

# Dash board

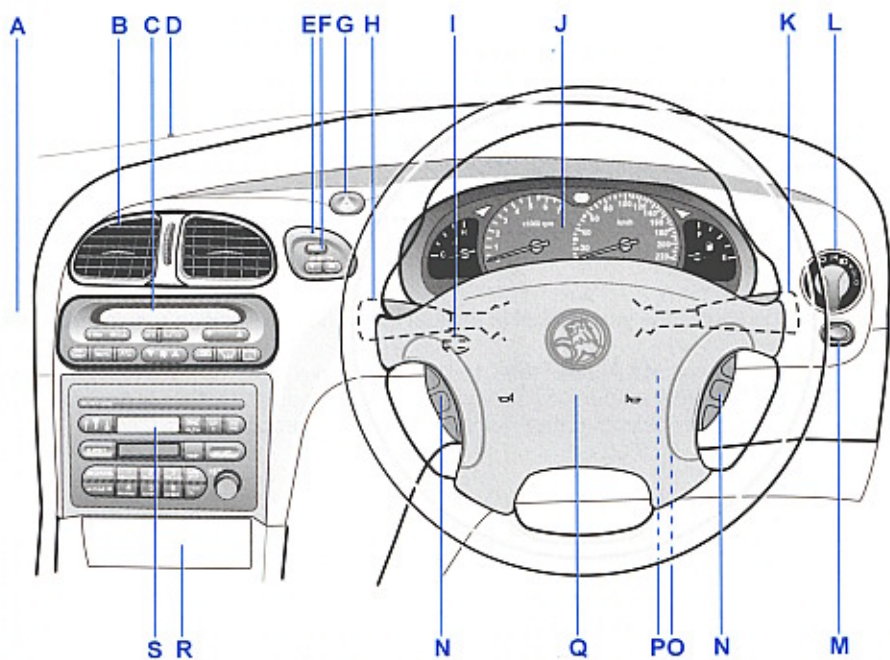
The following page illustrates the dash board, identifying the gauges, warning lights, controls and switches. Page reference numbers are listed next to each item.

## Page

|      |                          |
|------|--------------------------|
| 1-4  | Gauges                   |
| 1-5  | Warning/reminder lights  |
| 1-9  | Turn signals             |
| 1-9  | Horn                     |
| 1-9  | Tilt/reach steering      |
| 1-10 | Trip computer - 1 window |
| 1-16 | Trip computer - 3 window |
| 1-23 | Wipers and washers       |
| 1-24 | Lights                   |
| 1-26 | Hazard                   |
| 1-27 | Radio                    |
| 1-27 | Clock                    |
| 1-28 | Remote radio controls    |
| 1-29 | Antenna                  |
| 1-30 | Glovebox                 |
| 1-30 | Phone                    |
| 1-31 | Heater, air cond.        |
| 1-34 | Ventilation system       |
| 1-35 | Climate control          |
| 1-42 | Cruise control           |

## LAYOUT

|  | Page |
|--|------|
| <b>A</b> Glovebox .....                                      | 1-30 |
| <b>B</b> Vents .....   | 1-34 |
| <b>C</b> Switches for (depending on model)                   |      |
| • Heater controls .....                                      | 1-31 |
| • Climate controls .....                                     | 1-35 |
| <b>D</b> Sunlight sensor .....                               | 1-41 |
| <b>E</b> Security .....                                      | 2-5  |
| <b>F</b> Trip computer switches                              |      |
| • with single window type .....                              | 1-10 |
| • with triple window type .....                              | 1-16 |
| <b>G</b> Hazard warning switch .....                         | 1-26 |
| <b>H</b> Lever for wipers and washers (front and rear) ..... | 1-23 |
| <b>I</b> In-car temperature sensor .....                     | 1-41 |
| <b>J</b> Gauges .....  | 1-4  |
| <b>K</b> Lever for:  |      |
| • turn signal .....  | 1-9  |
| • high/low beam .....  | 1-26 |
| • cruise control (if fitted) .....                           | 1-42 |
| <b>L</b> Headlights dial switch (incl. dimmer) .....         | 1-24 |
| <b>M</b> Fog light switch (if fitted) .....                  | 1-26 |
| <b>N</b> Remote radio controls (if fitted) .....             | 1-28 |
| <b>O</b> Tilt steering (if fitted) .....                     | 1-9  |
| <b>P</b> Ignition lock .....                                 | 2-8  |
| <b>Q</b> Horn pad .....                                      | 1-9  |
| <b>R</b> Storage compartment .....                           | 3-14 |
| <b>S</b> Radio/cassette/CD (if fitted) .....                 | 1-27 |



## GAUGES

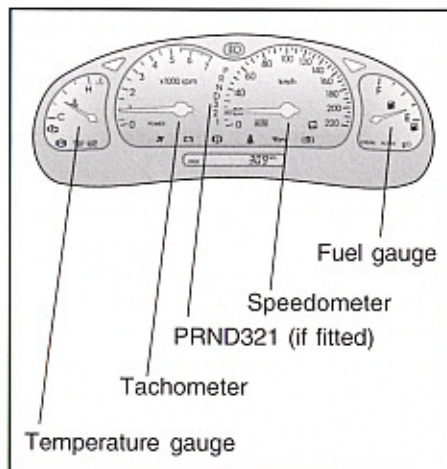
### Speedometer

The speedometer shows vehicle speed in kilometres per hour.

### Tachometer

The tachometer shows engine speed in revolutions per minute (r.p.m.). Sustained operation in the RED zone may cause serious engine damage.

Automatic transmission: Under wide open throttle acceleration (accelerator pedal pushed flat to the floor) it is possible that the tachometer needle may briefly touch/enter the lower end of the tachometer's red zone just prior to automatically upshifting into a higher gear. This is normal during wide open throttle and will not harm the engine.



### Fuel gauge

The fuel gauge shows the level of fuel in the fuel tank when the ignition is switched ON.  
E = empty      F = full.

NOTE: Small additions of fuel (less than 15 litres) may take up to 10 minutes to register on the fuel gauge; larger amounts will show up almost immediately. This is designed so that fuel movement, when cornering, will not register on the gauge.

Also refer to Chapter 5, "FUEL".

### Temperature gauge

The temperature gauge indicates the engine coolant temperature when the ignition is switched ON.

Stop/start driving in heavy traffic, driving at high speed in warm weather, hill climbing or towing may cause the needle to move toward the "H". This is normal, and is not cause for concern. However, if the needle should move all the way to "H" and remain there for more than 30 seconds, you should stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so.

Also refer Chapter 6, "OVERHEATING".

### PRND321 (if fitted)

Shows the selector position of the automatic transmission when the ignition is switched to ON.

*Illumination of the gauges is adjusted by moving the tab on the side of the "headlights dial", refer "Lights" later in this Chapter.*



## **WARNING LIGHTS**

### **Battery!**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed when the ignition is turned to ON - until the engine is started.

If the symbol illuminates when driving, it indicates that the generator is not charging and you should see your Holden Dealer.



### **ABS OFF (if fitted)**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is turned to ON.

If the symbol illuminates when driving, a malfunction of the Anti-lock Brake System is indicated. The car's brake system will still operate conventionally, only the anti-lock operation is impaired, refer Chapter 4.



### **Rear light bulb failure (if fitted)**

If the symbol illuminates while the park/head lights are on, then a bulb failure of the tail lights is indicated.

If the symbol illuminates while the brake pedal is depressed, then a bulb failure of the brake lights is indicated.

If the symbol illuminates while the brake pedal is *not* depressed and the lights are *off*, then a fuse failure of the brake lights or tail lights is indicated.



### **Check power-train!**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is turned to ON. If the car has a V6 engine the light will stay on until the engine is started.

If the symbol illuminates while driving, it indicates a fault in the electronic engine management system or the automatic transmission (if the car is an automatic). Although the car may still be driveable, it is recommended you reduce load on the power train, i.e., reduce driving speed, don't tow heavy loads or heavily load the car.

You should have the problem fixed as soon as possible. Only your Holden Dealer has the correct diagnostic computer equipment and training to find and fix the problem.



### **Oil pressure!**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is turned to ON. If the car has a V6 engine the light will stay on until the engine is started.

If the symbol illuminates when driving, it indicates that the oil pressure is dangerously low. Stop immediately and check the engine oil level. Do not run the engine with this symbol illuminated. If the oil level is normal, have the system checked at your nearest Holden Dealer.

The audible warning chime is designed to bring this condition to your attention.



**WARNING LIGHTS cont.****Park brake and brake fail!**

To check that the light is working, the symbol is displayed when the ignition is first turned ON and the park brake applied.



If the symbol illuminates while driving *and* the park brake is released, a fault with the brakes is indicated. You should immediately stop the car on the side of the road as carefully as possible. Do not proceed until satisfied that braking is possible or that the cause of the problem has been fixed.

A warning will chime if you attempt to drive off without releasing the park brake.

**Turn signals**

The appropriate arrow flashes when the lever on the right side of the steering column is moved up or down *and* the ignition is turned to ON.



- Both arrows flash when the Hazard Warning Flasher is switched on, refer further in this Chapter for information on the Hazard Warning Flasher.
- The indicators flash at a quicker rate if a globe has blown.

**Low fuel**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is first turned ON.



When driving, a warning will chime when this symbol is first displayed, indicating the petrol tank is approaching empty, approx. 8 litres. At this time the Trip Computer displays its calculation of kilometres to empty for 10 seconds. Refer to "Trip Computer" further in this Chapter.

When the fuel tank is down to approx. 2 litres the symbol flashes for a short time, emphasised by the warning chime.

**OVERSPEED**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is first turned ON.

**OVER  
SPEED**

OVERSPEED is designed to warn you when you have exceeded your pre-selected speed. A warning chime is heard when this symbol is displayed, reminding you to slow down.

For 10 seconds after the symbol is shown, the Trip Computer displays OVERSPEED. This is to show what your pre-selected speed is and allow you to adjust it if required.

When you are 15 km/h over your pre-selected speed the warning light starts to flash.

The speed warning can be adjusted up or down (or completely turned off) via the Trip Computer, refer further in this Chapter for information.

**WARNING LIGHTS cont.****Over temperature!**

Cars fitted with a single window trip computer have an over temperature message built into the trip computer, which reads "HOT" if the engine overheats. The message will only be displayed for 10 seconds, refer page 1-15.

Higher luxury cars (fitted with a triple window trip computer) have the over temperature warning symbol in the dash.

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is first turned ON.

If the symbol illuminates when driving, it indicates that the engine coolant temperature is dangerously hot. You should stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so. Refer Chapter 6 for overheating instructions. The audible warning chime is designed to bring this condition to your attention.

**HOT****Low coolant (V8 engines only)**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is first turned ON.

If the symbol illuminates when driving, it indicates that the engine coolant level is very low. You should check the level as soon as possible, refer Chapter 7.

**High beam**

This symbol illuminates when the headlight high beams are in use.

**Air bag and seat belt pre-tensioners**

To check that the warning light is working, the symbol is displayed for a short time when the ignition is first turned ON.

If the symbol illuminates while driving, it indicates that the air bag system or seat belt pre-tensioner system may not function correctly, especially in an accident and you should see your Holden Dealer immediately.

The warning light illuminates after an accident where the pre-tensioners, or pre-tensioners and air bag(s), have activated.

For more information, refer to Chapter 6 for air bags or Chapter 3 for seat belt pre-tensioners.

**Power shift (with automatic transmission)**

The automatic transmission POWER symbol is displayed when the transmission is operating in the power mode, refer Chapter 4.

**POWER****Cruise control (if fitted)**

The CRUISE symbol is displayed when the cruise control is activated and ready for use. Both the CRUISE and ACTIVE symbols are displayed when the cruise control is maintaining car speed.

**CRUISE ACTIVE**

Refer further in this Chapter for information on the cruise control.



## **WARNING LIGHTS cont.**

### **Traction control (if fitted)**

To check that the warning lights are working, the symbols are displayed for a short time when the ignition is turned to ON.

If the TRAC OFF light illuminates while driving, it indicates the traction control system is not working and you should see your Holden Dealer.

If the LOW TRAC light flashes while driving, it indicates that the traction control system has sensed that your car requires help with road grip and that the system is actively working to stop any slipping.

Refer Chapter 4 for more information on the traction control system.

**TRAC  
OFF**      **LOW  
TRAC**

### **Fog lights (if fitted)**

This light illuminates when the fog lights are working. Refer further in this Chapter for information on the operation of fog lights.



### **Seat belt**

A seat belt warning light is displayed for a few seconds when the ignition is first switched ON. The seat belt warning light is designed to remind occupants to fasten their seat belts.



### **LPG (if fitted)**

The light illuminates when the car is running on LPG. Refer to separate information supplement in the glovebox if your car is fitted with LPG.

**LPG**



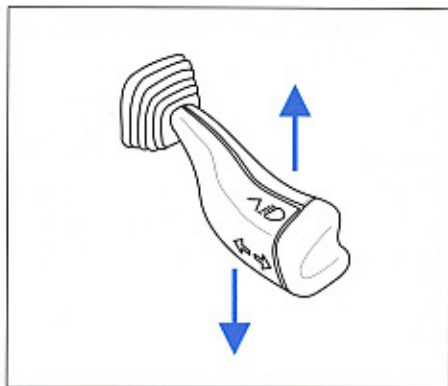
## **TURN SIGNALS, HORN, TILT STEERING**

### **Turn signals**

The turn signals lever is on the right side of the steering wheel column. Push the lever up to signal a left turn, down to signal a right turn.

In some turns (such as changing lanes) the steering wheel is not turned far enough to cancel the turn signal. So, to indicate a lane change, move the lever part way and hold. The lever returns to the neutral position when you release it.

A green arrow on the instrument panel flashes when the lights are in operation.



### **Horn**

The horn is activated by pressing the centre of the steering wheel.



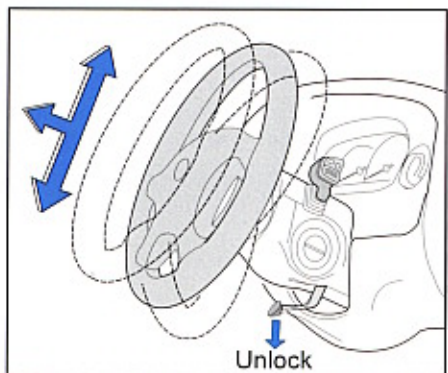
### **Tilt/telescopic steering**

Move the lock lever under the steering column down.

Grasp the steering wheel and move as required. It can be moved up or down, pulled towards you or pushed away from you.

When in position, move the lock lever up. "Jiggle" the steering wheel to ensure it has locked securely before driving.

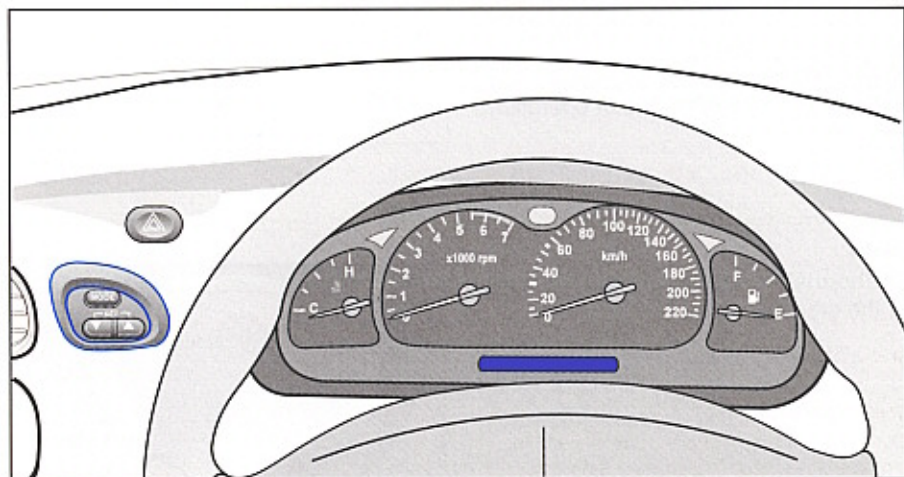
**CAUTION:** As with all the other driver position controls, do not attempt to adjust the steering wheel while driving.



## **TRIP COMPUTER - SINGLE WINDOW TYPE**

Two types of trip computers are available on VT series cars. Depending on your luxury level, your car is fitted with a *single* window trip computer or a *triple* window trip computer. Explanation regarding the triple window type is found further in this chapter.

*Note that the flashing light above the switches for the trip computer is for the security system, refer Chapter 2 "Locks".*



The buttons for the trip computer are located to the left of the gauges and the single window for the trip computer is located directly beneath the gauges.

When the ignition is turned on, the display is the same as when the ignition is turned off.

The basic, more commonly used functions of the trip computer are shown on the facing page. Tap the MODE button to scroll between these four displays.

Additional, more complex functions are provided in the trip computer for the more technically minded owner. Details are shown over the page.

Note that if the wrong buttons are accidentally pressed, causing the window to show other than normal, turn the ignition OFF then ON again when the car is standing still.

**TRIP COMPUTER - SINGLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Odometer**

The odometer records kilometres travelled since the car was built.

ODO 000171 km

TAP MODE BUTTON

**Trip**

Shows the kilometres travelled from the start of a particular trip. Reset the reading to zero by pressing the ▲ and ▼ buttons together when this window is shown.

TRIP 89.09 km

TAP MODE BUTTON

**Distance to empty**

DISTANCE TO EMPTY is a estimate of how far your current fuel level will last. It is based on your previous fuel usage and is frequently updated. Therefore, as conditions become suited to more economical driving the DISTANCE TO EMPTY may actually increase, for example from city to highway driving.

In addition, movement of fuel in the tank can cause the reading to fluctuate when the fuel level is low.

DIST  
TO EMPTY 80 km

TAP MODE BUTTON

**Overspeed**

Set the speed you don't want to exceed. For example, if driving in a 90 km/h zone, set OVERSPEED to 90, by tapping the ▲ or ▼ buttons. When car speed exceeds 90 km/h the OVERSPEED warning light in the instrument panel and an audible chime warns you that you are speeding. At that time the trip computer automatically shows this display, allowing you to make adjustments if required.

O/SPD 90 km/h

OVERSPEED is adjustable in 5 km/h units and works at speeds between 20 km/h and 200 km/h. Tap the ▲ or ▼ buttons as required or hold a button to scroll quickly to a speed. Briefly press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together to set the OVERSPEED to the speed at which the car is currently travelling. Press and hold both the ▲ and ▼ buttons for at least 2 seconds (when this display is showing) to turn the OVERSPEED warning on or off.

OVERSPEED "presets" can also be chosen, refer "OVERSPEED - PRESETS" over the page.



**TRIP COMPUTER - SINGLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Additional functions**

The basic, more commonly used functions of the trip computer are shown on the previous page.

The following information is provided about the additional, more complex functions that have been provided in the trip computer for the more technically minded owner.

**Customise mode**

The trip computer features can be customised. When the car is stationary, hold down the MODE button while turning the ignition from OFF to ON. The trip computer then steps you through a series of choices:

**CHOICE 1:** ODO (odometer) window shown or skipped. Use the ▲ or ▼ button to select "yes" or "no" as to whether the odometer is displayed when the ignition is ON. Note that the odometer still counts in the background (and appears when the ignition is OFF), even if the display is set to "no". When the display is flashing on your selection, press the MODE button to go the next choice.

**CHOICE 2:** TRIP distance - feature available or skipped. Use the ▲ or ▼ button until your choice is flashing. Press the MODE button to go to choice 3.

**CHOICE 3:** DISTANCE TO GO - feature available or skipped. This is the choice to activate an additional set of displays: DISTANCE TO GO and TIME TO GO. These additional displays are explained on the next page. Use the ▲ or ▼ button until your choice is flashing. Press the MODE button to go to choice 4.

**CHOICE 4:** Adjust DISTANCE TO GO default setting. The DISTANCE TO GO can be reset (when not in customise mode) by pressing the ▲ and ▼ buttons together. The distance resets to 500 km, which is the default setting. When in customise mode, choice 4 enables the default setting to be altered up or down with the ▲ or ▼ buttons. When correct, press the MODE button to go to choice 5.

**CHOICE 5:** UNDERSPEED chime. OVERSPEED provides a chime when your travelling speed exceeds OVERSPEED chosen speed. Another chime can be activated to indicated when travelling speed again drops below OVERSPEED. Choice 5 in customise mode is to turn the second chime, the "underspeed" chime off or on. Use the ▲ or ▼ button until your choice is flashing. Press the MODE button to end customise mode.

If you wish to activate customise mode again, turn the ignition OFF, then turn ON while holding down the MODE button. Customise mode ends automatically if car speed exceeds 10 km/h or if the ignition is turned OFF and ON.



**TRIP COMPUTER - SINGLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Additional displays**

Two additional displays can be activated using customise mode, refer previous page. DISTANCE TO GO and TIME TO GO are turned on and off as a set, they cannot be individually activated.

When activated, press the MODE button to scroll through the Trip Computer displays. There is now 6 displays instead of 4. The new displays are slotted between the TRIP display and the DISTANCE TO EMPTY display. Customise mode can be used to deactivate the displays, if required.

**Distance to go**

At the start of a trip estimate your distance to arrival (from maps, road signs etc.). Tap the ▲ or ▼ buttons until the display shows your estimated trip distance. When you drive off, the trip computer constantly updates your time to arrival, based on changing driving speeds. You can use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to adjust the kilometres any time this display is shown.

A digital display box with a rounded rectangle. On the left, the text "DIST" is shown. In the center, the number "89" is displayed in a large, bold, black font. On the right, the text "TO GO" is shown.

*TAP MODE BUTTON*

**Time to go**

Shows time to arrival in hours and minutes. TIME TO GO is only shown if the DISTANCE TO GO is more than zero.

A digital display box with a rounded rectangle. On the left, the text "TIME" is shown. In the center, the time "9:00" is displayed in a large, bold, black font. On the right, the text "TO GO" is shown.

Even if DISTANCE TO GO is turned off using customise mode, it can still be temporarily turned on by the following quick method:

Press MODE button until the TRIP display is shown, press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together to zero the trip display, then increase the distance up by pressing the ▲ button.

However, when the trip distance reaches zero the function is turned off again. Use the customise mode to permanently turn the above displays on.

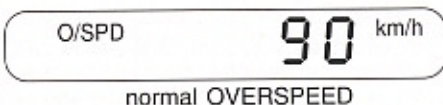
**TRIP COMPUTER - SINGLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****OVERSPEED adjusting**

Instead of adjusting OVERSPEED up and down in 5 km increments (see previous pages), you can set 4 commonly used speeds, e.g. 60, 80, 100 and 110.

Hold down the MODE button for 2 seconds when the OVERSPEED display is shown. The display changes from normal OVERSPEED to OVERSPEED PRESET.

P1 is the first preset number, with a default setting of 60 km/h.

Tap the ▲ button to see the second preset, P2, which has a default setting of 80 km/h, P3 has a default setting of 100 km/h and P4 of 110 km/h. Tap the ▲ or ▼ buttons to move between the preset numbers.



*Hold MODE button for 2 seconds*



The OVERSPEED PRESET display has now replaced the normal OVERSPEED display in your set of displays. Tap the MODE button to scroll through the other displays.

To change the display back to normal OVERSPEED, hold down the MODE button for 2 seconds while the OVERSPEED PRESET display is shown.

**Altering OVERSPEED PRESETS**

The default settings of 60, 80, 100 and 110 km/h can be changed for your individual preference.

The car must be standing still when changing OVERSPEED PRESETS. To alter, ensure the preset you wish to change is showing, e.g. P2 80 km/h. Then, briefly press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together. The display starts to flash. Use the ▲ or ▼ button to adjust the setting. When correct, briefly press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together. Each preset can be changed in this way.

The presets are automatically arranged in ascending order.

One or more presets can be assigned to "OFF", by reducing the preset down to "0" (OFF). When driving, you will then only have 3 or less presets to choose from. To turn back on, select the "OFF" preset (when the car is standing still) and use the ▲ button to increase the number.

OVERSPEED PRESETS must be altered when the car is standing still. If the ▲ and ▼ buttons are briefly pressed while driving, the OVERSPEED setting is changed to the speed at which you are travelling (in multiples of 5 km/h).

If the ▲ and ▼ buttons are pressed for 2 seconds, either while driving or standing still, OVERSPEED is turned completely OFF or ON.

**TRIP COMPUTER - SINGLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Service Due**

A service reminder message is built into the trip computer.

The reminder message first appears 1,000 km before the service is actually due, giving you time to arrange for the service to be carried out. The message is shown on the Trip computer for 10 seconds whenever the car's ignition is switched ON or OFF, until the trip computer is reset. When the service is overdue the message flashes for 10 seconds when the ignition is turned ON or OFF.

- **SERV 1500 km** shows when the car has travelled 500 km since it was built.
- **SERV 10000 km** shows when the car has travelled 9,000 km since it was built.
- **SERV 20000 km** shows when the car has travelled 19,000 km since it was built.
- **SERV 30000 km** shows when the car has travelled 29,000 km since it was built etc.

The trip computer will be reset for you by your Holden Dealer when you take the car in to be serviced. If, for some reason, you wish to reset the reminder message yourself, follow the sequence below:

1. Turn the ignition OFF.
2. Hold down the trip computer ▲ and ▼ buttons together.
3. Turn the ignition ON while still holding down both buttons.
4. After approx. 3 seconds, release both buttons.
5. Press and release the MODE button; the service due screen appears on the display.
6. Press and hold both ▲ and ▼ buttons for approx. 3 seconds until a beep is heard.
7. Release both buttons.
8. Turn ignition OFF.

*This message is calculated only by distance. Remember that if you are driving infrequently special servicing may be required, refer Chapter 12.*

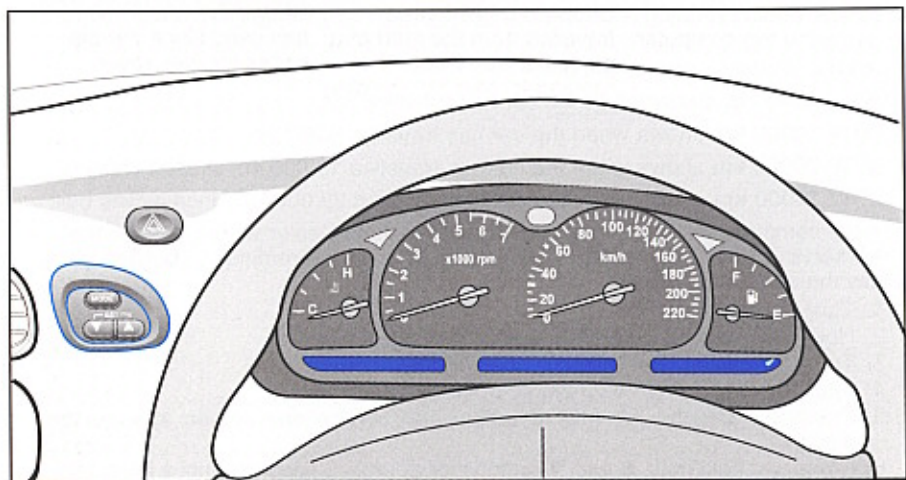
**Notes:**

- Two warning lights are linked to the trip computer displays:
  - 1) When the fuel tank level first drops below 8 litres (approx.), the **DISTANCE TO EMPTY** display is automatically shown for 10 seconds, after which the trip computer returns to its previous display.
  - 2) When the **OVERSPEED** warning symbol is first shown, the **OVERSPEED** trip computer display is automatically shown for 10 seconds. This is to show what your pre-selected speed is and allow you to adjust it if required. After 10 seconds, the trip computer returns to its previous display.
- Some of the displays change the units of measurement over time. For example, the **TIME TO GO** shows 10 minute units above 2 hours to arrival, shows 5 minute units below 2 hours to arrival and shows 1 minute units below 10 minutes to arrival.
- If the **"HOT"** warning is displayed when driving, it indicates that the engine water temperature is dangerously hot. An audible warning chime is designed to bring this to your attention. You should stop the car as soon as it is safe to do so. Refer Chapter 6 for overheating instructions. Note that the message is only displayed for 10 seconds.
- If the **"SERV ERROR"** warning is displayed on the trip computer a fault in the trip computer system is indicated and you should see your Holden Dealer.



**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE**

Two types of trip computers are available on VT series cars. Depending on your luxury level, your car is fitted with a *single* window trip computer or a *triple* window trip computer. Explanation regarding the single window type can be found further back in this chapter.



The buttons for the trip computer are located to the left of the gauges and the triple windows for the trip computer are located directly beneath the gauges.

The basic, more commonly used functions of the trip computer are shown on these two pages. Tap the MODE button to scroll between these three sets of displays.

You will notice that speed related displays are in the left window, distance related displays in the centre and fuel related displays on the right.

The trip computer can be reset when AVG SPEED or TRIP TIME are shown on the left window. Resetting does not affect the ODOMETER, OVERSPEED, DISTANCE TO EMPTY or INST FUEL.

Personal customising is provided in the trip computer for the more technically minded owner. Customising details, as well as additional operating notes, are shown over the page.

AVG SPD **50.1** km/h

**Avg speed**

Shows the average speed (while the engine is running) since the trip computer was reset.

ODO **000871** km

**Odometer**

The odometer records kilometres travelled since the car was built.

AVG FUEL **9.9** L/100 km

**Avg fuel**

Shows average fuel used since the trip computer was reset. After resetting, some large numbers may initially be shown, due to the short distance travelled and the high fuel used when accelerating.



**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE cont.**TRIP TIME **8:09****Trip time**

Shows the "engine running" time since the trip computer was reset.

TRIP DIST **9.09** km**Trip distance**

Shows the kilometres travelled from the start of a particular trip. Reset the reading to zero by pressing the ▲ and ▼ buttons together when this window is shown.

FUEL USED **2.12** L**Fuel used**

Shows the total litres of fuel used since the trip computer was reset.

---

**TAP MODE BUTTON**

---

O/SPEED **60** km/h**Overspeed**

Set the speed you don't want to exceed, e.g., if driving in a 90 km/h zone, set **OVERSPEED** to 90, by tapping the ▲ or ▼ buttons. When car speed exceeds 90 km/h the **OVERSPEED** warning light in the instrument panel and a chime warns you that you are speeding. At that time the trip computer automatically shows this display, to make adjustments if required. **OVERSPEED** is adjustable in 5 km/h units and works at speeds between 20 km/h and 200 km/h. Tap the ▲ or ▼ buttons or hold a button to scroll quickly to a speed. Briefly press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together to set **OVERSPEED** to the speed at which the car is currently travelling.

Press and hold both the ▲ and ▼ buttons for at least 2 secs (when this window is shown) to turn **OVERSPEED** ON or OFF.

**OVERSPEED** "presets" can also be chosen, refer over the page.

DIST TO EMPTY **90** km**Distance to empty**

**DISTANCE TO EMPTY** is an estimate of how far your current fuel level will last. It is based on your previous fuel usage and is frequently updated. Therefore, as conditions become suited to more economical driving the **DISTANCE TO EMPTY** may actually increase, for example from city to highway driving. In addition, movement of fuel in the tank can cause the reading to fluctuate when the fuel level is low.

INST FUEL **9.1** L/100 km**Inst fuel**

Shows instantaneous fuel usage in litres per 100 km when driving. When speed drops below 10 km/h the usage is shown in litres per hour.

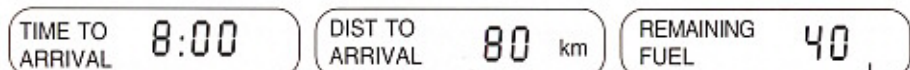
**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Additional displays**

Additional displays can be activated using customise mode, refer over the page. DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL, TIME TO ARRIVAL and REMAINING FUEL are turned on and off as a set, they cannot be individually activated.

When the displays are activated, press the MODE button to scroll through all the Trip Computer displays. There are now 4 sets of displays, instead of 3. The new displays are slotted between the TRIP display and the DISTANCE TO EMPTY display. Customise mode can be used to deactivate the displays, if required.

If TIME TO ARRIVAL is turned off using customise mode, it can still be temporarily turned on by the following quick method:

Press MODE button until the TRIP distance is shown, press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together to zero the trip display, then increase the distance up by pressing the ▲ button. However, when the trip distance reaches zero the function is turned off again. Use the customise mode to permanently turn the displays on.

**Time to arrival**

Shows trip time to arrival in hours and minutes, based on DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL.

**Distance to arrival**

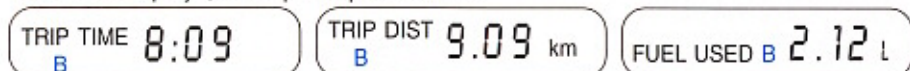
At the start of a trip estimate your distance to arrival (from maps, road signs etc.). Tap the ▲ or ▼ buttons until the display shows your estimated trip distance. When you drive off the computer constantly updates your time to arrival, based on changing driving speeds. You can use the ▲ or ▼ buttons to adjust the kilometres any time this display is shown.

**Remaining fuel**

Shows the litres of fuel left in the fuel tank, rounded to the nearest 5 litres. When fuel level is low "LO" is displayed.

**Trip B**

When the above set of windows are turned on (using the customise mode) and are showing on the display, hold the MODE button down for two seconds. Now, instead of the above displays, the trip computer shows:

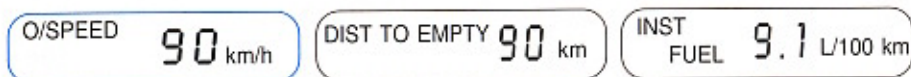


Press the MODE button to view your displays. You now have two different sets of trip displays counting, your original set of trip displays (labelled "A" while "B" is turned on) and a new set of trip displays, labelled "B". This is useful on a long trip, as Trip B can be reset at the beginning of the journey and then locked away (by pressing the MODE button for 2 seconds when "Trip B" is shown). TIME TO ARRIVAL, DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL and REMAINING FUEL are shown on the display, but Trip B is still counting away in the background and the original trip display can be used for short distances during the journey. Trip B can be viewed at any time by pressing the MODE button for 2 seconds when DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL is shown.

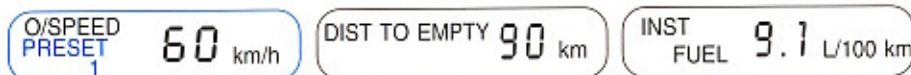
**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****OVERSPEED adjusting**

Instead of adjusting O/SPEED up and down in 5 km increments (see previous pages), you can set 4 commonly used speeds, e.g. 60, 80, 100 and 110.

Hold down the MODE button for 2 seconds when the O/SPEED is shown. The display changes from normal O/SPEED to O/SPEED PRESET.



*Hold MODE button for 2 seconds*



PRESET 1 is the first preset number, with a default setting of 60 km/h.

Tap the ▲ button to see the second PRESET, which has a default setting of 80 km/h, PRESET 3 has a default setting of 100 km/h and PRESET 4 of 110 km/h. Tap the ▲ or ▼ buttons to move between the PRESET numbers.

The O/SPEED PRESET display has now replaced the normal O/SPEED display in your set of displays. Tap the MODE button to scroll through the other displays.

To change the display back to normal O/SPEED, hold down the MODE button for 2 seconds while the O/SPEED PRESET display is shown.

**Altering OVERSPEED PRESETS**

The default settings of 60, 80, 100 and 110 km/h can be changed for your individual preference.

The car must be standing still when changing an O/SPEED PRESET. To alter, ensure the preset you wish to change is showing, e.g., PRESET 2 80 km/h. Then, briefly press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together. The display starts to flash. Use the ▲ or ▼ button to adjust the setting. When correct, briefly press the ▲ and ▼ buttons together. Each PRESET can be changed in this way.

The PRESETS are automatically arranged in ascending order.

One or more PRESETS can be assigned to "OFF", by reducing the preset down to "0" (OFF). When driving you then only have 3 or less PRESETS to choose from. To turn back on, select the "OFF" PRESET (when the car is standing still) and use the ▲ button to increase the number.

An O/SPEED PRESET must be altered when the car is standing still. If the ▲ and ▼ buttons are briefly pressed while driving, the OVERSPEED setting is changed to the speed at which you are travelling.

If the ▲ and ▼ buttons are pressed together for more than 2 seconds, either while driving or standing still, O/SPEED is turned completely OFF or ON.



**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Customise mode**

The trip computer uses in its calculations different calibration numbers. These figures are pre-set for the standard car and do not have to be adjusted. However, each car does vary due to tyre size, tolerances etc. and, therefore, the facility is provided to adjust each figure for greater accuracy. Also provided in customise mode are different choices about displays.

**Customise: how to enter calibration numbers and choices**

To enter customise mode, press and hold the **MODE** button while the ignition is turned from OFF to ON. After entering customise mode, tap the **MODE** button to view each calibration/choice or alter the settings as described below.

**Calibration 1: Distance calibration**

If you wish to check/adjust this, line the car's front wheels against a highway kilometre shield post BEFORE ENTERING CUSTOMISE MODE. Press both the **▲** and **▼** buttons together when TRIP DIST is showing in the centre window (to zero the TRIP DIST). Drive off to another shield post (between 10 km and 500 km) and stop with the front wheels lined up again. Note the real distance between the shield posts and the distance on the TRIP DIST display. If different, enter customise mode. The TRIP DIST is shown in the centre window. Press the **▲** or **▼** buttons to adjust the centre display to show the real distance indicated by the shield posts.

Note that the left display (the distance calibration %) automatically adjusts to the centre display. The default distance calibration is 100.0%. The maximum it can be adjusted to is 120.0%, the minimum is 80%.

Note that altering the distance calibration does not affect the odometer.

*Press the **MODE** button to go to the next calibration number.*

**Calibration 2: Fuel flow calibration number**

If you wish to check/adjust this, work out the following BEFORE ENTERING CUSTOMISE MODE. Press both the **▲** and **▼** buttons together when FUEL USED is showing in the right hand window (to zero the FUEL USED). Then, for at least five consecutive fuel fills, record the total litres added (but no more than 500 litres), according to the service station fuel bowser. If this is different to the FUEL USED reading, enter customise mode and tap the **MODE** button once, to show "CAL 2". The FUEL USED is shown on the right hand display. Press the **▲** or **▼** buttons to adjust the right hand display to show the actual total fuel used according to the service station fuel bowser.

Note that the left display (the fuel flow calibration %) automatically adjusts to the right display. The default fuel calibration is 100.0%. The maximum it can be adjusted to is 120.0%, the minimum is 80%.

*Press the **MODE** button to go to the next choice.*



**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Choice: Skip DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL**

|                    |                       |                   |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| TIME TO<br>ARRIVAL | DIST TO<br>ARRIVAL NO | REMAINING<br>FUEL |
|--------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|

This is the choice to activate an additional set of displays: TIME TO ARRIVAL, DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL and REMAINING FUEL. These displays are explained on the previous pages.

Press ▲ or ▼ button to select YES or NO.

*Press the MODE button to go to the next calibration number.*

**Calibration 3: Adjust DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL default setting**

|          |                           |  |
|----------|---------------------------|--|
| CAL<br>3 | DIST TO<br>ARRIVAL 500 km |  |
|----------|---------------------------|--|

The DISTANCE TO ARRIVAL can be reset (when not in customise mode) by pressing the ▲ and ▼ buttons together. The distance resets to 500 km, which is the default setting. When in customise mode, the default setting can be altered up or down by pressing ▲ or ▼ buttons, helpful to quickly recall a regularly travelled trip.

*Press the MODE button to go to the next choice.*

**Choice: Underspeed chime**

|              |       |      |
|--------------|-------|------|
| CAL<br>4 OFF | SOUND | USPD |
|--------------|-------|------|

OVERSPEED provides a chime when your travelling speed exceeds OVERSPEED, and another chime when travelling speed again drops below OVERSPEED chosen speed. Customise mode gives a choice about turning the second chime, the "underspeed" chime off or on. Press ▲ or ▼ button to turn underspeed chime OFF or ON.

*Then press MODE button to end Customise mode.*

Customise mode ends automatically if car speed exceeds 10 km/h or if the ignition is turned off and on.

**TRIP COMPUTER - TRIPLE WINDOW TYPE cont.****Service Due**

A service reminder message is built into the trip computer.

The reminder message first appears 1,000 km before the service is actually due, giving you time to arrange for the service to be carried out. The message is shown on the Trip computer for 10 seconds whenever the car's ignition is switched ON or OFF, until the trip computer is reset. When the service is overdue, the message flashes for 10 seconds when the ignition is turned ON or OFF.

- **SERV 1500 km** shows when the car has travelled 500 km since it was built.
- **SERV 10000 km** shows when the car has travelled 9,000 km since it was built.
- **SERV 20000 km** shows when the car has travelled 19,000 km since it was built.
- **SERV 30000 km** shows when the car has travelled 29,000 km since it was built etc.

The trip computer will be reset for you by your Holden Dealer when you take the car in to be serviced. If, for some reason, you wish to reset the reminder message yourself, follow the sequence below:

1. Turn the ignition OFF.
2. Hold down the trip computer ▲ and ▼ buttons together.
3. Turn the ignition ON while still holding down both buttons.
4. After approx. 3 seconds, release both buttons.
5. Press and release the MODE button; the service due screen appears on the display.
6. Press and hold both ▲ and ▼ buttons for approx. 3 seconds until a beep is heard.
7. Release both buttons.
8. Turn ignition OFF.

*This message is calculated only by distance. Remember that if you are driving infrequently, special servicing may be required, refer Chapter 12.*

**Trip computer notes:**

- If the wrong buttons are accidentally pressed, causing the window to show other than normal, turn the ignition OFF then ON again when the car is standing still.
- Two warning lights are linked to the trip computer displays:
  - 1) When the fuel tank level first drops below 8 litres (approx.), the **DISTANCE TO EMPTY** display is automatically shown for 10 seconds, after which the trip computer returns to its previous display.
  - 2) When the **OVERSPEED** warning symbol is first shown, the **OVERSPEED** trip computer display is automatically shown for 10 seconds. This is to show what your pre-selected speed is and allow you to adjust it if required. After 10 seconds, the trip computer returns to its previous display.
- Some displays change the units of measurement over time. For example, the **TIME TO ARRIVAL** shows 10 minute units above 2 hours to arrival, shows 5 minute units below 2 hours to arrival and shows 1 minute units below 10 minutes to arrival.
- Note that the flashing light above the switches for the trip computer is for the security system, refer Chapter 2 "Locks".
- Higher luxury level cars have a personal identity key system (fully explained in Chapter 2) which remembers different settings used by different keys. If your car is fitted with this system, the trip computer remembers your last selected settings. When the ignition is turned on with your key, your last set of displays and overspeed settings are shown.

**X** This symbol, shown in the left window, indicates a fault in the trip computer.

## **WIPERS and WASHERS**

The lever on the left of the steering wheel column controls the front and rear wipers and washers, which operate when the ignition is turned to either ON or ACCESSORIES.

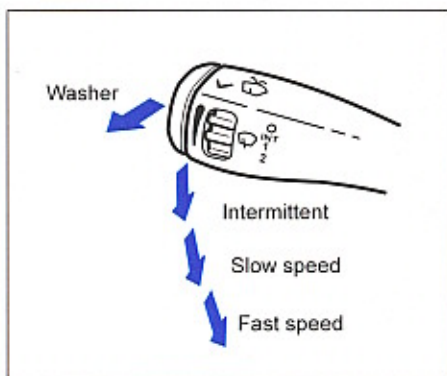
### **Front wipers and washers**

Never operate the wipers on dry glass, as this will damage the rubber and scratch the glass. To obtain a spray of fluid, pull the lever towards you and hold as long as required. This automatically turns on the wipers for a short time, if not already operating.

Push the lever down to turn on the wipers. If just held gently down the wipers sweep 'intermittently': once every few seconds. The wipers sweep intermittently as long as the lever is held.

Pushing the lever further down, to the first 'stop' switches the wipers to the intermittent position and allows the hand to be removed from the lever.

Pushing the lever to the second 'stop' turns the wipers to slow speed. Pushing the lever further down, to the third stop, turns the wipers to high speed.

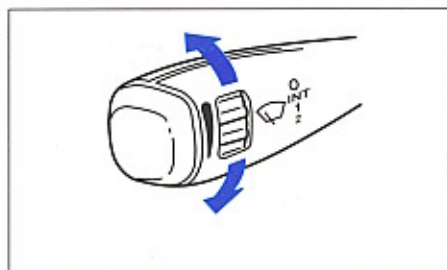


### **Variable intermittent (if fitted)**

The frequency of intermittent wipe can be varied by moving the dial in the lever. Rotate up for a more frequent wipe, or down for a less frequent wipe.

In addition, the intermittent wipe speed is *road speed dependent*, which means that as the car speeds up, so do the wipers.

Refer Chapter 7 when topping up washer fluid.



### **Rear wiper and washer (wagon)**

Push the lever away from you, to the first 'stop', to turn on the rear wiper. To turn on the rear washer, push the lever further and hold as long as required.

The rear wiper usually has a delayed sweep. However, on wagons built with an automatic transmission the rear wiper changes to a continuous sweep when reverse gear is selected or the front wipers are switched ON.





## LIGHTS

### OFF

All lights off

### Park lights

Turns on the park, tail, rear licence and instrument panel lights.

### Dimmer - instrument lighting

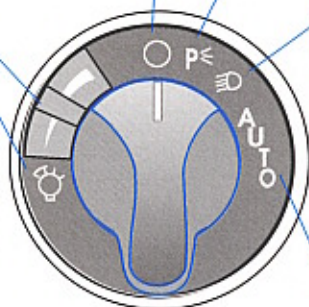
The instruments are automatically illuminated when the park lights are switched on.

Move the tab up to select the *bright* position, or down for *dim*.

On higher luxury models the lighting can be adjusted anywhere between *off* and *bright* by holding the tab in the bright or dim position until the desired level is reached.

### Head lights

Turns on the headlights (in addition to all the park lights).



### Auto (if fitted)

Headlights and park lights automatically switch off and on, as required. High/low beam selection must still be manually controlled.

The light sensor is in the centre of the dash. Be careful not to cover up the sensor, as this may affect operation and it should occasionally be wiped clean.

## **LIGHTS cont.**

### **Automatic headlights off**

Leaving the head/park lights ON when the engine is not running will eventually flatten the battery. To prevent this, the park/head lights temporarily switch OFF when the ignition has been switched from ON to OFF and the driver's door is opened..... the car senses that the driver has forgotten to switch off the lights. The lights stay OFF until the ignition is again switched ON.

On higher luxury models, the headlights can be made to automatically switch OFF *after* you have locked the car and walked away, useful for illuminating a path. To set/adjust the time delay from when the driver's door is opened to when the lights automatically switch off:

- with park lights ON, ignition switched to ON and driver's door closed,
- hold the tab for the instrument lighting in the dim position,
- switch ignition to **ACC**,
- open driver's door (this starts the delay period),
- wait desired delay time (maximum of 3 minutes),
- release the tab for the instrument lighting (park lights go out and time delay is set).

If you wish to have the lights ON when leaving the car, wait until they have been automatically switched OFF, then turn the light switch first to OFF, then to PARK or HEADLIGHTS.

### **Headlights on when approaching the car (if fitted)**

This feature is designed to provide additional security, when returning to the car at night. When the UNLOCK button on the ignition key is used, the car's exterior lights will come on for 30 seconds or until the car is relocked.

However, the lights will only turn on to the position that the headlight switch is in when the car was left, i.e. if the switch is in AUTO or HEAD LIGHTS, the head lights will come on, if the switch is in PARK LIGHTS, the park lights will come on, if the switch is OFF no lights will come on. This feature can be switched off by your Holden Dealer if not required.

### **Headlights and dimming instruments note**

When the headlights are switched on the instruments are automatically illuminated. Once illuminated the driver has the ability to adjust their brightness, see previous page. Some illuminated areas of the car have been linked to the brightness control (trip computer, headlight switch, radio etc.). This means that the interior ambience can be adjusted to your preference.

When the headlights are turned OFF then ON the brightness level reverts to the last adjusted setting.

Personal Identity Keys on higher luxury levels: When the key is inserted in the ignition and turned to ON the system identifies the key and sets the brightness and headlight time delay to the last adjustments used for that key. Also refer Chapter 2.

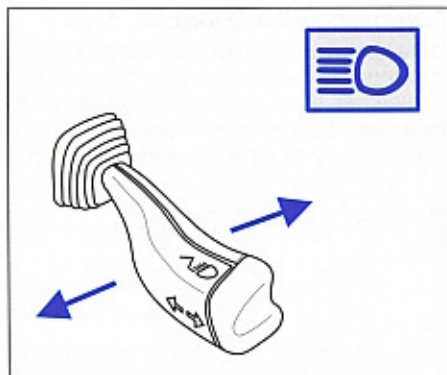
### **Battery saver - 1 hour timer**

Usage of lights is also affected by the 1 hour Battery Saver, refer last page of Chapter 3.

**LIGHTS cont.****High/low beam**

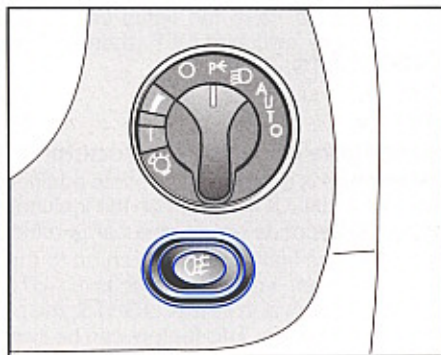
High/low beam is controlled by the lever on the right side of the steering wheel column. With the headlights on, push the lever away from you, until you feel a click, then release. The headlights will change from low to high beam. When the high beams are in use, a blue symbol on the instrument panel is displayed.

It is also possible to flash the high beams for signalling purposes (even if the headlights and/or ignition are switched off) by pulling the lever towards you; the lights remain in high-beam as long as the lever is held.

**Fog lights (if fitted)**

Push the switch to turn the fog lights off or on when the light switch is turned to parkers or headlights. The light in the instrument panel glows when the fog lights are working. Fog lights are designed to provide a different illumination of the road to the usual headlight beam. Depending on the density of the fog, different combination of lights will improve vision. For instance, in very heavy fog, vision may be improved by turning the headlights off, and just having the parkers and fog lights on.

Driving speed should be reduced in fog. It is recommended that you check your State's laws regarding use of fog lights when driving.

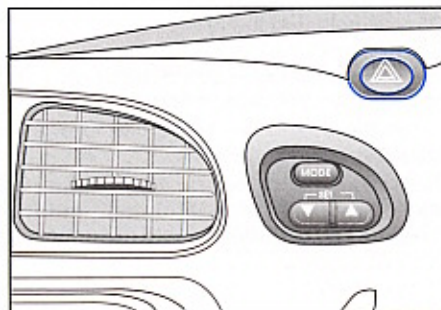
**Hazard warning flasher**

Press the switch to turn the hazard warning flasher on and off. The hazard warning flasher works regardless of the ignition position.

When turned on, all turn signals flash continuously.

Use the hazard warning flasher to warn other drivers any time your car becomes a traffic hazard, day or night.

Use of the hazard warning flashers while the car is moving is illegal in some States or Countries.





## **RADIO, CLOCK**

### **Radio, cassette, clock and CD (if fitted)**

Detailed information on the operation of the radio, cassette and CD (if fitted) is provided in the glovebox.

Operating information for adjusting time, adjusting the antenna height, entering the Personal Identification Number and *remote* control of the radio via the steering wheel (on higher luxury cars) is provided on these pages.

### **Important cassette care note**

After repeated playing, residue from the tape surface and dust from surroundings builds up on the tape head and tape handling surfaces. This is first noticed as lack of treble and a muffled sound.

To assist good quality sound, reduce dropout and trouble free operation, a good quality 'Wet type' cassette head cleaning tape should be used every month or two, depending on the amount of use.

### **Clock - to adjust time**

Time or radio frequency can be selected with the "TIME" button. When the time is displayed and the radio is playing, the time can be set as follows:

**To advance hours:** hold down the "TIME" button and press the "◀TUNE" button.

**To advance minutes:** hold down the "TIME" button and press the "TUNE▶▶" button.

### **Radio P.I.N. (Personal Identification Number)**

Your P.I.N. must be entered if the battery is disconnected. The P.I.N. is shown on the security card that was originally in the glovebox of the new car. Please keep the card in a safe but accessible place (not in your car), as this safety feature is provided as a theft deterrent.

To enter the P.I.N.:

- turn ignition to accessories and turn radio on ("1" appears),
- press the radio buttons in your P.I.N. order,
- the radio will shortly begin to play.

If an incorrect P.I.N. was entered the number "2" will appear on the display. Following three incorrect P.I.N.s the display shows " - - - ", and the radio must remain connected to power for approx. one hour before the correct P.I.N. can be entered.

Therefore, if your car repair requires battery disconnection you may wish to provide the servicing dealer with your P.I.N.




If the P.I.N. number is lost, contact your Holden Dealer. He will require proof of ownership and the Vehicle Identification Number shown on the inside front cover of this handbook. There may be a nominal charge for this service.

**AUDIO STEERING WHEEL BUTTONS (if fitted)****Left side**



Pressing the **(MODE)** button alternates between different audio modes: radio FM1, radio FM2, radio AM, cassette and CD.

**When the radio is playing:**

Favourite radio stations can be assigned a "preset" number so that they can be quickly recalled (see radio supplement in glovebox).

When the radio is playing, pressing the **NEXT**  button switches the radio up to the next preset station, i.e., radio station number 3 is playing; **NEXT**  is pressed; radio station number 4 starts playing. Likewise, **NEXT**  switches the radio down a preset station.



**When a CD is playing:**

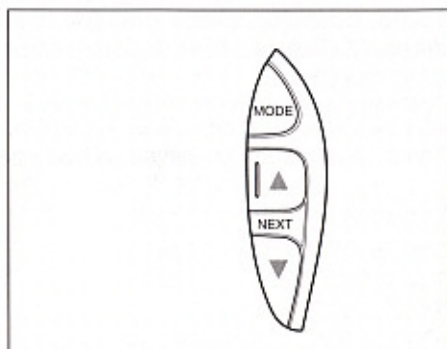
Pressing and holding the **NEXT**  and  buttons switches between the different CDs.



Tapping the **NEXT**  or  buttons switches between CD tracks.

**When a cassette is playing:**


The cassette player can read blank spaces between the songs on a tape.

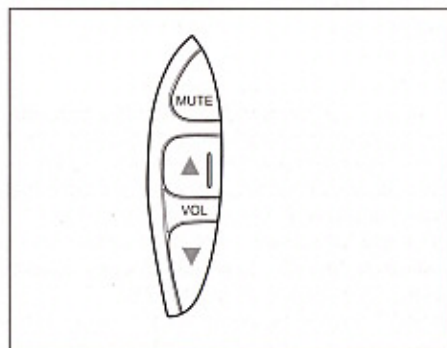
Pressing the **NEXT**  button moves the player to the start of the next song (likewise for the **NEXT**  button).

**Right side**

The **VOL**  or  buttons turn the volume up or down. Either hold down the button for as long as required, or tap the button, for small changes in volume.

The **(MUTE)** button switches the volume down or up by 20 decibels. Therefore, sound is only heard if the radio was very loud before muting.

In addition, pressing volume  immediately **un-MUTES** the radio.



## ANTENNA

The antenna shaft should be regularly cleaned with a soft cloth, water and a mild detergent. This not only helps the antenna to retract but also aids radio reception.

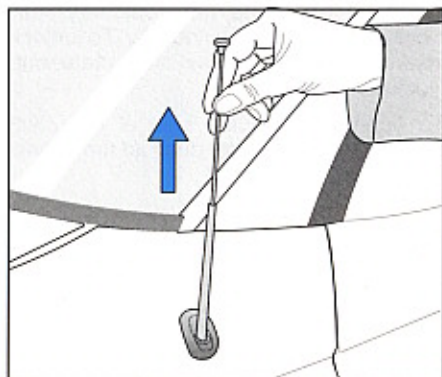
In addition to the normal external antenna, higher luxury levels have a 'diversity' antenna, which improves FM reception. The diversity antenna is incorporated in the rear window and can be noticed as lines in the glass, above the demister lines.

**The best reception is always gained when the antenna is fully extended.** However, to guard against breaking or bending the antenna, it may need to be retracted (for overhanging trees, car wash etc.). Different antennas are fitted to different luxury levels.

### Manual antenna (if fitted)

Pull up or push down by hand.

If required, the antenna can be pushed fully down to the 'lock' position. To re-extend, insert the special key (provided in the glovebox) into the slots at the base of the antenna and pull up the top of the antenna, which can then be extended for maximum distance reception.



### Electric antenna - full up/full down type (if fitted)

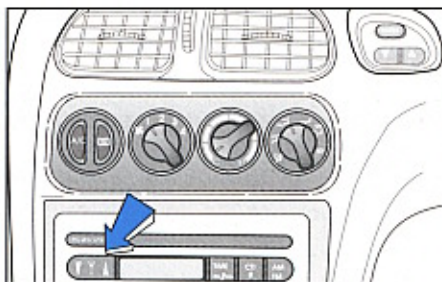
When the radio is switched ON the antenna extends to full height; when the radio is switched OFF, the antenna fully retracts. Therefore, if you have need to retract the antenna (clearance for overhanging bushes etc.) while driving, turn off the radio by pressing the ON/OFF switch until clear of the obstacle.

### Electric antenna - height adjustable type (if fitted)

When the radio is switched ON the antenna height can be adjusted by pressing the switches in the radio, as shown.

Therefore, if you need to lower the antenna (clearance for overhanging bushes etc.) while driving, press the down arrow to lower the antenna. When clear of the obstacle the antenna should again be fully extended so as to gain the best radio reception.

Personal Identity Keys on higher luxury levels: When the key is inserted in the ignition and turned to ON the system identifies the key and sets the antenna height to the last adjustment used for that key. Also refer Chapter 2.





## **GLOVEBOX, PHONE**

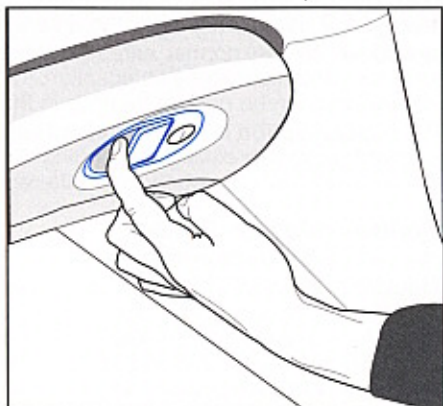
### **Glovebox**

A glovebox is provided on the passenger side of the instrument panel.

A specific key is provided solely to lock/unlock the glovebox. For security, the master key is designed not to operate the glovebox lock. Refer page 2-2 for more information on keys.

To lock, insert the glovebox key, turn clockwise and then withdraw. To unlock, insert the glovebox key and rotate anti-clockwise.

To open, pull the left side of the catch towards you. To close, push lid firmly back into place.



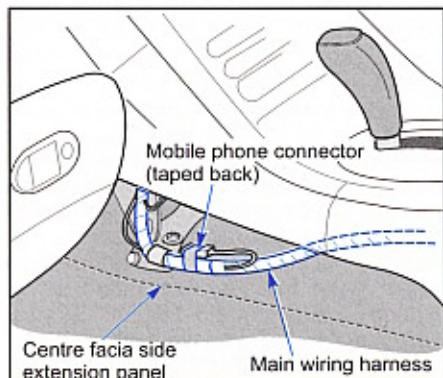
Glovebox key



### **Mobile phone connection**

If your model car is fitted with a telephone the operating information is provided in the glovebox.

A power connection for fitting a telephone is provided for all models, taped under the centre console, on the front, passenger's side.



**STANDARD HEATER, AIR COND. (if fitted)****Fan dial**

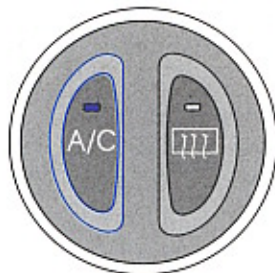
The fan dial provides speed control of the blower fan in all Mode dial positions.

**Temperature dial**

The temperature dial adjusts the temperature of the air entering the passenger compartment in all Mode dial positions.

**Air conditioning (if fitted)**

- The air conditioning is turned on when the light in the switch is illuminated. Re-press the button to switch OFF.
- The fan must be set to 1 or above before the air conditioning will work.
- When the air conditioner is switched on and the Mode dial is turned to either Bi-level or Face, air is also delivered from the rear seat vents.
- The air conditioner operates more effectively when all the windows are closed.



## **STANDARD HEATER, AIR COND. (if fitted) cont.**

### **Mode dial**



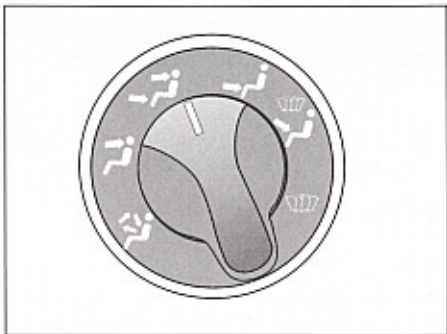
**RE-CIRCULATE.** Interior air is re-circulated and directed back through the face level vents. Refer operating notes on following page.



**FACE.** Air comes from the face level vents and the rear seat vents.



**BI-LEVEL.** Cooler air comes from the face vents and warmer air from the floor vents, provided the temperature lever is moved away from extreme cold or extreme hot. This position can be used for most winter driving.



**FLOOR.** Air comes from the floor vents.



**FLOOR AND FRONT WINDOW DEMIST** Air comes from the floor and demist vents.

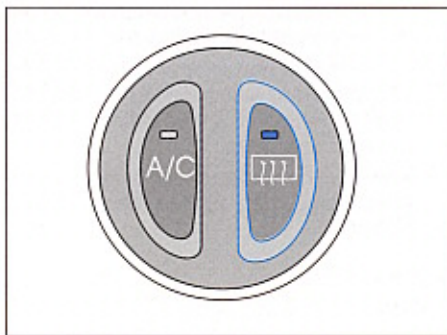


**FRONT WINDOW DEMIST.** Air comes from the demist vents.

### **Rear window demist**

Press the switch to turn the demister on and off. The light in the switch indicates when the demister is working.

To avoid unnecessary electrical consumption the demister automatically switches off after 15 minutes or if the ignition is switched off.





## **STANDARD HEATER, AIR COND. notes**

### **Unsealed roads**

When following another car on dusty roads, or to prevent exhaust fumes or odours entering your car, select the re-circulate position on the mode dial, make sure windows are closed and switch on air conditioning (if fitted).

When driving on un-sealed roads but where the dust is not airborne, use the face or bi-level setting of the Mode dial (with the windows closed) and the fan preferably on a high speed so that positive air pressure in the car will prevent any dust entry.

**Re-circulate re-uses interior air and is therefore not recommended for long periods of time.**

### **Air conditioning (if fitted)**

**Hot weather.** For a "quick cool down" when first entering the car on a hot day, switch on the air conditioner, turn the Mode dial to re-circulate, turn the temperature control dial to full cold and turn the fan to a high speed. Also, open the windows to allow the hot air to escape. After a minute or two, close the windows, as the air conditioning works more effectively with the windows up.

It is recommended selecting "face" mode and "outside air" when the interior cools down (10 to 20 minutes) to achieve and maintain best comfort conditions during extended driving.

The coolest temperature, however, is achieved when re-circulate is selected. This can be used in slow city traffic or when the car is stationary in very hot weather. Occasionally select face or bi-level to allow outside air to enter the car.

**Performance/fuel economy.** The air conditioner uses power from the car's engine. Therefore, you will notice a small decrease in engine power, and a slight increase in fuel consumption when the air conditioner is in use. When driving at high speeds the air conditioning compressor may switch off so that full engine power is available.

The system is protected by switches that guard against abnormal loads and loss of refrigerant. The compressor may switch off temporarily. Have the system checked by a Holden Dealer if this occurs.

**Important.** Once every two weeks, with the engine running, switch the air conditioner on for 5 to 10 minutes (even in Winter) to lubricate seals.

**Hissing.** Occasionally a slight hissing sound may be heard for a short time when the air conditioner switches off and pressure in the system equalises. This is normal.

### **Demisting**

If the side windows or windscreen fog up on a cold day, switch on the air conditioner, turn the fan switch to a high speed, turn the Mode dial to demist or bi-level and select a warm setting with the temperature control dial. This circulates warm, dehumidified air throughout the car, defogging the windows. Note that the air conditioner not only reduces temperature but also reduces humidity and dust.

### **Automatic transmission**

If your car is stopped for long periods in hot weather with the engine running and the air conditioner operating, select N or P with the transmission T-bar.

### **Cigarette smoke**

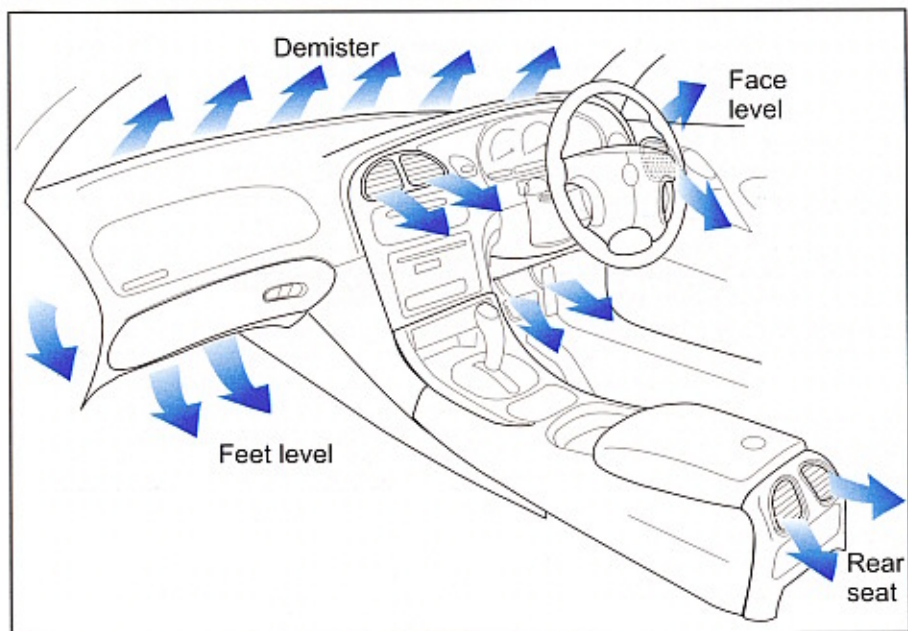
If occupants are smoking, it is recommended that the "re-circulate" position NOT be used.

## VENTILATING SYSTEM

The car features a flow-through ventilation system for your comfort. Under reasonable conditions, it shouldn't be necessary to open the windows at any time. Outside air (except when re-circulate is selected) is drawn into the car through the opening between the bonnet and the windscreen. Do not allow this grille to become clogged with debris, such as leaves or snow. Any leaves should be removed each time you wash your car (recommended weekly).

### Vents

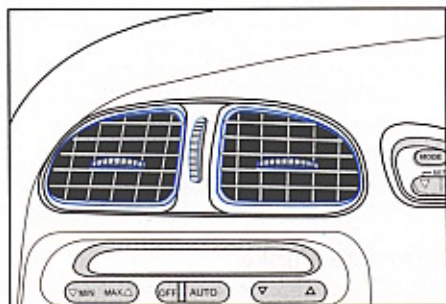
The air may be directed to different types of vents.



The face and rear seat vents have adjustable vanes which may be swivelled up/down and left/right to allow directional control of air flow.

These vents have shut off doors which can also be used to adjust the air volume to suit individual comfort. For example, air flow at the centre vents can be reduced to enhance air flow at the rear seat vents.

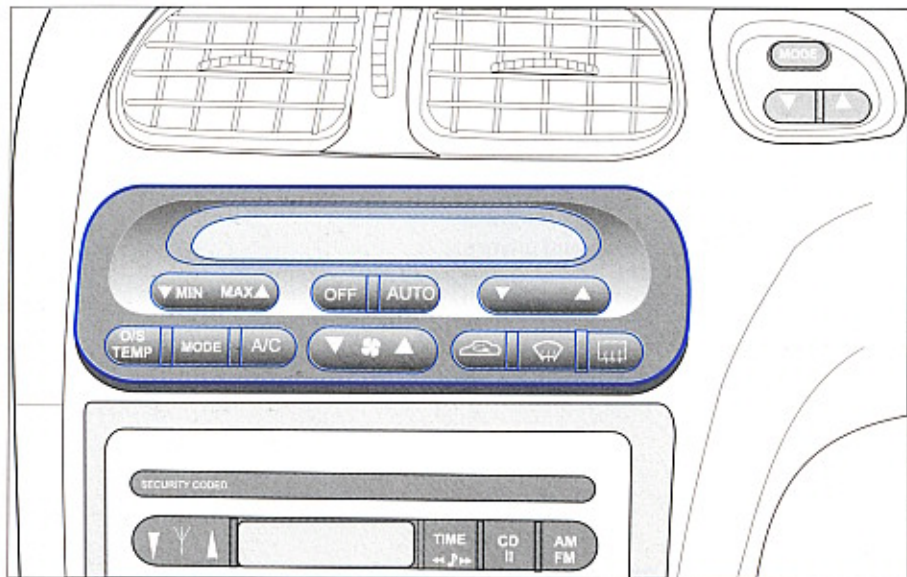
The feet level and demister vents are fixed, as these direct air to the windscreen, feet and side windows in the best possible way.



## **CLIMATE CONTROL (if fitted)**

The Climate Control panel is located in the centre of the dash. It is designed to maintain the interior of your car at your desired temperature.

There are two types of Climate Control panels: single zone and dual zone. The only difference being that the dual zone type (provided on higher luxury level cars) gives provision for the right and left sides of the car to be maintained at different temperatures.



### **Automatic operation**

- Start the engine.
- Press **AUTO** if the light in the **AUTO** button is not glowing green.
- Use the red (warmer) or blue (cooler) arrows to adjust the temperature read-out. Try an initial setting between 22°C and 24°C.

With dual zone types use the left set of arrows to select the temperature required for the passenger and the right set of arrows to select the temperature for the driver.

- Allow system to stabilise for a few minutes.
- You may need to adjust the angle of the air vents to your personal requirements perhaps with the air vents pointing directly at your body or face for initial cooling, and then pointed away for a more general effect, once you have cooled down.
- The setting does not change between the ignition being turned OFF or ON (except if extreme hot or cold is selected). Therefore, you need only change the setting when you wish to alter your comfort level.



**CLIMATE CONTROL (if fitted) cont.****Dual zone type (if fitted)**

'Dual zone' (provided on higher luxury level cars) allows for the right and left sides of the car to be maintained at different temperatures.

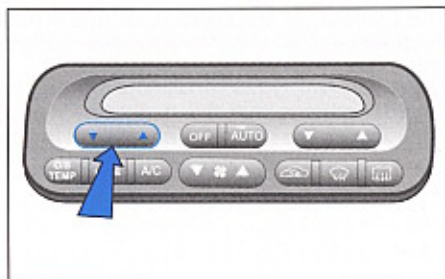
The left and right sides can be set to different temperatures or can be *linked* to operate identically, i.e., the passengers side will mirror whatever the driver's side is changed to.

**To link:**

- Press and hold AUTO button for at least 2 seconds. Both displays blink to indicate linking has happened.
- Linking automatically happens if the passenger's and driver's sides are set to the same temperature when the ignition is turned ON.

**To unlink:**

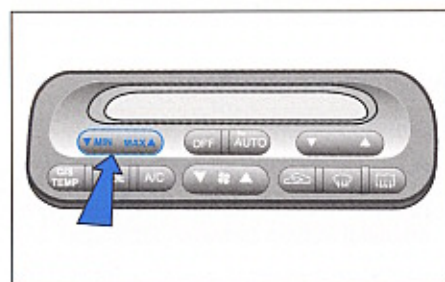
- Press either of the *passenger's* temperature switches.

**Single zone type (if fitted)**

'Single zone' maintains the interior of the car at the one selected temperature.

On single zone types, pressing MAX COLD moves the temperature to the coldest end of the scale. Subsequently pressing a MAX COLD button moves the temperature back to where it was.

MAX HOT operates in the same way.



**Note that the system must be ON (display showing) to make any adjustments.**

**CLIMATE CONTROL (if fitted) cont.**

**O/S TEMP** Tap this button to alternate the display between temperature outside the car and normal display.

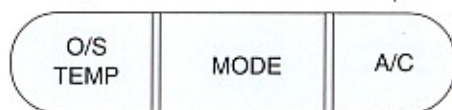
Pressing other buttons to adjust the climate control will also change the display from showing O/S temp to showing the normal display.

Pressing O/S TEMP does not take the system out of automatic mode.

**A/C** Switches air conditioning between A/C and OFF.

To conserve fuel, you may wish to switch off the air conditioning in cold weather. The climate control maintains automatic control of all other functions but does not turn on the air conditioning, even if cabin temperature gets too high.

When "A/C" is switched on, the air conditioning operates as required, removing moisture and heat from the air. Air conditioning should be switched on for at least 5 to 10 minutes once every 2 weeks to lubricate seals.



**MODE** Tap this button to switch between feet, demist and feet, face and feet and face modes.

**Feet**

Air is directed to the feet.

**Demist and feet**

Air is directed to the feet and demist outlets.

**Face and feet**

Cooler air is directed to the face and rear vents and warmer air is directed to the front feet.

**Face**

Air is directed to the face and rear vents.

**CLIMATE CONTROL (if fitted) cont.**

**RE-CIRCULATION** Switches air intake to re-circulated air. **Re-circulate re-uses interior air and is therefore not recommended for long periods of time.**

Re-circulate position should NOT be used if occupants are smoking.

Re-circulation automatically switches off after 40 minutes, or it can be manually turned off by re-pressing the switch.

The light in the switch glows when re-circulation is selected.

**REAR WINDOW DEMIST** Press this button to turn the rear window demister on and off.

The light in the switch glows when demist is selected.

To avoid unnecessary electrical consumption, the demister switches off automatically.



**FRONT WINDOW DEMIST** Climate control cannot determine demist requirements. Therefore, tap this button for demisting the windscreen and side windows. The system changes the outlets to demist and switches ON air conditioning.

The light in the switch glows when demist is selected.

Re-press the button to switch OFF.



**CLIMATE CONTROL (if fitted) cont.**

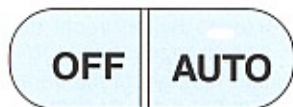
**FAN** Press ▲ or ▼ on the fan switch to increase or decrease the fan speed. Five fan speeds are available. When the engine is not running the fan speed is limited to conserve the battery.

When the fan is operating automatically, the graphics of the fan blades are clear; when the fan has been adjusted manually the fan blades will fill according to the fan speed.



**OFF** Switches the system OFF and ON.

When OFF, the fan and air conditioning are switched off but the system still tries to control the cabin temperature and modes.



**AUTO** Pressing this button switches the system to full automatic control (light in the switch glows green).

Manual override of any controls can impede the system maintaining the set temperature. It is designed to operate with minimum manual adjustment. The light in the switch goes out when *not* in full auto mode.

Allow the system to stabilise before changing comfort settings.

**CLIMATE CONTROL NOTES (if fitted) cont.****Ignition keys**

Cars fitted with 'priority key locking' systems (refer chapter 2 "Locks") have the ability to remember individual adjustments for different keys.

When the key is inserted in the ignition and turned to ON the system identifies the key and sets the climate control to the last adjustments used for that key.

**Adjusting the temperature**

When the system has stabilised, and you wish to adjust the setting, it is recommended that the adjustment be made one tap at a time (each tap is one degree) until you are comfortable. Your comfort setting depends on clothing, your acclimatisation, and the angle at which you have directed the vents.

The system can be set anywhere between 17°C (coolest) and 30°C (warmest). Pressing the red arrow when 30°C is already showing causes the display to show "H" (hottest); pressing the blue arrow when 17°C is already showing causes the display to show "C" (coolest).

**What the system does**

In automatic operation the system always responds quickly to cooling/heating requirements. It is not necessary to set a cooler/hotter temperature than required to ensure fast cooling/heating.

The system should be left on automatic operation, as it can then:

- turn air conditioning on and off,
- vary the temperature of the air entering the cabin,
- re-circulate interior air or take air in from outside the car,
- vary fan speed,
- select the vents through which the air is delivered.

For example, on a cold morning, air may be directed to the windscreen, then as the engine warms up warm air is directed to the feet vents, then later still the system changes to bi-level, the fan slows down and changes to face and foot vents.

You may need to manually adjust the angle of the vents at various times, for instance to direct cool air onto your body on hot days, or past your body when the temperature is mild.

**Quick cool down**

To aid the climate control when first entering the car on a hot day, open the windows to allow the hot air to escape. After a minute or two, close the windows to allow the system to work more effectively.

**Engine idling**

If your car is stopped for long periods in hot weather with the engine running and the air conditioner operating, select N (neutral) or P (park).

**CLIMATE CONTROL NOTES (if fitted) cont.****Unsealed roads (prevention of dust entry)**

When following another car on unsealed roads (and the dust is airborne) it is recommended that re-circulation be selected. However, if the dust is not airborne it is recommended that the setting be on outside air (re-circulation off) and that the fan be on a high speed. This builds up positive air pressure to prevent dust entry. Ensure in both cases that all windows are closed.

**Something wrong?**

This symbol shows on the display when there is a fault in the system. You should see your Holden Dealer, who has the necessary equipment to diagnose the system.

**Sensors**

The climate control uses different sensors to maintain your desired temperature.

One sensor, the sunlight sensor, is fixed to the top of the dash board and can be seen as a small rectangle in the centre. It is therefore important that the sensor is not covered or that there are no metal objects close by, as this may block the input. Occasionally the sensor should be cleaned.

Another sensor, the outside temperature sensor, is located under the front of the car and relies on air moving across the sensor. You may notice a difference between the temperature shown on your climate control and the temperature shown on roadside temperature displays. This is due to the car's sensor being closer to the road, which radiates heat.

Another sensor is the in-car sensor, which is located in the dash (refer page 1-3) and measures the temperature inside the car. It is important not to cover the sensor with stickers.



**CRUISE CONTROL (if fitted)**

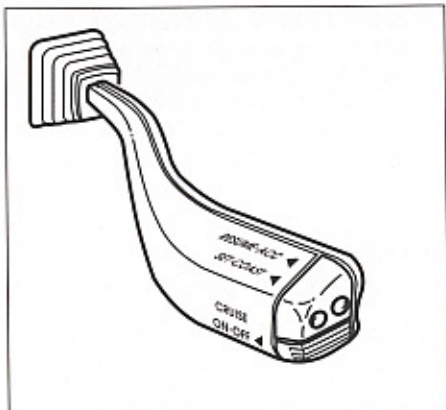
The cruise control maintains your car's speed without you having your foot on the accelerator pedal.

The cruise control lever is on the right side of the steering column. The lever has two switches.

The ON-OFF/CANCEL switch is at the *bottom* of the lever and is activated by pushing in towards the direction of the steering column.

The top part of the switch is used to adjust speed. It is a two part switch which can be *rocked* either towards or away from you. Note the raised dimple when the adjustment switch is rocked away from you. This is the RESUME-ACC position, which is used to resume last set speed and to increase speed.

Also note the depression in the adjustment switch when it is rocked towards you. This is the SET-COAST position, which is used to set initial speed and to decrease speed.

**TO SET INITIAL SPEED:**

- 1) Turn on the ignition.
- 2) Press the ON-OFF/CANCEL switch. CRUISE is displayed on the instrument panel.
- 3) Press the accelerator pedal until travelling at your desired speed (must be above 40 km/h) and then momentarily rock the adjustment switch towards you, to the SET-COAST position.

Note the ACTIVE symbol next to the CRUISE symbol on the instrument panel is now showing.

**CRUISE****CRUISE ACTIVE**

- 4) You may now release both the accelerator pedal and the switch, as the cruise control is now maintaining the speed.

## **CRUISE CONTROL (if fitted) cont.**

**TO ADJUST YOUR SET SPEED** you may either:

- Rock the adjustment switch towards you to the SET-COAST position until the car slows down to the desired speed, then release.

*or*

- Rock the adjustment switch away from you to the RESUME-ACC position until the car accelerates up to the desired speed, then release.

Minor changes in speed (2 km/h) can be achieved by *momentarily* rocking the adjustment switch; either away from you or towards you. When slowing speed, remember that the cruise control is not designed to operate under 40 km/h.

### **TO PAUSE THE CRUISE CONTROL:**

Press the brake pedal or press the clutch pedal (if the car has a manual transmission) or press the ON-OFF/CANCEL switch *once*.

This deactivates the cruise control (the ACTIVE symbol turns off) but retains the speed in its memory. To regain the memory speed you have only to momentarily rock the adjustment switch to the RESUME-ACC position, provided you are travelling over 40 km/h. Holding in the RESUME-ACC position for longer than one second causes the car to accelerate.

### **TO TURN THE CRUISE CONTROL COMPLETELY OFF:**

Press the ON-OFF/CANCEL switch *twice*.

Pressing the ON-OFF/CANCEL switch *once* pauses the cruise controls but keeps the system ready and the speed in memory.

A *second* press turns the system off completely and wipes the speed memory clear.

A *third* press turns the system back on to ready, without any speed memory.

In addition, turning off the ignition completely turns off cruise control and wipes the speed memory clear.

### **WARNING:**

- Don't use the cruise control when road or driving conditions require varying speeds. A constant speed isn't practical in heavy or varying traffic, or on winding, slippery or rough roads.
- Remember that when both the 'CRUISE' and the 'ACTIVE' symbols are showing the cruise control is maintaining your speed. Taking your foot off the accelerator pedal will not reduce speed. To deactivate the cruise control you must either press the brake pedal, press the clutch pedal (if the car has a manual transmission) or push the ON-OFF/CANCEL button.
- The cruise control will not apply the car's brakes. Therefore, the car may gain speed when going down steep hills.
- When climbing steep hills (particularly when towing) it is possible for the car to lose speed. You may need to switch off the cruise control and use the accelerator pedal.
- The cruise control will be cancelled if the traction control system becomes active, indicated by the flashing "LOW TRAC" warning.

