, warning and obligation.

## Danger symbols



**Battery**  
Corrosive fluid.



**Battery**  
Explosion.



**Fan**  
May cut in automatically when the engine is off.



**Expansion tank**  
Do not remove the cap when the coolant is boiling.



**Coil**  
High voltage.



### **Belts and pulleys**

Moving parts; keep limbs and clothing.



### **Climate control tubing**

Do not open.  
Gas under high pressure.



### **Jack**

See the "Owner's Manual".

## **Prohibition symbols**



### **Battery**

Keep away from naked flames.



### **Battery**

Keep away from children.



### **Heat shields - belts - pulleys - fan**

Do not touch.



### **Passenger's Air bag**

Do not install child safety seats on the front passenger seat.

## **Warning symbols**



### **Power steering**

Do not exceed the maximum fluid level in the reservoir. Use only the recommended fluid; see table "Recommended fluids and lubricants".



### **Brake circuit**

Do not exceed the maximum fluid level in the reservoir. Use only the recommended fluid; see table "Recommended fluids and lubricants".



### Windscreen wiper

Use only the recommended fluid; see table "Recommended fluids and lubricants".



### Engine

Use only the recommended lubricant; see table "Recommended fluids and lubricants".



### Unleaded petrol vehicle

Use only unleaded petrol with RON 95.



### Expansion tank

Use only the recommended fluid; see table "Recommended fluids and lubricants".



### Header tank - Tirekit (tyre inflation system)

Fluid containing glycol ethylene.  
Do not swallow or inhale, irritates the eyes.

## Obligation symbols



### Battery

Protect your eyes.



### Battery - Jack

See the "Owner's Manual".

Page 10

## **READY TO GO**

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**1**

Page 38

## **GETTING TO KNOW YOUR CAR**

---

**2**

Page 153

## **GETTING THE BEST OUT OF YOUR CAR**

---

**3**

Page 185

## **IN AN EMERGENCY**

---

**4**

Page 233

## **CAR MAINTENANCE**

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**5**

Page 281

## **TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS**

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**6**



*In the following pages you will find a summary of all the information necessary for the rapid use of your vehicle.*

*Just a few minutes will allow you to get to know the main controls, the warning lights and the instruments with which your new vehicle is equipped.*

*For driving safety, you should however carefully read the following chapters contained herein.*



# Ready to go

Page 12 **The Alfa Romeo CODE system**

Page 15 **Electronic alarm**

Page 19 **Remote control door locking system**

Page 20 **Ignition device**

Page 22 **Doors**

Page 23 **Power windows**

Page 24 **Door mirrors**

Page 25 **Steering wheel**

Page 25 **Seats**

Page 26 **Seat belts**

Page 27 **Steering column levers**

Page 28A **Dashboard**

Page 29 **Instrument panel**

Page 30 **Hazard warning lights**

Page 30 **Front foglights and rear fog guards**

Page 31 **Automatic climate control**

Page 32 **Luggage compartment**

Page 33 **Bonnet**

Page 34 **Refuelling**

# The Alfa Romeo CODE system

To increase protection against attempted theft, the car is fitted with an electronic engine inhibitor system (Alfa Romeo CODE) which is activated automatically removing the key from the ignition.

In fact, every key contains an electronic device in the grip which modulates the signal emitted when starting the car by a special aerial incorporated in the ignition

switch. The modulated signal is the "Password" with which the control unit recognises the key and only on this condition will it enable the engine to start.

## The keys

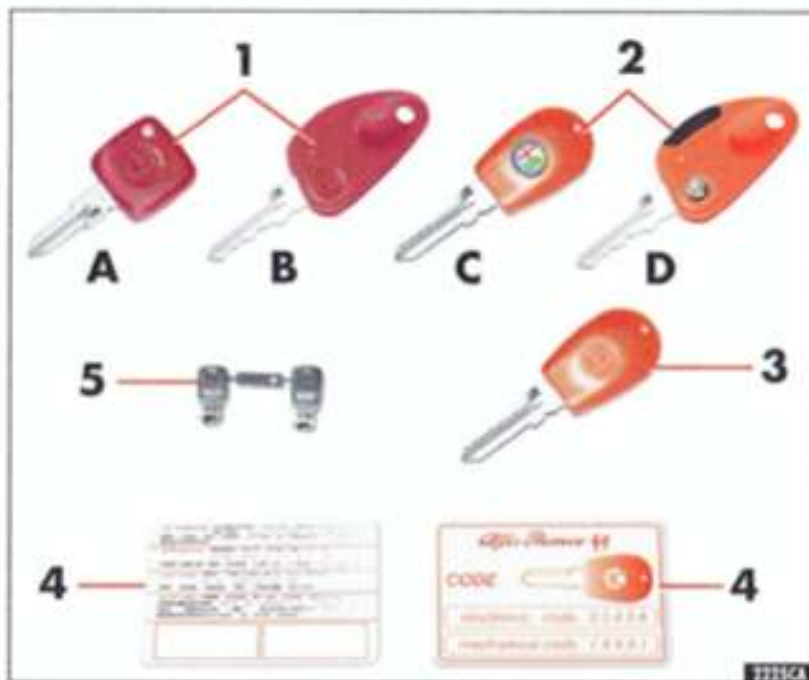
The car is supplied with three types of keys.

The key (1) with the bordeaux coloured grip is the master key; only one is supplied and depending on the trim level, it may be:

- type A for the base version;
- type B for versions with remote door opening/closing control or electronic alarm.

The main key (2) which is red in colour, is supplied in two copies and depending on the trim level there may be the following combinations:

- two copies of type C for cars in the base version;
- two copies of type D for cars with remote door opening/closing system or electronic alarm.



The main key of type C operates:

- starting
- the door locks
- the boot lock
- the glovebox lock
- deactivation of the passenger's Air bag (optional for versions/markets where applicable).

The main key of type D operates:

- starting
- the door locks
- the boot lock
- the glovebox lock
- the remote door opening/closing control (optional for versions/markets where applicable)
- the electronic alarm (optional for versions/markets where applicable)
- deactivation of the passenger's Air bag (optional for versions/markets where applicable).

The service key (3), which is red in colour, is supplied in only one copy and it operates only the ignition. This key

may be used when the vehicle is left in custody, because it will not open the glovebox and boot (locked with the main key).

The CODE card (4) is supplied with the keys and for cars fitted with alarm system, two emergency keys (5) are provided; to see how they work, see "Electronic alarm".

**NOTE:**

**The code numbers given on the CODE card and the key with bordeaux grip must be kept in a safe place.**

**The owner should always keep the electronic code given on the CODE card with him/her in the event of the need for emergency starting.**

### **NOTE:**

Every electronic key has its own code, which must be memorised by the system control unit. To memorise new keys, up to a maximum of seven, apply solely to Authorised Alfa Romeo Services.

In order to ensure perfect efficiency of the electronic devices contained inside the keys, they should never be directly exposed to the rays of the sun.

### **U.K. VEHICLES ONLY**

At the behest of the motor insurance companies the CODE cards for emergency starting and replacement of keys are not provided. If you need assistance please contact your nearest Alfa Romeo Dealer or telephone free phone 0800 717000.

## **Operation**

Each time the ignition key is turned to the **STOP** position, the Alfa Romeo CODE deactivates the electronic control unit of the engine. Each time the engine is started, turning the ignition key to **MAR**, the control unit of the Alfa Romeo CODE system sends the engine control unit a code to deactivate the functions cut-off system.



## Electronic alarm

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

This condition is shown by a brief flash of the warning light (1) on the instrument cluster.

If the code has not been recognised correctly, the Alfa Romeo CODE warning light (1) stays on together with the injection failure warning light (2).

In this case follow the instructions given in "The Alfa Romeo CODE system" in chapter 2.



**If after 2 seconds from with the key at the MAR position the Alfa Romeo CODE warning light (1) turns on again flashing at appr. half second intervals, this means that the code of the keys has not been memorised and therefore the car is not protected against attempted theft by the Alfa Romeo CODE system. In this case contact an Alfa Romeo Dealer to have the key codes memorised.**

The electronic alarm is controlled by a receiver inside the roof lamp (1) and it is turned on and off by the radio frequency remote control incorporated in the main key (2). The device can only be operated when the key has been removed from the ignition or is in the **STOP** position.



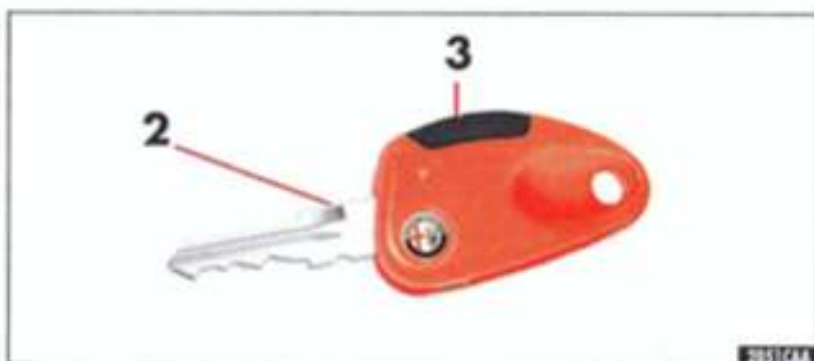


## How to activate the electronic alarm

To turn the alarm on, press and release the button (3) of the key (2) pointing the key towards the vehicle. With the exception of certain markets the system will give out an acoustic ("Beep"), the hazard warning lights will come on for approximately three seconds, the door lock is engaged and the diode (4) turns on. The diode (4) located at the left of the instrument cluster, will flash continuously when the alarm system is active.

### NOTE:

The engine inhibitor function is guaranteed by the Alfa Romeo CODE system which is activated automatically when the ignition key is removed from the lock.



For some versions/markets even if the button on the remote control has not been pressed, after appr. 30 seconds from when the key has been moved to **STOP** or **PARK** and one of the doors or the boot has been opened and then closed, the alarm system will come on automatically.  
When the system is self-engaged, the doors are not locked.



## How to deactivate the electronic alarm

To turn off the alarm, press and release the button on the key.

The flashing led on the dashboard must go out.

With the exception of certain markets the system will give two "Beeps", the hazard warning lights flash twice and the doors unlock.

## How to cut off the electronic alarm

If the batteries of the remote control transmitter are flat, or if a failure occurs to the electronic alarm, it can be deactivated completely using the emergency key supplied with the car keys. After removing the cap (1), insert the key in the lock protected by a plastic cap (2) on the body of the siren.

The siren is located in the engine compartment at the right-hand side.

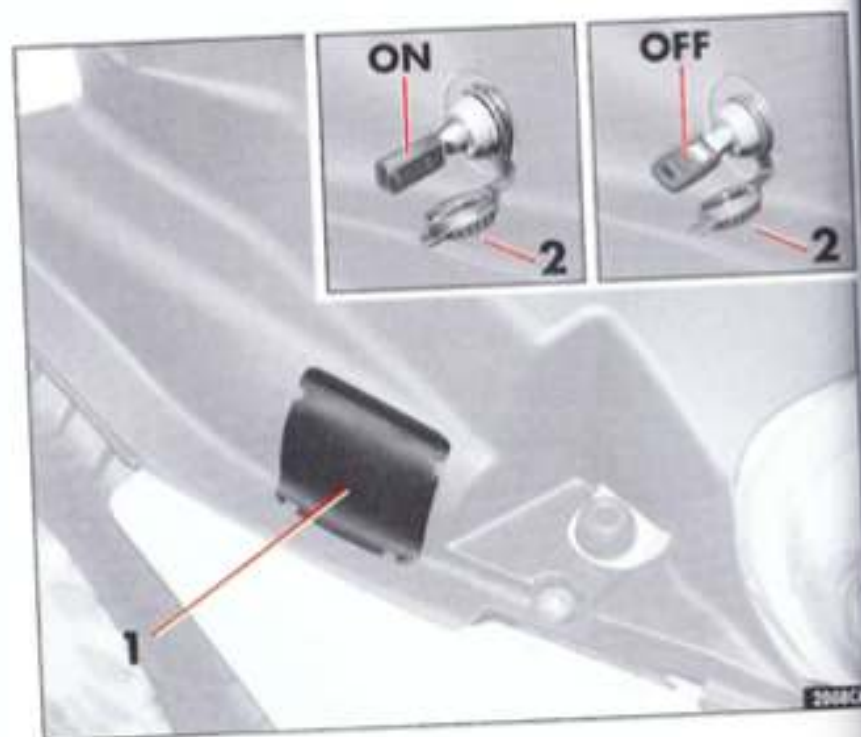
### NOTE:

When the electronic alarm has been cut off it is still possible to activate/deactivate the centralized door locking system using the remote control.

Key in the **ON** position = system active  
Key in the **OFF** position = system inactive.

For some versions/markets deactivation concerns only the alarm siren.

This key switch is not applicable for the U.K. market.



# Remote control door locking system

The system comprise a transmitter (remote control) incorporated in the main key (2) and a receiver incorporated in the rooflight (1).

To lock/unlock the doors, point the transmitter towards the car, press and release button (3).



Each transmitter is fitted with a plaque carrying its code numbers. The plaque should be placed (at the time of delivery of the car) in the space provided on the back of the CODE card.

# Ignition device

## Switch

The key can be turned to one of four positions:

– **STOP**: engine switched off, engine inhibitor engaged, steering lock engaged, services excluded apart from those supplied directly (e.g. luggage compartment and fuel flap opening), key can be removed.

– **MAR**: drive position. The engine inhibitor is deactivated and all electrical devices are powered, except those cut off for safety reasons (e.g. luggage compartment and fuel flap opening).

– **AVV**: starts the engine.

– **PARK**: engine switched off, engine inhibitor engaged, steering lock engaged, sidelights switched on automatically, key can be removed.



### NOTE:

To turn the key to the **PARK** position, button (1) located on the ignition block must first be pressed.



When leaving the vehicle always remove the key from the ignition to prevent any occupants of the vehicle from accidentally activating the commands. Never leave children in the vehicle unaccompanied. Remember to engage the handbrake, and, if the vehicle is parked on a slope, to engage first gear. If the vehicle is facing downhill, engage reverse gear.



If the ignition switch is tampered with (for example during an attempted theft) have it checked over at an Alfa Romeo Authorized Service Centre, before travelling again.

## Steering lock

Engaging the steering lock:

- turn the ignition key to the **STOP** or **PARK** position and remove it. Turn the steering wheel slightly to facilitate the locking action.

Removing the steering lock:

- turn the ignition key to the **MAR** position while gently rocking the steering wheel from side to side.



Never remove the key with the car on the move. The steering wheel would lock automatically the first time the steering wheel is turned. This also occurs if the car is towed.

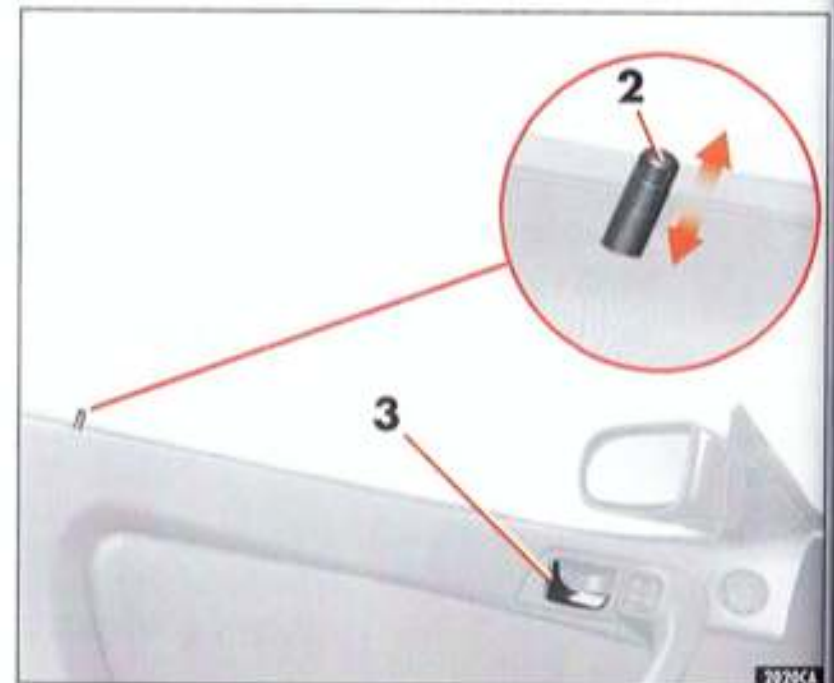
# Doors

To lock/unlock the doors:

- From outside, turn the key in the lock (1).
- From the inside, lower button (2) to lock the door and raise it to unlock.

To open the door:

- From outside, press button (1).
- From inside, pull the lever (3).



# Power windows

Switches on the off-side door for:

- 1 - Lowering/raising the off-side window.
- 2 - Lowering/raising the near-side window.

Switch on the off-side door for:

- 1 - Lowering/raising the near-side window.



## NOTE:

Pressing the buttons for approx. one second, automatic operation is activated; for both raising and lowering the driver's window and only lowering the passenger's window.

The window stops pressing the button again.



# Door mirrors

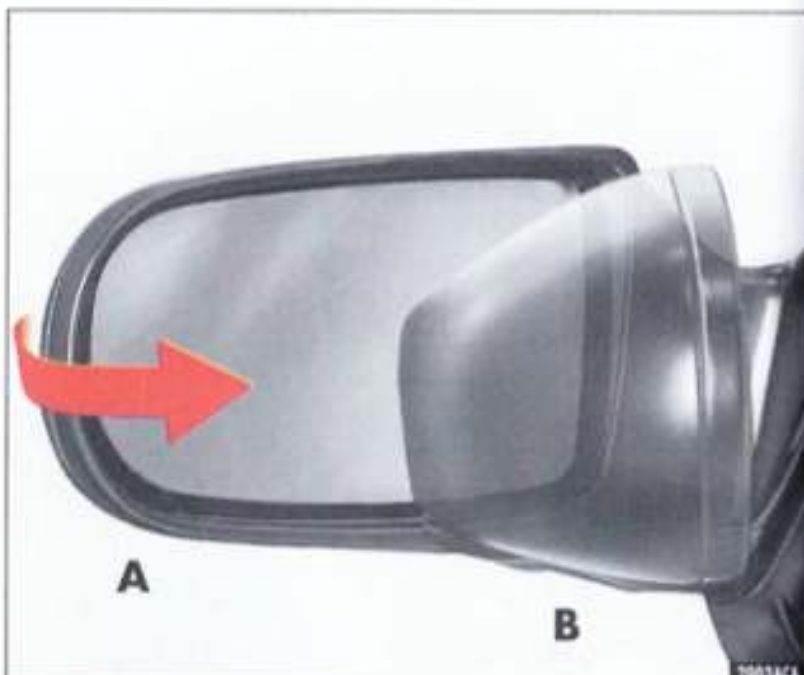
Select one of the two mirrors using switch (1).  
Move the mirror using button (2).



**If necessary fold the mirrors moving them from position A to position B.**



**When the car is on the move the mirrors should always be in the extended position A.**



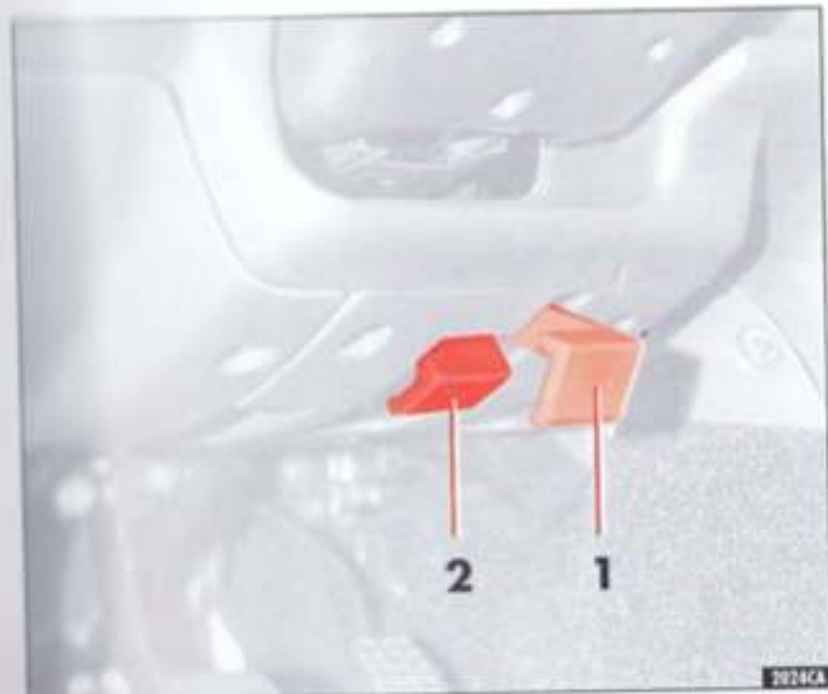
# Steering wheel

To adjust the steering wheel move the lever:

- 1 - Steering wheel released.
- 2 - Steering wheel locked.



**Any adjustments must be carried out only with the vehicle stationary.**



# Seats

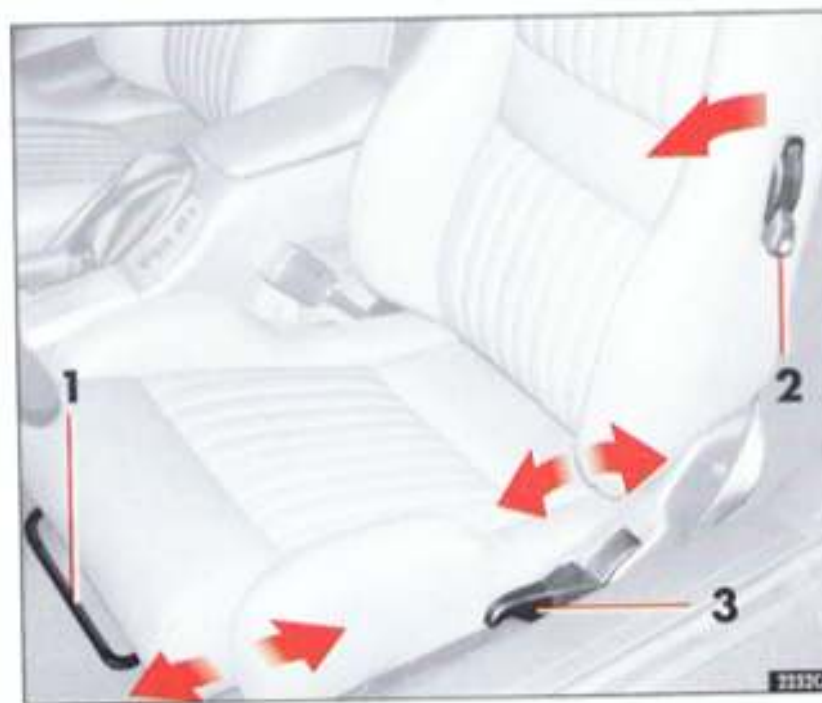
## With manual adjustment

Controls for:

- 1 - Adjusting the seat lengthwise.
- 2 - Tipping the backrest forward.
- 3 - Adjusting the angle of the backrest.



**Any adjustments must be carried out only with the vehicle stationary.**



**1**

# Seat belts

## With electrical adjustment

Controls for:

- 1 - Lengthways adjustment
- 2 - Back rest tilt adjustment
- 3 - Seat rocker adjustment
- 4 - Back rest lumbar adjustment
- 5 - Back rest tilting
- 6 - Seat warming



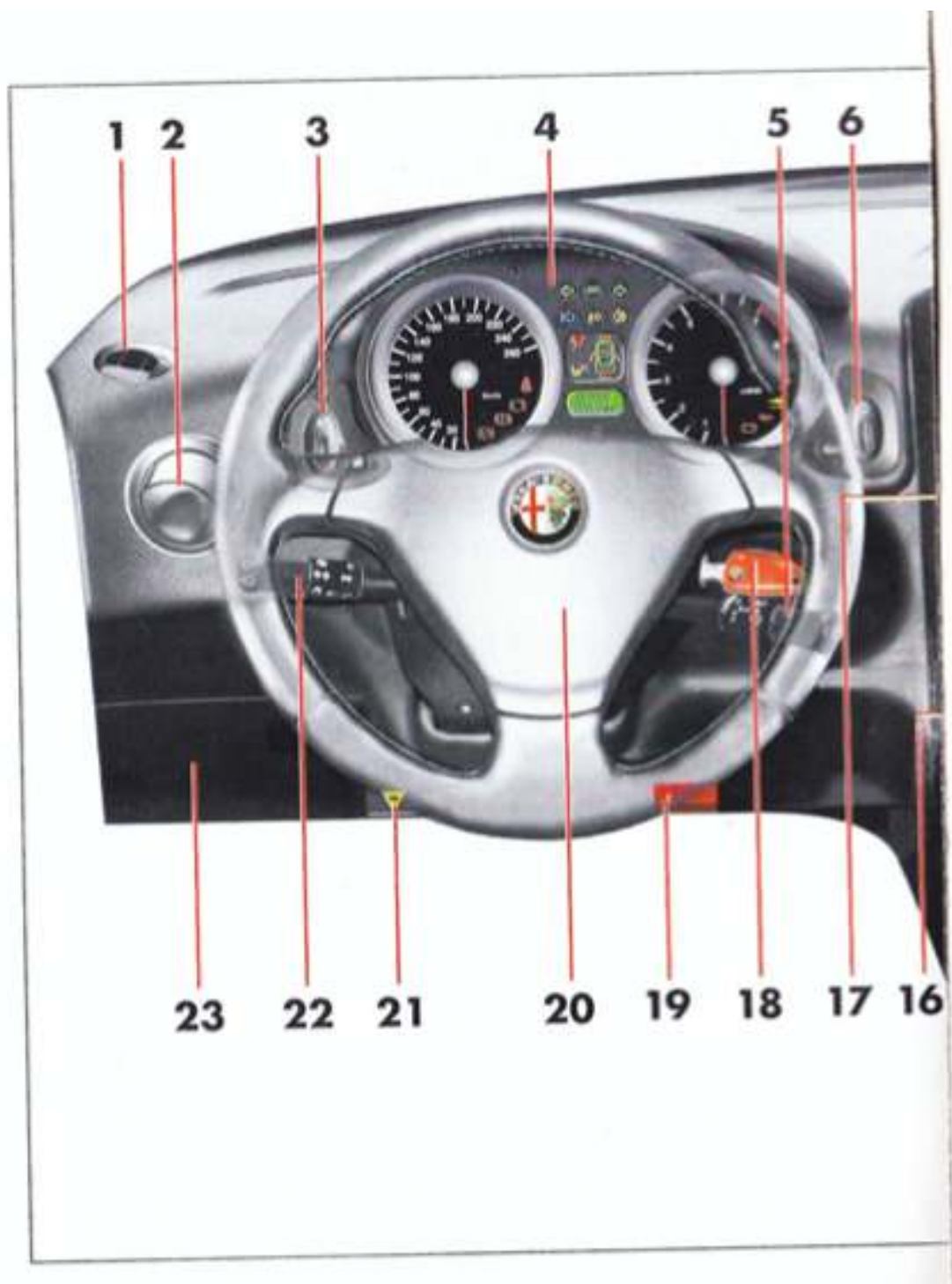
The procedures described below should be carried out "before" driving off. Avoid doing them with the car on the move.

Before fastening your seat belt check that it is not inserted in the runner attached to the pillar (1). Adjust the height of the front belts pressing the knob (2) and



# Dashboard

**1** Side window vents. **2** Side vents. **3** Set of switches for: head lamp aiming device, fuel flap opening. **4** Instrument panel. **5** Wind-screen washer-wiper control lever. **6** Set of switches for: instrument cluster lighting adjustment, trip meter resetting. **7** Vents for wind-screen. **8** Central air vents. **9** Clock. **10** Engine coolant temperature gauge. **11** Passenger's side air bag (Optional for versions/markets where applicable). **12** Document compartment. **13** Boot release switch (in document compartment). **14** Controls for heating, ventilation and climate control. **15** Radio (Optional for versions/markets where applicable). **16** Hazard warning light, fog lamp and rear fog guard switches. **17** Fuel level gauge. **18** Ignition switch. **19** Lever for locking/releasing steering wheel. **20** Driver's side Air bag and horn control. **21** Bonnet release lever. **22** External lighting lever. **23** Fuse and relay box cover.



# Steering column levers





moving the ring (3) upwards and downwards until it catches in place.

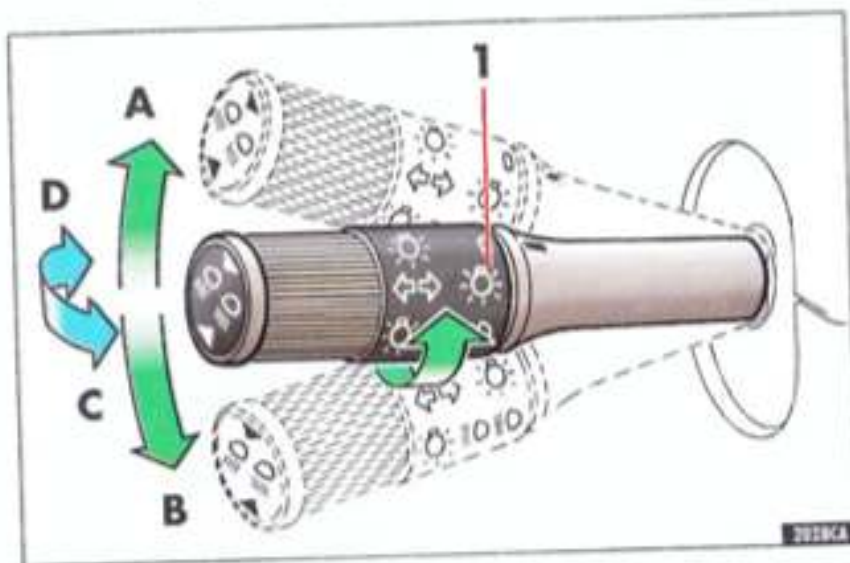
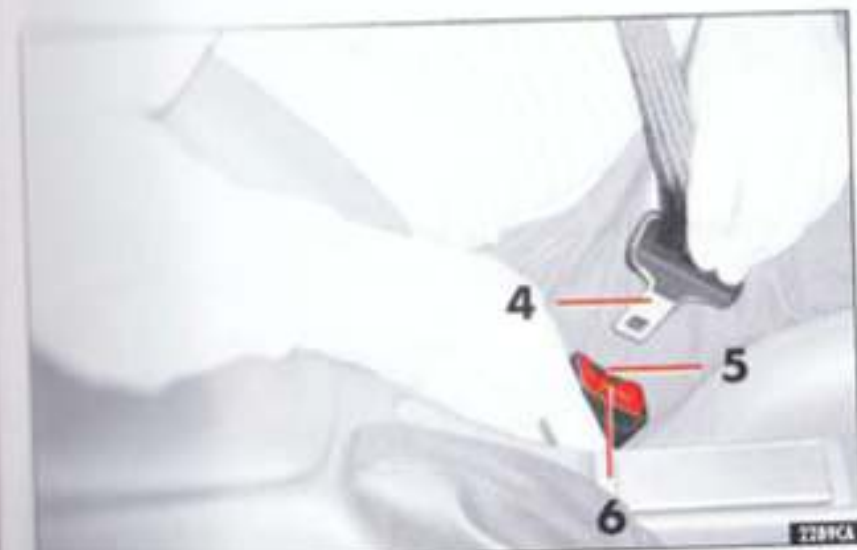
To fasten the seat belt grip the hook (4) and pull until it can be inserted in the receiving mechanism (5).

The seat belt is correctly fastened when it is heard to lock into place.

To release the seat belts press button (6), on the word "PRESS".

## Left-hand lever:

- In position A = Right-hand direction indicators on.
- In position B = Left-hand direction indicators on.
- Pulled towards steering wheel to (unstable) position C = Flash headlights.
- Pushed towards the steering wheel with ring (1) on  (position D) (stable position) = Main beam headlights on.
- Knurled ring (1) to **0** = Lights out.
- Knurled ring (1) to  (or, for versions/markets where applicable to ) = Sidelights on.
- Knurled ring (1) to  = Dipped-beam headlights on.

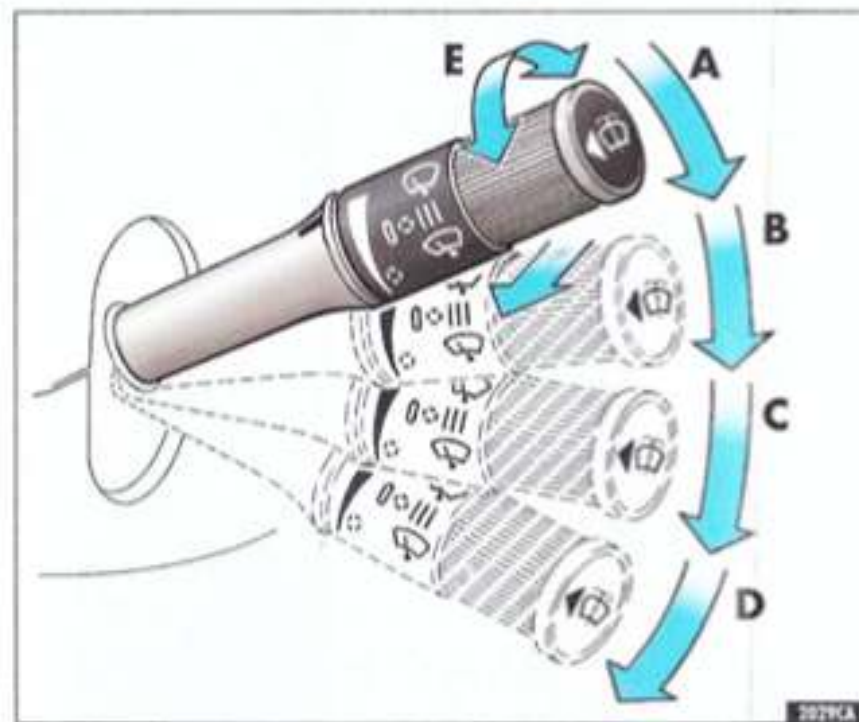


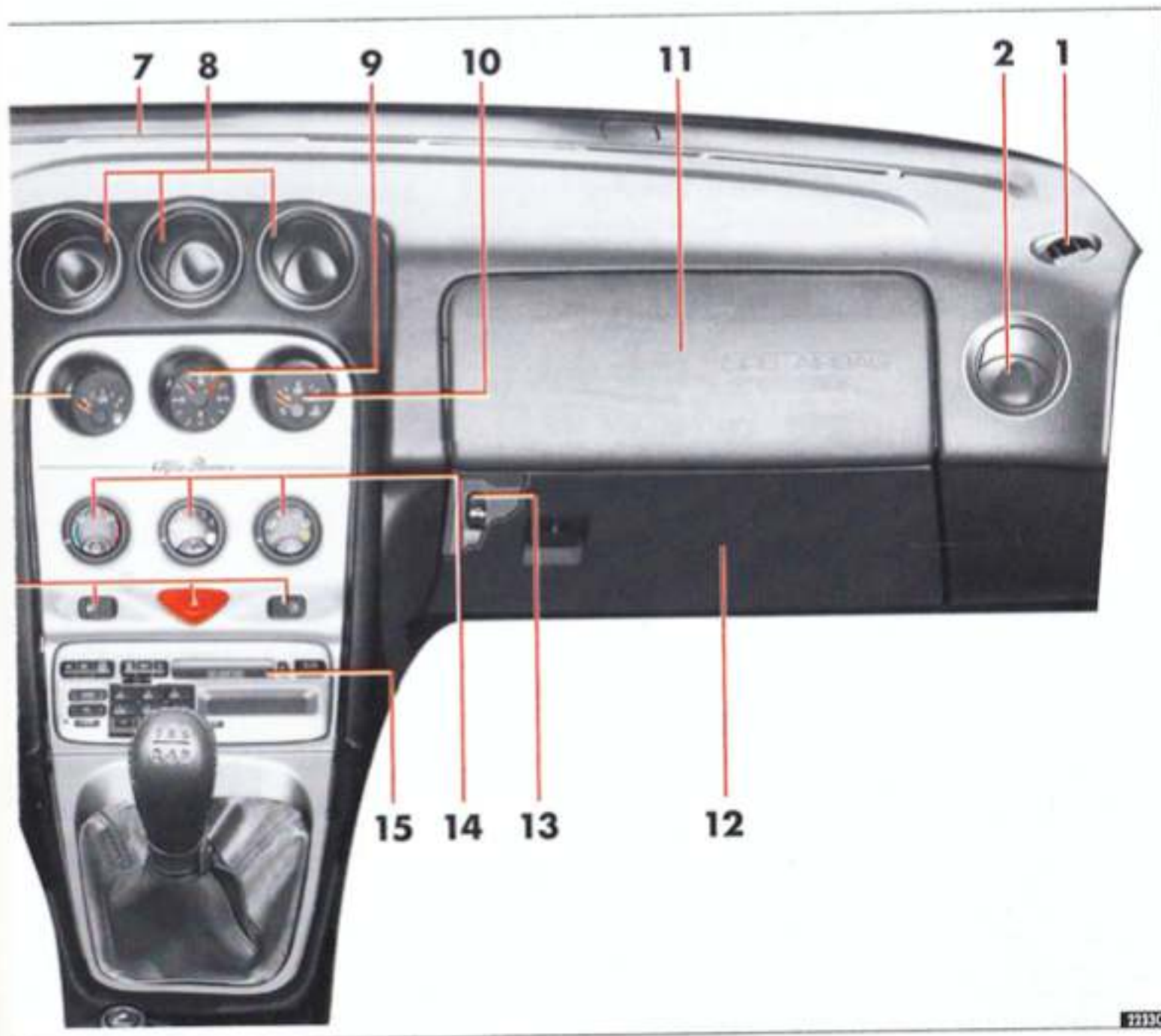
### **Right-hand lever:**

- In position A = Windscreen wiper stationary.
- In position B = Windscreen wiper operating with variable intermittence.
- In position C = Windscreen wiper operating continuously at normal speed.
- In position D = Windscreen wiper operating continuously at a fast speed.
- Rotation E of the lever = Intermittent operation adjustment.
- Lever pulled towards the steering wheel (unstable position) = Operation of windscreen washer.

### **NOTE:**

**When the windscreen washers are operated the windscreen wiper will come on for a few seconds.**





# Instrument panel



**NOTE:** Depending on the version of the vehicle, the rev counter and speedometer may vary with regard to the red sector and the clock values.

**1** Tachometer (speedometer). **2** Services warning light (direction indicators, outside lights, fog lamps and rear fog guards, high beam headlamps). **3** Rev counter. **4** Warning lights (generator, engine oil pressure, Alfa Romeo CODE, electronic injection system). **5** Mileage recorder and trip meter. **6** Warning lights (Air bag, passenger's Air bag deactivated, doors, bonnet and boot open). **7** Warning lights (ABS, hand brake-low brake clutch fluid, front brake pad wear, seat belts).



## Hazard warning lights

To switch the hazard warning lights on or off, press button (1).



**Use of the hazard lights is governed by the highway code of the country you are driving in. Make sure you keep to the relevant rules.**



## Front foglights and rear fog guards

To switch the front foglights on or off press button (2).

To switch on or off the rear foglights press button (3).

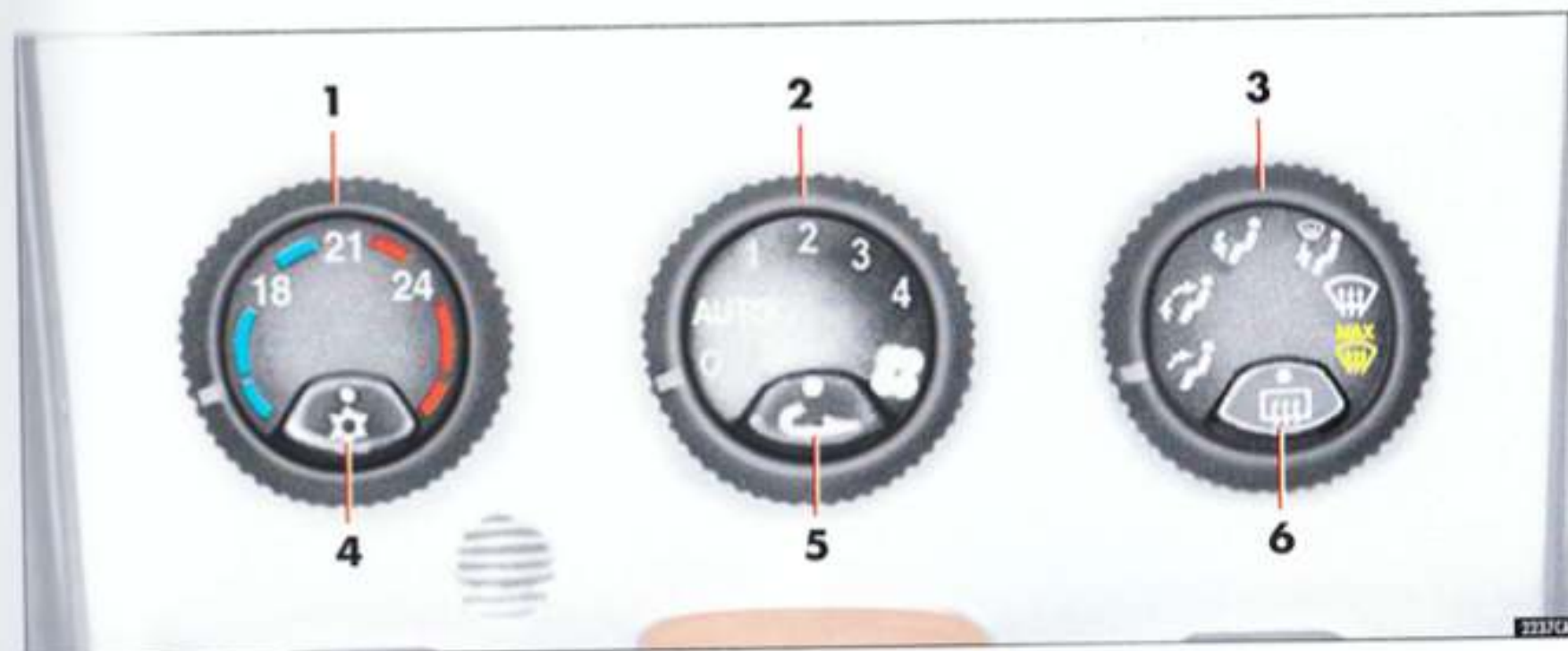


# Automatic climate control

1

- 1 - Air temperature adjustment knob.
- 2 - Knob for adjusting fan speed.
- 3 - Air distribution selector knob.
- 4 - Air conditioner compressor on/off button.

- 5 - Air recirculation on/off button.
- 6 - Push button for turning on/off rearscreen heating and door mirror defrosting.



# Refuelling



**Vehicles must only be refuelled with 4-star lead-free fuel with an octane number (R.O.N.) above 95.**

**Under no circumstances, no matter how small the quantity or great the emergency, must conventional leaded petrol be used as this would irreversibly damage the exhaust gas catalyzer.**

**If the fuel tank is accidentally filled with leaded fuel, even in small quantities, DO NOT START THE ENGINE but drain the tank and the fuel supply circuit.**



**An inefficient catalytic muffler will allow harmful gases to be released into the atmosphere.**

Press button (1) to open the flap, bend back the rubber cover (2) and unscrew the cap (3).



**NOTE:**

The hermetic sealing of the fuel tank can cause a slight amount of pressure. A sucking noise while loosening the cap is therefore normal.

**NOTE:**

The flap can be opened when the ignition key is in the STOP position or removed.

*Sit comfortably in your vehicle and carefully read through the following pages. You will immediately recognize the parts described and rapidly get to know the controls and devices fitted to your vehicle.*



# Getting to know your car

Page 40 **The Alfa Romeo CODE system**

Page 47 **Electronic alarm**

Page 55 **Remote control door locking system**

Page 56 **Ignition device**

Page 58 **Doors**

Page 61 **Seats**

Page 63 **Steering wheel adjustment**

Page 64 **Adjusting the rear-view mirrors**

Page 66 **Power windows**

Page 68 **Seat belts**

Page 73 **Carrying children safely**

Page 78 **Pre-tensioning devices**

Page 80 **Air bag**

Page 86 **Steering wheel levers**

Page 93 **Instrument panel**

Page 97 **Warning lights**

Page 102 **Automatic climate control**

Page 118 **Controls**

Page 126 **Internal fittings**

Page 131 **Sunroof**

Page 133 **Luggage compartment**

Page 136 **Bonnet**

Page 138 **Headlights**

Page 140 **ABS**

Page 142 **Sound system**

Page 145 **Refuelling**

Page 148 **Environmental protection**



# The Alfa Romeo CODE system

To increase protection against attempted theft, the car is fitted with an electronic engine inhibitor system (Alfa Romeo CODE) which is activated automatically removing the key from the ignition.

In fact, every key contains an electronic device in the grip which modulates the signal emitted when starting the car by a special aerial incorporated in the ignition switch. The modulated signal is the "Password" with

which the control unit recognises the key and only on this condition will it enable the engine to start.

## The keys

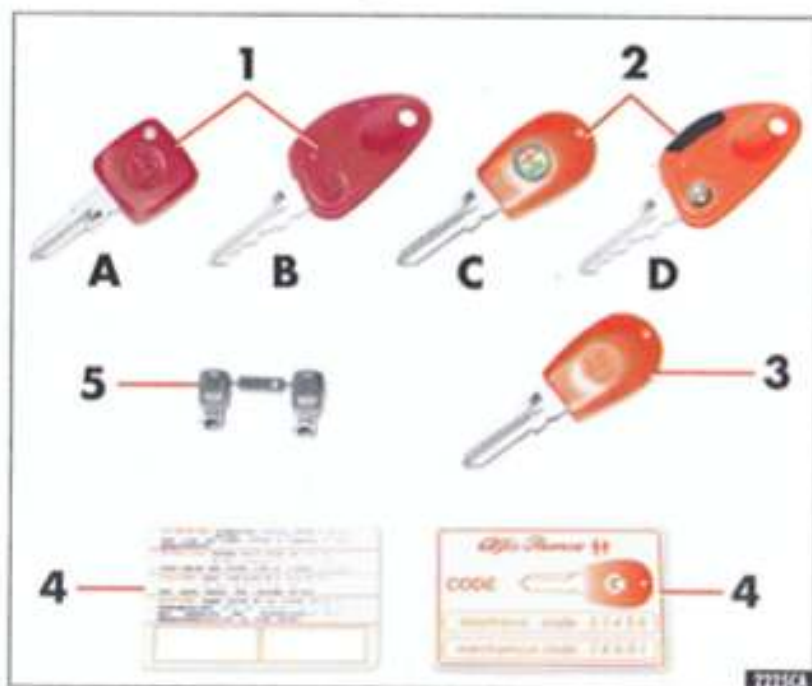
Three types of keys are supplied with the car. The key (1) with the bordeaux coloured grip is the master key. Only one master key is provided and it serves to memorise the code of the other keys, therefore it should only be used under exceptional circumstances.

**The loss of it impeded repair operations on the Alfa Romeo CODE system and on the engine control unit.**

Depending on the trim level of the vehicle, the key may be

- type A for base versions
- type B for versions with remote door opening/closing control or electronic alarm.

The main key (2) which is red in colour, is supplied in two copies and depending on the trim level



there may be the following combinations:

- two copies of type C for cars in the base version
- two copies of type D for cars with remote door opening/closing system or electronic alarm.

The main key of type C operates:

- starting
- the door locks
- the boot lock
- the glovebox lock
- deactivation of the passenger's Air bag (optional for versions/markets where applicable).

The main key of type D operates:

- starting
- the door locks
- the boot lock
- the glovebox lock
- the remote door opening/closing control (optional for versions/markets where applicable)
- deactivation of the passenger's Air bag (optional for versions/markets where applicable)
- the alarm system (optional for versions/markets where applicable).

#### **NOTE:**

**In order to ensure perfect efficiency of the electronic devices contained inside the keys, they should never be directly exposed to the rays of the sun.**

The service key (3), which is red in colour, is supplied in only one copy and it operates only the ignition. This key may be used when the vehicle is left in custody, because it will not open the glovebox and boot (locked with the main key).

The CODE card (4) is also supplied with the keys which contains the codes of the keys (mechanical and electronic for emergency starting) with the spaces for sticking the adhesive labels of any remote controls of the alarm system.

For cars fitted with electronic alarm, two emergency keys (5) are also provided; to see how they work, see "Electronic alarm".

The code numbers on the CODE card and the key with the bordeaux grip must be kept in a safe place.

The owner should always keep the electronic code on the CODE card with him, in case emergency starting is necessary.

### **U.K. VEHICLES ONLY**

**At the behest of the motor insurance companies the CODE cards for emergency starting and replacement of keys are not provided. If you need assistance please contact your nearest Alfa Romeo Dealer or telephone free phone 0800 717000.**

### **Operation**

Each time the ignition key is turned to the **STOP** position, the Alfa Romeo CODE deactivates the electronic control unit of the engine. Each time the engine is started, turning the ignition key to **MAR**, the control unit of the Alfa Romeo CODE system sends the engine control unit a code to deactivate the functions cut-off system. This recognition code, which is crypted and variable with over four billion possible combinations, is transmitted only

if the system control unit has in turn recognized the code transmitted to it from the key. Inside the key there is an electronic transmitter which sends a signal which is picked up by an antenna wrapped around the ignition switch. This condition is shown by the Alfa Romeo CODE warning light (1) on the instrument panel flashing briefly. If the code has not been recognised correctly, the Alfa Romeo CODE warning light (1) stays on together with the injection failure warning light (2).



In this situation the key should be returned to the **STOP** position and then moved to the **MAR** position again. If the inhibition persists possibly try with the other keys supplied with your vehicle. If the engine still cannot be started, perform the emergency starting procedure described below and then contact an Alfa Romeo Dealer immediately.

**NOTE:**

Each key has its own code which must be memorised by the system control unit. To memorise new keys, up to a maximum of seven, apply only to Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

**NOTE:**

The Alfa Romeo **CODE** warning light comes on when travelling with the ignition key on **MAR**:

- 1) If the warning lamp lights up while the car is moving, it means that the system is running a self-diagnosis (e.g. due to a voltage drop). The first time you stop you can test the system as follows: switch the engine off by turning the ignition key to **STOP**, then turn the key back to **MAR**: the warning lamp will light up and should go out in the space of about one second. If the warning lamp fails to go out, leave the key at **STOP** for more than 30 seconds and repeat the procedure described previously. If the problem persists, contact your Alfa Romeo Authorized Service.
- 2) If the warning lamp flashes it means that the car is not protected by the immobiliser. Contact your Alfa Romeo Authorized Service immediately and get them to store the codes of all the keys in the memory.



To memorise the key codes, the “MASTER” key must absolutely be used. For this reason this key should be kept in a safe place and given to Alfa Romeo Authorized Service together with the other keys each time the code of a new key is to be memorised. The codes of the keys not provided during the new memorising procedure are erased from the memory. This is to ensure that any lost or stolen keys can no longer be used to start the car.



If after 2 seconds from when the key is turned to the MAR position the Alfa Romeo CODE warning light turns on again flashing at appr. half second intervals, the code of the keys has not been memorised and therefore the car is not protected against attempted theft by the Alfa Romeo CODE system. In this case contact an Alfa Romeo Dealer immediately have the key codes memorised.



When the vehicle is sold, the new owner must be given the key with the burgundy grip (as well as the other keys) and the CODE card.

**NOTE:**

The system is protected by a fuse (see “In the event of a burnt-out fuse or relay”).


## Emergency starting

If it is not possible to deactivate the engine inhibitor with the ignition key, Authorised Alfa Romeo Services can carry out the emergency procedure using the code of the CODE card or you may do this yourself following the procedure described below.



### NOTE:


**You are advised to carefully read the entire procedure before carrying it out.**

If a mistake is made during the emergency procedure, the ignition key should be turned to **STOP** and the operations must be repeated from the start of point 1).


- 1) Read the 5-figure electronic code on the CODE card.
- 2) Turn the ignition key to **MAR**.
- 3) Fully depress the accelerator pedal and keep it pressed. The injection warning light  turns on for


appr. eight seconds, and then goes off; now release the accelerator pedal.


4) The warning light  begins to flash: when it has flashed the number of times corresponding to the first figure of the code on the CODE card, depress the accelerator and keep it pressed until the warning light  turns on (for four seconds) and then goes off; now release the accelerator pedal.

5) The warning light  begins to flash: when it has flashed the number of times corresponding to the second figure of the code on the CODE card, depress the accelerator pedal and keep it pressed.

6) Repeat this procedure for the remaining numbers of the CODE card code.

7) After entering the last figure, keep the accelerator pedal pressed. The warning light  turns on (for four seconds) and then goes off; now release the accelerator pedal.

8) A quick flash of the warning light  (for appr. 4 seconds) confirms that the operation has taken place correctly.

9) Start the engine turning the ignition key from the **MAR** position to the **AVV** position without returning the key to the **STOP** position.  
Conversely, if the warning light  stays on, turn the ignition key to **STOP** and repeat the procedure starting from point 1).

**NOTE:**

**After emergency starting Alfa Romeo Authorized Services should be contacted at once as the above procedure must be repeated each time the engine is started.**

# Electronic alarm

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

## Description

The electronic alarm, controlled by the receiver in the front roof lamp (1) is activated by the transmitter of the remote control incorporated in the key (2) and monitors: unlawful opening of the doors, bonnet and boot, operation of the ignition key, battery cable cutting and operates the central door locking system.

### NOTE:

The engine inhibitor function is guaranteed by the Alfa Romeo CODE system which is activated automatically when the ignition key is removed from the lock.

## Transmitter

The transmitter is incorporated in the main key (2) and it is fitted a button (3) and a led (4); the button activated the control, the led flashes while the transmitter sends the code to the receiver in the roof lamp (1).

## Programming

If supplementary remote control devices need to be programmed, contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

### NOTE:

If when button 3 is pressed the led 4 flashes briefly only once, the batteries need replacing as described on the following page.





### Replacing the batteries

If when the button (1) of the transmitter is pressed the led (2) flashes briefly only once and the led on the dashboard stays on (after turning off), the batteries must be replaced with others of an equivalent type available from normal outlets: open the plastic covers in correspondence with the recess provided (3), insert the new batteries in the correct direction, then close the covers making sure that it is closed correctly.

For any further information, contact Alfa Romeo Services.



**Dead batteries constitute a hazard for the environment and must be disposed of in the special containers as specified by the relative laws. Avoid exposure to naked flames and high temperatures. Keep out of the reach of children.**



## Activating the electronic alarm

When the doors and boot/bonnet lids are closed and the ignition key is in the **STOP** or **PARK** position, point the transmitter towards the car and press the button on the ignition key car.

With the exception of some markets the system sounds a "beep", the hazard warning lights turn on for appr.

three seconds, the door lock is engaged and the led (4) at the left of the instrument cluster turns on to confirm that the system is operating.

Engagement of the alarm system is preceded by a self diagnosis phase characterized by a change in the frequency at which the led flashes. If an anomaly is detected the system gives off a "BEEP".

The led inside the vehicle will flash continuously until the system is deactivated.



### NOTE:

Operation of the electronic alarm is adapted at the origin to the regulations of the different countries. This operation must be carried out solely by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to ensure that the electronic alarm system will work properly.

### **Monitoring of doors and bonnet/boot**

If, after the alarm system has been activated, a second acoustic signal is heard, check that all the doors and bonnet/boot are closed properly and engage the system once again.

On the other hand if a door or bonnet/boot lid is not correctly closed it will not be controlled by the system. If the control signal is repeated when the doors and bonnet/boot are closed properly contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

### **Deactivating the electronic alarm**

To deactivate the alarm system press the button on the transmitter. The system performs the following (with the exception of some markets):

- the direction indicators turn on twice
- two beeps are sounded
- the doors are released.

#### **NOTE:**

**When the electronic alarm is inactive it is still possible to operate the centralized locking system using the remote control.**

If the led in the car stays on when the system has been deactivated, (maximum of 2 minutes or until the ignition key is moved to **MAR**) the following should be borne in mind:

- if the led stays on permanently, it means that the remote control batteries are flat and need replacing;
- if the led continues to flash, but at different intervals than normal, it means that attempts to steal the car have been made, counting the number of flashes it is also possible to identify the type of attempt:
  - 1 flash: right door
  - 2 flashes: left door
  - 3 flashes: —
  - 4 flashes: —
  - 5 flashes: —
  - 6 flashes: bonnet
  - 7 flashes: boot
  - 8 flashes: tampering with car starting cables
  - 9 flashes: tampering with battery or cutting emergency key cables
  - 10 flashes: at least three causes of alarm.

## Automatic engagement of the electronic alarm

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

If the electronic alarm has not been engaged with the remote control it will come on automatically after an established time of 30 seconds from the moment that the ignition key has been turned to the **STOP** or **PARK** positions and a door or the boot has been opened and then closed again.

This state is shown by the intermittent illumination of the led in the vehicle and by the signalling described previously.

To deactivate the electronic alarm press the button on the remote control twice consecutively.

The alarm is also automatically engaged when the doors are closed using the key.

When the alarm system is engaged automatically the doors are not locked.

## When the alarm is triggered

When the electronic alarm is engaged the alarm will go off when:

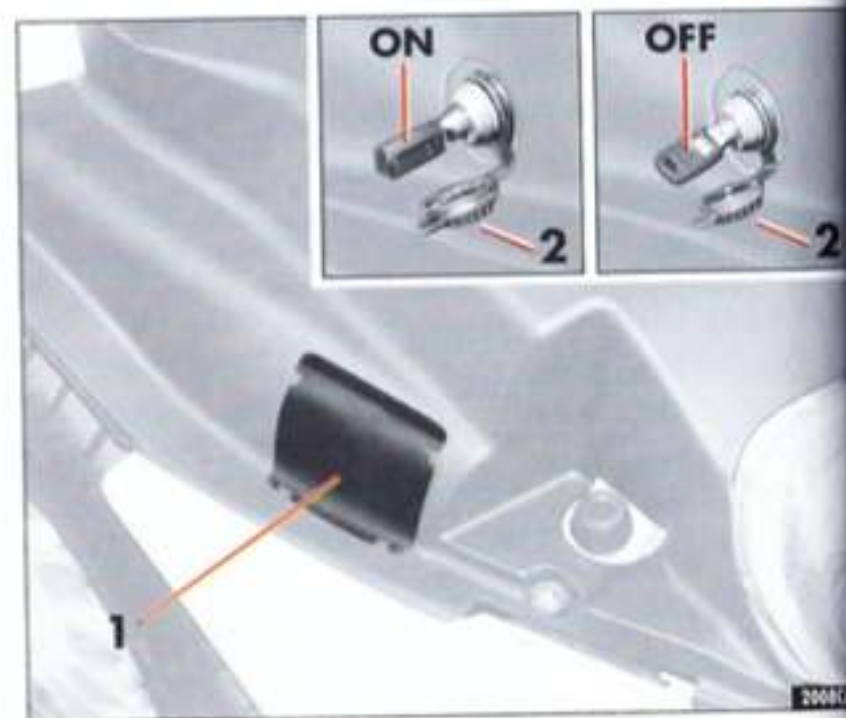
- One of the doors, the bonnet or the boot is opened.
- The battery is disconnected or the electric cables are cut.
- Attempt to start the engine (key at **MAR**).

Depending on the markets, the intervention of the alarm will activate the siren for about 25 seconds and the hazard warning lights for about 4.5 minutes. The methods of intervention may vary depending on the versions/markets. However a maximum number of cycles is foreseen.

Once the alarm cycle has come to an end the system will return to its normal monitoring state.

## Interrupting the alarm

To interrupt the alarm press the button of the remote control or after removing the cap (1) using the emergency key turning it counter-clockwise towards **OFF** in the lock after raising the plastic cover (2) on the body of the siren.



If it is necessary to deactivate the alarm system using the emergency key it must once again be activated by turning the emergency key clock towards **ON** in the lock; otherwise the system only carries out the central door locking/opening function.

This key switch is not applicable for the U.K. market.

## Deactivating the alarm system

To completely deactivate the alarm system (for example when carrying out maintenance operations to the electrical system or replacing the battery etc.) insert the emergency key in the lock (1) located on the body of the siren after lifting the plastic cover (2) and then turn the key anticlockwise towards **OFF**. To restore the alarm system to its active state turn the lock clockwise towards **ON**.

The siren is to be found inside the engine compartment, on the right-hand panel.

This key switch is not applicable for the U.K. market.

### **NOTE:**

**With the alarm system deactivated it is still possible to release/lock the doors centrally using the remote control.**

**NOTE:**

**If it is necessary for the vehicle to lie inactive for more than three weeks the electronic alarm should be deactivated to avoid draining the battery.**

## **Ministerial homologation**

In keeping with the laws in force in each country on the subject of radio frequency, we point out that:

- the separate homologation numbers for each market are given on the last pages of this handbook after the alphabetical index (for Germany, Holland, France and Spain also homologation card);
- for markets in which the transmitter needs to be marked with the homologation number, this has been stated on the component.

(Depending on the versions/markets, the code may also be marked on the transmitter and/or on the receiver).

# Remote control door locking system

The system comprises a transmitter (remote control) incorporated in the main key (2) and a receiver incorporated in the rooflight (1).

To lock/unlock the doors, point the transmitter towards the car, press and release button (3).

Each transmitter is fitted with a plaque carrying its code numbers. The plaque should be placed (at the time of delivery of the car) in the space provided on the back of the CODE card.





# Ignition device

## Switch

The key can be turned to one of four positions:

- **STOP**: engine switched off, engine lock engaged, steering lock engaged, all services excluded apart from those powered directly (e.g. luggage compartment and fuel flap opening), key can be removed.
- **MAR**: normal running position, the engine lock is deactivated and all electrical devices are powered, except those cut off for safety reasons (e.g. luggage compartment and fuel flap opening).

### NOTE:

Never leave the key in this position when the engine is stationary.

- **AVV**: starting the engine.

- **PARK**: engine switched off, engine lock engaged, steering lock engaged, sidelights switched on automatically, key can be removed.



**NOTE:**

If the engine does not start return the ignition key to the STOP position and repeat the sequence.

The ignition switch is fitted with a safety device preventing it from being moved to the AVV position when the engine is already running.

**NOTE:**

The car is fitted with an electronic protection system (engine inhibitor), controlled by the ignition key. If the engine fails to start, see "The Alfa Romeo CODE system".

**NOTE:**

To turn the key to the PARK position button (1) located on the switch, should be pressed first.



When you get out of the car, always remove the ignition key. This will prevent anyone from accidentally working the controls. Remember to apply the handbrake and, if the car is pointing uphill, first gear. Put the car into reverse if it is pointing downhill. Never leave children in the car by themselves.



If the starter equipment has been tampered with (e.g. someone has tried to steal your car), get a Alfa Romeo Dealership to make sure it is still functioning properly before you start driving again.

## Steering lock

Engaging lock:

- move the ignition key to the **STOP** or **PARK** position and remove it and rock the steering wheel slightly to engage the lock.

Releasing the lock:

- gently rock the steering wheel and turn the key to the **MAR** position.



**Never remove the ignition key while the car is moving. The steering wheel would automatically lock as soon as you tried to turn it. This also applies when the vehicle is being towed.**

## Doors

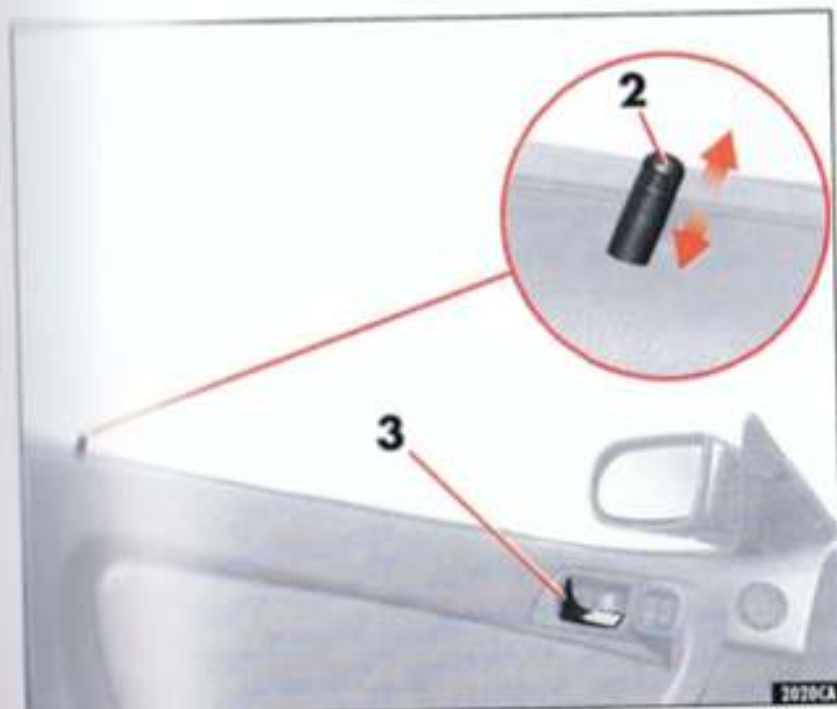
### Opening/closing from outside

- To open the door, turn the key, then press button (1).
- To close the door, turn the key clockwise.



## Opening/closing from inside

- To open the door, pull lever (3) regardless of the position of button (2).
- To prevent the door from being opened from outside, press button (2).



Before opening the door, always make sure that it is safe to do so.

### NOTE:

The warning light on the instrument cluster will turn on if a door is not properly shut.

## Central locking

With central locking it is possible to release/lock the locks of both doors. To do this however, the doors must be perfectly closed.

To operate the central locking system, proceed as follows:

- **from outside:** with the doors closed, insert the key and turn it in the lock of one of the doors;

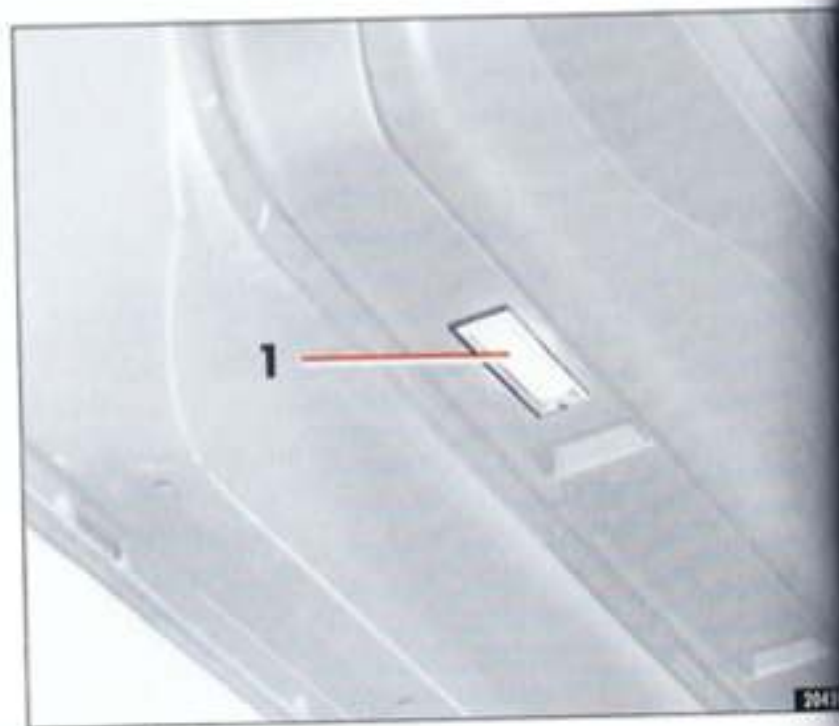
– **from inside:** with the doors closed, lower one of the buttons (2) on the doors to engage central locking, and lift it to release.

#### **NOTES:**

- It is not possible to press the button if the door is not properly shut.
- With the central locking system engaged, pulling the opening lever of one of the two doors will release the lock of both doors.
- In the event of a power supply failure (blown fuse, battery disconnected, etc.) both doors may still be operated manually from both outside and inside.

### **Courtesy lights**

The doors are fitted with a courtesy light (1) for lighting the sill area. These lights turn on automatically when the doors are opened.



# Seats



Adjustments may be made solely with the car stationary.

## Adjusting the seat lengthwise

Lift lever (1) and push the seat backwards or forwards. Once you have let go of the lever, check the seat is firmly locked in the runners by trying to move it back and forth.  
If the seat is not locked properly, in the case of collision it might move with clearly dangerous consequences.

## Adjusting the angle of the backrest

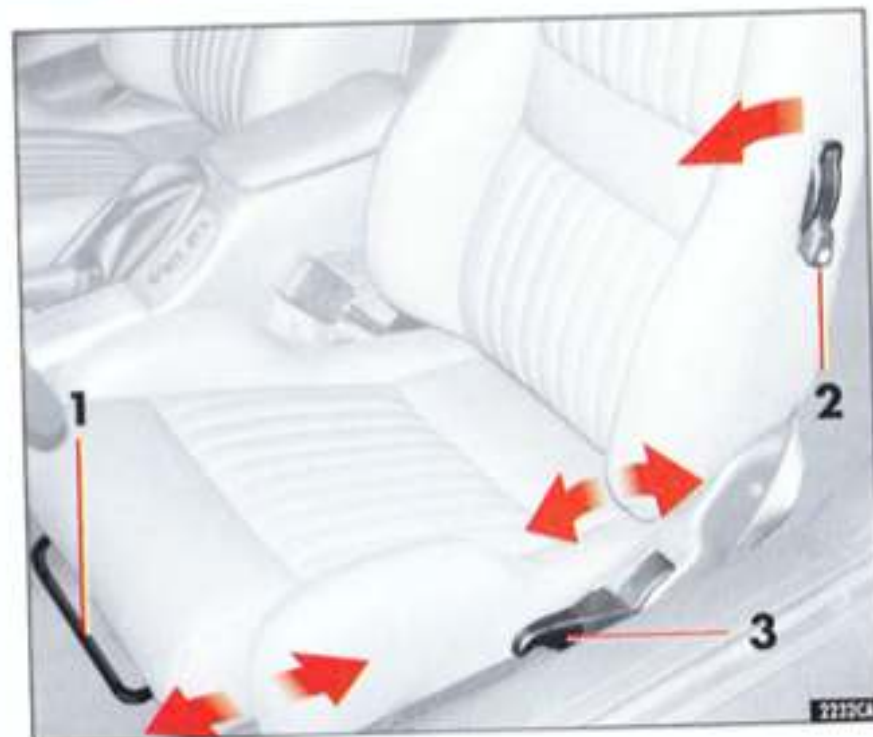
This can be done by raising the lever (3) until the desired position is reached.

## Tipping the backrest forwards

To permit access to the rear seats pull the lever (2) upwards and then tip the backrest forwards.



Once the backrest has been moved to the correct position for driving ensure that it is correctly locked into place.



## Electric seat adjustment

(On request for versions/markets where applicable)

The car may be fitted with electrically-operated front seats. This is only possible with the ignition key in the **MAR** position. The functions of the push-buttons are as follows:

- 1 - Lengthwise seat adjustment
- 2 - Backrest adjustment
- 3 - Seat swing adjustment



- 4 - Backrest lumbar adjustment
- 5 - Backrest tilting.

## Seat warming

(On request for versions/markets where applicable)

Electrically adjustable seats are also heated.

Seat warming is activated and deactivated through the switch (1) on the outer side of the seat.

When the warming pad is on, the warning light (2) on the switch turns on.



# Steering wheel adjustment

## Headrests

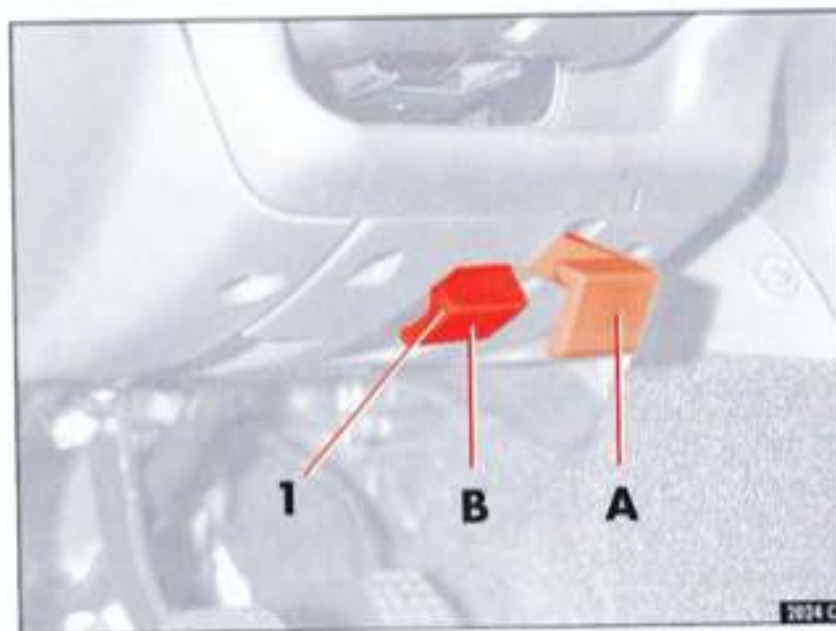
Both the front seats are fitted with headrests.



The height and depth of the steering wheel are adjustable. Pulling the lever (1) towards the steering wheel (position A), adjust the steering wheel, and then pushing the lever forwards (position B) ensure that the steering column is correctly locked into position.



**The wheel must not be adjusted while the car is moving.**

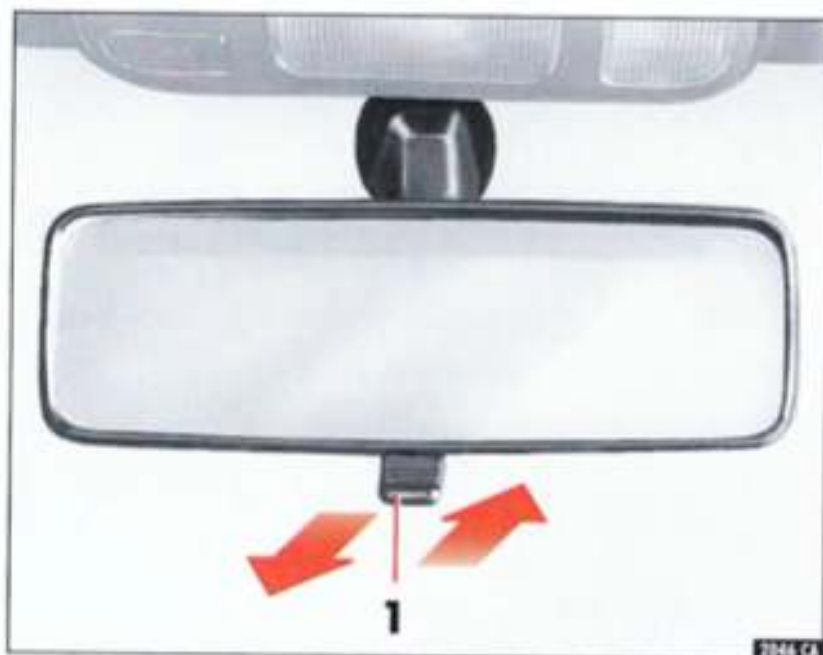




# Adjusting the rear-view mirrors

## Internal rear-view mirror

The mirror is fitted with a safety device which releases it in the event of violent impact. Move lever (1) to select either the normal or anti-glare positions.



## Door mirrors

The position of the mirrors can be adjusted from inside the vehicle with switch (1) and button (2) located on the central console.

- Select the mirror to be adjusted using the switch (1).
- Move the selected mirror by pressing button (2) in one of the four directions.





If the mirror makes it difficult to get through narrow gaps, fold it from position A into position B.

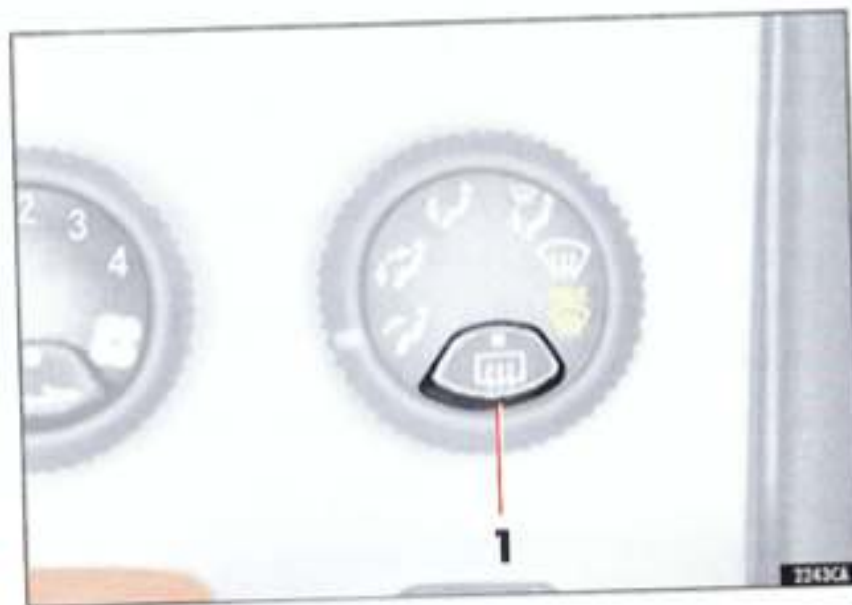
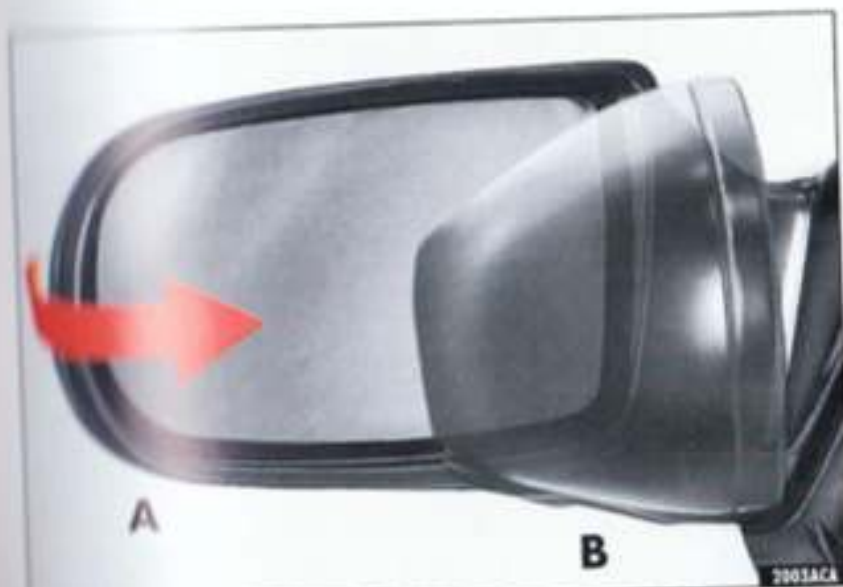


When travelling the mirrors must always be in the extended position A.



The curved door mirrors (for versions/markets where applicable) slightly alter the perception of distance.

The mirrors are fitted with heating resistances which prevent them from fogging. This function can be engaged by pressing button (1).



# Power windows

To raise or lower the windows, press one of the buttons, with the ignition key in the **MAR** position.

## Switches on off-side

- 1 - Lowers/raises the driver's side window.
- 2 - Lowers/raises the passenger's side window.

### **NOTE:**

Pressing the buttons for approx. one second, automatic operation is activated; for both raising and lowering the driver's window and only lowering the passenger's window.

The window stops pressing the button again.



## Switch on near side

The button (1) lowers/raises the passenger's side window.



Do not hold the button down when the window is fully open or fully closed.



Improper use of the electric windows can be dangerous. Before and while operating them, always make sure that the passengers are not exposed to the danger of injury caused either directly by the windows in movement or by personal items being drawn with them or knocked by them. When leaving the vehicle, always remove the ignition key to prevent the windows from being operated inadvertently and causing harm to any persons on board.

# Seat belts

The vehicle is fitted with seat belts which have an automatic rewinding device permitting greater freedom of movement.

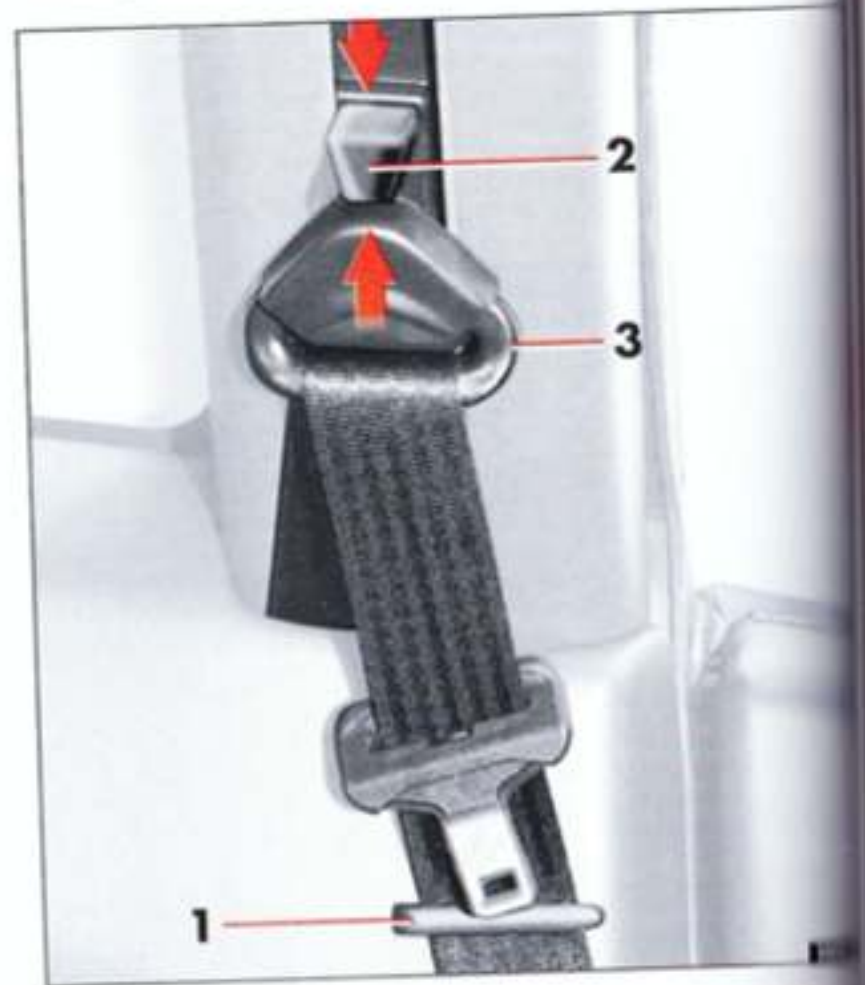
The front seat belts are fitted with pretensioners of the pyrotechnical type with electronic control. Before fastening your seat belt check that it is not inserted in the runner attached to the pillar (1).

## How to adjust the front seat belts

The rocker ring of the front seat belt can be set in four different positions to adjust their height. Always adjust the height of the belts to the size of the person wearing them.

This precaution improves their effectiveness substantially reducing the danger of injury in the event of a crash. Correct adjustment is obtained when the tape passes approximately half way between the end of the shoulder and the neck.

To adjust, press the knob (2) of the locking device, while moving the rocker ring (3) to the most suitable of the possible positions.





After adjustment, always check that the slider is anchored in one of the position provided.

To do this, with knob (2) released, push further to allow the fastener to click into place if it is not in one of the stable positions.

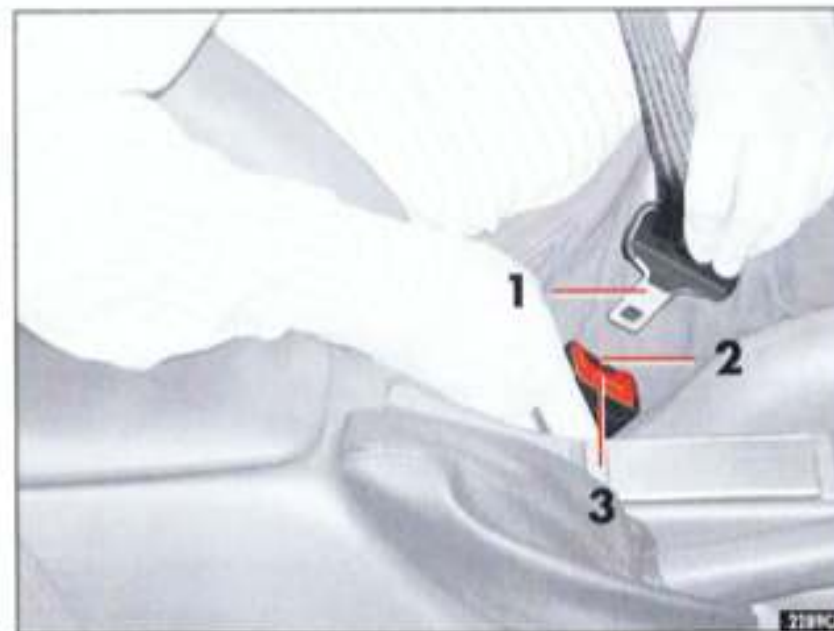


To guarantee the highest degree of protection the seat back should be kept as straight as possible and belt should fit closely to the chest and hips. Always fasten your seat belts in both the front and rear seat. Driving without seat belts greatly increases the risk of serious injury or death in the event of an accident.

## How to fasten the seat belts

Grip the hooking tab (1) and pull out the belt until the tab is inserted in the buckle (2).

The belt is correctly fastened when it clicks into place. To release the belts press button (3) on the word "PRESS".



The locking device fitted to the rewinding mechanism will lock the belt each time it is jerked, for example in case of abrupt deceleration or accident. If the seat belt is jerked and locks allow it to rewind a little to disengage the locking mechanism. When the car is parked on a steep slope, the reel may jam; this is normal.



**Accompany the belt during rewinding to prevent it getting twisted.**

### **Use of the rear seat belts**

The rear seats are fitted with inertial safety belts with three fastening points with reel. You should put the belt on when you are sitting upright and leaning back in your seat.





**To ensure the utmost protection, the rear seat belts should be fastened as shown below.**




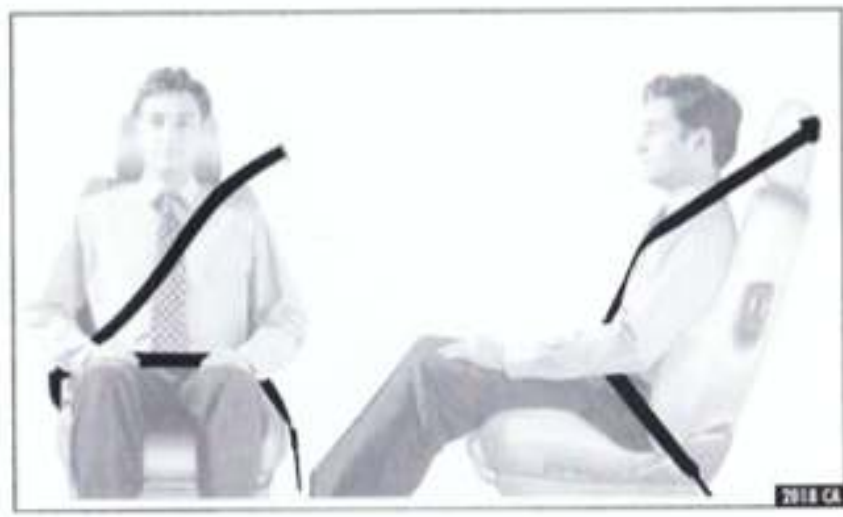
### General instructions for the use of the seat belts

All the occupants of the vehicle are obliged to respect the local traffic laws regarding the wearing of seat belts.

 If the seat belt has been subjected to shock, for example during an accident, it must be completely replaced together with the attachments and their screws, and the pretensioning devices if fitted, even if visible defects are not detected as the belt may have lost its resilience.

 Seat belts should always be worn in both the front and rear positions. Travelling without seat belts increases the risk of serious injury or death in the case of an accident.

 The seat belt must not be twisted and should cling tightly to the body. The upper part must pass over the shoulder and diagonally across the chest. The lower part must rest across the pelvis and not across the stomach to eliminate the risk of sliding forwards. Do not use devices (clips, stoppers, etc.) which keep the belts away from the body.







**Do not carry children on your knee using a single seat belt for two people.**



**Remember that, in the event of an accident, any passengers occupying the rear seats who are not wearing a seat belt not only subject themselves to great personal risk but constitute a danger to the occupants of the front seats.**



Pregnant women should follow local regulations regarding the use of seat belts. It is however strongly recommended that the lap belt be fitted low down so that it passes under the stomach rather than pressing on it.



## Carrying children safely

### How to keep the seat belts always in efficient conditions

- Always use the belts with the tape well taut and never twisted; make sure that it is free to run without impediments.
- To clean the belts, wash by hand with neutral soap, rinse and leave to dry in the shade. Never use strong detergents, bleach or dyes or any other chemical substance that might weaken the fibres.
- Prevent the reels from getting wet: correct operation of them is only guaranteed if water does not get inside.

For the best level of protection in the event of a crash all occupants must travel seated and secured by suitable restraint systems.

This is even more important for children.

Compared with adults, a child's head is proportionately larger and heavier than the rest of the body, while muscles and bone structure are not completely developed. Therefore, in order to restrain them correctly in the event of a crash, different systems are needed than adult seat belts.

The results of research on the best protection for a child are summarised in European Standard ECE-R44, which in addition to making them compulsory, subdivides restraint systems into 4 groups:

Group 0	0-10 Kg in weight
Group 1	9-18 Kg in weight
Group 2	15-25 Kg in weight
Group 3	22-36 Kg in weight

As may be noted, the groups partially overlap and in fact, in commerce it is possible to find devices that cover more than one weight group.

All the restraint devices must bear the homologation data, together with the control brand, on a solidly fixed label which must absolutely not be removed.

Over 36 Kg in weight and 1.50 in height, from the point of view of restraint systems, children are considered as adults and wear belts normally.

The Alfa Romeo accessory line includes seats for each weight group, which are the recommended choice because they have been designed and specifically experimented for Alfa Romeo cars.



**You are always recommended to carry children on the rear seat as this is the most protected position in the event of a crash. In any case, a child's seat should absolutely never be placed on the front seat of a car fitted with passenger's Air bag, which, could cause even lethal harm during inflation, regardless of the seriousness of the crash that triggered it. Children may be seated on the front seat of cars fitted with passenger Air bag deactivation. In this case, it is absolutely necessary to make sure that deactivation has been carried out shown by the special yellow warning light on the instrument cluster.**

### Group 0

Babies up to 10 Kg must be carried facing behind (as illustrated) on a cradle seat, which, supporting the head, does not induce strain on the neck in the case of sharp deceleration.

The cradle is restrained by the car safety belts as illustrated, and it should in turn restrain the child with the belts incorporated on it.



The picture is indicative only for assembly. Install the seat following the instructions which are obliged to be attached to it.

### Group 1

Starting from 9 Kg in weight, children may be carried facing forwards with seats fitted with front cushion (as illustrated), through which the car seat belt restrains both child and seat.



The picture is indicative only for assembly. Install the seat following the instructions which are obliged to be attached to it.



Seats exist which are suitable for covering weight groups 0 and 1 with a rear connection to the car belts and its own belts to restrain the child. Because of their mass, they can be dangerous if installed incorrectly fastened to the car belts with a cushion. Strictly adhere to the assembly instructions provided.

## Group 2

Starting from 15 Kg in weight children may be restrained directly by the car seat belts. Child seats only have the function of positioning the child correctly in relation to the belts, so that the diagonal part adheres to the chest and never to the neck and that the horizontal part adheres to the child's pelvis and not to the abdomen (as illustrated).





The picture is indicative only for assembly. Install the seat following the instructions which are obliged to be attached to it.

### Group 3

Starting from 22 Kg in weight a booster cushion alone is sufficient (as illustrated). The child's chest is thick enough not to need the spacer back rest any more. Over 1.50 m tall children may wear seat belts like adults.

### Below we are summarising the rules of safety for carrying children

- 1) The recommended position for installing a child's seat is on the rear seat, as it is the most protected in the event of a crash.
- 2) If a passenger's Air bag is installed children should **never** travel on the front seat.
- 3) If the passenger's Air bag is deactivated, in the models/versions where this is possible, **always** check that activation has taken place, through the special yellow warning light on the instrument cluster.




- 4) The illustration in this booklet are indicative only, carefully follow the instructions provided with the child's seat itself, which the supplier is obliged to attach. Keep them in the car together with the documents and this booklet. Do not use used seats without the instructions for use.
- 5) Always pull the tape to check that the belts are buckled.
- 6) All restraint systems are strictly for one child only: never use for two children at the same time.
- 7) Always make sure that the belts do not rest on the child's neck.
- 8) During the journey, do not allow the child to stay in abnormal positions or release the belts.
- 9) Do not carry children in your arms, not even small babies. No-one, however strong, can keep hold of them in a crash.
- 10) In the case of accidents, replace the child's seat with a new one.

## Pre-tensioning devices

To increase the efficiency of the seat belts the vehicle is fitted with pretensioners.

The electronically-controlled pyrotechnic pretensioners "feel" (through a sensor) that a violent shock is in progress and they pull in the steel cord of the seat belt coupling block by a few centimetres.

This way they ensure that the belt adheres to the occupant before the restraining action begins.

In the event of a fault or if the pre-tensioner is activated, the warning light , turns on, in this case contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services immediately.

The seat belts lock to indicate that the devices have intervened. A small amount of smoke may be produced. This smoke is in no way toxic and presents no fire hazard.

The emergency tensioning retractor needs no maintenance or lubrication. Any modification to its original features will nullify the retractor's effectiveness.

If, due to exceptional circumstances (floods, large waves etc.), the device has come into contact with water or mud it must be replaced.

The pretensioner will give maximum protection when the seat belt adheres snugly to the wearer's chest and hips.



**Operations involving banging, vibrations or heating (above 100 °C for a maximum of 6 hours) in the area of the pretensioner may damage or trigger off the device. Vibrations from rough road surfaces or accidental jolting caused by mounting pavements etc. do not have any effect on the pretensioner. If, however, you need assistance, contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**



**The pretensioner can only be used once. Contact a Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have the pretensioner replaced once it has triggered. The pretensioner is valid for 10 years as from the date of manufacture given on the sticker, and should be replaced as this date becomes imminent.**



**Never disassemble or tamper with the pretensioner components. Do not remove the seats. All interventions must be carried out by qualified and authorised personnel. Always contact a Alfa Romeo Authorized Services for these interventions.**



# Air bag

The car is fitted with a driver's Air bag; upon request, for versions/markets where applicable, the device may also be provided for the passenger.

## Description and operation

The Air bag is a safety device which comes into operation instantaneously in the event of a head-on collision. It is formed of an instantly inflating cushion contained in a special recess in the centre of the steering wheel on



the driver's side and in the dashboard on the passenger's side.

During impact the deceleration sensor activates the inflation device which inflates the cushion forming a protective barrier between the body of the occupant and the components in the front of the passenger compartment which could cause injury.

The bag deflates immediately afterwards.

The Air bag is a safety device that cuts in the event of serious or moderately serious head-on collisions. In the case of head-on collision at slow speed, sideways-on collisions or rear-end shunts the device is not necessary and could in fact be detrimental. Failure to trigger in these situations does not therefore mean that the device is faulty.

When the Air bag inflates it emits heat and a small amount of powder. This is not harmful and does not indicate the beginning of a fire. The surface of the bag and the inside of the car may also be covered with a dusty deposit: this dust may irritate skin and eyes. Wash immediately with bland soap and water if exposed to this dust.

## Passenger's Air bag

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)


The passenger's Air bag has been designed and calibrated to improve the protection of a person wearing a seat belt.

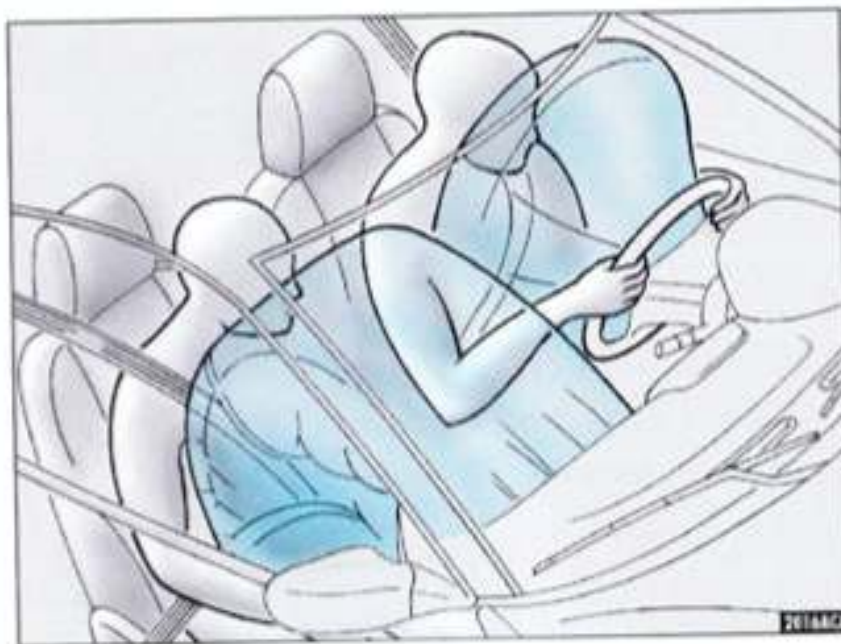
At its maximum inflation its volume fills most of the space between dashboard and passenger.

In the event of a crash a person that is not wearing a seat belt moves forward and may come into contact with the bag while it is still opening, with decidedly lower protection than the best possible.

Therefore, the Air bag is complementary to and does not replace the use of seat belts, which you are advised to always use, as specified by law in Europe and most other countries.



When the ignition key is turned to MAR, the  warning lamp will light up but should go out after about 4 seconds. If the lamp fails to light up or if it remains on or if it lights up when the car is moving, stop immediately and contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.





You are reminded that when the engine is running the Air bag can be triggered even with the car at a standstill if it is bumped at the front by another car moving quickly enough. Alfa Romeo recommends you to always seat children, secured by suitable restraint systems, on the rear seat which is the most possible protected position.



## Deactivating the passenger's Air bag


Should it be absolutely necessary to carry a child on the front seat, the passenger's Air bag on the vehicle can be deactivated.

Deactivation takes place using the car's ignition key in the special control on the right side wall of the centre console.



The key operated switch has two positions:

- 1) Passenger's Air bag activated (**ON** position ) warning light on instrument cluster off; it is absolutely prohibited to carry a child on the front seat.
- 2) Passenger's Air bag deactivated (**OFF** position ) warning light on instrument cluster on; it is possible to carry a child protected by special restraint systems on the front seat.

The warning light  on the cluster stays on permanently until the passenger's Air bag is reactivated.



**SERIOUS DANGER:** with a car fitted with an Air bag on the passenger's side, do not place a child's seat on the front seat. In the case of need, always deactivate the passenger's Air bag (if fitted) when a child's seat is placed on the front seat. Even if it is not compulsory by law, for better protection of adults, you are recommended to activate the Air bag immediately as soon as child transport is no longer necessary.



**Do not apply stickers or other objects to the steering wheel or to the Air bag console on the passenger side.**

The Air bag system does not require maintenance. However its efficiency covers a period of 10 years. The expiry date can be found on the label on the driver's door pillar. After this date contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

All the diagnosis, repair and replacement operations regarding the Air bag must only be carried out by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



**Always keep your hands on the steering wheel rim when driving, so that if the Air bag is triggered, it can inflate without meeting any obstacles which could cause serious harm to you. Do not drive with the body bent forwards, keep the seat back rest in the erect position and lean your back well against it.**



**Never travel with objects on your lap, in front of the chest or with a pipe, pencil, etc. between your lips. Injury may result in the event of the Air bag being triggered.**



**The Air bag does not substitute the seat belts, but only increases their effectiveness. Moreover, since the Air bag does not come into operation in the event of front impact at low speed, side collisions, bumps from behind or overturning, in these circumstances the occupants would only be protected by the seat belts, which must therefore always be fastened.**



**The Air bag is triggered for shocks greater in magnitude than the pre-tensioners.**

For impacts between these two activation thresholds, it is therefore normal that only the pre-tensioners be triggered.



**If an accident has triggered the Air bag Alfa Romeo Authorized Services must be contacted so that the Air bags, seat belts and, if present, the child seat relative pre-tensioners can be replaced.**



**If the car has been stolen or an attempt to steal it has been made, if it has been subjected to vandals or floods, have the Air bag system checked by Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.**



**If the vehicle is to be demolished Alfa Romeo Authorized Services should be contacted beforehand to have the system deactivated.**

When vehicle ownership is changed the new owner must be informed of the presence of the Air bag, its methods of use and the above warnings and also be given this "Owner's Manual".

# Steering wheel levers

The devices and services controlled by the levers on the steering wheel can only be activated when the ignition key is in the **MAR** position.

## **NOTE:**

The sidelights will come on if the ignition key is in the **PARK** position, regardless of the position of the knurled ring.


## **Left-hand lever**

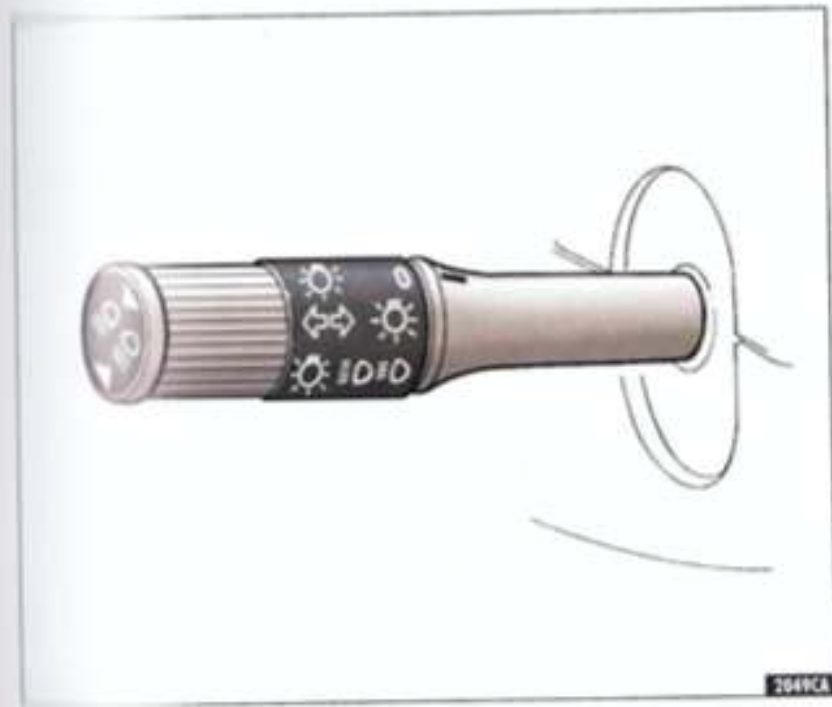
Lever (1) controls the direction indicators and the external lights.

When the external lights are switched on the instrument panel and the commands located on the dashboard are illuminated.







**Lights switched off**

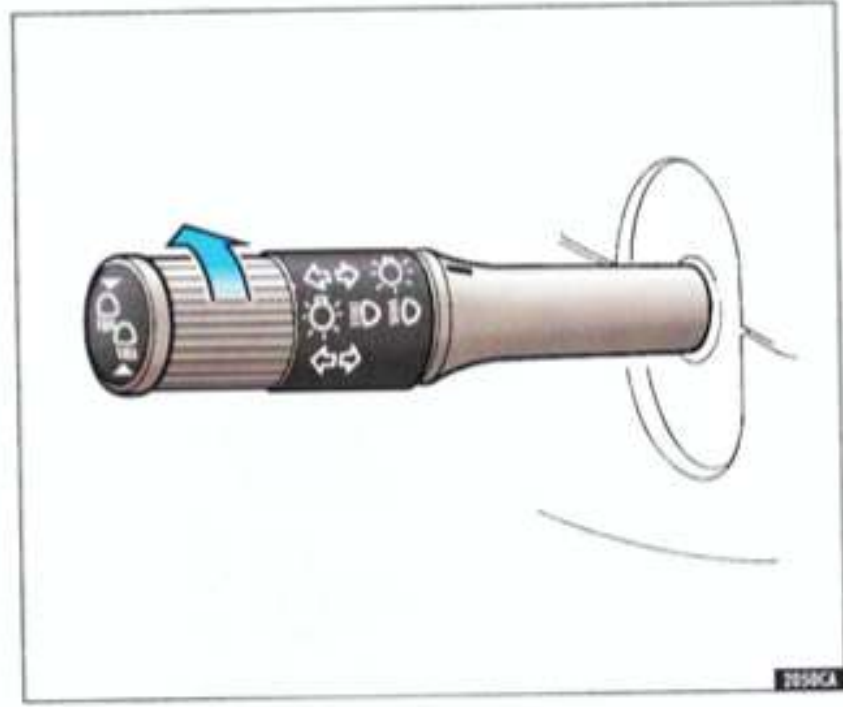
When the pointer on the knurled ring is opposite the symbol , the external lights are switched off.



**Sidelights**



The sidelights are switched on by turning the knurled ring from  to  (or, for versions/markets where applicable to ).

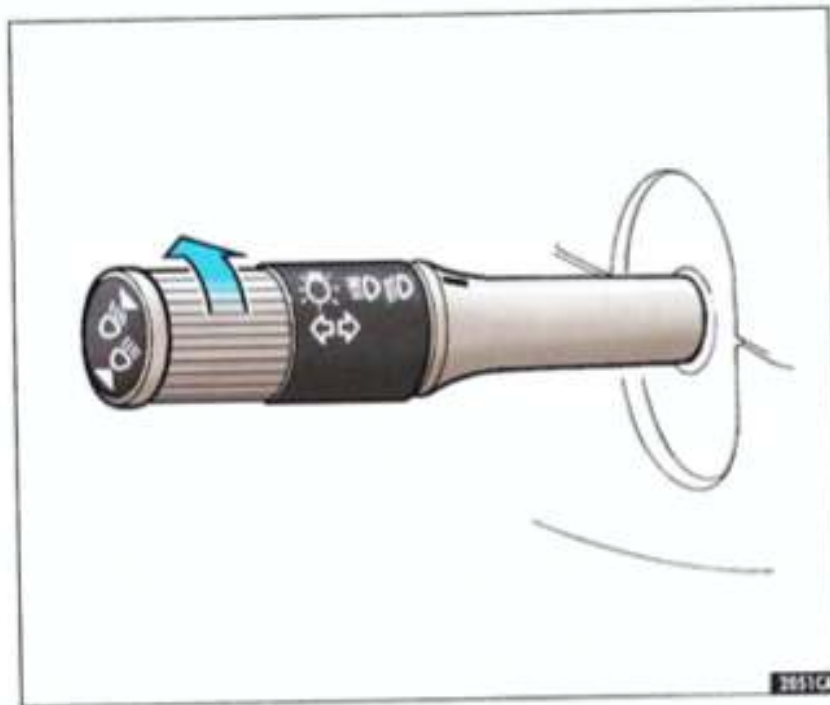
The  warning light on the instrument panel will come on when the sidelights are on.







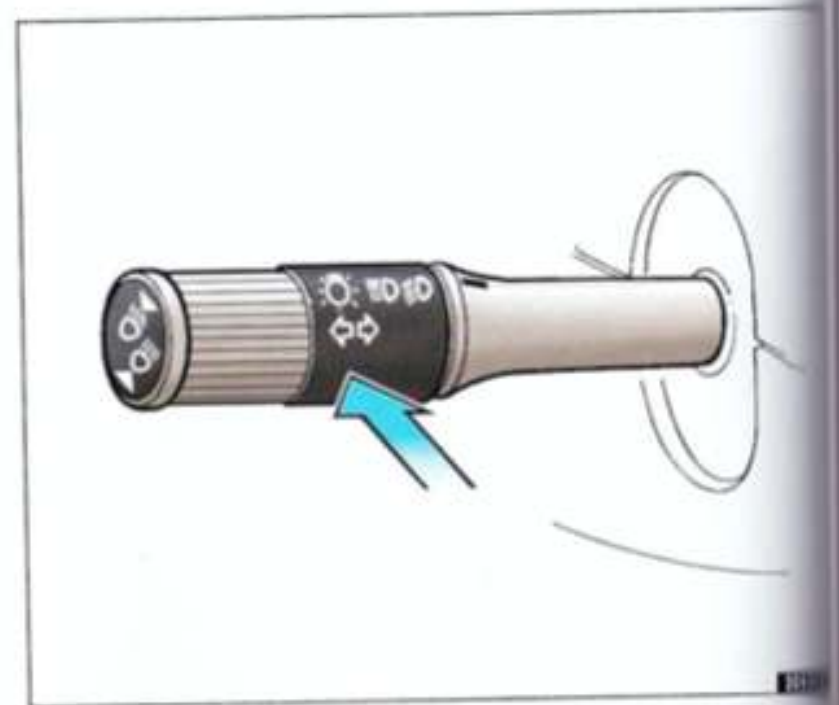
### Dipped-beam headlights

These are switched on by turning the knurled ring from  to .




### Main-beam headlights

When the knurled ring is in the  position the headlights can be changed from dipped-beam to main-beam by pushing the lever forwards (stable position). The  warning light will come on on the instrument panel when the main-beam headlights are switched on. To return from main- to dipped-beam, once again pull the lever towards the steering wheel.

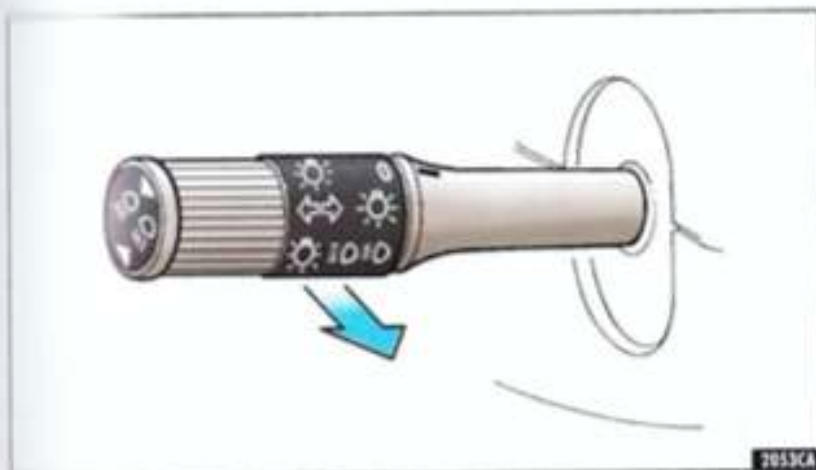


### Flashing

The headlights are flashed by pulling the lever towards the steering wheel (unstable position) regardless of the position of the knurled ring. The  warning light on the instrument panel will come on at the same time.

#### NOTE:

Only the main-beam lights are flashed.  
To avoid penalties, follow local regulations.





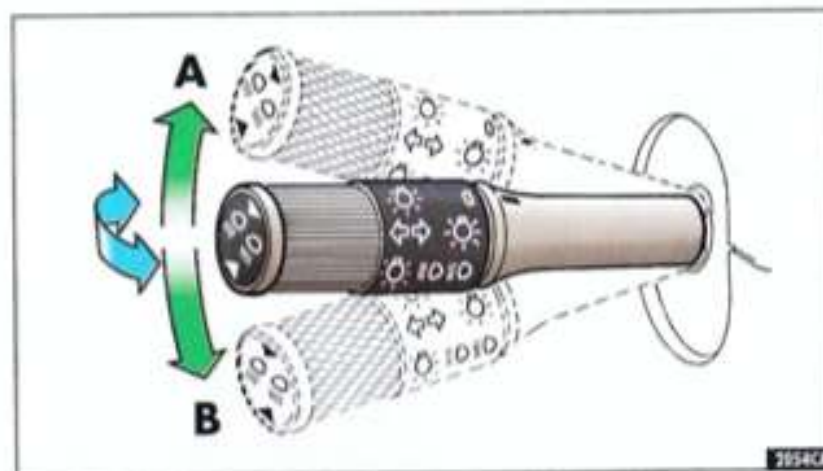
### Direction indicators

Moving the lever to the stable position will:

A - engage the right-hand direction indicators.

B - engage the left-hand direction indicators.

One of the warning lights ( or ) will come on on the instrument panel at the same time.



The lever is returned to its home position automatically and the indicators are switched off when the steering wheel is straightened.

**NOTE:**

If you wish to signal a rapid change of direction involving only a minimum movement of the steering wheel, the lever can be moved to position A or B (unstable position) without it clicking into the stable position.  
When released the lever will return to its home position.

**Right-hand lever**

Lever (1) controls the windscreen washer/wipers.



### Windscreen wiper

The lever can be moved to four different positions corresponding to the various modes of operation:

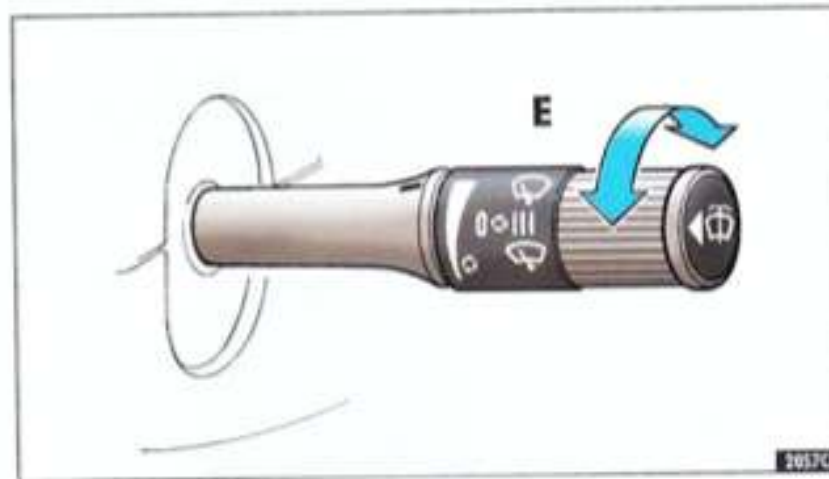
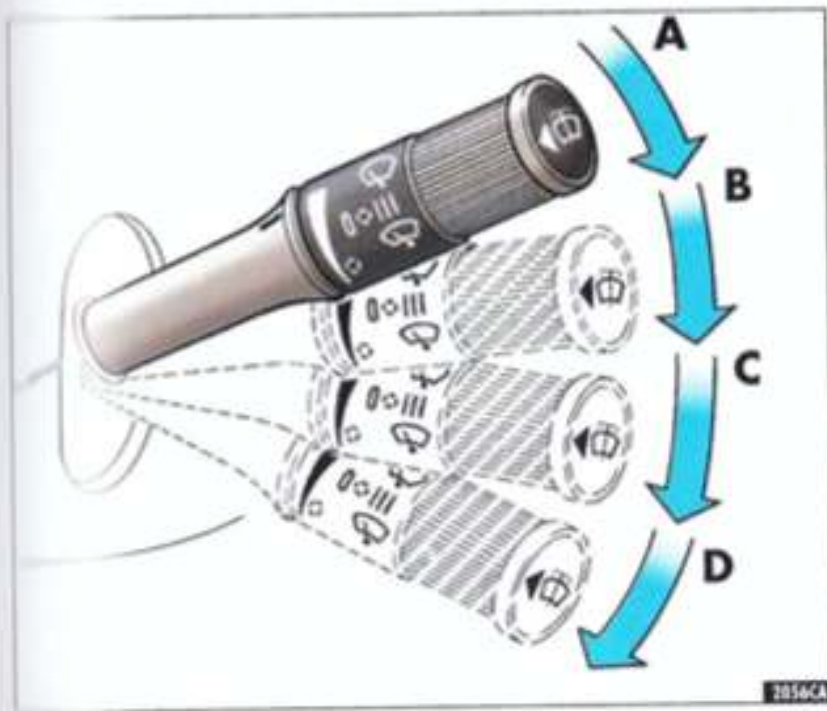
**A** - Wiper stationary.

**B** - Intermittent operation with adjustable frequency.

**C** - Continuous at normal speed.

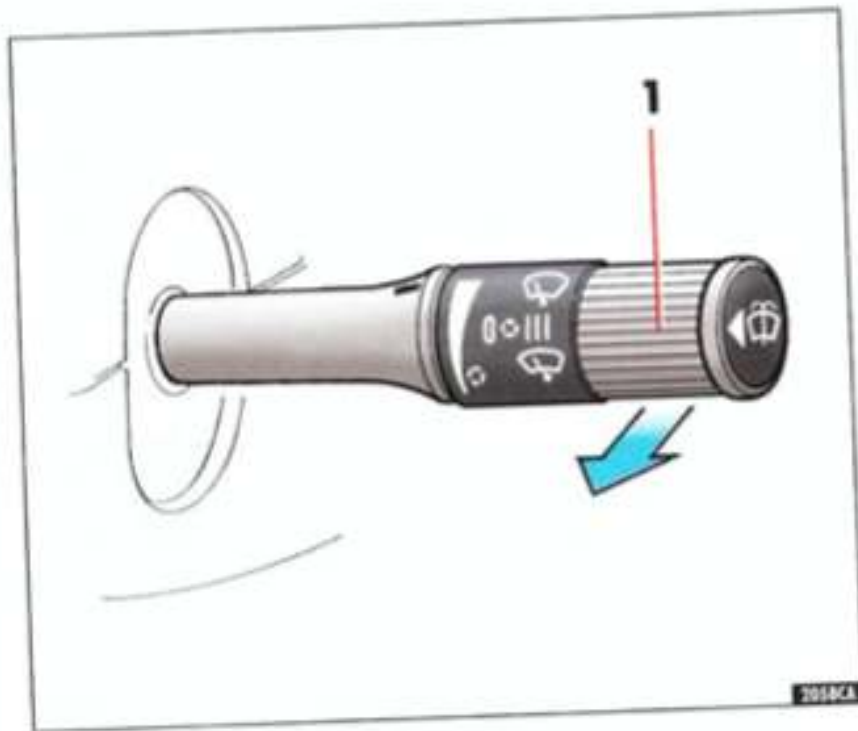
**D** - Continuous at fast speed.

Rotating the lever in direction **E** will adjust the speed of the intermittent function.



### Windscreen washer

This is operated by pulling the lever towards the steering wheel (unstable position). Operation will cease when the lever is released.



### NOTE:

When the windscreen washer is operated the windscreen wipers will come on for a few seconds.

If the windscreen wiper is already in use it will operate at the continuous speed for a moment regardless of the position of the lever and the knurled ring (1).

# Instrument panel

**NOTE:** Depending on the version of the vehicle the rev counter and speedometer may vary with regard to the red sector and the clock values.

## Speedometer - Odometer

1. Speedometer.
2. Odometer.
3. Tripmeter.

The trip meter reset button (4) is located on the right-hand side of the instrument panel. Press the button to reset the trip meter.



## Rev counter

If the pointer is in the red section this means that the engine r.p.m. is too high.  
Do not drive for long periods with the pointer in the red area.

The electronic injection control system gradually shuts off the flow of fuel when the engine is "over-revving" resulting in a gradual loss of engine power.



## Fuel gauge and reserve warning light

1. Gauge showing the amount of fuel left in the fuel tank.
2. Fuel reserve warning light.

The capacity of the fuel tank including the reserve is 70 litres.

This warning light comes on to indicate that appr. 9 litres of fuel are left in the tank.



## Clock

This is electronic with a quartz oscillator.

Press button (1) to set the hours and minutes.

The time will advance by one minute each time the button is pressed.

If the button is held down for a few moments operation will be rapid.



### NOTE:

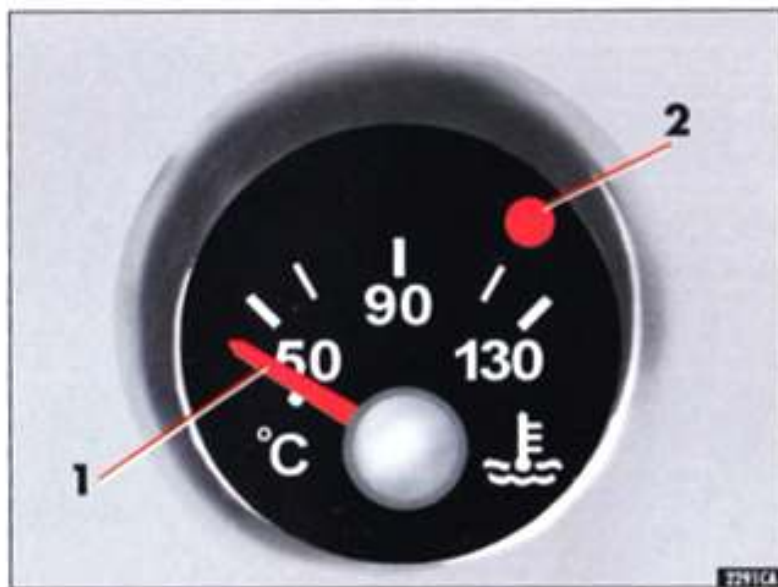
**If the electrical power supply is interrupted (for example following removal of the battery or relative fuse) the clock will stop. When the power is restored the clock must be reset.**



## Engine coolant temperature gauge and excessive temperature warning light

1. Engine coolant temperature sensor.

The pointer should normally be towards the middle of the scale. If the pointer reaches the higher temperature values the request for vehicle performance should be decreased for a while.



2. Engine coolant excessive temperature warning light. The illumination of this warning light indicates an excessive temperature of the engine cooling fluid. In this case, stop the car and contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

### NOTE:

The temperature of the engine coolant may rise towards the maximum values when the vehicle is driven at low speeds especially when the ambient air temperature is high.

In this case the vehicle should be stopped and the engine switched off for a few minutes after which the journey can be resumed, preferably at a higher speed.

# Warning lights



## Left-hand direction indicator (intermittent)

This warning light comes on when the control lever is moved downwards or, together with the right-hand warning light when the hazard warning lights are switched on.



## Sidelights

This warning light comes on when the sidelights are switched on.



## Right-hand direction indicator (intermittent)

This warning light comes on when the control lever is moved upwards or, together with the left-hand warning light, when the hazard warning lights are switched on.



## Front foglights

This warning light comes on when the front foglights are on.



## Main-beam headlights

This warning light comes on when the main-beam is switched on.



## Rear foglight

This warning light comes on when the rear foglight is on.



## Passenger's Air bag deactivated



(optional for versions/markets where applicable)

This warning light turns on when the passenger's Air bag is deactivated by means of the ignition key.




### Alfa Romeo CODE system

When the ignition key is turned to **MAR** the warning light should flash only once and then go out. If the warning lights stays on with the key in the **MAR** position, it indicates a possible failure: see "The Alfa Romeo CODE system".


The turning on contemporaneously of warning lights   indicates a failure of the Alfa Romeo CODE system.



### Faulty ABS anti wheel-locking system

When the ignition key is turned to the **MAR** position the warning light should come on and go out again after a few seconds. When the car is travelling the warning light turns on (in some cases together with the  warning light) when the system is not working properly. In this case normal braking is ensured without though, making use of the ABS system. Alfa Romeo Dealers should however be contacted as soon as possible.



The turning on of the  warning light when the engine is running normally indicates a fault of the ABS system only, in this case, the braking system still works but without the aid of the ABS system. It is advisable to go to the nearest Alfa Romeo authorized workshop immediately avoiding sharp braking, to have the system checked.



### Doors and boot/bonnet open


The warning light comes on when the doors, boot or bonnet are open or not fully closed.



### Air bag/pretensioners malfunction

When you turn the ignition key to the **MAR** position the light comes on. It should, however, go out after about four seconds. This warning light comes on when the engine is running if an anomaly affecting the Air bag/pretensioners is detected.



If the warning light  fails to light up or if it remains on or if it lights up when the vehicle is travelling switch

the engine off immediately and contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



### Seat belts


When the ignition key is turned to the **MAR** position the warning light will come on for a few seconds to remind the occupants to fasten their seat belts.



### Front brake pad wear

This warning light turns on when the brake pedal is pressed and the front brake pads are found to be worn.



If the warning light  comes on when the vehicle is travelling, without the brake pedal pressed, contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services immediately. If the warning light turns on when the brake pedal is pressed, change the front brake pads as soon as possible.

### NOTE:


As the car is fitted with wear detectors on the front brake pads, while changing the front pads always check the rear ones, too.




### Hand brake on and/or insufficient brake/clutch fluid

When the ignition key is turned to the **MAR** position the warning light should come on and go out again after a few seconds.

This warning light turns on:

- when the handbrake is engaged;
- when the level of the brake/clutch fluid in the reservoir falls below the minimum level due to a possible leak in the circuit;
- together with the  warning light when the anti wheel-locking system (ABS) is inefficient.





If the warning light  comes on when the vehicle is in movement check if the handbrake is not engaged. If the warning light stays on with the handbrake not engaged, stop immediately and contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



### Injection system malfunction

When the ignition key is turned to the **MAR** position the warning light should come on and then go out again after a few seconds. If this warning light comes on when the vehicle is travelling it can still be driven to the nearest Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

#### NOTE:

The turning on contemporaneously of warning lights   indicates a failure of the Alfa Romeo CODE system.



### Low battery charge

When the ignition key is moved to the **MAR** position the warning light comes on and should go out as soon as the engine is started. When the engine is running at idle speed the warning light may take a few seconds longer to go out. If it comes on and stays on when the engine is running Alfa Romeo Authorized Services should be contacted immediately.



### Insufficient engine oil pressure


When the ignition key is turned to the **MAR** position the warning light comes on and should go out as soon as the engine is started.

A delay in the light going out is acceptable only when the engine is idling.

If the engine has been taxed too heavily, the light might flash when it returns to idle.

The light should, however, go out when you accelerate slightly.



If the  warning light comes on when the vehicle is in movement switch the engine off immediately and contact **Alfa Romeo Authorized Services**.



### Fuel reserve

This warning light is incorporated in the fuel gauge.

It will come on when appr. 9 litres of fuel are left in the fuel tank.



### Excessive engine coolant temperature

This warning light is built into the engine coolant temperature gauge.

The warning light will come on when the engine coolant reaches an excessive temperature.

If this happens, stop the engine and contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

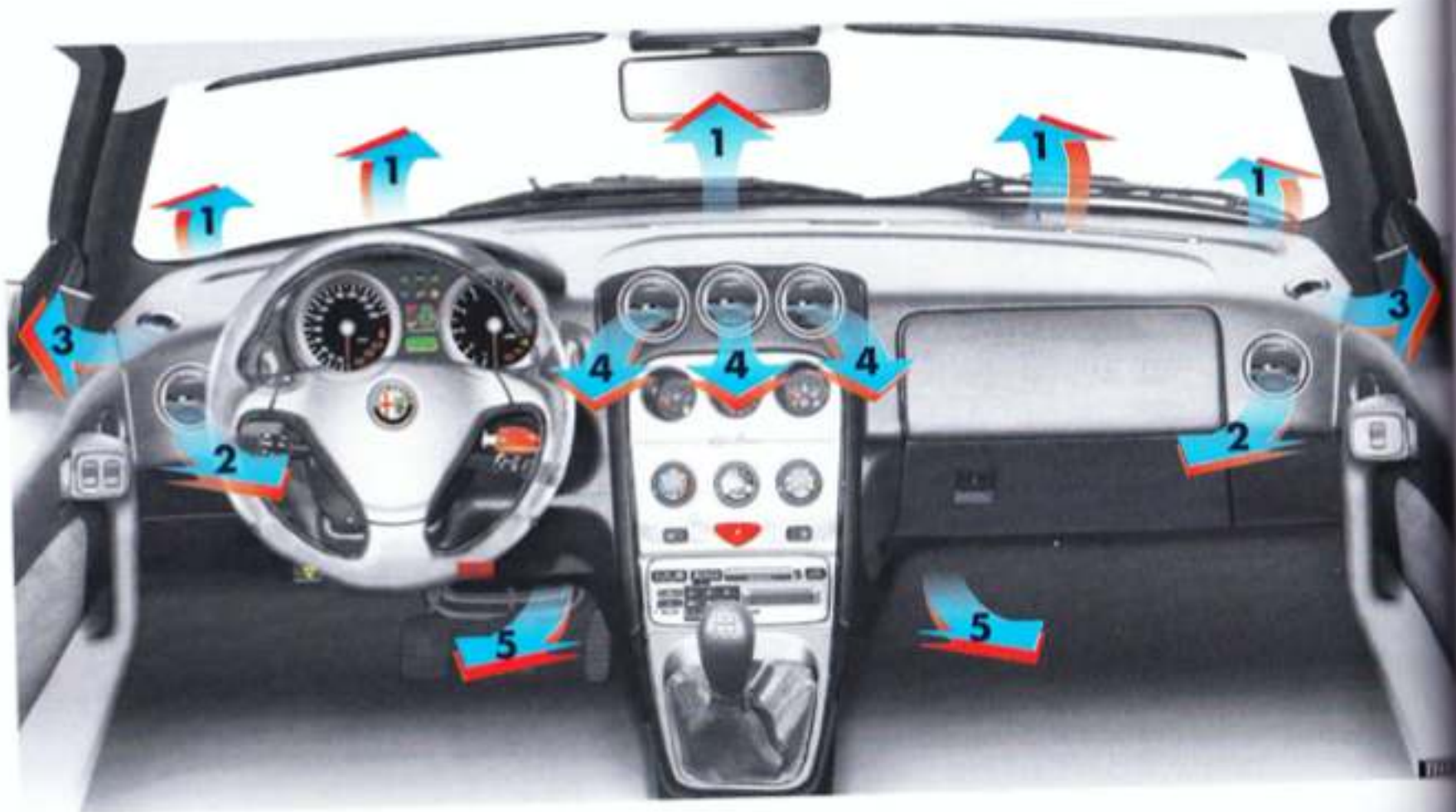


### Alarm system on

(optional for versions/markets where applicable)

The warning light at the left of the instrument cluster flashes when the alarm system is operational.

# Automatic climate control



## Vents

**1** Vent for demisting/defrosting the windscreen. **2** Movable side vents. **3** Vents for demisting/defrosting the side windows. **4** Central movable vents. **5** Front floor vents.

## Adjusting the centre and side vents

To open the vents press on the vent fin in point A.

To direct the flow of air in the required direction, turn the vents using the fins.





## Controls



**1** Air temperature adjustment knob. **2** Fan speed adjustment knob. **3** Air distribution selector knob. **4** Climate control compressor on/off button. **5** Air recirculation on/off button. **6** Rearscreen heating and door mirror defrosting on/off button.



The coolant used for the climate control system is “R134a” which meets current regulations and which does not harm the environment in the event of accidental spillage.

Absolutely avoid the use of other fluids which are incompatible with the system components.

This system makes it possible to control the climate of the passenger compartment maintaining the temperature level required by the owner.

This condition is obtained proceeding as follows:

- turn knob (1) to select the required temperature;
- turn knob (2) to select the **AUTO** position.

#### **NOTE:**

The compressor can be engaged/disengaged automatically or manually. To switch between the two modes, refer to the instructions given below in the “Switching compressor control from automatic to manual” paragraph.

### **Air temperature adjustment knob**

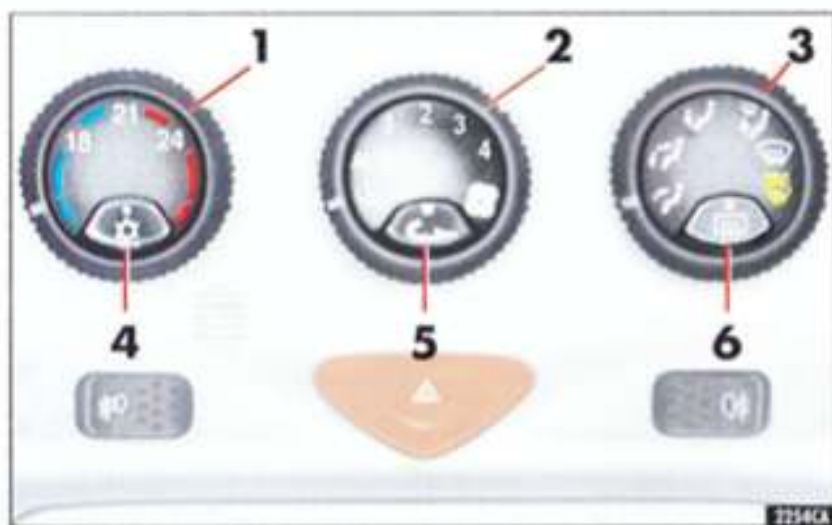
Turn knob (1) clockwise or anti-clockwise respectively to higher or lower the temperature of the air admitted to the passenger compartment.


If knob (2) is at **AUTO**, moving knob (1) in the extreme positions (clockwise/counter clockwise) “Maximum and Minimum” air temperature functions are engaged, described on following pages.

## Fan speed adjustment knob

Turning knob (2) it is possible to:






- select the **AUTO** position to make the system optimise the amount of air available in order to reach and maintain the temperature required in the shortest time possible;
- select one of the four fan speeds to personalise the amount of air available, while maintaining the required temperature.



In position "0" the climate control fan is stationary: in this condition air enters the passenger compartment due to the dynamic effect, therefore only when the car is on the move and if the recirculation feature is not engaged (Warning light on the button  (5) off).


## Air distribution knob

Turning the knob (3) clockwise the following positions are selected in sequence:



-  Air flow towards the front centre and side vents with the possibility of adjustment through the controls of the vents themselves.
-  Splitting of air flow between the previous vents and the lower part of the passenger compartment.
-  Air flow to the lower part of the passenger compartment.
-  Splitting of air flow between the windscreen/side windows and the lower part of the vehicle.
-  Air flow towards the windscreen and side windows for quick demisting/defrosting.

Automatic air flow and operation in conditions which ensure quick defrosting/demisting of the windscreen and side windows, activation of rearscreen heating and defrosting of the door mirrors (see paragraph "Quick demisting and/or defrosting of the windscreen and front side windows").

### Climate control on/off button


The climate control compressor is engaged pressing the button  (4) and the fan is also operated automatically at 1st speed even if the air quantity adjustment knob (2) is at position **0**. When the system is operating the corresponding warning light turns on. Climate control can only be turned on when the engine is running. If the temperature required is below the outside temperature, the system operates the compressor automatically and turns on the corresponding warning light on the button (4).

### Switching compressor control from automatic to manual

Compressor control can be switched from the automatic mode as described previously, to manual, in which engagement only takes place when required by the user, except in the cases  and  mentioned in the table CLIMATE CONTROL FUNCTIONS ENABLED AUTOMATICALLY.

The switching procedure is the following.

Starting conditions:

- ignition key at **STOP**;
- Index of knob (1) as far as it will go clockwise (maximum heat);
- index of knob (2) at **0**;
- index of knob (3) at .

Activating switching:


- turn the ignition key to the **MAR** position (without starting the engine);
- operate knob (2) in the following sequence **AUTO-0-AUTO-0**;
- move the ignition key back to **STOP**.

Repeating this procedure returns to the automatic operating mode.

**NOTE:**


**The flashing (for about 15 seconds) of the compressor on warning light (button 4) after starting the engine means that there is a fault in the climate control system. In this case contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**

### **Air recirculation on/off button**

Pressing button  (5) activates the recirculation function and the corresponding warning light turns on. In this case the air flow is shut off, therefore the climate control system directly treats the air contained in the passenger compartment, only if the fan speed adjustment control is turned to a position between **AUTO** and

**4** or if the climate control unit is on, warning light on button (4) lit.

To deactivate recirculation, press the button again.

When the recirculation feature is turned on the compressor is engaged automatically to prevent the windows from misting over and the corresponding warning light turns on. The compressor may be turned off pressing the  button (4).


**NOTE:**

**Depending on how the "Heating" and "Cooling" system is working, the recirculation function makes it possible to reach the conditions required faster. However it is unadvisable to use it on rainy/cold days as it would considerably increase the possibility of misting the windows especially if the air conditioner is off.**

**NOTE:**

The air recirculation function should be chosen when stationary in a queue or tunnel to prevent polluted air from entering the vehicle. Prolonged use of this function should however be avoided, especially if there are several persons aboard.

**Rearscreen heating on/off button**

Pressing button  (6) the rearscreen heating and wing mirror defrosting are turned on and the corresponding warning light lights up.

This function is timed and deactivated after a few minutes.

To turn the heating off sooner, press the button again.

**NOTE:**

Do not stick stickers on the inside of the rearscreen over the heating filaments to prevent damage that might cause it to stop working properly.

## Air temperature sensors

The sensor for detecting the inside air temperature (7) is housed on the dashboard at the side of the air temperature adjustment knob. The sensor for detecting the outside air temperature is under the wing mirror on the passenger's side (8).



### **NOTE:**

**The sensors must not be tampered with. In the event of doubt as to whether they are working properly, contact only Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.**

### **NOTE:**

**The compressor and recirculation feature status and operating mode shown by the warning lights on the corresponding buttons (4) and (5) are stored even when the engine is not running. Therefore when the engine is started again, the last items selected before turning off are resumed.**

### Dust/pollen filter

The filter has the specific capability to combine the mechanical air filtering function with an electrostatic effect so that the outside air admitted to the passenger compartment is purified and free of particles such as dust, pollen, etc.

In addition to the above-mentioned function there is also an effective reduction of the concentration of pollutants owing to a layer of activated carbons on the lower surface of the filter.

The filtering action takes place when air is admitted from outside (recirculation off) and, clearly, it is effective with the windows closed.

The dust/pollen filter should be checked over at least once a year by an Alfa Romeo Authorized Service Station, preferably at the beginning of summer.

If the vehicle is habitually driven in polluted areas or on dusty roads the system should be checked and if necessary changed more often.



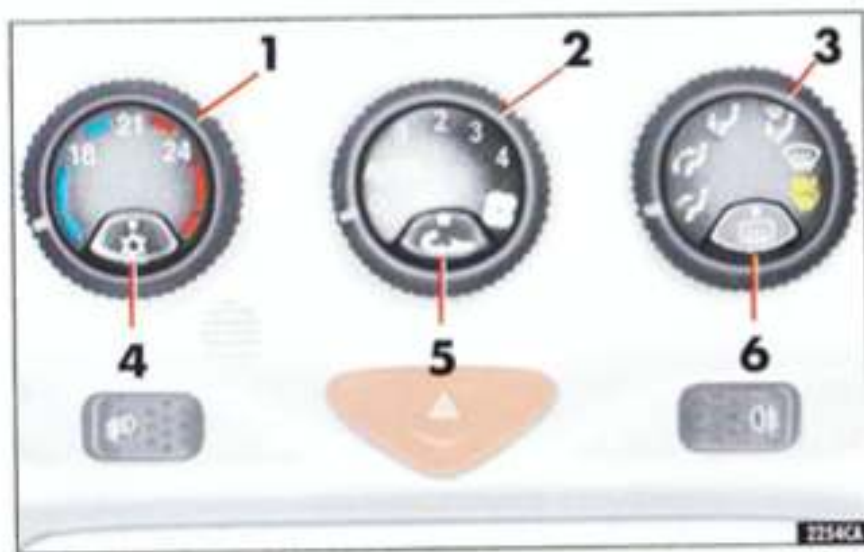
**If the filter is not replaced the efficiency of the climate control system may be seriously compromised.**





## Cooling

To cool the air with the engine running and the windows closed, proceed as follows:


- Temperature adjustment knob pointer (1) on the required value.
- Air quantity adjustment knob (2) on:
  - the speed required to personalise the amount of air admitted



- on **AUTO** when wanting to activate automatic fan operation (conditions to ensure that the set temperature is reached in the shortest time possible).


- Air distribution knob pointer (3) on symbol .
- Side and upper vents completely open.
- Compressor on/off knob  (4) pressed (warning light on).

When requiring to moderate the cooling action, increase the temperature turning knob (1) clockwise.

In the operating mode with automatic control of the compressor if knob (1) is used to set a lower temperature than the outside air, the compressor is automatically engaged and the warning light on the button  (4) turns on.


To obtain the **maximum cooling power**, position:

- knob (1) as far as it will go counter-clockwise (minimum temperature);
- set the index of knob (2) to **AUTO**.

This way the system automatically sets itself to obtain the minimum temperature with the maximum air flow pressing the recirculation button  (5) helps to quicken air cooling.

You are advised to restrict use of the climate control at minimum temperature to short times or very hot weather to avoid cooling the passenger compartment excessively.

### Demisting and/or defrosting the windscreen and side windows



- Turn off the recirculation function, warning light on button (5) off, if engaged previously.
- Turn the air distribution knob (3) to symbol .
- Turn on the compressor, warning light on button (4) on.

After demisting/defrosting use the controls to maintain the best conditions of visibility.

#### NOTE:

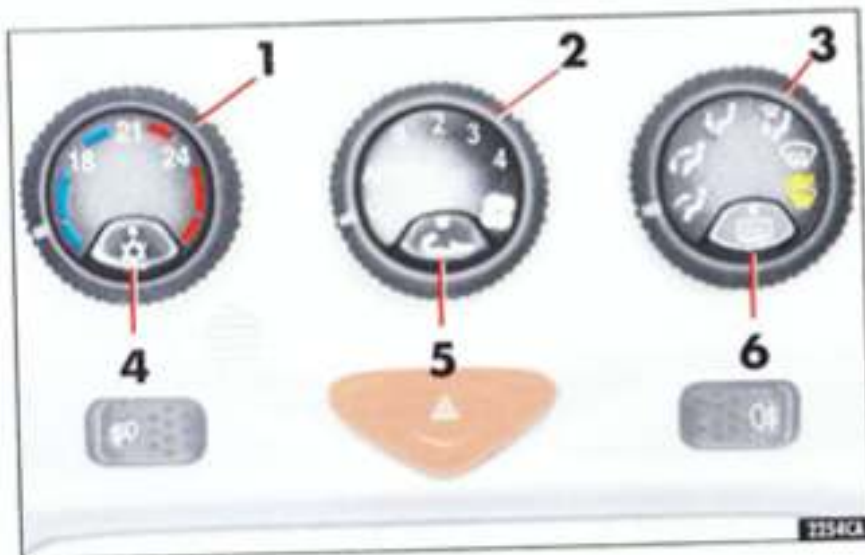
**The hotter the engine the more effective will defrosting be.**


In cases of heavy damp and/or rain and/or big differences in temperature between inside the car and outside it is advisable to proceed as follows to demist the windows:

- air recirculation off, warning light on button (5) off;
- fan at 2<sup>nd</sup> speed at least;
- air distribution knob (3) on symbol  with the possibility of passing to position  if no more misting is noted;
- climate control compressor on, warning light on button (4) on.


### NOTE:



An important feature of the climate control unit is air dehumidification. It is always advisable to turn on the compressor by pressing the ☼ button (4) to prevent the possibility of misting.



To defrost/demist the rear window, press button  (6).


### “Quick” demisting and/or defrosting of the windscreen and front side windows

The  function **automatically** sets the system as described below in order to obtain quick demisting/defrosting of the windscreen and front side windows and rearscreen:

- maximum air flow and temperature;
- air recirculation off (warning light on button  (5) off) meaning air admitted from outside;
- compressor on (warning light on button ☼ (4) on);
- air distribution towards the windscreen and side windows;
- rearscreen heating on (warning light on button  (6) on);
- wing mirror defrosting.



After demisting/defrosting simply use the air distribution knob to restore the required condition.


### NOTE:

The effectiveness of the  function is at its highest level when the engine is hot (see note (\*) referring to the table "Climate control functions enabled automatically").

## Heating

To obtain the temperature required, proceed as follows:

- Temperature adjustment knob pointer (1) temperature required.
- Air quantity adjustment knob pointer (2) on:
  - the speed required to personalise the quantity of air admitted
  - on **AUTO** when wanting to activate the fan automatically.
- Air distribution knob pointer (3) on:
  -  To split the air flow between the front centre and side vents and the lower part of the passenger compartment suitable for cool and moderately cold climates.
  -  To heat the lower part of the passenger compartment (suitable for harsh outside temperature).

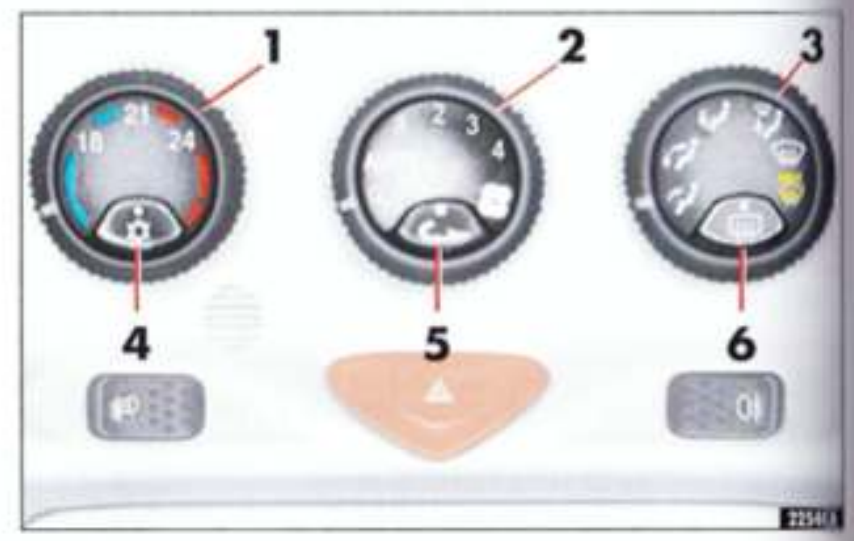
 To split the air flow between the windscreen/side windows and the lower part of the vehicle (helpful to prevent windscreen and front window misting).

To obtain the **maximum heating power** proceed as follows:





- position the index of knob (1) as far as it will go clockwise (maximum temperature);
- position the index of knob (2) on **AUTO**.

This way the system sets itself to obtain the maximum temperature in the shortest time possible, with the maximum air flow (see note (\*) referring to the table "Climate control functions enabled automatically").

You are advised to restrict use of the climate control at maximum temperature to short times or very cold weather to avoid overheating the passenger compartment.



## Climate control functions enabled automatically

Action made by user	Function enabled automatically	Warning visible to user	Reason
Starting the engine (ignition key to <b>MAR</b> )	Compressor on if the temperature required is lower/the same as outside (●)	Warning light on button ⚙ (4) on	To quickly reach and ensure the required temperature
Change of temperature required (turning knob (1) clockwise counter clockwise)	Compressor on if the temperature required is lower/the same as outside (●)	Warning light on button ⚙ (4) on	To quickly reach and ensure the required temperature
Recirculation on (pressing button (5)  )	Compressor on	Warning lights on button ⚙ (4) and  (5) on	To prevent window misting
Defrost function on (turning knob (3) completely clockwise)	Compressor on Recirculation off Rearscreen heating on Maximum air flow rate (*) Maximum air temperature (**)	Warning light on button ⚙ (4) on Warning light on button  (5) off Warning light on button  (6) on	To quickly demist defrost the windows

(\*) The feature is not enabled automatically if the system has been switched according to the instructions given in the paragraph "Switching compressor control from automatic to manual".

(\*\*) In "cold" car conditions (low temperature outside, in passenger compartment and of engine coolant fluid) the air flow rate is limited to 35% of the maximum to avoid admitting too much cold air to the passenger compartment.

(\*\*\*) The temperature of the air distributed is proportionate with the temperature of the engine coolant fluid.

# Controls

## Front foglights

These are turned on pressing the button (1) on the centre console, when the sidelights or high/low beam lights are on.

When the lights are on the  warning light will come on on the instrument panel.


Press the button (1) again to switch the lights off.

### NOTE:

The front foglights should be used in compliance with the local traffic laws. The front foglight system conforms to the EEC/ECE norms.

## Rear foglights

These are turned on, with the fog lamps and low beam headlamps on, pressing the button (2) on the centre console.

When the lights are on the warning light  will come on on the instrument panel. When the ignition key is turned to the **STOP** position, the rear foglights are



automatically turned off and they are not turned on the next time the engine is started without pressing button (2).

**NOTE:**

The front foglights should be used in compliance with the local traffic laws.

The front foglight system conforms to the IEC/ECE norms.

**Hazard warning lights**

These are switched on by pressing button (1), located under the heating and ventilation controls, regardless of the position of the ignition switch.

When the hazard warning lights are switched on the switch itself begins to flash together with the direction indicator warning lights and the emergency indicator on the instrument panel. This function is switched off by pressing the button (1) again.

**NOTE:**

Use of the hazard lights is governed by the highway code of the country you are driving in. Make sure you keep to the relevant rules.





## Headlight corrector

Switch (1), located to the left of the instrument panel shows the four loading positions indicated below. The exact direction of the beam should be adjusted on the basis of the vehicle loading.



Position **0**: 1 person (the driver);

Position **1**: 2 to 4 persons;

Position **2**: 2 to 4 persons and luggage compartment loaded;

Position **3**: 1 person (the driver) and luggage compartment loaded.



**Check the positioning of the headlight beams every time you change the load to be carried.**

## Fuel flap release

The fuel flap can be opened by pressing button (2) if the ignition key is in the **STOP** position or removed.

### **Tripmeter reset button**

To reset the tripmeter press button (1) located to the right of the instrument panel for at least one second.

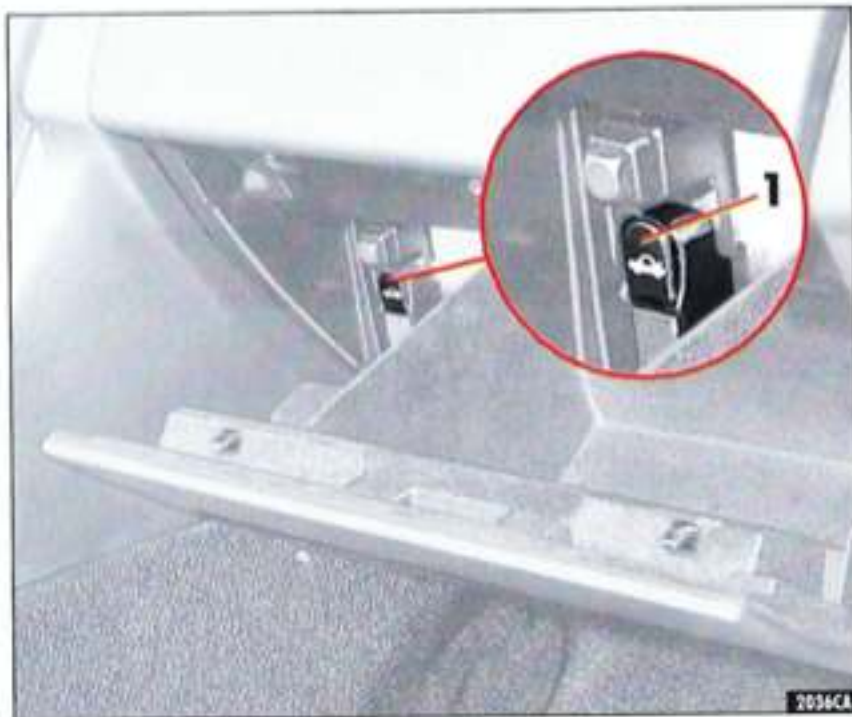
### **Dashboard lighting adjustment**

The instrument lighting is adjusted with the outside lights on by turning the control (2).



## Opening the luggage compartment

Press button (1), located inside the glove compartment, to unlock the boot.



### **NOTE:**

The boot lid can be opened when the ignition key is in the STOP position or removed.

## Fuel cut-off switch


This is an automatic safety switch which is triggered in the event of an emergency to interrupt the flow of fuel. The switch is located on the left-hand side panel under the dashboard.

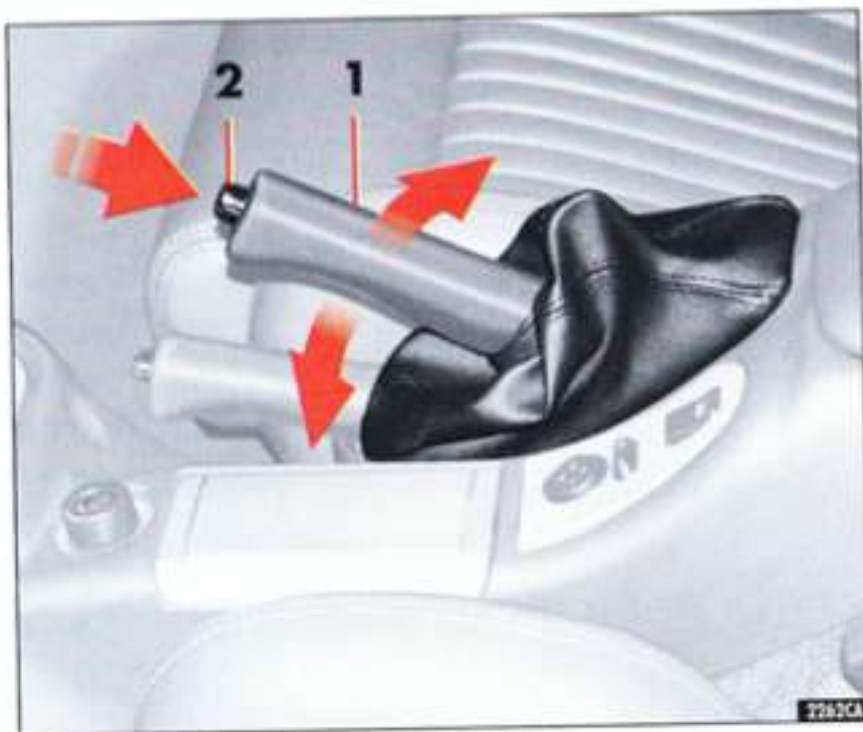


**If a smell of fuel is noted following an accident, or the fuel system is leaking, to avoid the risk of fire do not reset the switch.**

If no leaks are found the vehicle can be restarted. Press button (1) to activate the fuel supply system.

## Hand brake

The hand brake lever is located between the seats. When the ignition key is in the **MAR** position and the hand brake engaged the warning light  will come on on the instrument panel.



To activate the hand brake pull the lever upwards until the necessary locking action is obtained.

To release the hand brake:

- Raise the lever (1) slightly and press button (2).
- Hold button (2) down and lower the lever.

To operate the handbrake in an emergency (for example pulling off on a hill), button (2) should be held down.



**The wheels should be locked after a few clicks of the hand brake. If this does not occur contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have the hand brake adjusted.**

## Gearshift lever

Depending on the versions, the vehicle is fitted with a five or six speed manual gearbox (see chapter "Technical characteristics").

To engage a gear press the clutch pedal fully down and move the gear lever to the position corresponding to the gear chosen.

The position of the gears is shown both in the diagram and on the grip on the gear stick itself.



To engage 6<sup>th</sup> gear, operate the lever exerting pressure to the right to avoid engaging 4<sup>th</sup> gear by mistake. The same is also true for gearing down from 6<sup>th</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup> gear. To engage reverse gear (R) wait until the vehicle is stationary and then, from neutral, move the gear stick right and then backwards.

On the 2.0 V6 TB and 3.0 V6 24V versions, to engage reverse gear it is necessary to raise (with the fingers of the hand on the lever knob) the ring under the knob. After engaging reverse gear, release the ring. To move from reverse gear to another gear, there is no need to raise the ring on the lever.



**Smooth gear changes can only be obtained if the clutch pedal is fully pressed. For this reason the floor under the row of pedals must be kept free of obstacles. Ensure that mats are well laid and do not get in the way of the pedals.**

# Internal fittings

## Rooflight

The rooflight includes a courtesy light (A) and a reading light (B).

## Courtesy light

The courtesy light (A) turns on automatically:

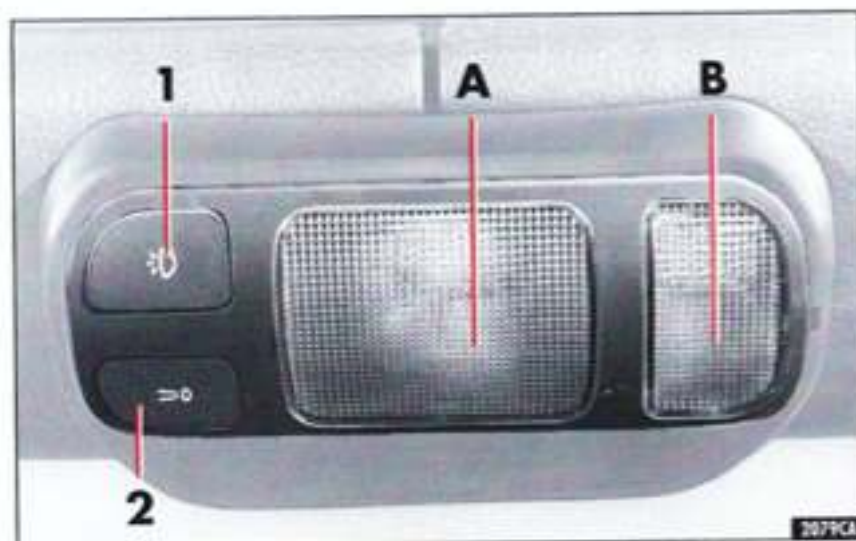
- releasing central locking with the remote control;
- turning the key in the lock of one of the doors;

– raising one of the buttons on the door panels (with the ignition key off);

– when a door is opened.

It will go out again automatically when the engine is started or about 10 seconds after the door is closed. If the door is left open the light will go out after approximately 2 minutes.

The light can be switched on or off by pressing button (1)



## Reading light

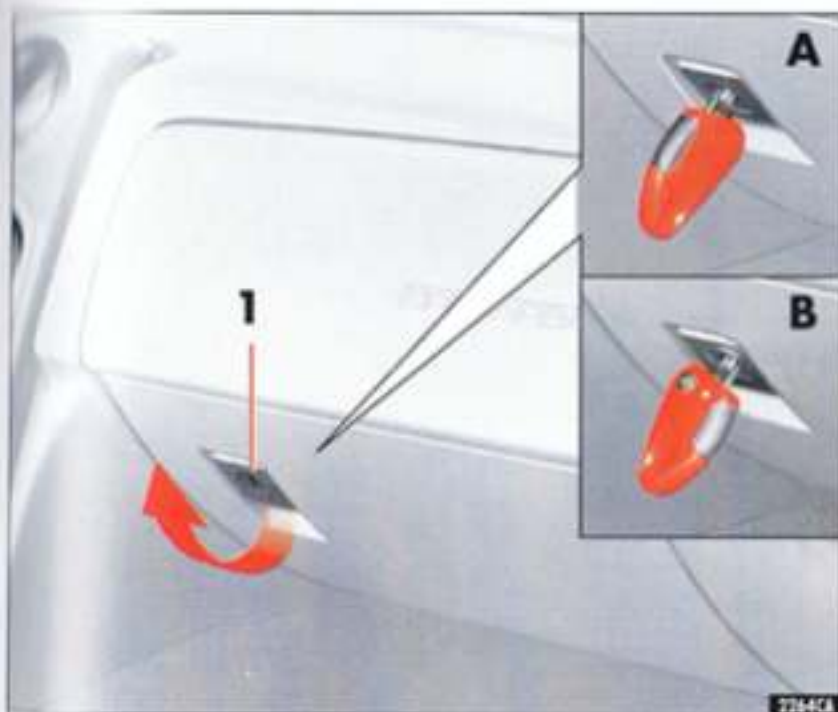
Reading light (B) can be switched on and off by pressing button (2)

## Glove compartment

When the glove compartment is unlocked, use lever (1) to open the flap.

Lock in position A = lever released

Lock in position B = lever blocked



**Do not travel with the glovebox open; it could harm the passenger in the event of an accident.**

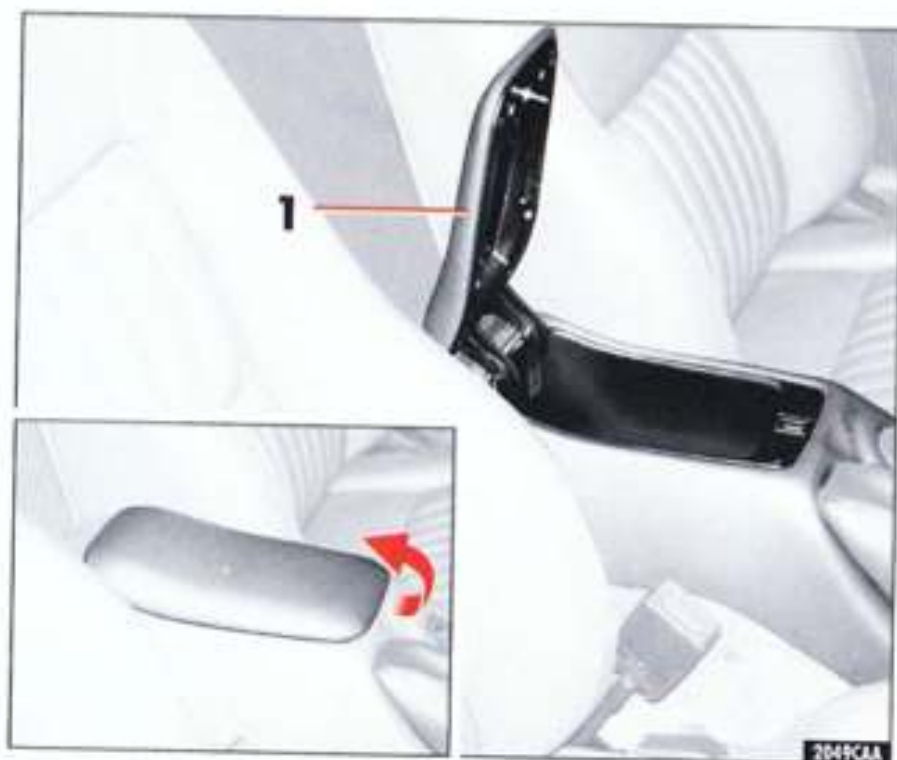
The glovebox is lit by a light (2) which turns on when the glovebox is opened when the outside lights are on.





## Oddments compartment on centre tunnel

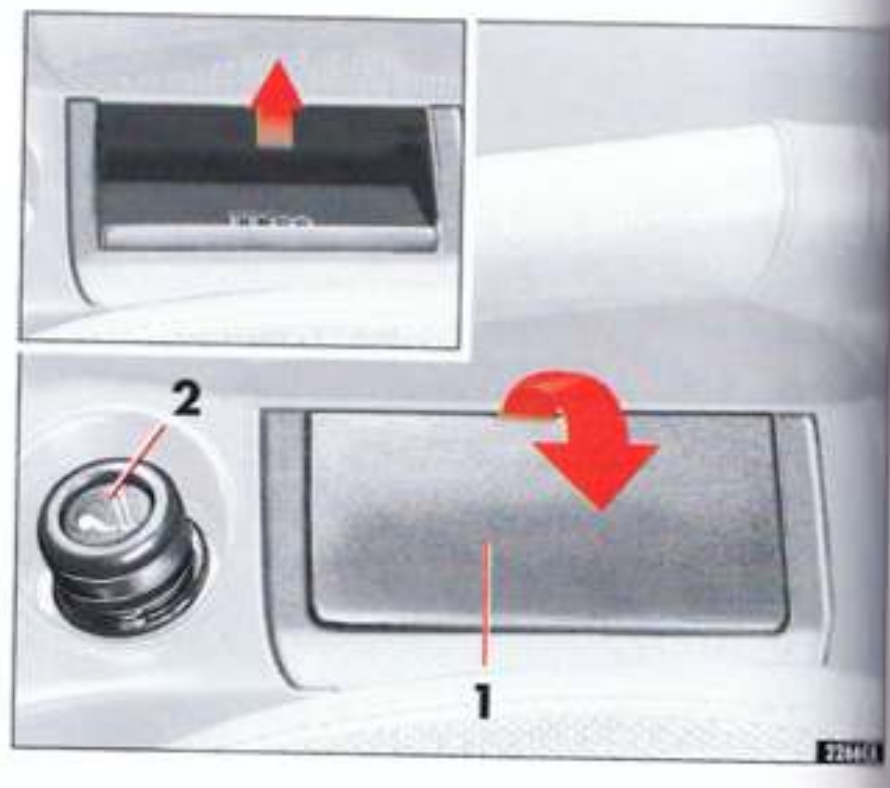
On the centre tunnel between the two seats there is an oddments compartment to which access is gained raising the lid (1).



## Ashtray and cigar lighter

With the ignition key at **MAR**, press knob (2) in to use the cigar lighter.

After some seconds the knob will return automatically to its initial position and the cigar lighter is ready to use. To gain access to the ashtray open the cover (1), pressing it appropriately.



To empty the ashtray, remove it, lever (as illustrated) on the cover. The tray can be refitted inserting it in its guides and pressing lightly (see figure).  
With the outside lights on the ashtray is lit.



**Do not use the ashtray for waste paper: it could light up on contact with cigarette stubs.**



**Warning: The cigar lighter gets extremely hot. Handle with care and prevent its use by children: danger of fire and/or burning.**

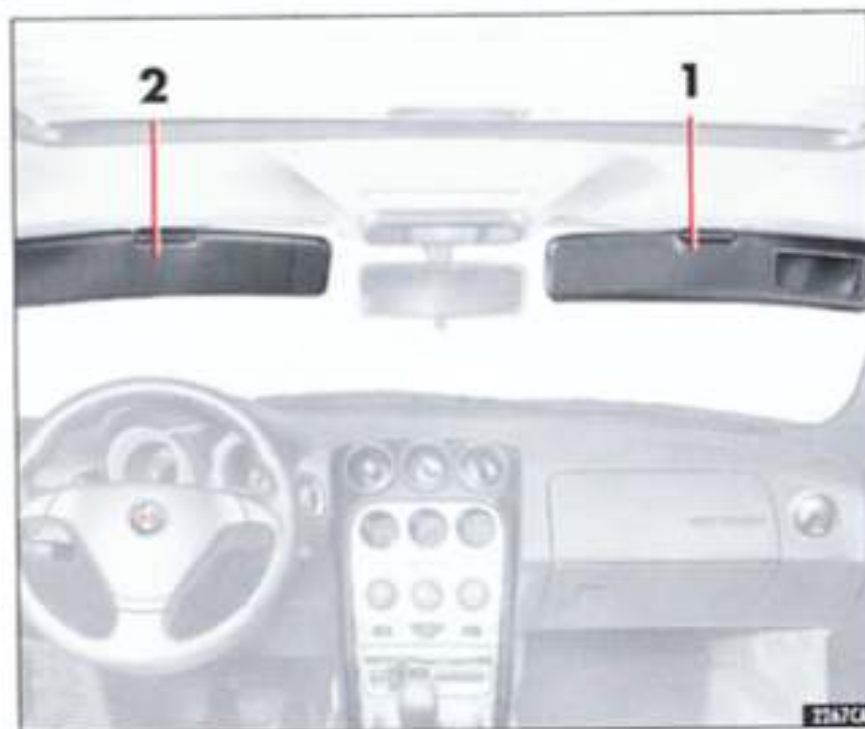


**Always check that the cigar lighter is switched off after use.**

## Sun visors

These can be adjusted frontally.

The rear side of the passenger sun visor (1) is fitted with a small mirror and the rear side of the driver's visor (2) is fitted with a document holder.



## Telephone provision

On request for versions/markets where applicable, the car may be fitted with a provision for the installation of a cellular telephone.

This provision comprises:

- multi-purpose aerial on the left rear wheel arch;
- speaker on the passenger door together with the midrange speaker;
- aerial/speaker and car electrical supply cables.



**For the installation of the cellular phone and connection to the provision in the car, contact only Authorized Alfa Romeo Services; this will guarantee first-rate results with no possibility of any inconvenience that may compromise the safety of the vehicle.**

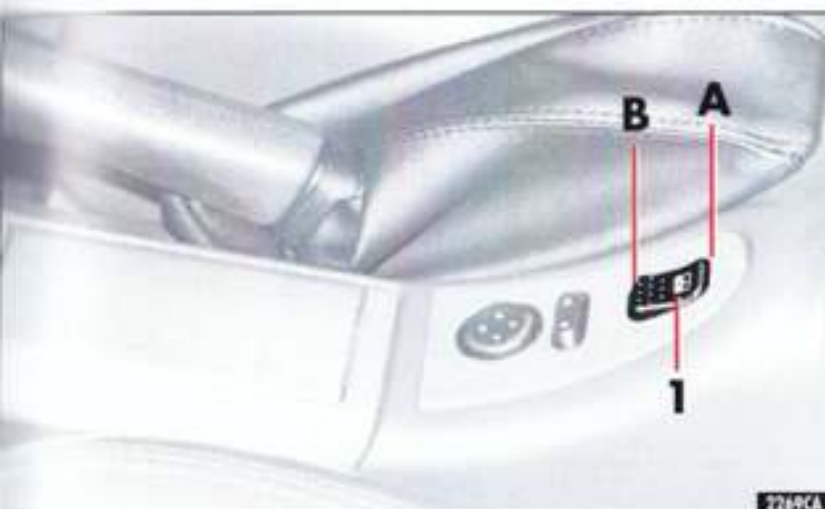
# Sunroof

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

The sunroof can only be operated with the ignition switch at **MAR**.



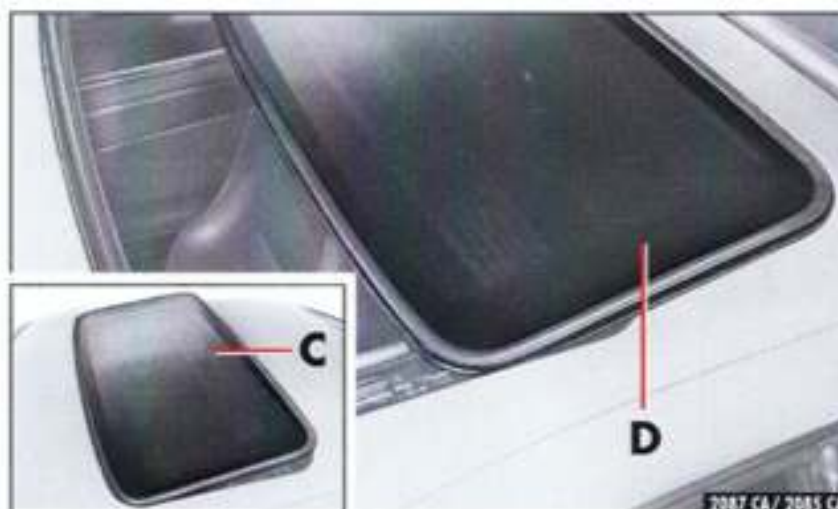
**Improper use of the sunroof can be dangerous. Before and while operating it, always make sure that the passengers are not exposed to the danger of injury caused either directly by the roof in movement or by personal items being drawn with it or knocked by it.**



**Do not open the sunroof if there is snow or ice: it might be damaged.**

## Opening-closing with sliding motion

Pressing the control button (1) on side (A) the roof opens rising to the compass position (C) and then sliding into position (D); pressing on side (B) the sunroof closes. When the switch is released the roof stays where it is in that moment.



With the sunroof closed or partially open, it is still possible to operate the sun visor (1) manually.



**Open and close the roof only when the vehicle is stationary.**



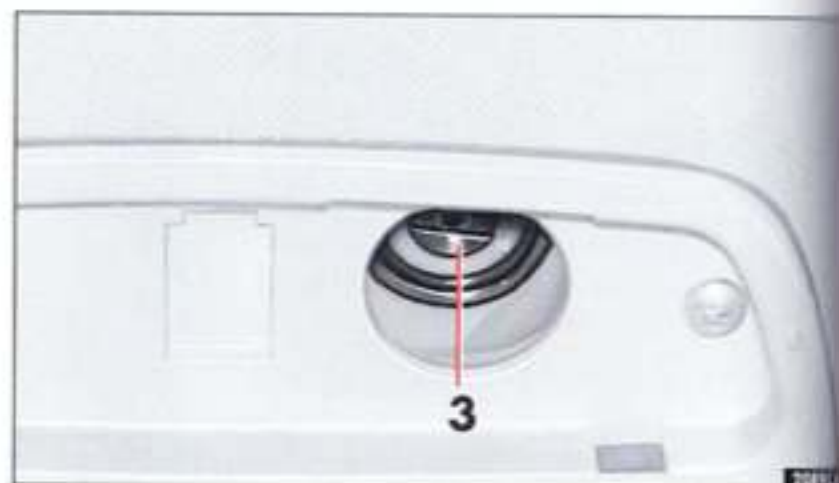
**When leaving the vehicle, always remove the ignition key to prevent the sunroof from being operated inadvertently and causing harm to any persons on board.**



## Emergency manoeuvre

If the electric control device fails to work, the sunroof can be manoeuvred by hand as follows:

- Remove the protective cover (2).
  - Using the special wrench placed under the protective cover, turn bush (3) of the sunroof gear motor.
- Before removing the wrench, turn it half a turn in the opposite direction until a clicking sound is heard.



# Luggage compartment

The boot lid can be opened from outside the vehicle and from inside the vehicle.

## **NOTE:**

Opening from outside is only possible with the main key.

To close the boot lid, without the key in the lock, lower it without forcing until the lock clicks.

## **NOTE:**

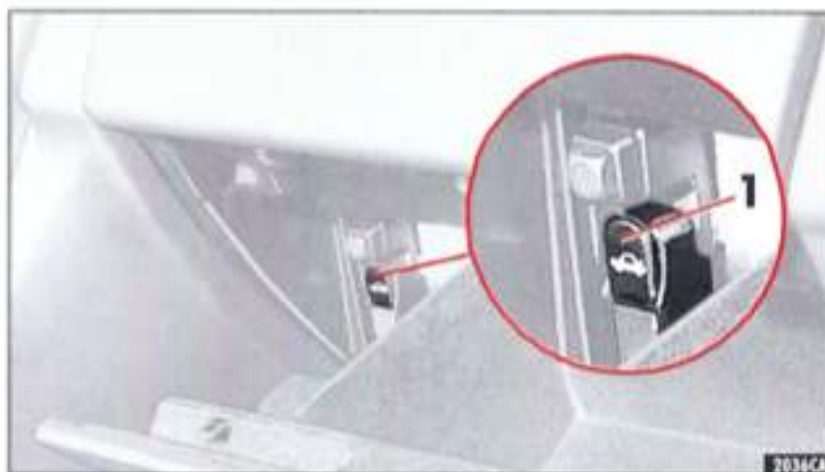
If the boot is not properly shut, the corresponding warning light on the instrument panel will come on.

## **Opening from inside**

To open the boot from inside the vehicle, press button (1) in the glove compartment.

## **NOTE:**

Button (1) cannot be operated when the ignition key is in the STOP position or removed.



## Opening from outside

Turn the badge (1) insert the key and rotate it clockwise.



The raising of the boot is aided by the action of two gas springs.



**These springs are calibrated to guarantee correct operation with the weights specified by the manufacturer. The arbitrary addition of objects (spoiler etc.) may affect the operation and safety when opening and closing the boot.**



**If requiring to carry petrol in a reserve canister, this must be done in accordance with legal regulations, only using a certified canister suitably fastened to the load anchor eyelets. Otherwise the hazard of fire in the event of an accident is increased.**



Do not load the luggage compartment above the permitted maximum (see "Technical characteristics").

Also make sure that the objects contained in the boot are well secured to prevent them from being thrown forward causing harm to the passengers in the event of sharp braking.



A heavy load that has not been secured may cause serious harm to passengers in the event of an accident.

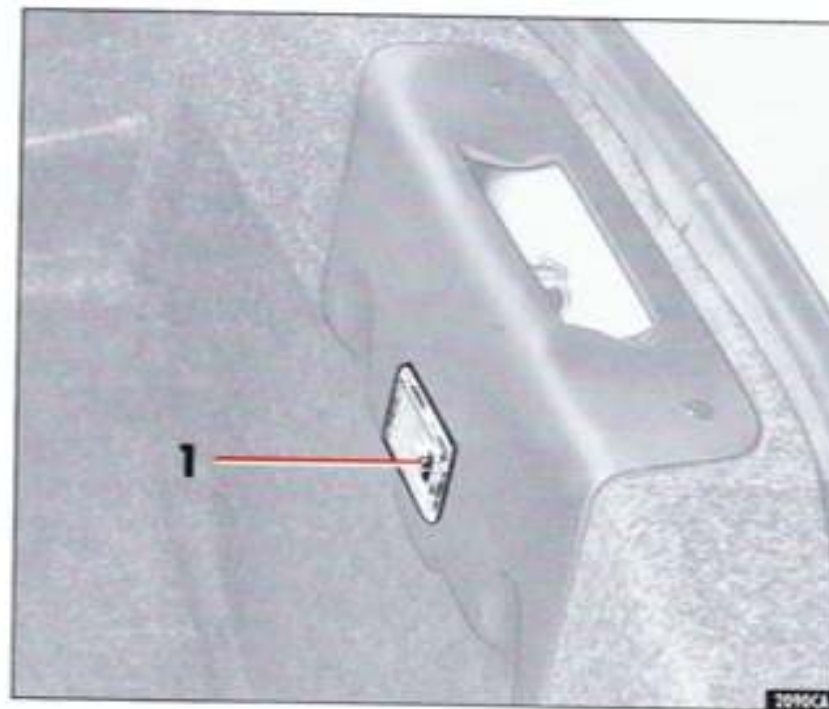


If a particularly heavy load has been placed in the luggage compartment the headlight beam should be adjusted to compensate for this (see "Headlights corrector" paragraph) before travelling at night.

## Lighting

The luggage compartment is lit by a light which comes on when the boot is opened.

The switch (1) makes it possible to switch the light off.





# Bonnet

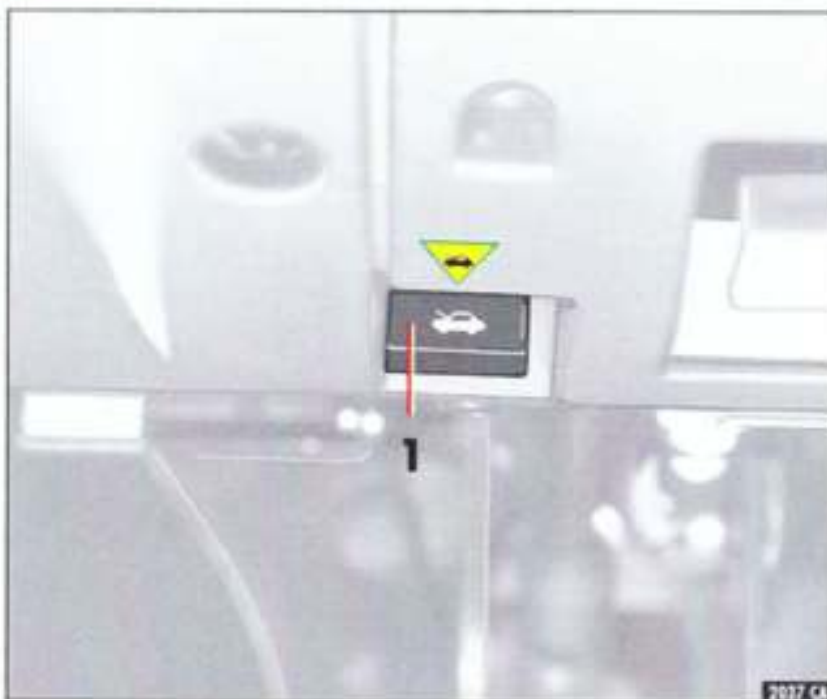
The lever used to open the bonnet is located under the steering column.

## To open:

– Pull the lever (1) until the bonnet clicks open.



**Only with the car stationary.**



– Slightly raise the bonnet and press the safety lever upwards (2).



**Lifting of the bonnet is facilitated by the action of two gas springs.**

**Accompany the bonnet when it is being raised.**



**DANGER-SERIOUS INJURY.**

When carrying out checks or maintenance operations in the engine compartment, take special care not to bump the head on the raised bonnet.



If checks need to be carried out in the engine compartment when the engine is still warm, keep away

from the fan as it could start up even when the key is removed from the ignition. Wait until the engine cools down.



Scarves, ties and loose clothing may be caught in the moving parts.



The springs contain gas which is under great pressure: never, therefore, tamper with the springs for any reason.

**To close:**

— Lower the bonnet and then let it drop in the last section ensuring that it is fully closed and not just held in position by the safety catch. If the bonnet does not close properly do not push it down but open it again and repeat the above procedure.



Always check that the bonnet is closed properly to avoid it opening while the car is travelling.



Do not use the safety device (2) to lower the bonnet as this could compromise its operation.

# Headlights

The aiming of the headlights is vital to your safety and comfort and to that of other road users.

The adjustment of the headlights is also governed by precise regulations.

Contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have the headlights correctly adjusted.

## Compensation for tilt

When the vehicle is loaded the beam from the headlights is raised due to the backwards tilt of the vehicle. In this case the headlights must be adjusted as described below.

Use the adjustment knob (1) on the plat at the left of the instrument cluster.

The knob has four positions which correspond to the various loads:

Position **0** - 1 person (the driver);

Position **1** - 2 to 4 persons;

Position **2** - 2 to 4 persons with luggage compartment loaded;

Position **3** - 1 person (the driver) and luggage compartment loaded.

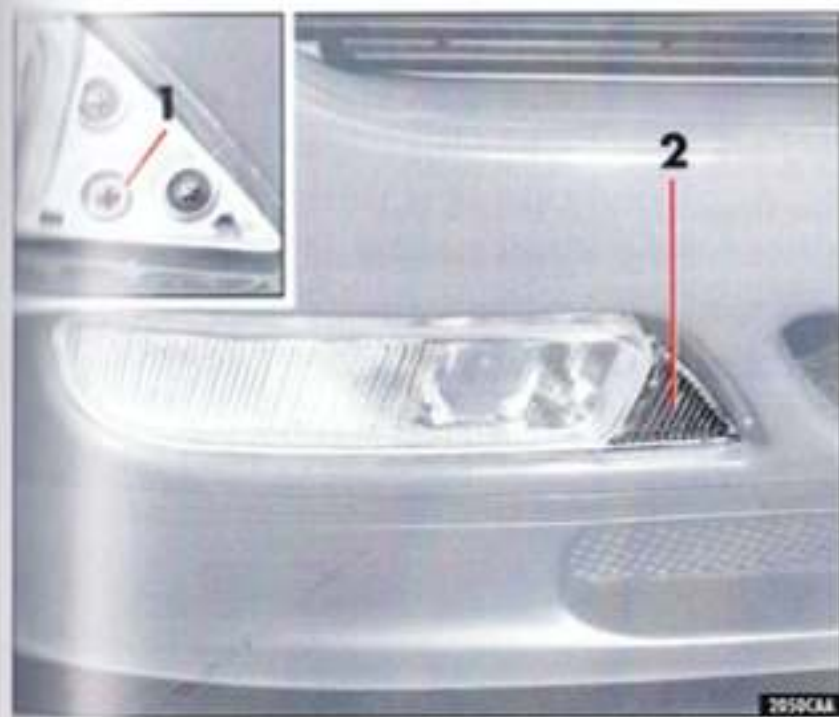


**Check the positioning of the headlight beams every time you change the load to be carried.**



## Adjusting the front foglights

To adjust the height of the beam from each of the front foglights adjust screw (1) after removing the snap-fastened cover (2).



To remove the cover insert a screwdriver in the notch provided, which must be removed.



**To have the position checked and if necessary adjusted, contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**

# ABS

## Generalities


The operation of the anti wheel-lock system (ABS) prevents the wheels from locking and therefore from slipping under all road conditions and whatever the intensity of the braking action. This guarantees the shortest stopping distance in addition to the possibility of maintaining control over the vehicle and steering.

If the road conditions (due to water, ice, snow etc.) cause a decrease in the road-holding coefficient one or more wheels may slip. A locked wheel cannot absorb the lateral forces to which the wheels are subject resulting in loss of control over the vehicle.

## Operation

The electronic control unit receives and processes the signals coming from the brake pedal and from the four sensor located near the wheels and consequently commands the hydraulic group in order to decrease, maintain or increase the pressure in the braking circuit in order to prevent wheel lock.



**The turning on of the  warning light when the engine is running normally indicates a fault of the ABS system only, in this case, the braking system still works but without the aid of the ABS system. It is advisable to go to the nearest Alfa Romeo authorized workshop immediately, avoiding sharp braking, to have the system checked.**



If the ABS cuts in, this means that the grip between the tyre and the road is lower than under normal conditions; reduce speed immediately to adapt to the grip available.

#### **NOTE:**

When braking a slight pulsing may be felt on the brake pedal due to the intervention of the ABS system.



The performance of the system in terms of active safety should not induce the driver to take unnecessary risks. The style of driving must in any case be adapted to the weather conditions, visibility and traffic.




The degree of deceleration depends on the degree of traction between tyre and road. It is obvious that when driving on snow or ice the traction is greatly reduced which means that the stopping distance is high despite the intervention of the ABS system.



The ABS system does not excuse the driver from driving carefully particularly if the road is wet, icy or covered in snow.



If the  warning light comes on to indicate that the brake fluid minimum level has been reached, stop the vehicle immediately and contact the nearest Alfa Romeo Authorized Services. Any loss of fluid from the hydraulic system will negatively affect the operation of the braking system be it of the conventional type or of the type with ABS.



Excessive use of the engine brake (gears too low with too much grip) could result in the drive wheels slipping. The ABS has no effect on this type of slipping.

## Sound system

The vehicle has provision for the installation of a car radio in one of two types described below.

### Standard

The standard provision is composed of:

- Electric antenna on rear left-hand wing.
- Two midranges and two tweeters on the front door panels.
- Rear speakers (woofer) on the rear parcel shelf.
- Radio housing on the central console.
- Disturbance suppressors.
- All the connection and supply cables.

## Complete with radio

(Optional for versions/markets where applicable)

In addition to the items described above the vehicle can be equipped with a specific car radio with design in keeping with the style of the car's interior.



Alfa Romeo sells specific radios for the vehicle. To have the radio installed contact **Alfa Romeo Authorized Services** which will ensure better results and avoid problems which may prejudice the warranty cover.



If equipment (sound system, CD readers, cassette players etc.) fitted with a "personalized anti-theft code" is fitted to the vehicle the manufacturer's instructions must be followed when removing the battery from the vehicle or in any way interrupting the power supply circuit as an intervention of this type constitutes an **UNAUTHORISED** removal of the apparatus.



## Front speakers

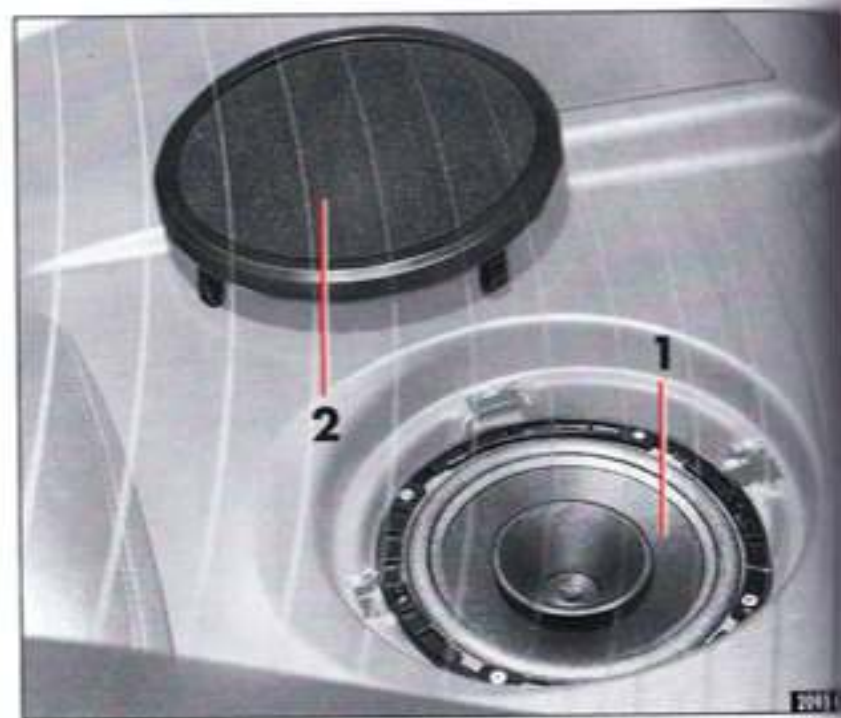
The front speakers are installed in the door panels.

- Tweeter for the high tones (1)
- Midrange for the medium tones (2).



## Rear speakers

The rear speakers (1) (woofer for the low tones) are installed at the sides of the rear parcel shelf and protected by flush-fitted covers (2).



## Refuelling

### Electric aerial

The electric aerial (1) is housed in the left rear wheel arch. It works automatically and is controlled by turning the radio or telephone (if fitted) on or off.

The aerial stem must be kept clean and must not be lubricated.



The anti-pollution devices present on the vehicle impose the use of four-star unleaded fuel with an octane number (R.O.N.) above 95.

In order to prevent the vehicle being filled with leaded petrol the diameter of the filler neck is smaller than the nozzle used on pumps delivering leaded petrol.



Do not put naked flames or lighted cigarettes near the fuel filler hole as there is a danger of fire. Do not bend too close to the hole either so as not to breathe in harmful vapours.



Under no circumstances should conventional leaded petrol be used as this would irreversibly damage the catalytic muffler. If the tank is accidentally filled with leaded fuel, even in minute quantities, **DO NOT START THE ENGINE** and do not attempt to dilute the petrol with lead free fuel. Drain the entire fuel circuit and tank.



An inefficient catalytic muffler will allow harmful gases to be released into the atmosphere.

## Fuel flap

### **NOTE:**

The fuel tank is sealed hermetically and pressure may build up inside. Any noise of rushing air when the cap is removed is perfectly normal but the cap should in any case be removed slowly.

To open the fuel flap covering the cap press button (1) located to the left of the instrument panel.

### **NOTE:**

The fuel flap can be opened if the ignition key is in the **STOP** position or removed.



**If necessary, replace the fuel filler cap only by another original one, otherwise the efficiency of the fuel vapour recovery system could be compromised.**

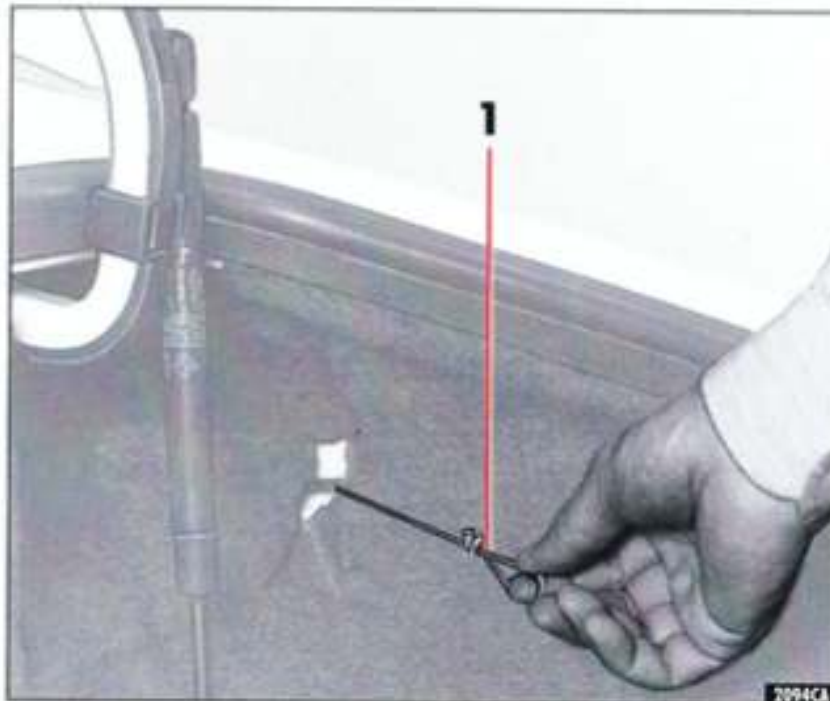
A rubber protective cover (2) protects the bodywork. This cover should be unfolded when refilling with petrol and folded back again when the flap is closed. To remove the cap (3) twist it anticlockwise.



# Environmental protection

## Opening the fuel flap in an emergency

If the electrical control does not, for some reason, work the flap can be opened manually by pulling the cord (1) located in the luggage compartment on the right-hand side.



The car has been designed and manufactured not only with the traditional performance and safety levels in mind but also taking account of increasingly pressing environmental safeguarding concerns.

The choice of the techniques and particular devices are the result of work that makes it possible to dramatically reduce the adverse effects on the environment, ensuring that the most stringent international regulations are complied with.

## Use of environment-friendly materials

No components of the vehicle contain asbestos. The padding and the air conditioning system are free of CFC (Chlorofluorocarbons), the gases considered responsible for the destruction of the ozone layer.

The colorants and rustproof coating of bits and bolts contain neither cadmium nor chromium which can pollute the air and water beds.

## Devices for reducing emissions

### Trivalent catalytic muffler

The exhaust system is fitted with a catalyzer formed of alloys of noble metals. It is housed in a stainless steel container which is able to withstand the high operating temperatures.

The catalyzer converts the unburnt hydrocarbons, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides present in the exhaust gas (even if in small quantities thanks to the electronic injection and ignition system) into harmless compounds.



**Due to the high temperatures reached during operation of the catalytic converter the vehicle should not be parked over inflammable materials (paper, fuel oils, grass, dry leaves etc.).**

### Lamba probe

The lambda probe is a sensor which measures the content of oxygen present in the exhaust gas.

The signal transmitted by the lambda probe is used by the injection and ignition electronic control unit to adjust the air-fuel mixture.

The 3.0 V6 24V engine is fitted with two lambda sensors.

### Anti-evaporation system

As it is impossible, even when the engine is switched off, to prevent the formation of fuel vapours, a system has been devised which imprisons the vapours in a special activated carbon container.

During operation of the engine these vapours are then sucked up and sent to combustion.

*By carefully reading this chapter and following the advice, recommendations and specification given in it, it will be possible for you to get the best from your vehicle in terms of safety, performance, reliability and length of life.*

*This chapter mostly deals with procedures of a general nature however, in some cases, it may deal with exclusive and particular operations.*

*Pay close attention therefore to the information given as this will allow you to exploit your vehicle to the full.*





# Getting the best out of your car

3

Page 154 **Starting the engine**

Page 178 **Towing trailers**

Page 157 **When stationary**

Page 179 **Storing the vehicle  
for a long period**

Page 158 **Safe driving**

Page 181 **Accessories purchased  
by the owner**

Page 172 **Snow chains**

Page 181 **Useful accessories**

Page 173 **Economy and  
environment-friendly  
driving**

# Starting the engine

## NOTE:

The car is fitted with an electronic engine lock system.

If the engine fails to start, see "The Alfa Romeo CODE system".



We recommend that, during the initial period, you do not drive to full vehicle performance (for example excessive acceleration, long journeys at top speed, hard braking etc).



Running the engine in confined areas is extremely dangerous. The engine consumes oxygen and produces carbon monoxide which is a highly toxic, lethal gas.

The ignition switch is fitted with a safety device which obliges the driver to return the ignition key to the **STOP** position before repeating the starting operation if the engine does not start immediately. Similarly, when the engine is running, the device prevents the key being moved from the **MAR** to the **AVV** position.



Never leave the ignition key in the **MAR** position when the engine is switched off.

## Starting procedure With cold engine:

- 1) Make sure the handbrake is engaged.
- 2) Move the gear lever to neutral.
- 3) Without depressing the accelerator, fully depress the clutch pedal so that the starter motor is not forced to crank the toothed wheels of the gearbox.
- 4) Ensure that the systems and electrical devices, especially if they absorb high quantities of energy are switched off.
- 5) Turn the ignition key to the **AVV** position and release it as soon as the engine starts.

4) If the engine does not start, return the key to the **STOP** position and repeat the operation.



**If the engine does not start the first time wait a few moments before trying again.**

#### **NOTE:**

When the external temperature is below  $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$  the accelerator may be pressed slightly if the engine does not start the first time.

#### **With hot engine:**

- 1) Make sure the handbrake is engaged.
- 2) Move the gear lever to neutral
- 3) Fully depress the clutch pedal without pressing the accelerator.

4) Ensure that the systems and electrical devices, especially if they absorb high quantities of energy (e.g. heated door mirrors) are switched off.

5) Turn the ignition key to the **AVV** position releasing it as soon as the engine starts.

6) If the engine does not start immediately lightly press the accelerator, return the key to the **STOP** position and repeat the procedure. Do not pump the accelerator.

#### **NOTE:**

**If it is difficult to start the engine do not insist with extended attempts which may damage the catalyzer but contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**




**Never touch the high tension cables (spark plug cables) when the engine is running.**

## Warming the engine

- Drive off slowly, at medium revs without accelerating abruptly.
- Do not drive at full performance for the initial kilometers of the journey. Wait until the engine coolant temperature is between 50 and 60 °C.

## Emergency startup

If the Alfa CODE system fails to recognise the code transmitted by the ignition key (warning lamp  on instrument panel lit with a fixed light), you can start the engine by following the emergency procedure using the code written on the CODE card.

Refer to the paragraph “The Alfa Romeo CODE system” in the section “Getting to know your car”.

## Starting with an auxiliary battery

If the engine does not start use an auxiliary battery as described in the chapter “In an emergency”.

## Bump starting



**Bump starting by pushing, towing or coasting downhill must be avoided at all costs. These manoeuvres could cause a flow of fuel into the catalytic exhaust and damage it beyond repair.**



**Remember that as long as the engine is not running, the power brakes and power steering do not work. You therefore have to use considerably more effort on both the brake pedal and the steering wheel than you would otherwise.**

## When stationary

### Switching off

- Release the accelerator pedal and wait until the engine reaches idle speed.
- Turn the ignition key to the **STOP** position.

#### **NOTE:**

If the vehicle has been driven hard the engine should be allowed to “draw breath” before being switched off. Allow it to run at idle speed for a few moments to permit heat dissipation.



For vehicles equipped with turbo-charger in particular and for other vehicles in general, revving the engine before switching off should be avoided. Revving the engine serves no purpose and consumes fuel for no reason. It may also cause damage to the bearings on the rotor of the turbocharger.



To avoid useless consumption of power and possible draining the battery, never leave the ignition key in the **MAR** position when the engine is not running.



Never leave children unattended in the vehicle. Always remove the key from the ignition when leaving the vehicle and take it with you.

# Safe driving

This paragraph supplies suggestions and indications for the correct and safe use of your vehicle in the most common situations.

In addition to this, suggestions are given concerning the main organs which ensure the safety of the vehicle and its passengers.

## Before driving off

Before driving off, especially before a long journey, the following procedures should be carried out:

- Adjust the seat, steering wheel and rear-view mirrors in order to obtain a correct position for driving.
- Check that nothing can get under the foot pedals, especially under the brake pedal.
- If children are present in the car adhere to the instructions given in the paragraph “General instructions for the use of the seat belts” in the chapter “Getting to know your car”.
- Check the operation of the horn.
- Check the operation and degree of wear of the windscreen wipers.

- Check the operation of the external lights and if necessary, clean the light units.
- Above all when driving at night, check the alignment of the headlight beams before starting off.
- Check that no oil or other liquid is leaking out under the car.
- Ensure that luggage is stowed away correctly.
- Ensure that the handbrake is released and that the warning lights on the instrument panel do not indicate a malfunction. To avoid accidental movements of the car, disengage the handbrake keeping the brake pedal pressed.
- Ensure that, in addition to yourself, all the passengers have fastened their seat belts.

The following should also be noted:

- Long distances should be tackled when in good health and should where possible be programmed, especially when the roads are busy.
- A light meal containing easy assimilable foods will help keep reflexes ready and aid concentration for a safe journey.



**Driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs and/or some medicines is highly dangerous.**

**Never drive when drunk or under the effect of drugs or medicines.**



**Do not travel with objects on the floor in front of the driver's seat: it may get stuck in the pedals when**

**braking, thus making it impossible to accelerate or brake.**



**Pay attention to the size of any over mats: even a slight inconvenience to the braking system may need a longer**

**pedal stroke than normal.**

## **When travelling**

- Driving with care also means being able to predict the actions of other road users, respecting the speed limits and occupying the near-side lane on motorways.
- Always use the direction indicators when changing direction.
- Switch on the external lights at sunset.
- Keep a safe distance from the vehicle in front. A “safe” distance will vary according to the speed of the vehicle, weather conditions and road-traffic conditions.
- Never drive with one hand resting on the gear lever. The involuntary movement of the gear lever which this causes, even if slight, will cause avoidable wear to the internal elements of the gearbox.
- Never drive with the gearbox in neutral.
- Do not drive with your foot resting on the clutch pedal as this habit leads to rapid wearing of the clutch.
- Do not drive for long periods without a break. During breaks get out of the vehicle and move around a bit to shake off drowsiness.

— Ensure that the air in the vehicle is changed constantly using the many possibilities offered by the heating-ventilation system.



**Ensure that both yourself and your passengers wear your seat belts. Travelling without seat belts greatly increases the risks of serious injury or even death in the event of an accident.**

- Do not coast the vehicle down hill with the engine switched off as this eliminates the engine braking effect thus requiring a greater effort to depress the brake pedal.
- If it is necessary to stop the vehicle following a malfunction, park off the road, switch on the hazard warning lights and set up the warning triangle to alert other road users of the presence of your vehicle. At all times comply with the current road traffic regulations.

## **Over-boost (2.0 V6 TB versions)**

When the accelerator pedal is fully depressed the over-boost will cut in giving the maximum performance. This device immediately increases the deflecting torque values (permitting an increase in over-boost pressure) for a limited time.

In this way the already notable performance of the vehicle is increased still further.

## **Night driving**

Night driving involves a greater degree of concentration, both physical and nervous. Some suggestions relative to night driving follow:

- Drive with particular care, reducing speed if necessary especially on unlit roads.
- Maintain a greater distance from the vehicle in front than during the day as it is more difficult to judge the speed of a vehicle when only the lights can be seen.
- If you become drowsy stop the car and rest. Continuing the journey when sleepy is dangerous to yourself and to others.



- Ensure that the headlights are correctly aligned: if they are too low visibility is reduced and if they are too high they may cause disturbance to other road users.
- Use the main-beam outside built-up areas and only when you are certain that other drivers are not disturbed by their use.
- When meeting vehicles coming in the opposite direction, switch off the main-beam and drive with the dipped-beam headlights on.
- Keep the headlights and light units clean at all times.

### **Driving under adverse weather conditions**

Rain and fog can be extremely dangerous if the style of driving is not adapted to suit these conditions. Some suggestions are given below:

- If the road is wet, the traction between wheel and asphalt is greatly reduced thus increasing the stopping distance and decreasing road holding when cornering. Reduce speed and keep further back from the vehicle in front.

- Heavy rain and fog reduce visibility. Headlights should be switched on as the road traffic laws and common sense dictate, above all to render yourself visible to others.
- Do not drive over puddles or flooded roads at high speed as the aquaplaning phenomenon may cause you to lose control over the vehicle.
- If visibility is already reduced prevent it from worsening by ensuring that the windows do not steam up. Use the heating-ventilation controls as indicated in the chapter “Getting to know your car”.
- Check the condition of the windscreen wiper blades.
- If fog is very thick avoid travelling where possible. If travelling cannot be avoided drive with extreme care and moderate your speed. Possibly avoid overtaking.
- If the vehicle is forced to stop due to a malfunction or zero visibility conditions, pull off the road, switch on the hazard warning lights and if possible, the dipped-beam headlights.

## **Mountain driving**

Mountain driving requires a greater degree of concentration. Some practical hints follow:

- Before driving off check the level of the liquids (engine oil, brakes, coolant) and the state of the tyres.
- When travelling down hill use the engine braking by engaging lower gears to prevent the brakes from overheating.
- Never coast down hill with the engine off or in neutral and especially not with the ignition key removed.
- Drive at a moderate speed and avoid cutting corners.
- Remember that overtaking up hill is slower and therefore requires a greater length of clear road. If you are being overtaken on a hill move over to enable the other vehicle to pass in safety.

## **Winter driving**

If the temperature falls below 0 °C or when in the presence of snow or ice the following recommendations should be followed:

- Before driving off check that the windscreen wipers are not frozen to the windscreen.
- Remove the snow from the air intake (grille) at the base of the windscreen.
- Do not stop long on deep snow with the engine running: the snow might divert the exhaust gas carbon monoxide into the passenger compartment.
- Ensure that brakes and tyres are in perfect working order.
- Ensure that the detergent liquid located in the windscreen/headlight washers has been topped up with anti-freeze and anti-scale additives.
- Use engine braking where possible and avoid abrupt braking.
- During cold weather even apparently dry roads may be covered with occasional patches of ice. Pay great attention therefore when driving on roads which are in the shade, or where rocks or trees line the road and on which ice may persist.


**NOTE:**


**To avoid damaging tyres do not drive on bare patches of asphalt with snow chains fitted to the vehicle. In extreme cases proceed slowly and remove the chains as soon as possible.**

**Brakes**

An efficient braking system is vital to the safety of the vehicle and its passengers. To use the brakes correctly and to improve their efficiency and limit wear the following recommendations should be followed:

- Do not drive with your foot resting on the brake pedal.
- Ensure that the brake pedal is not blocked by the mat or other object.
- Check the efficiency of the braking system especially before long journeys.

— If the brake fluid minimum level warning and brake wear warning light  comes on when the vehicle is travelling, with the handbrake disengaged, stop the vehicle immediately and check the level of the brake fluid. If the level is low, top up the system.

The front brake pad wear warning light  on the instrument panel comes on when the brake pedal is pressed, this means that the front brake pads have reached the minimum permitted thickness. Have them replaced as soon as possible by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

As the vehicle is fitted with brake pad wear sensors for the front pads only, the rear pads should be checked when these are replaced.

Due to their use on the vehicle the rear pads may though, not need replacing immediately and should be checked again at a later date.

— The brake fluid is hygroscopic (i.e. it absorbs humidity). To prevent the onset of braking anomalies it should therefore be replaced every two years regardless of the kilometers travelled.



**Water, ice and salt sprayed on the roads may deposit on the brake disks, reducing their effectiveness at the first time of braking.**



**Take care when assembling additional spoilers, alloy wheels and wheel caps that are not standard: they may reduce ventilation of the brakes, thus their efficiency when braking violently and repeatedly, or when going down long hills.**

## **Servobrake**


The vehicle is equipped with a servo-braking system (active only when the engine is running). When the engine is stationary a greater effort is required to depress the brake pedal in order to obtain the same braking effect.

## **Anti wheel-lock system (ABS)**

The vehicle is equipped with an ABS system; the following should be heeded:

- A slight pulsing may be felt on the brake pedal caused by the intervention of the ABS system.
- The performance of the system, in terms of active safety, should not induce the driver to take unnecessary and unjustified risks.



**The turning on of the  warning light when the engine is running normally indicates a fault of the ABS system only, in this case, the braking system still works but without the aid of the ABS system. It is advisable to go to the nearest Alfa Romeo authorized workshop immediately, avoiding sharp braking, to have the system checked.**

- The conduct of the driver must always reflect the weather, road and traffic conditions.
- Deceleration always depends on the degree of grip between the tyre and the road surface. Obviously road holding is greatly reduced when there is ice or snow on the road. Under these conditions the stopping distance is increased despite the use of the ABS system.

### Power steering

The hydraulic power steering is only active when the engine is running. If the engine is switched off greater effort will be required to turn the wheel. As the steering system is a mechanical organ which is closely tied to driving safety, the vehicle should be stopped and Alfa Romeo Authorized Services contacted if an anomaly is detected.



**Do not push on the power steering end of stroke with the engine running for more than 15 consecutive seconds: this produces noise and the risk of damaging the system.**

### Windscreen wiper blades

The windscreen wiper blades should be checked periodically. Dirty or worn blades greatly reduce visibility. The windscreen and windows should be cleaned regularly and grease, dirt and tar removed. In this way the life of the blades will be extended considerably. Before operating the windscreen wipers remove snow or ice from the windscreen.

If the temperature is below zero before using the windscreen wipers check that they are not frozen to the windscreen. If necessary use a de-icing product. Do not operate the wipers when the windscreen is dry.



**The windscreen washer nozzles are positioned on the blades; therefore, you are advised to have the blades changed by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**

## Windows

Do not apply stickers or similar adhesives to the windows as these may distract the driver and block his vision.

## Wheels



**The jack should only be used when changing a wheel. Do not work under the vehicle when this is only supported using the jack.**

The wheels (rims and tyres) installed in the factory are those which are most suited to the characteristics of the vehicle and guarantee the greatest degree of safety and comfort under all normal driving conditions.

Before replacing the rims or tyres installed on your vehicle consult the table indicating the permitted types given in the "Technical characteristics" chapter of this manual or contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

The original rim-tyre match should be followed when changing tyres.

## Compact spare wheel

The vehicle is equipped, optional for versions/markets where applicable, with a specific spare wheel of the compact type depending on the type of rims (steel or alloy) fitted.

### **NOTE:**

**When replacing the steel rims with those in light alloy or vice-versa the spare wheel should also be changed.**

The compact spare wheel must only be used in an emergency. Even in this situation its use must be reduced to a minimum. The speed of the vehicle when using the compact spare wheel must not exceed 80 km/h. The handling of the vehicle will be altered when the spare wheel is being used.

Avoid abrupt acceleration and braking, sharp turns and fast cornering.

Snow chains cannot be fitted to the compact spare wheel so, if a front wheel is punctured and chains must

be used, the front axle should be fitted with normal tyres and the spare wheel fitted to the rear.

In this way, as two normal tyres are fitted to the front of the vehicle, snow chains can be mounted.

Periodically check that the pressure of the compact spare wheel is 4.2 bars (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>).

#### **NOTE:**

**The life of the spare wheel should not exceed appr. 3,000 km. After this distance it should be replaced with another of the same type and suited to the type of rim used (refer to "Technical characteristics").**

Do not attempt to fit a traditional tyre to a rim designed for use as a compact spare wheel.

Two compact spare wheels should never be used together. Have the punctured wheel repaired and replaced as soon as possible.

#### **Tirekit (tyre repair system)**

On request, for versions/markets where applicable, the car may be fitted, as an alternative to the compact spare wheel, with a kit for quick puncture repair.

For the use of this kit, refer to the chapter "In an emergency" and to the instructions provided with the kit.



**After changing the tyre, stick the label provided in the kit in a plainly visible position for the driver (for example on the dashboard), to indicate that the tyre has been treated with the quick repair kit, therefore it is necessary to drive carefully without exceeding 80 km/h.**

**Drive carefully to the nearest workshop to have the tyre changed. Remember to say that the tyre has been treated with the quick repair kit.**

## Rims

Steel or alloy rims and the compact spare wheel (specific for the type of wheel fitted) must be mounted using the screws which are specifically designed for use with the type of rim.

Thus, when replacing the steel wheels with those in light alloy or vice-versa the screws must also be replaced. The screws should be tightened to a torque of 100 Nm (10 kgm).

## Tyres

The tyres installed on the vehicle are of the tubeless type and do not have an inner tube. To obtain the greatest degree of comfort, safety and length of life of the tyres the following recommendations should be observed:

- With new tyres do not drive at full speed until the first 100 km have been reached.
- Before entering a tight bend, even if the vehicle permits it, reduce speed.
- Avoid sharp acceleration and unnecessary braking.

- Do not travel for long periods at a sustained high speed especially on rough road surfaces.
- Have the wheels balanced and the front and rear axles set correctly.
- Avoid hitting the side walls of the tyres, for example when parking.
- Never tamper with the valve on the tyre.
- Do not insert anything between the rim and the tyre.
- If the rim is bent, have it replaced.
- In the event of an abnormal drop in tyre pressure replace the wheel and have it checked at the first occasion.
- When balancing the wheels use the counterweights which are specifically designed for tubeless tyres. To balance light alloy rims only Alfa Romeo original weights should be used.
- The tyre pressure, including that of the compact spare wheel must reflect the indications given in the "Technical characteristics" section of this manual.
- Have the tyres checked periodically to ensure that they are not damaged in any way.
- Second-hand tyres of unknown origin or over 6 years



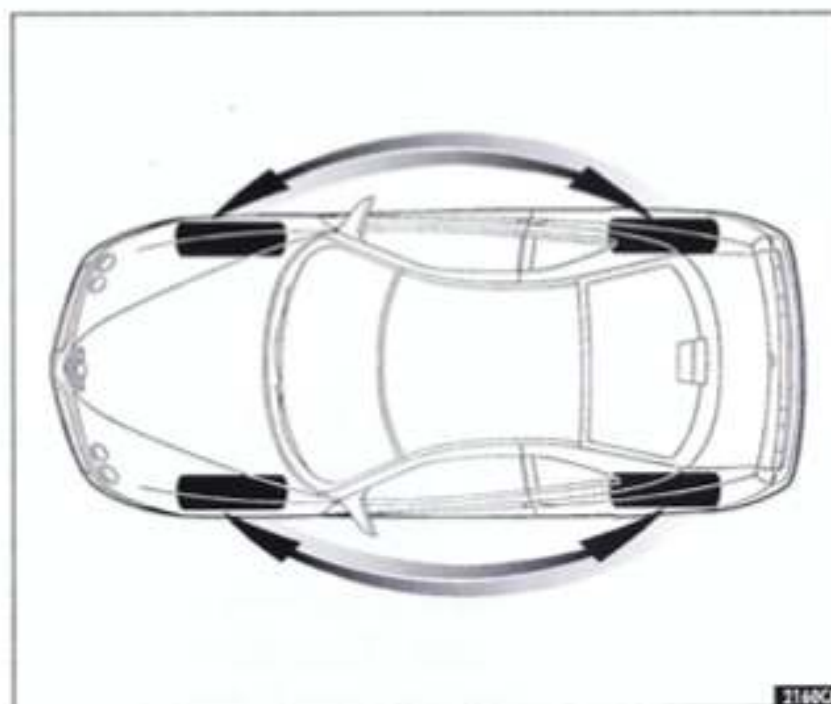
old must only be used in emergencies and with great care.

- Inner tubes must not be fitted to tubeless tyres.
- Avoid parking the vehicle on the edge of a step or other irregularities in the road surface.
- Have the tyre tread checked periodically and replace when the legal minimum is reached.

#### **NOTE:**

**Some types of tyre are fitted with wear indicators. As soon as these wear indicators appear on the tyre tread the tyres must be replaced.**

Tread wear increases the danger of aquaplaning on wet surfaces. To allow even wear between the tyres of the front axle and those of the rear, it is advisable to swap the tyres between the two axles keeping them on the same side of the car so as not to invert their direction of rotation.



Periodically check that the tyres are not showing signs of irregular wearing of the tread. If they are, contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services who will eliminate the cause of the irregular wear.



**Do not change the tyres over in criss-cross fashion by moving a tyre from the left hand side of the car to the right and vice-versa.**

### **Tyre pressure and wear**

The correct tyre pressure will not only ensure that your tyres last longer but will also make your vehicle safer as they have a direct influence over road holding.

The pressure of each tyre, including that of the spare tyre should be checked regularly and always before a long journey.

The tyres should be checked when cold using a pressure gauge and inflated to the pressures given in the chapter "Technical specifications".

Incorrect tyre pressure causes tyre wear:

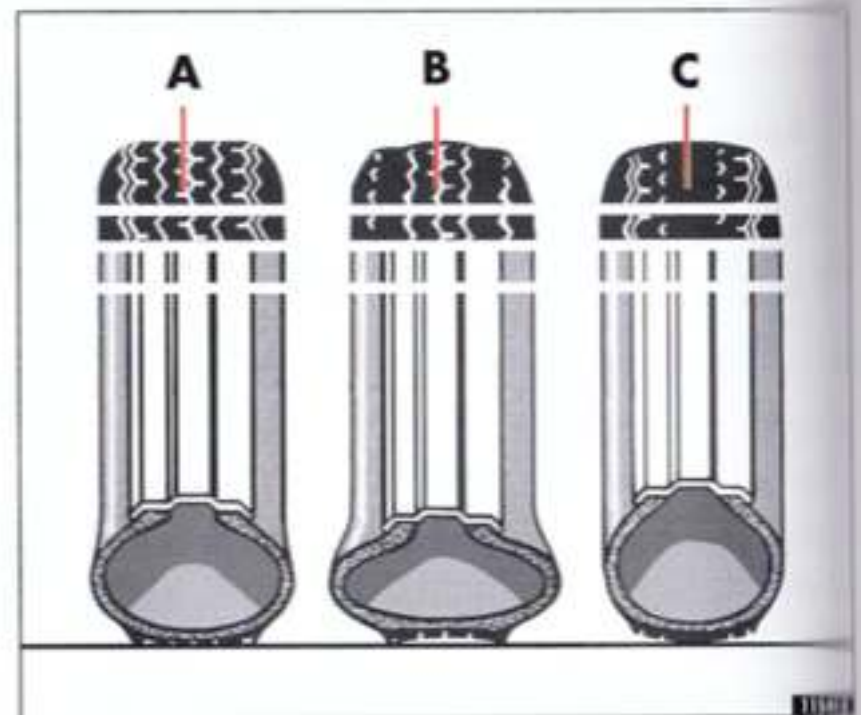
**A - Normal pressure:** tread uniformly worn.

A correct pressure will ensure a longer life for your tyre and improve performance as the tread will then be

working along the entire length of the tread and wear will be more uniform.

These conditions also lead to:

- Better road holding
- Easier and more precise steering.
- Reduced fuel consumption due to a lower resistance against the rolling of the tyre.



**B - Insufficient pressure:** tread worn more along the edges.

Low tyre pressure will cause irregular wearing of the tread (greater along the sides) and cause the tyre to overheat which could lead to parts of the tyre breaking off and cause damage to the shell of the tyre itself. This type of damage could lead to sudden loss of pressure or cause the tyre to burst.

**C - Excessive pressure:** tread worn more towards the centre.

Over-inflating the tyres leads to:

- Irregular wearing of the tread, concentrated more towards the centre of the tread
- A reduction in the level of comfort
- A greater vulnerability of the tyre to knocks.

#### **NOTE:**

**When the vehicle is being used the pressure increases naturally. In exceptional cases when checking tyre pressure when hot, do not reduce the pressure.**

#### **Wheel balancing**

Each wheel together with its tyre is balanced, both statically and dynamically, in the factory. When the tyres are replaced the wheels must be balanced again to prevent vehicle instability, wearing of the components of the steering system and irregular tyre wear.



**When balancing the wheels made of alloy only original Alfa Romeo counterweights should be used.**

# Snow chains

Use of snow chains should be in compliance with local regulations.



**For this vehicle, snow chains can be fitted on the standard tyres. Snow chains should only be fitted to the front (drive) wheels.**

**The sporty features of the car call for the use of a specific type of snow chains; before buying or using snow chains ask Authorized Alfa Romeo Services for information.**

Check the tension of the chain after the first few metres have been driven.



**On 225/45 ZR17" 91Y tyres supplied on request for versions/markets where applicable, snow chains cannot be used.**



**Drive at a moderate speed when snow chains have been fitted to the wheels. Avoid potholes, steps and pavements, and do not drive for long stretches on snow-free roads, otherwise you risk damaging the tyres, suspension and steering.**



**Snow chains cannot be fitted to the spare wheel so, if a front (drive) tyre is punctured and chains must be fitted, the rear wheel should be fitted to the front of the vehicle (inflate the tyres to the specified pressure as soon as possible) and the spare tyre should be fitted to the rear. A snow chain can then be safely fitted to the front wheel.**

## Economy and environment-friendly driving

How you use and how you drive your vehicle directly influence fuel consumption and environmental impact. By following a few simple guidelines and without affecting the “liveliness” of the vehicle, it is possible to avoid damaging the environment and often at the same time to limit fuel consumption.

Some suggestions which may help you to keep the running costs of your vehicle down and lower the amount of toxic emissions released into the atmosphere are given below.

### General considerations

#### Vehicle maintenance

The overall state of the vehicle is an important factor which has a marked influence over fuel consumption and driving comfort and on the life span of your vehicle. For this reason care should be taken to maintain your vehicle by carrying out the necessary checks and regulations in accordance with the specifications given in the

scheduled maintenance programme (see sections... spark plugs, idle, air/diesel filters, timing).

### **Tyres**

Tyres should be checked at least every four weeks: if the pressure is too low fuel consumption increases as the resistance to the rolling movement of the tyre is greater. In this state, tyre wear is increased and vehicle handling suffers which will affect safety.

### **Unnecessary loads**

Do not travel with too much luggage stowed in the boot. The weight of the vehicle (especially when driving in kown) and its trim greatly affects consumption and stability.

### **Luggage/Ski racks**

Remove luggage or ski racks from the roof of the vehicle as soon as they are no longer needed. These accessories reduce the aerodynamic penetration of the vehicle and will increase consumption. When transporting particularly large objects, use a trailer where possible.

### **Electrical devices**

Use the electrical devices for the necessary time only. The heated rear window, supplementary lights, wind-screen wipers, heating system blower require large amounts of energy and, increasing the request for power also increases fuel consumption (up to +25% when driving in built-up areas).

### **Air conditioner**

The air conditioner is an additional load which greatly affects the engine leading to higher consumption (on average up to +20%). When the temperature outside the vehicle permits it, use the air vents where possible.

### **Spoilers**

The use of aerodynamic optional extras which are not certified for specific use on the vehicle, may reduce the aerodynamic penetration of the vehicle and increase consumption.

## Style of driving

### Starting

Do not warm the engine when the vehicle is stationary or at high or low revs: in this way the engine will warm up gradually increasing consumption and emissions. You should drive off slowly straight away avoiding high revs so that the engine will warm up more quickly.

### Unnecessary actions

Avoid revving the engine when stopped at traffic lights or before switching off the engine and avoid doubling the clutch as these actions have no purpose on modern vehicles and serve only to increase consumption and pollution.

### Gear selection

As soon as the traffic and road conditions allow it, shift to a higher gear. Using a lower gear to liven up acceleration greatly increases consumption. In the same way, improper use of the higher gears will increase consumption, emissions and wear and tear on the engine.

### Top speeds

Fuel consumption increases considerably as speed increases. For example, when accelerating from 90 to 120 km/h, fuel consumption increases by about +30%. Your speed should be kept as even as possible and superfluous braking and acceleration avoided as this increases both consumption and emissions. A "soft" way of driving should be adopted by attempting to anticipate manoeuvres to avoid imminent danger and to keep maintain a safe distance from the vehicle in front in order to avoid braking sharply.

### Acceleration

Accelerating violently increasing the revs will greatly affect consumption and emissions: acceleration should be gradually and not exceed the maximum torque.

## Conditions of use

### Cold starting

Frequent cold starting will not enable the engine to reach optimal running temperature. It follows therefore that consumption will be higher (from +15% to +30% in built-up areas) as will the production of toxic emissions.

### Traffic and road conditions

Heavy traffic and higher consumption are synonymous; for example, when driving slowly with frequent use of the lower gears or in large towns where there are numerous traffic lights.

Winding roads, mountain roads and bumpy roads also have a negative effect on consumption.

### Enforced halts

During prolonged hold-ups (traffic lights, level crossings) the engine should be switched off.

## Protecting emission reducing devices

The correct operation of the anti-pollution devices not only guarantees respect for the environment by also has a great influence on vehicle performance.

These devices should be kept in top condition to permit economical and ecological use of your vehicle.

The Programmed Maintenance Schedule should be carefully followed.

For petrol engines, only unleaded fuel should be used.

**If difficulty with starting is experienced do not insist with extended attempts. Do not attempt to bump start the vehicle in any way as this would damage the catalytic exhaust system.**

Use an auxiliary battery to start the vehicle in an emergency.

If the engine is "not running smoothly" when the vehicle is travelling, reduce the request for performance to a



minimum and contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services as soon as possible.

When the fuel reserve warning light comes on fill up as soon as possible. A low fuel level may cause an irregular supply to the engine with inevitable increase of the exhaust gas temperature.

When travelling downhill for long stretches slightly rev the engine every now and again. This action will extend the life of the catalyzer.

Never run the engine, even as a test, with one or more spark plugs disconnected.

Do not warm the engine before starting unless the temperature is extremely low and even in these conditions run it for no longer than 30 seconds.



**During normal operation the catalytic muffler reaches high temperatures.**

**Do not therefore park the vehicle over inflammable materials (grass, dry leaves, pine needles etc.): fire hazard.**

**Do not install other heat shields and do not remove the existing ones on the catalytic muffler and on the exhaust pipe.**

**Do not spray anything on the catalyst, lambda sensor and exhaust pipe.**



**The failure to follow these rules may cause a fire hazard.**

# Towing trailers

## Generalities

The vehicle can be used to tow trailers after a suitable tow hook has been fitted.

Alfa Romeo retails a tow hook which fulfills the safety and legal requirements. This tow hook should be fitted by Alfa Romeo Authorized Dealers which will ensure a better result and avoid any possible inconvenience arising which may jeopardize the bodywork warranty cover.

The vehicle-trailer match must conform to the specifications of the road-traffic laws.

Towing weight refers to the overall weight of a fully loaded trailer including all accessories and personal belongings. To avoid sanctions the overall weight of the fully loaded trailer should be checked to ensure that it does not exceed the limits given in the log book.

The vertical loading transmitted to the ball of the hook must not in any case exceed the maximum limit specified in the "Technical characteristics" section.

When hooking up a caravan or trailer check that the maximum towable weights (given in the log book) and

the maximum load permitted on the vehicle's tow hook (given on the label applied to the structure of the trailer), are above or equal to the overall weight and loading on the towing eye.



**The ABS system with which the car is fitted does not control the trailer braking system.**

**Particular care is therefore necessary on slippery surfaces.**



**Under no circumstances modify the car's braking system for trailer braking control. The trailer's braking system must be completely independent of the car's hydraulic system.**

### Warnings and suggestions

Some indications relative to driving with a trailer are given below:

- Install the specific rear-view mirrors as specified by law.
- Remember that when towing a trailer steep inclines are harder to climb.
- When travelling down hill engage a low gear rather than constantly using the brake.
- Drive within the permitted speed limits for vehicles towing trailers, never exceeding 100 km/h.

## Storing the vehicle for a long period

3

If the vehicle is to be left inactive for long periods the following precautions should be noted:

- House the vehicle under cover in a dry and possibly ventilated place.
- Engage a gear.
- Release the handbrake.
- Clean and protect the paintwork by applying silicon wax.
- Cover the rubber windscreen wiper blades with talcum powder and raise them off the glass.
- Open the windows slightly.
- Cover the vehicle with a cloth or perforated plastic cover. Do not use compact plastic covers which prevent the humidity on the surface of the vehicle from evaporating.
- Inflate the tyres to a pressure of 0.5 bars above normal. If possible rest the tyres on wooden planks and periodically check the pressure.
- Switch off the alarm system (if fitted) with the remote control, then deactivate it with the emergency key.
- Disconnect the terminals from the battery poles (neg-

ative pole first) and check the battery charge. When the vehicle is in storage, this check should be carried out once a month. If the no-load voltage is less than 12.5V, recharge the battery.

## Removing from storage

Before using your vehicle after a long period of inactivity the following operations should first be carried out:

- Do not dust the outside of the vehicle.
- Visually check that there are no leaks (oil, brake and clutch fluid, engine coolant etc.).
- Replace engine oil and filter.
- Check:
  - Gearbox-differential oil level
  - Brake-clutch fluid level
  - Level of engine coolant fluid.
- Check the air cleaner and replace if necessary.
- Check tyre pressure and ensure that they are not damaged, cracked or cut. If they are they must be replaced.
- Check the state of the drive belts in the engine bay.

- Connect the cables of the battery after checking that the charge is adequate.
- Re-activate the alarm system, if fitted, using the emergency key.
- With the gear lever in neutral start the engine and allow the engine to run for a few seconds whilst repeatedly working the clutch pedal.



**This operation must be performed in the open. The exhaust gases contain carbon monoxide which is extremely toxic and may also be lethal.**

- Check that the various devices (headlights, direction indicators etc.) are working correctly.

### **NOTE:**

**In order to perform these operations correctly refer to the relative subjects in the chapter “Car maintenance”.**

# Accessories purchased by the owner

## Radio transmitters and cellphones

Cellphones and other radio transmitters (e.g. CB radios) cannot be used inside the vehicle, unless you use a separate aerial mounted outside the vehicle.



**The use of cellphones, CB radios or similar inside the passenger compartment (without an outside aerial) produces electromagnetic RF fields; if these are amplified by the resonance inside the passenger compartment, they may not only result in a potential health hazard, or poor functioning of the electronic systems such as engine control units, ABS control unit, etc. fitted to the vehicle, but also put the safety of your vehicle in jeopardy.**

**The transmission and reception efficiency of this equipment may also be affected by the shielding effect of the vehicle's body.**

# Useful accessories

In addition to the legal requirements we recommend keeping the following in the car:

- first-aid kit with non-alcoholic base disinfectant, sterile gauze, a roll of gauze bandage, plasters, etc.
- torch
- round-ended scissors
- work gloves.

The parts described and illustrated are available from Lineaccessori Alfa Romeo.



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*The following pages give indications necessary in the event of an emergency. The subjects dealt with take into account numerous minor problems which the driver may have to face and indicate the type of intervention to be carried out. Contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services for the more serious problems. The following pages should therefore, be read through carefully so that, if an emergency arises, you know where to search for the relevant information.*



# In an emergency

Page 186 **In the event  
of a puncture**

Page 199 **If one of the external  
lights goes out**

Page 210 **If one of the internal  
lights goes out**

Page 213 **In the event of  
a burnt-out fuse or relay**

Page 223 **In the event  
of a flat battery**

Page 225 **If the vehicle  
is to be towed**

Page 227 **If the vehicle  
is to be lifted**

Page 228 **If an accident occurs**



# In the event of a puncture

On request for versions/markets where applicable, the car can be fitted with a compact spare wheel or with a quick puncture repair kit (Tirekit).

## Cars fitted with compact spare wheel



Wheel changing and correct use of the jack and compact spare wheel call for some precautions as mentioned below.

Signal the presence of the stationary vehicle according to current regulations: hazard warning lights, reflecting triangle, etc.

Any passengers should leave the car, especially if the vehicle is heavily laden, and wait



for the wheel to be changed out of harm of the traffic.

If parked on a slope, place wedges or other suitable devices under the wheels to prevent the car from rolling.

Never start the engine when the car is raised on the jack.

When travelling with a trailer, disconnect the trailer before raising the car.

The spare wheel is specific to your model of car; do not use it on other models, or use the spare wheel of other models on your car.

Should the type of wheels used be changed (alloy rims instead of steel), it is also necessary to replace the complete kit of



fastening bolts with others of suitable size and a specific compact spare wheel with different manufacturing features must be adopted.

The compact spare wheel should only be used in an emergency and even then its use should be kept to a minimum. Do not drive at speeds of over 80 km/h when using the spare wheel. The car will handle differently when the spare wheel is fitted. Avoid sudden acceleration or braking, sharp corners and fast bends. At routine intervals make sure that the compact spare wheel pressure is 4.2 bar (kg/cm<sup>2</sup>).

The life of the spare wheel is approx. 3,000 km. After this distance it should be replaced with another of the same type.



Never attempt to fit a traditional tyre to a rim designed for use as a compact spare wheel. Have the punctured wheel repaired and replaced as soon as possible.

Two or more compact spare wheels should never be used together.

Do not grease the threads of bolts before installing them; they might slip out.

The jack only serves for changing wheels on the car with which it is provided or on cars of the same model. It must not be used for other purposes such as for instance raising cars of other models. In no case should it be used for repairs under the vehicle.

The vehicle may fall if the jack is not positioned correctly.



**Do not use the jack for higher capacities than stated on its label.**

**Snow chains cannot be fitted to the compact spare wheel, so, if a front wheel is punctured and chains need to be used, the front axle should be fitted with normal wheels and the spare wheel fitted to the rear. In this way, as two normal tyres are fitted to the front of the vehicle, snow chains can be mounted, thereby overcoming an emergency.**

**Absolutely never tamper with the inflation valve.**

**Do not insert tools of any kind between the rim and the tyre.**



**Routinely check that the pressure of the tyres and of the compact spare wheel is as specified in the “Technical characteristics” chapter.**

**Raise the car only at the side.**

**To avoid squashing the brake and fuel lines, take the utmost care in correctly positioning the arms of the workshop lift in the front hoisting area.**

## Changing a wheel

You are informed that:

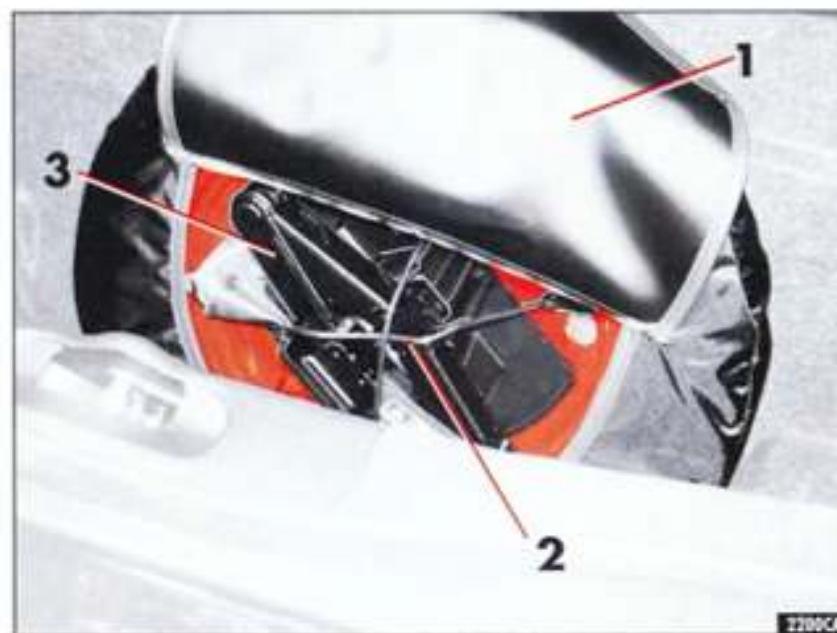
- The jack mass is 2.600 kg.
- The jack requires no adjustment.
- The jack cannot be repaired, in the event of breakage it must be replaced by another original one.
- No tools other than its operating crank can be fitted to the jack.

To change a wheel proceed as follows:

- Stop the car in such a position that it is not dangerous for the traffic where it is possible to change the wheel safely. Where possible, park on a level, compact surface.
- Engage the handbrake.
- Engage first gear or reverse.

The spare wheel, jack and the tool bag are located under a cover in the luggage compartment.

- Release the buttons and raise the trim (1).
- Release the straps (2) and remove the tools and stand (3) with the jack.

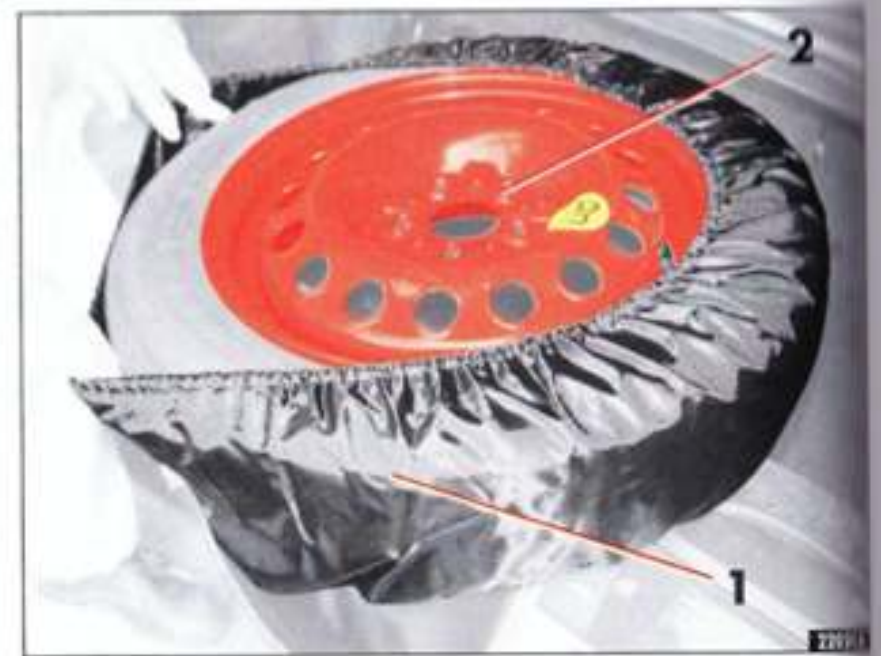


— Loosen the ring nut (4) and free the spare wheel complete from the trim.



— Prise the elastic edge and remove the trim (1) from the wheel (2) completely.

For versions/markets where applicable, the jack and tools are housed on the right-hand side of the luggage compartment.



- Take the tools and spare wheel near the wheel to be changed.
- Remove the hub cap (A) levering carefully with a screwdriver around the edges (for versions with steel rims only).



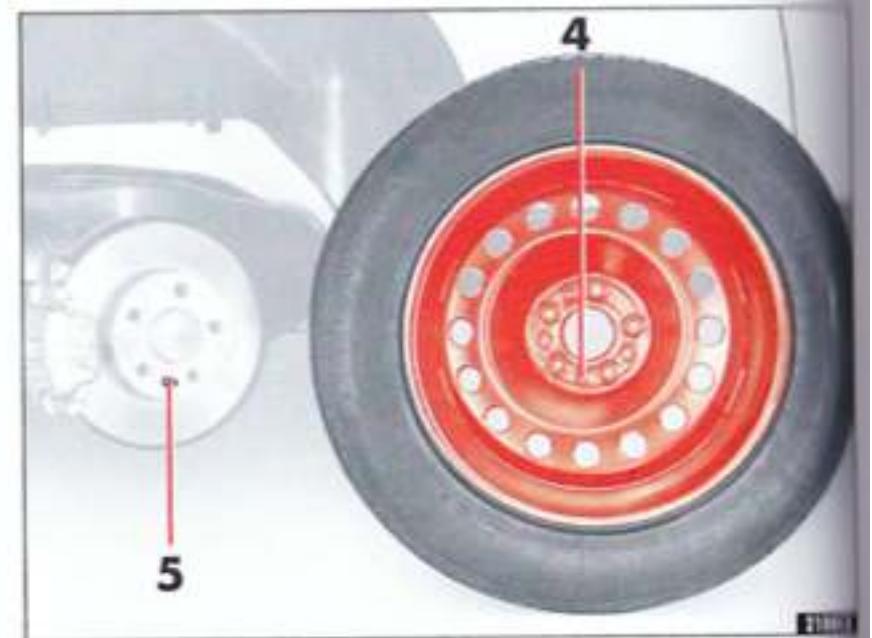
- Loosen the bolts (B) on the wheel to be replaced by one turn (anticlockwise).



- Place the jack under the car near the wheel to be changed.
- Work the jack until the groove (1) on the upper part of the jack fits correctly onto the protruding part (2) of the vehicle at the site of the front and rear reference points (3) (depending on the wheel to be replaced).
- Work the jack and raise the vehicle until the wheel is a few centimeters above the ground.



- Unscrew the bolts and remove the wheel to be changed.
- Make sure that the contact surfaces of the compact spare wheel with the hub are clean and free of impurities which may later cause the fastening bolts to slacken.
- Install the spare wheel by matching one of the holes (4) with the corresponding pin (5).



- Tighten the five fastening bolts.
- Lower the car and remove the jack.
- Fully tighten the bolts in the sequence shown in figure, without refitting the cap.

### Refitting a normal wheel

- Following the procedure described previously, raise the car and remove the spare wheel.
- Fit a normal wheel bearing in mind that the pin (1) must match one of the holes (2) (for steel wheels).
- Tighten the bolts.





- For cars with alloy rims (for versions/markets where applicable) inserting the wheel bolts is facilitated using the special centering pin.
- Tighten the pin in one of the fastening bolt holes.
- Fit the wheel on the pin and fasten it with four bolts.
- Remove the centering pin and tighten the last bolt.
- Lower the car and remove the jack; then tighten the bolts as described previously for the spare wheel.



- If present, fit the hub cap so that the valve can come out through the tapered hole. Press the edges of the hub cap starting from near the valve hole and proceeding round until it is securely attached.

#### **NOTE:**

**Incorrect fitting might cause the wheel cap to come off when the car is on the move.**

At the end of the operation:

- Insert the spare wheel in its cover.
- Fasten the spare wheel using the locknuts.
- Lower the jack completely and stow it in its housing with the tools and fasten them with the check strap, then lower the boot trim.

### **Tirekit (tyre quick repair system)**

(On request for versions/markets where applicable)

The car may be fitted, as an alternative to the compact spare wheel, with a kit (1) containing a device for quick puncture repair. This kit is on the left-hand side of the boot.



#### **NOTE:**

**For the use of this kit, refer to the instructions provided with the kit.**

The quick tyre repair kit comprises:

- a spray can containing the thickening material;
- a compressor fitted with couplings and pressure gauge;
- tool for removing the valve body.

In the event of a puncture it is possible to reliably repair tyres with damage up to 4 mm in dia, caused by pointed objects.



**Warning: the spray can inside the kit contains glycol ethylene; this substance is highly toxic and harmful, do not swallow and avoid any contact with the eyes. Keep the can in its case and out of the reach of children.**



**The can shows the expiry date; as this approaches the can should be changed.**



**Do not use the kit for quick tyre repair if the tyre has been damaged after driving with a punctured tyre.**



**Do not operate the compressor for more than 6 minutes.  
Danger of overheating!**



**If it is not possible to reach the pressure required, move the car forwards and backwards about ten metres. This way the thickening material spreads inside the tyre, then repeat inflation.**



**If despite this last attempt it is not possible to reach the required pressure, do not resume your journey; call the nearest Authorized Alfa Romeo Service as the tyre is too damaged and the repair kit is unable to offer the due sealing effect.**

After reaching the correct tyre pressure, drive off immediately to distribute the thickening material inside the tyre evenly.



**Drive carefully particularly when cornering. Do not exceed 80 km/h.**

After approx. 10 minutes, check the tyre pressure again; if the pressure has fallen below 1.3 bar do not continue travelling. If there are at least 1.3 bar restore the correct pressure and drive carefully to the nearest workshop to have the tyre changed.

If when inflating, it is not possible to reach a pressure of at least 1.8 bar, do not resume your journey and call the nearest Authorized Alfa Romeo Service as the tyre is too damaged and the repair kit is unable to offer perfect sealing.



**The thickening of the quick repair kit is not suitable for definitive repair.**



**Stick the label provided in the kit in a plainly visible position for the driver (for example on the dashboard), to indicate that the tyre has been treated with the quick repair kit, therefore it is necessary to drive carefully without exceeding 80 km/h.**



**Drive carefully to the nearest workshop to have the tyre changed. Remember to say that the tyre has been treated with the quick repair kit.**

# If one of the external lights goes out

4



**Alterations or repairs to the electric system not carried out correctly and without taking into account the specifications of the system may cause malfunctioning and the risk of fire.**



**Where possible the bulbs should be replaced by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services. The correct operation and positioning of the external lights are vital to the safety of the vehicle and its passengers and the subject of specific laws.**

## General instructions

- When a light is not working check that the corresponding fuse is intact before replacing the bulb.
- For the location of fuses, refer to the paragraph “In the event of a burnt-out fuse or relay” in this chapter.
- Before changing a bulb check the contacts for oxidation.
- Burnt bulbs must be replaced with others of the same characteristic. Light from bulbs with insufficient power are dim while those which are too powerful use too much electricity.
- Always check the height of the headlight beam after changing a bulb to ensure they are safe.

## Types of bulb

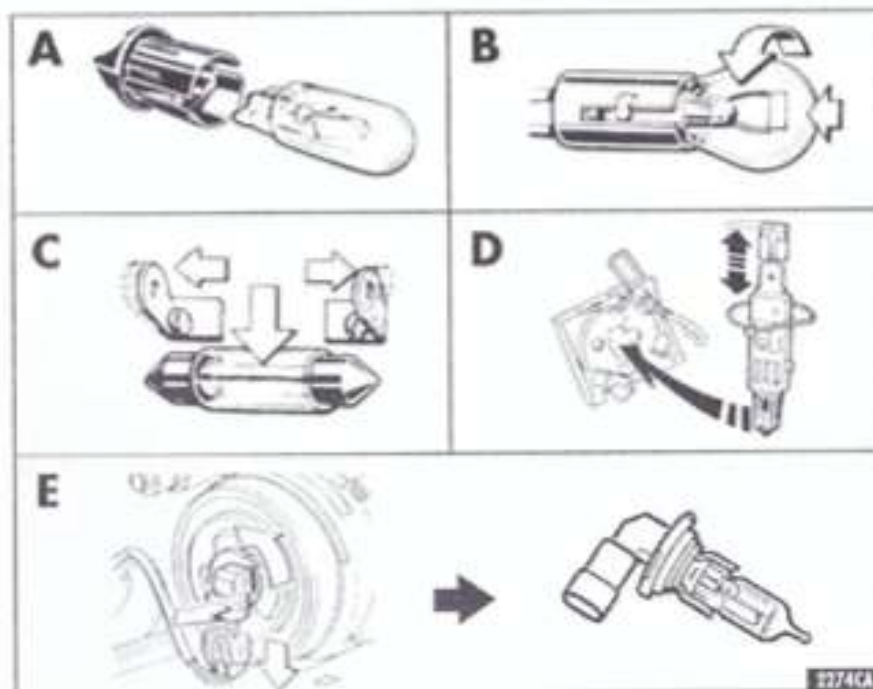
Various types of bulb are fitted to your vehicle:

### A. All glass bulbs

These are pressure fitted. Pull to remove.

### B. Bayonet-type bulbs

Press the bulb and turn it anticlockwise to remove this type of bulb from its holder.



### C. Tubular bulbs

Free them from their contacts to remove.

### D. Halogen bulbs (front foglights)

To remove a bulb of this type free it from the clip on its seating.

### E. Halogen bulbs (dipped and main-beam headlights)

To remove the bulb-holder twist it anticlockwise and remove. Replace the entire assembly.

BULBS	TYPE	W
HIGH BEAM	E (H13)	11
LOW BEAM	E (H13)	11
FRONT SIDELIGHT	A (W5W)	5
FRONT DIRECTION INDICATOR	B (P21W)	21
SIDE DIRECTION INDICATOR	A (W5W)	5
REAR DIRECTION INDICATOR	B (P21W)	21
STOP/SIDE LIGHT	B (P21W/R5W)	21/5
REVERSING LIGHT	B (P21W)	21
REAR FOG GUARD	B (P21W)	21
NUMBER PLATE LIGHT	A (W5W)	5
FOG LAMPS	D (H3)	55
ADDITIONAL STOP LIGHT (3 <sup>rd</sup> STOP)	A (W5W)	5
READING LIGHT	B (H6W)	6
FRONT ROOF LIGHTS (COURTESY LIGHT)	C (C10W)	10



Halogen bulbs must be handled touching only the metallic part. If the transparent bulb is touched with the fingers its lighting intensity is reduced and the life of the bulb may be compromised. If touched accidentally, rub the bulb with a cloth moistened with methylated spirits and allow to dry.

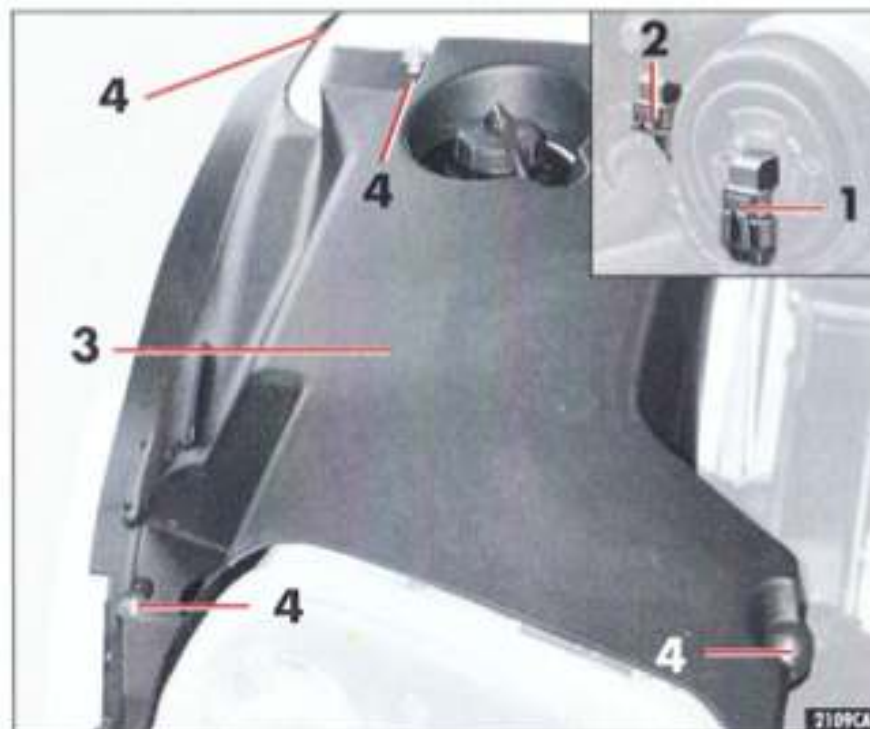


Halogen bulbs contain pressurised gas, in the case of breakage they may burst.

## Front light units

The front light units contain the dipped beam (1) and main-beam (2) light bulbs.

To change the bulbs, remove the cover (3) slackening the screws (4).





## Main and dipped-beam headlamps

The same procedure is used to replace both these bulbs.  
(Type E, 60W):

- Twist anticlockwise and remove the bulb holder (5).
- Free the clip (6) and disconnect the connector (7).



- Fit a new bulb-holder and bulb to the connector.

### NOTE:

**Position the bulb-holder on the reflector so that the reference marks on the bulb coincide with those of the grooving on the reflector.**

- Screw the bulb holder clockwise onto the reflector.
- Refit the cover (3) removed previously, tightening the fastening screws (4).



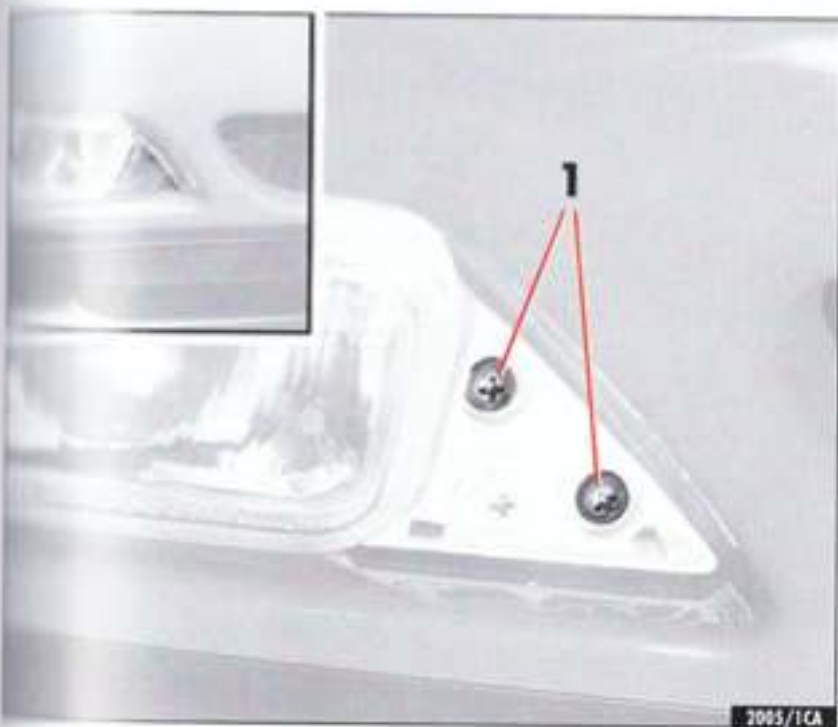
**Incorrect adjustment of the headlights may decrease their efficiency and cause disturbance to other road users.**

**If in doubt contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have them checked and adjusted.**

## Lower light units

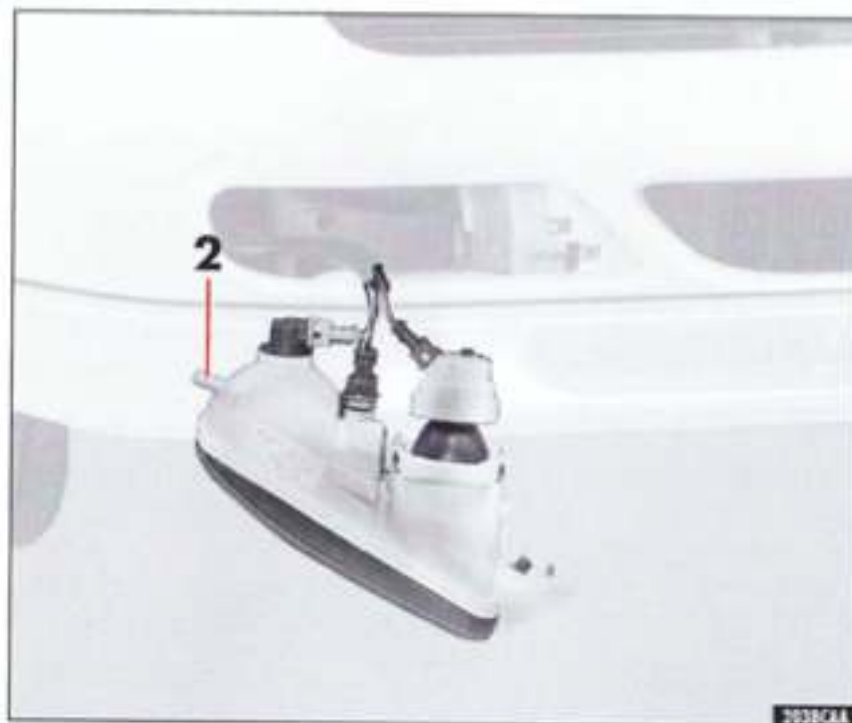
The lower light units contain the bulbs of the sidelights, direction indicator and foglights.

To change the bulbs, remove the complete light unit slackening the two screws (1), after removing the pressure-fitted cover.



To remove the cover insert a screwdriver in the notch provided, which must be removed.

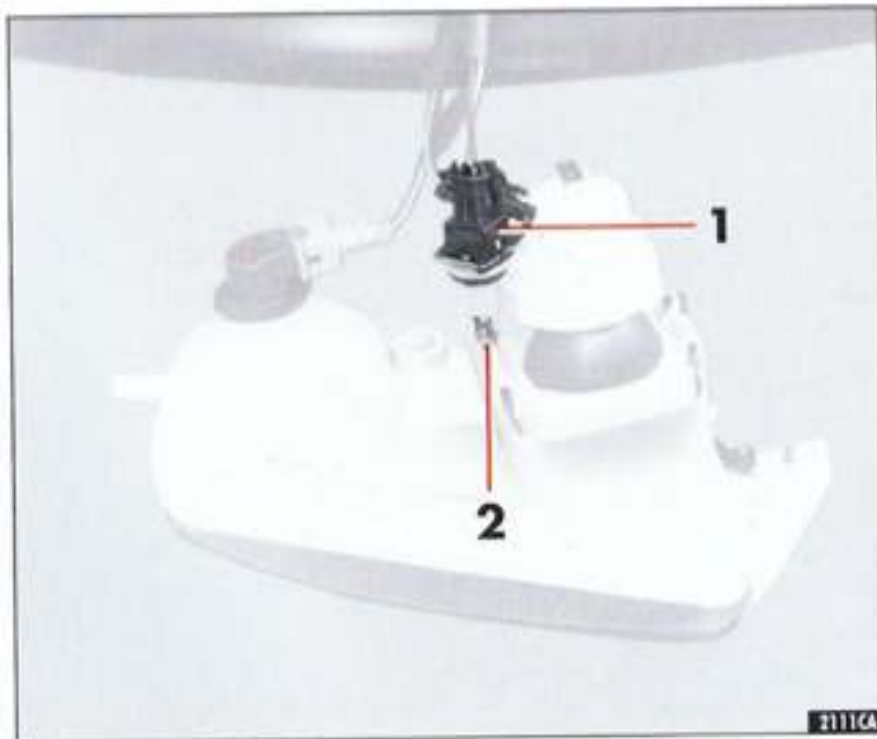
To refit the light unit insert the pin (2) in its housing and tighten screws (1).



### Front sidelights

To replace this bulb (Type A, 5W):

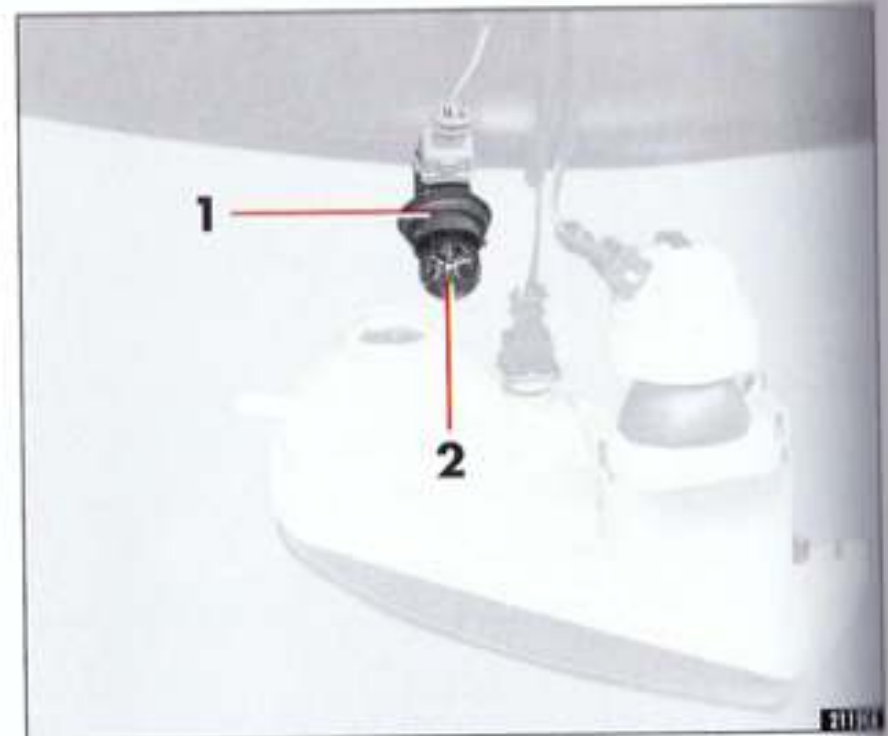
- After removing the light unit, twist and remove the holder (1) from its seating.
- Pull out and replace the bulb (2).
- Refit the bulb holder.
- Refit the light unit.



### Side direction indicators

To replace the bulb (Type B, 21W):

- After removing the light unit, twist and remove the holder (1).
- Replace the bayonet-type bulb (2).
- Refit the bulb-holder.
- Refit the light unit.

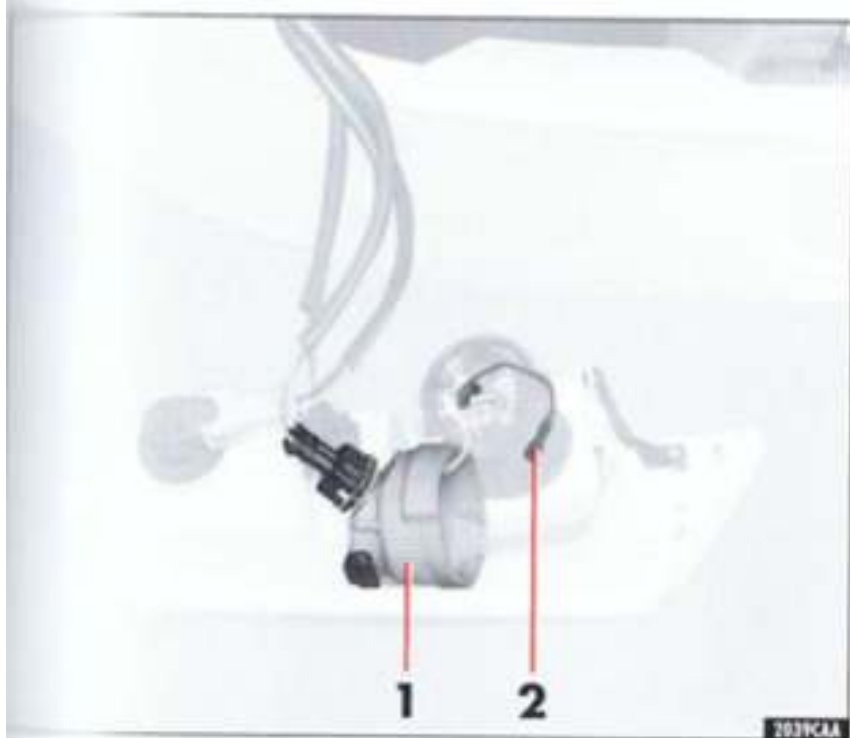


## Front foglights

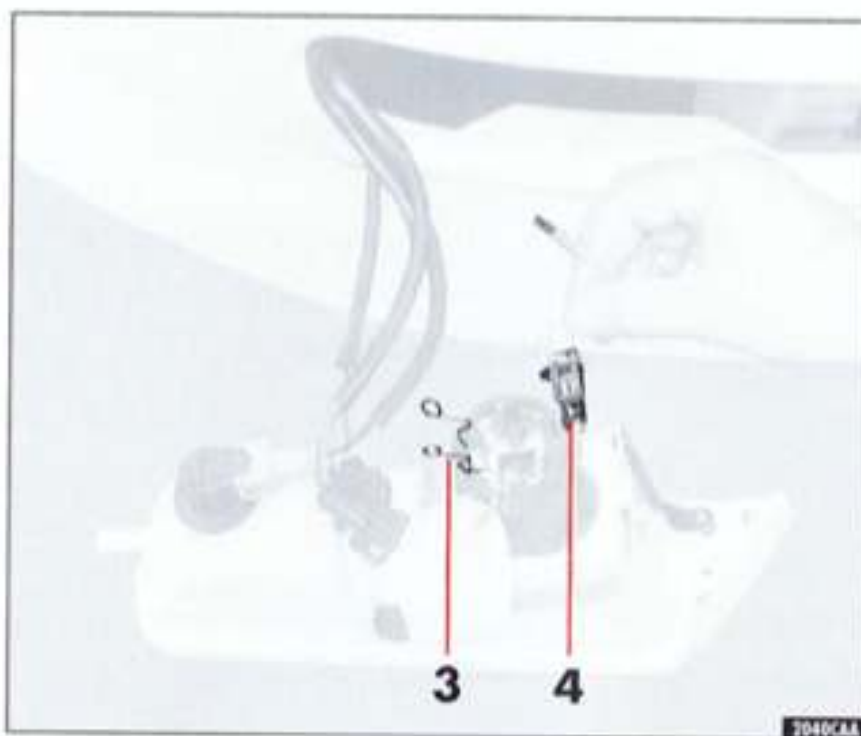
**Have these adjusted by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**

To replace the bulb (Type D, 55W):

— After removing the light unit twist and withdraw the cover (1) without disconnecting the connector.



- Disconnect the connector (2) from the bulb.
- Free the tabs (3) from the spring.
- Replace the bulb (4).
- To fit a new bulb reverse the procedure followed for removal.
- Refit the light unit.





**Incorrect adjustment of the headlights may decrease their efficiency and cause disturbance to other road users.**

**If in doubt contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have them checked and adjusted.**

## Side direction indicators

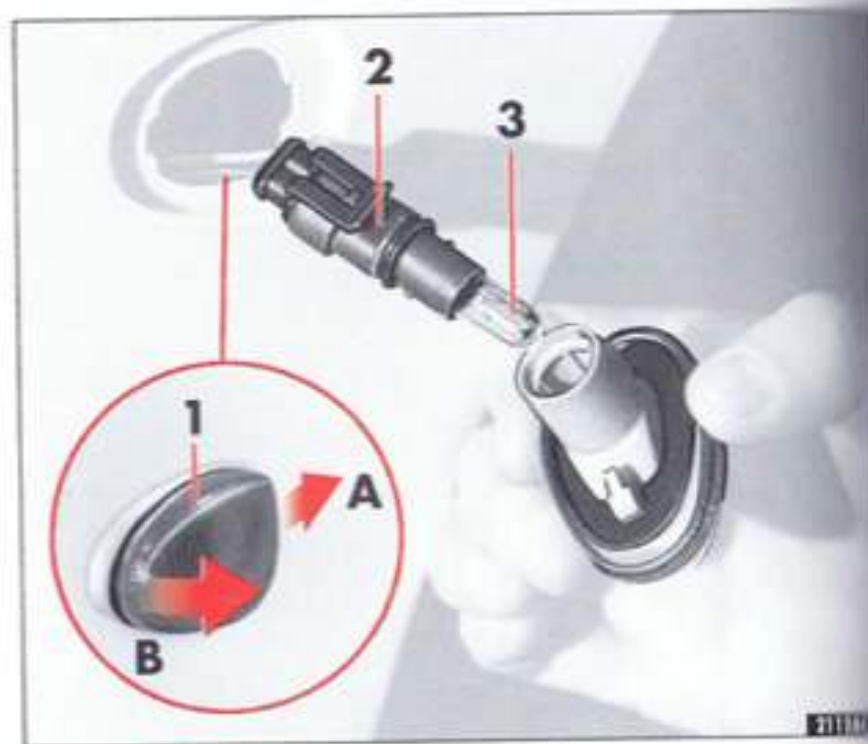


**Proceed with care when removing the bulb to avoid damaging the bodywork or indicator itself.**

To replace a bulb (Type A, 5W):

- Remove the indicator (1) complete with bulb-holder by pushing it down (A) and then freeing it from behind (B).

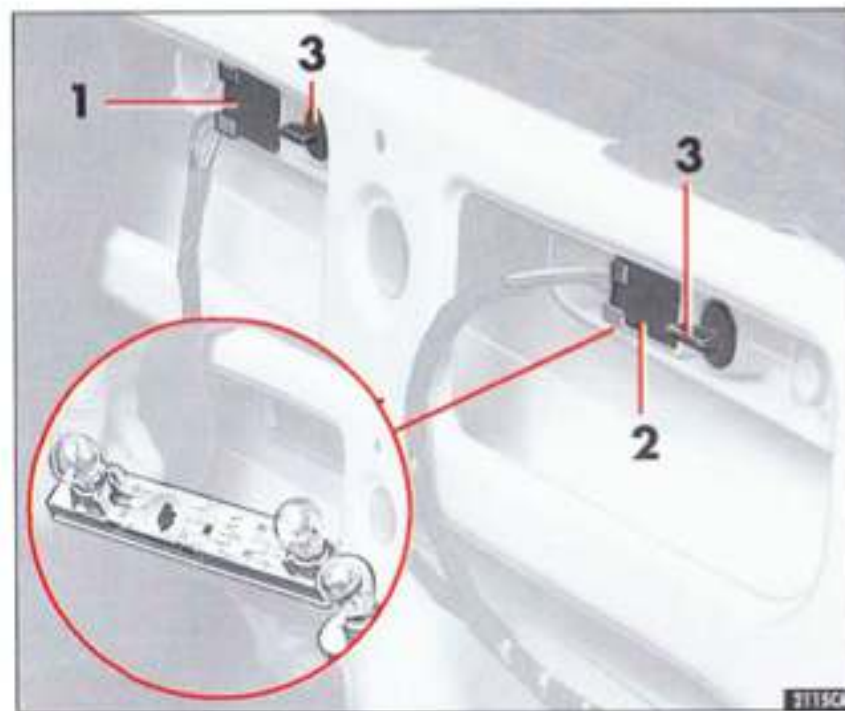
- Remove it by slightly twisting the holder (2).
- Remove the pressure-fitted bulb (3) and replace it.
- Insert the holder in the indicator and then position the indicator ensuring that it clicks into place.



## Rear direction indicators, sidelights, brake lights, reversing light and rear fog guard

To replace these bulbs (Type B, Direction indicators and rear fog guard 21W, Reversing lights 21W, Side-lights/brake lights 5/21W):

- Remove the rear trim of the luggage compartment, loosening the fastening buttons.
  1. Direction indicator, sidelight and brake light group.
  2. Rear fog guard and reversing light group.
- After turning the lever (3), remove the relative bulb-holder assembly.
- Replace the bayonet-type bulb.
- Refit the bulb-holder assembly and lock it by turning the lever (3).
- Refit the trim fastening it with the buttons.



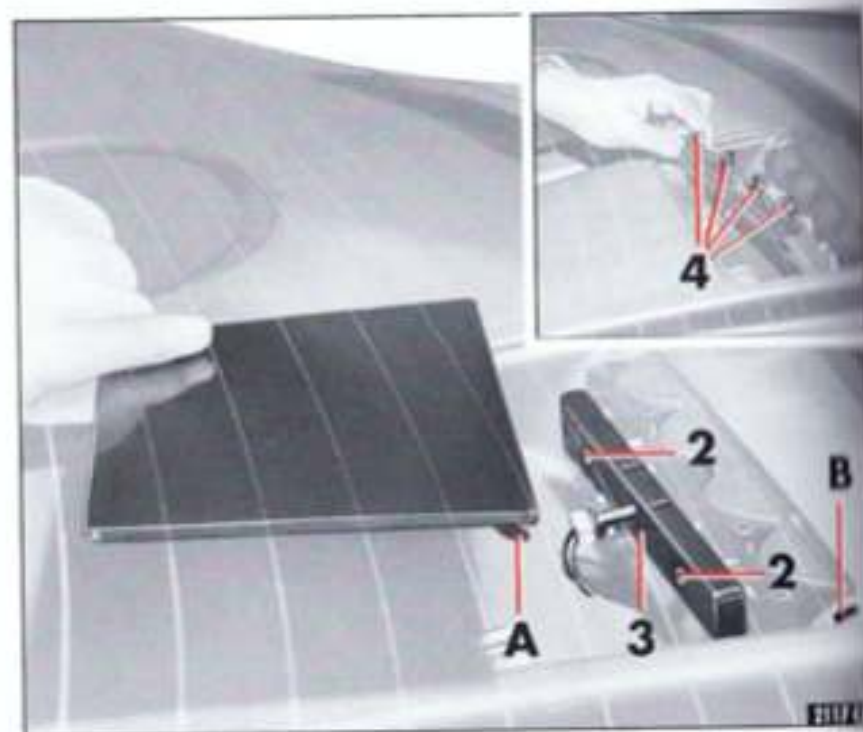
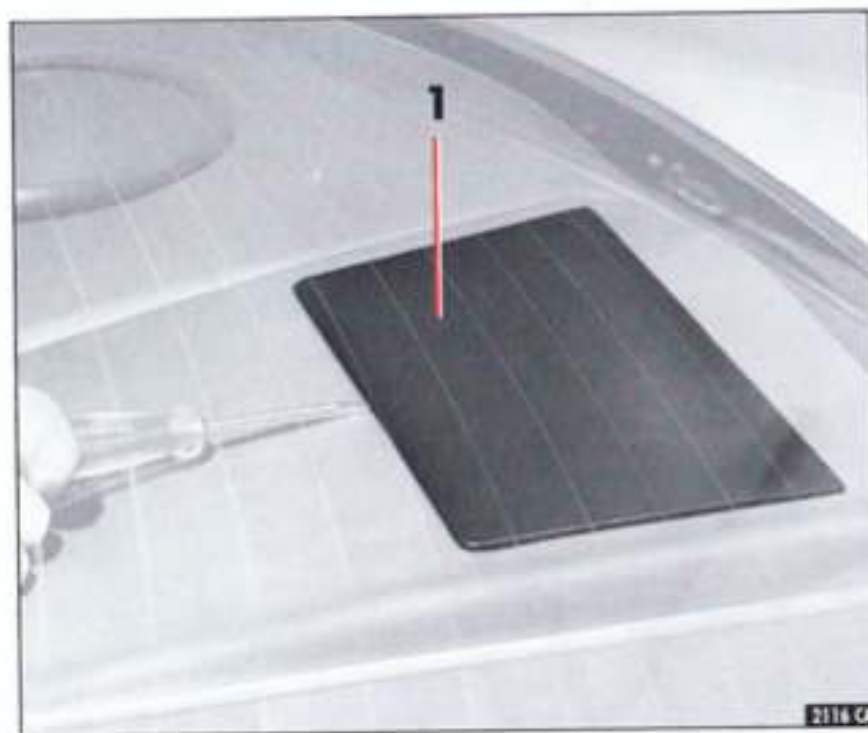
## Additional braking lights (3<sup>rd</sup> stop)

To replace these light units (Type A, 5W):

- Remove the protection (1).
- Loosen the screws (2) securing the bulb holder (3) and remove it.

– Change the bulbs (4).

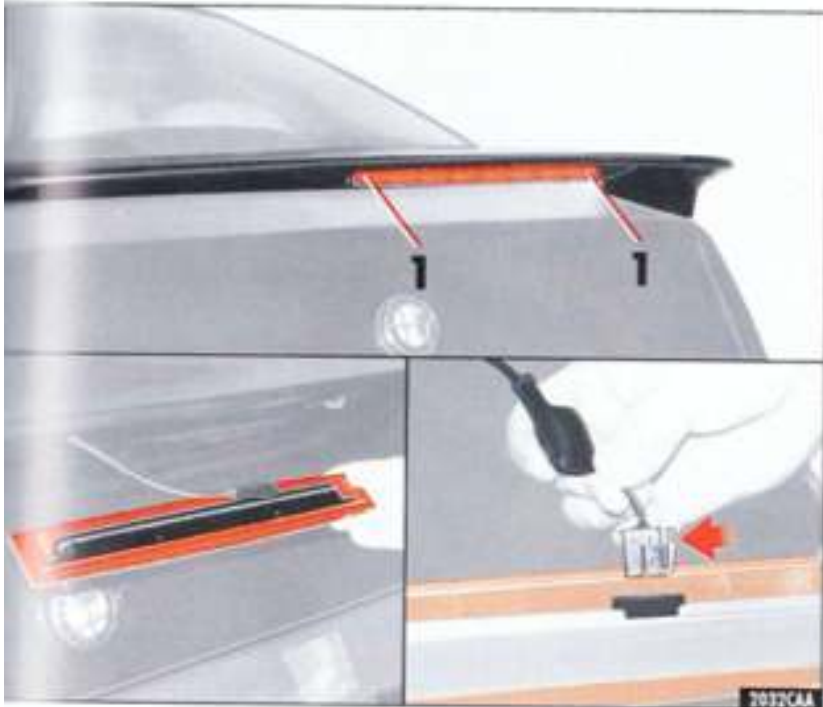
– Refit the bulb holder and the protection making sure that the centering tabs (A) are correctly inserted in their housings (B) on the parcel shelf.



## Additional stop light on rear spoiler

(for versions/markets where applicable)

- Slacken the two screws fastening the light unit (1).
- Remove the unit, disconnect the electrical connector releasing the catch and change the complete light unit.
- Connect the connector and tighten the two fastening SCREWS.



## Number plate lights

To replace this bulb (Type A, 5W):

- Remove the pressure-fitted light unit (1).
- Twist and withdraw the bulb holder (2), replace the bulb (3).
- Refit the light unit by blocking it into its seating.





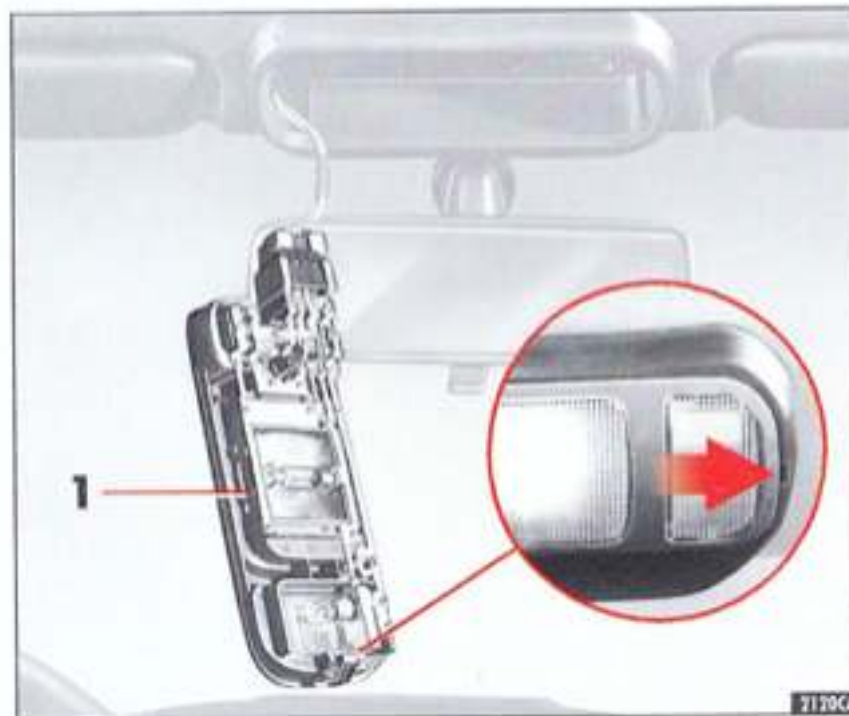
# If one of the internal lights goes out

## Courtesy and reading light

To replace the courtesy light (Type C, 10W) and the reading light (Type B, 6W):

- Remove the roof light (1) levering in the point shown by the arrow.

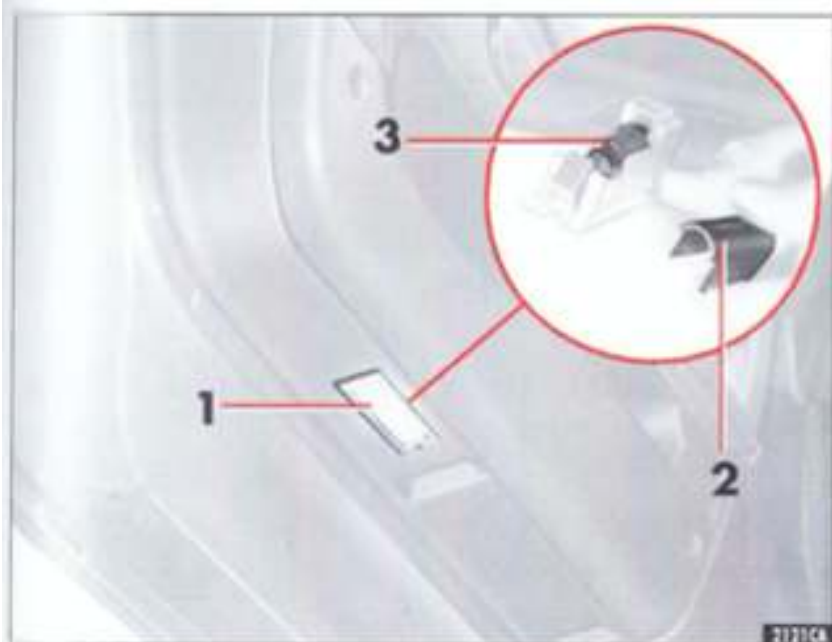
- Remove the bulb of interest, pulling it outwards and releasing it from the side contacts.
- Refit the roof light.



**When refitting the rooflight ensure that the electrical wiring is correctly arranged and does not interfere with the edges of the light or retaining clips.**

### Door light

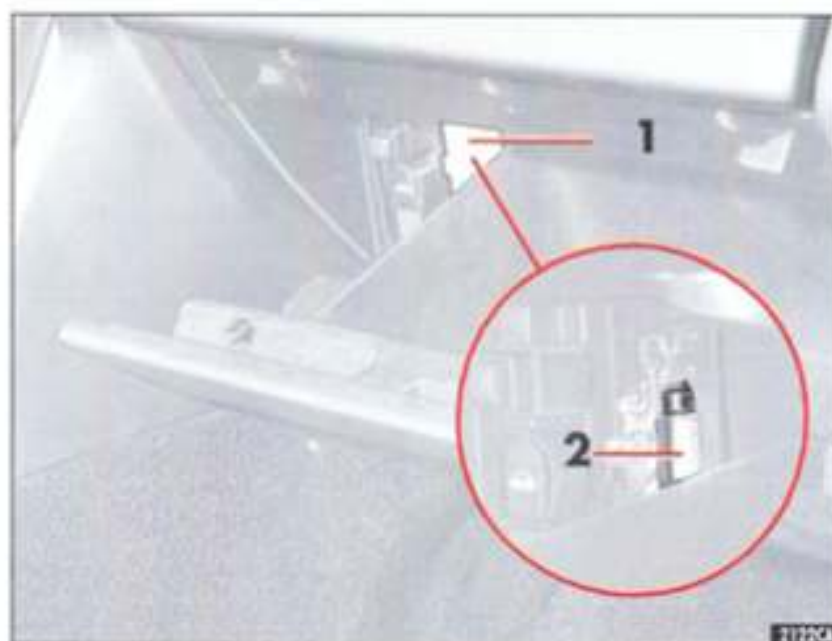
- Remove the pressure-fitted light (1).
- Free the cover (2).
- Replace the bulb (3) (Type A, 5W).
- Refit the cover and the light unit.



### Object compartment light

To replace the bulb (Type C, 5W):

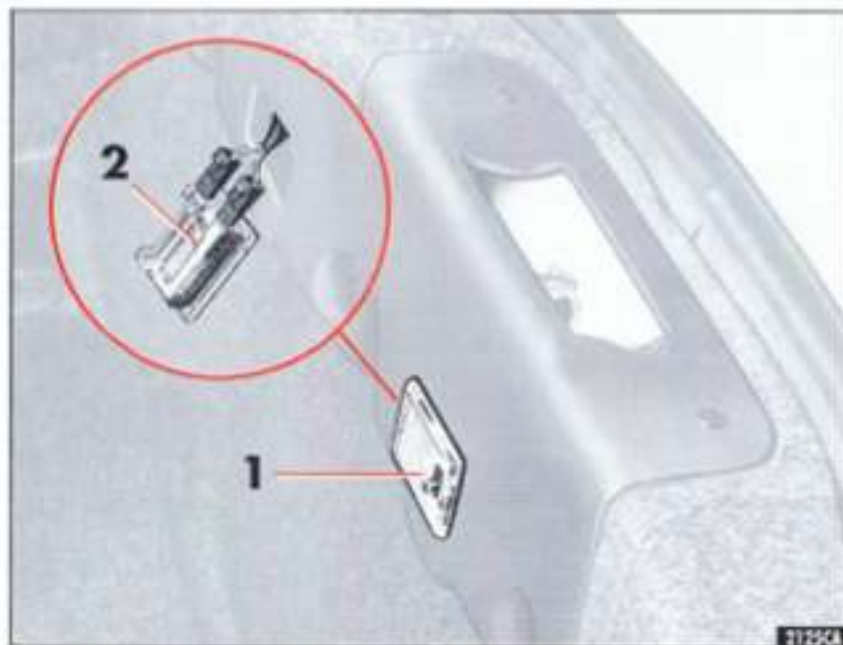
- Remove the pressure fitted transparent cover (1).
- Withdraw the bulb (2) freeing it from the contacts and replace (Type C, 5W).
- Make sure that the new bulb is correctly positioned and locked between the contacts.
- Refit the transparent cover.



## Luggage compartment light

To replace this bulb (Type C, 10W):

- Withdraw the pressure fitted transparent cover (1) and bulb.
- Remove the bulb (2) of the tubular type by pulling it outwards and positioning the new bulb correctly between the contacts.
- Refit the transparent cover.



# In the event of a burnt-out fuse or relay

4

## Generalities

When a device does not work check the efficiency of the protective relay: the conductor element (1) must be intact. If it is not, replace the fuse with another of the same type (amps and colour).



Before replacing a fuse check that the key has been removed from the ignition and that all the services are switched off and/or disengaged.

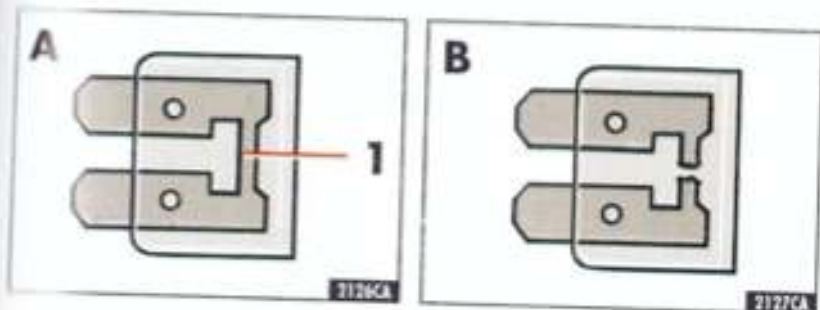


Never replace a fuse with another with a higher amp rating, **DANGER OF FIRE!**



If a fuse blows again contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

The tables in the pages 221-222 show the system or component protected by each fuse.



To make it easier to locate them, all the fuses and relays have been grouped as follows:

- A** - General protection fuses
- B** - Fuses and relays in control box
- C** - Fuses and relays on auxiliary bracket
- D** - Fuses and relays in the engine compartment
- E** - Fuses and relays on the rear seat cross rail

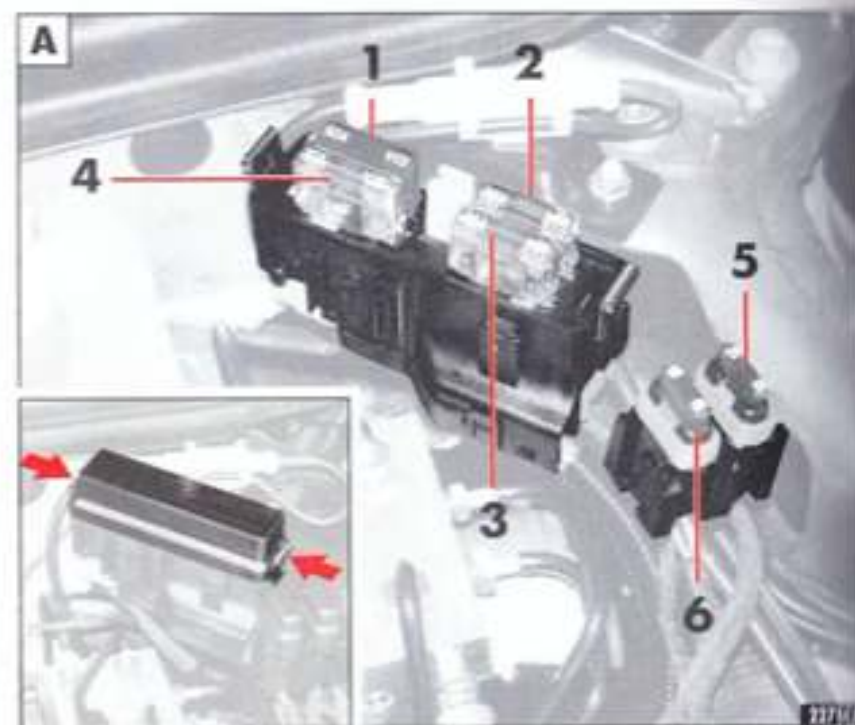
The same subdivision has also been used in the tables on pages 221-222.

## **A - General protection fuses**

The car is fitted with a set of fuses which, in addition to the fuses for the single services, protect all the supply cables except the starter motor cable and the one between the starter motor and the alternator. These cables are protected by a special sheath which protects them against thermal and mechanical stresses. The general protection fuses are to be found in the engine compartment and, if necessary, housed on the outside of a container.

Access to the fuses is gained by removing the lid of the container releasing the side catches.

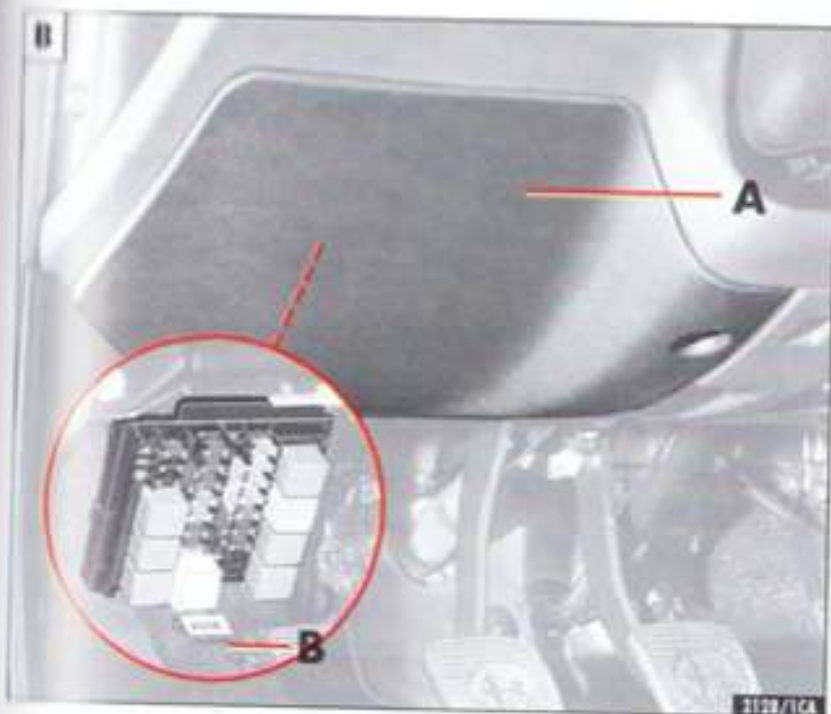
The systems and devices protected by the general fuses are listed in the tables on pages 221-222.



## B - Fuses and relays in the control box

The fuses and relays of the main devices are housed in a control unit under the dashboard to the left of the steering column.

To gain access to the fuses and relays remove the cover (A) after rotating the pins.



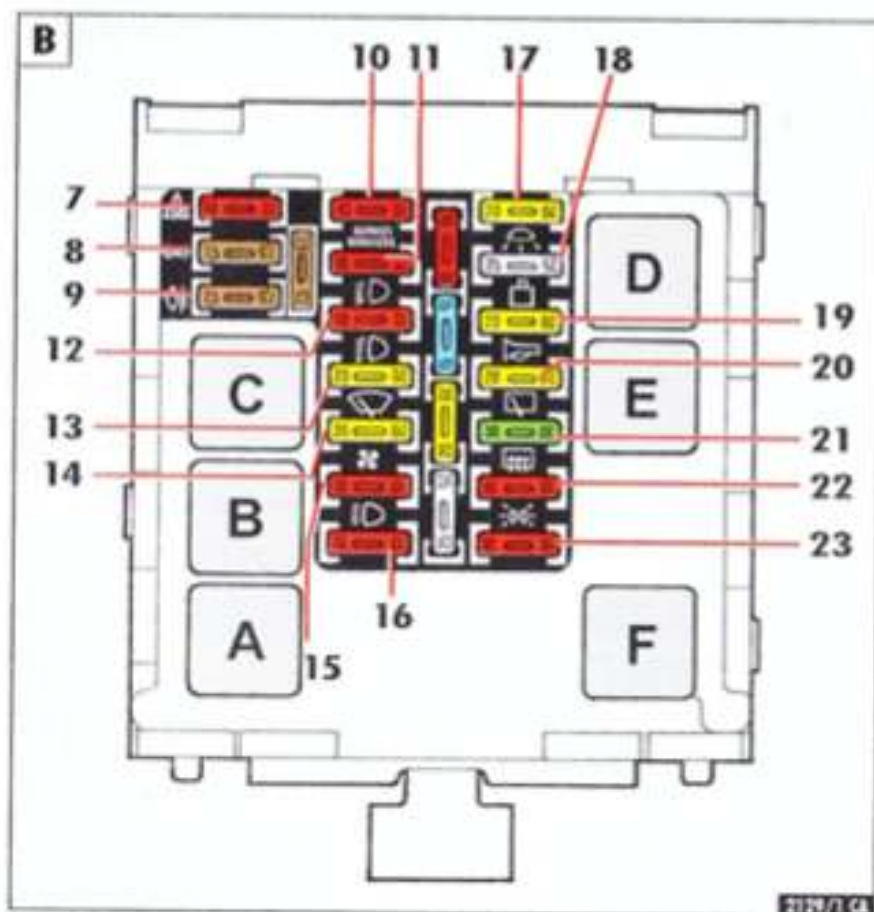
Pull the lever (B) on which the word "FUUSE" is written so that the control unit is moved to an easily accessible position.

Pictograms depicting the individual electric component protected by each fuse are printed near the fuses themselves. The spare fuses are located directly above the fuses, in the centre.

### NOTE:

The supply of spare fuses should be replenished, as they are used, with original Alfa Romeo spare parts. The use of similar types of fuse with characteristics which are slightly different from the original may negatively affect the operation and safety of the vehicle.

The device protected by the fuses in the control box are listed in the tables on pages 221-222.



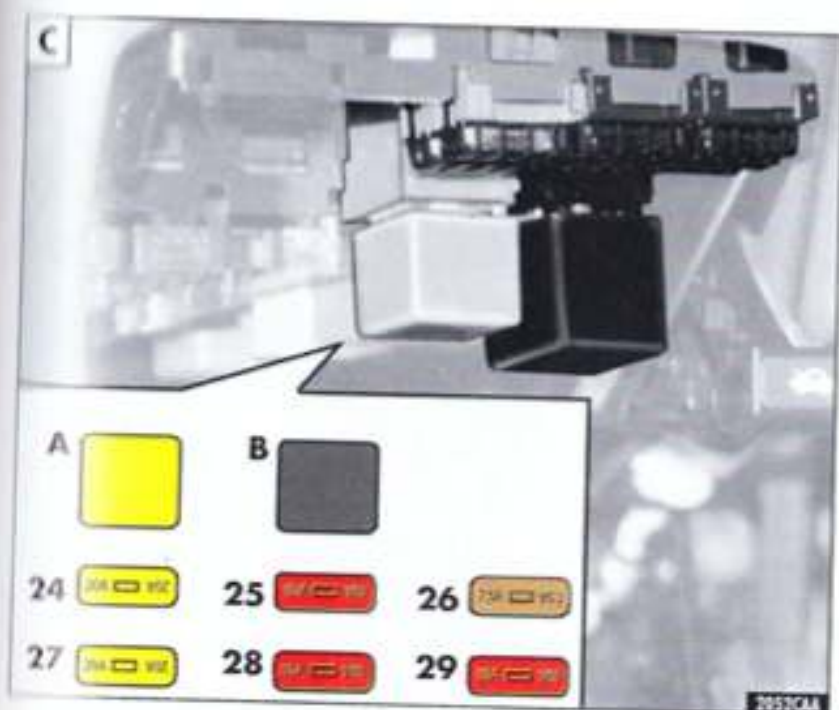
## Relays

The control box also contains the following relays:

- A** - High beam headlamps
- B** - Key-operated services supply
- C** - Low beam headlamps
- D** - Horns
- E** - Rearscreen and wing mirror defrosting
- F** - Side lights.

## C - Fuses and relays on auxiliary bracket

The protection fuses and relays of certain services are located on an auxiliary bracket above the control box.



The devices protected by the fuses on the auxiliary bracket are distinguished in the figure by numbers 24 to 29 and are listed in the tables on pages 221-222.

## Relays

- A - Engine cooling fan 1<sup>st</sup> speed
- B - Engine cooling fan 2<sup>nd</sup> speed

There are also the following relays:

- Hazard warning and direction indicator intermittent device
- Fog lamp relay
- Rear fog guard relay

Access to the above relays is gained by removing the instrument cluster: contact Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.



## D - Fuses and relays in the engine compartment

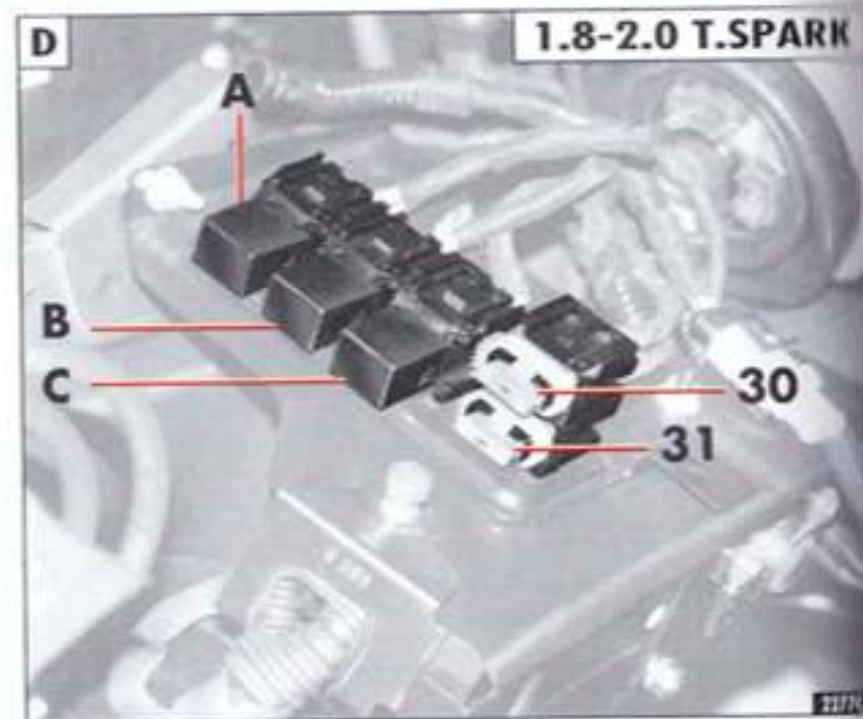
The fuses and relays in the engine compartment are housed under the left side cover illustrated.

Access is gained by removing the cover working on the screws shown by the arrow.



### NOTE:

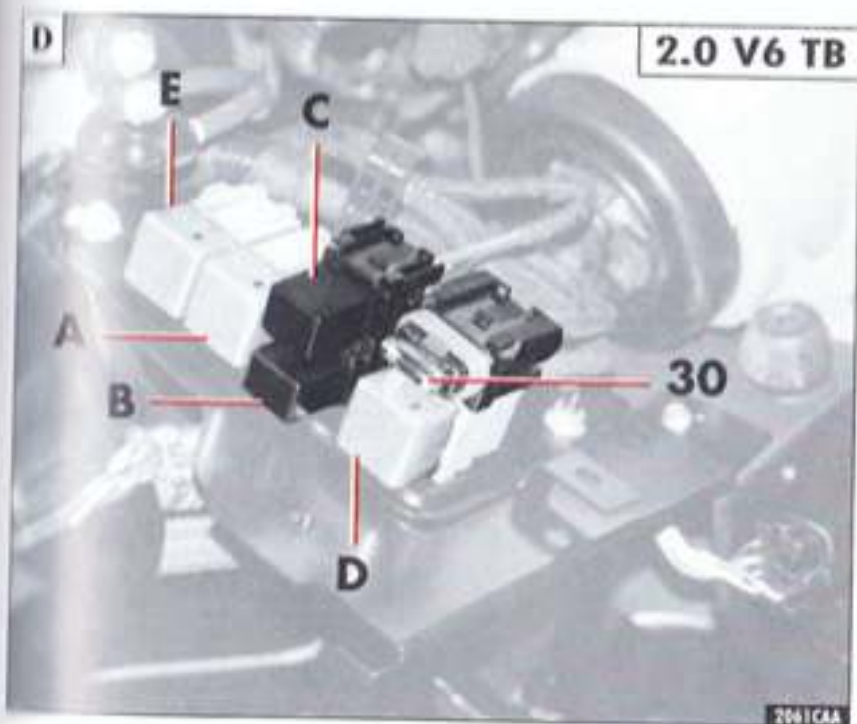
The arrangement of the relays may vary according to the versions and markets, therefore, in the event of a fault you are advised to contact Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.



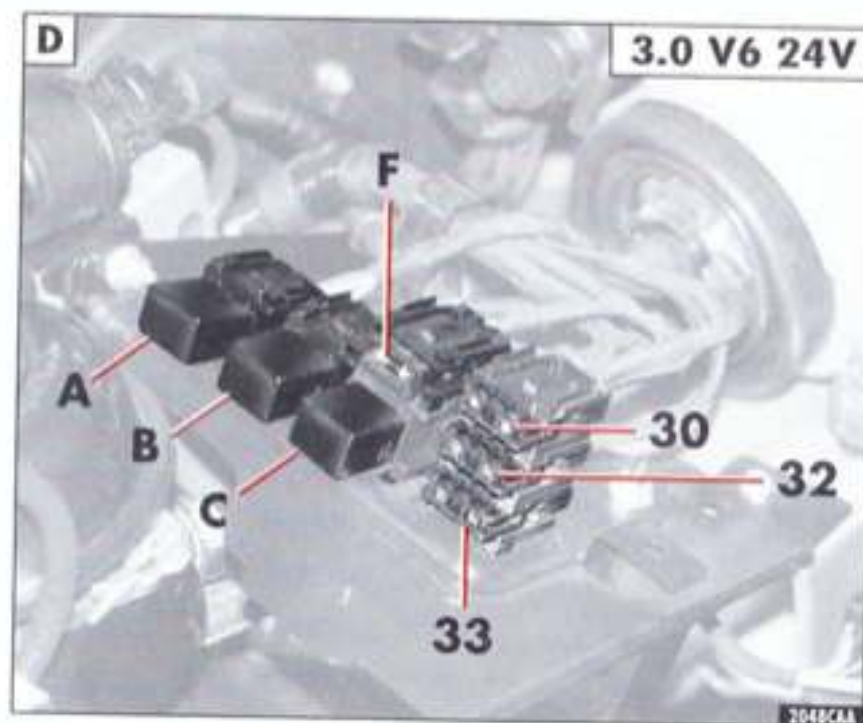
The device protected by fuses in the engine compartment are listed on pages 221-222.

### Relays

- A - Injection system relay
- B - Injection system relay
- C - Air conditioner compressor relay



- D - Injection system relay
- E - Relay for delaying device for engine cooling radiator fan
- F - Injection system diode  
(for replacement contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services).



## E - Fuses and relays on rear seat cross rail

Access to the fuse and relays on the rear seat cross rail is gained from the boot by removing the compact spare wheel or tyre repair kit and the luggage compartment trim illustrated; for replacement contact Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.

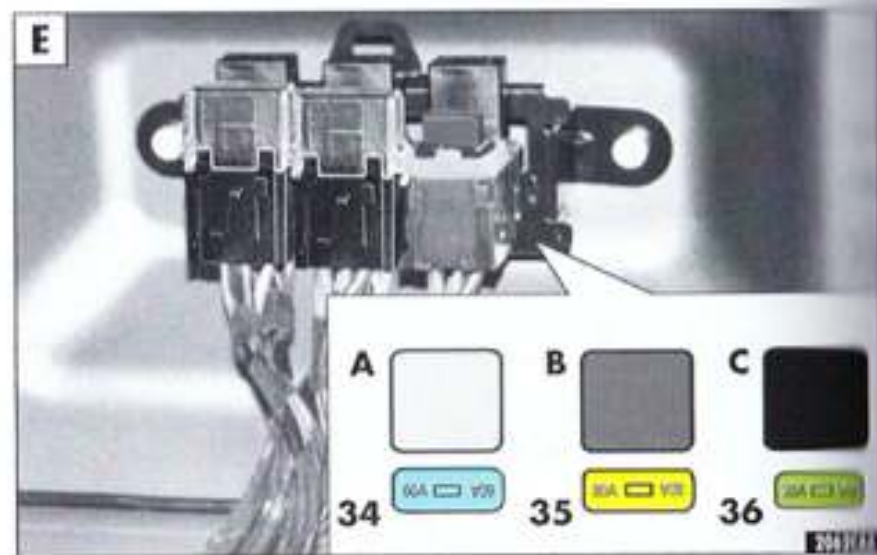
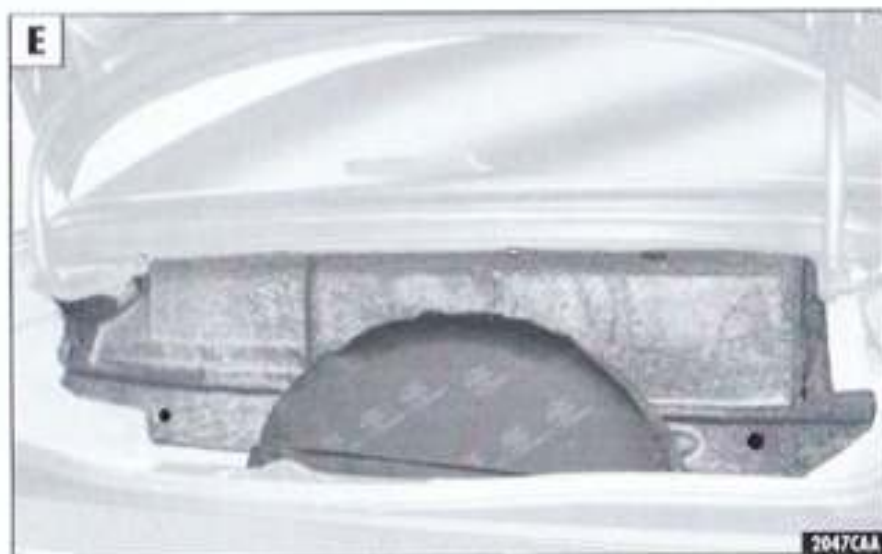
The devices protected by the fuses on the rear seat cross rail are listed in the tables on pages 221-222.

## Relays

**A** - Relays for devices working with the ignition key at **STOP**

**B** - Fuel flap relay

**C** - Boot lid relay



System / Component	Fuse no.	Amps	Position
Left front side light	23	10A	B
Right front side light	22	10A	B
Left rear side light	22	10A	B
Right rear side light	23	10A	B
Left low beam headlamp	12	10A	B
Right low beam headlamp	11	10A	B
Left high beam headlamp	16	10A	B
Right high beam headlamp	15	10A	B
Brake lights	19	20A	B
Left number plate light	23	10A	B
Right number plate light	22	10A	B
Rearwing light	20	20A	B
Rear fog guard	8	7,5A	B
Hazard warning light	7	10A	B
Direction indicators	8	7,5A	B
Fog lamps	10	10A	B
	28	10A	C
Glovebox light	23	10A	B
Front roof lamp and boot light	17	7,5A	B

System / Component	Fuse no.	Amps	Position
Windscreen wiper, windscreen washer	13	20A	B
Horns	19	20A	B
Power windows and door locking system	8	7,5A	B
	17	7,5A	B
Power windows	24	20A	C
	27	20A	C
Stalk unit	8	7,5A	B
Side light warning light	23	10A	B
Rearscreen heating	21	30A	B
Wing mirror adjustment	17	7,5A	B
	26	7,5A	C
Wing mirror defrosting	21	30A	B
Cigar lighter	14	20A	B
Headlamp aiming device	22	10A	B
Instrument cluster	22	10A	B
	8	7,5A	B
	18	25A	B
Main-beam headlamp warning light	16	10A	B
Rearscreen heating warning light	21	30A	B
Sound system	17	7,5A	B

System / Component	Fuse no.	Amps	Position
Cellular phone provision	17	7,5A	B
	10	10A	B
Alarm system	7	10A	B
	20	20A	B
	18	25A	B
Remote control	10	10A	B
Controls lighting	23	10A	B
Sunroof	20	20A	B
Seat warming, electrical controls	20	20A	B
Air bag system	29	10A	C
ABS system	25	10A	C
	34	60A	E
Alfa Romeo CODE system	5	7,5A	A
Climate control system	3	30A	A
	14	20A	B
Engine cooling radiator fan	1	50A	A
Passenger compartment fan	3	30A	A

System / Component	Fuse no.	Amps	Position
Injection system – for all versions	6	10A	A
	30	15A	D
– for T.SPARK versions	5	7,5A	A
	31	15A	D
– for 3.0 V6 24V version	32	7,5A	D
	33	7,5A	D
Electronic injection-ignition system	2	30A	A
Electrical aerial	17	20A	B
All devices with ignition key at MAR are not working	4	30A	A
All electric systems and components are not working	35	80A	E
Relays on rear seat cross rail	36	30A	E

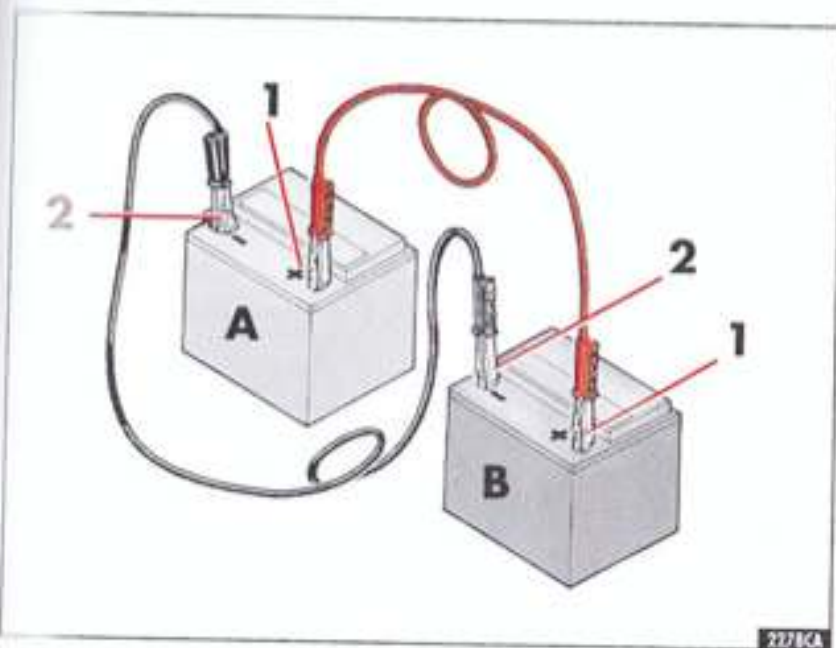
# In the event of a flat battery

4

## Starting with an auxiliary battery

If the battery is flat, it is possible to start the engine using an auxiliary battery (B) with the same electrical characteristics as the original battery (A) (see chapter "Technical characteristics").

Starting with an auxiliary battery does not harm the Alfa Romeo CODE system and must be carried out as described below:



- Deactivate all the electrical devices which are not indispensable.
- Connect the positive cables (1) of the two batteries using a jump lead, (+ sign near terminal).
- Connect the end of the second jump lead to the negative cable (2) of the two batteries (— sign near terminal).
- Start the engine.
- When the engine is running remove the cables in reverse order.
- If after a few attempts the engine does not start do not insist but contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



**This starting procedure must be carried out by qualified personnel as incorrect operations may provoke electrical discharge of great intensity. The liquid contained in the battery is toxic and corrosive. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Recharging the battery should be done in a wellventilated area and away from naked flames or possible sources of sparks: risk of fire and explosion.**



**This starting procedure must be carried out only in the case of absolute need, with extreme care and by qualified personnel, also in consideration of the restricted space for access to the battery positive terminal.**



**To avoid damaging the vehicle's electrical system follow the manufacturer's instructions accompanying the jump leads. The jump leads must be of a sufficient cross-section and long enough to ensure that the two vehicles do not touch.**

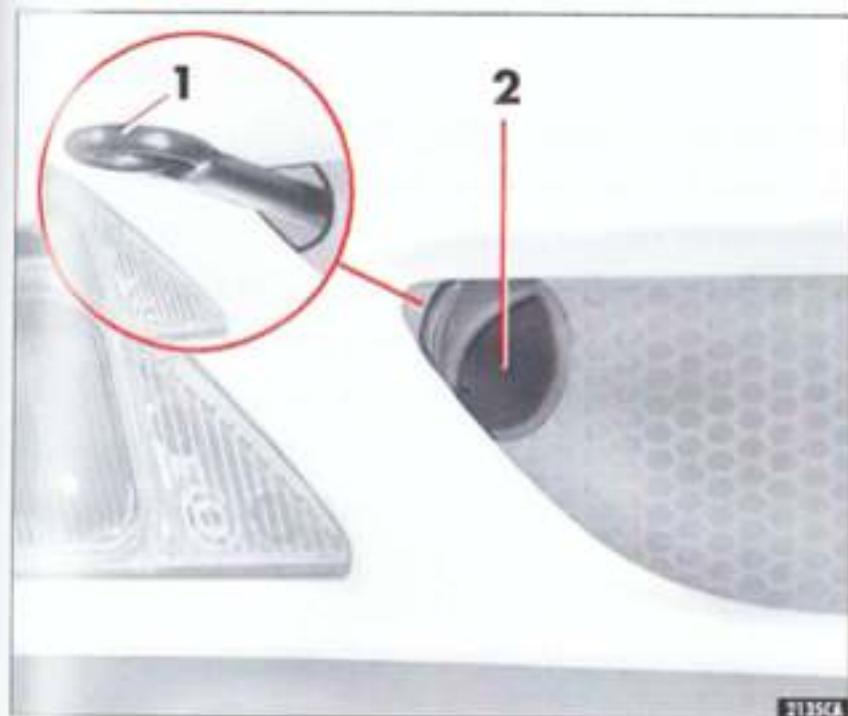


**Never use a quick battery charger to start the engine in an emergency as this could damage the electronic systems of your vehicle, particularly the control units which manage the starting and supply functions.**

# If the vehicle is to be towed

The towing eye supplied with the vehicle is to be found in the tool bag in the luggage compartment. It can be applied to either the front or rear of the vehicle.

To install the tow ring (1) after taking it from the tool bag, insert it on the threaded pin, to which access is gained through the slot (2) on the front bumper. Firmly tighten the ring in its housing.



**Make sure that the eyelet (1) is fully tightened (at least 18 turns) in its threaded housing: access to the housing is gained through the slit (2) on the bumper.**

**Carefully clean the threaded housing before tightening the ring.**



## To tow another vehicle:

Remove the pressure fitted cover (1) from the rear bumper and fully tighten the towing eye (2) into its seating which can be reached through the slot in the bumper.



Before beginning to tow the car, turn the ignition key to MAR and then to STOP, do not remove it. Removing the key automatically engages the steering lock resulting in the impossibility to steer the wheels. When towing remember that without the help of the servobrake and power steering, it is necessary to exert more effort on the brake pedal and for steering. Do not use flexible cables for towing and avoid jerks. During towing operations make sure that fastening the joint to the car does not damage the components in contact with it. When towing the car it is compulsory to comply with the specific traffic regulations concerning both the towing device and behaviour on the road.

# If the vehicle is to be lifted

4

## Using the jack

See paragraph "In the event of a puncture" of this chapter.  
You are informed that:

- the jack mass is 2.600 kg;
- the jack requires no adjustment;
- the jack cannot be repaired and in case of breakage it must be replaced by another original one;
- no tool other than its cranking lever may be installed on the jack.



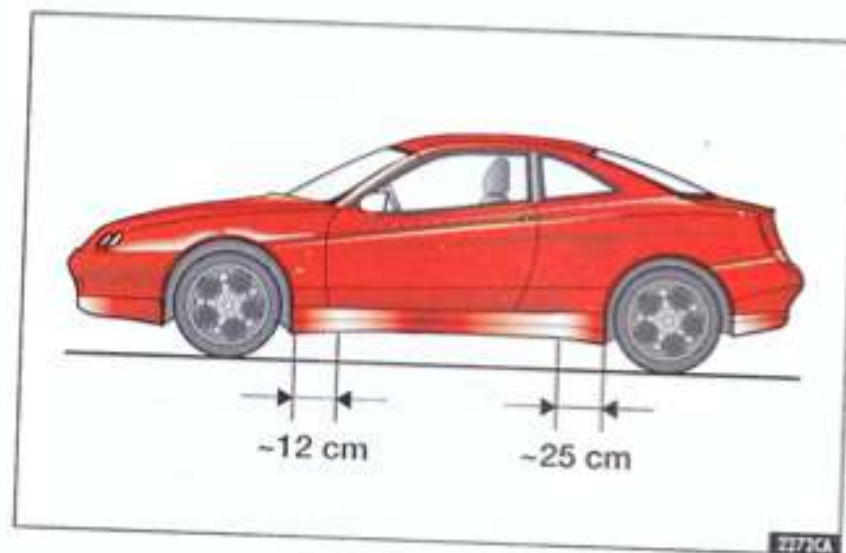
The purpose of the jack is only for replacing wheels on the car with which it is provided or on cars of the same model. It must never be used for other purposes such as for example raising cars of other models. In no case must it be used for repairs under the car.



The car may fall if the jack is not positioned correctly.  
Never use the jack for higher capacities than the one stated on its label.

## With a lifting bridge or workshop lift

The arms of the lift should be positioned as shown in the diagram before raising the vehicle.





**To avoid pinching the brake and fuel lines ensure that the arms of the lift or hoist are correctly positioned towards the front of the vehicle.**



## **If an accident occurs**

- It is important to keep calm.
- If you are not directly involved in the accident, stop at least ten metres away from the accident.
- If you are on a motorway do not obstruct the emergency lane with your car.
- Turn off the engine and turn on the hazard lights.
- At night, illuminate the scene of the accident with your headlights.
- Act carefully, you must not risk being run over.
- Mark the accident by putting the red triangle at the regulatory distance from the car where it can be clearly seen.
- Call the emergency services making the information you give as accurate as you can. On the motorway use the special column-mounted emergency phones.
- In pile-ups on the motorway, particularly when the visibility is bad, there is a high risk of other vehicles running into those already immobile. Get out of the vehicle immediately and take refuge behind the guard rail.
- If the doors are blocked, do not try to get out of the vehicle by breaking the stratified windscreen. The rear and side windows are easier to break.
- Remove the ignition keys of the vehicles involved.
- If you can smell petrol or other chemicals, do not smoke and make sure all cigarettes are extinguished.

- Use a fire extinguisher, blanket, sand or earth to put out fires no matter how small they are. Never use water.

### **If anyone is injured**

- Never leave the injured person alone. The obligation to provide assistance exists even for those not directly involved in the accident.
- Do not congregate around the injured person.
- Reassure the injured person that help is on its way and will arrive soon. Stay close by to calm him/her down in case of panic.
- Unfasten or cut seat belts holding injured parties.
- Do not give an injured person anything to drink.
- Never move an injured person except in the following cases.
  - Pull the injured person from the car only if it risks catching fire, it is sinking in water or is likely to fall over a cliff or similar. Do not pull his/her arms or legs, do not bend the head and, as far as possible, keep the body horizontal.

### **First-aid kit**

The first-aid kit must at least contain:

- sterile gauze for covering and cleansing wounds;

- bandages of different widths;
- antiseptic plasters of different sizes;
- a roll of plaster;
- a packet of cotton wool;
- a bottle of disinfectant;
- a packet of paper handkerchiefs;
- a pair of scissors with rounded tips;
- a pair of pincers;
- two haemostatic loops.

A first-aid kit is available from Lineaccessori Alfa Romeo.



2279CA

*The best way to preserve the performance and safety characteristics of your vehicle is to have it periodically inspected and maintained.*



*It may often be necessary to perform the maintenance operations marked with this symbol in order to avoid invalidation of the warranty cover.*

*In the pages that follow you will find the Programmed Maintenance Plan and the more common checking operations which are the basis of a correct maintenance programme.*

*These operations should be carried out at the intervals indicated in the Programmed Maintenance Plan.*



**5**

# Car maintenance

5

Page 234 **Programmed Maintenance**

Page 271 **Electronic control units**

Page 242 **Programmed Maintenance Schedule**

Page 272 **Spark plugs**

Page 244 **Checking levels, topping up and replacing**

Page 272 **Windscreen wiper blades**

Page 263 **Air cleaner**

Page 273 **Bodywork**

Page 266 **Dust/pollen filter**

Page 276 **Interior fittings**

Page 267 **Battery**

# Programmed Maintenance

## Precautions

Many moving parts, high voltage cables and parts that reach high temperatures which may cause serious injury to unqualified persons are located in the engine compartment.

The following precautions should therefore be taken:

- Switch off the engine and wait until it cools.
- Be particularly cautious when working near the engine cooling fan as this may cut in unexpectedly on the basis of the engine coolant temperature.
- Do not smoke or use naked flame.
- Always keep a fire extinguisher to hand.
- Do not use the jack supplied with the car for checking underneath it.



**The jack with which the vehicle is fitted must only be used when changing a wheel. All other operations where the vehicle must be lifted require the use of specific procedures and should be carried out by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**



**Vehicle maintenance should be entrusted to an Alfa Romeo Authorized Service. For interventions of routine maintenance and small repairs you wish to carry out your-self, make sure you always have the proper equipment, genuine Alfa Romeo spare parts and the necessary liquids; do not, however, carry out these operations if you have no experience.**





Ensure that scarves, ties and loose clothing cannot get caught by moving parts.



If the car is frequently used for towing trailers, it is necessary to reduce the interval between one programmed maintenance operation and the next.



**DANGER-SERIOUS INJURY.** When carrying out checks or maintenance operations in the engine compartment, take special care not to bump the head on the raised bonnet.



Warning, when topping up, do not mistake the various types of fluids: they are all incompatible with one another and the car could be seriously damaged.



Never smoke when doing work in the engine compartment: inflammable gas and vapours may be present, with the risk of fire.


## Generalities

Perfect performance and the life of every car are strictly connected with correct use of it, but above all on the care with which routine maintenance operations are carried out for which new programming criteria have been adopted owing to product development.

The mileage for programmed maintenance coupons is 20,000 km.

It is however wise to remember that the car still needs routine care such as for instance checking and topping up the fluids, checking the tyre pressure, etc.

Correct vehicle maintenance is surely the best way to preserve its performance levels, safety and environment protection features and low running costs over the years.

Also remember that strictly observing the maintenance instructions given in this Handbook marked by the symbol  can be a necessary condition for the guarantee.

It is possible to ask the Alfa Romeo Organisation for an estimate of the cost of service coupon operations.

### **NOTE:**

**You are advised to contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services in the event of any minor operating faults, without waiting for the next service coupon.**

### **NOTE:**

**The programmed maintenance coupons are specified by the Manufacturer. The failure to have them carried out may invalidate the warranty.**

## Additional work

In addition to keeping to the Programmed Maintenance Schedule, to keep the car in tip top condition it is also necessary to follow the recommendations below:

**Every 1000 km** or before long journeys, check and if necessary top up:

- The engine oil level.
- The level of the oil in the cooling circuit.
- The level of the brake/clutch fluid.
- The power steering fluid level.
- Electrolyte level.
- The tyre pressure.
- The level of the liquid in the windscreen wiper/washer system.

## Engine oil

If the vehicle is used prevalingly under one of the following particularly harsh conditions:

- Trailer towing.
- Dusty roads.
- Short journeys (less than 7-8 km) repeated journeys with outside temperature below 0 °C.
- The engine frequently running at idle speed or driving long distances at low speed (or in the event of prolonged inactivity).

It is advisable to change the engine oil more frequently than specified in the Programmed Maintenance Schedule.

## Air cleaner

If the vehicle is habitually driven on dusty roads the air cleaner should be replaced more frequently than specified.

### **Brake pads**

The brake pads are subject to a different degree of use and wear, depending on the conditions of use and driving style. When the front brake pad wear warning light turns on the instrument cluster, immediately have the pad thickness checked by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

Since the car is fitted with wear sensors only for the front brakes only the rear brakes should also be checked when the front pads are replaced.

The rear pads may not however need to be replaced due to their use on the vehicle but should in any case be checked at a later date.

### **Brake/clutch fluid**

The brake fluid is hygroscopic and absorbs humidity. To avoid braking anomalies the brake fluid should be changed periodically regardless of the mileage (refer to the Programmed Maintenance Schedule).

### **Battery**

You should check the status of the battery charge preferably at the beginning of the cold season to avoid the possibility of the electrolyte freezing.

This check should be carried out more frequently if the vehicle is used mainly for short trips, or if it is fitted with accessories that permanently absorb electricity even with the ignition key removed, especially in the case of after market accessories.

### **Climate control system**

To maintain the air conditioner in top condition it should be run for a few minutes every 15 days even during the winter, by activating the compressor for a few minutes. Before the summer when the system is used to the full it should be checked over to ensure that it is working efficiently.



Contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have the system maintained

and charged with refrigerant when necessary. The use of any type of gas other than that specified may cause irreparable damage to the components of the system and the environment.



The coolant gas used in the system is R134a which is not harmful to the environment in the event of accidental leaks. Never use R12 gas which in addition to being incompatible with the system components, contains chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) which are an environmental hazard.

### Dust/pollen filter

(Only cars with climate control system)

The dust/pollen filter should be checked over once a year by an Alfa Romeo Authorized Service Station, preferably at the beginning of summer.

If the car is frequently used in dusty or highly polluted environments, the filtering element should be checked more often than stated in the Programmed Maintenance Schedule; in particular it should be changed if a lowering of the air flow into the passenger compartment is noted.



If the dust/pollen filter is not replaced the efficiency of the heating-ventilation system may be seriously compromised.

### **Antifreeze**

The cooling system should be topped up with Alfa Romeo Climaf fluid Super Permanent  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$  to preserve the protective characteristics of the mixture.

### **Rubber hoses**

The hoses of the braking, power steering, fuel supply systems etc. must be checked carefully at the intervals given in the Programmed Maintenance Schedule.

### **Wheels**

Routinely and before long journeys, check the pressure of each tyre, including the spare.

The pressure should be checked with the tyre rested and cold.

Regularly check the tread depth with respect to the regulation minimum.

### **NOTE:**

**Some types of tyres are fitted with wear indicators. The tyres must be replaced as soon as these indicators appear on the tread of the vehicle.**

Routinely check that the tyres have no cuts on the sides, swelling or uneven tread wear; if so, contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

If a tyre is punctured, stop immediately and change it to avoid damaging the tyre, rim, suspension and steering. The wheels (rims and tyres) installed in the factory are the most suitable for the characteristics of the vehicle and guarantee the greatest safety and comfort under all normal driving conditions.

Before replacing the rims or tyres already fitted to your vehicle check that table listing the permitted types given in the "Technical characteristics" chapter of this manual or contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

The original rim-tyre match should however be maintained.

When changing tyres, always fit new ones, avoiding those from a doubtful source.

**NOTE:**

Particular uses of the vehicle (for example when driving on roads covered with salt and/or corrosive substances, unmade roads etc.) will necessitate regular checking of the boots of the halfshafts and steering box and lubrication of the joints, hinges, door and boot catches etc.

**NOTE:**

When it is strictly necessary (in an emergency for example) to use lubricants and/or fluids which do not have the same characteristics as those specified by the manufacturer (see table "Recommended fluids and lubricants" in the chapter "Technical characteristics") these should be replaced as soon as possible and the filters of the relative circuits substituted.

# Programmed Maintenance Schedule

	thousands of kilometres									
	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	
Check the tyres for wear	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Check the front disc brakes wear sensor gauge	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Check the rear brakes		+		+		+		+		
Check then drive shaft bellows, the power steering, the joint caps and the fuel and braking circuit hoses	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sight check of conditions of: body exterior and underbody protection (exhaust pipes - fuel supply - brakes) rubber parts (boots - sleeves - bushes - etc.)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Sight check for conditions of poly-V accessory drive belt			+							+
Checking the tension and adjustment if necessary of accessory drive belt (2.0 V6 TB version only)	+							+		
Check the hand brake travel		+		+		+		+		
Check/adjust the valve clearance (for version 2.0 V6 TB)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Check exhaust gases		+		+		+		+		
Check the antievaporation circuit				+						+
Replace the air filter		+		+		+		+		+
Check and, if necessary, top up, levels of fluids (brakes, hydraulic clutch, power steering, windscreen wipers, battery, cooling circuit, etc.)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Replacement of timing gear drive belt and accessory poly-V drive belt							+			



	thousands of kilometres									
	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	
Replace the counter-rotating shaft drive belt (2.0 T.SPARK version only)						+				
Replace the spark plugs (for 2.0 V6 TB version)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Replace the spark plugs (for T.SPARK and 3.0 V6 24V versions)					+					
Check the working of the engine check system (use the appropriate instruments)		+		+		+		+		
Check the gearbox and differential oil level				+				+		
Change engine oil and oil filter (*)	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
Change brake fluid (or every 24 months)			+			+				+
Check dust/pollen filter	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+

(\*) at least every 18 months if mileage is lower

#### **N.B.**

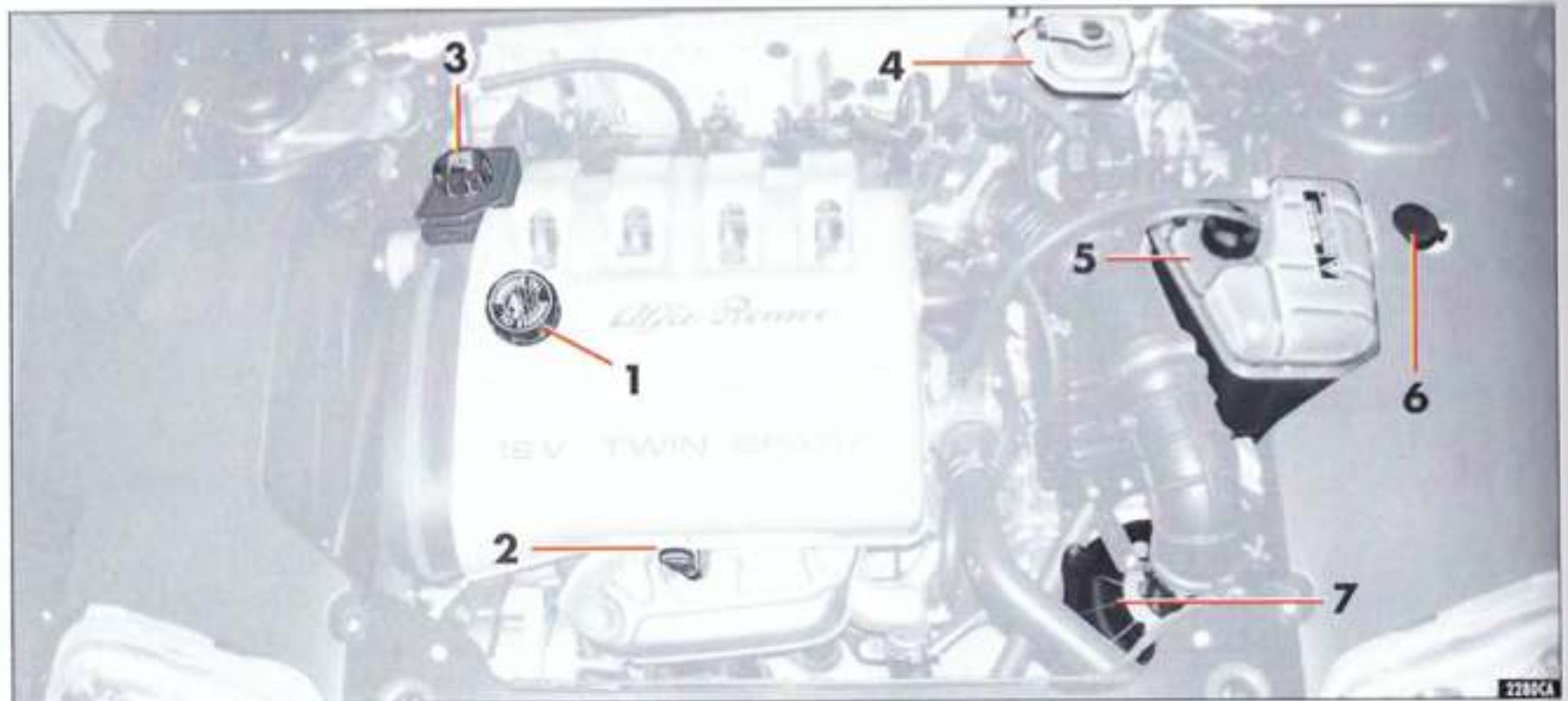
To keep the engine in good operating conditions (and also to preserve the validity of the guarantee) in some countries/markets it is necessary to replace the fuel suction system every 80,000 km. It is therefore necessary to ask the local Authorized Alfa Romeo Service network for information.

# Checking levels, topping up and replacing

## 1.8 T.SPARK and 2.0 T.SPARK versions

1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Oil dipstick

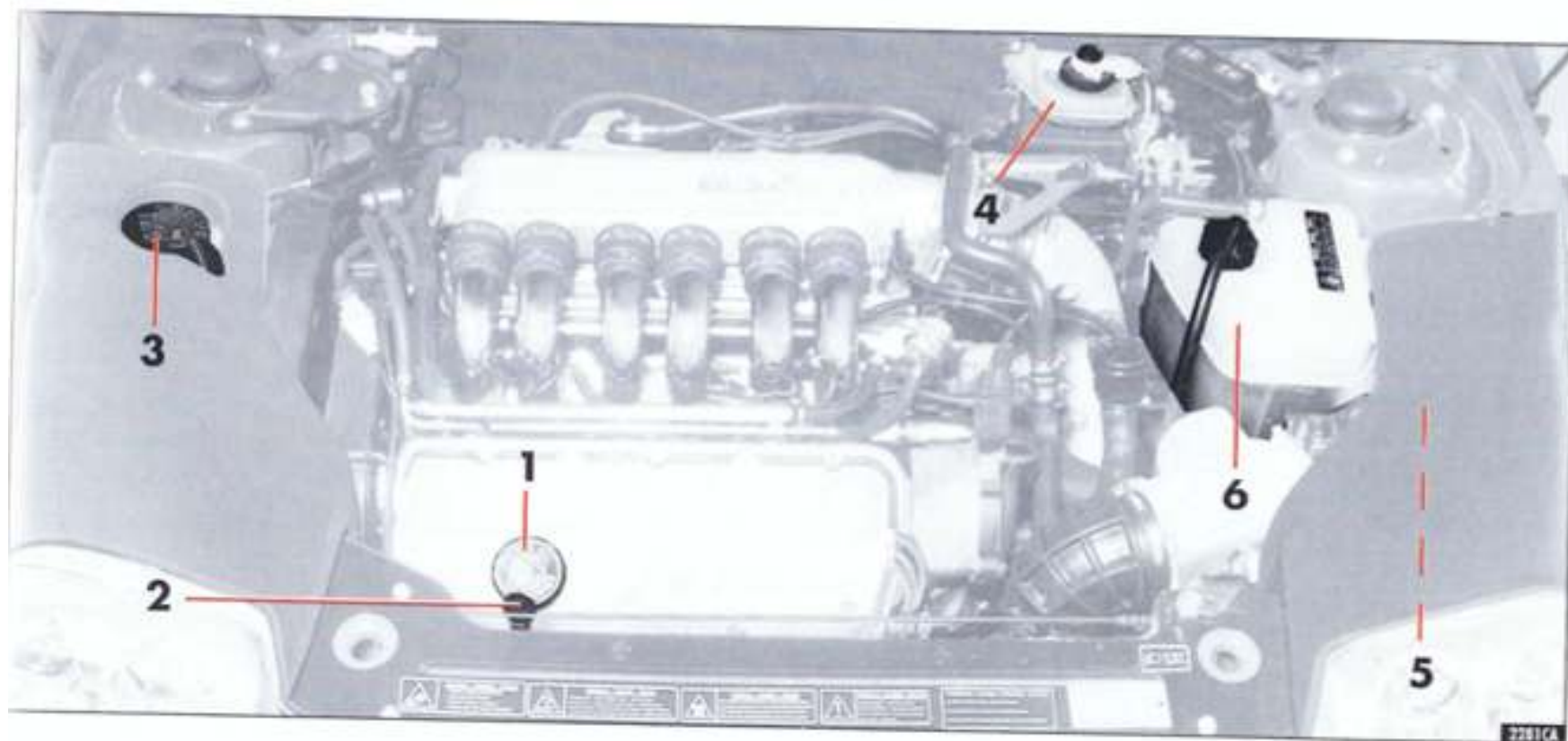
3. Power steering fluid reservoir
4. Brake and clutch fluid reservoir
5. Engine coolant reservoir
6. Windscreen washer fluid reservoir
7. Air cleaner



## 2.0 V6 TB version

1. Engine oil filler cap
2. Oil dipstick
3. Power steering fluid reservoir

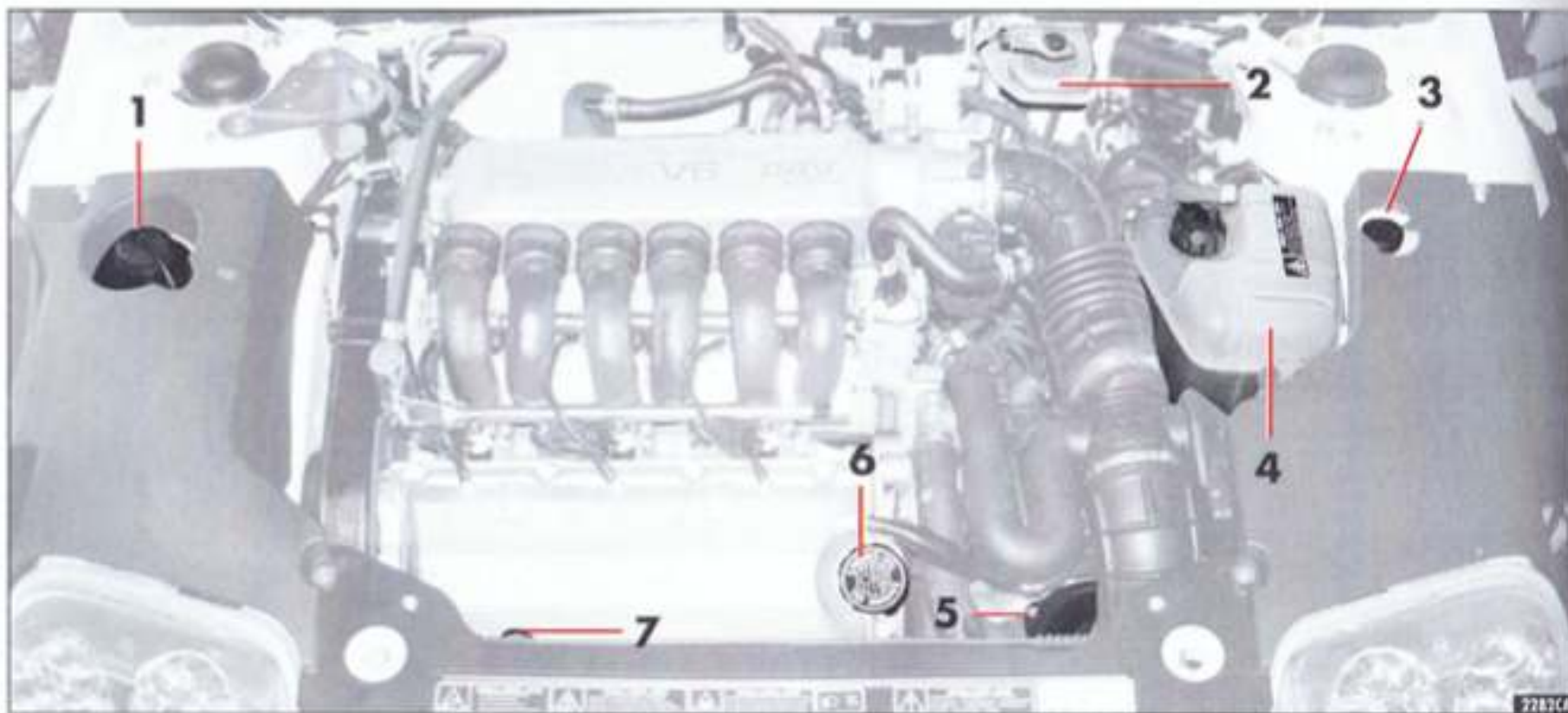
4. Brake and clutch fluid reservoir
5. Air cleaner
6. Engine coolant reservoir



### 3.0 V6 24V version

1. Power steering fluid reservoir
2. Brake and clutch fluid reservoir
3. Windscreen washer fluid reservoir

4. Engine coolant fluid reservoir
5. Air cleaner
6. Engine oil filler cap
7. Dipstick



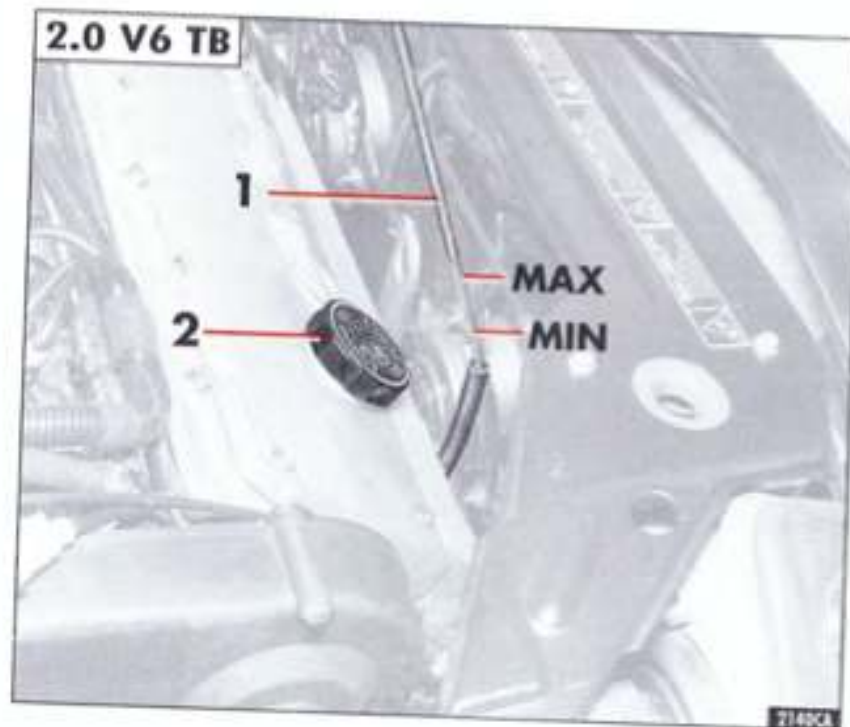
## Checking engine oil level

The engine oil level should be checked when the vehicle is standing on a level surface a few minutes after the engine has been switched off to permit the oil return to the sump. Remove the dipstick (1), clean it, replace it, remove it once again and check that the level is

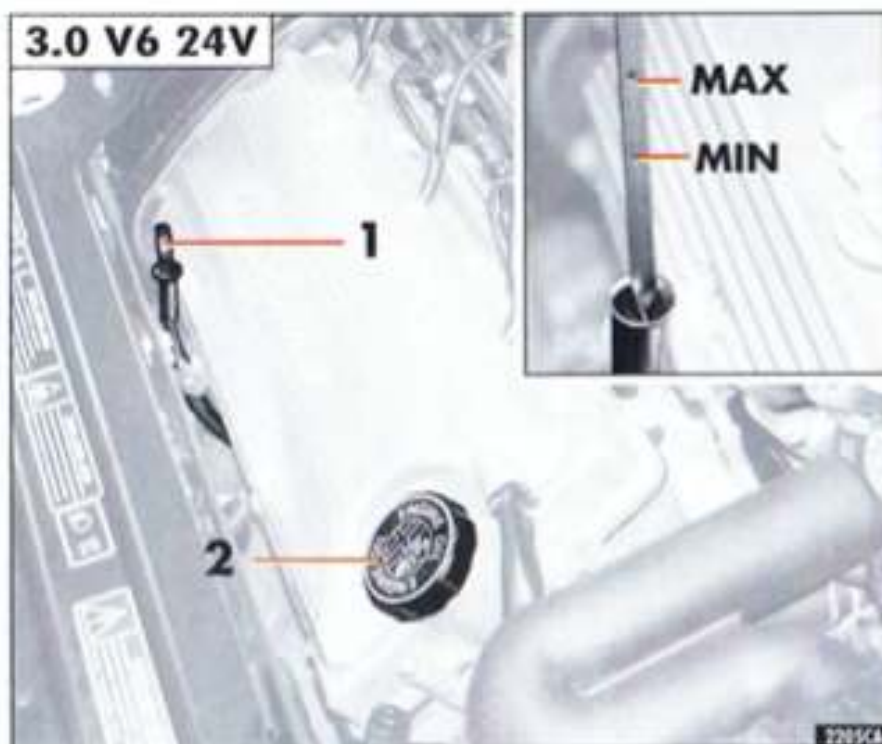
between the MIN and MAX marks on the dipstick. The interval between the MIN and MAX marks corresponds to approximately 1 litre of oil.



**To avoid burns particular care should be taken when working inside the engine compartment when the engine is warm.**



When the vehicle is new, the engine has to be run in; engine oil consumption can only be considered stable after travelling 5,000 to 6,000 km.



## Topping up engine oil

When the level falls to the MIN mark, cap (2) should be removed and the system topped up to the MAX mark through the filler neck.

After topping up the engine oil, before checking the level, run the engine a few seconds and wait for a few minutes after stopping it.

### NOTE:

Do not exceed the MAX mark when topping up with engine oil.



Never add oil with characteristics (classification, viscosity) which are different from those of the oil already in the circuit.



If the engine is hot, be very careful when you put your hands under the bonnet as you risk burning yourself.

Remember that while the engine is hot, the electric fan can start up and be cause of injury.

### Protective shield under engine

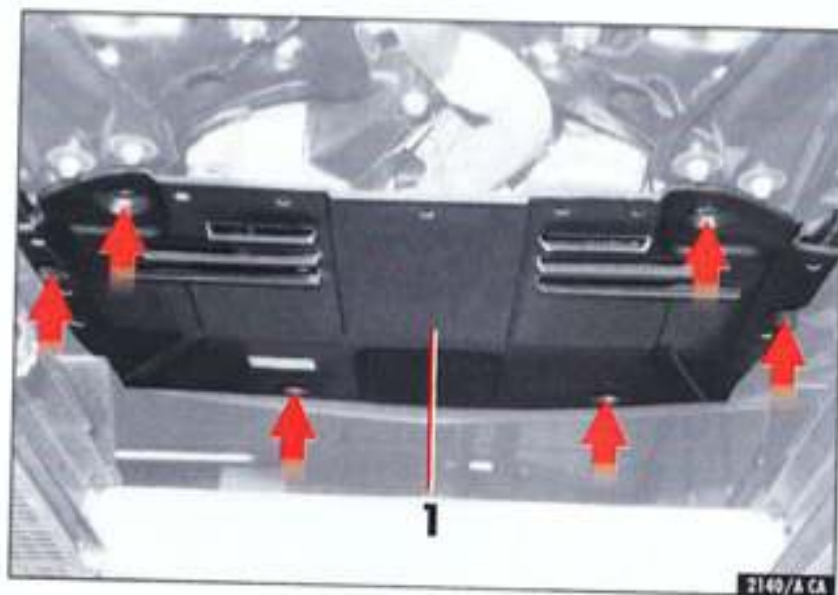
For 1.8 T.SPARK and 2.0 T.SPARK engines, the car is fitted with a protective shield under the engine.

#### NOTE:

The description of the procedure for removing the protection under the engine is given for information purposes only. These operations should be carried out by Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.

When changing the engine oil and filter, checking and changing the gearbox and differential oil this protection should be removed as follows:

- Slacken the locking elements and remove the shield (1).



## Changing engine oil



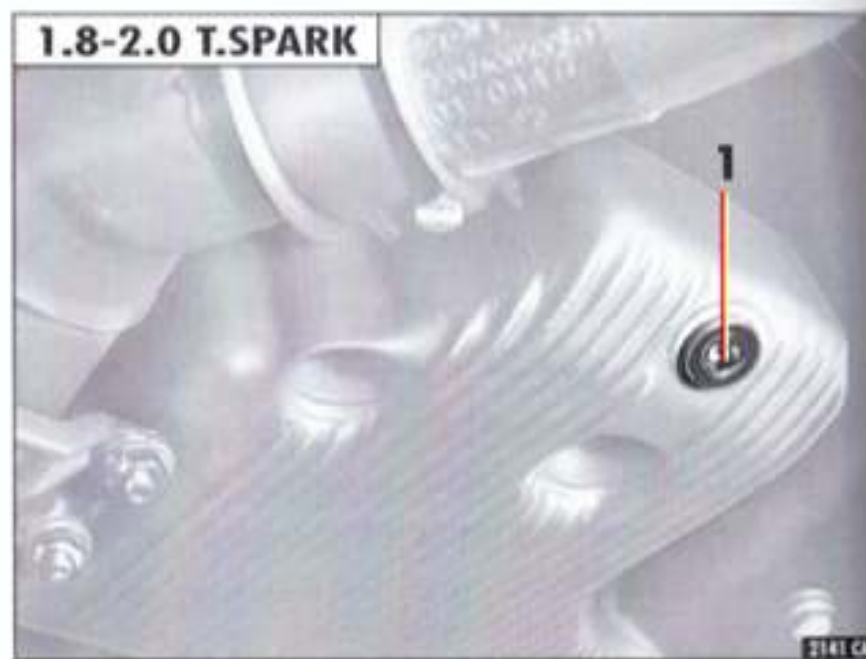
**Used engine oil and filter contain pollutants. Contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services to have the oil and filter changed as these are equipped to dispose of the waste oil and filters respecting the environment and relevant legislation.**

The frequency with which the oil should be changed depends on the mileage, the period between oil changes and the type of use to which the vehicle has been subjected.

The oil must be changed when the engine is warm to allow the waste oil to drain off easily as described below.

— Ensure that the vehicle is standing on a level surface, with the hand brake engaged and that the engine is switched off and warm.

- For T.SPARK engines remove the shield under the engine.
- Place a suitable container under the drainage cap.
- Remove the fitter cap and the dipstick in order to facilitate drainage.
- Unscrew the drainage cap (1) located under the oil sump and allow the oil to drain off.



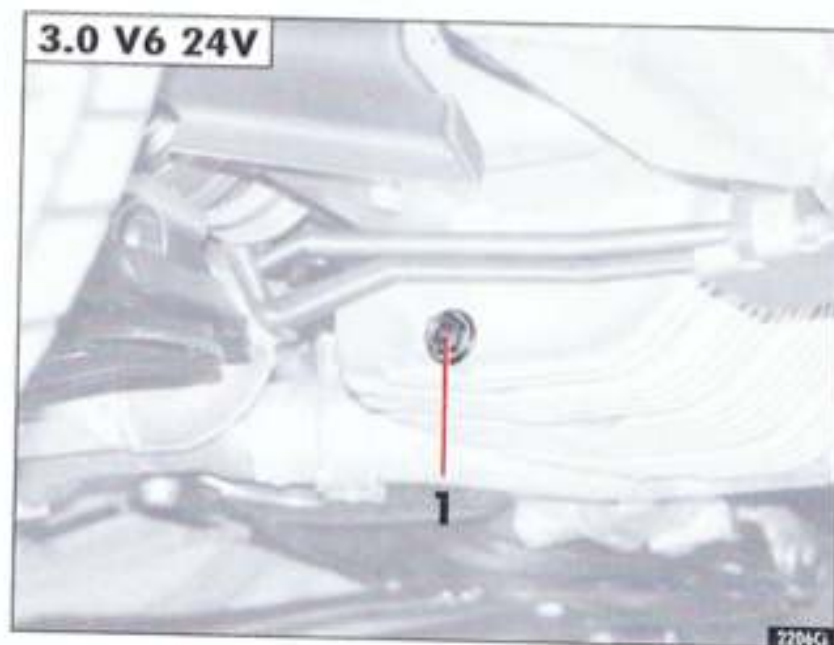
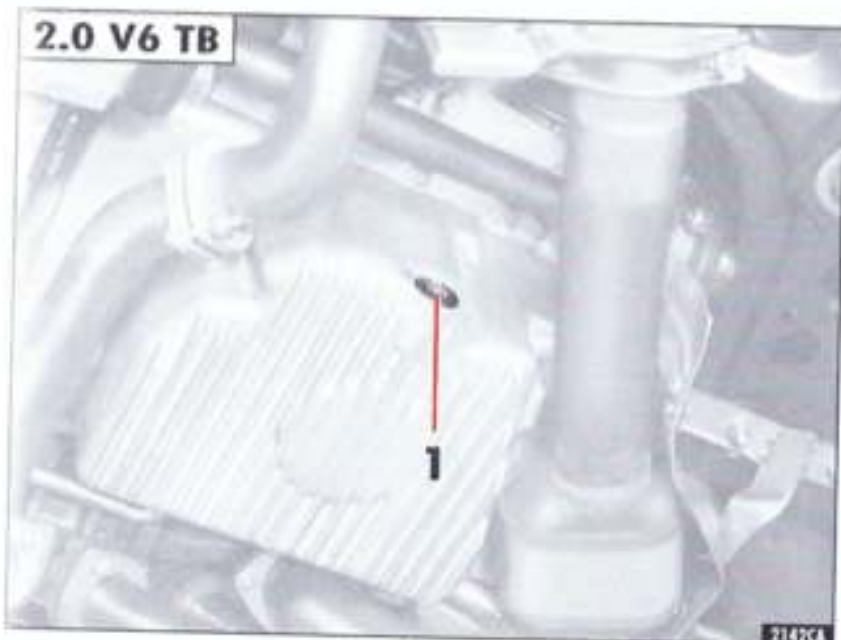




**Proceed with care when removing the drainage cap as the oil may be extremely hot.**

- Replace the engine oil filter (see following paragraph).
- Clean the sump drainage cap (1) and refit it.

- Pour oil in the correct type and quantities into the filler neck (see “Technical characteristics”).
- Close the filler neck.
- Clean the dipstick and check that the oil level does not exceed the MAX level.
- Replace the dipstick.
- Refit the protective shield under the engine (for T.SPARK engines).



### **Warning**

Due to the content of detergent additives new oil will darken after a brief period of use. This is quite normal and the oil need not be replaced more frequently than specified.

If oils of the recommended make (see "Technical characteristics") are not available other well-known makes may be used as long as they correspond to the specified classification and viscosity.

In this case however the engine oil and filter should be changed after 10,000 km.

### **NOTE:**

**The research and development programmes undertaken by the lubricant manufacturers ensure that continual improvements are made often involving new names or names which differ from those given in the "Recommended fluids and lubricants" table (see "Technical characteristics"). If in doubt contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services remembering that the oil used must conform to the specified classification.**



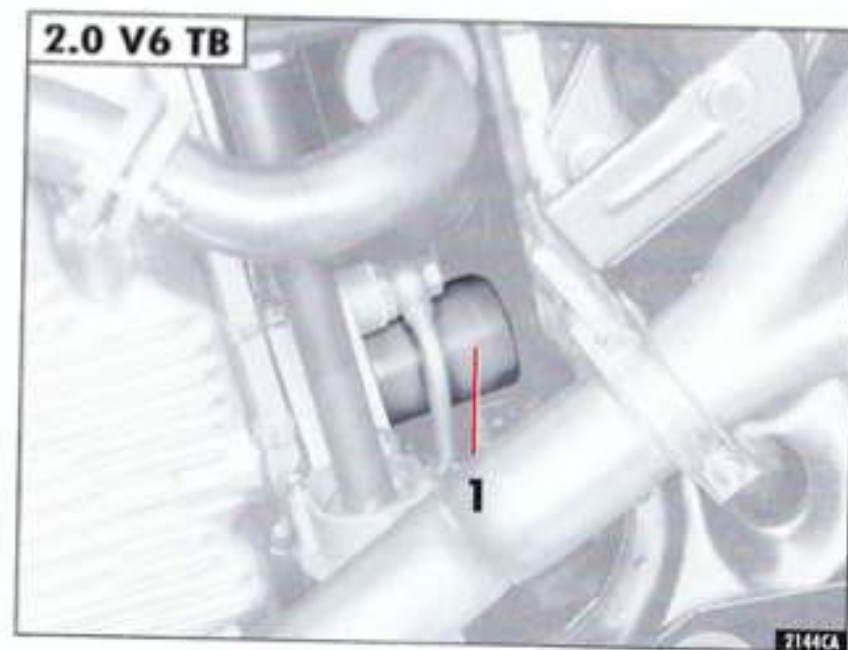
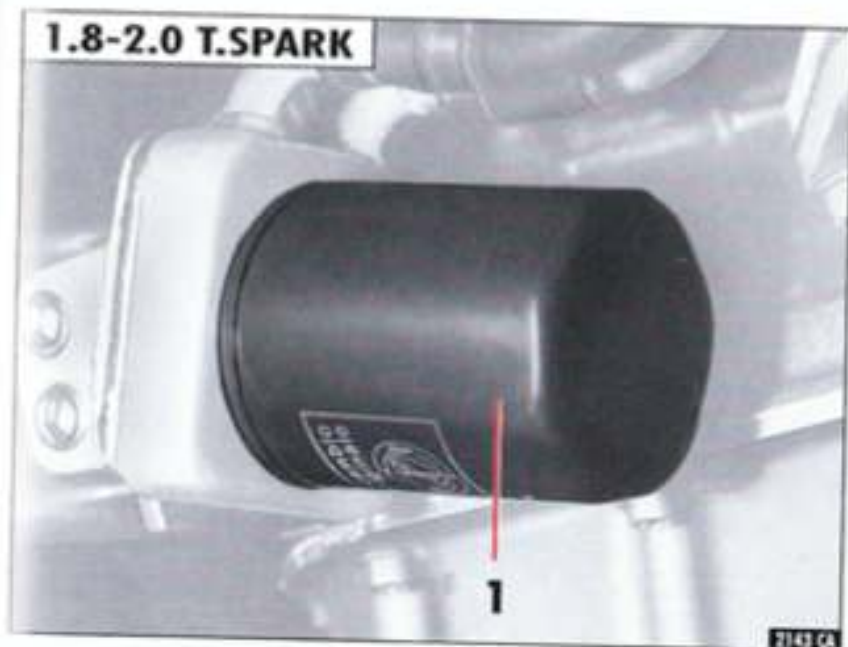
**Local regulations should be followed when disposing of waste oil.**

## Changing engine oil filter

To change the engine oil filter proceed as follows:

- For T.SPARK engines remove the shield under the engine.
- Unscrew and remove the engine oil filter cartridge (1) using the appropriate spanner.

- Lubricate the gasket of the new filter with engine oil.
- Hand tighten the new filter onto the engine block.
- Refit the protective shield under the engine (for T.SPARK engines).



**NOTE:**

The filter (1) must be replaced each time the engine oil is changed.



**Checking levels and replacing gearbox and differential oil**

**NOTE:**

The description of the procedures for checking and changing the gearbox/differential oil is given for information only as this operation should only be carried out by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

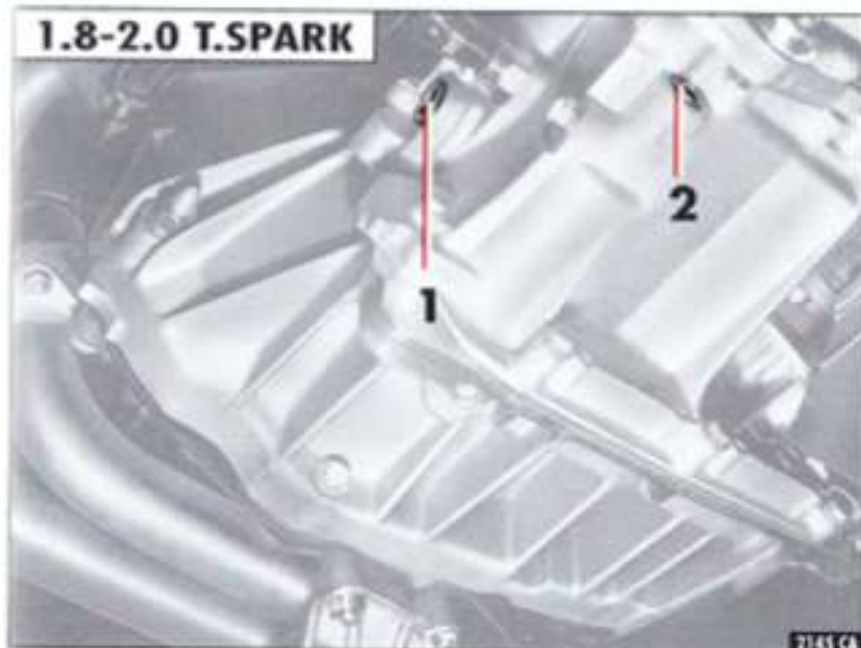
The level should be checked with the car on a flat surface and the engine stationary and cold.

Proceed as described, depending on the versions.

### 1.8-2.0 T.SPARK versions

To check the gearbox-differential oil level, carry out the operations described below:

- Remove the shield under the engine.
- Remove the filler cap (1) on the gearbox-differential unit; the oil level should reach the lower edge of the hole.



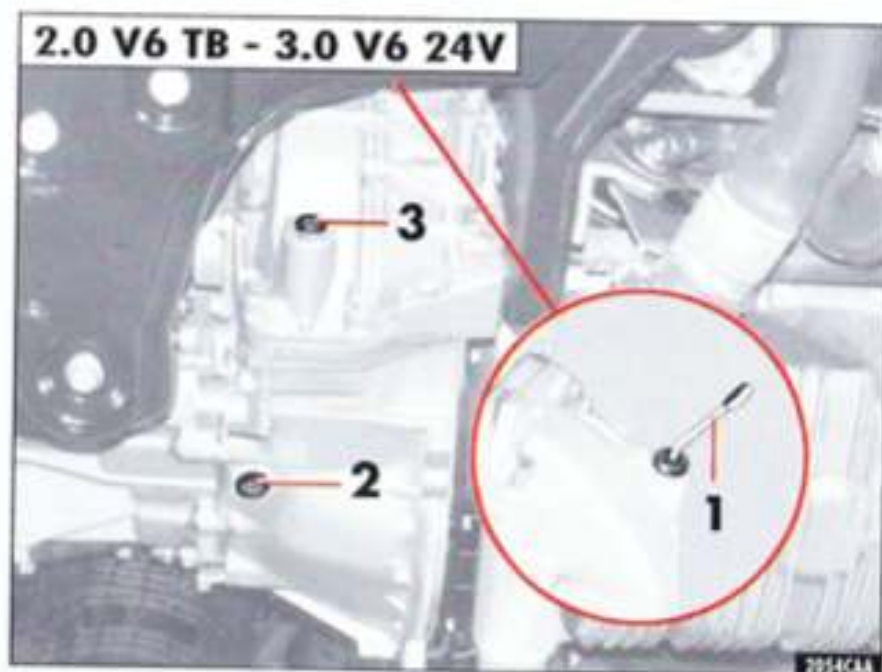
To change the oil (with the gearbox and differential warm) proceed as described below:

- Place a suitable recipient under the car in correspondence with the drain cap (2).
- Remove the filler cap (1) and the drainage cap (2) and allow the oil to drain off completely.
- Clean the drainage cap (2) and screw it back into place.
- Top up through hole (1) with the correct type of oil in the specified quantity (see table of “Recommended fluids and lubricants” in the chapter “Technical characteristics”).
- Check that the oil reaches the lower edge of the hole, clean the cap (1), and screw on.
- Reinstall the protection under the engine.

## 2.0 V6 TB and 3.0 V6 24V versions

To check the oil level of the gearbox and differential unit proceed as follows:

- Remove and clean the dipstick (1).
- Insert the dipstick completely again then remove it and check that the oil level coincides with the reference mark on the dipstick.



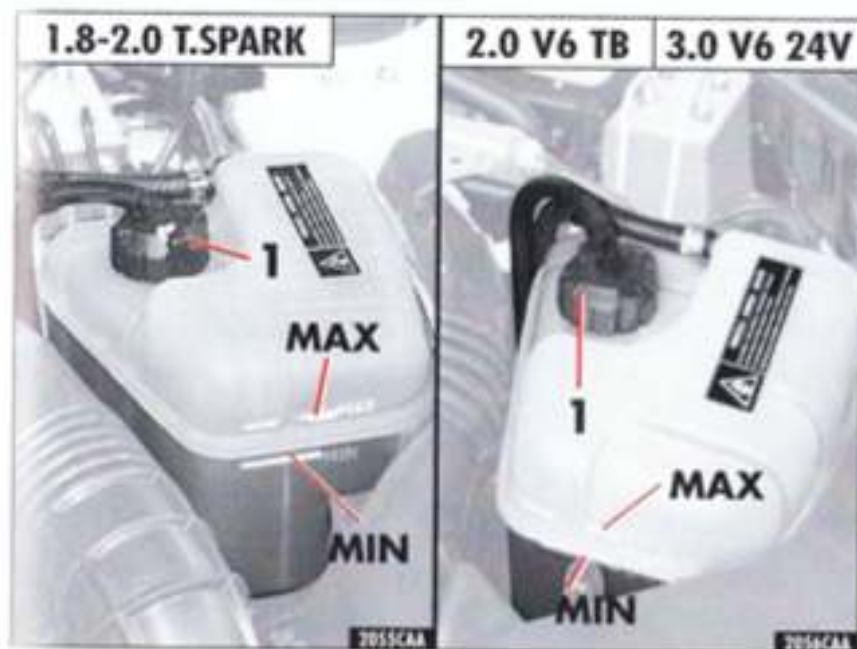
- Upon completion of this operation refit the dipstick completely.

To change the oil (with the gearbox and differential warm) proceed as described below:

- Place a suitable recipient under the car in correspondence with the drain cap (2).
- Remove the dipstick (1) and gear oil drain cap (2) and/or the differential oil drain cap (3), then allow the oil to drain off completely.
- Clean caps (2) and/or (3) and refit them.
- Fill with oil of the specified type and quantity (see "Technical characteristics") through the dipstick hole (1).
- Check the oil level (see previous paragraph).

## Checking and topping up the engine coolant

Periodically check the level of the engine coolant in the expansion tank ensuring that when cold and with the car on level ground, is between the MIN and MAX reference marks.



To avoid being burnt do not unscrew the cap from the expansion tank when the engine is hot.

If the level is too low unscrew the cap (1) of the expansion tank and top up with Climafluid Super Permanent  $-40^{\circ}$  antifreeze which can be obtained from Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



The Alfa Romeo antifreeze mixture contained in the cooling circuit guarantees protection to a temperature of  $-40^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The system should be topped up where necessary with Climafluid Super Permanent  $-40^{\circ}$ .

The mixture must be replaced every two years regardless of the kilometers travelled. This operation should be carried out by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

## Checking power steering oil level

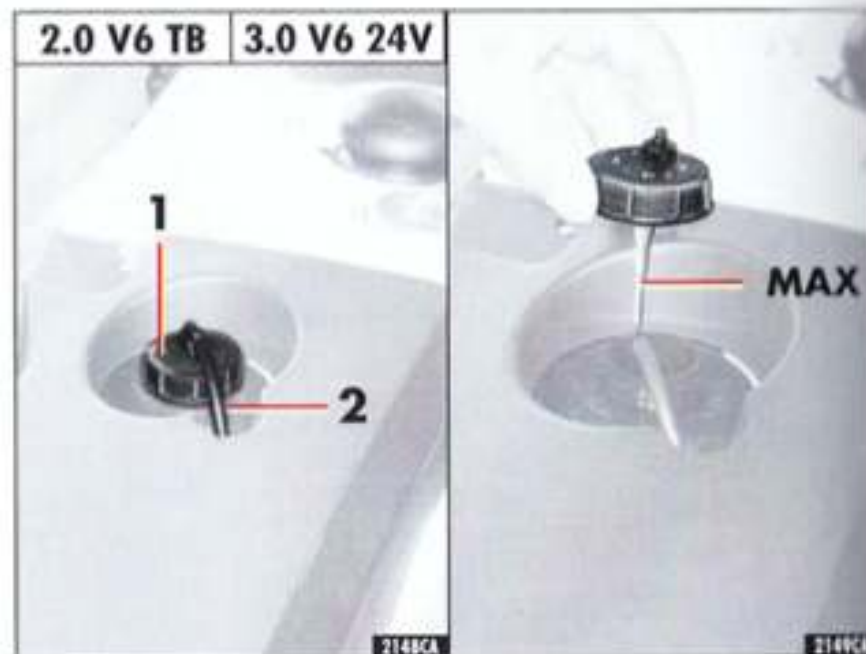
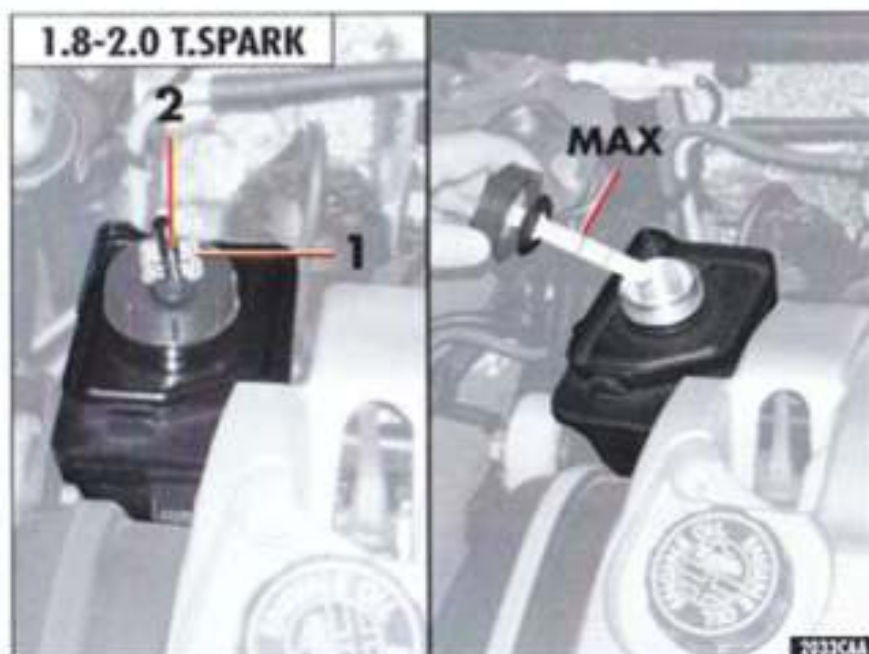
Periodically check that the oil in the reservoir is at the MAX level.

This operation must be carried out with the engine stationary, the liquid in the expansion tank cold and with the car on level ground. Then proceed as follows:

– Clean the cap (1) of the reservoir and the surround-

ing areas, disconnect the small breather hose (2) and remove the cap checking that the level reaches the upper MAX notch on the dipstick of the cap itself.

– After screwing the cap back on, push the breather hose back onto the filler cap.





## Topping up the power steering oil

If the level of the oil in the power steering reservoir falls below the specified level, top up with one of the products listed in the “Technical characteristics” chapter as follows:

- Start the engine and allow the oil in the reservoir to settle.
- When the engine is running turn the steering wheel lock to lock a few times.
- Top up to the MAX level notch and then replace cap and fit the breather pipe back into place.

### NOTE:

**Contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services for maintenance and repair operations.**



**Power steering fluid is highly inflammable. Do not let it come into contact with hot engine parts.**

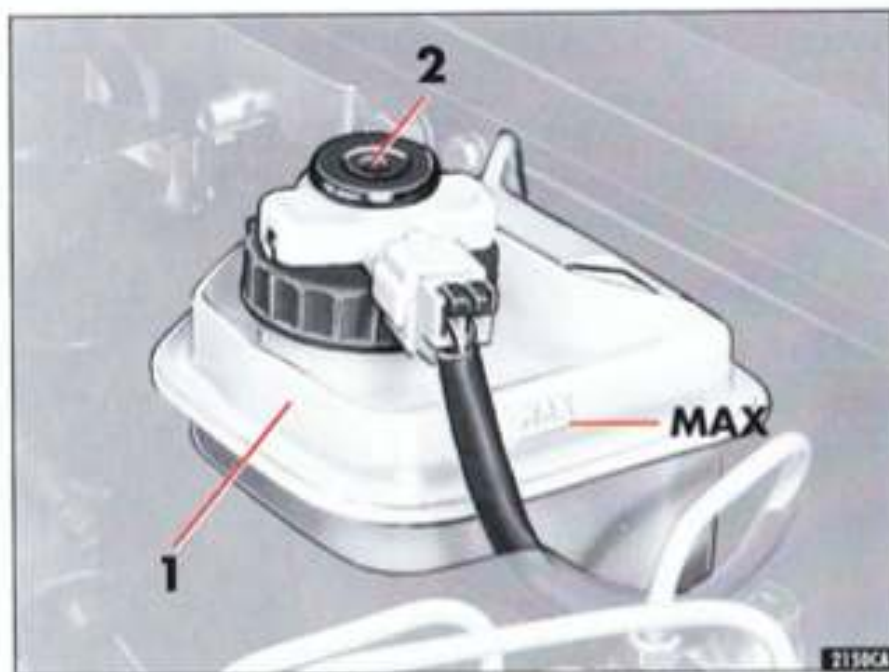


**Oil consumption is extremely low; if it needs topping up after travelling only a short while, have the system checked for leaks by Alfa Romeo Services.**

## Checking and topping up the brake and clutch fluid

Visually check that the liquid contained in the reservoir reaches the MAX mark.

When periodically topping up or changing (which should in any case be carried out every two years) only the products listed in the "Technical characteristics" chapter should be used.



From time to time check the instrument panel warning light by pressing cap (2) of the reservoir (1) (with the ignition key at **MAR**) instrument warning panel light (ⓘ) should come on.



**When the cap (2) is screwed off the reservoir, ensure that the electrical connections are not disconnected. Do not allow the liquid to come into contact with painted components. If it does, wash it off immediately with water.**



To avoid damaging the pump motors do not use the windscreen washers when the reservoir is empty.



Do not travel with the windscreen washer bottle empty: using the windscreen washer is fundamental for improving visibility.



### **NOTE:**

When topping up use the special detergents available in the shops ensuring that they contain anti-scale and antifreeze properties.

If in doubt contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services who will be able to recommend the most suitable products.



Some commercial additives for windscreen washers are inflammable. The engine compartment contains hot components which could set it on fire.

# Air cleaner

The air cleaner is directly connected to the air delivery and temperature sensors which send the electrical signals necessary for the correct operation of the injection and ignition system to the control unit. For the engine to run correctly and in order for the exhaust emissions and fuel consumption to be contained it is vital that this is in perfect working order.

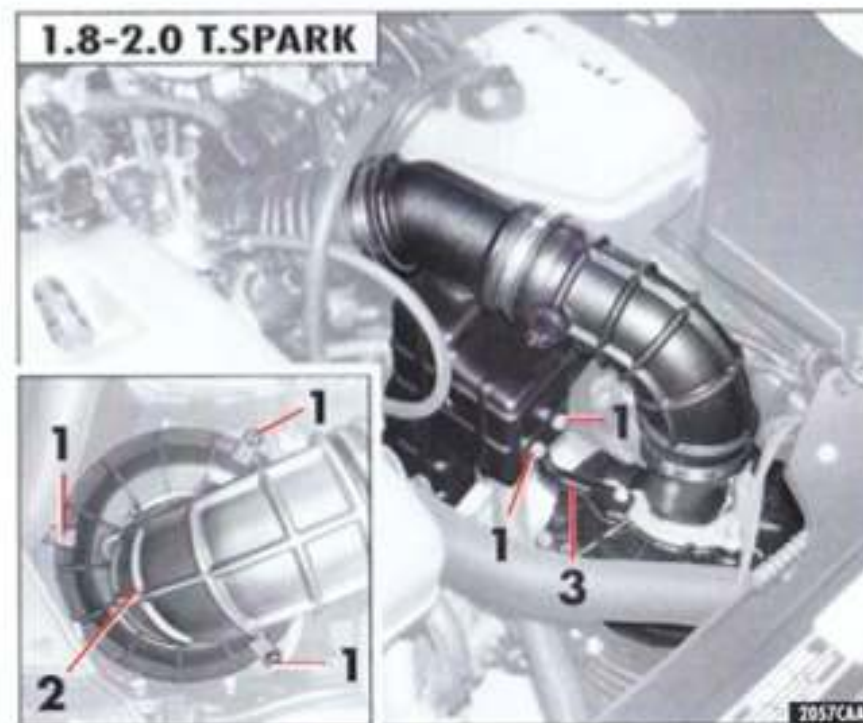
## NOTE:

The description of the procedure for changing the cleaner is described for informative purposes only. This operation should be carried out by Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.

If they are not carried out correctly and with the due precautions, the operations involving cleaner replacement described herein may compromise the safety of the vehicle.

To replace the filter proceed as follows, after removing the cover (see "In an emergency").

— Loosen the screws (1) securing the cover (2) and the bracket (3), where applicable.



— Carefully raise the cover ensuring that the rubber sleeve is not damaged in the process.

For the 2.0 V6 TB version, before changing the filter, it is necessary to remove the cover on the right-hand engine bay (see “In an emergency”).





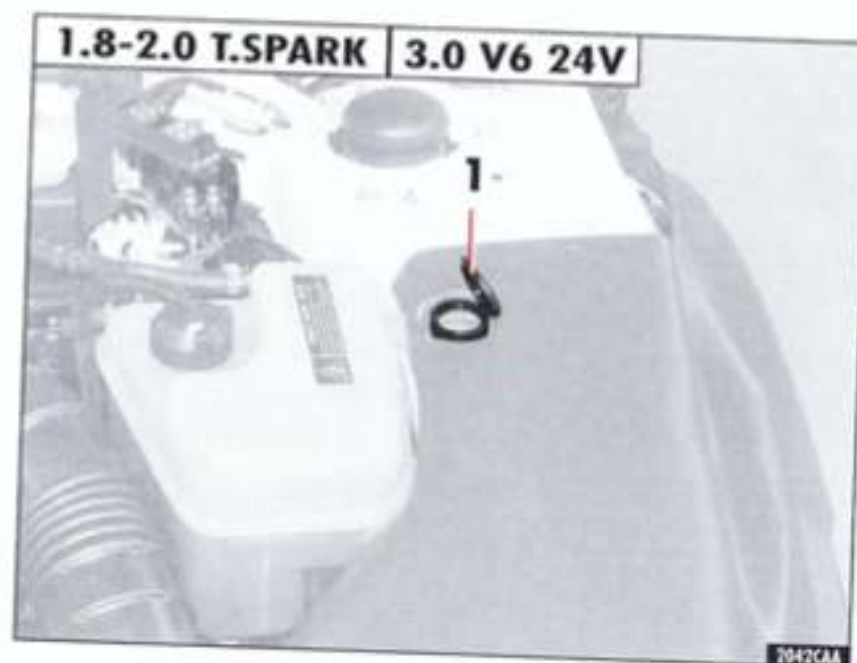
Symbol © on the container indicates synthetic type brake fluid distinguishing it from the mineral kind. Using mineral type fluids damages the special rubber braking system gaskets beyond repair.



Brake and clutch fluid is poisonous and corrosive. In the event of accidental contact wash the parts concerned immediately with neutral soap and water, then rinse thoroughly. See a doctor at once if the fluid is swallowed.

## Checking and topping up the windscreen washer fluid

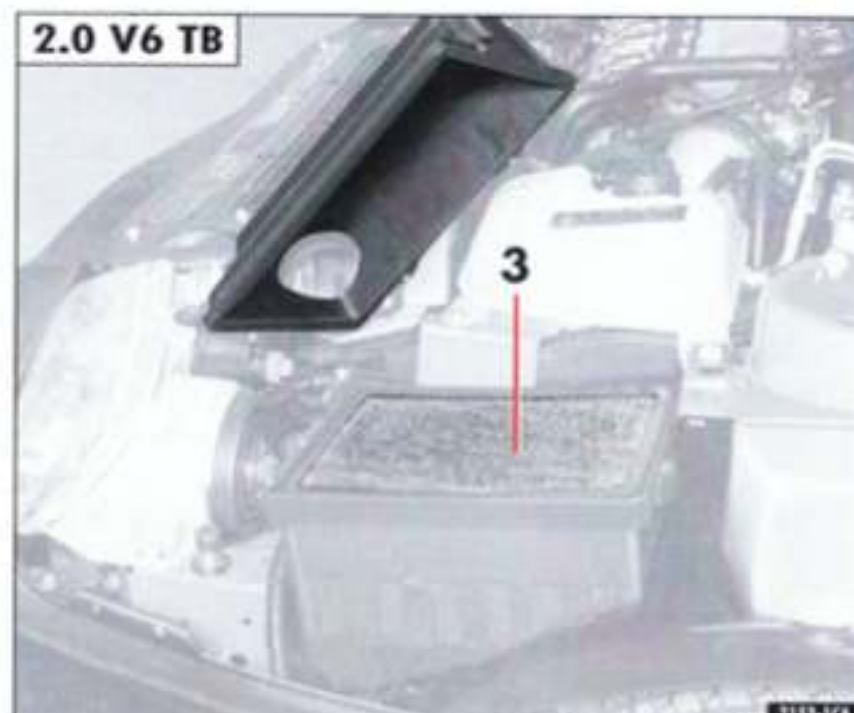
Remove the cap (1) and visually check the level of the windscreen washer fluid in reservoir.



- Pull out the filter (3).
- Insert a new filter and refit the cover.
- Tighten the fastening screws.



**Any attempt to clean the air cleaner may cause serious engine damage.**



## Dust/pollen filter

(Only cars with climate control)



**When the vehicle is habitually driven on dusty roads the filter should be replaced more frequently than specified in the Programmed Maintenance Schedule.**

The filter mechanically/electrostatically filters the air provided that the windows are shut.

The dust/pollen filter should be checked over once a year by an Alfa Romeo Authorized Service station preferably at the beginning of the summer.

If the vehicle is habitually driven in cities, motorways or on dusty roads the system should be checked over more often, than specified in the Programmed Maintenance Schedule.



### **NOTE:**

**If the filter is not replaced the efficiency of the climate control system may be seriously compromised.**



# Battery

The battery is located in the luggage compartment protected by a cover.

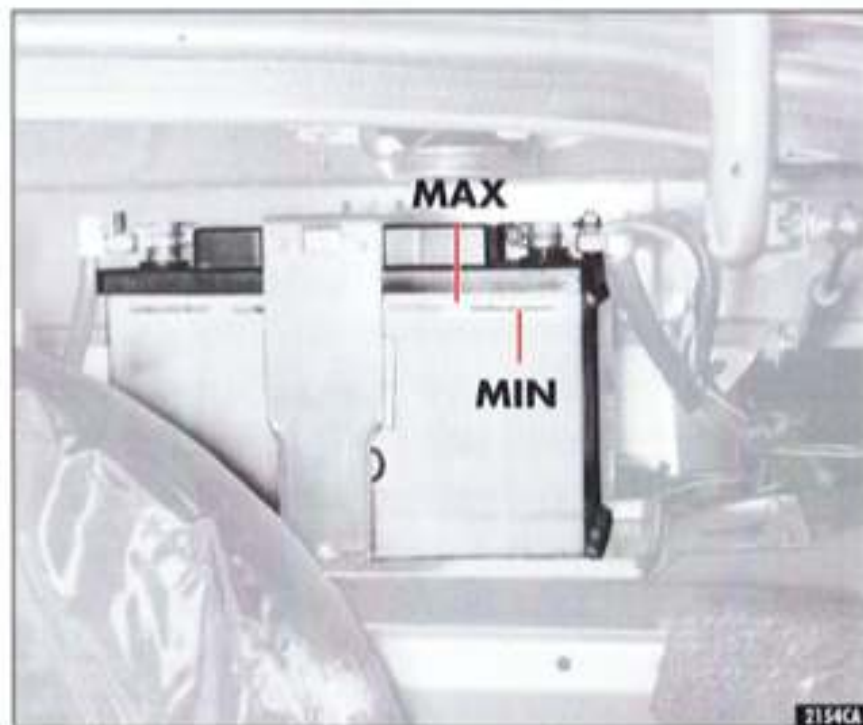
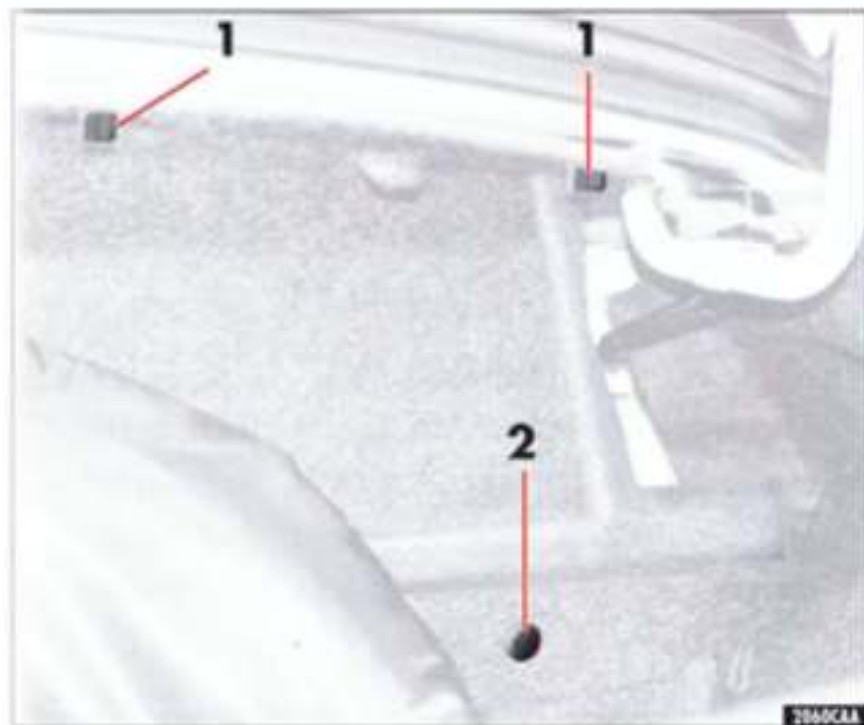
To gain access to the battery, loosen the plastic stoppers (1) and remove the button (2), then move aside the cover.

The battery adopted is of the "Limited Maintenance" type and under normal conditions of use will not require

topping up. The level of the electrolyte solution must however be between the MIN and MAX reference marks when the vehicle is stationary on a level surface.



**If the level is below the MIN mark contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**





If the car is to remain stationary for a long time in extremely cold conditions, remove the battery and take it to a warm place, otherwise it may freeze.



The gas relief tube must always be inserted on the spout of the battery cover, with the free end relieving to the outside through the hole provided on the floor.



Serious damage may be caused to the vehicle if electrical accessories are incorrectly installed. If, after purchasing your vehicle, you wish to install accessories (theft alarm, radio, telephone etc.) contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services who will be able to recommend the most suitable devices and to determine whether it will be necessary to install a more powerful battery.



Batteries contain substances that are very harmful for the environment. You are advised to have the battery changed at a Alfa Romeo Authorized Service. It is properly equipped for disposing of used batteries in an environmentally-friendly way that complies with the law.



When needing to work on or near the battery, always protect your eyes with suitable goggles.

## Charging the battery

### **NOTA:**

The description of the battery charging procedure is described only for informative purposes. This operation should be carried out by Authorized Alfa Romeo Services.

Charging should be slow at a low amperating for about 24 hours. Charging for a longer time may damage the battery.



**If the car is fitted with an alarm system, turn off the alarm with the remote control and deactivate the system turning the emergency key to “OFF” (see “Electronic alarm” in the chapter “Getting to know your car”).**

Charge the battery as follows:

- Disconnect the electrical system terminals from the battery posts.
- Connect the charger cables to the battery terminals.
- Turn on the charger.
- When you have finished, turn the charger off before disconnecting the battery.

- Reconnect the cables to the battery posts. Make sure the polarity is correct.



**The fluid contained in the battery is poisonous and corrosive. Avoid contact with the skin or eyes.**

**The battery should be charged in a well ventilated place and kept away from naked flames or sources of sparks: danger of explosion and fire.**



**Do not attempt to recharge a frozen battery: it is necessary firstly to unfreeze it, otherwise it may burst. If freezing has occurred, it is necessary to check the internal elements for breakage (risk of short circuit) and that the body is not cracked, with the risk of acid coming out which is poisonous and corrosive.**

**NOTE:**

**A battery kept at below 50% of its capacity is damaged by sulphation, the capacity is reduced and starting is difficult, there is also more possibility of freezing (this can occur at  $-10\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). In the event of a prolonged stop, refer to "Storing the vehicle for a long period" in the chapter "Getting the best out of your car".**

- Within reason, avoid using electrical devices (radio, hazard warning lights, parking lights etc.) when the engine is switched off.
- When the vehicle is parked in a garage ensure that the doors, boot/bonnet lids and internal flaps are closed so that the roof light does not stay on.
- Before carrying out any work on the electrical system disconnect the negative cable from the battery. Devices connected directly to the battery (not key-operated) must have an absorption rating below  $0.6\text{ mA} \times \text{Ah}$  (of battery). For example with a 70 Ah battery the maximum absorption allowed is 42 mA.

**Useful hints to extend the life of your battery**

To avoid rapidly draining the energy stored in the battery and ensure that it continues to work correctly, the following should be noted:

- The clamps should always be fully tightened and protected with neutral vasaline.

**NOTE:**

**When installing extra systems on your car, you should be aware of the danger in making incorrect connections with the car's electrical system, especially when safety devices are involved.**

# Electronic control units

5

With normal use of the vehicle no particular precautions need be taken.

If interventions are to be carried out on the electrical system or the vehicle is to be jump started the following must be heeded:

- Always switch off the engine before disconnecting the battery from the electrical system.
- If is necessary to recharge the battery, disconnect the battery from the electrical system.
- When starting in an emergency only an auxiliary battery must be used and not a battery charger.
- Check that the polarity is correct and that the connections between the battery and the electrical system are sound.
- Before connecting or disconnecting the terminals of the electronic control units ensure that the ignition key is not in the **MAR** position.
- Do not check for current in the cables by short-circuiting the ends.
- If electrical welding is to be carried out on the body of the vehicle the electronic control units must be disconnected or removed if the work involves the production of high temperatures.



**If additional systems are to be installed on the vehicle the danger of incorrectly taking branches from the electrical wires cannot be emphasized too strongly especially if devices essential to the safety of the vehicle and its occupants are involved (ignition, injection, ABS...). The incorrect installation of radio systems, electronic theft alarms, radiotelephones etc. can interfere with the electronic control units and compromise the warranty cover. For these interventions we recommend that you contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.**

## Spark plugs

If the engine is running unevenly have the spark plugs checked by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



The spark plugs must be changed at the intervals given in the Programmed Maintenance Schedule. Only use spark plugs of the specified type (see table of "Fuel supply and ignition" in the "Technical characteristics" chapter): if the thermal grade is inadequate, or the foreseen life is not guaranteed inconveniences may result.

## Windscreen wiper blades

Periodically clean the wiper blades and ensure that they are not damaged. If the rubber blades are bent or worn in parts they should be replaced.

### NOTE:

Windscreen washer nozzles are positioned on the blades themselves. For this reason the blades should be replaced by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.



Travelling with worn wiper blades is dangerous because it reduces visibility in bad weather.

# Bodywork

## Protection from atmospheric agents

Alfa Romeo employs manufacturing technologies which are designed to protect the bodywork against chemical corrosion caused by various factors, for example:

- atmospheric pollution;
- salty air and humidity (coastal areas, hot-humid climates);
- road surfaces covered with salt and de-icing products during the winter.

To further increase resistance against corrosion the following procedures have been adopted:

- painting system and paint products which render the vehicle particularly resistant to corrosion and abrasion.
- Wide use of sheet metal which is extremely resistant to corrosion.
- Spraying of the underbody, engine bay, wheel arches and boxed parts with suitable products which adhere strongly to the metal parts and have a high protection capability.

- Application of enamels with greater resistance to atmospheric pollutants.
  - Adoption of “open” boxed parts to prevent condensation from triggering corrosion from the inside.
- The underbody is treated with the application of a special protective material.
- If this protective layer requires restoration the exhaust system, lambda probe and catalyzer must be left free of any wax, oil, plastic and/or inflammable product.
- This intervention should therefore be carried out by Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.

## Recommendations to preserve the bodywork

Particular care should be taken to ensure that residual deposits of industrial dust, tar spots, dead insects etc. do not remain on the bodywork.

Where possible do not park under trees as, during certain seasons, residues, buds and leaves containing chemical substances which are harmful to the paint may fall onto the vehicle.

When topping up ensure that petrol, lubricating oil, brake fluid, liquid for the cooling system, battery electrolyte solution etc. is not splashed onto the bodywork. If this should occur however, clean the area immediately and wash the vehicle as soon as possible.

## **Paint**

The paintwork does not only serve an aesthetic purpose but also protects the underlying sheet metal. In the case of deep scrapes or scores you are advised to have the necessary touching up carried out immediately by specialised workshops to avoid the formation of rust. Normal paint maintenance consists in washing at intervals depending on the conditions and environment of use.

For example:

- in areas with high atmospheric pollution.
- Roads sprayed with salt.
- Parking under trees that release resinous substances.

It is wise to wash the car more frequently.

Alfa Romeo commercializes a complete series of products specifically designed for the care and cleanliness of its vehicles (shampoo, wax, touch-up paint stick, stain remover, polish etc.).

The characteristics of these products are compatible with the type of paint, gaskets and trim of all Alfa Romeo vehicles.

The application of these products should however be carried out by Alfa Romeo personnel who will be able to guarantee the best results and avoid problems which may compromise the bodywork warranty cover.





**Detergents cause water pollution. The car should therefore be washed in areas equipped for the collection and purification of the liquid used in the washing processes.**

To correctly wash the car:

- 1) Spray the vehicle with a low pressure jet of water.
- 2) Pass a sponge moistened with a light detergent solution (2-4% shampoo in water) over the bodywork rinsing the sponge frequently.
- 3) Rinse well with water and dry with a jet of air or chamois leather.

When drying off take particular care to cover the less visible parts like the bonnet and boot lids and around the headlights where water may stagnate.

The vehicle should not be taken to an enclosed area immediately but left in the open so that the residual water can evaporate.

Do not wash the vehicle after it has been left in the sun or when the bonnet is hot as this may alter the shine of the paintwork.

Plastic parts must be cleaned in the same way as the rest of the vehicle. Specific products need only be used when dirt is particularly resistant.

#### **NOTE:**

**Bird droppings must be washed off immediately as the acid contained in them is particularly aggressive.**

To protect the paintwork further it should be polished periodically with special products (silicone wax) which leave a protective film on the surface.

## **Windows**

Use specific products to clean the windows. Clean cloths should be used to avoid scratching or altering the transparency of the glass.



**The inside of the rear windscreen should be wiped gently with a cloth in the direction of the filaments to avoid damaging the heating device.**

## **Engine compartment**

At the end of the Winter the engine compartment should be carefully washed. Contact a specialized workshop to have this done.



**Detergents cause water pollution. The car should therefore be washed in areas equipped for the collection and purification of the liquid used in the washing processes.**

The vehicle should be washed with the engine cold and the ignition key turned to **STOP**. After washing make sure that the various protections (e.g. rubber caps and recess covers) have not been damaged or removed.

# **Interior fittings**

Periodically check that water is not trapped under the carpets (due to water dripping off shoes, umbrellas etc.) which could cause oxidization of the sheet metal.

## **Cleaning seats and cloth parts**

- For the seats and parts in fabric (velvet, suede, etc.) dust may be removed using a soft brush.
- To remove grease stains specific products may be used closely following the manufacturer's instructions.
- For more accurate cleaning, rub the seats with a sponge moistened with a solution of water and neutral detergent in the proportions stated on the package.

## **Cleaning leather seats**

- Remove dried on dirt with a chamois leather or a lightly moistened cloth without pressing too hard.

— Remove liquid and grease stains with a dry, absorbent cloth without rubbing. Following this wipe with a soft cloth or chamois leather moistened with water and neutral soap.

If the stain persists use specific products in accordance with the instructions supplied with the product.



**Never use spirit or spirit-based products.**



**Never use inflammable products such as fuel oil ether or rectified petrol. The electrostatic charges generated by rubbing when cleaning may cause fire.**

## Plastic parts

Should it be necessary to remove dust, dirt, etc. from the surface of the light units (and/or direction indica-

tors) only use a solution of neutral soap and water and a soft cloth.

Absolutely never use chemical solvents and/or petroleum derivatives such as petrol, methylated spirits, ammonia, acetone, etc. which could spoil the material and reduce its transparency, adversely affecting travelling safety.

For internal plastic parts use specific products to preserve the appearance of the components.



**Never use spirit or petrol to clean the glass on the instrument panel.**

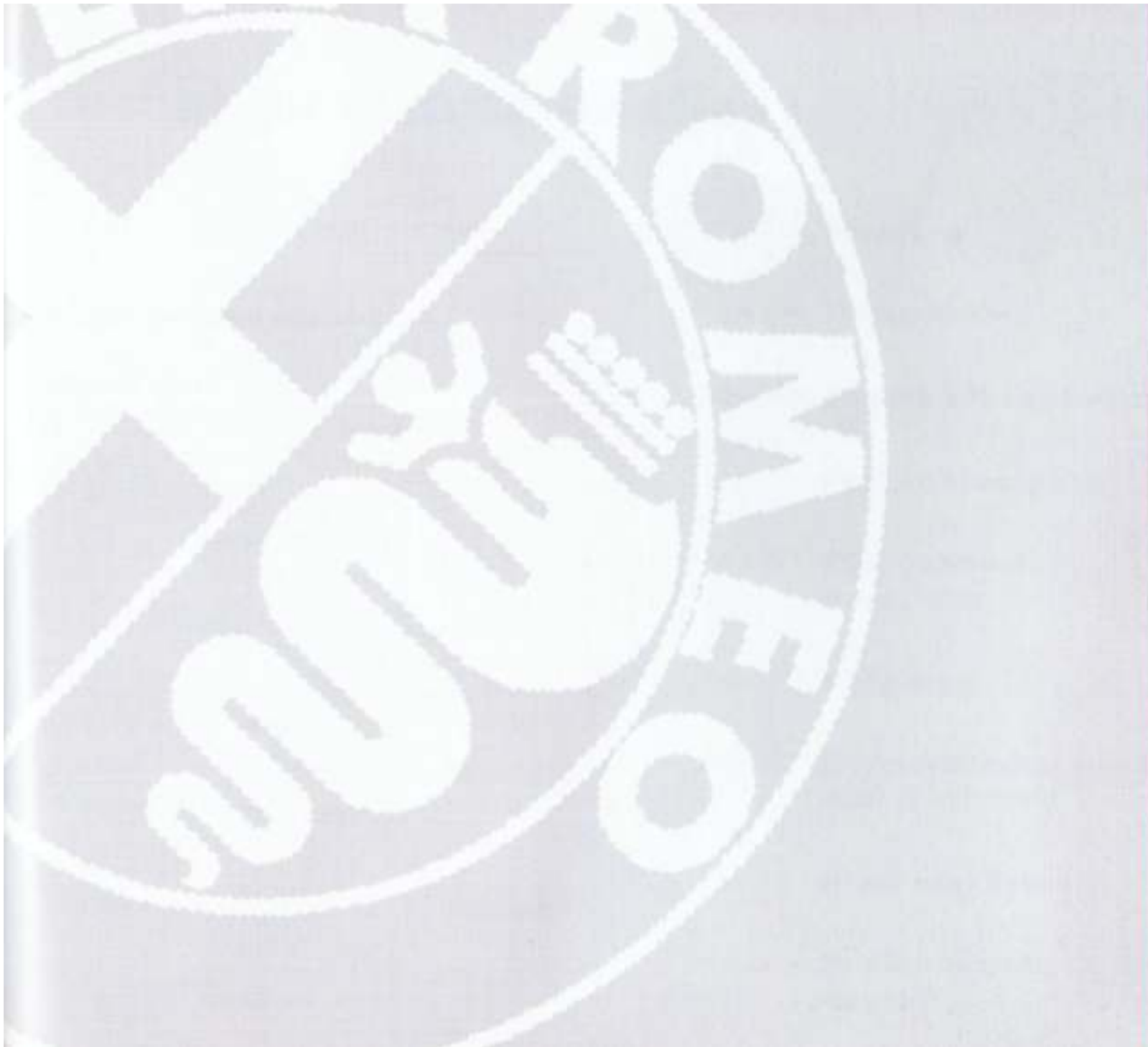


**Do not keep aerosol cans in the car. There is the risk they might explode. Aerosol cans must never be exposed to a temperature above 50 °C; the temperature inside the car might go well beyond that figure when exposed to the sun's rays.**

*The following pages give the various characteristics of the vehicle.*

*These pages will probably represent the main reference position in this booklet for the "experts and enthusiasts".*

*This section should be consulted in order to identify the main characteristics of your vehicle referred to in the previous chapters.*



# Technical characteristics



- Page 282 **Identification data**
- Page 284 **Dimensions**
- Page 285 **Engine**
- Page 286 **Fuel supply and ignition**
- Page 286 **Electrical system**
- Page 287 **Weights**
- Page 287 **Performance**
- Page 287 **Luggage compartment**
- Page 288 **Brakes**
- Page 288 **Steering**
- Page 289 **Transmission**
- Page 289 **Engine oil consumption**
- Page 290 **Fuel consumption**
- Page 291 **CO<sub>2</sub> exhaust emissions**
- Page 292 **Servicing**
- Page 292 **Recommended fluids and lubricants**
- Page 293 **Rims and Tyres**
- Page 294 **Trailer towing device**

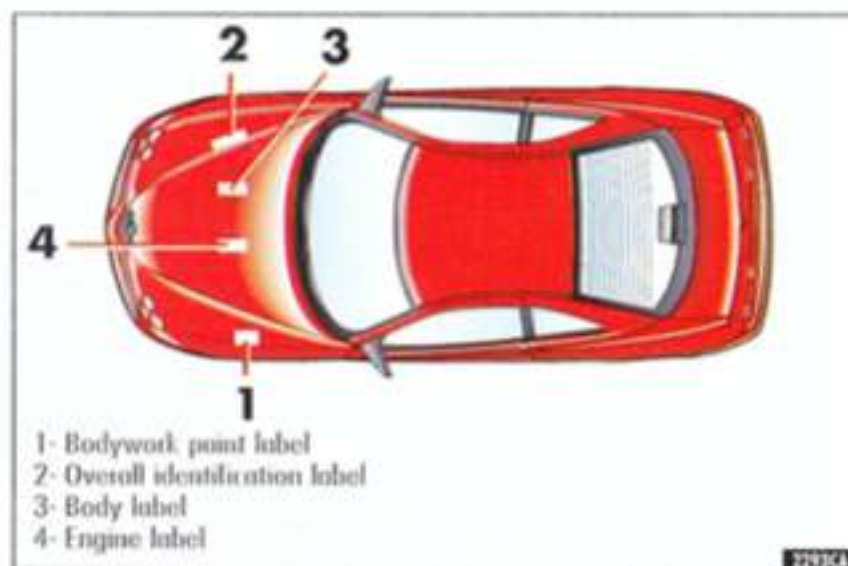
# Identification data

The identification codes should be noted. The identification data given on the labels and the position of these labels is as follows:

## Body marking

The body marking label is located in the engine bay to one side of the upper attachment of the right-hand shock absorber and comprise:

- Type of vehicle.
- Progressive chassis number.



## Bodywork paint label

This is applied to the inner part of the luggage compartment and carries the following information:

Verniciatura originale Peinture originale/Original painting Originallackierung/Pintado original	A
Colore / Teinte / Colour Farbton / Color	B
Codice / Code / Código	C
PER RITOCCHI E VERNICIATURE	D

A. Paint manufacturer.  
B. Name of colour.  
C. Colour code.  
D. Colour code for touching-up or respraying.

## Engine label

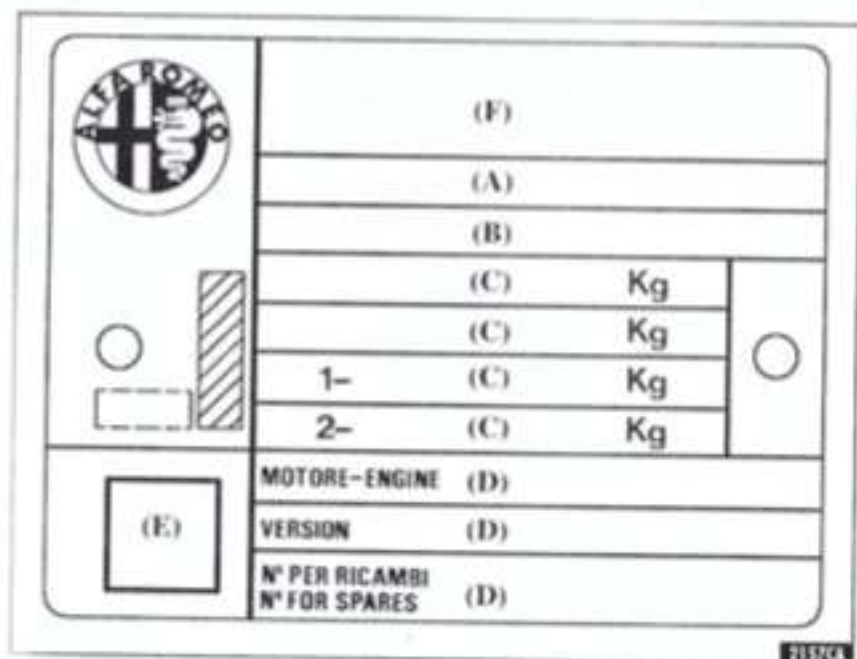
This is located on the engine block near the flywheel (2.0 V6 TB and 3.0 V6 24V versions).

On the engine block near the exhaust manifold (1.8 - 2.0 T.SPARK versions).

## Identification label

This is located in the engine bay on the front cross-member and carries the following identification data:

- A. Space for details of national homologation
- B. Space for punching the consecutive chassis number
- C. Space available for maximum weights authorised by various national laws



D. Space for version and any supplementary indications to those specified

E. Space for smoke index

F. Space for punching manufacturer's name

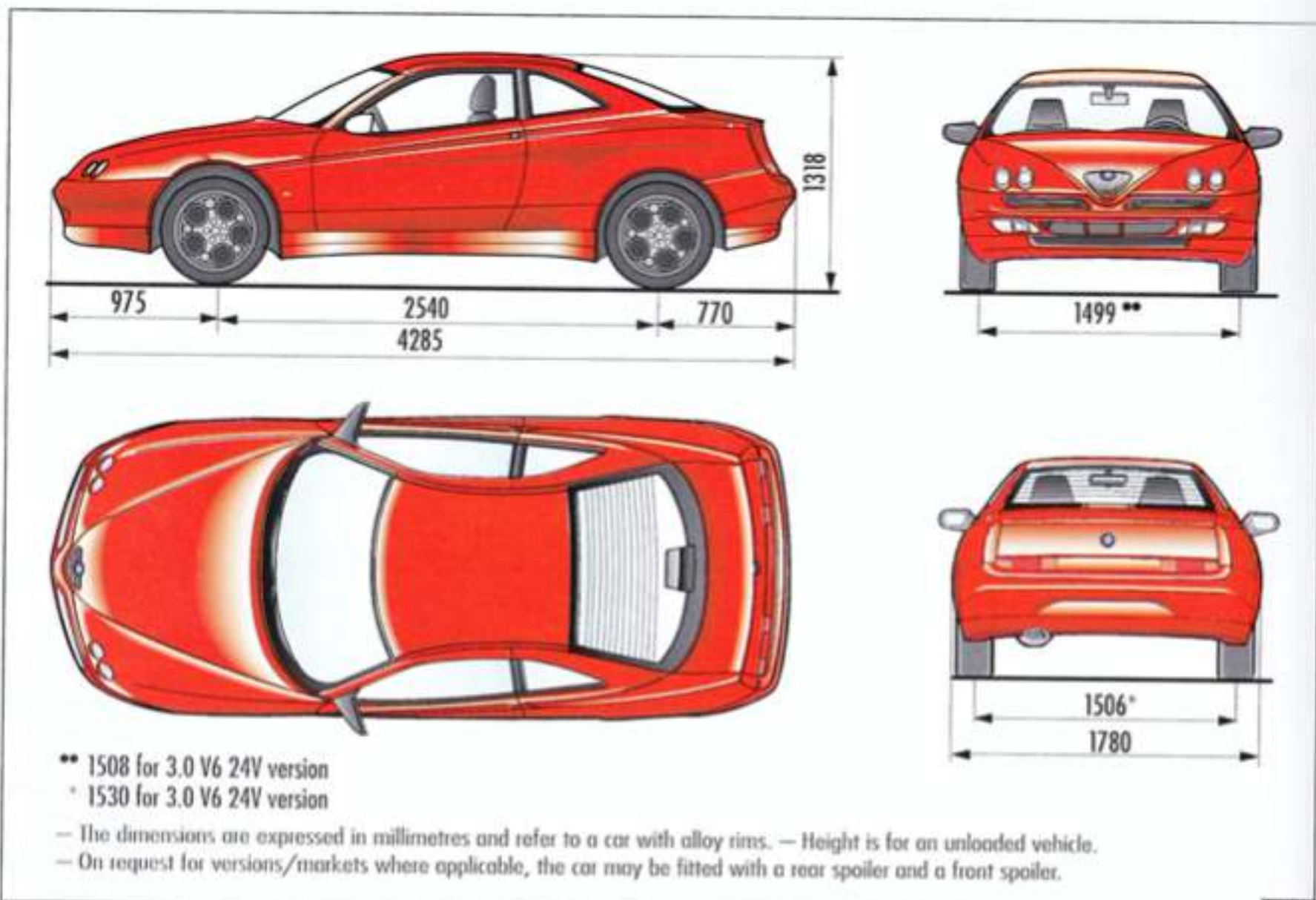
## Engine - Body Code

	Engine Code	Body Code
<b>1.8 T.SPARK</b>	AR 32201	916C3000 08
		916C3000 09 (*)
<b>2.0 T.SPARK</b>	AR 32301	916C2B00 10
		916C2B00 11 (*)
<b>2.0 V6 TB</b>	AR 16202	916C2A00 03
<b>3.0 V6 24V</b>	AR 16102	916C1000 14

(\*) Version for particular markets



# Dimensions



**Engine****1.8 T.SPARK****2.0 T.SPARK****2.0 V6 TB****3.0 V6 24V**

POSITION		Front transversal	Front transversal	Front transversal	Front transversal
NUMBER AND ARRANGEMENT OF CYLINDERS		4 in line	4 in line	6 in 60° V	6 in 60° V
CYCLE		Otto	Otto	Otto	Otto
BORE		82 mm	83 mm	80 mm	93 mm
STROKE		82.7 mm	91 mm	66.2 mm	72.6 mm
TOTAL CUBIC CAPACITY		1747 cm <sup>3</sup>	1970 cm <sup>3</sup>	1996 cm <sup>3</sup>	2959 cm <sup>3</sup>
MAXIMUM HORSEPOWER	EEC kW	106	114	147	162
	EEC HP	144	155	200	220
	rpm	6500	6400	6000	6300
MAX TORQUE	EEC Nm	169	187	271 - 280*	270
	EEC kgm	17.2	19.1	27.6 - 28.5*	27.5
	rpm	3500	3500	2400	5000
COMPRESSION RATIO		10.3 : 1	10 : 1	8 : 1	10 : 1

\* With over-boost in action



## Fuel supply and ignition

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
SUPPLY	Bosch Motronic electronic injection	Bosch Motronic electronic injection	Bosch Motronic electronic injection	Bosch Motronic electronic injection
SUPERCHARGING	—	—	Garret turbocompressor Intercooler and overboost system	—
IGNITION	Digital electronic with two spark plugs per cylinder	Digital electronic with two spark plugs per cylinder	Digital electronic with blast sensor	Digital electronic with blast sensor
IDLE (rpm)	850 ± 30	850 ± 30	800	700 ± 20
SPARK PLUGS	(*) NGK PFR6B + NGK PMR7A (*) [ NGK BKR6EKPA + NGK PMR7A ]	(*) NGK PFR6B + NGK PMR7A (*) [ NGK BKR6EKPA + NGK PMR7A ]	Golden Lodge 25HL	NGK PFR6B
REPLACE EVERY	100,000 Km	100,000 Km	20,000 Km	100,000 Km
FIRING ORDER	1.3.4.2	1.3.4.2	1.4.2.5.3.6	1.4.2.5.3.6

\* Two different spark plugs, one per type, are installed for each cylinder  
 [ ] Alternative

## Electrical system

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
OPERATING VOLTAGE	12 Volt	12 Volt	12 Volt	12 Volt
BATTERY CAPACITY	70 A/h	70 A/h	70 A/h	70 A/h
ALTERNATOR	12V 100A	12V 100A	12V 90A	12V 120A



## Weights

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
KERB WEIGHT	1350 Kg	1370 Kg	1430 Kg	1415 Kg
MAX. PERMITTED WEIGHT (*)	1760 Kg	1780 Kg	1820 Kg	1820 Kg
USEFUL LOAD (**)	410 Kg	410 Kg	390 Kg	405 Kg
TOWABLE WEIGHT (***)	1000 Kg	1000 Kg	1000 Kg	1000 Kg
MAX. LOAD ON BALL	50 Kg	50 Kg	50 Kg	50 Kg

(\*) Loads not to be exceeded: the driver must arrange the goods in the luggage compartment and/or load surface so that they comply with these limits

(\*\*) If special equipment is fitted (sunroof, tow hitch etc.) the unladen weight increases, thus reducing the payload as specified in the maximum loads

(\*\*\*) Max. permissible speed 100 km/h

## Performance

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
MAXIMUM SPEED	210 km/h (*)	216 km/h (*)	235 km/h (*)	more than 240 km/h (**)
ACCELERATION FROM 0-100 km/h	9.2 s	8.4 s	7.4 s	6.7 s
KILOMETER FROM STATIONARY	30.5 s	29.6 s	27.7 s	26.8 s

(\*) With streamlining kit +5 km/h

(\*\*) With streamlining kit 250 km/h

## Luggage compartment

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
CAPACITY (with compact spare wheel)	110 dm <sup>3</sup>	110 dm <sup>3</sup>	110 dm <sup>3</sup>	110 dm <sup>3</sup>
CAPACITY (with quick tyre repair kit, without compact wheel)	155 dm <sup>3</sup>	155 dm <sup>3</sup>	155 dm <sup>3</sup>	155 dm <sup>3</sup>

## Brakes

		1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
SERVICE BRAKES	Front	Self-ventilating disk	Self-ventilating disk	Self-ventilating disk	Self-ventilating disk
	Rear	Disk	Disk	Disk	Disk
			Servo-braking system. Environment-friendly lining. ABS system. Front brake pad wear indicator.		
HANDBRAKE			Controlled by hand lever operating rear brakes		

## Steering

		1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
TYPE			Rack and pinion with hydraulic power steering		
TURNING RADIUS (at the wheel)		11.2 m	11.2 m	11.2 m	12 m

## Transmission

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
GEARBOX	Five forward gears + reverse with synchronizers to engage forward gears and reverse	Five forward gears + reverse with synchronizers to engage forward gears and reverse	Five forward gears + reverse with synchronizers to engage forward gears and reverse	Six forward gears + reverse with synchronizers to engage forward gears and reverse
CLUTCH		Single dry disk with hydraulic operation		
DRIVE	Front wheel	Front wheel	Front wheel	Front wheel



## Engine oil consumption

Consumption depends on how the car is driven and on the conditions of use.

Oil consumption of up to one litre every 1,000 km is permissible.

During the initial period of use of the vehicle the engine is settling, therefore engine oil consumption may be considered stabilised only after the first 5,000 ÷ 6,000 km.

## **Fuel consumption**

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### **CONSUMPTION ACCORDING TO EC DIRECTIVE 93/116 (litres x 100 km)**

The consumption and emission ratings given in the tables have been determined on the basis of the consumption measurement specifications in accordance with Directive 93/116/EC, in force from January 1996.

This Directive prescribes realistic fuel consumption measurement procedures based on everyday conditions of vehicle use.

Fuel consumption measurement procedures consist in:

- **one urban cycle** which includes cold starting, followed by simulation of a varied urban route;
- **one extraurban cycle** which includes frequent accelerations, in all gears, simulating normal extraurban use of the vehicle. The speed varies between 0 and 120 km/h;
- **the combined average consumption** is calculated with 37% urban cycle and 63% extraurban.

**IMPORTANT** Type of route, traffic situations, driving style, weather conditions, trim level/equipment/accessories, the presence of a roof rack, special equipment and the general conditions of the vehicle may lead to different fuel consumption levels than those measured by the above-mentioned procedures (see chapter "Economy and environment-friendly driving").



	<b>1.8 T.SPARK</b>	<b>2.0 T.SPARK</b>	<b>2.0 V6 TB</b>	<b>3.0 V6 24V</b>
FUEL CONSUMPTION (URBAN)	12.9	13.3	16.6	16.8
FUEL CONSUMPTION (TOURING)	6.5	6.8	7.5	8.7
FUEL CONSUMPTION (COMBINED)	8.9	9.2	10.8	11.7

### **CO<sub>2</sub> exhaust emissions**

	<b>1.8 T.SPARK</b>	<b>2.0 T.SPARK</b>	<b>2.0 V6 TB</b>	<b>3.0 V6 24V</b>
MAX VALUE	210	220	260	278

The CO<sub>2</sub> emission levels (g/km) are measured on a mean combined cycle.



## Servicing

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
TYPE OF FUEL	Four-star unleaded petrol with an octane number (R.O.N.) above 95			
CAPACITY OF FUEL TANK INCLUDING RESERVE	70 litres 9 litres (appr.)	70 litres 9 litres (appr.)	70 litres 9 litres (appr.)	70 litres 9 litres (appr.)
ENGINE OIL (quantity for periodical substitution)	4.4 litres	4.4 litres	6.5 litres	6 litres
GEARBOX/DIFFERENTIAL OIL	2 litres	2 litres	2 litres	2 litres
CAPACITY OF ENGINE COOLING CIRCUIT	8.4 litres	8.4 litres	11.7 litres	11.7 litres
CAPACITY OF WINDSCREEN WASHER FLUID TANK	5 litres (appr.)	5 litres (appr.)	1.5 litres (appr.)	5 litres (appr.)

## Recommended fluids and lubricants

	1.8 T.SPARK	2.0 T.SPARK	2.0 V6 TB	3.0 V6 24V
ENGINE	 <b>20K SAE 10W/40</b> (API SJ / ACEA A3-96 / CCMC G5) (*)			
GEARBOX/DIFFERENTIAL	<b>TUTELA ZC 75 SYNTH</b> (API GL 5) SAE 75 W 90			
POWER STEERING	<b>TUTELA GI/A</b> (G.M. DEXRON II)			
BRAKE AND CLUTCH HYDRAULIC SYSTEM	<b>Alfa Romeo BRAKE FLUID SUPER DOT 4</b> (DOT 4 SAE J 1703 F)			
ENGINE COOLING CIRCUIT	<b>Alfa Romeo Climafluid Super Permanent - 40 °C</b>			

(\*) For decidedly sporting use of the car  Racing 10W/60 fully synthetic engine oil is recommended.

## Rims and Tyres

(Tubeless)

1.8 T.SPARK

2.0 T.SPARK

2.0 V6 TB

3.0 V6 24V

RIM SIZE	(in steel) 6J x 15"	(in steel) 6J x 15"	(in alloy) 6 1/2 J x 16"	(in alloy) 6 1/2 J x 16"	(in alloy) 6 1/2 J x 16"
TYRE SIZE	195/60 R15 88W	195/60 R15 88W	205/50 R16 87Y	205/50 R16 87Y	205/50 R16 87Y
brand (standard fitting)	MICHELIN MXV 3ATL PIRELLI P4000E	MICHELIN MXV 3ATL PIRELLI P4000E	BRIDGESTONE EXPEDIA GOOD YEAR EAGLE TOURING NTC 3-4 Rib PIRELLI TL P ZERO	BRIDGESTONE EXPEDIA GOOD YEAR EAGLE TOURING NTC 3-4 Rib PIRELLI TL P ZERO	BRIDGESTONE EXPEDIA GOOD YEAR EAGLE TOURING NTC 3-4 Rib PIRELLI TL P ZERO
OPTIONAL					
Rim dimensions	6 1/2 J x 16" (in alloy)	6 1/2 J x 16" (in alloy)			
Tyre dimensions	205/50 R16 87Y	205/50 R16 87Y			
Rim dimensions	7 1/2 J x 17" (in alloy)	7 1/2 J x 17" (in alloy)	7 1/2 J x 17" (in alloy)	7 1/2 J x 17" (in alloy)	7 1/2 J x 17" (in alloy)
Tyre dimensions	225/45 ZR17" 91Y	225/45 ZR17" 91Y	225/45 ZR17" 91Y	225/45 ZR17" 91Y	225/45 ZR17" 91Y
TYRE PRESSURE					
COLD in bar (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Front 2.3 Rear 2.1	Front 2.3 Rear 2.1	Front 2.7 Rear 2.5	Front 2.7 Rear 2.5	Front 2.7 Rear 2.5
SPARE WHEEL (compact type)					
Rim dimensions	4J x 15" C35	4J x 15" C35	4J x 15" C26	4J x 15" C26	4J x 16" C24
Tyre dimensions	T125/80 R15 96M	T125/80 R15 96M	T125/80 R15 96M	T125/80 R15 96M	T125/80 R16 97M
Pressure in bar (kg/cm <sup>2</sup> )	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2

**Note:** The vehicles are fitted with tubeless tyres. See chapter "Getting the best out of your car" for indications concerning tyres in general and the specific recommendations for tubeless tyres. When replacing tyres and/or rims maintain the original rim/tyre match.

**Warning:** – Tyre pressure should be increased by 0.3 bars when driving at sustained high speed.  
– The specified dimensions remaining unchanged, for driving safety the car must be fitted with tyres of the same brand and type on all wheels.



On 225/45 ZR17" 91Y tyres, snow chains cannot be used.



# Trailer towing device

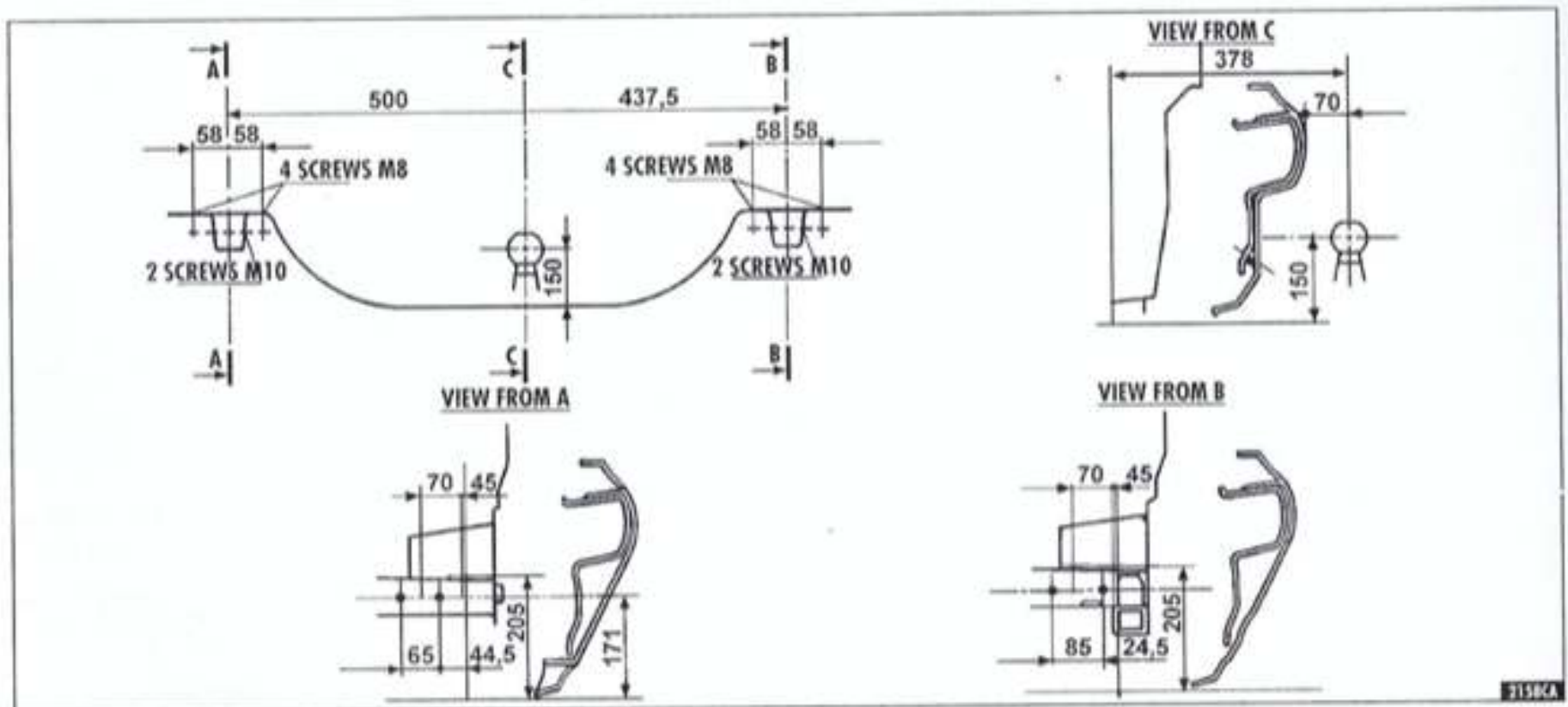
## Installing tow hook

The chart below shows the attachment points for fixing the tow hook to the body.

These points must not be changed irrespective of the shape and size of the hook.

The mechanical connection between the hook and trailer must be:

– “ISO 50” 2<sup>nd</sup> category ball hook (CUNA Table NC 138-40).



## Electrical system

The connector for coupling the electrical cables of the trailer must be fitted on the tow hook support in the most suitable position. For the electrical connection a 12V 7-way connector should be used (see table CUNA UNI - 9128).



**Do not connect services fitted on the trailer (fan, refrigerator, etc.) to the car's electrical system.**



**It is compulsory to affix a plainly visible label of suitable size and material at the height of the tow hook ball with the following wording: MAX. LOAD ON BALL 50 KG.**

Apart from the standard indicator devices, only one 15W lamp for trailer inside lighting and an electrically-operated brake may be connected to the car's electric system. The electric brake must be powered directly from the battery by a cable with a section no lower than 2.5 sq.mm. For vehicle-trailer electrical connections contact Alfa Romeo Authorized Services.